Spring'14 Soil Mechanics Homework 6

A retaining wall is to be constructed in a clayey sand deposit as shown in the figure below. Ground water table is 1 m below the bottom of the excavation. A 20 kN/m² surcharge pressure is applied over a wide area at the ground surface. Assume the wall moves into the excavation. Consider long-term analysis (as it is usually the more critical analysis in excavation problems). Ignore capillarity.

- 1. Draw Mohr Circles that show the effective stress state at points A, B and C. (Point C is far enough not to be affected by the excavation)
- 2. Calculate the depth of tension crack. On which side of the wall do tension cracks develop?
- 3. Calculate and sketch the active and passive horizontal <u>total</u> stress distributions along depth, using Rankine earth pressure theory. (*Instructor's note: I might have forgotten to say the name of the theory with K_a and K_p in the lecture. This is it.)*
- 4. When unsupported, this wall will collapse. Calculate required support force, if the supports will be placed every 4 meters into the page. (*Hint: By horizontal force equilibrum, the difference between the total active force and the total passive resistance will be carried by the supports.*)
- 5. How would you modify your solution to question 4, if the owner of the project does not tolerate horizontal displacement of the wall? (Write no more than 3 sentences)

