

36.1

$k = \text{soil characteristic (when unknown use the following)} = 0.3$

$$w = \text{soil density} = 100 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

$h_c = \text{height of wall} = \text{_____}$

$$P_e = \text{max lateral fluid pressure} = kwh_c = \text{_____} = \text{_____} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

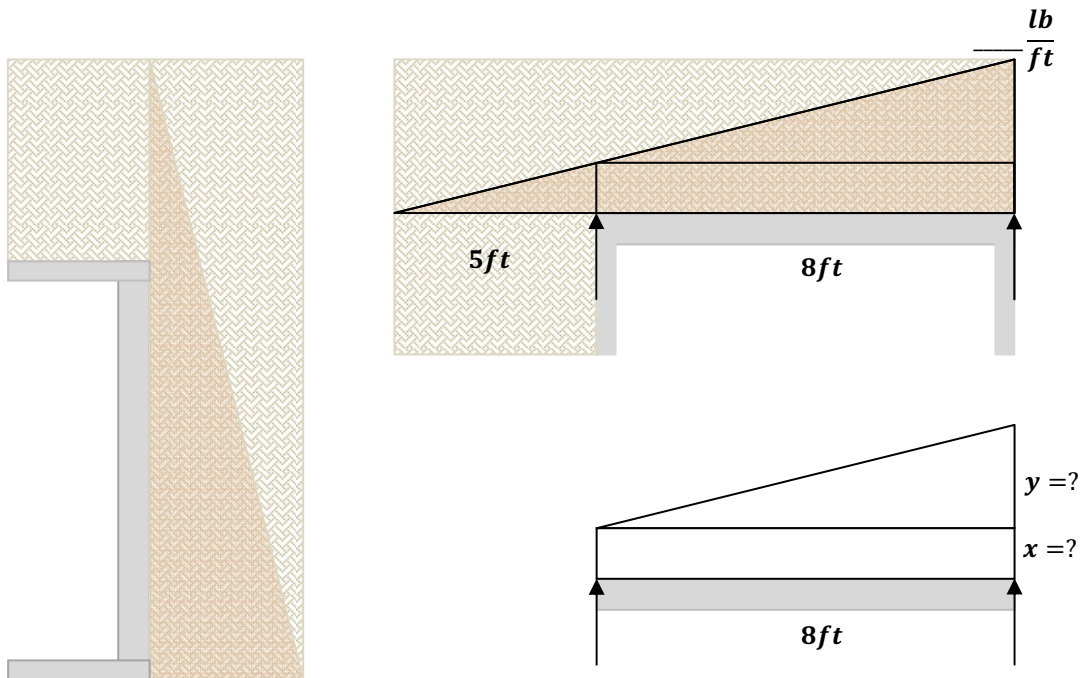
Furthermore, to simplify the problem, we will consider a 1ft wide section of the wall.

See concrete wall diagram.

This will simplify our units to  $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$ . However this value must still be factored for LRFD.

$$1.6 \left( \text{_____} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \right) = \text{_____} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

The load and span, shear and moment diagram can be visualized as a beam.



Use similar triangles to find the pressure distribution value at the second end of the simplified diagram.

$$\frac{(13\text{ft})}{\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}} = \frac{8\text{ft}}{y}$$

$$13\text{ft}(y) = 8\text{ft} \left( \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$x = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} - y = \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

To simplify the problem, analyze the loading as a rectangle and a square.

Find the total load W:

*Area of a Triangle* =  $\frac{1}{2}(\text{base})\text{height}$



$$W_T = \frac{1}{2}(8ft) \frac{lb}{ft} = \text{_____} lb$$

*Area of a rectangle* = (base)height



$$W_S = (8ft) \frac{lb}{ft} = \text{_____} lb$$

Find Shear Max V:



*Max shear of a triangular load* =  $\frac{2}{3}W_T$

$$V_T = \frac{2}{3}(\text{_____} lb) = \text{_____} lb$$



*Max shear of a rectangular load* =  $\frac{1}{2}W_S$

$$V_S = \frac{1}{2}(\text{_____} lb) = \text{_____} lb$$

Find the Total Shear



$$V_u = V_T + V_S = \text{_____} lb ft + \text{_____} lb ft = \text{_____} lb$$

Find Max Moment M:



*Max moment of a rectangular load* =  $0.1283W_T L$

$$M_T = \frac{2}{3}(\text{_____} lb) = \text{_____} lb ft$$



*Max moment of a rectangular load* =  $\frac{W_S L}{8}$

$$M_S = \frac{1}{2}(\text{_____} lb) = \text{_____} lb ft$$

Find the Total Moment



$$M_u = M_T + M_S = \text{_____} lb ft + \text{_____} lb ft = \text{_____} lb ft \left(\frac{12in}{1ft}\right) = \text{_____} bin = \text{_____} k in$$

**To determine if a 8in wall will be adequate find the following:**

1. Find the depth required for the maximum moment

$$d_m = \sqrt{\frac{M_u}{\Phi R b}}$$

2. Find the depth required for the maximum shear

$$V_{crit} = V_u - (P_e)d_v$$
$$f'_v = \frac{V_{crit}}{A}$$

3. Find the code required depth

4in or L/25

Proceed with the following conditions:

$$f'_c = 3000\text{psi}$$

$$F_y = 60000\text{psi}$$

$$\rho_{rec} = \text{---}\text{psi (from table A.4)}$$

$$R = \text{required reinforcement} = \text{---}\text{psi (from table A.7)}$$

$$b = 12\text{in (one foot section of the wall)}$$

$$M_u = \text{---}\text{k in}$$

$$\phi = 0.9$$

$$P_e(\text{at } 13\text{ft and factored}) = \text{max lateral fluid pressure} = kwh_c = \text{---}\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$f'_v = \text{---}\text{psi (table 31.1)}$$

$$V_u = \text{---}\text{lb}$$

**Find the depth required for the maximum moment**

$$d_m = \sqrt{\frac{M_u}{\Phi R b}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{---}\text{k in}}{(0.9)(\text{---})(12\text{in})}} = \text{---}\text{in}$$

**Find the depth required for the maximum shear**

$$V_{crit} = V_u - (P_e)d_v$$

$$f'_v = \frac{V_{crit}}{A}$$

Combine the equations:

$$f'_v = \text{---}$$

Rearrange:

$$\text{---}$$
$$\text{---}$$

Factor:

$$d_v \text{ --- } = V_u$$

$$d_v = \frac{V_u}{(f'_v b + P_e)} = \frac{\text{---}}{(\text{---} + \text{---})} = \text{---} \text{ in}$$

**Find the code required depth**

Code requires 4in or L/25:

$$\frac{L}{25} = \frac{8ft \left( \frac{12in}{ft} \right)}{25} = \text{---} \text{ in}$$

Since  $\text{---} \text{ in} < \text{or} > 4 \text{ in}$

$$d_c = \text{---}$$

**Summarize conclusions:**

$$d_m = \text{---} \text{ in}$$

$$d_v = \text{---} \text{ in}$$

$$d_c = \text{---} \text{ in}$$

Since they are  $\text{---}$ .....

**Size steel for the 8in wall depth:**

$$b = 12 \text{ in}$$

$$d = 8 \text{ in} - 2 \text{ in} = 6 \text{ in} \text{ (2in is the concrete cover over the steel)}$$

$$d_m = \sqrt{\frac{M_u}{\Phi R b}}$$

Rearrange to find the actual required reinforcement value R:

$$R = \frac{M_u}{\Phi d^2 b} = \frac{\text{---} \text{ k in}}{\text{---}} = \text{---} \text{ psi}$$

Use table A.8 to find R (however, the value is off the chart so use the minimum value of  $\rho_g$  (aka  $\rho_{min}$ ) =  $\text{---}$

$$A_s = \rho_{min} A_c = (\text{---}) 12 \text{ in} (6 \text{ in}) = \text{---} \text{ in}^2 \text{ per one foot of spacing}$$

$$\text{Try } \# \text{ --- bar: Area} = \text{---} \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{\text{---} 4 \text{ in}^2}{12 \text{ in}} = \frac{\text{---} \text{ in}^2}{\text{spacing}}$$

$$\text{Spacing} = \text{---} \text{ with } \# \text{ --- bar}$$