

## Appendix A

### Derivation of Stress-dilatancy Relationship

Denoting  $\Delta$  as the angle between the direction of major principal stress and that of major principal strain increment, the dissipated energy in 2D conditions can be calculated as:

$$W = \sigma_1 d\varepsilon_1 \cos^2 \Delta + \sigma_1 d\varepsilon_2 \sin^2 \Delta + \sigma_2 d\varepsilon_2 \cos^2 \Delta + \sigma_2 d\varepsilon_1 \sin^2 \Delta \quad (\text{A-1})$$

The energy ratio  $K$  can be calculated as

$$\frac{\sigma_1 d\varepsilon_1 \cos^2 \Delta - \sigma_1 d\varepsilon_2 \sin^2 \Delta}{-\sigma_2 d\varepsilon_2 \cos^2 \Delta + \sigma_2 d\varepsilon_1 \sin^2 \Delta} = K \quad (\text{A-2})$$

The left hand side of Equation (A-2) represents the ratio of input energy to output energy. Noting that  $d\varepsilon_2$  is always negative, so both the numerator and denominator are positive. From the Mohr's circle of stress and strain increment, we have

$$\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2} \right) \quad (\text{A-3})$$

$$-\frac{d\varepsilon_2}{d\varepsilon_1} = \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2} \right) \quad (\text{A-4})$$

Substituting Equation (A-3), (A-4) into Equation (A-2), one obtains

$$K = \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2} \right) \frac{1 + \tan^2 \Delta \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2} \right)}{\tan^2 \Delta + \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\psi}{2} \right)} \quad (\text{A-5})$$

Equation (A-5) can be transformed into

$$K = \tan^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2} \right) \frac{1 - \sin \psi \cos 2\Delta}{1 + \sin \psi \cos 2\Delta} \quad (\text{A-6})$$

Let 
$$\sin A = c \sin \psi \tag{A-7}$$

where  $c = \cos 2\Delta$  is the Gutierrez-Ishihara non-coaxiality parameter, and  $A$  is the nominal dilation angle considering the non-coaxiality effect, then we have

$$K = \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2}\right) \frac{1 - \sin A}{1 + \sin A} = \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2}\right) / \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{2}\right) \tag{A-8}$$

Now, Rowe's principle of minimum energy ratio will be used to find the relationship between  $\phi_{ps}$  and  $A$ , which is

$$\phi_{ps} = f(A) \quad (\text{When } K \rightarrow \min). \tag{A-9}$$

Introducing the following replacements:

$$B = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{2}, \tag{A-10}$$

$$g(B) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{f(A)}{2}, \tag{A-11}$$

we get

$$\sqrt{K} = F(B, g(B)) = \tan g(B) / \tan B. \tag{A-12}$$

For  $F$  to take a minimum value, the following condition is required

$$\frac{dF}{dB} = \frac{1}{\tan^2 B} \left( \sec^2 g(B) \frac{dg}{dB} \tan B - \tan g(B) \sec^2 B \right) = 0 \tag{A-13}$$

Rearranging Equation (A-13) one obtains:

$$\frac{dg(B)}{\sin 2g(B)} = \frac{dB}{\sin 2B}. \tag{A-14}$$

The solution to the differential equation above is expressed as:

$$\lambda \tan B = \tan g(B), \tag{A-15}$$

where  $\lambda$  is an integration constant. Substituting Equation (A-10), (A-11) into Equation (A-15) yields:

$$\lambda \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2}\right). \quad (\text{A-16})$$

In the critical state deformation ( $\phi = \phi_{crit}$ ), we have  $d\nu = 0$ , ( $\psi = 0$ ). From Equation (A-7) we also obtain  $A = 0$ . Thus the integration constant  $\lambda$  is:

$$\lambda = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{crit}}{2}\right) \quad (\text{A-17})$$

Therefore, the extended Rowe's stress-dilatancy equation (flow rule) takes the form of

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{ps}}{2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\phi_{crit}}{2}\right) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{A}{2}\right). \quad (\text{A-18})$$

Equation (A-18) can also be written as:

$$\sin \phi_{ps} = \frac{\sin \phi_{crit} + \sin A}{1 + \sin \phi_{crit} \sin A} \quad (\text{A-19})$$

or

$$\frac{1 + \sin \phi_{ps}}{1 - \sin \phi_{ps}} = \frac{1 + \sin \phi_{crit}}{1 - \sin \phi_{crit}} \frac{1 + \sin \psi \cos 2\Delta}{1 - \sin \psi \cos 2\Delta} \quad (\text{A-20})$$

Equations (A-18) through (A-20) are the extended Rowe's stress-dilatancy relationships taking into account the non-coaxiality behavior. Different from the conventional Rowe's equation, the nominal dilation angle  $A$  takes the place of the actual dilation angle  $\psi$  and is usually smaller than the actual dilation angle  $\psi$  due to the non-coaxiality effects.

## Appendix B

### Plane Strain and Direct Shear Angles of Friction

Assuming coaxiality and horizontal zero linear extension direction, the relationship between plane strain and direct shear angles of friction is (Davis 1968):

$$\tan \phi_{ds} = \frac{\sin \phi_{ps} \cos \psi}{1 - \sin \phi_{ps} \sin \psi} \quad (\text{B-1})$$

Where non-coaxiality exists and the zero linear extension direction deviates from the horizontal, the following relation is found from the geometry of Mohr's stress circle (Figure 3a):

$$\sin \phi_{ps} = \frac{t}{s} = \frac{\tan \phi_{ds}}{\cos \beta + \sin \beta \tan \phi_{ds}} \quad (\text{B-2})$$

where  $s$  and  $t$  are stress invariants defined as

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) \quad , \quad t = \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_1 - \sigma_2) \quad (\text{B-3})$$

and  $\beta$  is the geometrical angle shown in Figure 3a with

$$\sin \beta = (\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})/2t \quad (\text{B-4})$$

Note that  $\beta$  is equal to dilation angle  $\psi$  with the assumptions of coaxiality and horizontal zero linear extension direction. In that case, Equation (B-2) is identical to Equation (B-1).

On the other hand, we have the following relationships from Mohr's circle of strain increment (Figure 3b):

$$\sin \psi = -\frac{dv/2}{d\gamma/2} \quad (\text{B-5})$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{dv/2 - d\epsilon_{yy}}{d\gamma/2} \quad (\text{B-6})$$

where  $d\nu$  and  $d\gamma$  are invariants of volumetric and shear strain increment; and  $\alpha$  is another geometrical angle shown in Figure 3b. If we denote

$$\sin \delta = -\frac{d\varepsilon_{yy}}{d\gamma/2} \quad (\text{B-7})$$

we have

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \delta - \sin \psi \quad (\text{B-8})$$

In small values of  $\delta$  and  $\psi$ , Equation (B-8) can be approximated as

$$\alpha \approx \delta - \psi \quad (\text{B-9})$$

Noting that with the non-coaxial angle  $\Delta$  and geometries of Mohr's circles, we can show

$$\Delta = \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \beta = \alpha - 2\Delta \approx \delta - \psi - 2\Delta \quad (\text{B-10})$$

Substituting Equation (B-10) into Equation (B-2) yields

$$\sin \phi_{ps} = \frac{\tan \phi_{ds}}{\cos(\alpha - 2\Delta) + \sin(\alpha - 2\Delta) \tan \phi_{ds}} \quad (\text{B-11})$$

$$\sin \phi_{ps} \approx \frac{\tan \phi_{ds}}{\cos(\delta - \psi - 2\Delta) + \sin(\delta - \psi - 2\Delta) \tan \phi_{ds}} \quad (\text{B-12})$$

Equation (B-11) and (B-12) describes the relationship between plane strain and direct shear angles of friction in the most general case where the principal stress direction does not coincide with the principal strain increment direction and the zero linear extension direction deviates from horizontal.

## **Appendix C**

### **Simulation Data of Parametric Study**

Table C-1. Simulation data for Group 1 with  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , uniformly-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 1.1$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$R_t/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.1	5.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1192	0.111	0.06	0.21	0.18	3.5	6.4	5.6	5.6	0.10	0.10
0.2	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1198	0.2	0.1	0.37	0.29	8.5	11.3	10.8	10.9	0.20	0.19
0.5	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.12	0.48	0.31	0.89	0.91	24.4	26.7	23.9	24.2	0.50	0.44
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1215	0.5	0.32	0.93	0.94	42.3	42.1	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
1.2	50.2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1209	0.483	0.32	0.89	0.94	54.2	53.1	43.3	43.7	1.20	0.91
1.5	56.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1201	0.477	0.32	0.88	0.94	70.0	67.9	48.8	49.1	1.50	1.09
2	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1182	0.473	0.31	0.88	0.91	80.7	80.1	55.7	55.9	2.00	1.37
3	71.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.118	0.52	0.35	0.96	1.03	84.7	84.0	64.6	64.8	3.00	1.90
4	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1182	0.488	0.33	0.90	0.97	87.6	87.0	70.0	70.2	4.00	2.41
5	78.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.119	0.53	0.32	0.98	0.94	88.0	87.8	73.6	73.7	5.00	2.92
10	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.05	0.1227	0.49	0.32	0.91	0.94			81.5	81.5	10.00	5.41

Table C-2. Simulation data for Group 2 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ , uniformly-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 1.1$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1208	0.45	0.33	0.83	0.97	41.0	40.3	40.0	40.0	0.73	0.66
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.48	0.33	0.89	0.97	34.5	35.0	38.5	40.5	0.69	0.68
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.117	0.52	0.33	0.96	0.97	34.5	35.6	30.0	40.5	0.67	0.65
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1176	0.47	0.31	0.87	0.91	29.2	29.9	19.0	40.5	0.50	0.48
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.45	0.32	0.83	0.94	26.7	27.9	13.6	40.5	0.40	0.39
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1195	0.45	0.32	0.83	0.94	23.9	25.8	8.4	40.5	0.29	0.28
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.43	0.3	0.80	0.88	21.0	23.4	5.3	40.5	0.20	0.19
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1192	0.4	0.3	0.74	0.88	18.5	21.2	4.2	40.5	0.17	0.16

Table C-3. Simulation data for Group 3 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , uniformly-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 1.1$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_w/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1224	0.068	0.053	0.13	0.16	1.0	3.9	5.8	6.7	1.00	0.01
0.5	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1223	0.323	0.16	0.60	0.47	17.8	20.4	15.0	16.0	1.00	0.07
1	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.428	0.32	0.79	0.94	81.3	79.6	37.7	38.6	1.00	0.38
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.5	0.1215	0.5	0.32	0.93	0.94	42.3	42.1	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
3	33.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1203	0.47	0.31	0.87	0.91	27.6	29.7	31.0	31.3	0.55	0.52
4	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1198	0.43	0.28	0.80	0.82	22.7	25.1	25.0	25.4	0.49	0.47
5	21.8	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.121	0.36	0.26	0.67	0.76	17.9	20.7	21.0	21.2	0.36	0.35
10	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.207	0.13	0.38	0.38	9.1	11.9	11.0	11.2	0.20	0.20

Table C-4. Simulation data for Group 4 with uniformly-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 1.1$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.05$

$A_u/D_{50}$	$A_r/D_{50}$	$R_{\text{tmax}}/D_{50}$	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{\text{pcon}}$	$P_{\text{ini}}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{\text{ss}}$	$E_p$	$E_{\text{ss}}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{\text{nc}}$
														$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
1	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1197	0.416	0.32	0.77	0.94	25	26.8	28.8	30.3	0.54	0.42
2	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1205	0.45	0.31	0.83	0.91	31.2	33.0	28.7	30.4	0.56	0.48
2	0.5	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.35	0.28	0.65	0.82	17.2	18.8	18.5	20.2	0.32	0.29
4	2	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1198	0.43	0.34	0.80	1.00	67.3	65.8	46	46.2	1.07	0.95
2	0.25	1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1203	0.29	0.21	0.54	0.62	13.3	15.4	10.2	12.3	0.16	0.15
4	0.25	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1188	0.3	0.24	0.56	0.71	11.9	14.1	11.7	14	0.21	0.20
4	4	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.47	0.35	0.87	1.03	70	68.6	50.3	50.5	1.25	1.09

Table C-5. Simulation data for Group 5 with uniformly-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 1.1$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.05$

Material surfaces	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
												$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
Geomembrane surface No. 1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.313	0.2	0.58	0.59	14.2	17.0	3.3	12.7	0.15	0.14
Geomembrane surface No. 2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1235	0.397	0.28	0.74	0.82	18.7	21.3	3.8	19.7	0.17	0.15
Geomembrane surface No. 3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1204	0.43	0.33	0.80	0.97	19.8	21.7	11.9	32.1	0.32	0.23
Wood surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1233	0.145		0.27		5.2	8.0	8.1	9.4		
Stone surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1233	0.0805		0.15		1.6	4.5	4.8	6.3		
Concrete surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1227	0.137		0.25		4.8	7.6	6.2	7.7		

Table C-6. Simulation data for Group 1 with  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$R_t/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.1	5.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1173	0.119	0.06	0.19	0.14	4.0	6.8	5.6	5.6	0.10	0.10
0.2	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1181	0.214	0.1	0.34	0.23	9.3	12.2	10.8	10.9	0.20	0.19
0.5	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1187	0.476	0.31	0.76	0.70	24.0	26.2	23.9	24.2	0.50	0.44
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1187	0.579	0.34	0.92	0.77	42.0	41.4	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
1.2	50.2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.552	0.32	0.88	0.73	53.0	52.0	43.3	43.7	1.20	0.91
1.5	56.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1209	0.544	0.35	0.86	0.80	64.0	61.8	48.8	49.1	1.50	1.09
2	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1202	0.525	0.33	0.83	0.75	76.0	74.3	55.7	55.9	2.00	1.37
3	71.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1227	0.546	0.35	0.87	0.80	84.0	82.5	64.6	64.8	3.00	1.90
4	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1245	0.571	0.36	0.91	0.82	87.0	86.0	70.0	70.2	4.00	2.41
5	78.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.05	0.1272	0.57	0.33	0.90	0.75	88.0	87.3	73.6	73.7	5.00	2.92
10	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.05	0.138	0.552	0.34	0.88	0.77	89.0	88.6	81.5	81.5	10.00	5.41

Table C-7. Simulation data for Group 2 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.51	0.36	0.81	0.82	39.0	39.7	40.0	40.0	0.73	0.66
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1248	0.56	0.34	0.89	0.77	39.0	38.8	38.5	40.5	0.69	0.68
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.544	0.33	0.86	0.75	35.0	35.4	30.0	40.5	0.67	0.65
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1199	0.546	0.36	0.87	0.82	31.0	31.8	19.0	40.5	0.50	0.48
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.52	0.33	0.83	0.75	28.0	28.9	13.6	40.5	0.40	0.39
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1177	0.487	0.33	0.77	0.75	24.0	26.6	8.4	40.5	0.29	0.28
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1189	0.45	0.31	0.71	0.70	22.0	24.2	5.3	40.5	0.20	0.19
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1188	0.435	0.28	0.69	0.64	22.0	23.5	4.2	40.5	0.17	0.16

Table C-8. Simulation data for Group 3 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_w/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1247	0.068	0.055	0.11	0.13	1.1	3.8	5.8	6.7	1.00	0.01
0.5	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.124	0.322	.23	0.51	0.52	16.0	17.0	15.0	16.0	1.00	0.07
1	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1224	0.53	0.34	0.84	0.77	71.0	70.0	37.7	38.6	1.00	0.38
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.5	0.1187	0.579	0.34	0.92	0.77	42.0	41.4	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
3	33.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1189	0.535	0.34	0.85	0.77	29.0	30.9	31.0	31.3	0.55	0.52
4	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1192	0.421	0.28	0.67	0.64	22.0	24.4	25.0	25.4	0.49	0.47
5	21.8	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1177	0.384	0.26	0.61	0.59	19.0	21.5	21.0	21.2	0.36	0.35
10	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1192	0.215	0.15	0.34	0.34	9.6	12.3	11.0	11.2	0.20	0.20

Table C-9. Simulation data for Group 4 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$A_u/D_{50}$	$A_r/D_{50}$	$R_{\text{tmax}}/D_{50}$	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{\text{pcon}}$	$P_{\text{ini}}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{\text{ss}}$	$E_p$	$E_{\text{ss}}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{\text{nc}}$
														$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
1	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1224	0.45	0.34	0.71	0.77	25	27	28.8	30.3	0.54	0.42
2	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1217	0.509	0.33	0.81	0.75	32	32.5	28.7	30.4	0.56	0.48
2	0.5	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.48	0.31	0.76	0.70	23	25.5	18.5	20.2	0.32	0.29
4	2	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1225	0.503	0.33	0.80	0.75	57	56	46	46.2	1.07	0.95
2	0.25	1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1205	0.326	0.2	0.52	0.45	15	17.2	10.2	12.3	0.16	0.15
4	0.25	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1209	0.3	0.22	0.48	0.50	14	16.3	11.7	14	0.21	0.20
4	4	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1229	0.47	0.37	0.75	0.84	66	64.5	50.3	50.5	1.25	1.09

Table C-10. Simulation data for Group 5 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.05$

Material surfaces	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
												$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
Geomembrane surface No. 1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1215	0.3	0.2	0.48	0.45	13	15.2	3.3	12.7	0.15	0.14
Geomembrane surface No. 2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.425	0.28	0.67	0.64	20	22.3	3.8	19.7	0.17	0.15
Geomembrane surface No. 3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1205	0.485	0.35	0.77	0.80	24	26	11.9	32.1	0.32	0.23
Wood surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.133	0.074	0.21	0.17	4.5	7.4	8.1	9.4		
Stone surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.0988	0.06	0.16	0.14	2.5	5.4	4.8	6.3		
Concrete surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1217	0.185	0.07	0.29	0.16	7.4	10.3	6.2	7.7		

Table C-11. Simulation data for Group 1 with  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$R_t/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.0	0.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1181	0.2	0.2	0.32	0.45	0	11.0	0	0	0	0
0.2	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.118	0.355	0.25	0.56	0.57	8.7	19.6	10.8	10.9	0.20	0.19
0.5	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1187	0.533	0.32	0.85	0.73	23.0	29.0	23.9	24.2	0.50	0.44
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.615	0.39	0.98	0.89	43.0	41.0	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
1.2	50.2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.633	0.36	1.03	0.82	51.6	47.2	43.3	43.7	1.20	0.91
1.5	56.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1209	0.58	0.36	0.88	0.82	62.4	58.0	48.8	49.1	1.50	1.09
3	71.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.126	0.59	0.37	0.94	0.84	83.8	83	64.6	64.8	3.00	1.90

Table C-12. Simulation data for Group 2 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									40.0	40.0	0.73	0.66
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1249	0.594	0.37	0.94	0.84	38.4	38.4	38.5	40.5	0.69	0.68
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1197	0.604	0.38	0.96	0.86	36.8	38.6	30.0	40.5	0.67	0.65
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1199	0.587	0.36	0.93	0.82	29.6	33.1	19.0	40.5	0.50	0.48
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.546	0.38	0.87	0.86	24.5	29.6	13.6	40.5	0.40	0.39
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1176	0.517	0.37	0.82	0.84	20.4	28.8	8.4	40.5	0.29	0.28
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									5.3	40.5	0.20	0.19
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1188	0.5	0.33	0.79	0.75	17.7	26.1	4.2	40.5	0.17	0.16

Table C-13. Simulation data for Group 3 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$S_w/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1248	0.217	0.2	0.34	0.45	0.8	12.0	5.8	6.7	1.00	0.01
0.5	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1237	0.431	0.3	0.68	0.68	60.0	57.0	15.0	16.0	1.00	0.07
1	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1223	0.62	0.42	0.98	0.95	71.6	70.0	37.7	38.6	1.00	0.38
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.615	0.39	0.98	0.89	43.0	41.0	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
3	33.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1189	0.587	0.34	0.93	0.77	30.0	33.0	31.0	31.3	0.55	0.52
4	26.6	0.8	100	0.5									25.0	25.4	0.49	0.47
5	21.8	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1176	0.487	0.31	0.77	0.70	17.0	27.0	21.0	21.2	0.36	0.35
10	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.34	0.28	0.54	0.64	8.0	18.8	11.0	11.2	0.20	0.20

Table C-14. Simulation data for Group 4 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.2$

$A_u/D_{50}$	$A_r/D_{50}$	$R_{\text{tmax}}/D_{50}$	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{\text{pcon}}$	$P_{\text{ini}}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{\text{ss}}$	$E_p$	$E_{\text{ss}}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{\text{nc}}$
														$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
1	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1227	0.5	0.34	0.79	0.77	36	37	28.8	30.3	0.54	0.42
2	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1218	0.505	0.35	0.80	0.80	29.2	30.9	28.7	30.4	0.56	0.48
2	0.5	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.497	0.32	0.79	0.73	21.1	26.8	18.5	20.2	0.32	0.29
4	2	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1236	0.468	0.36	0.74	0.82	61.2	57.6	46	46.2	1.07	0.95
2	0.25	1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.393	0.3	0.62	0.68	11.4	21.3	10.2	12.3	0.16	0.15
4	0.25	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.372	0.3	0.59	0.68	10	20	11.7	14	0.21	0.20
4	4	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1241	0.48	0.36	0.76	0.82	69.3	66.1	50.3	50.5	1.25	1.09

Table C-15. Simulation data for Group 5 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.2$

Material surfaces	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
												$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
Geomembrane surface No. 1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1217	0.424	0.31	0.67	0.70	11.7	21.8	3.3	12.7	0.15	0.14
Geomembrane surface No. 2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.486	0.34	0.77	0.77	15.6	25.2	3.8	19.7	0.17	0.15
Geomembrane surface No. 3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.544	0.42	0.86	0.95	21.1	28.4	11.9	32.1	0.32	0.23
Wood surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.29		0.46	0.00	5	16.1	8.1	9.4		
Stone surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.24	0.2	0.38	0.45	2	13.3	4.8	6.3		
Concrete surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1217	0.305		0.48	0.00	6	16.8	6.2	7.7		

Table C-16. Simulation data for Group 1 with  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$R_t/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.0	0.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1181	0.46	0.3	0.73	0.68	0.0	24.7	0	0	0	0
0.1	5.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1173	0.509	0.25	0.81	0.57	3.2	27.0	10.8	10.9	0.20	0.19
0.5	26.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3								23.9	24.2	0.50	0.44
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.6	0.37	0.95	0.84	42.7	42.0	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
1.2	50.2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.65	0.35	1.03	0.80	51.9	51.5	43.3	43.7	1.20	0.91
1.5	56.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1208	0.557	0.36	0.88	0.82	64.4	62.7	48.8	49.1	1.50	1.09
3	71.6	0.8	100	0.5	0.3								64.6	64.8	3.00	1.90

Table C-17. Simulation data for Group 2 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 2$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									40.0	40.0	0.73	0.66
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1249	0.594	0.37	0.94	0.84	35.6	38.7	38.5	40.5	0.69	0.68
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1197	0.597	0.36	0.95	0.82	34.0	40.5	30.0	40.5	0.67	0.65
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1199	0.592	0.37	0.94	0.84	26.9	34.7	19.0	40.5	0.50	0.48
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.568	0.37	0.90	0.84	21.8	31.0	13.6	40.5	0.40	0.39
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1176	0.548	0.35	0.87	0.80	16.6	30.8	8.4	40.5	0.29	0.28
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									5.3	40.5	0.20	0.19
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1188	0.57	0.33	0.90	0.75	10.1	29.6	4.2	40.5	0.17	0.16

Table C-18. Simulation data for Group 3 with  $R_v/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_r/D_{50} = 0$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$S_w/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	84.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1248	0.466	0.25	0.74	0.57	1.3	25.4	5.8	6.7	1.00	0.01
0.5	76.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3								15.0	16.0	1.00	0.07
1	63.4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1222	0.548	0.36	0.87	0.82	79.3	79.2	37.7	38.6	1.00	0.38
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1196	0.6	0.37	0.95	0.84	42.7	42.0	39.0	39.3	1.00	0.79
3	33.7	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1189	0.608	0.36	0.97	0.82	29.1	34.6	31.0	31.3	0.55	0.52
4	26.6	0.8	100	0.5									25.0	25.4	0.49	0.47
5	21.8	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1176	0.562	0.32	0.89	0.73	13.2	30.2	21.0	21.2	0.36	0.35
10	11.3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.495	0.28	0.79	0.64	5.7	26.4	11.0	11.2	0.20	0.20

Table C-19. Simulation data for Group 4 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.5$

$A_u/D_{50}$	$A_r/D_{50}$	$R_{\text{tmax}}/D_{50}$	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{\text{pcon}}$	$P_{\text{ini}}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{\text{ss}}$	$E_p$	$E_{\text{ss}}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{\text{nc}}$
														$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
1	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1227	0.504	0.34	0.80	0.77	35.2	40.1	28.8	30.3	0.54	0.42
2	1	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.122	0.48	0.36	0.76	0.82	27.2	34.2	28.7	30.4	0.56	0.48
2	0.5	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.495	0.34	0.79	0.77	19.7	27.9	18.5	20.2	0.32	0.29
4	2	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1239	0.485	0.36	0.77	0.82	58.2	49.5	46	46.2	1.07	0.95
2	0.25	1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.44	0.33	0.70	0.75	11.5	23.8	10.2	12.3	0.16	0.15
4	0.25	2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.39	0.32	0.62	0.73	4.6	21.5	11.7	14	0.21	0.20
4	4	4	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1244	0.503	0.35	0.80	0.80	66.5	63.7	50.3	50.5	1.25	1.09

Table C-20. Simulation data for Group 5 with well-graded material ( $D_{\max}/D_{\min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_{\mu} = 0.5$

Material surfaces	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
												$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
Geomembrane surface No. 1	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1217	0.439	0.28	0.70	0.64	4.9	24.5	3.3	12.7	0.15	0.14
Geomembrane surface No. 2	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1211	0.43	0.33	0.68	0.75	8	24.1	3.8	19.7	0.17	0.15
Geomembrane surface No. 3	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1206	0.53	0.37	0.84	0.84	20.3	41.2	11.9	32.1	0.32	0.23
Wood surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1213	0.454		0.72	0.00	4	25.5	8.1	9.4		
Stone surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.43		0.68	0.00	2.3	23.8	4.8	6.3		
Concrete surface	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1218	0.477		0.76	0.00	3.4	25.5	6.2	7.7		

Table C-21. Simulation data for Group 6 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 3$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1265	0.43		0.68		28.8	30.5	31.3	31.3		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1254	0.5		0.79		28.9	30.5	28.9	31.3		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1198	0.514		0.82		26.2	27.8	23.7	31.3		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.1	0.1193	0.571		0.91		26.6	28.6	17.0	31.3		
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1208	0.526		0.83		23.3	25.9	13.0	31.3		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1195	0.528		0.84		21.9	24.0	8.4	31.3		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1183	0.534		0.85		18.5	20.9	4.5	31.3		

Table C-22. Simulation data for Group 6 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 3$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.122	0.557		0.88		28.2	33.3	31.3	31.3		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1207	0.57	0.35	0.90	0.80	27.1	33.0	28.9	31.3		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.546	0.33	0.87	0.75	25.4	31.1	23.7	31.3		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									17.0	31.3		
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.539	0.31	0.86	0.70	20.5	29.9	13.0	31.3		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1183	0.493		0.78		16.4	26.6	8.4	31.3		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1182	0.472		0.75		16.0	25.1	4.5	31.3		

Table C-23. Simulation data for Group 6 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 3$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1219	0.558	0.37	0.89	0.84	26.5	34.1	31.3	31.3		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1207	0.578	0.36	0.92	0.82	24.0	33.5	28.9	31.3		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1212	0.564		0.90		22.9	31.4	23.7	31.3		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5									17.0	31.3		
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.568	0.36	0.90	0.82	15.0	31.3	13.0	31.3		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1183	0.547	0.35	0.87	0.80	13.0	28.8	8.4	31.3		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5										31.3		
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1182	0.55		0.87		10.6	28.9	4.5	31.3		

Table C-24. Simulation data for Group 7 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 5$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1193	0.388		0.62		19.2	21.9	20.0	21.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.37	0.26	0.59	0.59	18.7	21.2	19.2	21.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1182	0.372	0.26	0.59	0.59	18.4	21.1	16.7	21.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1177	0.352	0.23	0.56	0.52	17.0	19.8	10.8	21.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1184	0.33		0.52		15.8	18.6	7.6	21.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1178	0.317		0.50		14.6	17.4	4.5	21.2		

Table C-25. Simulation data for Group 7 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 5$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1193	0.514	0.31	0.82	0.70	17.6	28.0	20.0	21.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.5	0.31	0.79	0.70	17.1	27.3	19.2	21.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1182	0.464	0.3	0.74	0.68	15.6	25.6	16.7	21.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1177	0.463	0.3	0.73	0.68	14.7	25.3	10.8	21.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1184	0.414	0.29	0.66	0.66	12.4	22.8	7.6	21.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1179	0.4	0.29	0.63	0.66	10.8	21.8	4.5	21.2		

Table C-26. Simulation data for Group 7 with  $R_i/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 5$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1193	0.58	0.32	0.92	0.73	16.5	31.0	20.0	21.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.119	0.583	0.35	0.93	0.80	14.5	31.1	19.2	21.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1182	0.544	0.34	0.86	0.77	12.9	29.3	16.7	21.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1177	0.53	0.32	0.84	0.73	11.8	28.3	10.8	21.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1184	0.504	0.3	0.80	0.68	8.5	27.5	7.6	21.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1179	0.5		0.79		7.6	26.8	4.5	21.2		

Table C-27. Simulation data for Group 8 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 10$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.05$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1188	0.21	0.15	0.33	0.34	9.1	11.9	11.0	11.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1185	0.22		0.35		9.7	12.6	10.5	11.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.219		0.35		9.6	12.4	9.6	11.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												11.2
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.119	0.2	0.16	0.32	0.36	8.5	11.4	7.2	11.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.211		0.33		9.1	12.0	5.7	11.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5												11.2
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3											11.2

Table C-28. Simulation data for Group 8 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 10$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.2$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1187	0.35		0.56		8.2	19.5	11.0	11.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1185	0.345		0.55		8.2	19.1	10.5	11.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.367	0.25	0.58	0.57	9.0	20.2	9.6	11.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5										11.2		
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.338	0.27	0.54	0.61	7.8	18.8	7.2	11.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.354		0.56		8.3	19.5	5.7	11.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5										11.2		
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3									11.2		

Table C-29. Simulation data for Group 8 with  $R_t/D_{50} = 1$ ,  $S_w/D_{50} = 10$ , well-graded material ( $D_{max}/D_{min} = 3.0$ ), particle to surface friction coefficient  $\tan\phi_\mu = 0.5$

$S_r/D_{50}$	$\Delta_a$ (deg)	$D_r$	$\sigma_n$ (KPa)	$\mu_p$	$\mu_{pcon}$	$P_{ini}$	$(\tau/\sigma)_p$	$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$	$E_p$	$E_{ss}$	$\theta_n$ (deg)	$\theta_r$ (deg)	$\theta_a$ (deg)		$R_n$	$R_{nc}$
													$\theta \geq 90^\circ$	$\theta > 92^\circ$		
0.2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1187	0.505		0.80		4.3	26.9	11.0	11.2		
0.5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1185	0.555		0.88		4.7	29.2	10.5	11.2		
1	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1186	0.505	0.27	0.80	0.61	5.6	27.2	9.6	11.2		
2	45.0	0.8	100	0.5										11.2		
3	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.481	0.27	0.76	0.61	5.4	25.7	7.2	11.2		
5	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3	0.1191	0.455	0.26	0.72	0.59	4.0	24.6	5.7	11.2		
8	45.0	0.8	100	0.5										11.2		
10	45.0	0.8	100	0.5	0.3									11.2		

## Notation

*The following symbols are used in this appendix:*

$A_u$  = asperity unit

$A_r$  = asperity ratio

$D_{50}$  = median particle diameter (mm)

$D_{max}$  = maximum particle diameter (mm)

$D_{min}$  = minimum particle diameter (mm)

$D_r$  = relative density

$E_p$  = peak efficiency

$E_{ss}$  = steady state efficiency

$P_{ini}$  = initial porosity before shearing starts

$R_n$  = normalized roughness parameter

$R_{nc}$  = normalized roughness parameter based on profiles of median particle centroid trace

$R_t$  = asperity height (mm)

$R_{lmax}$  = maximum accumulated asperity height (mm)

$S_r$  = spacing between asperities (mm)

$S_w$  = asperity width (mm)

$\Delta_a$  = asperity slope (deg)

$\phi_\mu$  = particle to surface friction angle (degrees)

$\mu_p$  = interparticle friction coefficient during shear

$\mu_{pcon}$  = interparticle friction coefficient during consolidation

$\theta$  = angle between surface normal and the horizontal based on profiles of median particle centroid trace (degrees)

$\theta_a$  = principal direction of surface normal distribution based on profiles of median particle centroid trace (degrees)

$\theta_n$  = principal direction of average contact normal force anisotropy measured at the interface between the rough surface and the particles touching the surface (degrees)

$\theta_r$  = principal direction of average contact resultant force anisotropy measured at the interface between the rough surface and the particles touching the surface (degrees)

$\sigma_n$  = normal stress (KPa)

$(\tau/\sigma)_p$  = peak stress ratio measured at the rough surface

$(\tau/\sigma)_{ss}$  = steady state stress ratio measured at the rough surface