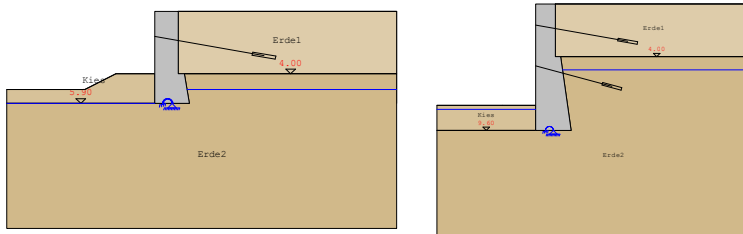


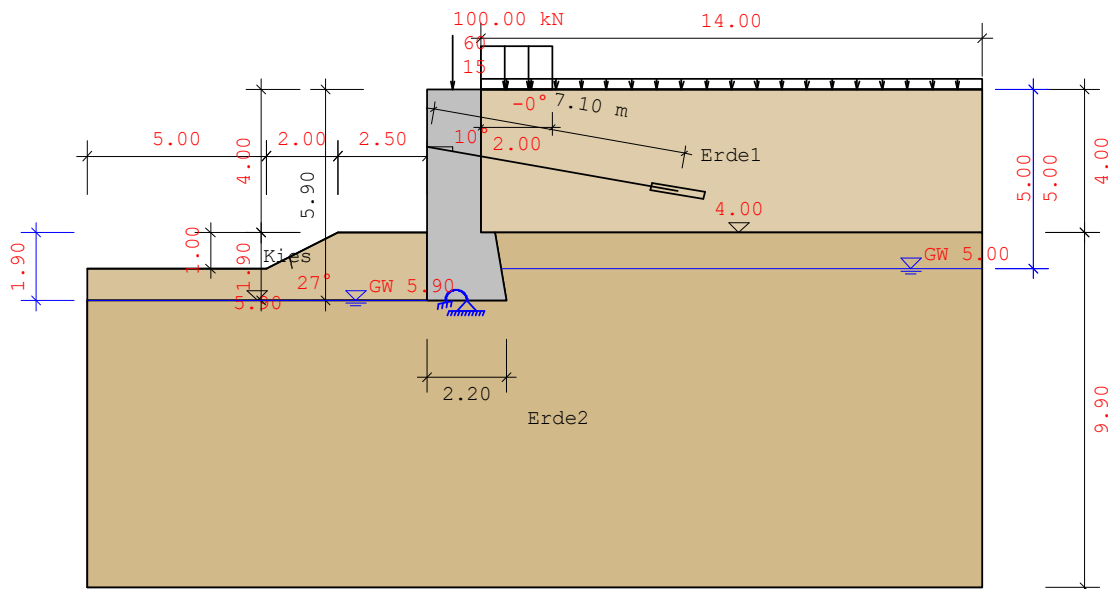
PINWALLS Underpinning V:18.0 16052018

File: Beispiel_01
 Project name:
 Projektname

Construction states A,B



Construction state A



Used standards:

DIN EN 1997-1, Design: DIN EN 1992-1-1

Partial safety factor for actions and loadings:

Design situations:	BS-P(1q)	BS-T(2)	BS-A(3)

STR/GEO-2: Verification for the nominal limit states:			
permanent, general:	1.35	1.20	1.10
unfavorable variable:	1.50	1.30	1.10
permanent, earth pressure at rest:	1.20	1.10	1.00
EQU: Proof of equilibrium			
favorable, permanent:	0.90	0.90	0.95
unfavorable, permanent	1.10	1.05	1.00
favorable, variable:	0.00	0.00	0.00
unfavorable, variable:	1.50	1.25	1.00
GEO-3: Serviceability (Slip circle)			
Dead load:	1.00	1.00	1.00
unfavorable, variable:	1.30	1.20	1.00

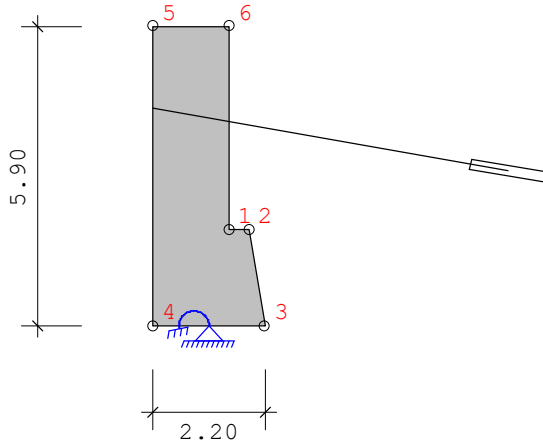
STR,GEO-2: Resistances (slip, base failure, design)

Earth resistance:	1.40	1.30	1.20
Slip resistance:	1.10	1.10	1.10

GEO-3: Geotechnical properties (Slip circle)

tan phi':	1.25	1.15	1.10
Cohesion c':	1.25	1.15	1.10

Printout of the input:
Wall geometry:



No.	x [m]	z [m]
1	0.000	4.000
2	0.400	4.000
3	0.700	5.900
4	-1.500	5.900
5	-1.500	0.000
6	0.000	0.000

Supports:

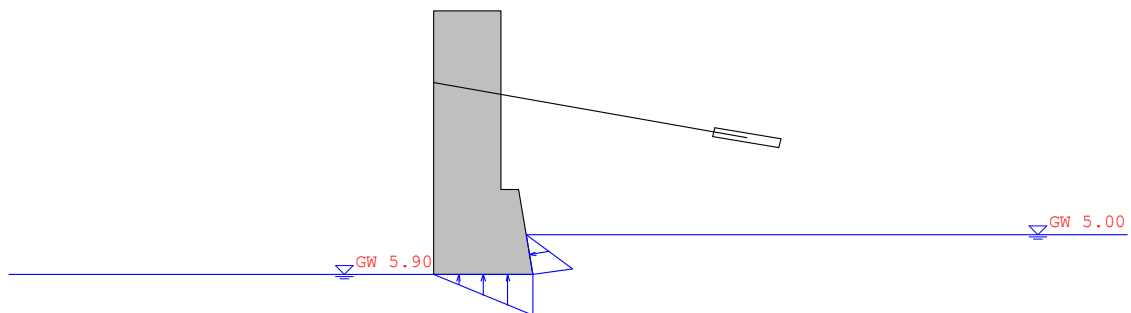
zA[m]	Inclination	Min. length[m]	Spring[kN/m]
1.60	10.00	7.10	---

Support conditions:

Support top: Support free movable

Support bottom: Support with torsion spring
 Torsion spring constant = 100000 kN/m

Groundwater:



Water pressure at wall

Groundwater right: 5.00 m
 Groundwater left: 5.90 m

Single load acting on the top of wall:

BS	x [m]	z [m]	Angle of load [°]	P [kN/m]	Frictio
BS-P (1g)	-0.80	0.00	270.00	100.00	Yes

BS-P (1g) Total load on top of the wall: 100 kN/m

Soil layers:

Name	phi [°]	delta	Cohesion	gamma	gamma'	Es
Erde1	30.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	10000
Kies	30.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	0
Erde2	25.00	13.00	0.00	18.00	11.00	10000

Loads:

Units ... Strip load [kN/m²], Line load [kN/m]

Load type	BS	x1 [m]	z1 [m]	b [m]	q1	q2	Redistri.	ph [kN/m]	S' [kN/m]
Strip	BS-P (1g)	0.00	0.00	---	15.00	15.00	No	-	-
Block	BS-P (1g)	0.00	0.00	2.00	60.00	60.00	Constant	-	-

Results:

Earth pressure:

Earth pressure options:

Load calculation iterative: No
 Consider cohesion acc. to classical approach
 ($k_{ach}=2 * (\text{sqrt}(k_{ah})) * \cos(\delta)$)
 Calculation of active earth pressure
 Considering of earth resistance? with 50%

Earth pressure coefficient:

No.	Name	φ [°]	δ [°]	α [°]	β [°]
1	Erde1	30.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
2	Erde2	25.00	13.00	-8.97	0.00
3	Erde2	25.00	13.00	0.00	0.00
4	Kies	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Kies	30.00	0.00	0.00	-26.57

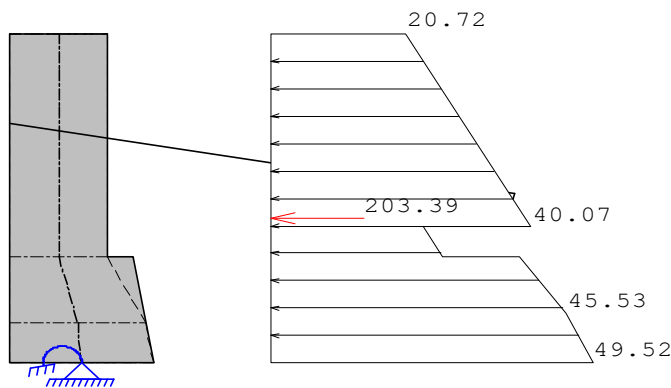
No.	Kah	Kach	K0h	Kph	Kpch
1	0.279	---	---	---	---
2	0.403	---	---	---	---
3	0.357	---	---	---	---
4	---	---	---	3.000	---
5	---	---	---	1.124	---

Earth pressure redistribution:

Distribution: trapezoidal:
 Consider loads: from g and p
 Levels of z1 and z2 of the redistribution:
 z1 and z2 are moved to the anchor height levels.

Characteristic horizontal rate of the earth pressure (not redistributed):

BS-P(1g):



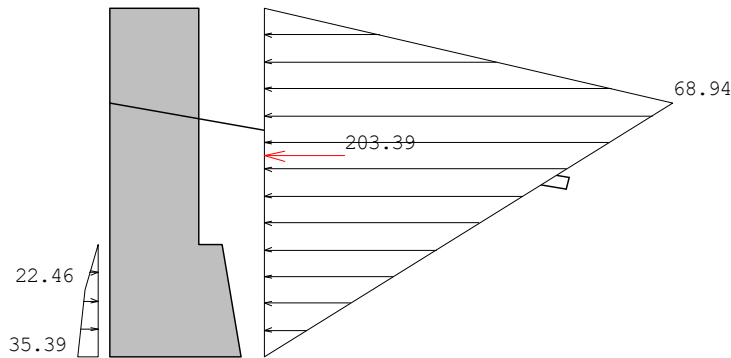
z-Koo [m]	eh [kN/m2]
0.000	0.000
0.000	20.718
3.464	40.074
3.464	23.547

4.000	26.541
4.000	38.276
5.000	45.528
5.900	49.516
5.900	0.000

Characteristical horizontal rate of the earth pressure (redistributed):

z-Koo [m]	eh [kN/m2]
-----	-----
4.000	0.000
4.749	22.457
5.900	35.395
5.900	0.000

BS-P(1g):



z-Koo [m]	eh [kN/m ²]
0.000	0.000
1.600	68.945
5.900	0.000

Loading of beam axis:

Line loads: Excavation state 'A'

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	Ph [kN/m ²]	Pv [kN/m ²]	M [kNm/m]
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	1.600	68.945	25.094	0.000
1	1.600	68.945	25.094	0.000
	1.732	66.824	24.322	0.000
2	1.732	66.824	24.322	0.000
	4.000	30.464	11.088	0.000
3	4.000	30.464	12.291	0.000
	4.749	-3.995	7.449	0.000
4	4.749	-3.995	7.449	0.000
	5.000	-10.852	5.822	0.000
5	5.000	-10.852	5.822	0.000
	5.169	-13.795	4.991	0.000
6	5.169	-13.795	4.991	0.000
	5.900	-26.505	1.404	0.000

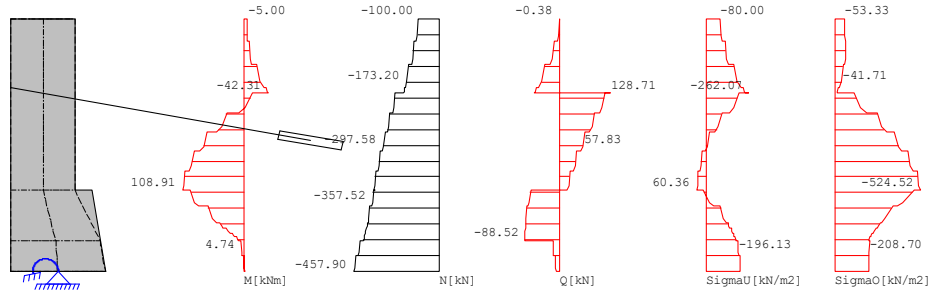
Point loads: Excavation state 'A'

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	Ph [kN/m]	Pv [kN/m]	M [kNm/m]
	5.900	0.000	-9.900	-0.000

Characteristic stress resultants:

All sections refer to 1m wall width.

BS-P(1g):



Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	M [kNm]	N [kN]	Q [kN]	Px [kN/m2]
1	0.000	-5.000	-100.000	0.000	0.000
1	0.533	-6.090	-122.715	-6.129	0.000
1	0.933	-10.839	-142.678	-18.768	0.000
1	1.067	-22.024	-165.151	-38.303	0.000
1	1.600	-34.417	-181.527	-55.156	0.000
2	1.600	-34.417	-181.527	-55.156	0.000
2	1.600	-38.214	-185.714	-59.680	0.000
2	1.732	-42.307	-189.874	-64.133	0.000
3	1.732	-42.307	-223.878	128.711	0.000
3	2.186	20.411	-258.504	93.402	0.000
3	2.639	64.573	-291.254	63.247	0.000
3	3.433	93.100	-322.129	38.246	0.000
3	4.000	108.913	-351.128	18.398	0.000
4	4.000	108.913	-345.106	-67.313	0.000
4	4.281	87.900	-357.521	-77.361	0.000
4	4.374	72.489	-366.555	-82.173	0.000
4	4.749	47.996	-381.243	-86.558	0.000
5	4.749	47.996	-381.243	-86.558	0.000
5	4.843	39.543	-386.462	-87.350	0.000
5	4.874	33.870	-390.005	-87.755	0.000
5	5.000	25.318	-395.413	-88.177	0.000
6	5.000	25.318	-395.413	-88.177	0.000
6	5.063	19.544	-399.116	-88.357	0.000
6	5.085	15.689	-401.610	-88.443	0.000
6	5.169	9.900	-405.392	-88.522	0.000
7	5.169	9.900	-414.451	-20.238	0.000

7	5.443	4.742	-430.713	-17.075	0.000
7	5.535	1.864	-441.575	-14.240	0.000
7	5.900	-1.346	-457.900	-8.897	0.000

Characteristic cross-section stresses:

BS-P(1g):

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	SigmaU [kN/m2]	SigmaO [kN/m2]
1	0.000	-80.000	-53.333
1	0.533	-98.049	-65.571
1	0.933	-124.023	-66.215
1	1.067	-168.830	-51.371
1	1.600	-212.796	-29.241
2	1.600	-212.796	-29.241
2	1.600	-225.712	-21.906
2	1.732	-239.403	-13.763
3	1.732	-262.072	-36.432
3	2.186	-117.906	-226.766
3	2.639	-21.974	-366.365
3	3.433	33.514	-463.019
3	4.000	56.350	-524.520
4	4.000	60.364	-520.506
4	4.281	-21.948	-413.958
4	4.374	-64.465	-370.064
4	4.749	-121.431	-285.384
5	4.749	-121.431	-285.384
5	4.843	-136.868	-265.398
5	4.874	-147.175	-255.485
5	5.000	-159.729	-235.684
6	5.000	-159.729	-235.684
6	5.063	-168.034	-224.849
6	5.085	-174.077	-219.214
6	5.169	-180.799	-208.138
7	5.169	-185.145	-212.483
7	5.443	-196.130	-208.697
7	5.535	-203.685	-208.558
7	5.900	-209.806	-206.468

Deformation due to characteristic load:

BS-P(1g):

x-Coo [m]	z-Koo [m]	dx [mm]	dz [mm]
-0.75	0.00	0.00704	0.04102
-0.75	0.53	0.00323	0.03956
-0.75	1.07	-0.00083	0.03778
-0.75	1.60	-0.00544	0.03561
-0.75	1.60	-0.00544	0.03561
-0.75	1.73	-0.00675	0.03500
-0.75	1.73	-0.00675	0.03500
-0.75	2.19	-0.01171	0.03235
-0.75	2.64	-0.01645	0.02939
-0.75	3.09	-0.01989	0.02614
-0.75	3.55	-0.02125	0.02262
-0.75	4.00	-0.02000	0.01883
-0.75	4.00	-0.02000	0.01883
-0.66	4.37	-0.01766	0.01489
-0.56	4.75	-0.01407	0.01083
-0.56	4.75	-0.01407	0.01083
-0.53	4.87	-0.01271	0.00947
-0.50	5.00	-0.01131	0.00810
-0.50	5.00	-0.01131	0.00810
-0.48	5.08	-0.01035	0.00719
-0.46	5.17	-0.00938	0.00628
-0.46	5.17	-0.00938	0.00628

-0.43	5.53	-0.00470	0.00317
-0.40	5.90	0.00000	0.00000

Support reactions, characteristic:

Load case 1(g):

Support reaction top: Support free movable

Support reaction bottom: Fx: 27.17 kN/m Fz: 447.28 kN/m M: -1.35 kNm/m

Characteristic anchor and supporting forces:

Anchor 1	z-Koo [m]	Force [kN/m]
BS-P (1g)	1.60	195.82

ULS and SLS design:

Standard:	DIN EN 1992-1-1
Concrete wall:	C12/15
Reinforcement:	B500S
Concrete weight:	25.00 kN/m ³
Reinforcement center distance hb, wall:	5.00 cm
Reinforcement center distance ht, wall:	5.00 cm

Design options:

Consider earth resistance: Yes
 Consider load on excavation side: No
 Consider earth pressure due to soil weight: Yes
 Consider loadings right: Yes
 Consider user-defined earth pressures: No
 Consider hydrostatic pressure due to groundwater on right sider: Yes
 Consider hydrostatic pressure due to groundwater: Yes
 Consider user-defined loading due to water on right side: No
 Consider wall weight: Yes
 Consider vertical parts of the earth pressures: Yes
 Consider moment parts of the earth pressure: No

Requirements class: Class E
 Structural member: Slab
 Structure type:

Building construction/Building construction

Exposure classes:

XC4: Alternating wet and dry
 XD2: Wet, rarely dry
 XS1: Saline air but no contact to sea water

ULS design:

Minimum longitudinal reinforcement No
 Min. shear force reinforcement No
 Design of the wall as compression memNo

SLS design:

Final crack - direct crack width computation

Minimum reinforcement: Individual craYes
 Calculated crack width 0.30 mm
 Limiting diameter top 16.00 mm
 Limiting diameter bottom 16.00 mm

Material coefficients:

	permanent/transient	Accidental	Coefficient acc. for
Concrete	1.50	1.20	0.85
Reinforcemen	1.15	1.00	

Design sections:

relating to 1m wall width

No.	xm[m]	zm[m]	d[cm]
a-a	-0.75	1.03	150.00
b-b	-0.75	2.63	150.00
c-c	-0.65	4.62	175.58

Design sections: BS-P(1)

γ_G ... Partial safety factor - GZ1B permanent actions
 γ_Q ... Partial safety factor - GZ1B variable actions
 M_{kg} ... Characteristical permanent moment
 M_{kq} ... Characteristical variable moment
 M_d ... Design moment M_d
 N_{kg} ... Characteristical permanent normal force
 N_{kq} ... Characteristical variable normal force
 N_d ... Design normal force
 Q_{kg} ... Characteristical permanent shear force
 Q_{kq} ... Characteristical variable shear force
 Q_d ... Design shear force

$$M_d = M_{kg} \cdot \gamma_G + M_{kq} \cdot \gamma_Q$$

$$N_d = N_{kg} \cdot \gamma_G + N_{kq} \cdot \gamma_Q$$

$$Q_d = Q_{kg} \cdot \gamma_G + Q_{kq} \cdot \gamma_Q$$

psi1 ... Combination coefficient for frequent loading
 psi2 ... Combination coefficient for quasi, permanent loading
 M,Q,N_rare ... characteristic stress resultants, rare loading
 M,Q,N_freq ... characteristic stress resultants, frequent loading
 M,Q,N_quasi ... characteristic stress resultants, quasi, permanent loading

$$M_{rare} = M_{kg} + M_{kq}$$

$$M_{freq} = M_{kg} + M_{kq} \cdot \psi_{i1}$$

$$M_{quasi} = M_{kg} + M_{kq} \cdot \psi_{i2}$$

α_c ... Solidity coefficient = 0.81
 fck ... Characteristical cylinder strength of the concrete
 γ_c ... Partial safety factor of the plain concrete $\gamma_c = \gamma$
 $c \cdot 1.2 = 1.5 \cdot 1.2 = 1.80$
 α_D ... Reduction factor due to load transfer = 0.85
 NRd ... Structure resistance normal force
 MRd ... Structure resistance bending moment

Stress resultants due to ULS

No.	γ_G	γ_Q	M _{kg}	M _{kq}	M _d	N _{kg}	N _{kq}	N _d
a-a	1.35	1.50	-12.92	0.00	-17.45	-147.91	0.00	-199.67
b-b	1.35	1.50	48.22	0.00	65.10	-277.84	0.00	-375.08
c-c	1.35	1.50	57.32	0.00	77.39	-375.58	0.00	-507.03

No.	Qkg	Qkq	Qd
a-a	-22.93	0.00	-30.96
b-b	75.19	0.00	101.50
c-c	-85.29	0.00	-115.14

Stress resultants SLS

No.	psi1	psi2	γG	γQ	M, rare	M, freq	M, quasi
a-a	0.75	0.20	1.35	1.50	-12.92	-12.92	-12.92
b-b	0.75	0.20	1.35	1.50	48.22	48.22	48.22
c-c	0.75	0.20	1.35	1.50	57.32	57.32	57.32

No.	N, rare	N, freq	N, quasi	Q, rare	Q, freq	Q, quasi
a-a	-147.91	-147.91	-147.91	-22.93	-22.93	-22.93
b-b	-277.84	-277.84	-277.84	75.19	75.19	75.19
c-c	-375.58	-375.58	-375.58	-85.29	-85.29	-85.29

Necessary longitudinal reinforcement due to ULS and SLS:

aso [cm2] ... Required longitudinal reinforcement top
 asu [cm2] ... Required longitudinal reinforcement bottom
 epsz [o/oo] ... Steel strain
 epsd [o/oo] ... Concrete compressive strain
 zi [m] ... Inner lever arm

No.	aso	asu	epsz	epsd	zi
a-a	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-3.29	1.30
b-b	0.00	0.00	0.29	-3.50	0.87
c-c	0.00	0.00	0.02	-3.50	1.53

Necessary shear reinforcement due to ULS and SLS:

ass[cm2/m] ... Required shear reinforcement, under 90°
 VRdct[kN] ... Shear force capacity of the bending reinforcement
 VRdmax[kN] ... Shear force capacity of the compressive strut
 vsd [kN] ... Decisive shear force
 VRd,s [kN] ... Shear force capacity of the shear reinforcement component
 rho [%] ... Percentage of reinforcement longitudinal
 theta [°] ... Compression strut inclination according to DAfStb/H.425

No.	ass	vsd	VRdct	VRdmax	VRd,s	rho	theta
a-a	0.00	30.96	224.83	3327.75	0.00	0.000	45.0
b-b	0.00	101.50	245.18	2228.70	0.00	0.000	45.0
c-c	0.00	115.14	288.88	3914.25	0.00	0.000	45.0

Design of the plain concrete in STR/GEO-2:

BS-P(1g):

Design section a-a:

$$M_d = M_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + M_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = -12.92 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = -17.45 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_d = N_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + N_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = -147.91 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = -199.67 \text{ kN}$$

$$e = M_d / N_d = -17.45 / -199.67 = 0.0874 \text{ m}$$

$$e/h = 0.09 / 1.50 = 0.05826$$

0.0 ≤ e/h ≤ 0.084 ... Uncracked, over-pressed cross-section

$$k = \alpha_c + (1 - \alpha_c / (e/h \text{ ungerissen})) \cdot (0.084 - e/h) = 0.81 + (1 - 0.81) / 0.084 \cdot (0.084 - 0.0583) = 0.8682$$

$$f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 0.85 \cdot 12000.00 / 1.50 = 6800.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$N_{Rd} = k \cdot b \cdot h \cdot f_{cd} = 0.8682 \cdot 1.00 \cdot 1.50 \cdot 6800.00 = 8855.93 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Rd} = N_{Rd} \cdot e = 8855.93 \cdot 0.0874 = 773.88 \text{ kNm}$$

NRd>Nd und MRd>Md ... Verification complied

Design section b-b:

$$M_d = M_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + M_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = 48.22 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = 65.10 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_d = N_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + N_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = -277.84 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = -375.08 \text{ kN}$$

$$e = M_d / N_d = 65.10 / -375.08 = 0.1736 \text{ m}$$

$$e/h = 0.17 / 1.50 = 0.11571$$

0.084 < e/h <= 0.4 ... Cracked cross-section in still allowable range.

$$\psi = (0.5 - e/h) / 0.416 = 0.92378 \quad k = \psi \cdot \alpha_c = 0.9238 \cdot 0.810 = 0.7483$$

$$f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 0.85 \cdot 12000.00 / 1.50 = 6800.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$N_{Rd} = k \cdot b \cdot h \cdot f_{cd} = 0.7483 \cdot 1.00 \cdot 1.50 \cdot 6800.00 = 7632.27 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Rd} = N_{Rd} \cdot M_d / N_d = 7632.27 \cdot 65.10 / -375.08 = 1324.67 \text{ kNm}$$

NRd>Nd und MRd>Md ... Verification complied

Design section c-c:

$$M_d = M_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + M_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = 57.32 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = 77.39 \text{ kNm}$$

$$N_d = N_{gk} \cdot \gamma_G + N_{pk} \cdot \gamma_Q = -375.58 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = -507.03 \text{ kN}$$

$$e = M_d / N_d = 77.39 / -507.03 = 0.1526 \text{ m}$$

$$e/h = 0.15 / 1.76 = 0.08692$$

0.084 < e/h <= 0.4 ... Cracked cross-section in still allowable range.

$$\psi = (0.5 - e/h) / 0.416 = 0.99297 \quad k = \psi \cdot \alpha_c = 0.9930 \cdot 0.810 = 0.8043$$

$$f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} \cdot f_{ck} / \gamma_c = 0.85 \cdot 12000.00 / 1.50 = 6800.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$N_{Rd} = k \cdot b \cdot h \cdot f_{cd} = 0.8043 \cdot 1.00 \cdot 1.76 \cdot 6800.00 = 9603.11 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{Rd} = N_{Rd} \cdot M_d / N_d = 9603.11 \cdot 77.39 / -507.03 = 1465.66 \text{ kNm}$$

NRd>Nd und MRd>Md ... Verification complied

Soil mechanic analysis of the overall stability:

relating to 1m wall width

Bottom pressure in GEO-2:

Resultant force of foundation joint :

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q	gamma_g	gamma_q	Rvd	Rhd	Rd
BS-P(1g)	448.10	447.28	-27.17	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.50	603.83	-36.68	604.94

Embedment depth: 1.90 m
 User-defined admissible stress: Yes
 reduced width b' b'= 2* (b/2- e) e...Eccentricity

BS	b' [m]	Rvd[kN]	Rvk,g	Rvk,q	exisσ,d	admσ,d	
BS-P(1g)	2.19	603.83	447.28	0.00	275.22	300.00	fulfilled

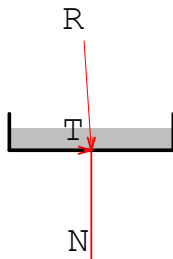
Lateral buckling analysis for EQU, permanent loads

Length of the the foundation bottom edge b: 2.200 m
 Admissible eccentricity for dead load b/6: 0.367 m

Rk [kN] ... Resulting characteristical loading
 Asohl [%] ... Overpressed floor level

BS	Rk[kN]	exis.e[m]	adm.e[m]	Abase[%]	Verifi. complied
BS-P(1g)	448.10	0.00	0.37	100.00	Yes

Slip verification by GEO-2:



Sliding safety:

Resultant force of foundation joint (without contribution of the passive earth pressure):

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q
BS-P(1g)	448.60	448.54	7.41	0.00	0.00

floor level friction coefficient: seated equal to phi
 Consider earth resistance: with 50%
 weighted phi of the surrounding soil layer: 25.00 °
 Inclination of floor level: 0.00 °

Ep[kN] ... Earth resistance without reduction
 Epk[kN] ... Characteristical, mobilized value of the earth resistance
 γEpk ... Partial safety factor - earth resistance
 Epd[kN] ... Design value of earth resistance

Rtd[kN] ... Design value of the sliding resistance
Rtk[kN] ... Characteristical sliding resistance
 γ_{G1} ... Partial safety factor - limit state GZ1B

Nk[kN] ... Vertical acting component of the characteristical stress
 $\delta_{Sk} [^\circ]$... Chara. value of the angle of skin friction in the floor level

Td[kN] ... Design value of the stress parallel to the floor level
TGk[kN] ... Due to permanent loads
TQk[kN] ... Due to live loads
 γ_G ... Partial safety factor - permanent actions GZ1B
 γ_{E0g} ... Partial safety factor - earth pressure at rest GZ1B
 γ_Q ... Partial safety factor - unfavorable variable actions GZ1B

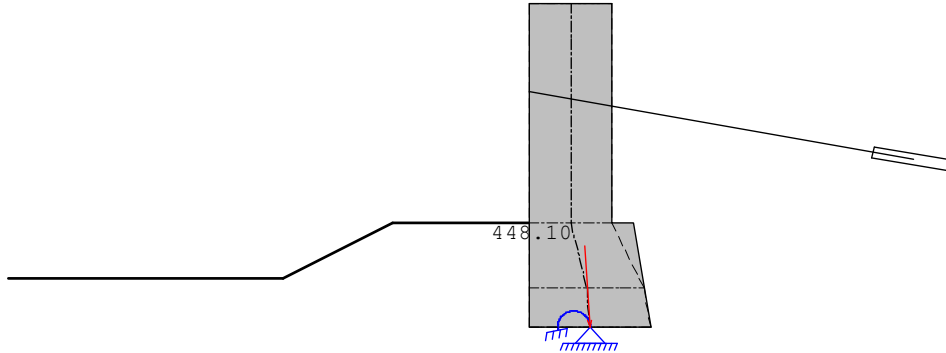
BS-P(1g):

$E_{pk} = E_p \cdot 0.50 = 83.42 \cdot 0.50 = 41.71 \text{ kN}$
 $E_{pk} > T_k = 41.71 > 7.41 \quad \dots \quad E_{pk} = T_k = 7.41$
 $E_{pd} = E_{pk} / \gamma_{Ep} = 7.41 / 1.40 = 5.30 \text{ kN}$
 $R_{tk} = N_k \cdot \tan \delta_{Sk} = 448.54 \cdot \tan(25.00^\circ) = 209.16 \text{ kN}$
 $R_{td} = R_{tk} / \gamma_{G1} = 209.16 / 1.10 = 190.14 \text{ kN}$
 $T_d = T_{Gk} \cdot \gamma_G + T_{Qk} \cdot \gamma_Q = 7.41 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = 10.01 \text{ kN}$
 $T_d \leq R_{td} + E_{pd} \quad 10.01 \leq 190.14 + 5.30$
... Analysis fulfilled BS-P(1g)

Base failure analysis by GEO-2:

Resultant force of foundation joint (without contribution of the passive earth pressure):

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q	gamma_g	gamma_q	Rvd	Rhd	Rd
BS-P(1g)	448.60	448.54	7.41	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.50	605.53	10.01	605.61



Fracture body, LC 1(g)

Base failure resistance formula:

$$R_{nk} = a' \cdot b' \cdot [\gamma_2 \cdot b' \cdot N_b + (\gamma_1 \cdot d + q) \cdot N_d + c \cdot N_c] \quad \dots \text{DIN 4017}$$

A strip foundation is assumed.

$$b' = b - 2e_b$$

$$N_b = N_{b0} \cdot v_b \cdot i_b \cdot \lambda_b \cdot \xi_b$$

$$N_d = N_{d0} \cdot v_d \cdot i_d \cdot \lambda_d \cdot \xi_d$$

$$N_c = N_{c0} \cdot v_c \cdot i_c \cdot \lambda_c \cdot \xi_c$$

Ground slope at excavation side: 26.57 °

Inclination of floor level: 0.00 °

Nk ... Characteristical stress vertical to the foundation floor

Tk ... Characteristical stress parallel to the foundation floor

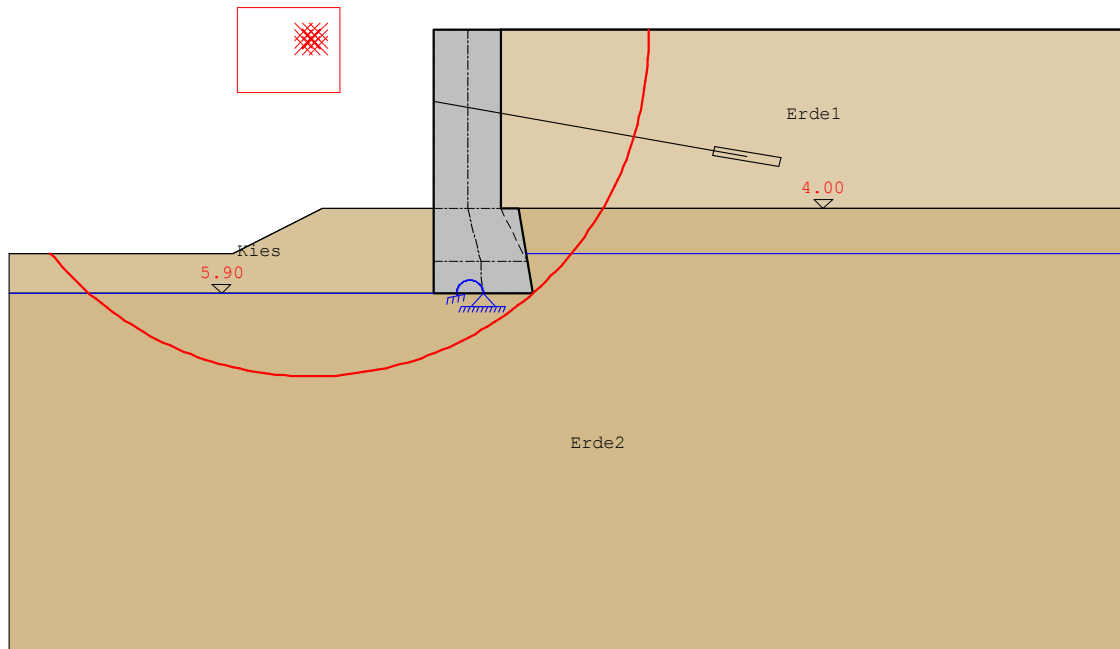
delta ... Load inclination $\tan(\delta) = T_k / N_k$

Rnk ... Characteristical base failure resistance

Rnd ... Design value of the base failure resistance = Rnk / Safety

 System 'A' LC 1(g) Abort base failure System 'A' LC 1(g): The angle of repose $\beta = 26.57^\circ$ is greater then $\phi = 25.00^\circ$.

Slip circle analysis by GEO-3:



Slip circle with minimum safety

Number of examined circles: 319

Grid spacing of the center of circles: x:0.16 m z:0.15 m

Relevant slip circle:

BS	x-Coo[m]	z-Koo[m]	Radius[m]	Rd	Ed	Rd/Ed	fulfill
BS-P(1g)	-4.25	0.21	7.54	408.81	484.92	0.84	No

Settlement analysis in SLS

Settlement in the left (A) and right point (B) at the bottom edge of the wall.
 A gaping joint exists, if the resultant of the base pressure is within the core.

User-def. embedment depth: None calculated depth: 1.90 m
 set limiting depth: None calculated depth: 4.40 m

BS	Point A[cm]	Point B[cm]	Gaping joint:

BS-P(1g)	2.84	3.00	not existing
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Overview of the analyses

Overview safety verifications overall stability

Bottom pressure in GEO-2:

BS	b' [m]	Rvd[kN]	Rvk,g	Rvk,q	exis σ ,d	adm σ ,d	
BS-P(1g)	2.19	603.83	447.28	0.00	275.22	300.00	fulfilled

Lateral buckling analysis for EQU, permanent loads

BS	Rk[kN]	exis.e[m]	adm.e[m]	Abase[%]	Verifi. complied
BS-P(1g)	448.10	0.00	0.37	100.00	Yes

Slip verification by GEO-2:

Td <= Rtd + Epd 10.01<=190.14+5.30 ... Analysis fulfilled BS-P(1g)

Base failure analysis by GEO-2:

System 'A' LC 1(g) Abort base failure System 'A' LC 1(g): The angle of repose beta=26.57° is greater then phi=25.00°.

Slip circle analysis by GEO-3:

Relevant slip circle:

BS	x-Coo[m]	z-Koo[m]	Radius[m]	Rd	Ed	Rd/Ed	fulfill
BS-P(1g)	-4.25	0.21	7.54	408.81	484.92	0.84	No

Necessary longitudinal reinforcement due to ULS and SLS: (LF BS-P(1))

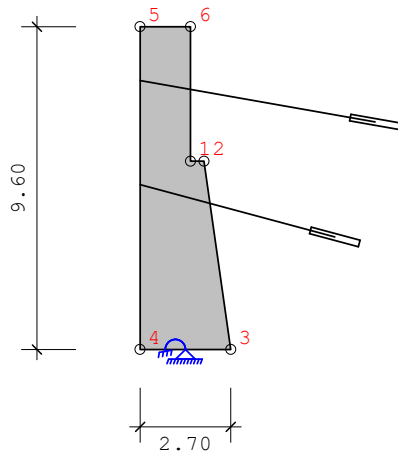
No.	aso	asu	epsz	epsd	zi
a-a	0.00	0.00	-0.28	-3.29	1.30
b-b	0.00	0.00	0.29	-3.50	0.87
c-c	0.00	0.00	0.02	-3.50	1.53

Necessary shear reinforcement due to ULS and SLS: (LF BS-P(1))

No.	ass	vsd	VRdct	VRdmax	VRd,s	rho	theta
a-a	0.00	30.96	224.83	3327.75	0.00	0.000	45.0
b-b	0.00	101.50	245.18	2228.70	0.00	0.000	45.0
c-c	0.00	115.14	288.88	3914.25	0.00	0.000	45.0

Construction state B

Printout of the input:
Wall geometry:



No.	x [m]	z [m]
1	0.000	4.000
2	0.400	4.000
3	1.200	9.600
4	-1.500	9.600
5	-1.500	0.000
6	0.000	0.000

Supports:

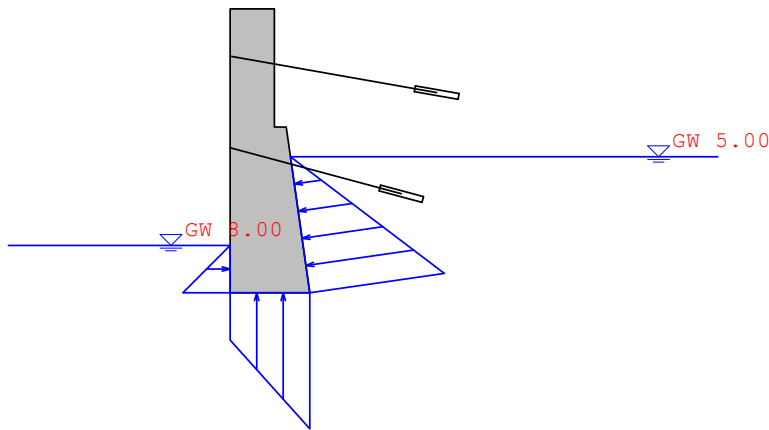
zA[m]	Inclination	Min. length[m]	Spring[kN/m]
1.60	10.00	7.10	---
4.70	15.00	6.00	---

Support conditions:

Support top: Support free movable

Support bottom: Support with torsion spring
 Torsion spring constant = 200000 kN/m

Groundwater:



Water pressure at wall

Groundwater right: 5.00 m
 Groundwater left: 8.00 m

Single load acting on the top of wall:

BS	x [m]	z [m]	Angle of load [°]	P [kN/m]	Frictio
BS-P(1g)	-0.80	0.00	270.00	100.00	Yes

BS-P(1g) Total load on top of the wall: 100 kN/m

Soil layers:

Name	phi [°]	delta	Cohesion	gamma	gamma'	Es
Erde1	30.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	10000
Kies	30.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	10.00	0
Erde2	25.00	13.00	0.00	18.00	11.00	10000

Loads:

Units ... Strip load [kN/m²], Line load [kN/m]

Load type	BS	x1 [m]	z1 [m]	b [m]	q1	q2	Redistri.	ph [kN/m]	S' [kN/m]
Strip	BS-P(1g)	0.00	0.00	---	15.00	15.00	No	-	-
Block	BS-P(1g)	0.00	0.00	2.00	60.00	60.00	Constant	-	-

Results:

Earth pressure:

Earth pressure options:

Load calculation iterative: No
 Consider cohesion acc. to classical approach
 ($k_{ach}=2 \cdot (\sqrt{k_{ah}}) \cdot \cos(\delta)$)
 Calculation of active earth pressure
 Considering of earth resistance? with 50%

Earth pressure coefficient:

No.	Name	φ [°]	δ [°]	α [°]	β [°]
1	Erde1	30.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
2	Erde2	25.00	13.00	-8.13	0.00
3	Erde2	25.00	13.00	0.00	0.00
4	Kies	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

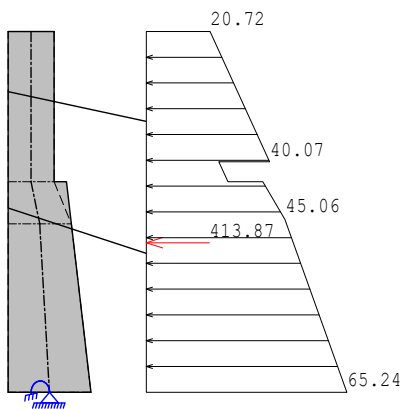
No.	Kah	Kach	K0h	Kph	Kpch
1	0.279	---	---	---	---
2	0.399	---	---	---	---
3	0.357	---	---	---	---
4	---	---	---	3.000	---

Earth pressure redistribution:

Distribution: rectangular
 Consider loads: from g and p

Characteristical horizontal rate of the earth pressure (not redistributed):

BS-P(1g):



z-Koo [m]	eh [kN/m2]
0.000	0.000
0.000	20.718
3.464	40.074
3.464	23.547
4.000	26.541
4.000	37.883
5.000	45.060
9.600	65.238

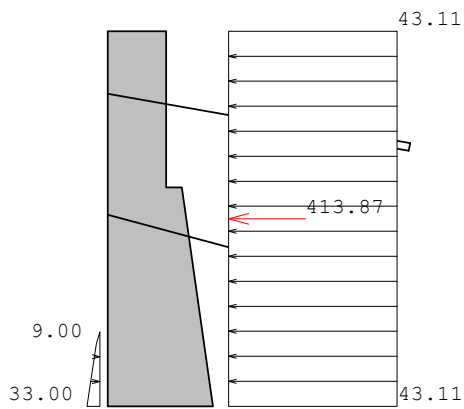
9.600

0.000

Characteristic horizontal rate of the earth pressure (redistributed):

z-Koo [m]	eh [kN/m2]
7.700	0.000
8.000	9.000
9.600	33.000
9.600	0.000

BS-P(1g):



z-Koo [m]

eh [kN/m2]

0.000	0.000
0.000	43.112
9.600	43.112
9.600	0.000

Loading of beam axis:

Line loads: Excavation state 'B'

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	Ph [kN/m ²]	Pv [kN/m ²]	M [kNm/m]
0	0.000	43.112	15.691	0.000
	1.732	43.112	15.691	0.000
1	1.732	43.112	15.691	0.000
	4.000	43.112	15.691	0.000
2	4.000	43.112	16.661	0.000
	4.966	43.112	16.661	0.000
3	4.966	43.112	16.661	0.000
	5.000	43.112	16.661	0.000
4	5.000	43.112	16.661	0.000
	5.120	44.300	16.831	0.000
5	5.120	44.300	16.831	0.000
	7.700	69.840	20.480	0.000
6	7.700	69.840	20.480	0.000
	8.000	63.810	20.904	0.000
7	8.000	63.810	20.904	0.000
	9.600	39.649	23.167	0.000

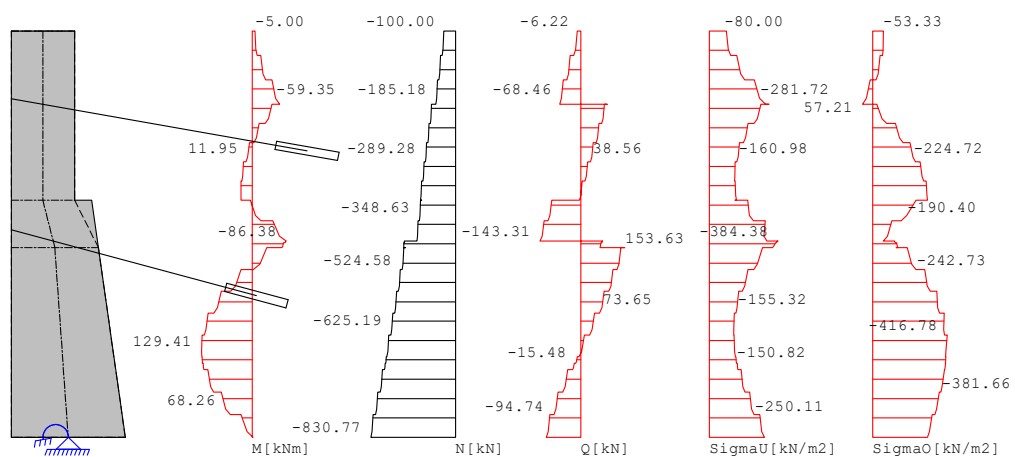
Point loads: Excavation state 'B'

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	Ph [kN/m]	Pv [kN/m]	M [kNm/m]
	9.600	0.000	-83.700	-0.000

Characteristic stress resultants:

All sections refer to 1m wall width.

BS-P(1g):



Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	M [kNm]	N [kN]	Q [kN]	Px [kN/m ²]
1	0.000	-5.000	-100.000	0.000	0.000
1	0.577	-12.187	-130.973	-24.893	0.000
1	1.010	-27.010	-154.204	-43.563	0.000
1	1.155	-49.918	-177.434	-62.233	0.000

1	1.732	-69.682	-192.920	-74.680	0.000
2	1.732	-69.682	-222.370	92.336	0.000
2	2.186	-24.262	-252.781	67.894	0.000
2	2.639	7.302	-283.193	43.453	0.000
2	3.433	25.008	-313.604	19.011	0.000
2	4.000	28.858	-344.016	-5.431	0.000
3	4.000	28.858	-332.427	-88.705	0.000
3	4.362	-7.999	-348.631	-108.848	0.000
3	4.483	-36.780	-360.328	-122.500	0.000
3	4.966	-86.377	-379.213	-143.313	0.000
4	4.966	-86.377	-500.786	75.683	0.000
4	4.966	-85.045	-501.722	74.686	0.000
4	5.000	-83.732	-502.661	73.688	0.000
5	5.000	-83.732	-502.661	73.688	0.000
5	5.000	-79.283	-505.969	70.176	0.000
5	5.120	-75.053	-509.318	66.617	0.000
6	5.120	-75.053	-490.145	153.625	0.000
6	5.636	13.590	-533.365	119.827	0.000
6	6.152	79.001	-578.379	81.773	0.000
6	7.055	118.428	-625.185	39.461	0.000
6	7.700	129.118	-673.785	-7.108	0.000
7	7.700	129.118	-673.785	-7.108	0.000
7	7.813	127.842	-682.459	-15.477	0.000
7	7.850	126.473	-688.287	-20.918	0.000
7	8.000	123.663	-697.097	-28.872	0.000
8	8.000	123.663	-697.097	-28.872	0.000
8	8.533	98.675	-739.923	-63.896	0.000
8	8.933	68.256	-773.179	-87.420	0.000
8	9.067	28.876	-807.410	-108.591	0.000
8	9.600	-1.891	-830.772	-121.398	0.000

Characteristic cross-section stresses:

BS-P(1g):

Beam no.	z-Koo [m]	SigmaU [kN/m ²]	SigmaO [kN/m ²]
1	0.000	-80.000	-53.333
1	0.577	-119.814	-54.817
1	1.010	-174.829	-30.776
1	1.155	-251.404	14.826
1	1.732	-314.433	57.206
2	1.732	-334.066	37.573
2	2.186	-233.219	-103.823
2	2.639	-169.324	-208.266
2	3.433	-142.382	-275.758
2	4.000	-152.390	-306.298
3	4.000	-144.665	-298.572
3	4.362	-224.372	-190.404
3	4.483	-279.688	-134.146
3	4.966	-323.068	-59.430
4	4.966	-384.381	-120.743
4	4.966	-382.822	-123.246
4	5.000	-376.929	-125.733
5	5.000	-376.929	-125.733
5	5.000	-371.909	-134.060
5	5.120	-353.358	-141.125
6	5.120	-344.051	-131.818
6	5.636	-232.060	-267.880
6	6.152	-164.738	-359.292
6	7.055	-137.415	-397.748
6	7.700	-146.089	-408.793
7	7.700	-146.089	-408.793
7	7.813	-150.816	-407.515
7	7.850	-154.513	-407.354
7	8.000	-160.585	-403.540
8	8.000	-160.585	-403.540
8	8.533	-199.217	-381.657
8	8.933	-236.472	-357.194
8	9.067	-282.558	-332.891
8	9.600	-309.250	-306.137

Deformation due to characteristic load:

BS-P(1g):

x-Coo [m]	z-Koo [m]	dx [mm]	dz [mm]
-0.75	0.00	-0.02487	0.07786
-0.75	0.58	-0.02006	0.07622
-0.75	1.15	-0.01583	0.07414
-0.75	1.73	-0.01313	0.07162
-0.75	1.73	-0.01313	0.07162
-0.75	2.19	-0.01274	0.06900
-0.75	2.64	-0.01325	0.06612
-0.75	3.09	-0.01387	0.06296
-0.75	3.55	-0.01408	0.05953
-0.75	4.00	-0.01358	0.05582
-0.75	4.00	-0.01358	0.05582
-0.63	4.48	-0.01340	0.05164
-0.51	4.97	-0.01357	0.04784
-0.51	4.97	-0.01357	0.04784
-0.50	5.00	-0.01364	0.04751
-0.50	5.00	-0.01364	0.04751
-0.47	5.12	-0.01394	0.04637
-0.47	5.12	-0.01394	0.04637
-0.43	5.64	-0.01478	0.04179
-0.40	6.15	-0.01569	0.03706
-0.36	6.67	-0.01601	0.03214

-0.32	7.18	-0.01538	0.02700
-0.29	7.70	-0.01365	0.02163
-0.29	7.70	-0.01365	0.02163
-0.27	7.85	-0.01295	0.02003
-0.26	8.00	-0.01216	0.01840
-0.26	8.00	-0.01216	0.01840
-0.23	8.53	-0.00873	0.01248
-0.19	9.07	-0.00455	0.00634
-0.15	9.60	0.00000	0.00000

Support reactions, characteristic:

Load case 1(g):

Support reaction top: Support free movable

Support reaction bottom: Fx: -61.90 kN/m Fz: 753.61 kN/m M: -1.89 kNm/m

Characteristic anchor and supporting forces:

Anchor 1	z-Koo [m]	Force [kN/m]
BS-P (1g)	1.60	169.59

Anchor 3	z-Koo [m]	Force [kN/m]
BS-P (1g)	4.70	250.48

ULS and SLS design:

Standard: DIN EN 1992-1-1
 Concrete wall: C12/15
 Reinforcement: B500S
 Concrete weight: 25.00 kN/m³
 Reinforcement center distance hb, wall: 5.00 cm
 Reinforcement center distance ht, wall: 5.00 cm

Design options:

Consider earth resistance: Yes
 Consider load on excavation side: No
 Consider earth pressure due to soil weight: Yes
 Consider loadings right: Yes
 Consider user-defined earth pressures: No
 Consider hydrostatic pressure due to groundwater on right sider: Yes
 Consider hydrostatic pressure due to groundwater: Yes
 Consider user-defined loading due to water on right side: No
 Consider wall weight: Yes
 Consider vertical parts of the earth pressures: Yes
 Consider moment parts of the earth pressure: No

Requirements class: Class E
 Structural member: Slab
 Structure type:

Building construction/Building construction

Exposure classes:

XC4: Alternating wet and dry
 XD2: Wet, rarely dry
 XS1: Saline air but no contact to sea water

ULS design:

Minimum longitudinal reinforcement No
 Min. shear force reinforcement No
 Design of the wall as compression memNo

SLS design:

Final crack - direct crack width computation

Minimum reinforcement: Individual craYes
 Calculated crack width 0.30 mm
 Limiting diameter top 16.00 mm
 Limiting diameter bottom 16.00 mm

Material coefficients:

	permanent/transient	Accidental	Coefficient acc. for
Concrete	1.50	1.20	0.85
Reinforcemen	1.15	1.00	

Design sections:

relating to 1m wall width

No.	xm[m]	zm[m]	d[cm]

Design sections: BS-P(1)

γ_G ... Partial safety factor - GZ1B permanent actions
 γ_Q ... Partial safety factor - GZ1B variable actions
 Mkg ... Characteristical permanent moment
 Mkq ... Characteristical variable moment
 Md ... Design moment Md
 Nkg ... Characteristical permanent normal force
 Nkq ... Characteristical variable normal force

Nd ... Design normal force
Qkg ... Characteristical permanent shear force
Qkq ... Characteristical variable shear force
Qd ... Design shear force
Md = Mkg* γ G + Mkq* γ Q
Nd = Nkg* γ G + Nkq* γ Q
Qd = Qkg* γ G + Qkq* γ Q

psi1 ... Combination coefficient for frequent loading
psi2 ... Combination coefficient for quasi, permanent loading
M,Q,N_rare ... characteristic stress resultants, rare loading
M,Q,N_freq ... characteristic stress resultants, frequent loading
M,Q,N_quasi ... characteristic stress resultants, quasi, permanent loading

M_rare = Mkg+ Mkq
M_freq = Mkg+ Mkq*psi1
M_quasi = Mkg+ Mkq*psi2

α c ... Solidity coefficient = 0.81
fck ... Characteristical cylinder strength of the concrete
 γ c ... Partial safety factor of the plain concrete γ c= γ
c*1.2= 1.5*1.2=1.80
 α D ... Reduction factor due to load transfer=0.85
NRd ... Structure resistance normal force
MRd ... Structure resistance bending moment

Stress resultants due to ULS

No.	γ_G	γ_Q	Mkg	Mkq	Md	Nkg	Nkq	Nd
No.	Qkg	Qkq	Qd					

Stress resultants SLS

No.	psil	psi2	γ_G	γ_Q	M, rare	M, freq	M, quasi
No.	N, rare	N, freq	N, quasi	Q, rare	Q, freq	Q, quasi	

Necessary longitudinal reinforcement due to ULS and SLS:

- aso [cm2] ... Required longitudinal reinforcement top
- asu [cm2] ... Required longitudinal reinforcement bottom
- epsz[o/oo] ... Steel strain
- epsd[o/oo] ... Concrete compressive strain
- zi[m] ... Inner lever arm

No.	aso	asu	epsz	epsd	zi
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Necessary shear reinforcement due to ULS and SLS:

- ass[cm2/m] ... Required shear reinforcement, under 90°
- VRdct[kN] ... Shear force capacity of the bending reinforcement
- VRdmax[kN] ... Shear force capacity of the compressive strut
- vsd [kN] ... Decisive shear force
- VRd,s[kN] ... Shear force capacity of the shear reinforcement component
- rho[%] ... Percentage of reinforcement longitudinal
- theta[°] ... Compression strut inclination according to DAfStb/H.425

No.	ass	vsd	VRdct	VRdmax	VRd,s	rho	theta
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Design of the plain concrete in STR/GEO-2:

BS-P(1g):

Soil mechanic analysis of the overall stability:

relating to 1m wall width

Bottom pressure in GEO-2:

Resultant force of foundation joint :

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q	gamma_g	gamma_q	Rvd	Rhd	Rd
BS-P(1g)	756.15	753.61	61.90	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.50	1017.37	83.56	1020.80

Embedment depth: 1.90 m
 User-defined admissible stress: Yes
 reduced width b' b'= 2* (b/2- e) e...Eccentricity

BS	b' [m]	Rvd[kN]	Rvk,g	Rvk,q	exis σ ,d	adm σ ,d
BS-P(1g)	2.69	1017.37	753.61	0.00	377.51	300.00 not fulfilled

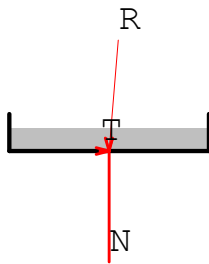
Lateral buckling analysis for EQU, permanent loads

Length of the the foundation bottom edge b: 2.700 m
 Admissible eccentricity for dead load b/6: 0.450 m

Rk [kN] ... Resulting characteristical loading
 Asohl [%] ... Overpressed floor level

BS	Rk[kN]	exis.e[m]	adm.e[m]	Abase[%]	Verifi. complied
BS-P(1g)	756.15	0.00	0.45	100.00	Yes

Slip verification by GEO-2:



Sliding safety:

Resultant force of foundation joint (without contribution of the passive earth pressure):

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q
BS-P(1g)	760.75	755.30	90.88	0.00	0.00

floor level friction coefficient: seated equal to phi
 Consider earth resistance: with 50%
 weighted phi of the surrounding soil layer: 25.00 °
 Inclination of floor level: 0.00 °

Ep[kN] ... Earth resistance without reduction
 Epk[kN] ... Characteristical, mobilized value of the earth resistance
 γEpk ... Partial safety factor - earth resistance
 Epd[kN] ... Design value of earth resistance

 Rtd[kN] ... Design value of the sliding resistance
 Rtk[kN] ... Characteristical sliding resistance
 γG1 ... Partial safety factor - limit state GZ1B

 Nk[kN] ... Vertical acting component of the characteristical stress
 δSk[°] ... Chara. value of the angle of skin friction in the floor level

 Td[kN] ... Design value of the stress parallel to the floor level
 TGk[kN] ... Due to permanent loads
 TQk[kN] ... Due to live loads
 γG ... Partial safety factor - permanent actions GZ1B
 γE0g ... Partial safety factor - earth pressure at rest GZ1B
 γQ ... Partial safety factor - unfavorable variable actions GZ1B

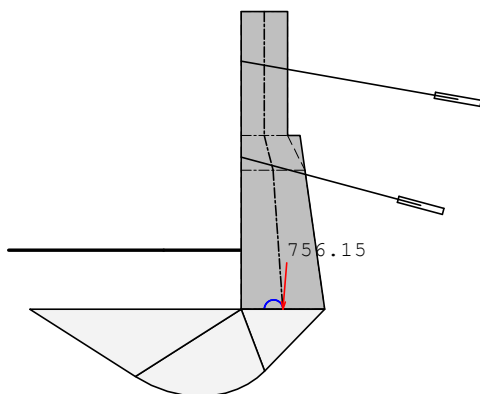
BS-P(1g):

Epk = Ep*0.50= 69.90*0.50 = 34.95 kN
 Epk>Tk = 34.95>90.88 ... Epk=Tk= 90.88
 Epd = Epk/γEp = 34.95/1.40 = 24.96 kN
 Rtk = Nk*tanδSk = 755.30*tan(25.00°) = 352.20 kN
 Rtd = Rtk/γG1 = 352.20/1.10 = 320.18 kN
 Td = TGk*γG + TQk*γQ = 90.88*1.35 + 0.00*1.50 = 122.69 kN
 Td <= Rtd + Epd 122.69<=320.18+24.96
 ... Analysis fulfilled BS-P(1g)

Base failure analysis by GEO-2:

Resultant force of foundation joint (without contribution of the passive earth pressure):

BS	Rk	Rvk,g	Rhk,g	Rvk,q	Rhk,q	gamma_g	gamma_q	Rvd	Rhd	Rd
BS-P(1g)	760.75	755.30	90.88	0.00	0.00	1.35	1.50	1019.66	122.69	1027.01



Fracture body, LC 1(g)

Base failure resistance formula:

$R_{nk} = a' \cdot b' \cdot [\gamma_2 \cdot b' \cdot N_b + (\gamma_1 \cdot d + q) \cdot N_d + c \cdot N_c]$... DIN 4017

A strip foundation is assumed.

$b' = b - 2e_b$

$N_b = N_{b0} \cdot v_b \cdot i_b \cdot \lambda_b \cdot \xi_b$

$N_d = N_{d0} \cdot v_d \cdot i_d \cdot \lambda_d \cdot \xi_d$

$N_c = N_{c0} \cdot v_c \cdot i_c \cdot \lambda_c \cdot \xi_c$

Ground slope at excavation side: 0.00 °

Inclination of floor level: 0.00 °

N_k ... Characteristical stress vertical to the foundation floor

T_k ... Characteristical stress parallel to the foundation floor

δ ... Load inclination $\tan(\delta) = T_k / N_k$

R_{nk} ... Characteristical base failure resistance

R_{nd} ... Design value of the base failure resistance = R_{nk} / Safety

BS Form Inclination Structural streGround incli. Base incli. Design force

BS-P($v_c: 1.00$ $i_c: 0.75$ $N_{c0}: 20.72$ $\lambda_c: 1.00$ $\xi_c: 1.00$ $N: 1019.66$

$v_d: 1.00$ $i_d: 0.77$ $N_{d0}: 10.66$ $\lambda_d: 1.00$ $\xi_d: 1.00$ $T: 122.69$

$v_b: 1.00$ $i_b: 0.68$ $N_{b0}: 4.51$ $\lambda_b: 1.00$ $\xi_b: 1.00$ $e_b: 0.00$

$|\delta| = 6.86^\circ \leq \varphi_k = 25.00^\circ$

$N_d = N_G, k \cdot \gamma_G + N_Q, k \cdot \gamma_Q = 755.30 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = 1019.66 \text{ kN}$

$T_d = T_G, k \cdot \gamma_G + T_Q, k \cdot \gamma_Q = 90.88 \cdot 1.35 + 0.00 \cdot 1.50 = 122.69 \text{ kN}$

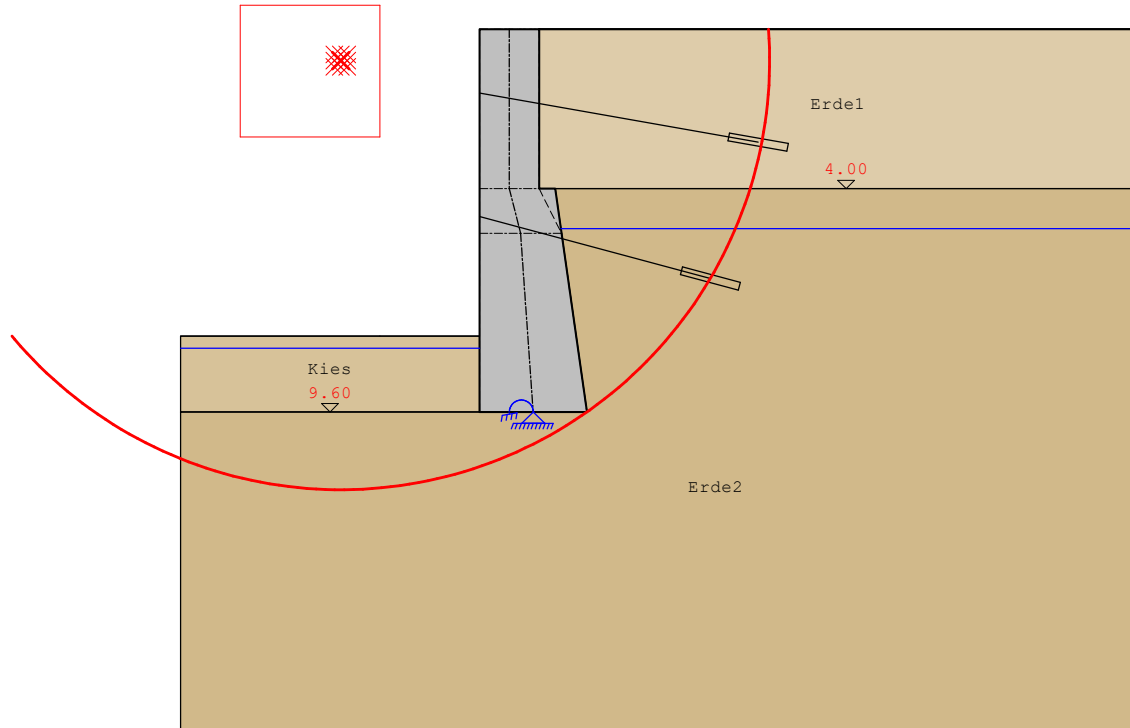
$R_{nk} = 1.00 \cdot 2.69 \cdot [11.00 \cdot 2.69 \cdot 3.07 + (11.58 \cdot 1.90 + 0.00) \cdot 8.25 + 0.00 \cdot 15.55] = 734.09 \text{ kN}$

$R_{nd} = R_{nk} / \gamma_{Gr} = 734.09 / 1.40 = 524.35 \text{ kN}$

$R_{nd} < N_d$... Verification failed

Verification of the design situation BS-P(1g) not achieved

Slip circle analysis by GEO-3:



Slip circle with minimum safety

Number of examined circles: 253

Grid spacing of the center of circles: x:0.16 m z:0.15 m

Relevant slip circle:

BS	x-Coo[m]	z-Koo[m]	Radius[m]	Rd	Ed	Rd/Ed	fulfill
BS-P(1g)	-4.98	0.79	10.76	661.25	849.28	0.78	No

Settlement analysis in SLS

Settlement in the left (A) and right point (B) at the bottom edge of the wall.
 A gaping joint exists, if the resultant of the base pressure is within the core.

User-def. embedment depth: None calculated depth: 1.90 m
 set limiting depth: None calculated depth: 5.40 m

BS	Point A[cm]	Point B[cm]	Gaping joint:
BS-P(1g)	5.72	5.28	not existing

Overview of the analyses

Overview safety verifications overall stability

Bottom pressure in GEO-2:

BS	b' [m]	Rvd[kN]	Rvk,g	Rvk,q	exis σ ,d	adm σ ,d

BS-P(1g) 2.69 1017.37 753.61 0.00 377.51 300.00 not fulfilled

Lateral buckling analysis for EQU, permanent loads

BS	Rk[kN]	exis.e[m]	adm.e[m]	Abase[%]	Verifi. complied
BS-P(1g)	756.15	0.00	0.45	100.00	Yes

Slip verification by GEO-2:

$T_d \leq R_{td} + E_{pd}$ 122.69 ≤ 320.18 + 24.96 ... Analysis fulfilled BS-P(1g)

Base failure analysis by GEO-2:

BS-P(1g): $R_{nd} < N_d = 524.35 < 1019.66$... Verification not ok

Verification of the design situation BS-P(1g) not achieved

Slip circle analysis by GEO-3:

Relevant slip circle:

BS	x-Coo[m]	z-Koo[m]	Radius[m]	Rd	Ed	Rd/Ed	fulfill
BS-P(1g)	-4.98	0.79	10.76	661.25	849.28	0.78	No

Necessary longitudinal reinforcement due to ULS and SLS: (LF BS-P(1))

No.	aso	asu	epsz	epsd	zi
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Necessary shear reinforcement due to ULS and SLS: (LF BS-P(1))

No.	ass	vsd	VRdct	VRdmax	VRd,s	rho	theta
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Anchor analysis in GEO-2:

Ahmög ... Sustainable horizontal part of the anchor force
Ahmög,k ... Characteristical horizontal part of the anchor force
Ahmög,d ... Characteristical value / γ_{EP}
Ahvor,d ... Sustainable horizontal part of the anchor force (design value)
Ahmög,k ... Characteristical anchor force
min lm ... User-defined minimum anchor length
erf lm ... Iterative calculated minimum required anchor length
Ares ... Characteristical resulting anchor force
Ah ... Horizontal rate of Ares
Av ... Vertical rate of Ares

Construction state 'A'

Using of minimum length of the previous construction state: yes
Toe level of the deep seated stability: z=9.60 m

Construction state 'B'

Using of minimum length of the previous construction state: yes
Toe level of the deep seated stability: z=9.60 m