

Grit Wall analysis

Input data

Material of blocks - filling

Number	Name	γ [kN/m ³]	ϕ [°]	c [kPa]
1	Rubble Masonry	24.00	45.00	0.00

Material of blocks - mesh

Number	Name	Strength overh. R_t [kN/m]	Spacing of vert. meshes b [m]	Bear.cap. of front joint R_s [kN/m]
1	Rubble Masonry	0.00	35.00	0.00

Geometry of structure

Number	Width b [m]	Height h [m]	Offset a [m]	Material
14	0.30	0.82	0.00	Rubble Masonry
13	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
12	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
11	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
10	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
9	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
8	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
7	0.30	1.20	0.00	Rubble Masonry
6	0.30	1.20	0.10	Rubble Masonry
5	0.40	1.20	0.20	Rubble Masonry
4	0.60	1.20	0.20	Rubble Masonry
3	0.80	1.20	0.20	Rubble Masonry
2	1.00	1.20	1.00	Rubble Masonry
1	2.00	1.20	-	Rubble Masonry

Gabion slope = 45.00 °
 Overall height = 10.41 m
 Overall wall volume = 8.89 m³/m

Soil parameters

Soil Sandy
 Unit weight : $\gamma = 19.00$ kN/m³
 Stress-state : effective
 Angle of internal friction : $\phi_{ef} = 30.00$ °
 Cohesion of soil : $c_{ef} = 0.00$ kPa
 Angle of friction struc.-soil : $\delta = 10.00$ °
 Soil : cohesionless
 Saturated unit weight : $\gamma_{sat} = 20.50$ kN/m³

Geological profile and assigned soils

Number	Layer [m]	Assigned soil
1	15.00	Soil Sandy

Terrain profile

Terrain behind the structure is flat.

Input surface surcharges

Number	Surcharge		Action	Mag.1 [kN/m ²]	Mag.2 [kN/m ²]	Ord.x x [m]	Length l [m]	Depth z [m]
	new	change						
1	YES		permanent	5.00				on terrain

Resistance on front face of the structure

Resistance on front face of the structure: passive

Soil on front face of the structure - Soil Sandy

Angle of friction struc.-soil

$$\delta = 0.00^\circ$$

Soil thickness in front of structure

$$h = 1.10 \text{ m}$$

Terrain in front of structure is flat.

Global settings

Active earth pressure calculation - Coulomb

Passive earth pressure calculation - Coulomb

Settings of the stage of construction

Analysis carried out according to classical theory (safety factor)

Safety factor for slip = 1.50

Safety factor for overturning = 2.00

Factor of safety for bearing capacity = 1.00

Safety factor for net stress = 1.00

Verification No. 1

Forces acting on construction

Name	F_{hor} [kN/m]	App.Pt. Z [m]	F_{vert} [kN/m]	App.Pt. X [m]	Design coefficient
Weight - wall	0.00	-2.67	213.26	4.83	1.000
FF resistance	-17.51	-0.37	17.51	2.06	1.000
Active pressure	56.35	-2.46	-39.46	5.28	1.000
Surch.1 - surface	2.55	-4.39	-1.79	7.22	1.000

Verification of complete wall

Check for overturning stability

Resisting moment $M_{res} = 843.79$ kNm/m

Overturning moment $M_{ovr} = 143.20$ kNm/m

Safety factor = 5.89 > 2.00

Wall for overturning is SATISFACTORY

Forces acting at the centre of footing bottom

Overall moment $M = -537.30$ kNm/m

Normal force $N = 163.29$ kN/m

Shear force $Q = -86.19$ kN/m

Overall check - WALL is SATISFACTORY

Slope stability analysis

Results (Stage of construction 1)

Analysis 1

Circular slip surface

Slip surface parameters							
Center :	x =	-10.21	[m]	Angles :	$\alpha_1 =$	-35.28	[°]
	z =	2.27	[m]		$\alpha_2 =$	80.61	[°]
Radius :	R =	13.94	[m]				
The slip surface after optimization.							

Slope stability verification (Bishop)

Sum of active forces : $F_a = 675.03$ kN/m

Sum of passive forces : $F_p = 1028.21$ kN/m

Sliding moment : $M_a = 9404.34$ kNm/m

Resisting moment : $M_p = 14324.83$ kNm/m

Factor of safety = 1.52 > 1.50

Slope stability **ACCEPTABLE**