2nd International Workshop on

# Evaluation of Eurocode 7 Pavia, Italy, April 2010

Example 2.4: Earth and pore water pressures on basement wall

> Hans R. Schneider Switzerland



2nd International Workshop on Evaluation of Eurocode 7, Pavia, Italy, April 2010

### Example 2.4: Earth and pore water pressures on basement wall



# Earth and pore water pressures on basement wall Design situations



Standpipe	Distance x	Measured water depth d <sub>w</sub>
1	10 m	2.2 m
2	25 m	1.5 m
3	50 m	3.1 m

Design situation	Natural ground	Fill
Α	$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Clay} \\ \gamma_{k} = 22 \ k\text{N}/\text{m}^{3} \\ \textbf{c}_{u,k} = 35 \ k\text{Pa} \\ \phi^{`}_{k} = 25^{\circ} \\ \textbf{c}^{`}_{k} = 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} {\mbox{Clay}} \\ \gamma_k = 22 \ kN/m^3 \\ c_{u,k} = 35 \ kPa \\ \phi  _k = 25^\circ \\ c  _k = 0 \end{array}$
В	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Clay} \\ \gamma_{k} = 22 \ kN/m^{3} \\ \textbf{C}_{u,k} = 35 \ kPa \\ \phi^{`}_{k} = 25^{\circ} \\ \textbf{C}^{`}_{k} = 0 \end{array}$	Imported granular fill $\gamma_k = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ $\phi \hat{k}_k = 35^\circ$ $c \hat{k}_k = 0$
С	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Gravel} \\ \gamma_k = 19 \ kN/m^3 \\ \varphi^{`}_k = 40^{\circ} \\ \textbf{c}^{`}_k = 0 \end{array}$	Imported granular fill $\gamma_k = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ $\phi_k^* = 35^\circ$ $c_k^* = 0$

What is the characteristic water depth  $d_{w,k}$ ? What is the design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)}$ ?

(Questions 6 and 8)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation A (clay – clay)



What is the characteristic water depth  $d_{w,k}$ ? What is the design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)}$ ?

(Questions 6 and 8)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation B (clay – granular fill)



What is the characteristic water depth  $d_{w,k}$ ? What is the design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)}$ ?

(Questions 6 and 8)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation C (gravel – granular fill)



# What is the design water thrust P<sub>w</sub> on the wall ? (Question 11)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation A (clay - clay)



average design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)} = 0.7 \text{ m}$ 

# What is the design water thrust P<sub>w</sub> on the wall? (Question 11)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation B (clay – granular fill)



average design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)} = 0.66 \text{ m}$ 

## What is the design water thrust P<sub>w</sub> on the wall? (Question 11)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation C (gravel - granular fill)



average design water depth  $d_{w,d(SLS)} = 1.3 \text{ m}$ 

## What is the design earth thrust on the wall? (Question 12)

#### Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation A, B and C



#### What is the design earth + water thrust on the wall ? (Question 11 + 12)

Serviceability Limit State SLS: design situation A, B and C



# SLS Design: Summary of evaluated responses

- **Questions 6 and 8**: The characteristic depth of water  $d_{w,k} = d_{w,d(SLS)}$
- Question 11: The calculation of water thrust was straightforward and did not pose any difficulties
- Questions 13: earth pressure calculation with: Ka (22 %), Ko (50 %), (Ka+Ko)/2 used by (11 %), compaction pressure (6 %) and 6 % unclear
- Situation A and B were almost identical with respect to d<sub>w</sub> whereas situation C was designed with the deepest average water level
- Nobody assumed ponding or inundation at the ground surface
- The depth of design water level is mainly responsible for the total thrust on the wall. There is however a large spread in the values of d<sub>w</sub> selected, which produces a maximum factor of about 2 between the highest and lowest total thrust. There seems to be a definite need for more guidance to select the characteristic value of d<sub>w</sub>.

# ULS design: summary of evaluated responses

- Question 15: what is the design water table d<sub>w,d(ULS)</sub> :
  - $d_{w,d(ULS)} = d_{w,d(SLS)}$  in 56 % of the cases
  - In other cases:  $d_{w,d(\text{ULS})} < d_{w,d(\text{SLS})}$  , often up to ground surface
- Question 19: Design Approach (DA) for ULS
  - DA 1 (combination 1 only) = 18 %
  - DA 1 (combination 1 and 2) = 24 %
  - DA 2 = 58 %
- Question 20 and 21: Partial factors
  - Earth pressure: 1.35 (44 %), 1.3 (17 %), 1.2 (11 %), 28 % unclear or unknown
  - Water pressure: 1.5 (6 %), 1.35 (50 %), 1.3 (6 %), 1.0 (33 %), 1.35/1.0 (17 %) ...often 1.0 in case of water level at ground surface otherwise 1.35

# More guidance is needed for:

- Determination / selection of design water levels for SLS and ULS
- Partial factors for water pressures and questions such as:

- e.g. can a partial factor of >1 be applied in case of a characteristic water level selected at the ground surface?

- does a partial factor > 1 on characteristic water pressure make sense at all on physical grounds or should a partial factor only be applied to the depth of water  $d_w$ ?

# Thank you for your attention



2nd International Workshop on Evaluation of Eurocode 7, Pavia, Italy, April 2010 15