

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

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Effect of Soft Viscoelastic Biopolymer on the Undrained Shear Behavior of Loose Sands

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Table S1 Gelatin solution composition

Concentration [%]	Mass of gelatin [g]	Mass of deionized water [g]
8	8.70	100
12	13.64	100
16	19.05	100
20	25.00	100

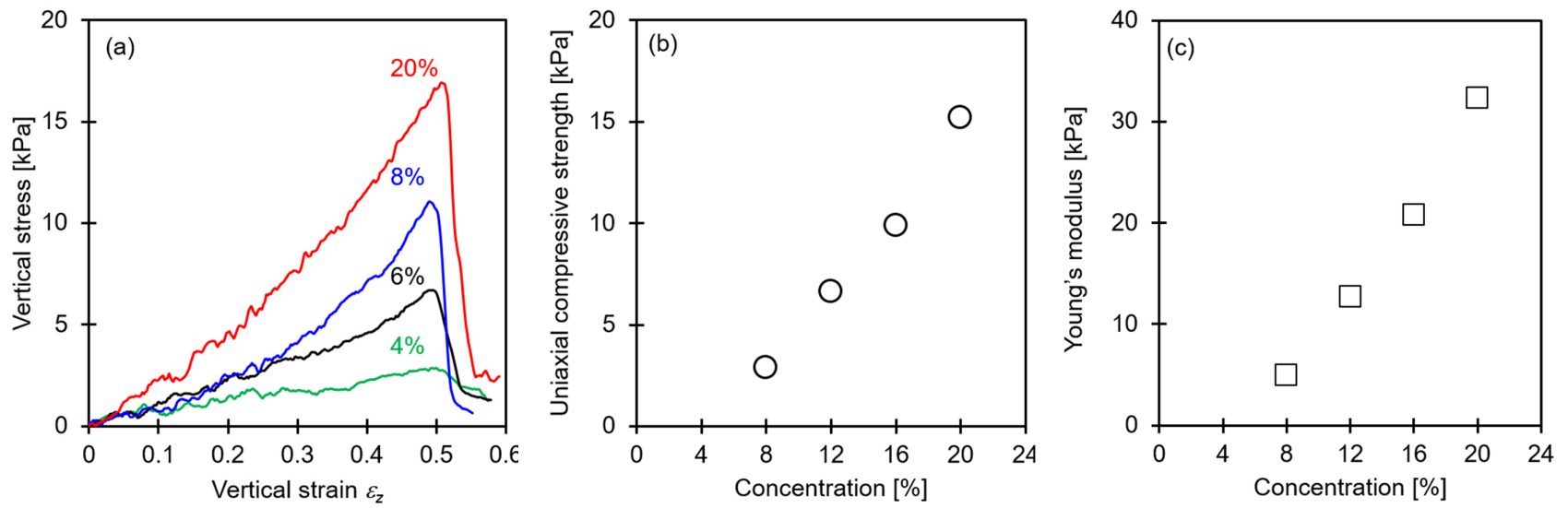


Figure S1. Large-strain mechanical properties of pure gelatin samples at different gelatin concentrations. (a) Stress-strain trends measured in uniaxial compression tests. (b) Uniaxial compressive strength. (c) Young's modulus E determined at half of the peak strain.

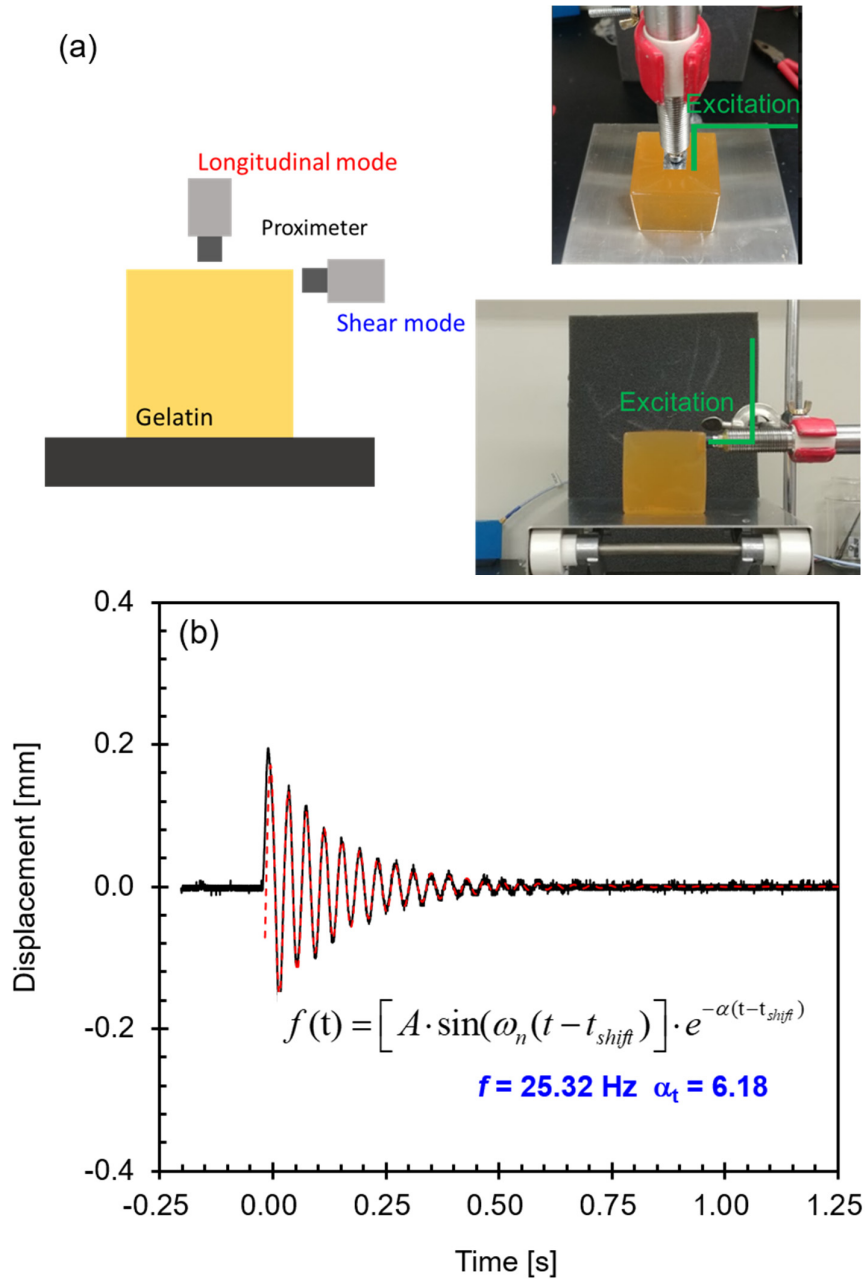


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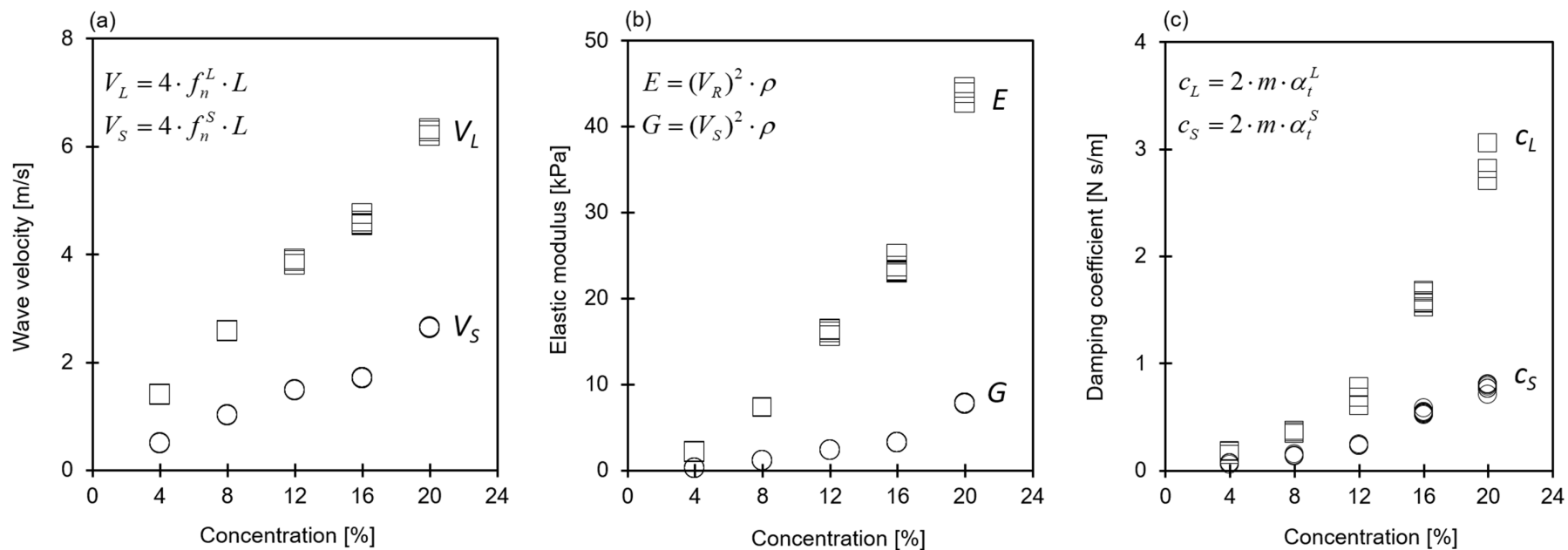


Figure S3. Small-strain mechanical properties of pure gelatin samples obtained from the resonant mode testing. (a) Longitudinal wave velocity V_L and shear wave velocity V_S . (b) Young's modulus E and shear modulus G . (c) Longitudinal damping coefficient c_L and shear damping coefficient c_S .

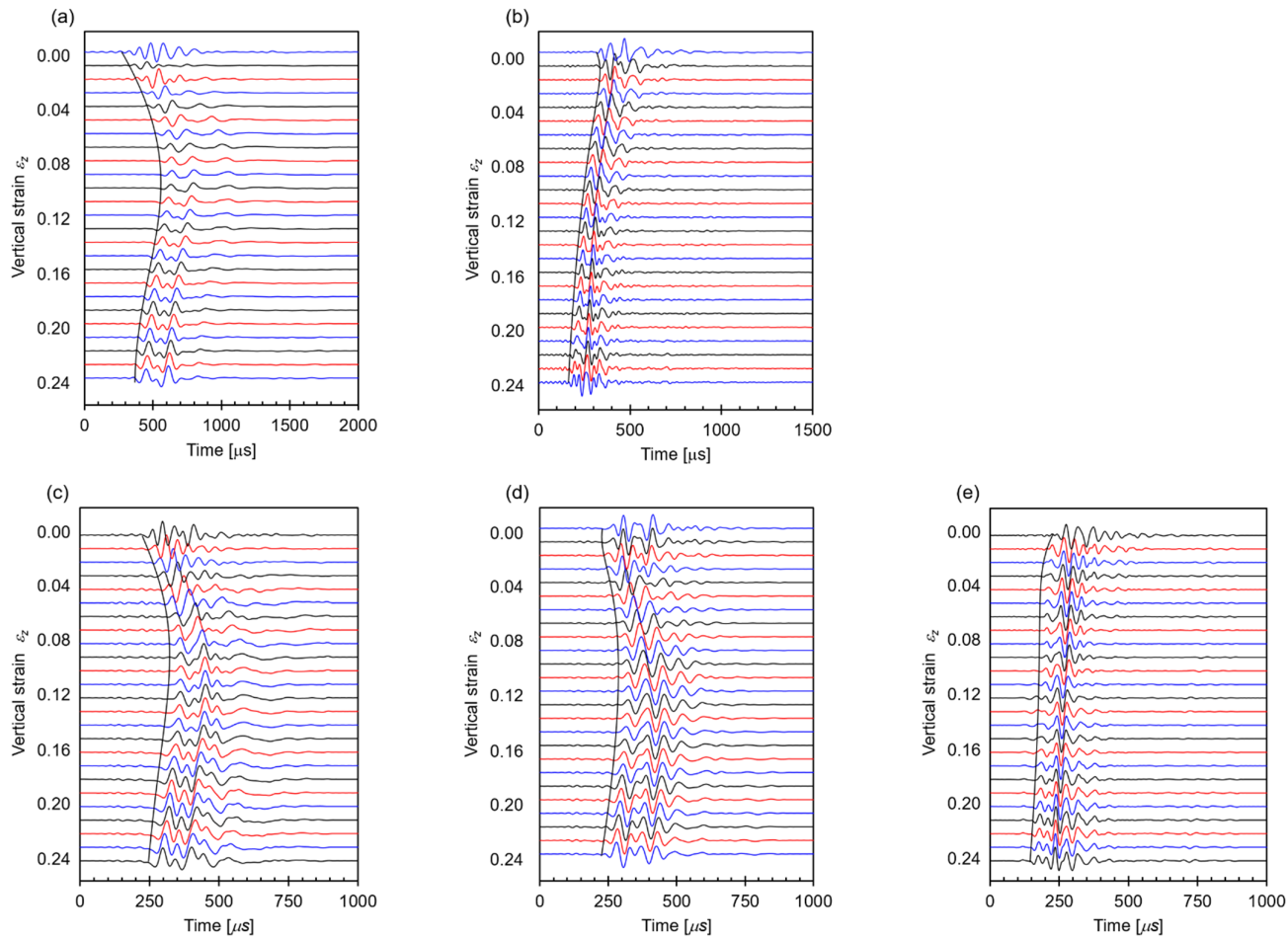


Figure S4. Biopolymer-free sand. Cascade of shear wave signature during undrained deviator loading: (a) $D_r = 42\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (b) $D_r = 53\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (c) $D_r = 40\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa, (d) $D_r = 45\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa, and (e) $D_r = 61\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa.

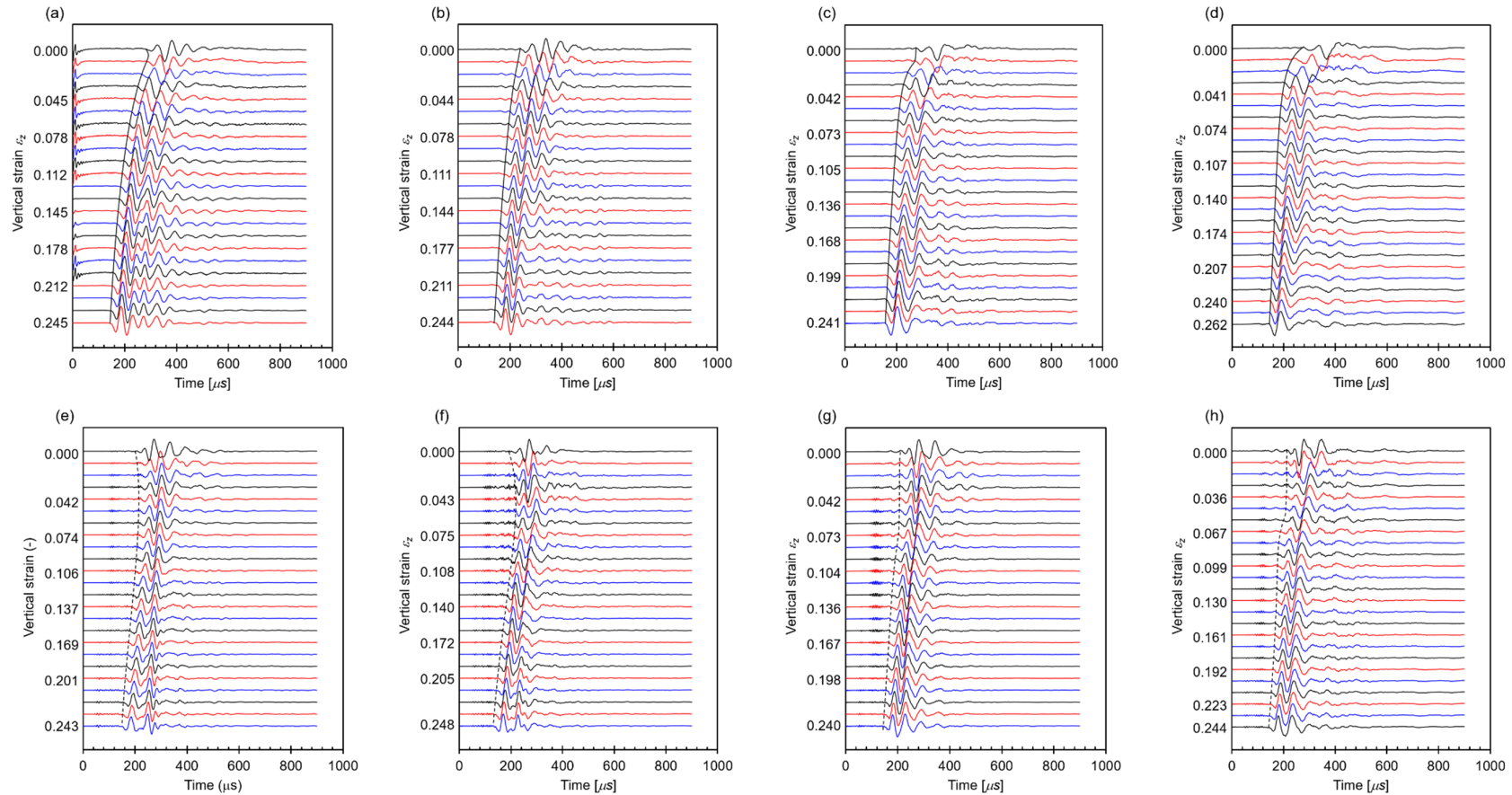


Figure S5. Sand with biopolymer “consolidated-before-gelation” *CbG*. Cascade of shear wave signature during undrained deviator loading: (a) $C = 8\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (b) $C = 12\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (c) $C = 16\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (d) $C = 20\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 100$ kPa, (e) $C = 8\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa, (f) $C = 12\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa, (g) $C = 16\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa, (h) $C = 20\%$ at $\sigma'_o = 400$ kPa.

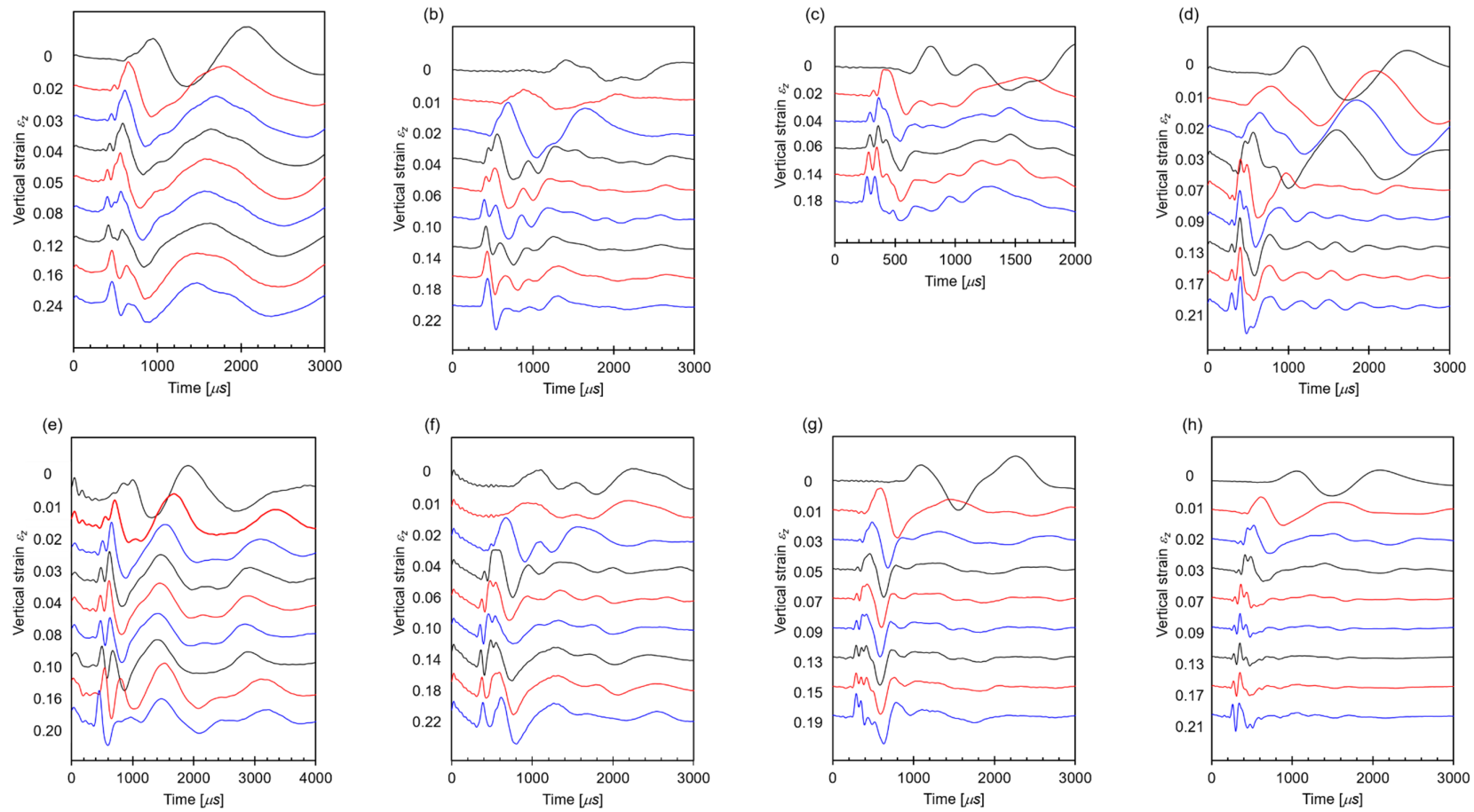


Figure S6. Sand with biopolymer “confined-after-gelation” *CaG*. Cascade of shear wave signature during undrained deviator loading: (a) $C = 8\%$ at $\sigma_o = 50$ kPa, (b) $C = 12\%$ at $\sigma_o = 50$ kPa, (c) $C = 16\%$ at $\sigma_o = 50$ kPa, (d) $C = 20\%$ at $\sigma_o = 50$ kPa, (e) $C = 8\%$ at $\sigma_o = 100$ kPa, (f) $C = 12\%$ at $\sigma_o = 100$ kPa, (g) $C = 16\%$ at $\sigma_o = 100$ kPa, (h) $C = 20\%$ at $\sigma_o = 100$ kPa.

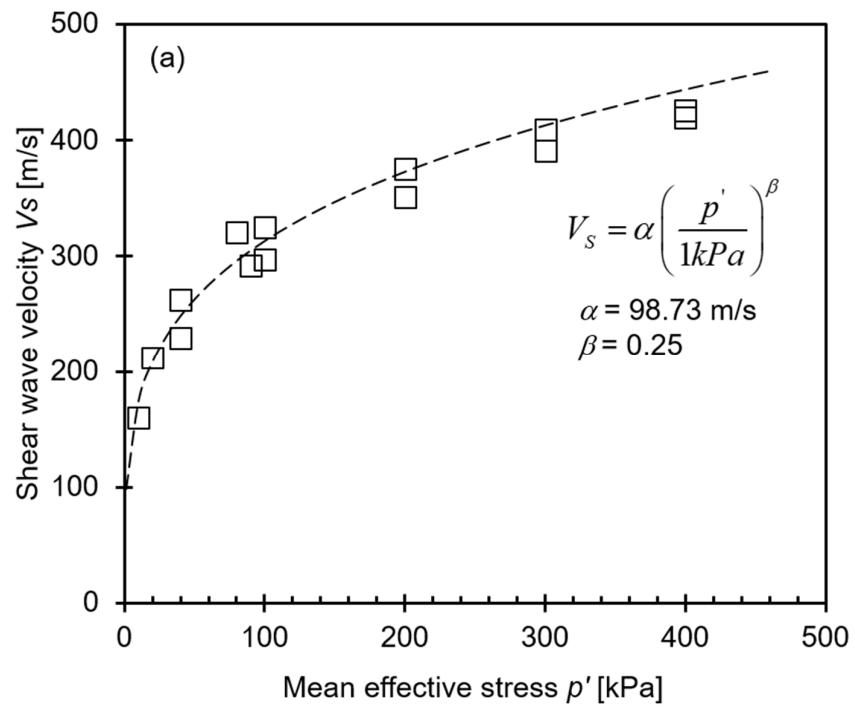


Figure S7. Shear wave velocity-mean effective stress relation of the biopolymer-free sand.