# **CPT-pro** - Powerful CPT graphing and interpretation software for Geotechnical Engineers

**CPT-pro** is a multi-module program designed for complex analysis, interpretation and presentation of **CPT** soundings, and also for elaborating geotechnical documentation. Methods of **CPT** sounding interpretation along with formulae and graphs have mostly been extracted, with the knowledge and consent of the authors, directly from the monograph of:

Lunne, T., Robertson P.K. and Powell J.J.M. Cone Penetration Testing in Geotechnical Practice. Published by Blackie Academic & Professional. 1997. CPT-pro consists currently of six modules:

- 1. CPT Explorer
- 2. Interpretation
- 3. CPT-CAD
- 4. Geo DB
- 5. VANE
- 6. SCPT



#### The functions of CPT-pro modules and relations between them is shown on diagram below

**CPT Explorer** module is designed for managing, converting and selecting CPT data, containing:

- Browser with directory tree
- *Map Project* structure (tools and tree)
- *Thumbnails* with charts of selected parameter
- Header info with full edition
- Generation of map with CPT tests locations (only with
- CPT-CAD)

- Preview selected data file
- Edition of header info (test no, co-ordinates etc.)
- Procedure of entry of Dynamic Penetration Test data
- Conversion of CPT data file to format \*.CPD
- Reporting tool with basic statistics



## Interpretation



The following classification methods are already implemented:

- Robertson 1986 ( $q_t$  vs.  $R_f$  and  $Q_t$  vs.  $B_q$ )
- Robertson 1990 ( $Q_t$  vs.  $F_r$  and  $Q_t$  vs.  $B_q$ )
- Robertson 2010 (q<sub>c</sub>/p<sub>a</sub> vs. R<sub>f</sub>)
- Robertson 2016 (Q<sub>tn</sub> vs. F<sub>r</sub>)
- Polish Standard PN-B-04452
- Geosond (Karl Joseph Witt)
- Meigh 1987
- Senneset & Janbu 1985

Main features and options of *Interpretation* module:

- Creation of sounding sheets with basic parameters and results of interpretation
- Import CPT data of many different formats, including exchange formats **AGS** and **GEF**
- Conversion to Exchange formats **AGS** and **GEF**
- Analysis and correction of sounding results
- Classification and evaluation of soil parameters
- Interpretation and presentation of sounding results
- Text reports
- Presentation of open pipe piezometers
- Export charts to DXF and DWG format
- Logs and cloud diagrams
- Analysis and presentation of dissipation tests
- Analysis and presentation of dilatometer test (DMT)

For each depth selected with crosshair cursor. the values of parameters and position on classification diagram are presented. Independently, all points on classification chart may also be generated and marked with colours according to depth.

# Formula Editor (optional in Interpretation module)

An add-on powerful *Formula Editor* allows user defined conditional interpretation functions. Conditions may concern:

- Range of depth or values of selected parameter,
- Soil type.

Width: 3

Load current settings

1

Width: 3

- Most of mathematical functions used in engineering practice are available.

Each formula can be saved with own name and used exactly in the same way as all evaluations implemented in software. A large number of user channels (300) allows you to create and save 300 own formulas.

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#### **Evaluations** implemented in *Interpretation* module.

Evaluations	×
External evaluations:	
<ul> <li>ID - Relative density - Lancelotta (1993)</li> <li>Ko - Lateral earth pressure - Kulhawy, Mayne (1990)</li> <li>Ko - Lateral earth pressure - Mayne (1992)</li> <li>Su(qc) - Undrained shear strength - Lunne, T, Kleven, A</li> <li>Mo - Constrained modulus - Lunne, Christophersen (1983)</li> <li>ID - Relative density - Jamiolkowski M. (1985)</li> <li>M - Constrained modulus - Kulhawy, Mayne (1990)</li> <li>N60 - SPT Energy Ratio N60 - Robertson et al, 1986</li> </ul>	🚮 Options
<ul> <li>Fire Effective friction angle - Robertson, Campanella, 1983</li> <li>Su(qt,WL) - Undrained shear strength - Larsson, SGI 15E</li> </ul>	External parameters:
<ul> <li>UCH(qt) - UCH based on qt - Mayne, 1991</li> <li>OCR(WL) - OCR based on WL - Larsson, SGI 15E</li> <li>OCR(PPD) - OCR based on PPD - Sully, 1988</li> <li>sigma'c(W1) - Preconsolidation press, (W1) - Larsson, SGI 15E</li> </ul>	🕫 vs. Soil 🛛 Set
<ul> <li>sigma'c(PPD) - Preconsolidation press. (PPD) - Sully, 1988</li> <li>Log(k-min) - Coefficient of Permeability min - Lunne, Robertson &amp; Powell (1997)</li> <li>Log(k-max) - Coefficient of Permeability max - Lunne, Bobertson &amp; Powell (1997)</li> </ul>	O vs. Length Set
<ul> <li>Lo - Soil behaviour type index - Lunne, Robertson &amp; Powell (1997)</li> <li>Eo - Young's modulus -</li> <li>Go - Initial shear modulus -</li> </ul>	
	- ? Method info
Internal evaluations:	
<ul> <li>Field Description of Soil and Rock by NZ Geotechnical Society Inc, 2005 (equivalent to Australian Standard AS1726:1993).</li> </ul>	Settings
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Each implemented method
comes from widely known
monographs and papers.
Some of them are based on
CPT parameters only,
however, there are some of
them which are based also
on external parameters like
Cone Factor Nk, Liquid
Limit W <sub>L</sub> , Poisson's Ratio
etc. These ones may be
defined for each soil type
separately or may be a
function of depth

The description of each formula with source, formula and – if exists – graph/diagram is attached and available by clicking [*Method info*] button.

Channel	Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Decimals	Unit1	Coefficient1	Unit2	Coefficient2	^
1	Point resistance	qc	MPa	3	MPa 💌	1	MPa	1	
2	Sleeve friction resistance	fs	MPa	3	lb/ft^2 🔼	1	MPa	1	
3	Pore pressure behind cone	u2	MPa	4	T/ft^2	1	MPa	1	
4	Pore pressure on cone	u1	MPa	3	ksr kg/cm	1	MPa	1	
5	Pore pressure behind sleeve	u3	MPa	3	t/m^2 atm	1	MPa	1	
6	Total inclination	TA	degrees	3	MPa 💌	1	degrees	1	
7	Inclination ×	TAX	degrees	3	degrees	1	degrees	1	
8	Inclination Y	TAY	degrees	3	degrees	1	degrees	1	
9	Temperature	Temp	oC	3	oC	1	oC	1	
10	Electric conductivity	EC	mS/m	2	mS/m	1	mS/m	1	
11	Fuel Fluorescence Detector 1	FFD1	mV	3	mV	1	mV	1	
12	Time	t	s	3	s	1	s	1	
13	Speed of penetration	v	cm/s	3	cm/s	1	cm/s	1	
14	Fuel Fluorescence Detector 2	FFD2	mV	3	mV	1	mV	1	
15	Friction ratio = ft/qt*100%	Bf	%	3	%	1	%	1	
16	Dissipation	Uo	MPa	3	MPa	1	MPa	1	
17	Corrected point resistance	qt	MPa	3	MPa	1	MPa	1	
18	Corrected local friction	ft	MPa	3	MPa	1	MPa	1	
19	Total overburden stress	sigmaVo	MPa	3	MPa	1	MPa	1	
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## Different unit systems.

All parameters, native and all results of interpretation, can be presented and exported in reports in freely chosen unit system.



# **Batch processing**

Batch processing settings window. This option allows batch interpretation and reduction of as many CPT files as necessary. Additionally, completion of all descriptions (Location, project name etc.) is available at the same operation

Own interpretation formulas are available like evaluations implemented in application.

## **Dual log**

Dual log option allows to compare two different tests (soil sticks and graphs of parameters), for instance - before and after compaction. Graphs of selected parameter can be generated in separate graphic fields (each for different test as on the left) or in the same one (see next page).



🚮 Dual log

Dual log with two graphs of parameters of different test in the same graphic field.

**DMT** test results can be entered into the program and interpreted in accordance with the methods and correlations developed by prof. Silvano Marchetti. Each of the graphs of native or interpreted parameters can be presented on the sounding log separately or together with the selected CPT test.



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#### **Geo DB**

for creating database containing information on User's borehole logs and geotechnical parameters which have structure [**Value vs. Depth**]. All results are saved in local database, however, due to structure of *Data Editor*, database file can be shared in local network. Project structure included in *Data Editor* enables grouping of data sets, so data managing is very easy and effective.

Each log and parameter value should include co-ordinates X, Y and Z, so it can be automatically presented on map generated with *Map* module (as relevant symbol with description) and on geotechnical cross section, generated with *Cross Section* module (borehole log as a soil stick with symbol/color filling and parameter as a graph).

All descriptions (soil type, consistency, moisture content etc.) are selected from User defined lists (see example on left), so adding new borehole logs to database is very easy and efficient. Each soil layer can be saved in database with own graphic symbol and representing color, which are used on cross sections as a filings of soil sticks. Water level values (initial and stabilized) are saved in database and can be presented on section.

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Graphs of parameters can be automatically included to geotechnical cross sections generated with Cross Section module.

All geotechnical parameters which have a structure [Value vs. Depth] can be saved in the same database as a relevant values connected to investigation hole. Soil type description of such hole is not required, so parameters can exist only as a "values on certain depths".

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**CPT-CAD** for creation of geotechnical cross sections and maps. Sections may have different vertical and horizontal scale, and contain:

- Charts/diagrams of CPT parameters
- Interpretation results of soil classification shown on section as soil sticks filled with geological patterns or colours
- Water level symbols with elevation (imported from CPT file)
- Borehole logs from external sources (see *Data Editor* module)
- Interpretation results of values of selected soil parameters in the form of charts of such parameters
- Graphic objects that represent geotechnical layers and structures
- Additional descriptions and comments
- Additional graphic objects generated with advanced CAD type graphics



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A section line can be defined as a *straight line* or a *polyline* onto which selected holes are projected, or a *polyline* from point to point. Scales of section, vertical and horizontal, can be selected independently and arbitrarily. Built-in CAD type graphic is compatible with DWG and DXF formats. Implemented layer structure of drawing, as well as a number of advanced graphic functions standard for CAD software, make drawing procedure easy and effective. Sections generated in CPT-CAD may be saved as fully editable \*.CPTCAD file with whole structure and all objects of section, PDF file (with PDF printer software) and DWG/DXF files that can be opened in AUTOCAD or MICROSTATION software.

**CPT-CAD** has implemented mapping functions and enables presentation of CPT and VANE tests, as well as boreholes saved in database. Location of objects like boreholes, CPT tests, dynamic soundings etc. is generated automatically, based on co-ordinates saved in relevant data files or in geological database.

The CPT-CAD module allows to run the following mapping tasks:

- To provide automatic display of selected **CPT** sounding, **VANE**-type tests, other soundings (**SPT**, **DPT** etc.) and boreholes against a background of area map. Vector maps saved in **DWG** and **DXF** formats may be used as the map background.
- To run full editing of vector maps stored in **DWG** and **DXF** formats
- To create **DWG** or **DXF** customer's own vector maps.
- To print out the map on any printing device operating within **Windows** System.

**CPT-CAD** has also implemented standard "drawing window" that can be used for own CAD drawings. All - standard for CAD software – functions, including layers, lines, hatches, snapping, blocks, single and multiline texts etc. are implemented, so **CPT-CAD** can be easily and affectively used for any type of own drawings.

#### **SCPT module**



For reduction, analysis and interpretation and plotting logs of SCPT measurements concerning both S-wave and P-wave. Implemented advanced mathematical tools, customizable including filtering procedures make analysis very efficient. Advanced graphic interface and unique procedure of manual moving the selected graphs against the former ones make the process of calculating the velocity very easy and accurate. The values of interpreted velocity can be plotted vs. depth with graphic tools implemented in SCPT module or automatically

exported to Data Editor database to further analysis provided in that module.

Compatibility of *Seismic* and *Interpretation* modules allows to enter seismic wave velocity interpreted in *Seismic* module to data structure of *Interpretation* and further common interpretation and presentation. Sounding log generated in Interpretation module may include graphs of all parameters that refer to CPTU and SCPT soundings.



Log generated in *Interpretation* module with imported seismic wave velocity channels for further analysis.