

EXAMPLE - CANTILEVERED SHEETING WALL (US CUSTOMARY UNITS)

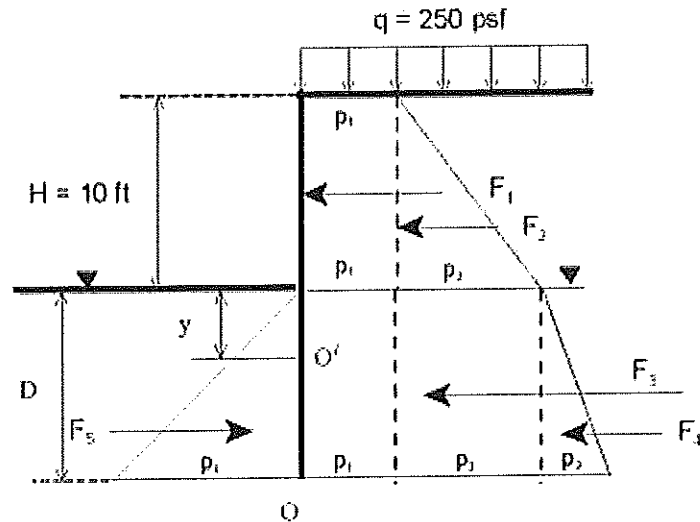
Step 1: Using the Simplified Method, determine the depth of embedment and required section modulus for the following situation (permanent sheeting).

Given:

$$\gamma = 115 \text{ pcf}$$

$$\gamma_s = 52.6 \text{ pcf}$$

$$\phi = 32^\circ$$



Step 2: Rankine Theory for a level backfill:

$$K_a = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = 0.31$$

$$K_p = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 3.25$$

$$K_p' = \frac{K_p}{1.5} = 2.18$$

Step 3: Compute the pressures:

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= (K_a)(q) = (0.31)(250) &= 77.5 \text{ psf} \\ p_2 &= (K_a)(\gamma)(H) = (0.31)(115)(10) &= 356.5 \text{ psf} \\ p_3 &= (K_a)(\gamma_s)(D) = (0.31)(115-62.4)(D) &= 16.31 D \text{ psf} \\ p_4 &= (K_p')(\gamma_s)(D) = (2.18)(115-62.4)(D) &= 114.67 D \text{ psf} \end{aligned}$$

Compute the forces:

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= (p_1)(H) = (77.5)(10) &= 775.0 \text{ lbs/ft.} \\ F_2 &= (\frac{1}{2})(p_2)(H) = (\frac{1}{2})(356.5)(10) &= 1782.5 \text{ lbs/ft.} \\ F_3 &= (p_1+p_2)(D) = (77.5+356.5)(D) &= 434.0 D \text{ lbs/ft.} \\ F_4 &= (\frac{1}{2})(p_3)(D) = (\frac{1}{2})(16.31 D)(D) &= 8.16 D^2 \text{ lbs/ft.} \\ F_5 &= (\frac{1}{2})(p_4)(D) = (\frac{1}{2})(114.67 D)(D) &= 57.34 D^2 \text{ lbs/ft.} \end{aligned}$$

Step 4: Determine depth of embedment (D). (To compute: $\Sigma M_{@o} = 0$ and solve for D).

$$\Sigma M_{@o} = (1/3)(D)(F_4) + (1/2)(D)(F_3) + (D + 1/3 H)(F_2) + (D + 1/2 H)(F_1) - (1/3)(D)(F_5) = 0$$

$$-16.39 D^3 + 217 D^2 + 2557.5 D + 9816.7 = 0$$

$$D = 21.7 \text{ ft.}$$

The depth of embedment is increased by 20% to account for the differences which exist between using the Simplified vs. Conventional Method of analysis.

$$D = (D)(1.2) = 26 \text{ ft.}$$

Step 5: Find the point of zero shear (y):

$$\Sigma F_H = 0 = F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 + F_5$$

$$0 = y^2 - 8.83 y - 52.0$$

$$y = \frac{8.83 \pm \sqrt{8.83^2 - (4)(1)(-52.0)}}{(2)(1)} \quad \text{(quadratic equation)}$$

$$y = 12.87 \text{ ft.}$$

Step 6: Find the maximum moment which occurs at the point of zero shear:

$$\Sigma M_{@o} = M_{\max} = -16.39 y^3 + 217 y^2 + 2557.5 y + 9816.7$$

$$= 43.7 \text{ kip-ft.}$$

Step 7: Determine minimum section modulus:

$$S = \frac{M_{\max}}{\sigma_{\text{all}}} = 21.0 \text{ in}^3 \text{ per foot of wall}$$

$$(\sigma_{\text{all}} = 25 \text{ ksi})$$