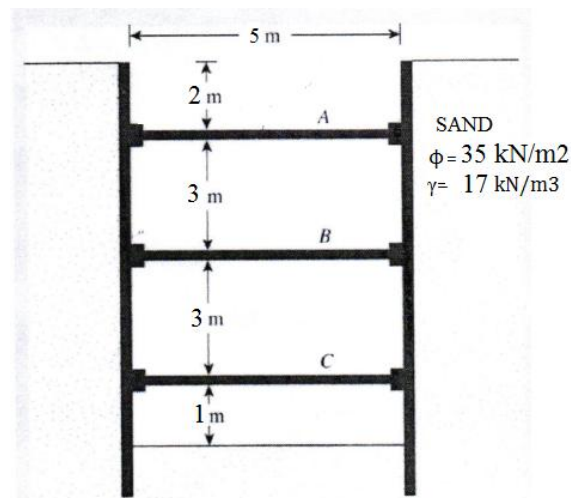


EXAMPLE 1.



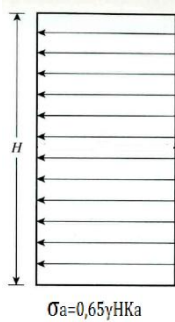
The cross-section braced cut shown in figure;

- a) Draw the earth-pressure envelope and determine the strut loads at level A, B, C,
- b) Calculate the maximum moment at wale.

Note: The struts are located 4 m on center in the plan.

SOLUTION 1.

Pressure envelope for cuts in sand:



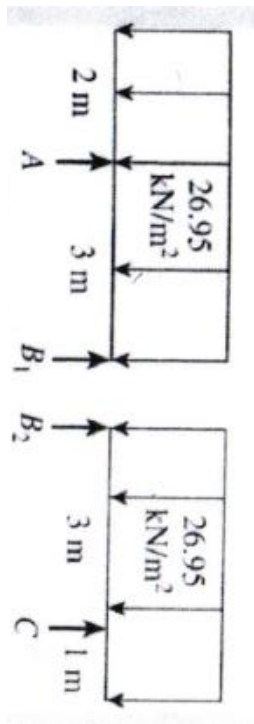
$$Ka = \tan^2\left(45 - \frac{\phi}{2}\right)$$

$$Ka = \tan^2\left(45 - \frac{35}{2}\right) = 0.271$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.65 \cdot \gamma \cdot H \cdot Ka$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.65 \cdot 17 \cdot 9 \cdot 0.271 = 26.95 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

Load diagram:



$$\sum M_{B1} = 0$$

$$A = \frac{(26.95) \cdot (5) \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{3} = 112.29 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

$$B_1 = (26.95) \cdot (5) - 112.29 = 22.46 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

$$\sum M_{B2} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{(26.95) \cdot (4) \cdot \left(\frac{4}{2}\right)}{3} = 71.87 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

$$B_2 = (26.95) \cdot (4) - 71.87 = 35.93 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

The strut loads are:

$$(A) \cdot (s) = (112.29) \cdot (4) = 449.16 \text{ kN}$$

$$(B_1 + B_2) \cdot (s) = (22.46 + 35.93) \cdot (4) = 233.56 \text{ kN}$$

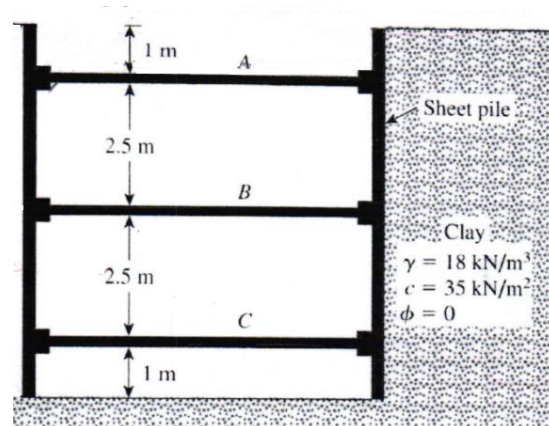
$$(C) \cdot (s) = (71.87) \cdot (4) = 287.48 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum moment at wale:

$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{ql^2}{8}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{(112.29) \cdot (4)^2}{8} = 224.58 \text{ kNm}$$

EXAMPLE 2.



The cross-section braced cut shown in figure;

- a) Draw the earth-pressure envelope
- b) Determine the strut loads at levels A, B, C.

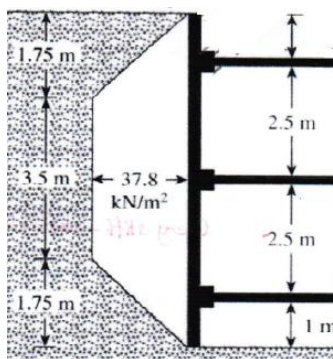
Note : The struts are placed at 3 m center to center in the plan

SOLUTION 2.

Check for stiffnes:

$$\frac{\gamma H}{c} = \frac{(18)(7)}{35} = 3.6 \leq 4 \quad \text{very stiff-stiff clay}$$

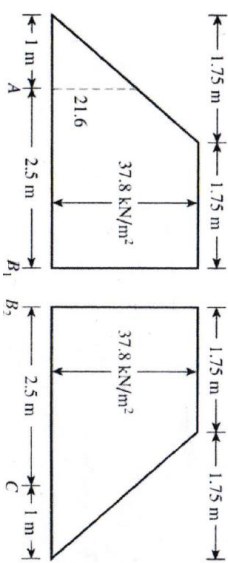
Pressure envelope for stiff clays:



$$\sigma_a = 0.3\gamma H$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.3(18)(7) = 37.8 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

Load diagram:



$$\sum M_{B_1} = 0$$

$$A(2.5) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(37.8)(1.75)\left(1.75 + \frac{1.75}{3}\right) - (1.75)(37.8)\left(\frac{1.75}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$A = 54.02 \text{ kN} / \text{m}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0;$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1.75)(37.8) + (37.8)(1.75) = A + B_1$$

$$33.08 + 66.15 - A = B_1$$

$$B_1 = 45.2 \text{ kN} / \text{m}$$

Due to symmetry;

$$B_2 = 45.2 \text{ kN} / \text{m}$$

$$C = 54.02 \text{ kN} / \text{m}$$

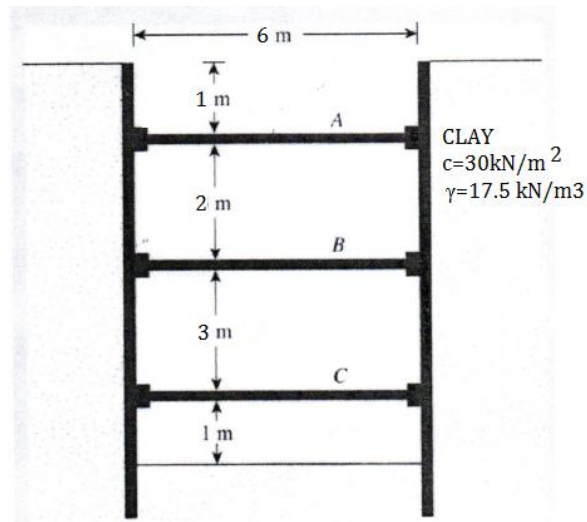
Strut loads at level A, B, C

$$P_A = (A)(s) = 54.02(3) = 162.06 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_B = (B_1 + B_2)(s) = (45.2 + 45.2)(3) = 271.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_C = (C)(s) = 54.02(3) = 162.06 \text{ kN}$$

EXAMPLE 3.



The cross-section braced cut shown in figure;

- a) Draw the earth-pressure envelope
- b) Determine the strut loads at levels A, B, C.

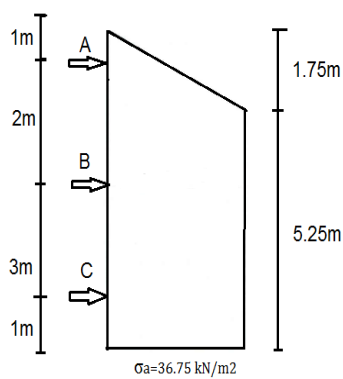
Note : The struts are placed at 3 m center to center in the plan

SOLUTION 3.

Check for stiffnes;

$$\frac{\gamma H}{c} = \frac{(17.5)(7)}{30} = 4.08 > 4 \text{ medium to soft clay}$$

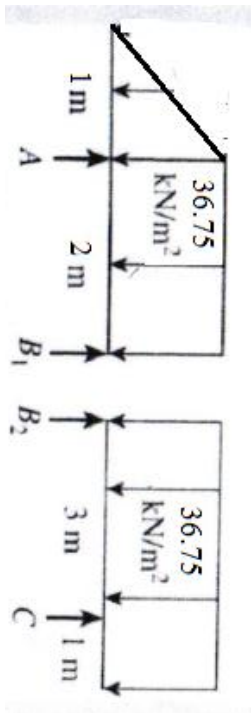
Pressure envelope for medium to soft clays:



$$\sigma_a = 0.3\gamma H$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.3(17.5)(7) = 36.75 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

Load diagram:



$$\sum M_{B1} = 0,$$

$$\sum M_{B2} = 0,$$

$$A = 43.81 \text{ kN / m}$$

$$B = 83.27 \text{ kN / m}$$

$$C = 98 \text{ kN / m}$$

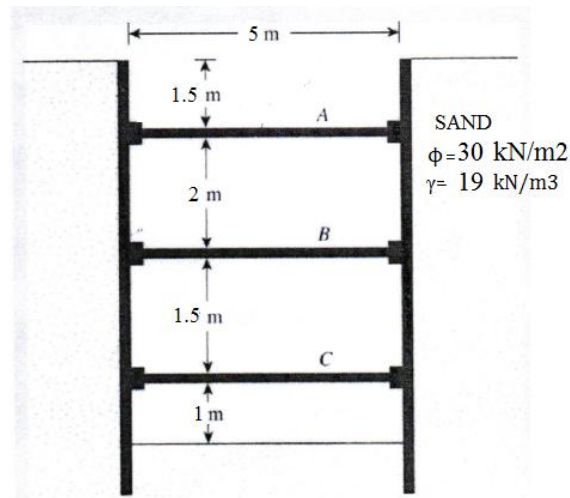
Strut loads at level A, B, C

$$P_A = (A)(s) = 43.82(3) = 131.46 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_B = (B1 + B2)(s) = (83.27)(3) = 249.81 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_C = (C)(s) = 98(3) = 294 \text{ kN}$$

EXAMPLE 4.



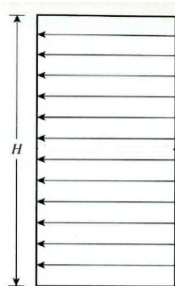
The cross-section braced cut shown in figure;

- a) Draw the earth-pressure envelope
- b) Determine the strut loads at levels A, B, C.
- c) Calculate the maximum moment at wale.
- d) Calculate the maximum moment at sheet pile.

Note : The struts are placed at 5 m center to center in the plan

SOLUTION 4.

Pressure envelope for cuts in sand:



$$\sigma_a = 0.65 \gamma H K_a$$

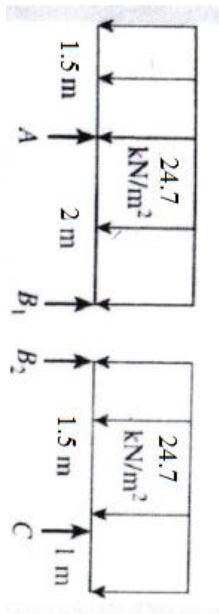
$$K_a = \tan^2 \left(45 - \frac{\phi}{2} \right)$$

$$K_a = \tan^2 \left(45 - \frac{30}{2} \right) = 0.33$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.65 \cdot \gamma \cdot H \cdot K_a$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.65 \cdot 19 \cdot 6 \cdot 0.33 = 24.7 \text{ kN} / \text{m}^2$$

Load diagram:



$$\sum M_{B1} = 0$$

$$A = \frac{(24.7)(3.5)\left(\frac{3.5}{2}\right)}{2} = 75.64 \text{ kN / m}^2$$

$$B_1 = (24.7)(3.5) - 75.64 = 10.81 \text{ kN / m}^2$$

$$\sum M_{B2} = 0$$

$$C = \frac{(24.7)(2.5)\left(\frac{2.5}{2}\right)}{1.5} = 51.48 \text{ kN / m}^2$$

$$B_2 = (24.7)(2.5) - 51.48 = 10.27 \text{ kN / m}^2$$

The strut loads are:

$$(A).(s) = (75.64).(5) = 378.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$(B_1 + B_2).(s) = (21.08)(5) = 105.4 \text{ kN}$$

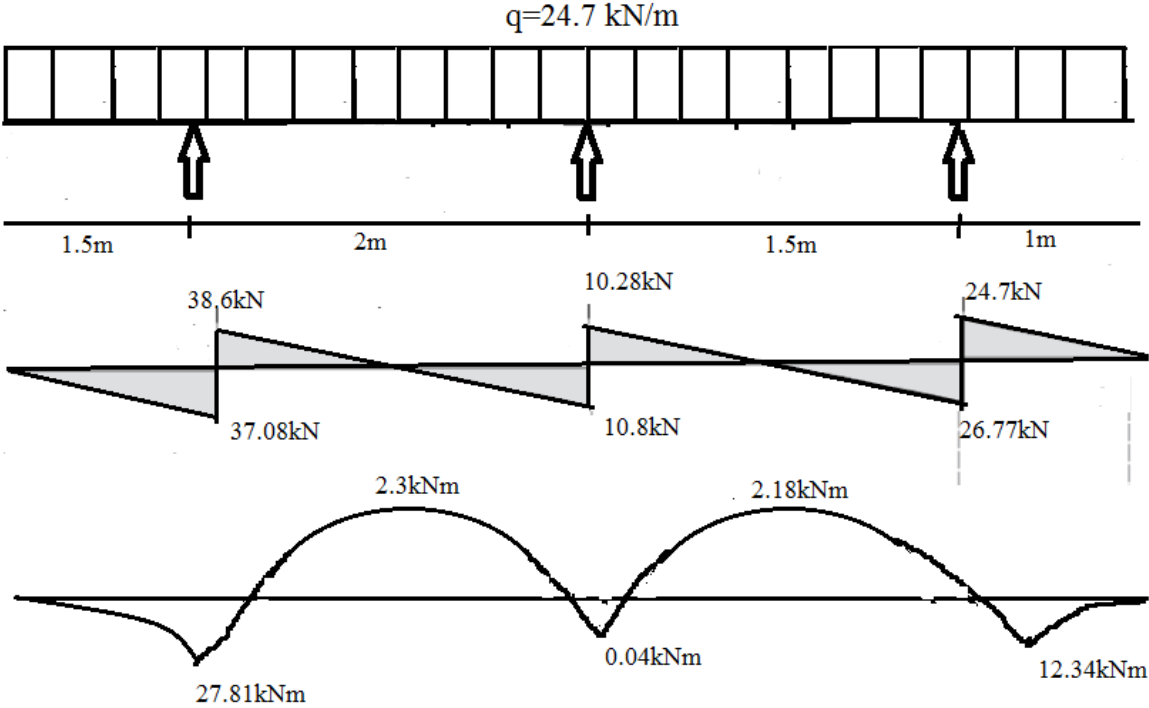
$$(C).(s) = (51.48).(5) = 257.4 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum moment at wale:

$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{ql^2}{8}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} = \frac{(75.65).(5)^2}{8} = 236.41 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum moment at sheet pile:



$M_{max} = 27.81 \text{ kNm}$ at sheet pile.