# Design of Geosynthetics for Earth Walls under Special Conditions

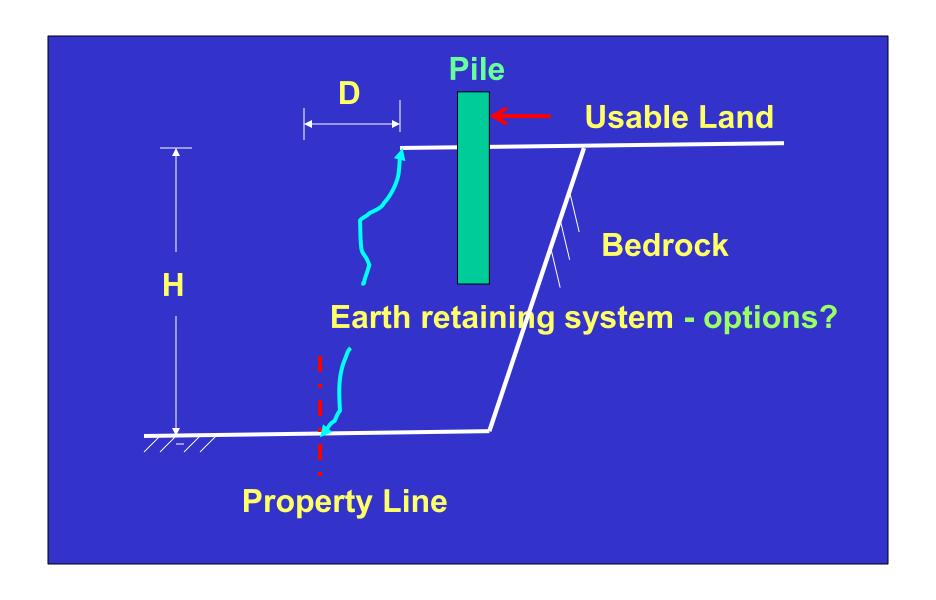
Prof. Jie Han, Ph.D., PE The University of Kansas

#### **Outline of Presentation**

- Introduction
- Tiered Walls
- Limited-Space Earth Walls
- Piles in Earth Walls Subjected to Lateral Loads

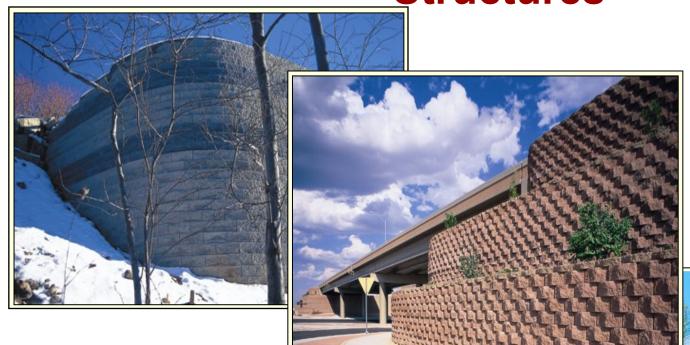
### Introduction

### **Earth Walls under Special Conditions**



### **Tiered Walls**

# Geosynthetic-Reinforced Retaining Structures



Wall

**Tiered** 

Slope

### **Multi-tired Block Walls**



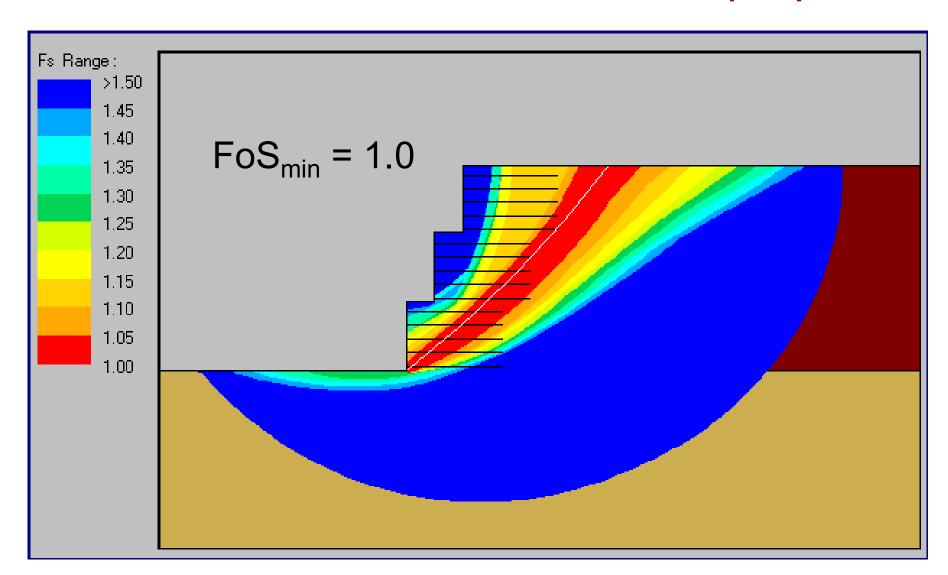
Courtesy of Leshchinsky

#### **Question?**

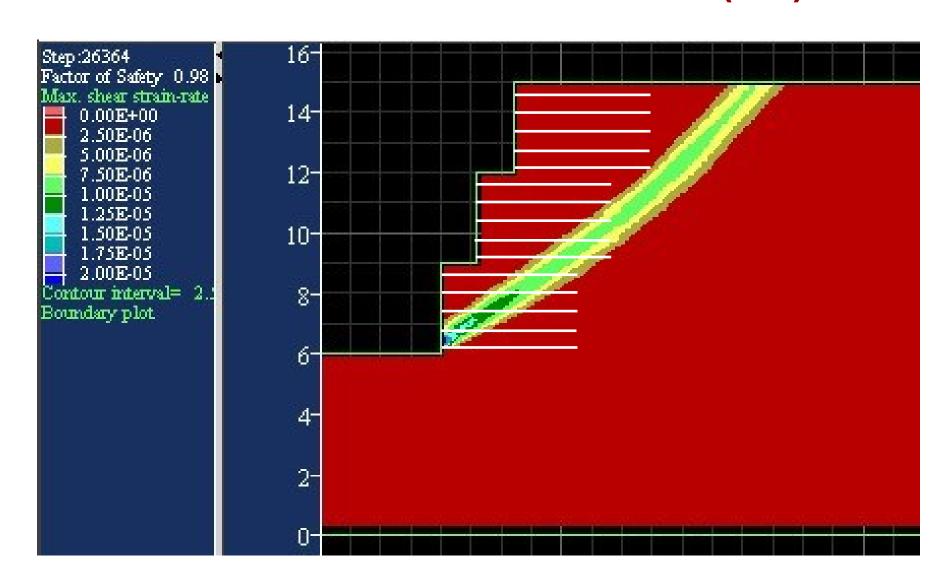
Tiered walls should be designed as

- Walls Lateral earth pressure theory
- Slopes Limit equilibrium theory

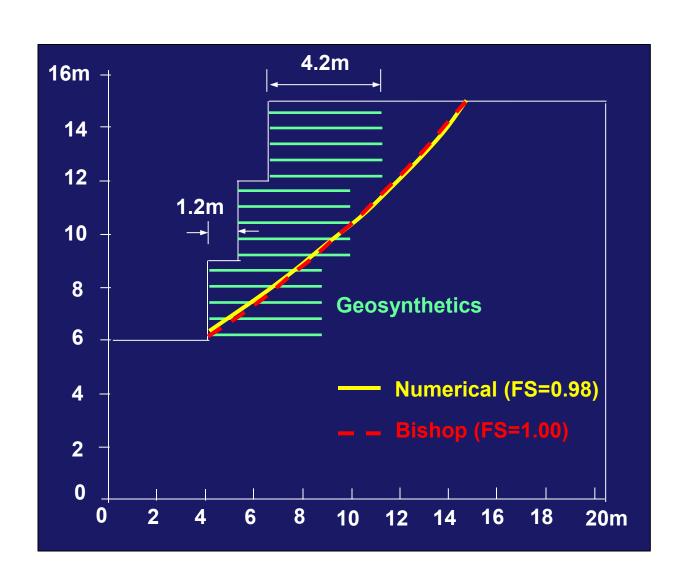
# Minimal Factor of Safety and Critical Surface from ReSSA (2.0)



# Minimal Factor of Safety and Critical Surface from FLAC (4.0)



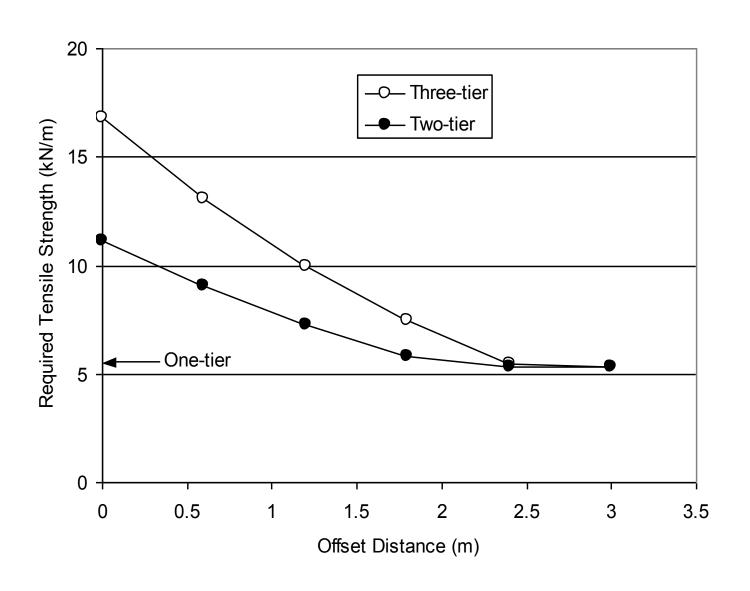
#### **Critical Slip Surface and FS**



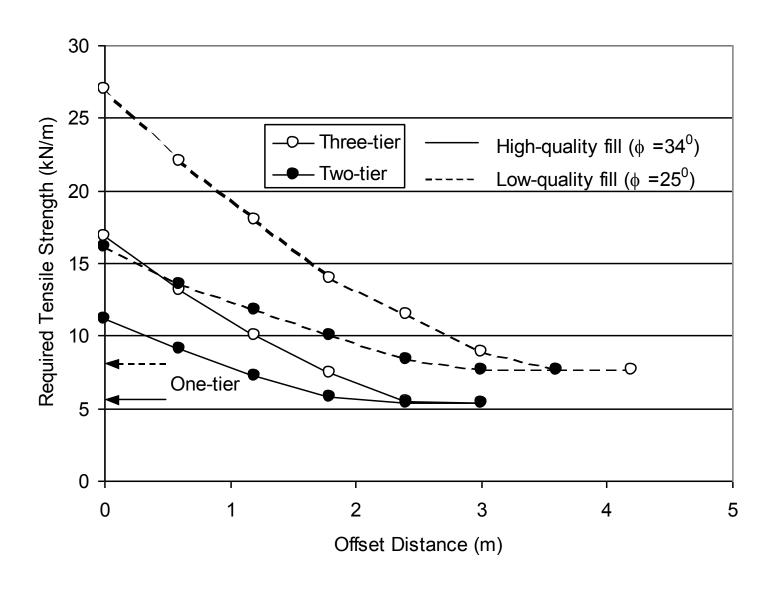
### **Summary of Parametric Study**

Case Studied	Parameter Value	Tensile Strength (kN/m)	Fs (Numerical)	Fs (Limit equilibrium using Bishop)
Baseline	$N_t = 3$ , $H = 9m$ , $d_{os} = 1.2m$ , $N_r = 1$ , $L = 6.3m$ , $J = 1000kN/m$ , $\gamma = 18 kN/m^3$ $c_r = 0kPa$ , $\phi_r = 34^\circ$ , $c_f = 10kPa$ , $\phi_f = 34^\circ$ , $q = 0kPa$ , $h_w = N/A$	10.0	0.99	
Fill quality	c <sub>r</sub> =0kPa, φ <sub>r</sub> = 25º	22.0	0.99	
Reinforcement length	L = 4.2m	11.4	0.98	
Reinforcement stiffness	J=100,000 kN/m	10.0	1.03	
Reinforcement type	N <sub>r</sub> = 2	7.5 (upper 8 layers) 11.0 (lower 7 layers)	1.01	1.00
Foundation soil	c <sub>f</sub> =0kPa, φ <sub>f</sub> = 18°	10.0	).86 (bearing ailure)	
Water	h <sub>w</sub> = 3m	9.25	1.01	
Surcharge	q = 20 kPa	11.6	1.02	
No. of tiers	N <sub>t</sub> = 5, d <sub>os</sub> = 0.6m	10.1	1.00	

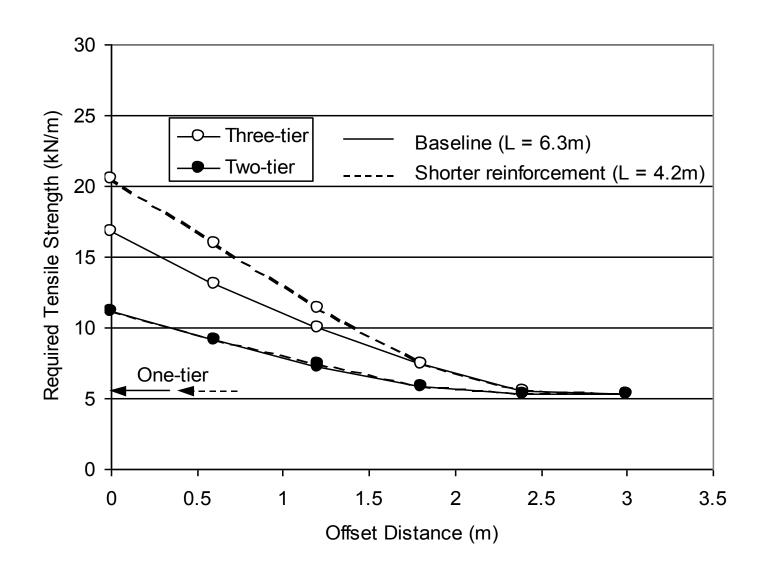
#### **Effect of Offset Distance**



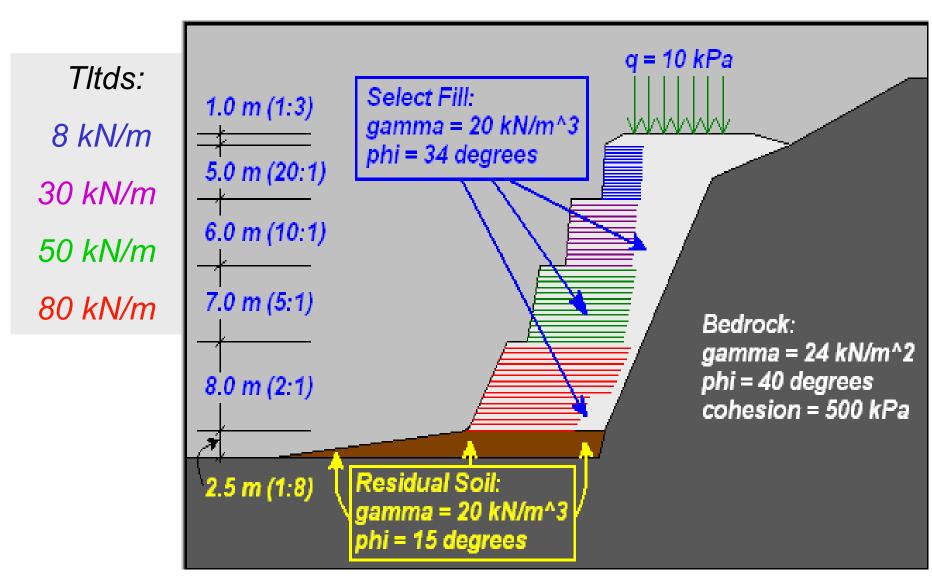
### **Effect of Fill Quality**



### **Effect of Reinforcement Length**

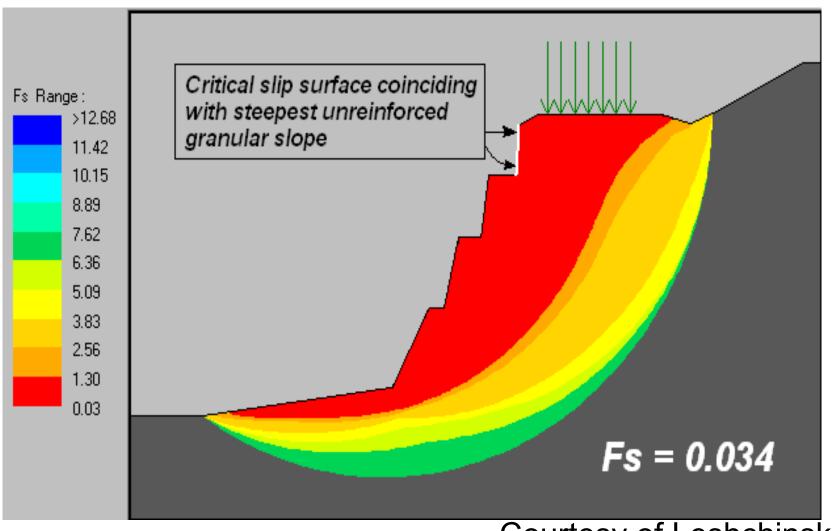


#### **Problem - ReSSA Demo**

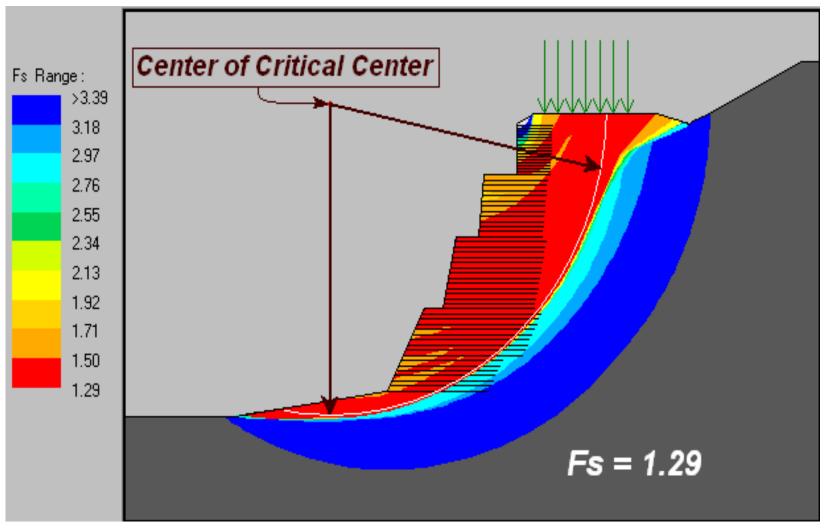


Courtesy of Leshchinsky

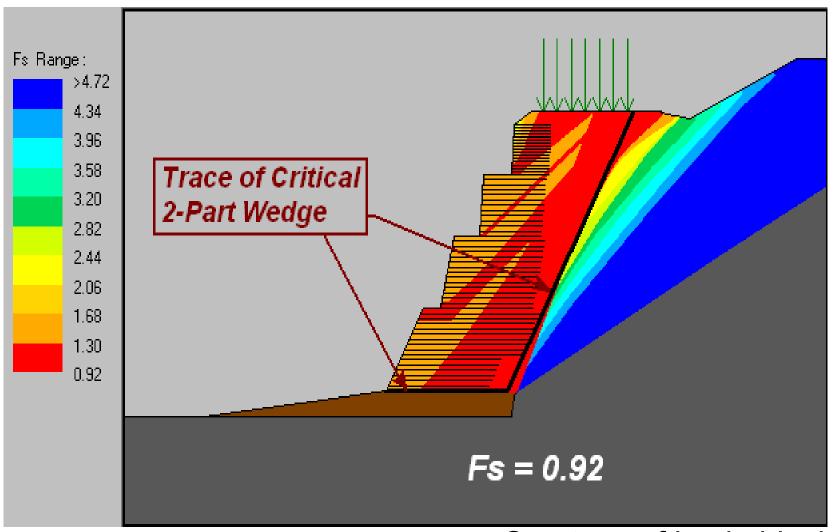
# Safety Map: Unreinforced Problem Using Bishop



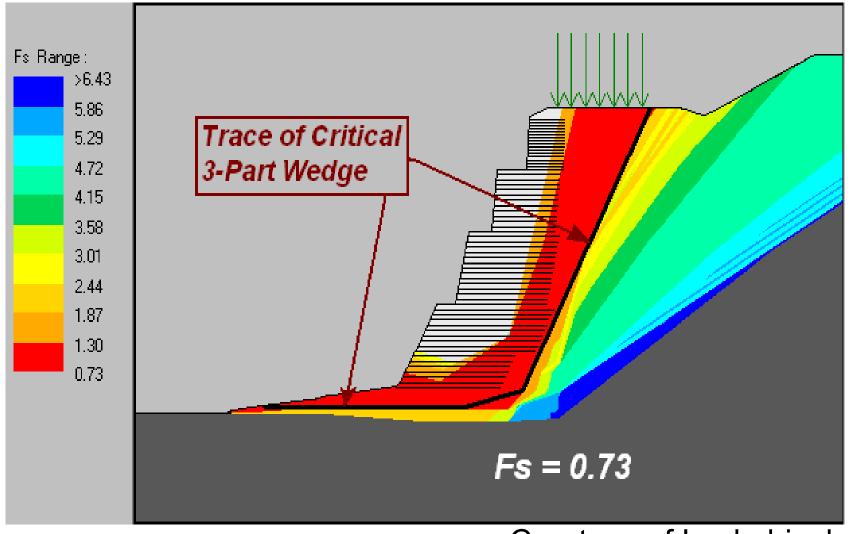
# Safety Map: Reinforced Problem Using Bishop



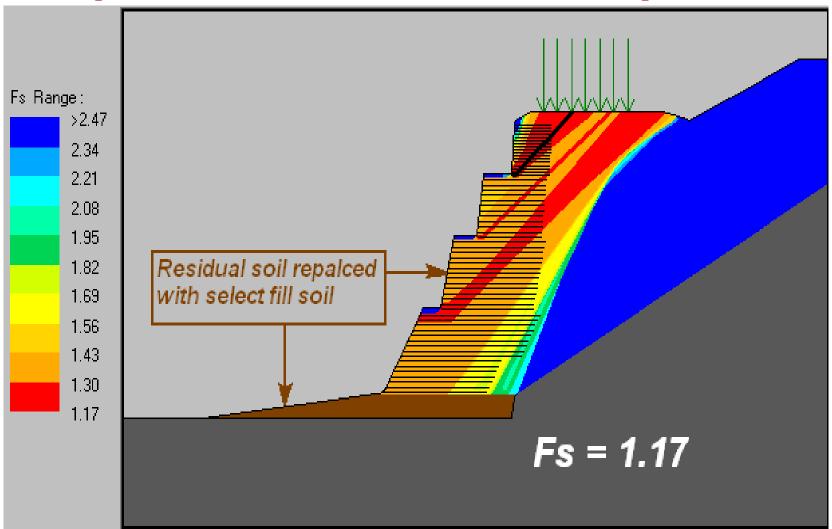
# Safety Map: 2-Part Wedge Using Spencer



# Safety Map: 3-Part Wedge Using Spencer



# Safety Map: 2-Part Wedge Using Spencer – Foundation Replaced



# **Case Study**



## Four Tiered Walls with Toe Slope



### **Exterior Wall Cracks**



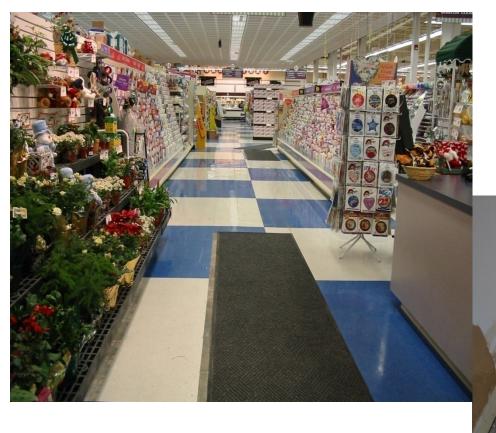
### Crackmeter



### **Interior Wall Crack**



### **Interior Floor Cracks**

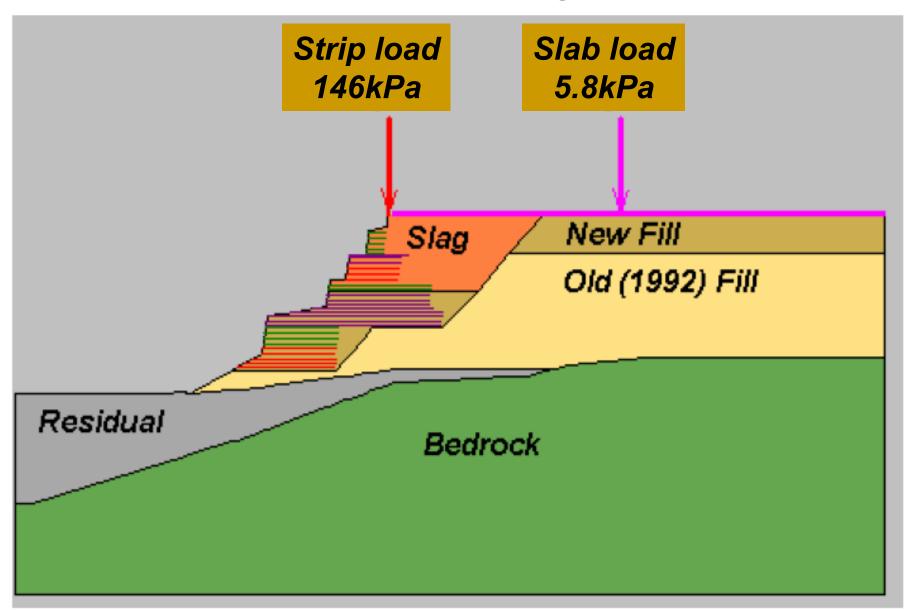




# Remediation using Micropiles



### **Section for Analysis**



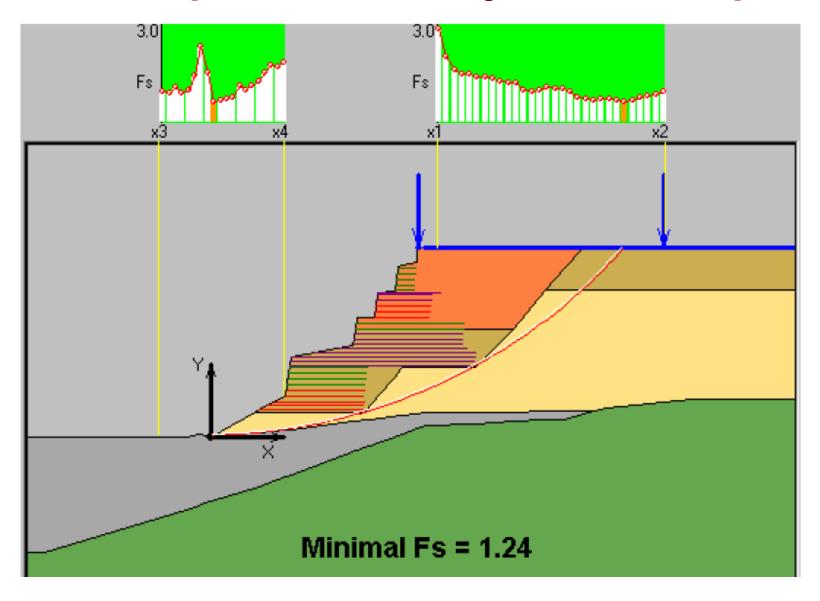
### **Engineering Properties of Soils and Rock**

Soil	$\gamma$ (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	φ (deg.)	c (kPa)
Lightweight (slag) fill	12.6	45.0	0
New fill	21.2	25.8	9
Old (1992) fill	21.2	23.9	9
Residual soil	20.4	33.0	14.4
Bedrock	21.2	45.0	96

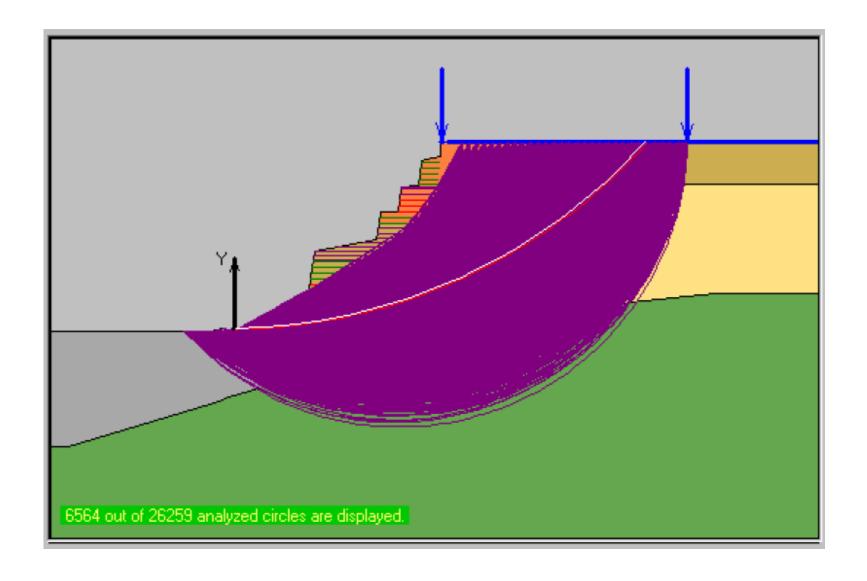
# Long-Term Design Strength of Geogrids

Geogrid Type	T <sub>Itds</sub> (kN/m)	
Type 1	37.9	
Type 2	17.7	
Type 3	55.6	

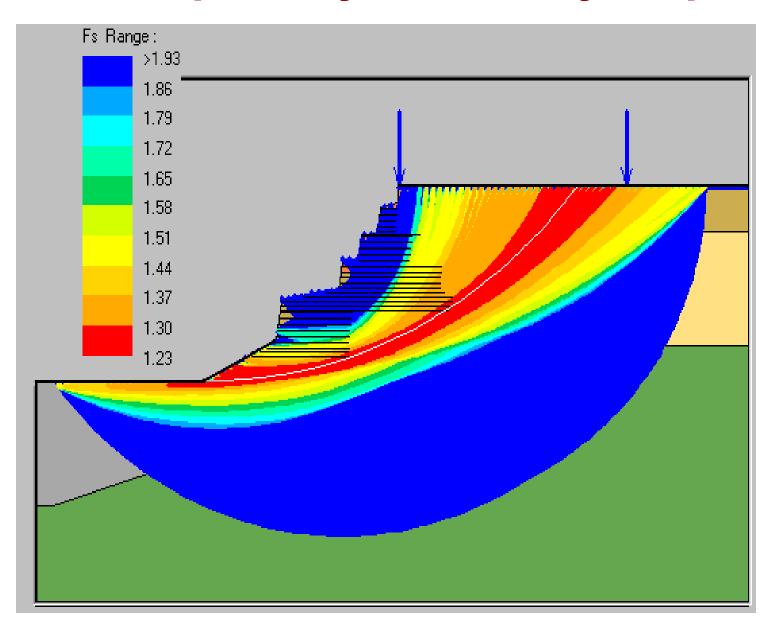
### **Limit Equilibrium Analysis – Bishop's**



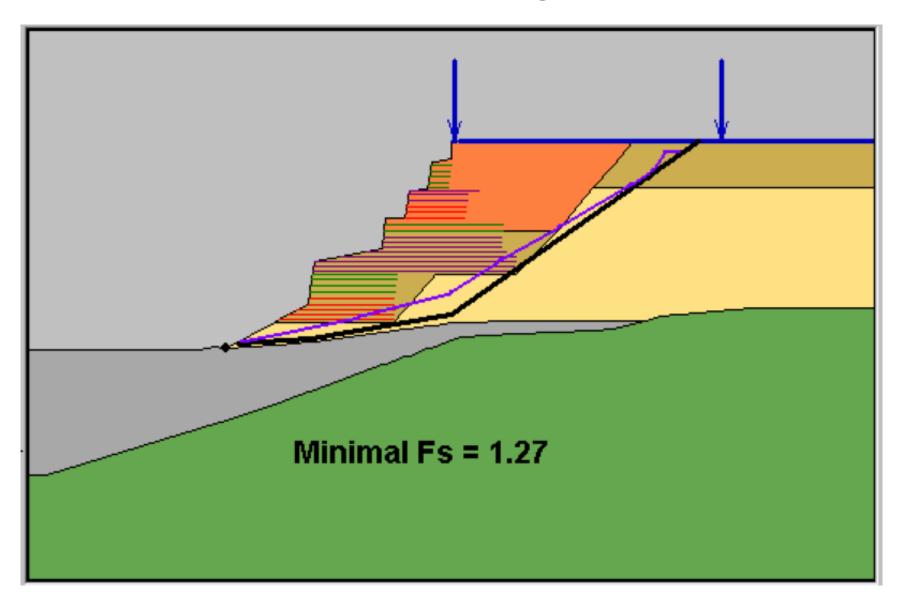
### **Searched Slip Surfaces**



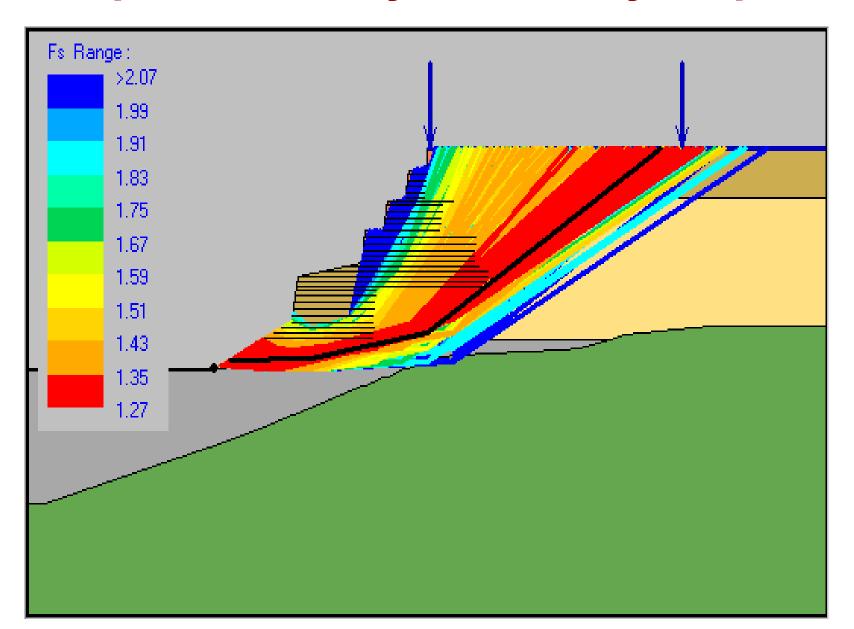
## **Bishop Analysis: Safety Map**



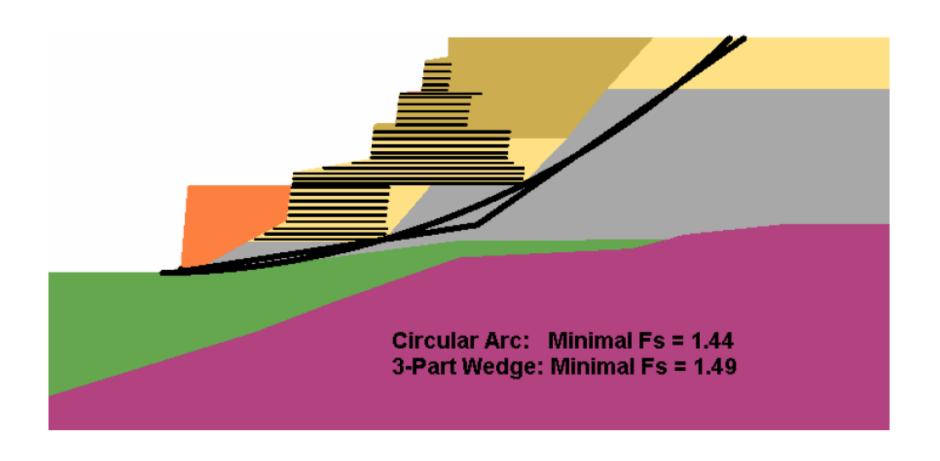
### **Limit Equilibrium Analysis – Spencer**



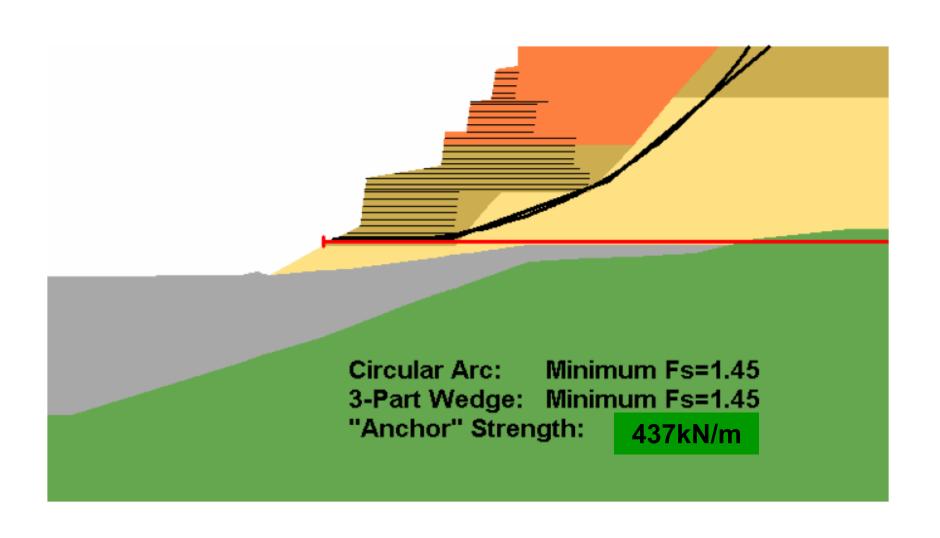
## **Spencer Analysis: Safety Map**



#### **Toe Berm**



## **Anchors along Toe of Wall**



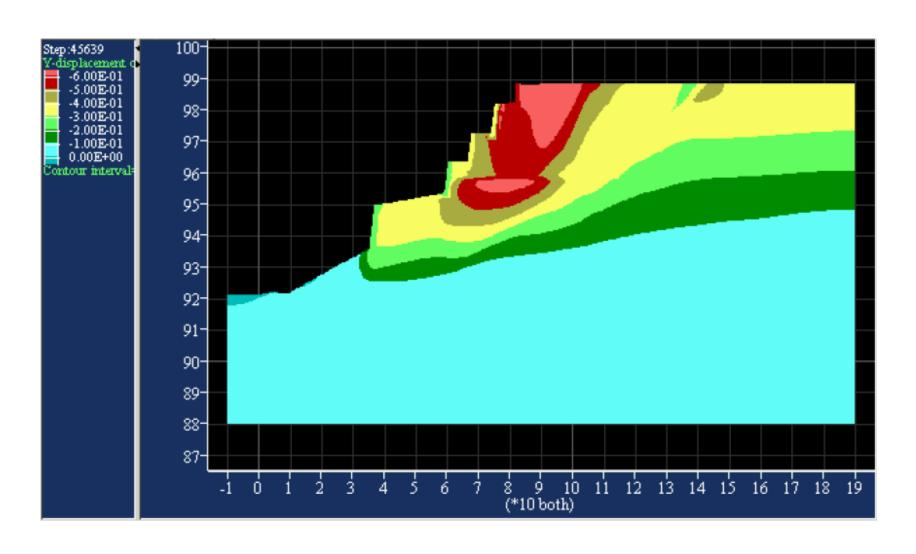
#### **Elastic Moduli and Poisson's Ratios**

Soil	E (MPa)	V
Lightweight (slag) fill	51.7	0.25
New fill	10.3	0.30
Old (1992) fill	10.3	0.30
Residual soil	20.7	0.30
Bedrock	480	0.20
Facing block	480	0.25
Concrete footing	480	0.25

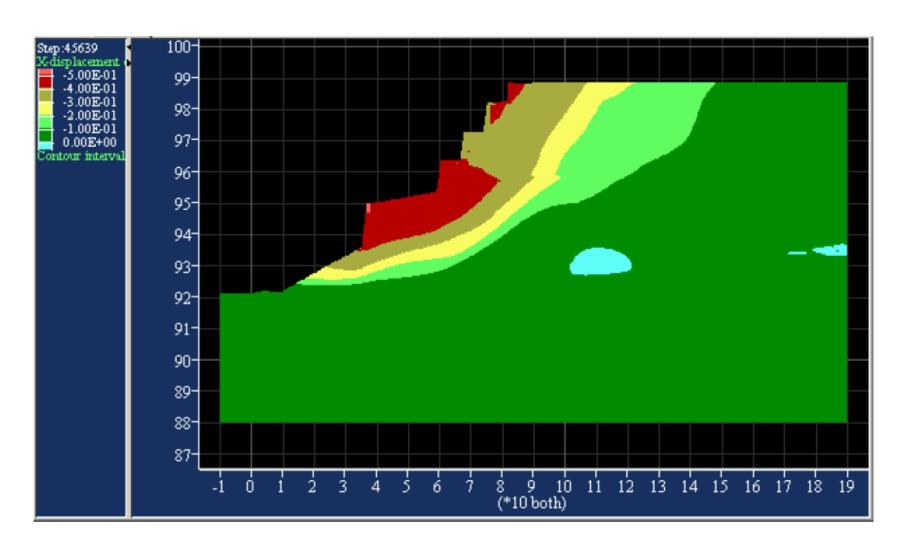
## **Tensile Stiffness of Geogrids**

Geogrid Type	J (kN/m)
Type 1	319
Type 2	539
Type 3	619

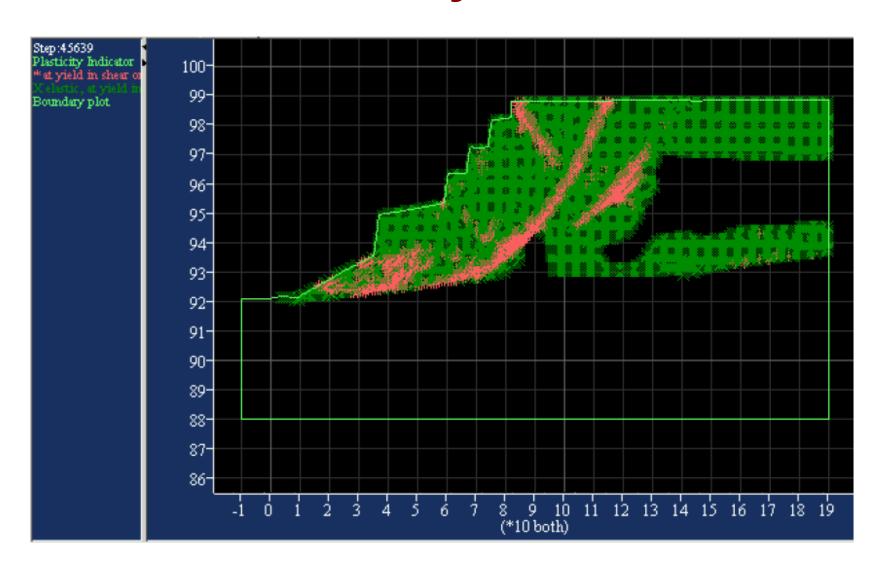
#### **Vertical Displacement Contours**



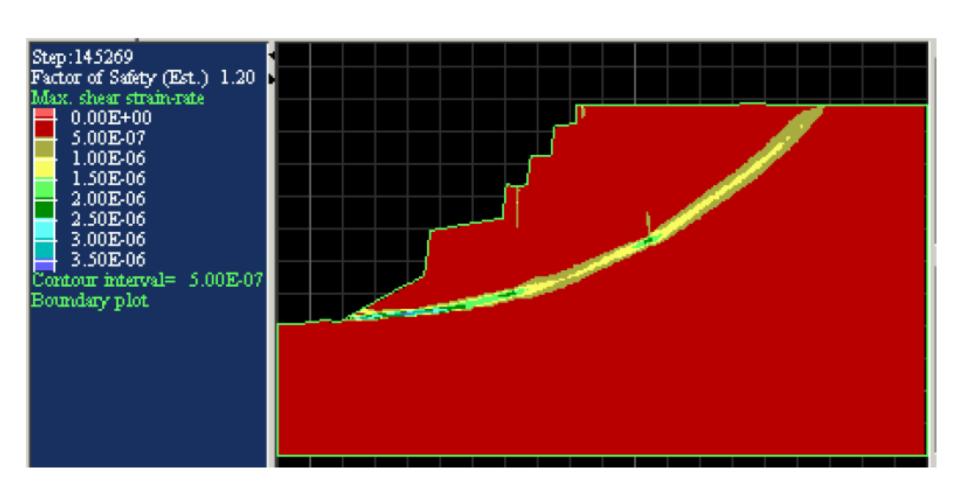
#### **Horizontal Displacement Contours**



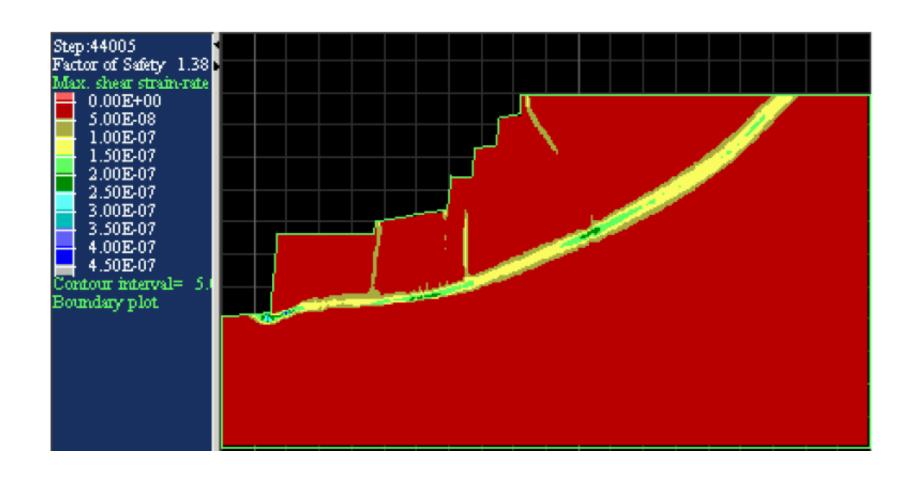
## **Plasticity Zones**



### **Critical Slip Surface and FS**



## **Toe Berm and Anchor Remedy**



#### **Results of Analyses**

 Limit equilibrium and numerical analyses yield nearly identical Factor of Safety (FoS)

- FoS = 1.20 (with cohesion)FoS = 1.05 (without cohesion)
- The deformation profiles predicted by FLAC are in good agreement to those from the measured

#### Recommendations

 Cohesion should not be considered for a long-term stability

 FoS ≥ 1.3 is enough for slope stability but may not be enough to support sensitive structures

 FoS ≥ 1.5 should be designed if structures are supported

# **Limited-Space Earth Walls**

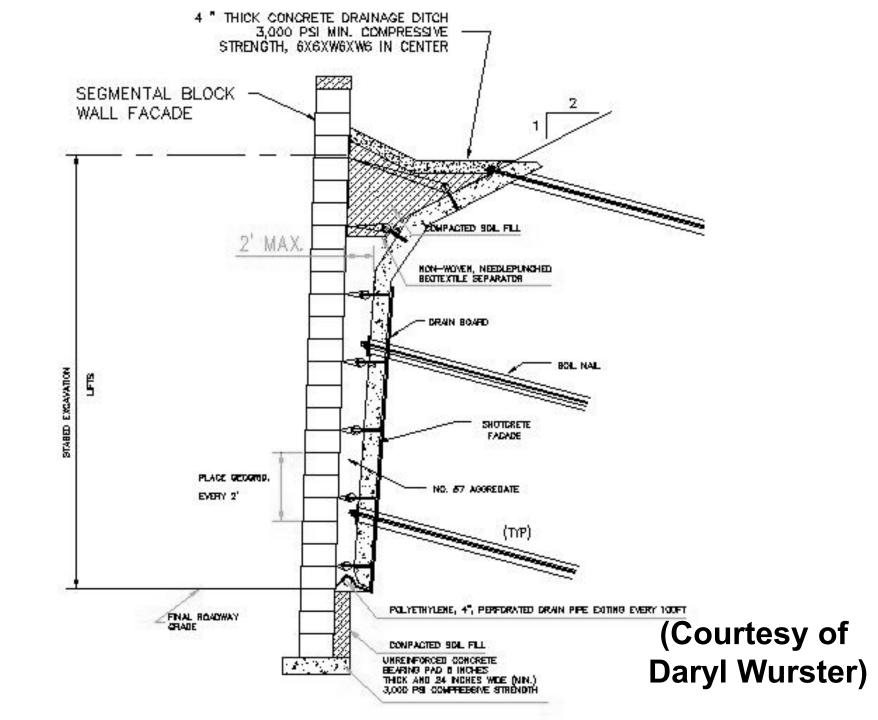






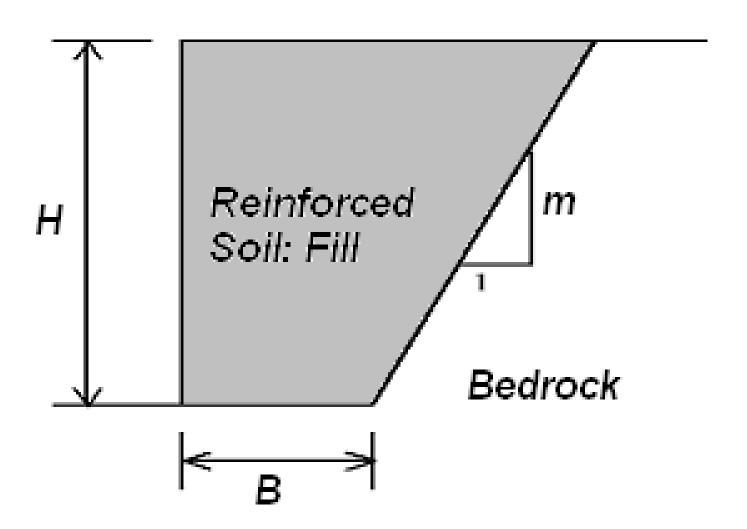




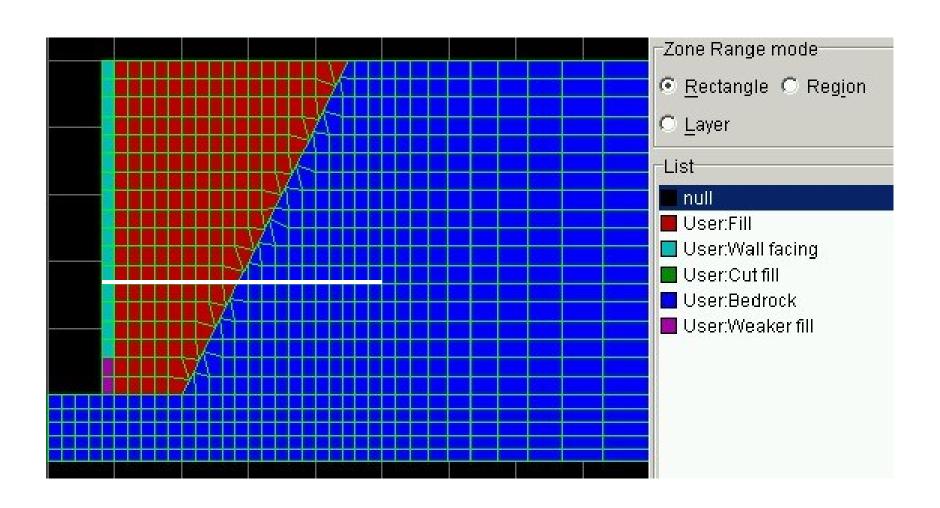




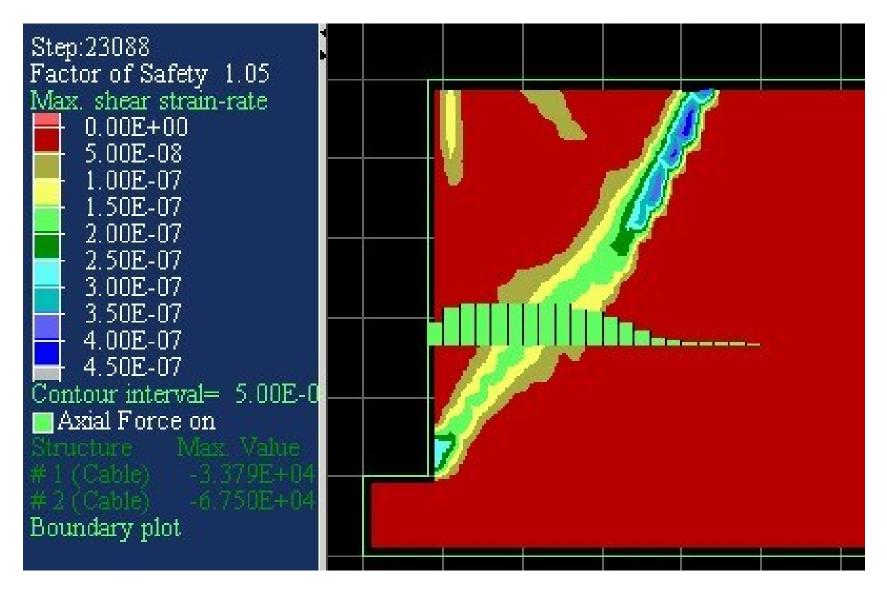
#### **Definitions**



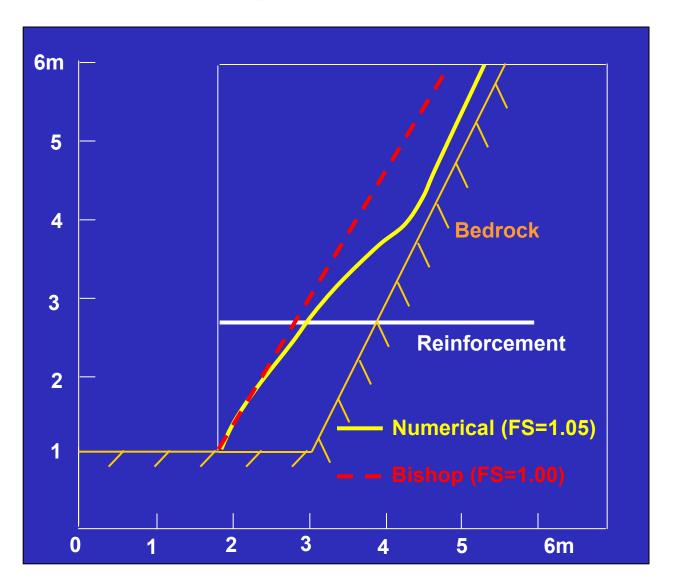
#### **Numerical Model**



## **Factor of Safety and Tension**



### Critical Slip Surface and FS



#### **Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient**

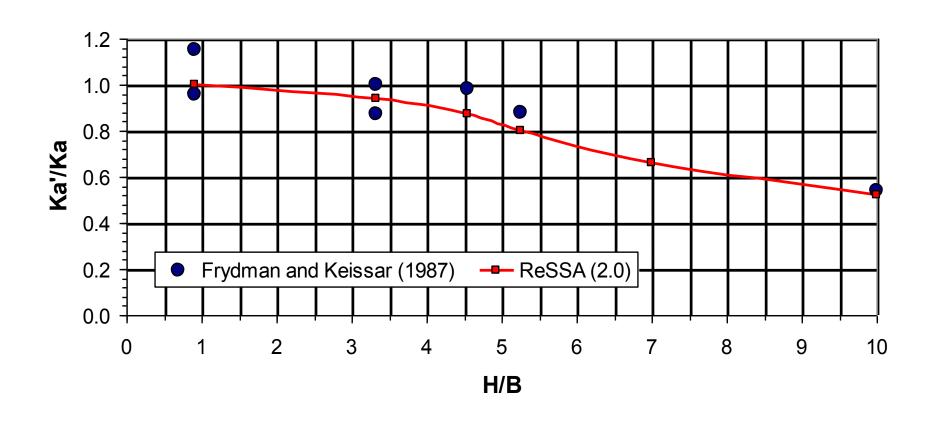
Lateral earth pressure in limited space

$$P_a' = K_a' \times \frac{1}{2} \gamma H^2 = T$$

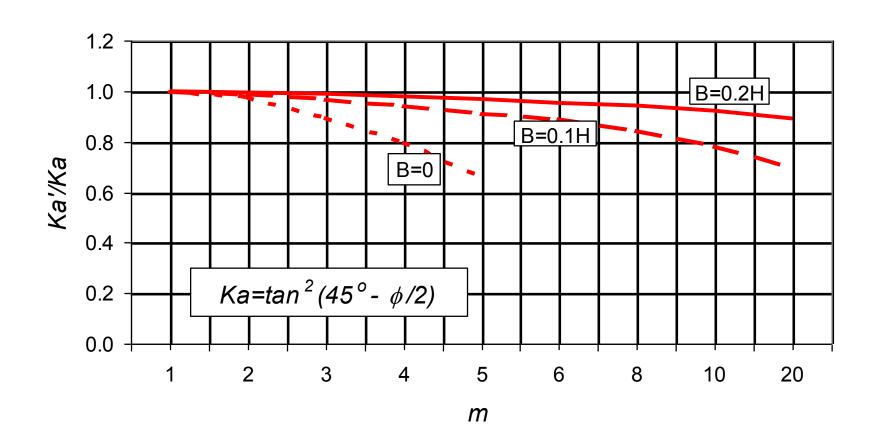
Lateral earth pressure coefficient in limited space

$$K'_a = \frac{2T}{\gamma H^2}$$

# LE/Numerical vs. Centrifugal Test Results (φ=36° and m=∞)

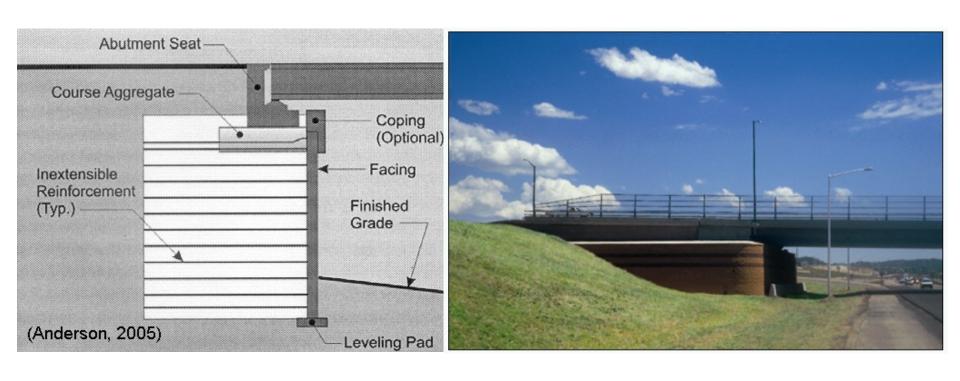


# Ratio of Lateral Earth Pressure Coefficient

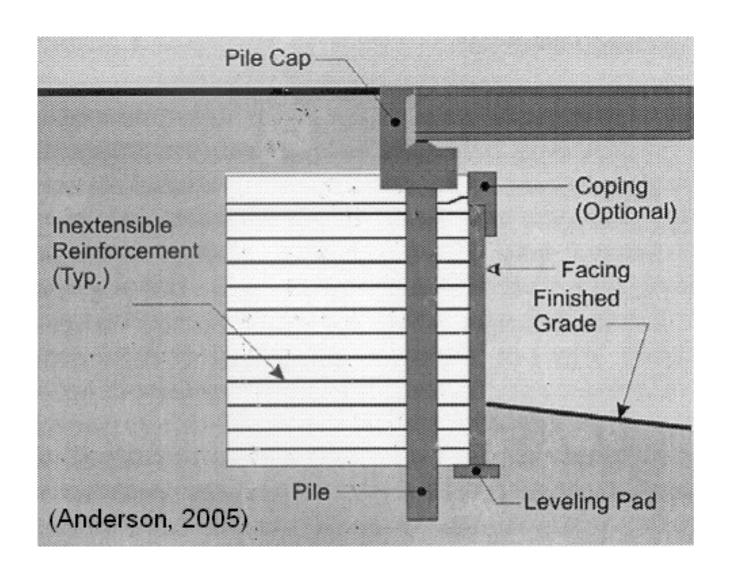


# Piles in Earth Walls Subjected to Lateral Loads

## **Typical True MSE Wall Abutment**



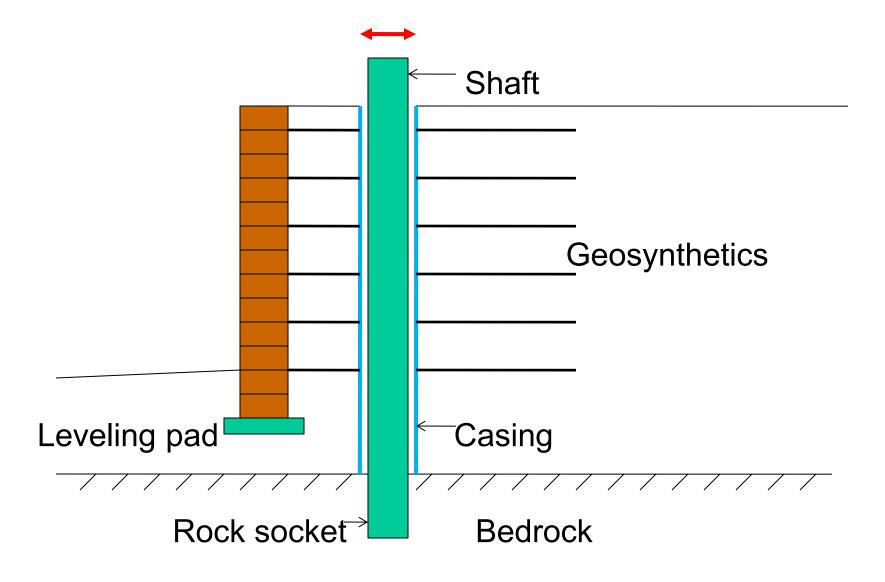
### **Typical Mixed MSE Wall Abutment**



#### **Sound Barrier Walls**

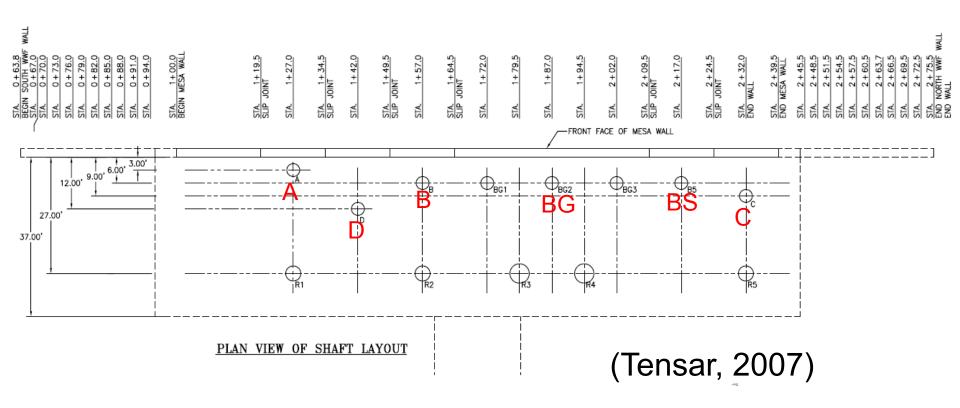


#### **Current Practice**





#### **Plan View**



#### Distance to back of wall facing

 $\longrightarrow$   $\setminus$ 

Diameter of test shaft = 0.9m

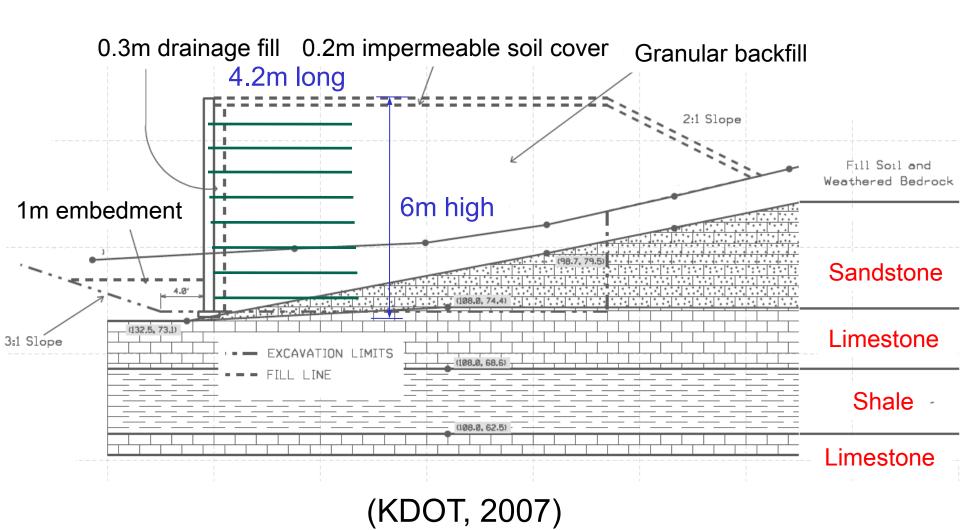
Shaft A 0.9m

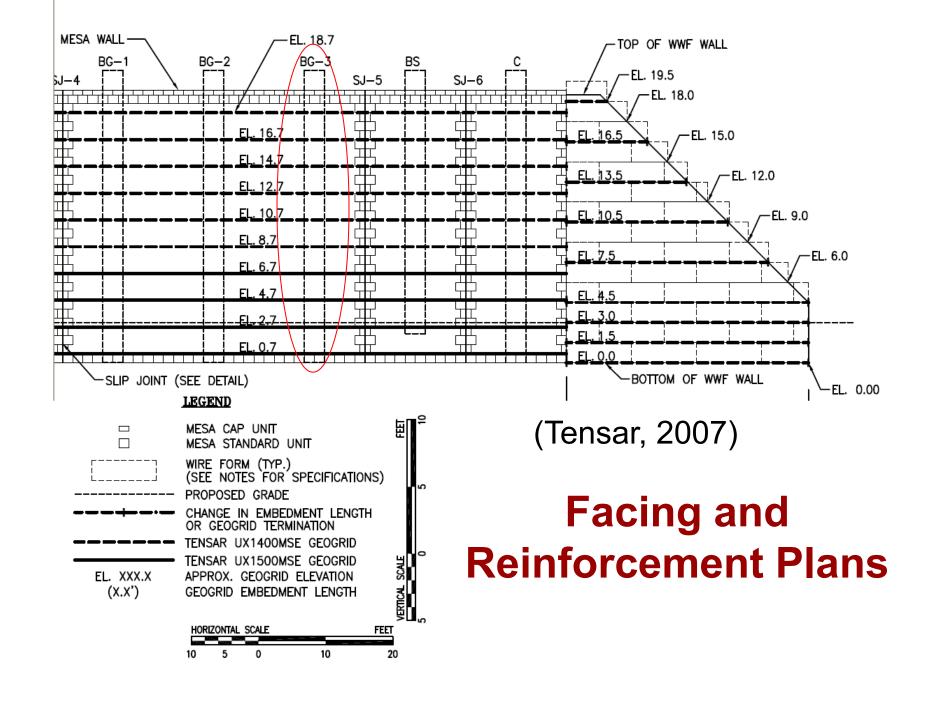
Shaft B 1.8m

Shaft C 2.7m

Shaft D 3.6m

#### **Profile of Wall and Subsurface**



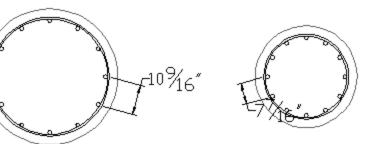




#### Steel Reinforcement Used in Shafts

2 x 1.2m Dia x 8.8m long Reaction Shafts 1.2m Shaft

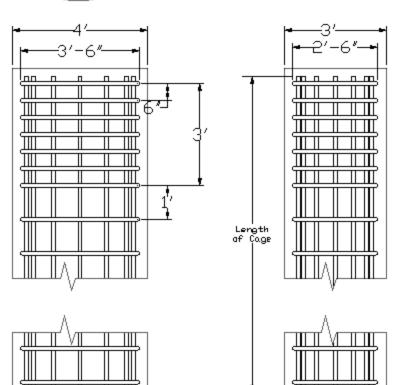
0.9m Shaft



4 x 0.9m Dia x 8.8m long Reaction Shafts

All Longitudinal Bars # 11

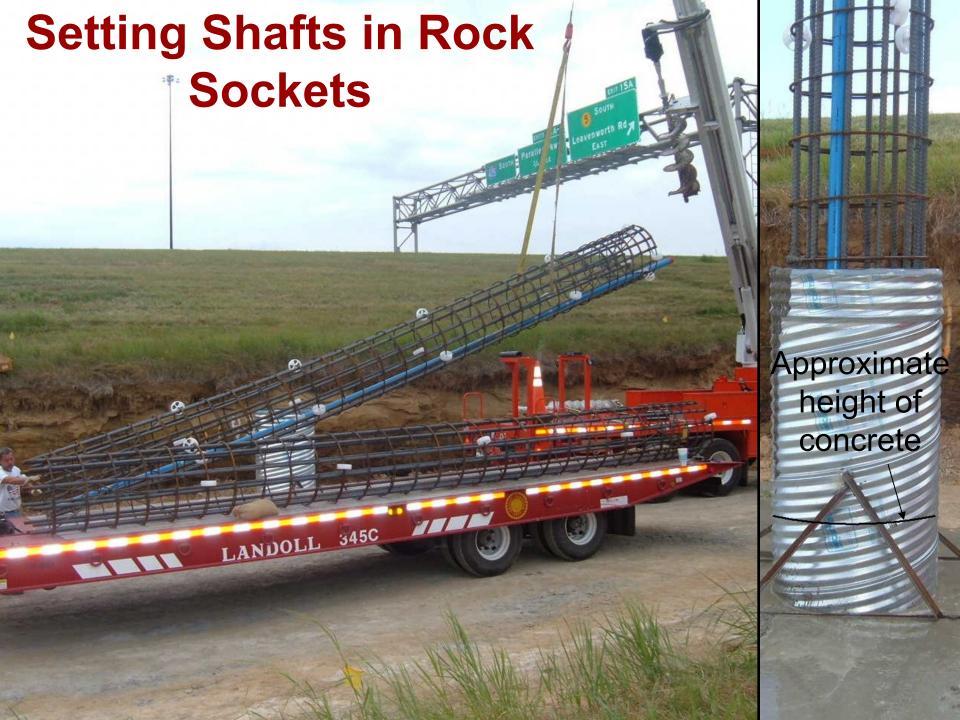
All Transverse Bars # 5



7 x 0.9m Dia x 7.0m long Test Shafts

1 x 0.9m Dia x 5.5m long Test Shaft





# **Corrugated Metal Pipe**









- Placement, Leveling, Compaction
- Geogrid
  - Placement, Trimming (if necessary), Connectors, Pre-tensioning
- Notes
- Top Soil Cover
- Slip Joints

# **Blocks**

Placement

Leveling











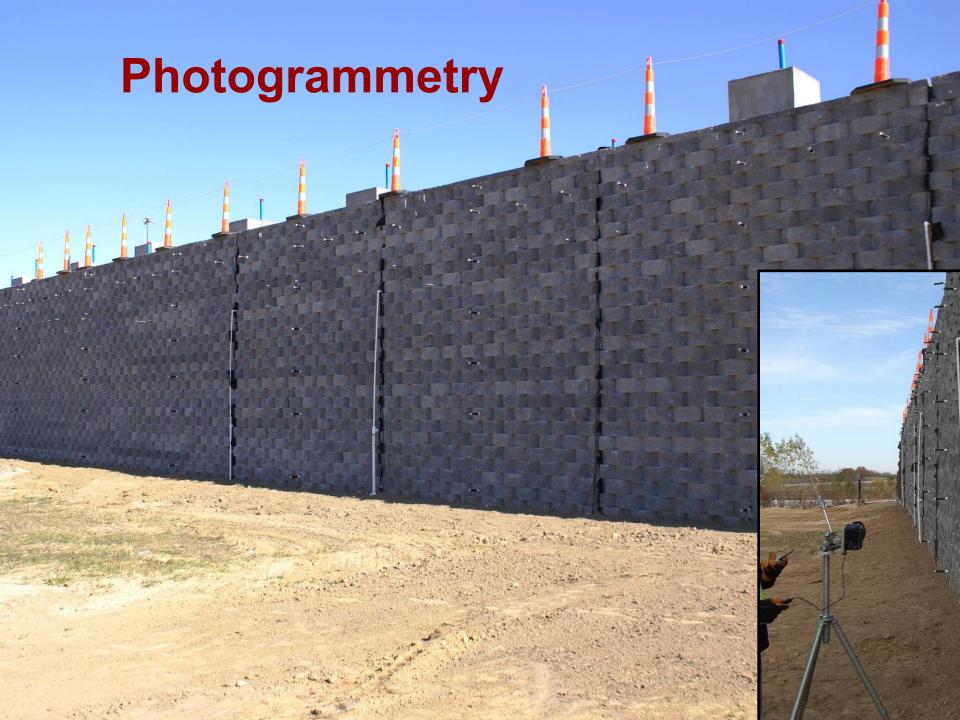
### Instrumentation

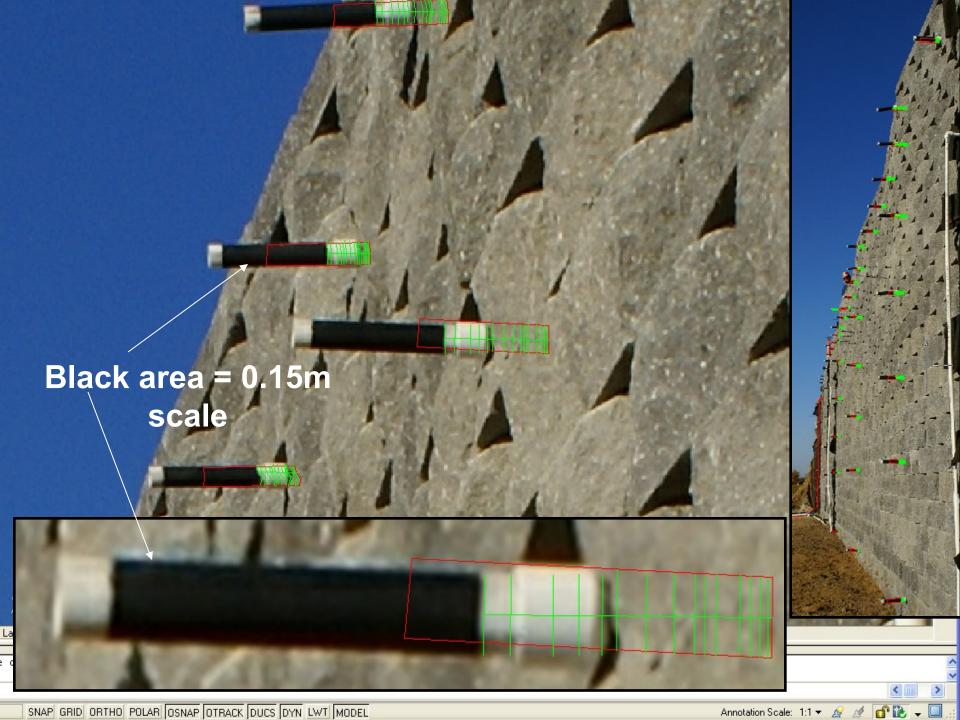
- Inclinometer Casing
- Strain Gages on Geogrid
- Photo Targets Attached to Facing
- Earth Pressure Cells Behind Facing
- Data Collection System
- Tell-Tales Imbedded in Wall

# **Inclinometer Casing**







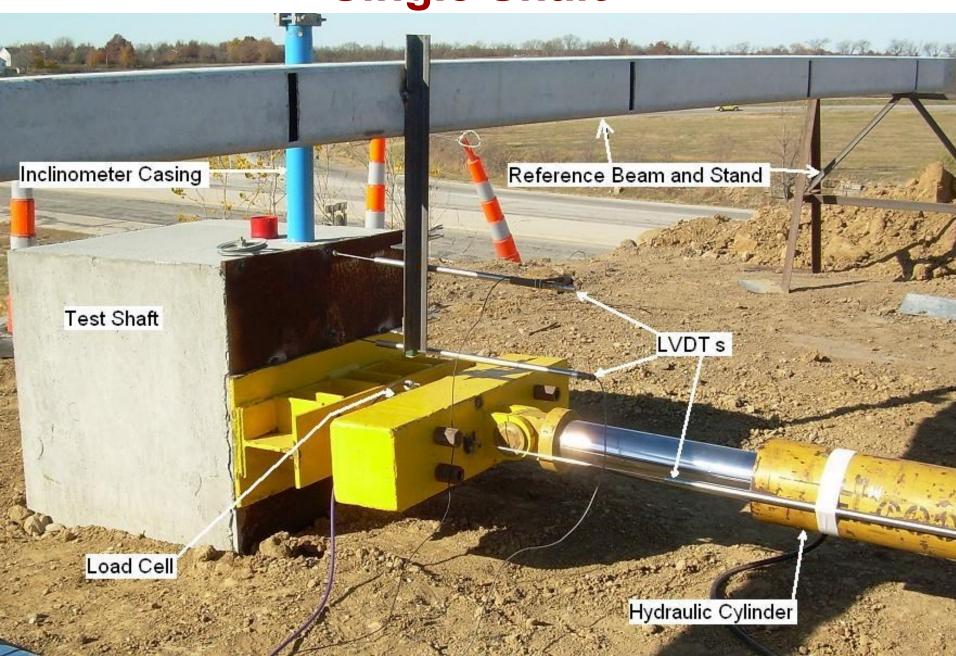








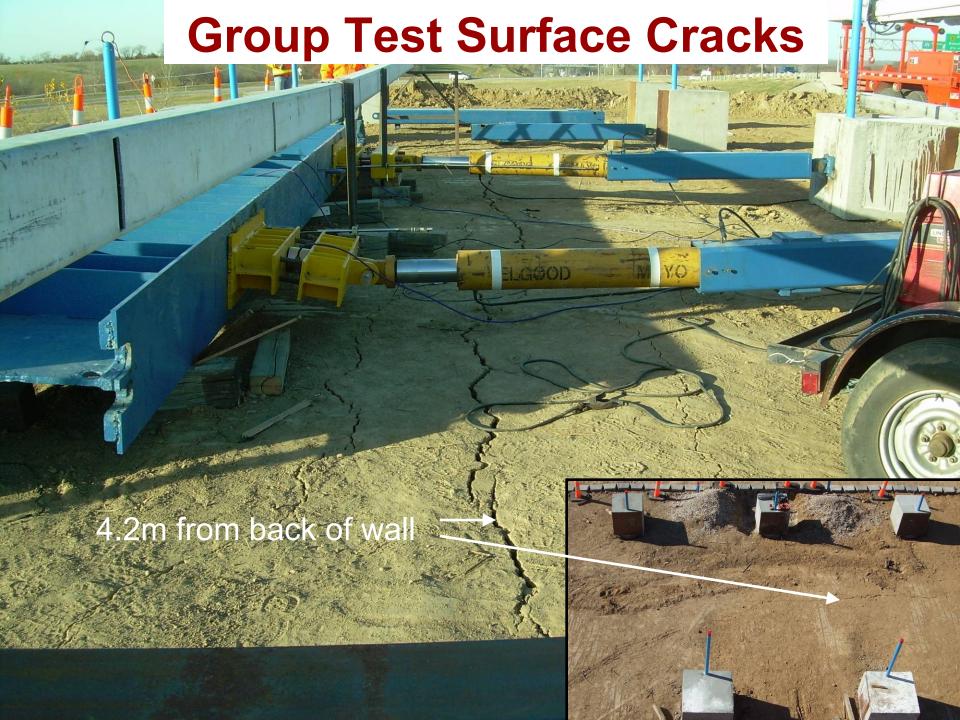
**Single Shaft** 



# **Group Shaft Test**

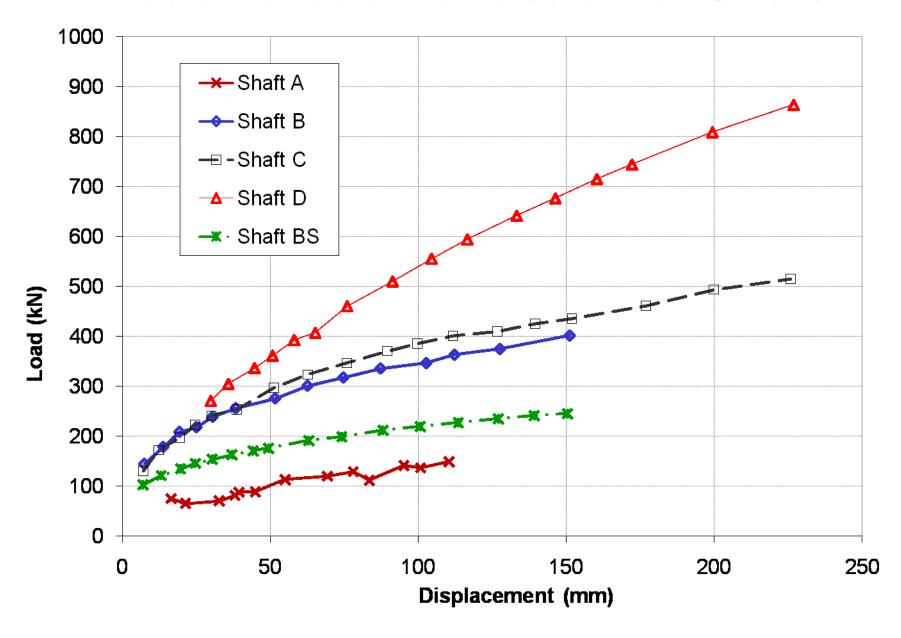




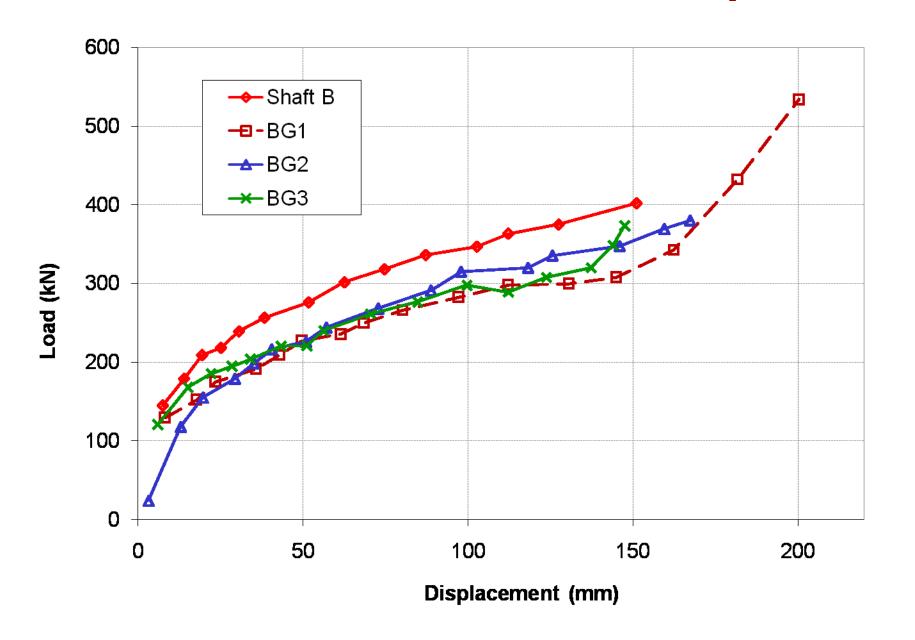




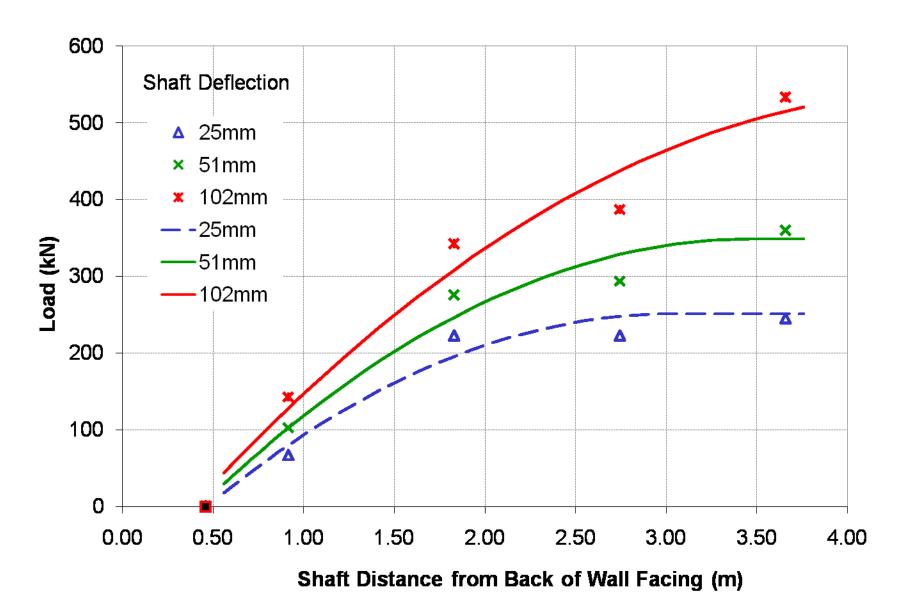
#### **Load versus Deflection of Shaft**



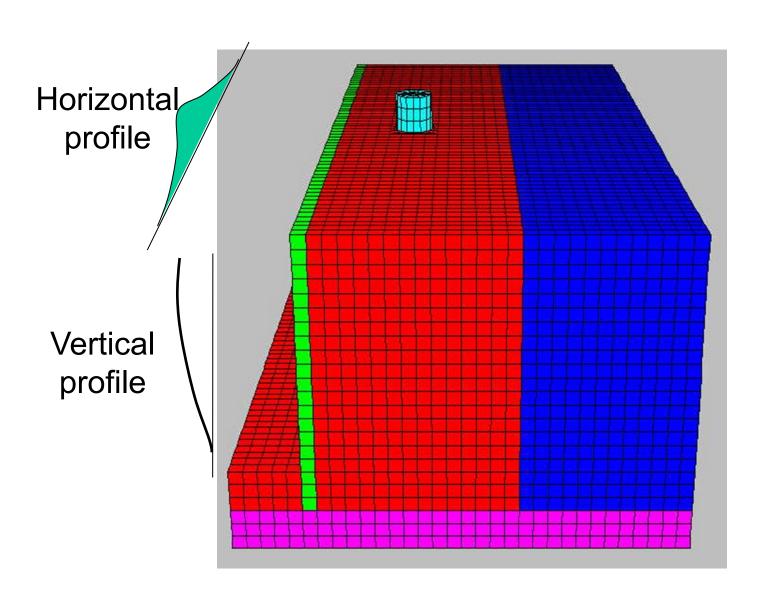
## **Load versus Deflection of Group Shaft**



## **Effect of Shaft Distance on Capacity**

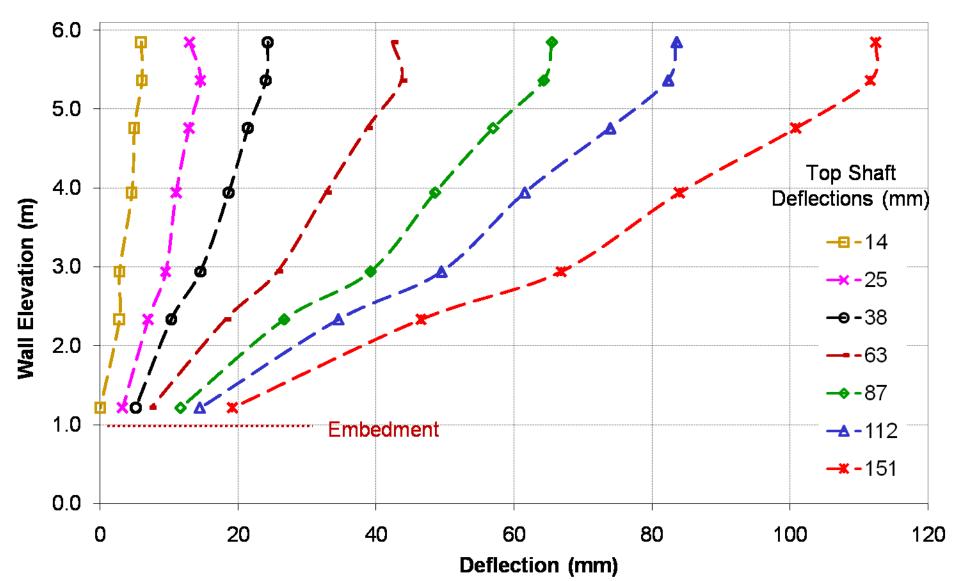


# Definition of Wall Facing Deflections



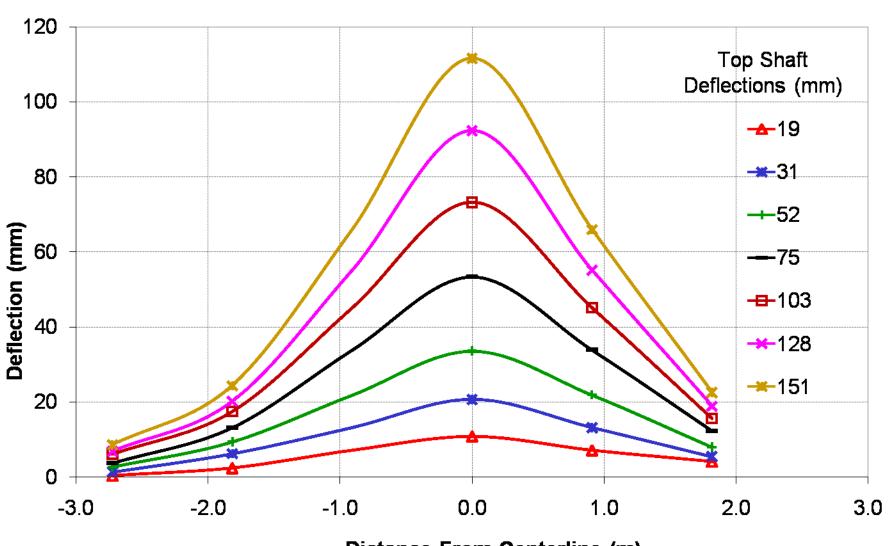
## Facing Deflection – Vertical Profile





## Facing Deflection – Horizontal Profile

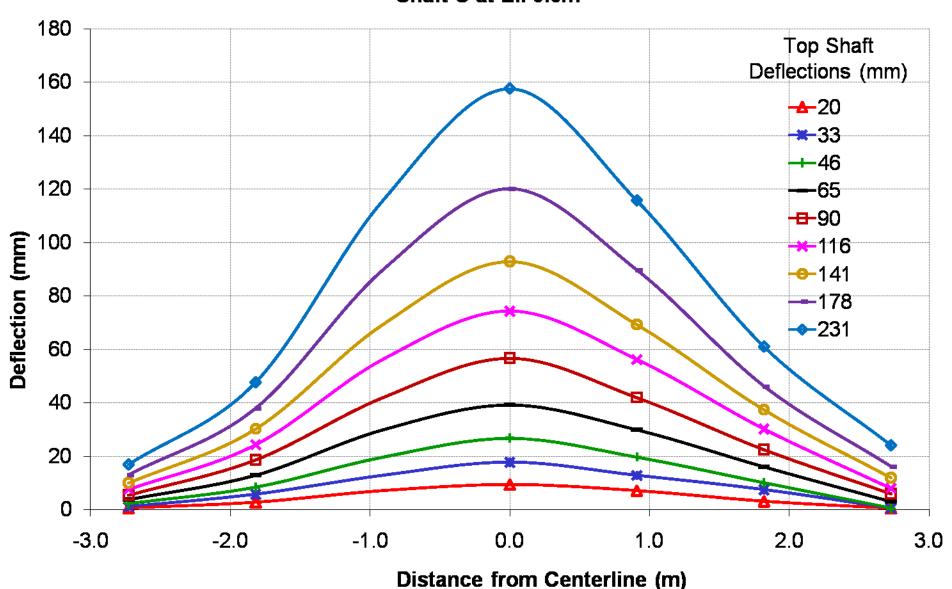




**Distance From Centerline (m)** 

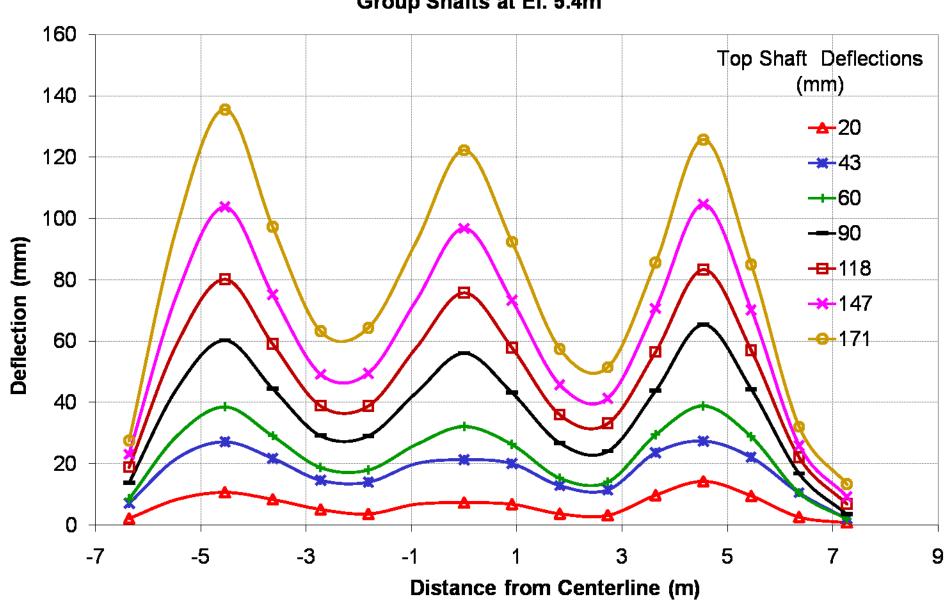
## Facing Deflection – Horizontal Profile

Shaft C at El. 5.6m

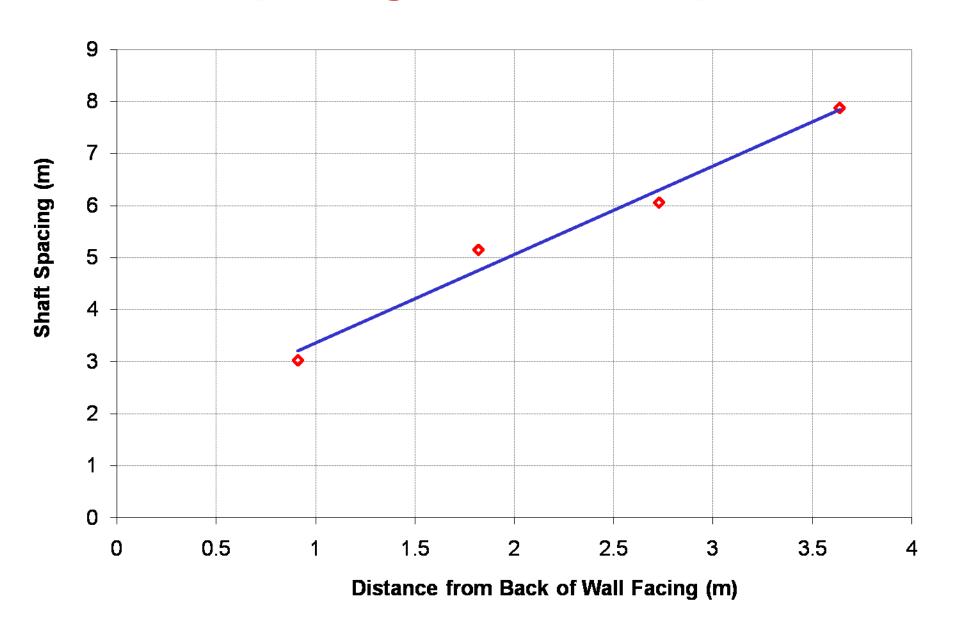


## Facing Deflection – Horizontal Profile

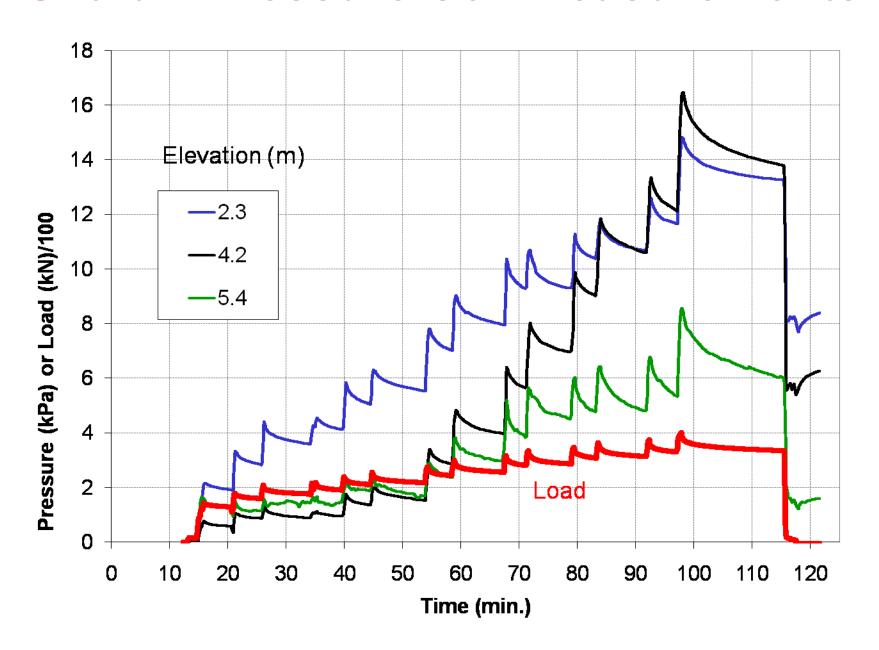
Group Shafts at El. 5.4m

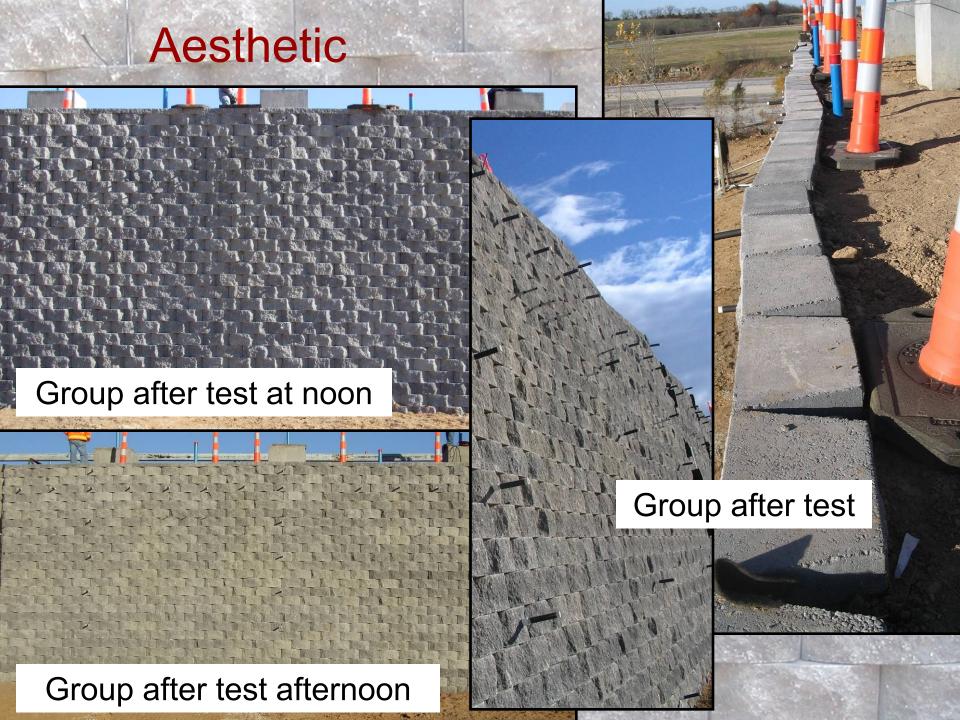


# **Shaft Spacing for No Group Effect**



#### **Shaft B Pressure Cell Measurements**





# Strength Limit State Recommendations

	Distance (m)					
Test	Center of shaft	Measured		ateral Load N)	Required Shaft	
Shaft	to Back of	Load	Factor of	of Safety	Spacing (m)	
ID	Wall Facing	(kN)	2	3	To avoid Influence	
A	0.9	151	76	50	3.0	
В	1.8	401	201	134	5.2	
BS	1.8 (4.5m length)	245	123	82	5.2	
BG	1.8 (4.5m spacing)	378	189	126	-	
С	2.7	516	258	172	6.0	
D	3.6	863	432	288	7.9	

# Service Limit State Recommendations

Shaft	Lateral Load (kN)							
Displacement (mm)		13	19	25	51	102	Ultimate	
Α	0.9	-	62	67	102	142	151	
BS	1.8 (4.5m length)	120	134	147	178	218	245	
BG	1.8 (4.5m spacing)	120	156	174	236	312	378	
В	1.8	178	209	223	276	343	401	
С	2.7	174	196	223	294	387	516	
D	3.7	-	-	245	360	534	863	