**Figure OS14.1.** Illustration of the Terzaghi stress principle. Mohr stress circle and Coulomb failure envelopes for a saturated granular material that is simultaneously slipping along a bed and failing internally. The first subscript for solid phase stress tensors *T*s indicates the normal to the plane on which the stress component acts; the second subscript indicates the direction of action. A Newtonian fluid is incapable of supporting shear stresses and plots as a point on the normal stress axis. The radius of the stress circle defines the maximum internal shear stress *max* in medium. Saturation with pore fluid shifts the stress circle for a dry granular medium (incomplete dashed circle) towards the left by an amount equal to the pore fluid pressure *pf* according to Terzaghi’sprinciple. Coefficient *Kact/pass* isthe ratio between lateral stresses in converging and diverging flow.