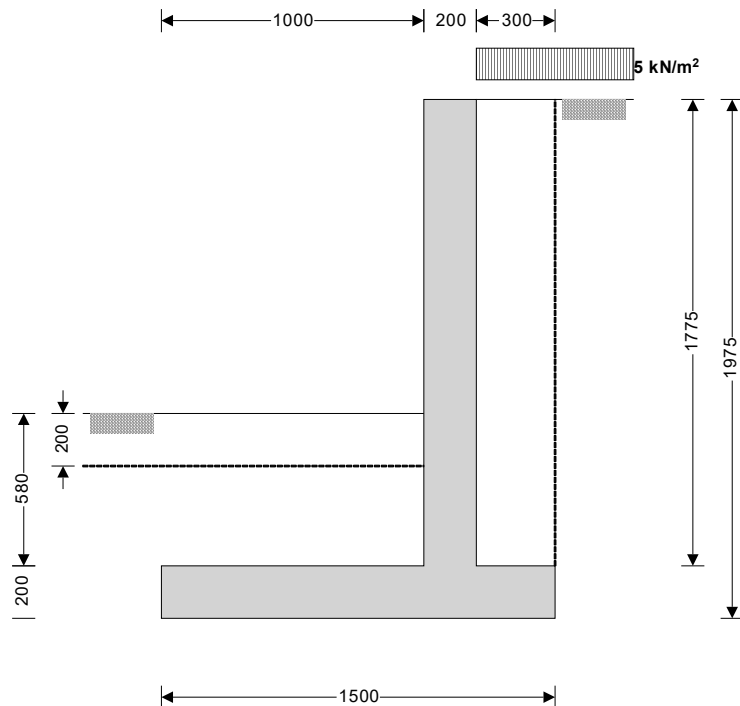


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	Calcs for				Start page no./Revision	
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	GH	04/01/2019	MT		MT	

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06



Wall details

Retaining wall type
 Height of retaining wall stem
 Thickness of wall stem
 Length of toe
 Length of heel
 Overall length of base
 Thickness of base
 Depth of downstand
 Position of downstand
 Thickness of downstand
 Height of retaining wall
 Depth of cover in front of wall
 Depth of unplanned excavation
 Height of ground water behind wall
 Height of saturated fill above base
 Density of wall construction
 Density of base construction
 Angle of rear face of wall
 Angle of soil surface behind wall
 Effective height at virtual back of wall

Unpropped cantilever

$h_{\text{stem}} = 1775 \text{ mm}$
 $t_{\text{wall}} = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{toe}} = 1000 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{heel}} = 300 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{base}} = l_{\text{toe}} + l_{\text{heel}} + t_{\text{wall}} = 1500 \text{ mm}$
 $t_{\text{base}} = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{ds}} = 0 \text{ mm}$
 $l_{\text{ds}} = 650 \text{ mm}$
 $t_{\text{ds}} = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{\text{wall}} = h_{\text{stem}} + t_{\text{base}} + d_{\text{ds}} = 1975 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{cover}} = 580 \text{ mm}$
 $d_{\text{exc}} = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{\text{water}} = 0 \text{ mm}$
 $h_{\text{sat}} = \max(h_{\text{water}} - t_{\text{base}} - d_{\text{ds}}, 0 \text{ mm}) = 0 \text{ mm}$
 $\gamma_{\text{wall}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 $\gamma_{\text{base}} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 $\alpha = 90.0 \text{ deg}$
 $\beta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$
 $h_{\text{eff}} = h_{\text{wall}} + l_{\text{heel}} \times \tan(\beta) = 1975 \text{ mm}$

Retained material details

Mobilisation factor
 $M = 1.5$
 Moist density of retained material
 $\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

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Saturated density of retained material $\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Design shear strength $\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Angle of wall friction $\delta = 0.0 \text{ deg}$

Base material details

Moist density $\gamma_{mb} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Design shear strength $\phi'_b = 24.2 \text{ deg}$

Design base friction $\delta_b = 18.6 \text{ deg}$

Allowable bearing pressure $P_{\text{bearing}} = 125 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Using Coulomb theory

Active pressure coefficient for retained material

$$K_a = \sin(\alpha + \phi')^2 / (\sin(\alpha)^2 \times \sin(\alpha - \delta) \times [1 + \sqrt{(\sin(\phi' + \delta) \times \sin(\phi' - \beta) / (\sin(\alpha - \delta) \times \sin(\alpha + \beta)))^2}] = 0.419$$

Passive pressure coefficient for base material

$$K_p = \sin(90 - \phi'_b)^2 / (\sin(90 - \delta_b) \times [1 - \sqrt{(\sin(\phi'_b + \delta_b) \times \sin(\phi'_b) / (\sin(90 + \delta_b)))^2}] = 4.187$$

At-rest pressure

At-rest pressure for retained material $K_0 = 1 - \sin(\phi') = 0.590$

Loading details

Surcharge load on plan Surcharge = **5.0 kN/m²**

Applied vertical dead load on wall $W_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

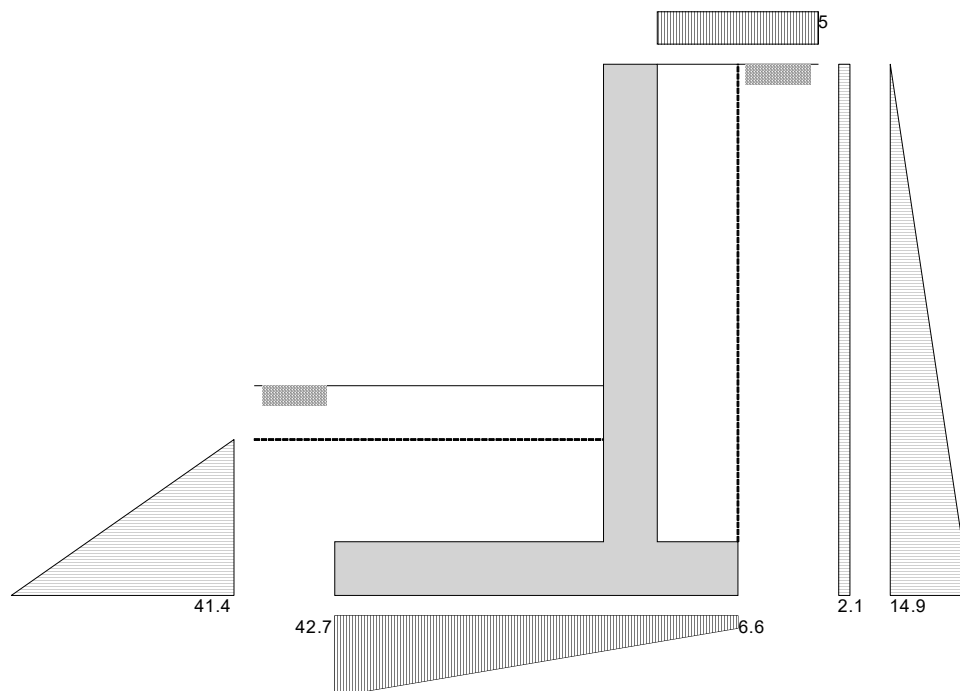
Applied vertical live load on wall $W_{\text{live}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Position of applied vertical load on wall $l_{\text{load}} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Applied horizontal dead load on wall $F_{\text{dead}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Applied horizontal live load on wall $F_{\text{live}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Height of applied horizontal load on wall $h_{\text{load}} = 0 \text{ mm}$



Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m²

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Vertical forces on wall

Wall stem	$W_{wall} = h_{stem} \times t_{wall} \times \gamma_{wall} = 8.4 \text{ kN/m}$
Wall base	$W_{base} = l_{base} \times t_{base} \times \gamma_{base} = 7.1 \text{ kN/m}$
Surcharge	$W_{sur} = \text{Surcharge} \times l_{heel} = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}$
Moist backfill to top of wall	$W_{m_w} = l_{heel} \times (h_{stem} - h_{sat}) \times \gamma_m = 9.6 \text{ kN/m}$
Soil in front of wall	$W_p = l_{toe} \times d_{cover} \times \gamma_{mb} = 10.4 \text{ kN/m}$
Total vertical load	$W_{total} = W_{wall} + W_{base} + W_{sur} + W_{m_w} + W_p = 37 \text{ kN/m}$

Horizontal forces on wall

Surcharge	$F_{sur} = K_a \times \text{Surcharge} \times h_{eff} = 4.1 \text{ kN/m}$
Moist backfill above water table	$F_{m_a} = 0.5 \times K_a \times \gamma_m \times (h_{eff} - h_{water})^2 = 14.7 \text{ kN/m}$
Total horizontal load	$F_{total} = F_{sur} + F_{m_a} = 18.8 \text{ kN/m}$

Calculate stability against sliding

Passive resistance of soil in front of wall	$F_p = 0.5 \times K_p \times \cos(\delta_b) \times (d_{cover} + t_{base} + d_{ds} - d_{exc})^2 \times \gamma_{mb} = 12 \text{ kN/m}$
Resistance to sliding	$F_{res} = F_p + (W_{total} - W_{sur} - W_p) \times \tan(\delta_b) = 20.4 \text{ kN/m}$

PASS - Resistance force is greater than sliding force

Overturning moments

Surcharge	$M_{sur} = F_{sur} \times (h_{eff} - 2 \times d_{ds}) / 2 = 4.1 \text{ kNm/m}$
Moist backfill above water table	$M_{m_a} = F_{m_a} \times (h_{eff} + 2 \times h_{water} - 3 \times d_{ds}) / 3 = 9.7 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total overturning moment	$M_{ot} = M_{sur} + M_{m_a} = 13.8 \text{ kNm/m}$

Restoring moments

Wall stem	$M_{wall} = W_{wall} \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2) = 9.2 \text{ kNm/m}$
Wall base	$M_{base} = W_{base} \times l_{base} / 2 = 5.3 \text{ kNm/m}$
Moist backfill	$M_{m_r} = (W_{m_w} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 2) + W_{m_s} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 3)) = 12.9 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total restoring moment	$M_{rest} = M_{wall} + M_{base} + M_{m_r} = 27.5 \text{ kNm/m}$

Check stability against overturning

Total overturning moment	$M_{ot} = 13.8 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total restoring moment	$M_{rest} = 27.5 \text{ kNm/m}$

PASS - Restoring moment is greater than overturning moment

Check bearing pressure

Surcharge	$M_{sur_r} = W_{sur} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 2) = 2 \text{ kNm/m}$
Soil in front of wall	$M_{p_r} = W_p \times l_{toe} / 2 = 5.2 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total moment for bearing	$M_{total} = M_{rest} - M_{ot} + M_{sur_r} + M_{p_r} = 21 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total vertical reaction	$R = W_{total} = 37.0 \text{ kN/m}$
Distance to reaction	$\bar{x} = M_{total} / R = 567 \text{ mm}$
Eccentricity of reaction	$e = \text{abs}((l_{base} / 2) - \bar{x}) = 183 \text{ mm}$

Reaction acts within middle third of base

Bearing pressure at toe	$p_{toe} = (R / l_{base}) + (6 \times R \times e / l_{base}^2) = 42.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Bearing pressure at heel	$p_{heel} = (R / l_{base}) - (6 \times R \times e / l_{base}^2) = 6.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure

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RETAINING WALL DESIGN (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06

Ultimate limit state load factors

Dead load factor	$\gamma_{f_d} = 1.4$
Live load factor	$\gamma_{f_l} = 1.6$
Earth and water pressure factor	$\gamma_{f_e} = 1.4$

Factored vertical forces on wall

Wall stem	$W_{wall_f} = \gamma_{f_d} \times h_{stem} \times t_{wall} \times \gamma_{wall} = 11.7 \text{ kN/m}$
Wall base	$W_{base_f} = \gamma_{f_d} \times l_{base} \times t_{base} \times \gamma_{base} = 9.9 \text{ kN/m}$
Surcharge	$W_{sur_f} = \gamma_{f_l} \times \text{Surcharge} \times l_{heel} = 2.4 \text{ kN/m}$
Moist backfill to top of wall	$W_{m_w_f} = \gamma_{f_d} \times l_{heel} \times (h_{stem} - h_{sat}) \times \gamma_m = 13.4 \text{ kN/m}$
Soil in front of wall	$W_{p_f} = \gamma_{f_d} \times l_{toe} \times d_{cover} \times \gamma_{mb} = 14.6 \text{ kN/m}$
Total vertical load	$W_{total_f} = W_{wall_f} + W_{base_f} + W_{sur_f} + W_{m_w_f} + W_{p_f} = 52.1 \text{ kN/m}$

Factored horizontal at-rest forces on wall

Surcharge	$F_{sur_f} = \gamma_{f_l} \times K_0 \times \text{Surcharge} \times h_{eff} = 9.3 \text{ kN/m}$
Moist backfill above water table	$F_{m_a_f} = \gamma_{f_e} \times 0.5 \times K_0 \times \gamma_m \times (h_{eff} - h_{water})^2 = 29 \text{ kN/m}$
Total horizontal load	$F_{total_f} = F_{sur_f} + F_{m_a_f} = 38.3 \text{ kN/m}$
Passive resistance of soil in front of wall kN/m	$F_{p_f} = \gamma_{f_e} \times 0.5 \times K_p \times \cos(\delta_b) \times (d_{cover} + t_{base} + d_{ds} - d_{exc})^2 \times \gamma_{mb} = 16.8$

Factored overturning moments

Surcharge	$M_{sur_f} = F_{sur_f} \times (h_{eff} - 2 \times d_{ds}) / 2 = 9.2 \text{ kNm/m}$
Moist backfill above water table	$M_{m_a_f} = F_{m_a_f} \times (h_{eff} + 2 \times h_{water} - 3 \times d_{ds}) / 3 = 19.1 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total overturning moment	$M_{ot_f} = M_{sur_f} + M_{m_a_f} = 28.3 \text{ kNm/m}$

Restoring moments

Wall stem	$M_{wall_f} = W_{wall_f} \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2) = 12.9 \text{ kNm/m}$
Wall base	$M_{base_f} = W_{base_f} \times l_{base} / 2 = 7.4 \text{ kNm/m}$
Surcharge	$M_{sur_r_f} = W_{sur_f} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 2) = 3.2 \text{ kNm/m}$
Moist backfill	$M_{m_r_f} = (W_{m_w_f} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 2) + W_{m_s_f} \times (l_{base} - l_{heel} / 3)) = 18.1 \text{ kNm/m}$
Soil in front of wall	$M_{p_r_f} = W_{p_f} \times l_{toe} / 2 = 7.3 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total restoring moment	$M_{rest_f} = M_{wall_f} + M_{base_f} + M_{sur_r_f} + M_{m_r_f} + M_{p_r_f} = 49 \text{ kNm/m}$

Factored bearing pressure

Total moment for bearing	$M_{total_f} = M_{rest_f} - M_{ot_f} = 20.7 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total vertical reaction	$R_f = W_{total_f} = 52.1 \text{ kN/m}$
Distance to reaction	$x_{bar_f} = M_{total_f} / R_f = 398 \text{ mm}$
Eccentricity of reaction	$e_f = \text{abs}((l_{base} / 2) - x_{bar_f}) = 352 \text{ mm}$

Reaction acts outside middle third of base

Bearing pressure at toe	$p_{toe_f} = R_f / (1.5 \times x_{bar_f}) = 87.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Bearing pressure at heel	$p_{heel_f} = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Rate of change of base reaction	$\text{rate} = p_{toe_f} / (3 \times x_{bar_f}) = 73.24 \text{ kN/m}^2/\text{m}$
Bearing pressure at stem / toe	$p_{stem_toe_f} = \text{max}(p_{toe_f} - (\text{rate} \times l_{toe}), 0 \text{ kN/m}^2) = 14.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Bearing pressure at mid stem	$p_{stem_mid_f} = \text{max}(p_{toe_f} - (\text{rate} \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2)), 0 \text{ kN/m}^2) = 6.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Bearing pressure at stem / heel	$p_{stem_heel_f} = \text{max}(p_{toe_f} - (\text{rate} \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall})), 0 \text{ kN/m}^2) = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall toe (BS 8002:1994)

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Material properties

Characteristic strength of concrete
Characteristic strength of reinforcement

$$f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Base details

Minimum area of reinforcement
Cover to reinforcement in toe

$$k = 0.13 \%$$

$$c_{toe} = 40 \text{ mm}$$

Calculate shear for toe design

Shear from bearing pressure
Shear from weight of base
Shear from weight of soil
Total shear for toe design

$$V_{toe_bear} = (p_{toe_f} + p_{stem_toe_f}) \times l_{toe} / 2 = 50.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{toe_wt_base} = \gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_{base} \times l_{toe} \times t_{base} = 6.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{toe_wt_soil} = w_{p_f} - (\gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_m \times l_{toe} \times d_{exc}) = 9.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{toe} = V_{toe_bear} - V_{toe_wt_base} - V_{toe_wt_soil} = 34.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Calculate moment for toe design

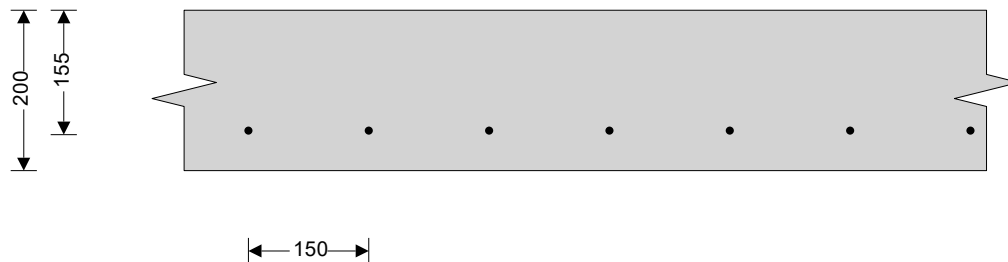
Moment from bearing pressure
Moment from weight of base
Moment from weight of soil
Total moment for toe design

$$M_{toe_bear} = (2 \times p_{toe_f} + p_{stem_mid_f}) \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2)^2 / 6 = 36.6 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{toe_wt_base} = (\gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_{base} \times t_{base} \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2)^2 / 2) = 4 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{toe_wt_soil} = (w_{p_f} - (\gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_m \times l_{toe} \times d_{exc})) \times (l_{toe} + t_{wall} / 2) = 5.7 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{toe} = M_{toe_bear} - M_{toe_wt_base} - M_{toe_wt_soil} = 26.8 \text{ kNm/m}$$



Check toe in bending

Width of toe
Depth of reinforcement
Constant

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm/m}$$

$$d_{toe} = t_{base} - c_{toe} - (\phi_{toe} / 2) = 155.0 \text{ mm}$$

$$K_{toe} = M_{toe} / (b \times d_{toe}^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.028$$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm

$$z_{toe} = \min(0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - (\min(K_{toe}, 0.225) / 0.9))}, 0.95) \times d_{toe}$$

$$z_{toe} = 147 \text{ mm}$$

Area of tension reinforcement required
Minimum area of tension reinforcement
Area of tension reinforcement required
Reinforcement provided
Area of reinforcement provided

$$A_{s_toe_des} = M_{toe} / (0.87 \times f_y \times z_{toe}) = 419 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{s_toe_min} = k \times b \times t_{base} = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{s_toe_req} = \text{Max}(A_{s_toe_des}, A_{s_toe_min}) = 419 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

10 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres

$$A_{s_toe_prov} = 524 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall toe is adequate

Check shear resistance at toe

Design shear stress
Allowable shear stress

$$v_{toe} = V_{toe} / (b \times d_{toe}) = 0.223 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{adm} = \min(0.8 \times \sqrt{f_{cu}} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2, 5) \times 1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

From BS8110:Part 1:1997 – Table 3.8

Design concrete shear stress

$$v_{c_toe} = 0.652 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$v_{toe} < v_{c_toe}$ - No shear reinforcement required

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Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall heel (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Characteristic strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Characteristic strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

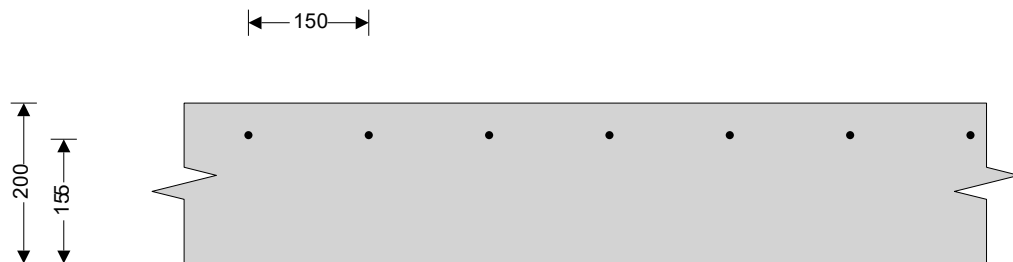
Minimum area of reinforcement $k = 0.13 \%$
 Cover to reinforcement in heel $C_{heel} = 40 \text{ mm}$

Calculate shear for heel design

Shear from weight of base $V_{heel_wt_base} = \gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_{base} \times l_{heel} \times t_{base} = 2 \text{ kN/m}$
 Shear from weight of moist backfill $V_{heel_wt_m} = w_{m_w_f} = 13.4 \text{ kN/m}$
 Shear from surcharge $V_{heel_sur} = w_{sur_f} = 2.4 \text{ kN/m}$
 Total shear for heel design $V_{heel} = V_{heel_wt_base} + V_{heel_wt_m} + V_{heel_sur} = 17.8 \text{ kN/m}$

Calculate moment for heel design

Moment from weight of base $M_{heel_wt_base} = (\gamma_{f_d} \times \gamma_{base} \times t_{base} \times (l_{heel} + t_{wall} / 2)^2 / 2) = 0.5 \text{ kNm/m}$
 Moment from weight of moist backfill $M_{heel_wt_m} = w_{m_w_f} \times (l_{heel} + t_{wall}) / 2 = 3.4 \text{ kNm/m}$
 Moment from surcharge $M_{heel_sur} = w_{sur_f} \times (l_{heel} + t_{wall}) / 2 = 0.6 \text{ kNm/m}$
 Total moment for heel design $M_{heel} = M_{heel_wt_base} + M_{heel_wt_m} + M_{heel_sur} = 4.5 \text{ kNm/m}$



Check heel in bending

Width of heel $b = 1000 \text{ mm/m}$
 Depth of reinforcement $d_{heel} = t_{base} - C_{heel} - (\phi_{heel} / 2) = 155.0 \text{ mm}$
 Constant $K_{heel} = M_{heel} / (b \times d_{heel}^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.005$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm $Z_{heel} = \min(0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - (\min(K_{heel}, 0.225) / 0.9))}, 0.95) \times d_{heel}$
 $Z_{heel} = 147 \text{ mm}$
 Area of tension reinforcement required $A_{s_heel_des} = M_{heel} / (0.87 \times f_y \times Z_{heel}) = 70 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
 Minimum area of tension reinforcement $A_{s_heel_min} = k \times b \times t_{base} = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
 Area of tension reinforcement required $A_{s_heel_req} = \text{Max}(A_{s_heel_des}, A_{s_heel_min}) = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
 Reinforcement provided **10 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres**
 Area of reinforcement provided $A_{s_heel_prov} = 524 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall heel is adequate

Check shear resistance at heel

Design shear stress $v_{heel} = V_{heel} / (b \times d_{heel}) = 0.115 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = \min(0.8 \times \sqrt{f_{cu}}, 5) \times 1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

From BS8110:Part 1:1997 – Table 3.8

Design concrete shear stress $V_{c_heel} = 0.652 \text{ N/mm}^2$

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$V_{heel} < V_{c_heel}$ - No shear reinforcement required

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall stem (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Characteristic strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Wall details

Minimum area of reinforcement $k = 0.13 \%$

Cover to reinforcement in stem $c_{stem} = 40 \text{ mm}$

Cover to reinforcement in wall $c_{wall} = 40 \text{ mm}$

Factored horizontal at-rest forces on stem

Surcharge $F_{s_sur_f} = \gamma_{f_l} \times K_0 \times \text{Surcharge} \times (h_{eff} - t_{base} - d_{ds}) = 8.4 \text{ kN/m}$

Moist backfill above water table $F_{s_m_a_f} = 0.5 \times \gamma_{f_e} \times K_0 \times \gamma_m \times (h_{eff} - t_{base} - d_{ds} - h_{sat})^2 = 23.4 \text{ kN/m}$

Calculate shear for stem design

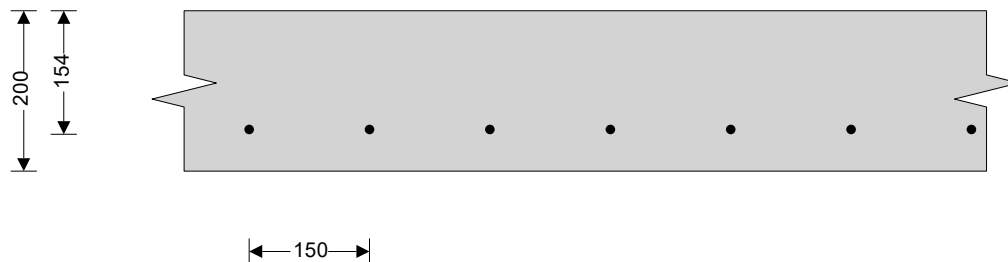
Shear at base of stem $V_{stem} = F_{s_sur_f} + F_{s_m_a_f} = 31.8 \text{ kN/m}$

Calculate moment for stem design

Surcharge $M_{s_sur} = F_{s_sur_f} \times (h_{stem} + t_{base}) / 2 = 8.3 \text{ kNm/m}$

Moist backfill above water table $M_{s_m_a} = F_{s_m_a_f} \times (2 \times h_{sat} + h_{eff} - d_{ds} + t_{base} / 2) / 3 = 16.2 \text{ kNm/m}$

Total moment for stem design $M_{stem} = M_{s_sur} + M_{s_m_a} = 24.5 \text{ kNm/m}$



Check wall stem in bending

Width of wall stem $b = 1000 \text{ mm/m}$

Depth of reinforcement $d_{stem} = t_{wall} - c_{stem} - (\phi_{stem} / 2) = 154.0 \text{ mm}$

Constant $K_{stem} = M_{stem} / (b \times d_{stem}^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.026$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Lever arm $Z_{stem} = \min(0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - (\min(K_{stem}, 0.225) / 0.9))}, 0.95) \times d_{stem}$

$Z_{stem} = 146 \text{ mm}$

Area of tension reinforcement required $A_{s_stem_des} = M_{stem} / (0.87 \times f_y \times Z_{stem}) = 385 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Minimum area of tension reinforcement $A_{s_stem_min} = k \times b \times t_{wall} = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Area of tension reinforcement required $A_{s_stem_req} = \text{Max}(A_{s_stem_des}, A_{s_stem_min}) = 385 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Reinforcement provided **12 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres**

Area of reinforcement provided $A_{s_stem_prov} = 754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall stem is adequate

Check shear resistance at wall stem

Design shear stress $V_{stem} = V_{stem} / (b \times d_{stem}) = 0.207 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable shear stress $V_{adm} = \min(0.8 \times \sqrt{f_{cu}} / 1 \text{ N/mm}^2, 5) \times 1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

From BS8110:Part 1:1997 – Table 3.8

 Jubb Consulting Engineers Ltd 2A Oak Tree Court, Mulberry Drive, Cardiff Gate Business Park Cardiff. CF238RS	Project				Job no.	
	East Street, Merthyr Tydfil - Retaining wall 2				18219	
	Calcs for				Start page no./Revision	
	Merthyr Housing				8	
	Calcs by	Calcs date	Checked by	Checked date	Approved by	Approved date
	GH	04/01/2019	MT		MT	

Design concrete shear stress

$$V_{c_stem} = 0.740 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$V_{stem} < V_{c_stem}$ - No shear reinforcement required

Check retaining wall deflection

Basic span/effective depth ratio

$$ratio_{bas} = 7$$

Design service stress

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{s_stem_req} / (3 \times A_{s_stem_prov}) = 170.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Modification factor

$$factor_{tens} = \min(0.55 + (477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + (M_{stem} / (b \times d_{stem}^2)))), 2) = 1.87$$

Maximum span/effective depth ratio

$$ratio_{max} = ratio_{bas} \times factor_{tens} = 13.12$$

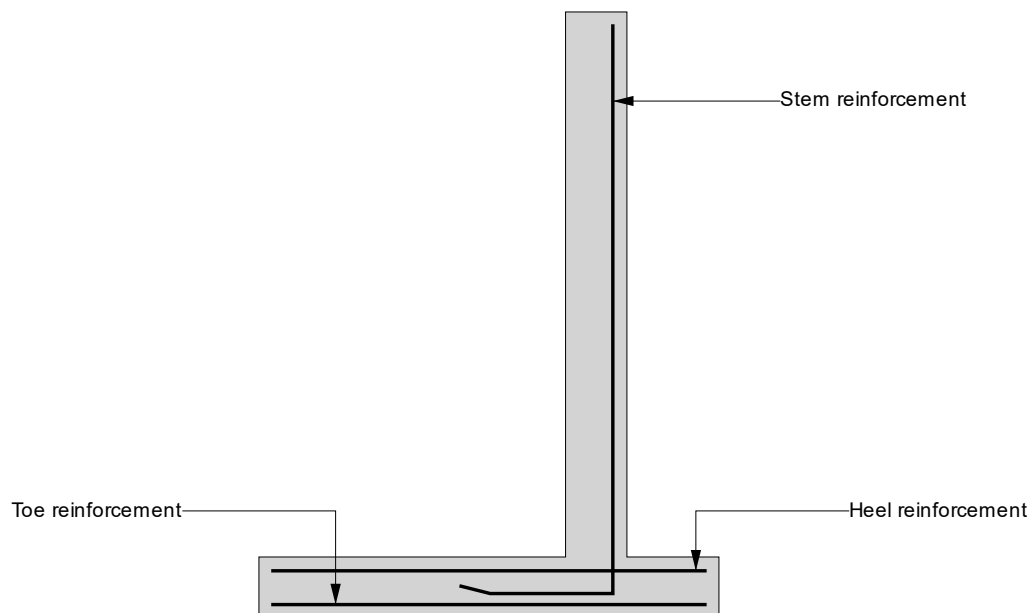
Actual span/effective depth ratio

$$ratio_{act} = h_{stem} / d_{stem} = 11.53$$

PASS - Span to depth ratio is acceptable

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	Merthyr Housing				9	
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	GH	04/01/2019	MT		MT	

Indicative retaining wall reinforcement diagram



Toe bars - 10 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - (524 mm²/m)
 Heel bars - 10 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - (524 mm²/m)
 Stem bars - 12 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - (754 mm²/m)