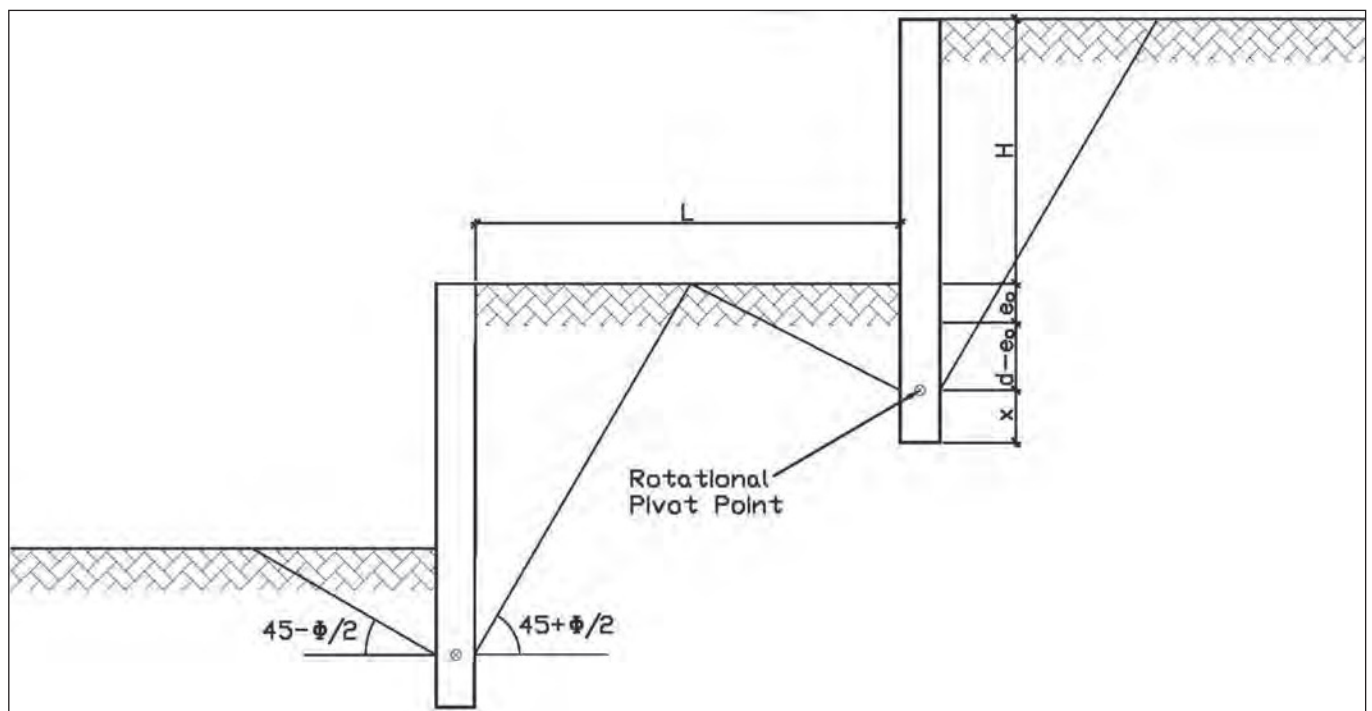


**Appendix 2**

- A2.1 The aim of this investigation was to determine the relationship between L, the minimum distance between retaining walls, and H, the height of retained soil, for a cascading retaining wall.
- A2.2 The relationship was determined for an ineffective depth of both 1.5Ds (Brom's Method) and 0.25m (Pender's Method)
- A2.3 The average values of d, depth to the point of rotation, were 76% and 65% of the total embedment depth for Brom's and Pender's Methods respectively
  - a. For H range of 1-3m,  $\Phi$  of 25-35° and ineffective soil depth of 1.5Ds, L should be not less than 1.81H (range 1.62-1.81)
  - b. For H range of 1-3m,  $\Phi$  of 25-35° and ineffective soil depth of 0.25m, L should be not less than 1.6H (range 1.48-1.6)
- A2.4 Changing Su did not have an effect on these values



**Figure 1: Stepped Pole Retaining Walls**