

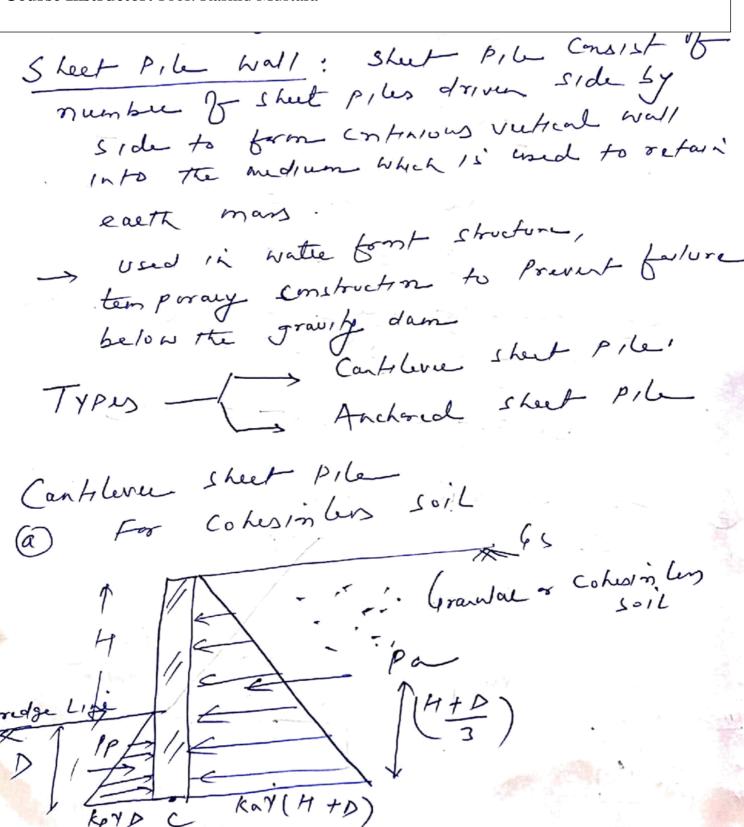


Department of Civil Engineering Katihar Engineering College, Katihar

Subject: Soil and Rock Mechanics **Topic:** Earth Pressure Theory

Lecture: 07

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ensure safety against Everturning the minm depth & unbednest can be calculated E Mc = 0 Pax(H+D) - $P_P \times \frac{D}{3} = 0$ 12 Kay(H+D) X (H+D) - 12 470 X = =0 1/ Kay(H+D)3 = 1/2 Kp y D3 $ka(H+D)^3 = kp(D)^3$ It factor of safety is not given Increase & by 30%. Depth of embedment = 1.3D Cohesine Soil

Above dredge Line Right Land side (Active Condition) pa = kayz - 2c√kn For Pour clay (\$=0, Ka=1) = 2-2c(←) At PointB. (Right Land Side) Active ba = 2-2c (←) Left Land side (Passimi) pp = Kpyz +2cVKp [Kp=1] pp = 2c (→) Resultant Earth Presone $\beta = \beta \rho - (\beta \alpha)$ (\rightarrow) = $2 \cdot (2-2 \cdot) = (4 \cdot (-2))$ Below the drugge Line at depth Z. Achue, ka v - z cvka RHS, = Ka (2+12) - 2c/ ta pa = 2+x2-2c (←)

Resultant Earth Presure pp - pa (\rightarrow) (\leftarrow) 72+2c-(2+ ×2-2c) p = (4c-2) At the base point & (passive) pp = kpor +2cVkp = Kp(2+ xg) +2cVkp = 2+ yd) +2c (<) Achni pa = ka or -2c√ka Ka YA - 2cV Ka Yg)-2 C (→) Resultant Earth Prosure p = pp -pa = (2+YD+2C) - (YD-2C) 2+40 (<) For stability EMC = 0 S-FH = 0. EFH = 0 PP, - PP2 - Pa, = 0

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1/2 Kan Y (H+D) 2 acting at (H+D) from some 3. 1 × 1 × 20 (4+0)2 20 (H+D)2 acty ~ (H+D) 1/2 kp YD2 acty at 3 from bone 1 x3x25xD2 acfy at = from bre acty at of from bon 75 02 5 Mc = 0 $Pax \left(\frac{H+A}{3}\right) - Ppx \frac{A}{3} = 0$ 20 (4+D) × (4+D) = 75 D × D $\frac{10}{3}(H+D)^{3} = 37.503$ 37.503 3.33 (4+D) 3 = 11 not given in Factor & Superfy 1 horse the value 1,5 the Problem, so D by 30 %. = 1.3D = 1.3 x 3.22 Depth of Ranbedment = 4.2 m