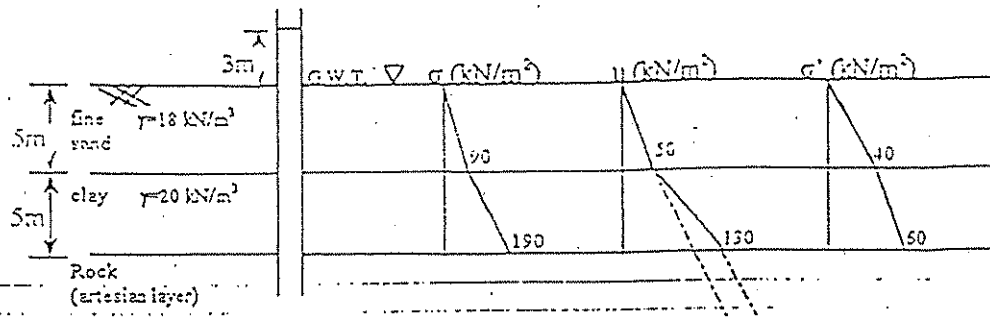


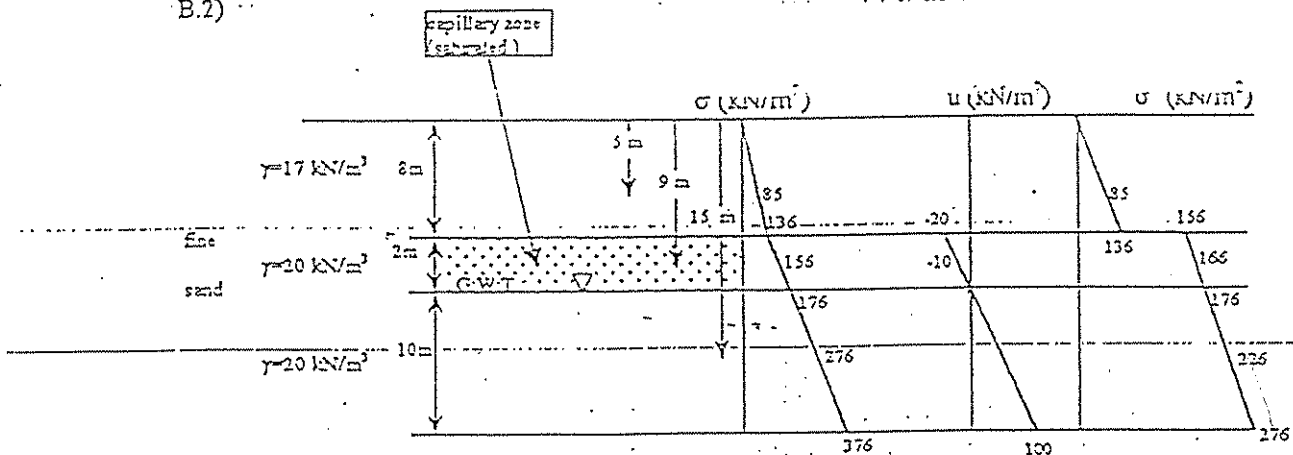
B.1)



At 5m $\Rightarrow \sigma = 5 \times 18 = 90 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad u = 5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 $\sigma' = \sigma - u = 40 \text{ kN/m}^2$

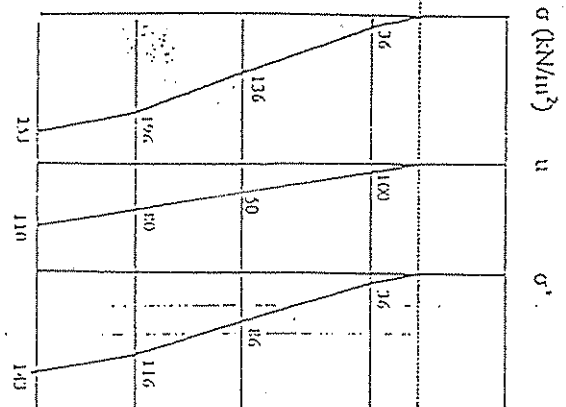
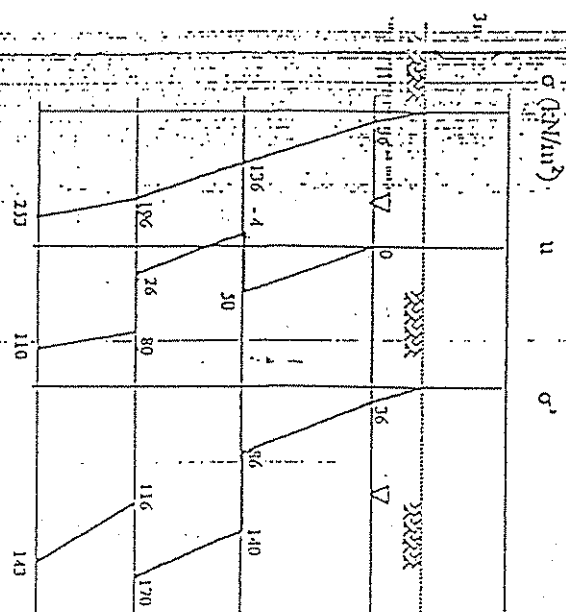
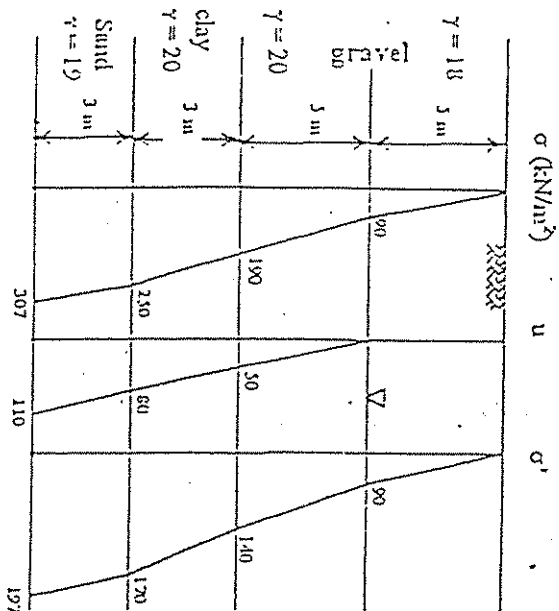
At 10m $\Rightarrow \sigma = 5 \times 18 + 5 \times 20 = 190 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad u = 13 \times 10 = 130 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 $\sigma' = \sigma - u = 60 \text{ kN/m}^2$

B.2)



Depth (m)	$\sigma \text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$	$u \text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$	$\sigma' \text{ (kN/m}^2\text{)}$
5	$5 \times 17 = 85$	0	$85 - 0 = 85$
9	$8 \times 17 + 1 \times 20 = 156$	$-1 \times 10 = -10$	$156 - (-10) = 166$
15	$8 \times 17 + 7 \times 20 = 276$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$276 - 50 = 226$

83)



3 m. depth of excavation of $\gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ soil : $\Delta\sigma = 3 \times 18 = (-) 54 \text{ kN/m}^2$

in low permeability soils (e.g. clay) for short term (immediately after) effective stress does not change !!!

$$\Delta\sigma = \Delta u \quad \& \quad \Delta\sigma' = 0$$

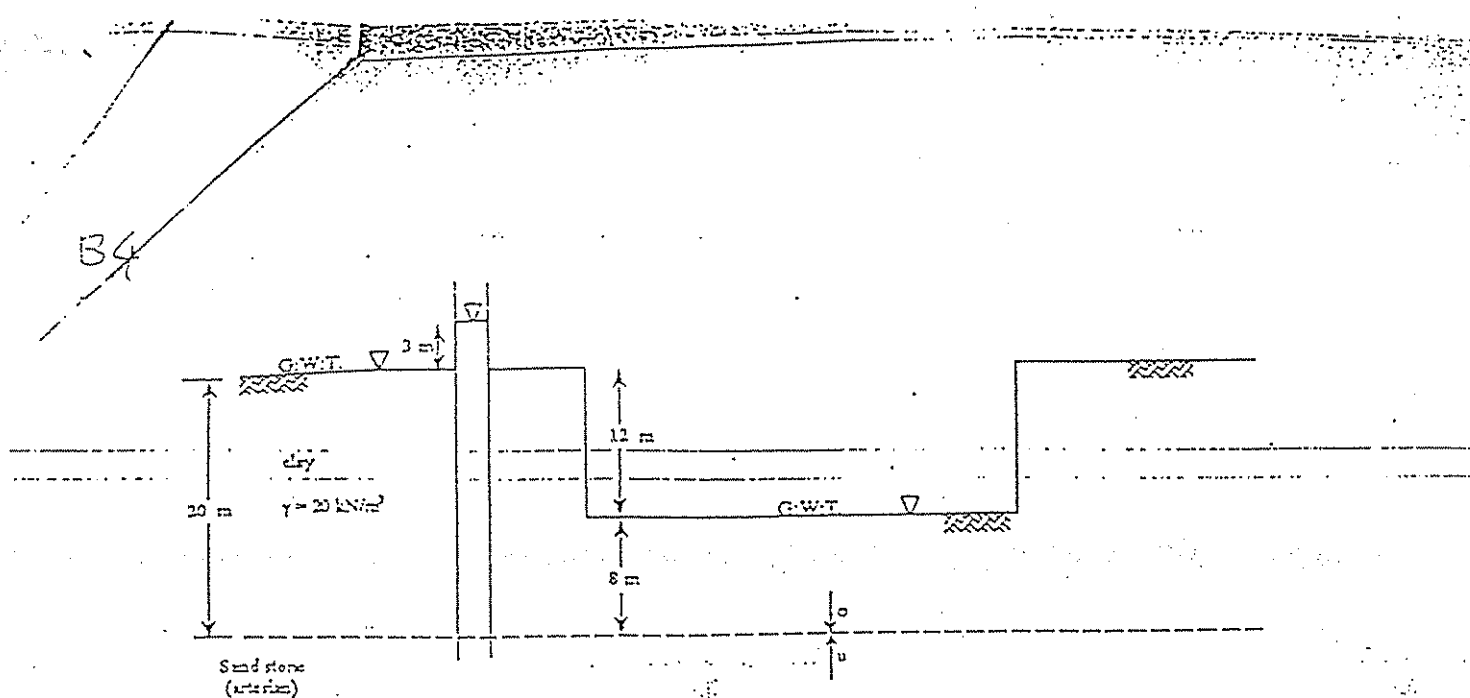
G.W. lowering : $\Delta\sigma = -54 + [-x'(20-18)] = \Delta u$

$$\Delta\sigma = \Delta u \quad \& \quad \Delta\sigma' = 0$$

$$U_{\text{dry}} = U_{\text{water}} + \Delta u$$

$$U_{\text{dry top}} = 50 + (-54) = -4$$

$$U_{\text{dry bottom}} = 80 + (-54) = 26$$



Heave of bottom of excavation (assuming 100%)

$$\sigma = u \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma' = 0$$

$$s = 20 \times 8 = 160 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$u = 230 \text{ kN/m}^2 \gg 160 \text{ kN/m}^2$... water pressure should not exceed total pressure at that point!

$$s = u \quad \Rightarrow \quad u = 160 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\gamma_s \cdot h_s = 160$$

$$h_s = 16 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta h_{\text{water}} = 23 - 16 = 7 \text{ m.}$$

→ Artesian level should be lowered by 7 m.!