

DESIGN FOR COUNTER FORT RETAINING WALL

1.5 Design For Counter Fort Retaining Wall For Toe Design

Example:5

Design a counter fort retaining wall based on the following data

Height of wall above ground level = 6m

SBC of soil = 160 KN/m²

Angle of internal friction ϕ = 33°

Density of soil = 16KN/m³

Spacing of counter forts = 3m c/c

Adopt M20 grade concrete and Fe415 HYSD bars

Solution:

Step:1 Dimension of retaining wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) Depth of foundation} &= P/W(1-\sin\phi/1+\sin\phi)^2 \\ &= 160/16(1/3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1.11\text{m}$$

$$\text{Provide depth of foundation} = 1.2\text{m}$$

$$\text{(b) Overall height of wall ,H} = 6+1.2$$

$$H = 7.2\text{m}$$

$$\text{(c) Thickness of base slab} = 2LH \text{ cm}$$

$$= 2 \times 3 \times 7.2$$

$$= 43.2\text{cm}$$

Provide 450mm thick base slab

$$\text{Base width} = 0.6H \text{ to } 0.7H$$

$$(0.6 \times 7.2) = 4.32\text{m}$$

$$(0.7 \times 7.2) = 5.04\text{m}$$

$$\text{Adopt base width} = 4.5\text{m}$$

$$\text{Toe projection} = (1/4) \times 4.5$$

$$= 1.1\text{m}$$

Step:2 Stability calculations

(a) Find load

$$W1 = b \times d \times \gamma_c$$

$$= 0.22 \times 6.75 \times 24$$

$$= 35.64 \text{ KN}$$

$$W2 = b \times dx \gamma_c$$

$$= 0.45 \times 4.5 \times 24$$

$$= 48.60 \text{ KN}$$

$$W3 = b \times dx \gamma_s$$

$$= 3.28 \times 6.75 \times 16$$

$$= 354.24 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Total} = W1 + W2 + W3$$

$$= 35.64 + 48.60 + 354.24$$

$$= 438.49 \text{ KN}$$

(b) Find moment

$$M1 = W1 \times \text{length}$$

$$= 35.64 \times 3.39$$

$$=120.80\text{KNm}$$

$$M_2 = W_2 \times \text{length}$$

$$=48.60 \times 2.25$$

$$=109.35\text{KNm}$$

$$M_3 = W_3 \times \text{length}$$

$$=354.24 \times 1.64$$

$$=580.95\text{KNm}$$

$$M_4 = \text{Moment of earth pressure}$$

$$k_a = \frac{Wh^3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{(16 \times 7.2^3)}{6}$$

$$M_4 = 331.77\text{KNm (moment at base)}$$

Total moment,

$$M = M_1 + M_2 + M_3 + M_4$$

$$= 120.80 + 109.35 + 580.95 + 331.77$$

$$M = 1142.87\text{KNm}$$

Distance of the point of application of the resultant from point 'a' is,

$$Z = \frac{\sum M}{\sum W}$$

$$= 1142.87 / 438.49$$

$$= 2.66\text{m}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity, } e = Z - \frac{b}{2}$$

$$= 2.66 - \frac{4.5}{2}$$

$$= 0.41\text{m}$$

but,

$$(b/6) = \frac{4.5}{6}$$

$$=0.75\text{m}$$

$$e < (b/6)$$

Maximum and minimum pressure at the base are given by,

$$\sigma = \sum W/b [1 \pm 6e/b]$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 438.49/4.5 [1 + (6 \times 0.41)/4.5]$$

$$= 150\text{KN/m}^2$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = 438.49/4.5 [1 - (6 \times 0.41)/4.5]$$

$$= 45\text{KN/m}^2$$

The maximum intensity of pressure does not exceed the permissible value of 160KN/m^2

Step:3 Design of toe slab

$$W1 = B \times D \times \text{unit weight of concrete}$$

$$= 126.6 \times 1$$

$$= 126.6\text{KN}$$

$$W2 = B \times D \times \text{unit weight of soil}$$

$$= 0.5 \times 1 \times 23.4$$

$$= 11.7\text{KN}$$

Find moment,

$$M1 = W1 \times \text{Length}$$

$$= 126.6 \times 0.5$$

$$= 36.30\text{KNm}$$

$$M2 = W2 \times \text{length}$$

$$= 11.7 \times 0.67$$

$$= 7.84\text{KNm}$$

Total moment, $M = M_1 + M_2$

$$= 63.30 + 7.84$$

$$= 71.14 \text{ KNm}$$

Deduct for self weight of toe slab,

$$W_3 = 1 \times 0.45 \times 24$$

$$= 10.8 \text{ KN}$$

Deduct for weight of soil above toe slab,

$$W_4 = 0.75 \times 1 \times 16$$

$$= 12 \text{ KN}$$

Moment deduction, $W_{d1} = W_3 \times \text{length}$

$$= 10.8 \times 0.5$$

$$= 5.40 \text{ KNm}$$

$$W_{d2} = W_4 \times \text{length}$$

$$= 12 \times 0.5$$

$$= 6 \text{ KNm}$$

Total deduction, $M_d = M_{d1} + M_{d2}$

$$= 5.40 + 6.00$$

$$= 11.4 \text{ KNm}$$

Maximum working moment in toe slab,

$$M = M - M_d$$

$$= 71.14 - 11.4$$

$$= 59.74 \text{ KNm}$$

Forced moment, $M_u = 1.5 \times M$

$$= 1.5 \times 59.74$$

$$= 89.61 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{Effective depth of toe slab} = 400 \text{ mm}$$

Reinforcement in toe slab,

$$M_u = (0.87 f_y A_{st} d) [(1 - A_{st} f_y) / b d f_{ck}]$$

$$89.61 \times 10^6 = (0.87 \times 415 A_{st} \times 400) [(1 - 415 A_{st}) / (1000 \times 400 \times 20)]$$

$$A_{st} = 644 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 12mm dia bars at 150mm c/c

$$A_{st} = 754 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Distribution bars} = 0.0012 \times 1000 \times 450$$

$$= 540 \text{ mm}^2$$

Provide 10mm dia bars at 280mm c/c on both the faces

$$A_{st} = 561 \text{ mm}^2$$

Step:4 Design of counter forts

$$\text{Thickness provide at top} = 220 + 220 = 440 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Thickness of counterfort} = 440 \text{ mm}$$

Max working moment in counter forts is

$$M = k_a \times W h^3 / 6 \times L$$

$$= 1/3 \times (16 \times 6.75^3) / 6 \times 3$$

$$= 820.12 \text{ KNm}$$

$$\text{Factored moment} = M_u \times 1.5$$

$$= 820.12 \times 1.5$$

$$=1230\text{KNm}$$

Reinforcement at bottom of counterforts is computed using the relation,

$$(1230 \times 10^6) = (0.87 \times 415 A_{st} \times 440) \left[\frac{1 - 415 A_{st}}{440 \times 4400 \times 20} \right]$$

$$A_{st} = 800\text{mm}^2$$

But, minimum reinforcement as per IS code, 456:2000,

$$A_{st} = 0.85 \text{ bd}/f_y$$

$$= (0.85 \times 440 \times 4400)/415$$

$$= 3965\text{mm}^2$$

Provide 5 bars of 32mm dia

$$A_{st} = 4020\text{mm}^2$$

Step:5 Curtailment of bars

h_1 = depth at which 1 bar can be curtailed, then

$$(5-1)/5 = h_1/6.75^2$$

h_1 = 6m from top

h_2 = depth at which 2 bars are curtailed,

$$(5-2)/5 = h_2/6.75^2$$

h_2 = 5.2m from top

h_3 = depth at which 3 bars are curtailed,

$$(5-3)/5 = h_3/6.75^2$$

h_3 = 4.2m from top

Remaining two bars are taken right upto the top.

Step:6 Connection between counterforts and upright slab

Considering bottom 1m height of up right slab,

$$\text{pressure on this strip} = 36 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total working load pressure transferred to the counterfort for

$$1 \text{ m height} = 36(3-0.44)$$

$$= 91.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Factored force} = 1.5 \times 91.8$$

$$= 138 \text{ kN}$$

Reinforcement required per metre height

$$= 138 \times 10^3 / (0.87 \times 415)$$

$$= 382 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement} = 0.0012 \times 10^3 \times 440$$

$$= 528 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of 10mm dia bars} = (78.5 \times 1000) / 52.8$$

$$= 148.6 \text{ mm}$$

This amount of reinforcement is provided as two-legged horizontal lines of 10mm dia at 280mm c/c.

Step:7 Connection between counterforts and heel slab

Working tension transferred in 1m width of the counterforts near heel end

$$a = 73.80(3-0.44)$$

$$= 189 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Factored tension} = 1.5 \times 189$$

$$= 283.5 \text{ kN}$$

Reinforcement required in 1m width

$$= (283.5 \times 10^3) / (0.87 \times 415)$$

$$= 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Spacing of 10mm dia two legged links

$$= (2 \times 78.5 \times 10^3) / 785$$

$$= 200 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 10mm dia two legged links at 200mm c/c.

