

Name _____

- Write clearly and show all your work to get partial credit
- For each problem work in the units given. Indicate units on your answer.

Open book, open notebook

1. A frictionless wall is 6m high. Soil behind the wall is 4m of clay and 2m of sand. For clay $c = 20\text{kN/m}^2$, and $\gamma = 18\text{kN/m}^3$. For sand $\gamma = 19.3\text{kN/m}^3$ and $\phi = 35^\circ$. Assume Rankine Active state to exist. (30)

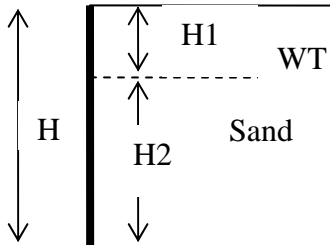
Sketch with labels:

- a) Distribution of active pressure.*
- b) The depth of tensile cracks.*

2. A wall is shown in figure. Assume at-rest condition. *On a sketch, show clearly horizontal pressure distribution, resultant horizontal force, and its point of application.* Effect of water must be included. (30)

$H = 4\text{m}$, $H_1 = 1\text{m}$, $H_2 = 3\text{m}$.

For sand $\phi = 32^\circ$, above water table $\gamma = 18.2\text{kN/m}^3$, and below WT $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 19.5\text{kN/m}^3$.



3. A gravity retaining wall is 5m high, 1m thick at the top and 2.763m at the base with same slope on both faces of the wall. Embedment depth $D_F = 1\text{m}$. The wall has no footing. The soil below the wall and at the toe is a clayey sand with $c = 25\text{kPa}$, $\phi = 28^\circ$, $\gamma = 19\text{kN/m}^3$. Backfill material is a medium sand with $\phi = 34^\circ$ and $\gamma = 18\text{kN/m}^3$. Backfill is horizontal. Assume Coulomb active condition. Angle of wall friction is 0.67ϕ and unit weight of wall masonry is 26kN/m^3 . (40)

- Determine the magnitude, inclination and location of the resultant force on the wall base.
- Show pressure distribution below the wall base.

