

# Stability Analyses in Geotechnical Engineering (by Dr J. Takemura)

## Mid-term Exam: 30<sup>th</sup> November 2006

If you cannot solve the following questions satisfactorily, submit the solutions as an assignment.

Due date: 4 December

(もし満足のいく回答ができなかった場合は、レポートとして回答を提出すること)

: 12月4日

1. Consider a vertical rough surface wall retains a soil under the following conditions. (Fig.1)

- The retained soil by the wall is clay for which undrained loading condition can be reasonably assumed.
- The unit weight of the clay is  $\gamma$  and the cohesion  $c_u$
- The adhesion mobilized between the clay and the wall surface is the same as the cohesion of the clay,  $c_u$ .
- The wall height is  $H$ .
- The surcharge pressure  $p_s$  is applied to the surface of the retained soil.
- There is no friction between the base of the wall and the stiff layer underneath.
- Plane strain (two-dimensional) condition can be assumed.

Answer the following questions:

- Obtained the passive total earth pressure ( $P_p$ ) on the vertical surface wall using upper bound analysis.
- Obtained the active total earth pressure ( $P_a$ ) on the vertical surface wall using upper bound analysis.
- Obtained passive total earth pressure ( $P_p$ ) on the vertical surface wall using slip line method.

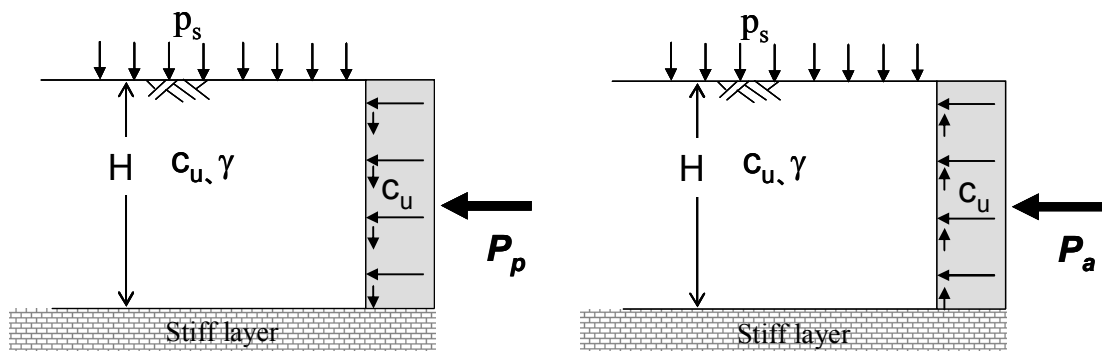


Fig.1

- Explain the reasons why limit analysis can be reasonably applied for stability analysis on clay in short term problems and cannot be directly applied for that on loose sand.
- Suppose that you would be a geotechnical engineer involved in the project of countermeasures against further titling of Leaning Tower of Pisa. Propose the any counter measures using drawings.