

Statical Calculation of a SeaWall

AC3 - Seismic design

Data:

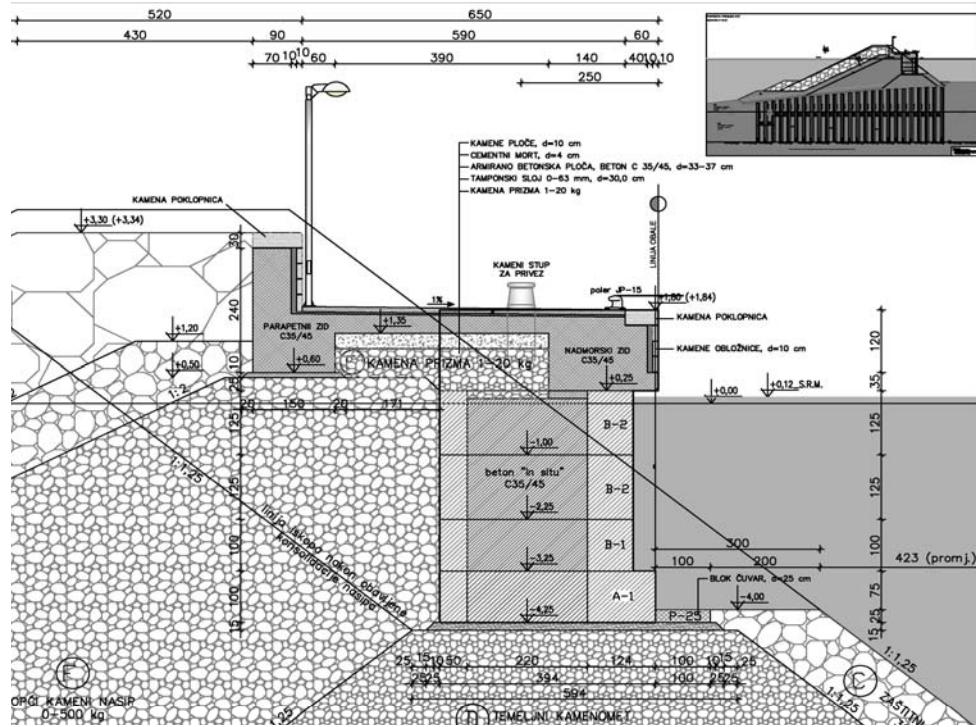


Figure 1. Structure.

1. Characteristics of the soil:

$$\gamma_s = 19.00 \text{ [kN/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$\gamma_{s'} = 10.00 \text{ [kN/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$\gamma_w = 10.25 \text{ [kN/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$\beta = 0^\circ = 0.00 \text{ rad}$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ = 1.57 \text{ rad}$$

Loads in the structure are caused by:

Self Weight

Soil

Water

Near foundations

Additional loads¹

¹Traffic load and ship load

Seismic loads

- Permanent action

- Permanent action

- Variable action

- Permanent action

- Variable action

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2. Partial factors for ultimate limit states and recommended values:

Set	Symbol	Coefficient
Actions	Permanent	
	Unfavorable	γ_G 1.00
	Favorable	1.00
	Variable	
	Unfavorable	γ_Q 1.30
	Favorable	0
Soil Parameter	Shearing Resistance	γ_ϕ^1 1.25
	Effective Cohesion	γ_c 1.25
	Undrained Strength	γ_{cu} 1.40
	Unconfined Strength	γ_{qu} 1.40
	Weight Density	γ_y 1.00
Resistance	Bearing	γ_{Rv} 1.00
	Sliding	γ_{Rh} 1.00

¹This factor is applied to $\tan(\phi')$

	k^1	d^2	
ϕ'	40°	34°	0.59 rad
δ	27°	22°	0.38 rad

¹Characteristical ²Design

Combination factors

ψ_{wave}	0.1
ψ_{ship}	0.5
ψ_a	0.3

3. Coefficient of active earth pressure:

$$K_a = \frac{\sin^2(\alpha + \varphi)}{\sin^2(\alpha)\sin(\alpha - \delta) \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi + \delta)\sin(\varphi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta)\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{K_a}{EC8^{(Coloumb)}} \quad 0.256$$

4. Wave characteristics

$$H_s = 0,5m$$

$$H_{max} = 1m$$

$$L_w = 10m$$

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Permanent Actions:

1. Produced by structures:

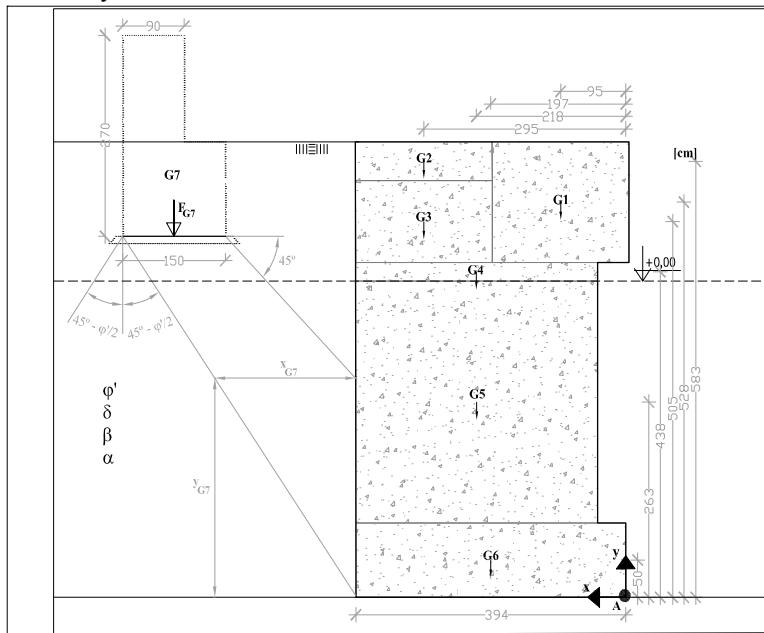


Figure 2. Calculation scheme and load distribution derived from nearby foundations.

Block G7:	Area [m ²]	Volume [m ³]	F [kN]	x _{G7} [m]	y _{G7} [m]	F/x [kN/m]
	3.19	3.19	79.80	2.06	2.94	38.73

Dimensions [m]	V			γ	γ'	G	G_u	x	y	
	H	L	d	[m ³]	[kN/m ³]	[kN/m ³]	[kN]	[kN]	[m]	[m]
G1	1.55	2.00	1.00	3.10	25.00	-	77.50	77.50	0.99	5.28
G2	0.45	1.94	1.00	0.87	25.00	-	21.83	21.83	2.95	5.83
G3	1.10	1.94	1.00	2.13	19.00	-	40.55	40.55	2.95	5.28
G4	0.25	3.59	1.00	0.90	24.00	-	21.51	21.51	2.18	4.38
G5	3.25	3.59	1.00	11.65	24.00	14.00	279.63	163.12	2.18	2.63
G6	1.00	3.94	1.00	3.94	24.00	14.00	94.56	55.16	1.97	0.50

$$\Sigma(G) = G_{uk} = 535.57 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\Sigma(G_u) = G_{uk,u} = 379.66 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$x_G = 2.06 \text{ m}$$

$$y_G = 3.04 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{guk,A} = 1103.10 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{Guk,U,A} = 781.97 \text{ kNm}$$

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2. Produced by soil:

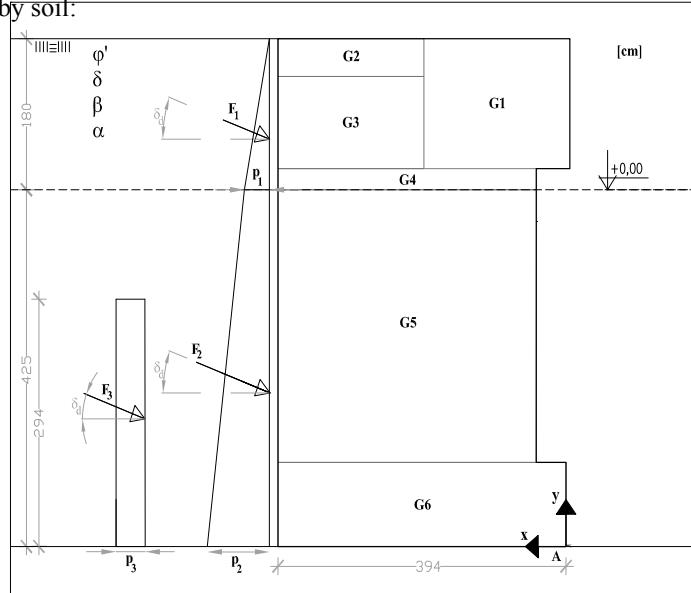


Figure 3. Calculation scheme and pressure distribution of soil.

$$p_1 = K_a \times \gamma_s \times h_1$$

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2} \times p_1 \times h_1$$

- Soil Above Water

$$p_2 = p_1 + \gamma_s \times h_2 \times K_a$$

$$F_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times (p_1 + p_2) \times h_2$$

- Soil Below Water

$$p_3 = K_a \times (F/x)$$

$$F_3 = p_3 \times h_3$$

- Nearby Foundation

$$F_{i,h} = F_i \times \cos(\delta_d)$$

$$F_{i,v} = F_i \times \sin(\delta_d)$$

Dimensions:

$$h_1 = 1.80\text{m}$$

$$h_2 = 4.25\text{m}$$

$$h_3 = 2.94\text{m}$$

$$L = 3.94\text{m}$$

Type of soil pressure	i	p [kPa]	F _i [kN/m]	F _{i,h} [kN/m]	F _{i,v} [kN/m]	h _{i,F} [m]	M _{i,h} [↑] [kNm/m]	M _{i,v} [↑] [kNm/m]
Active	1	8.74	7.87	7.30	2.93	4.85	-35.42	11.56
Active	2	19.61	60.25	55.91	22.46	1.85	-103.63	88.50
Active	3	9.90	29.11	27.01	10.85	1.47	-39.71	42.76
			$\Sigma(M_{Fi(h,v)}) =$				-178.76	142.82

- Soil Pressure Above WL
- Soil Pressure Below WL
- Soil Pressure Produced by Near Foundation

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Variable Actions:

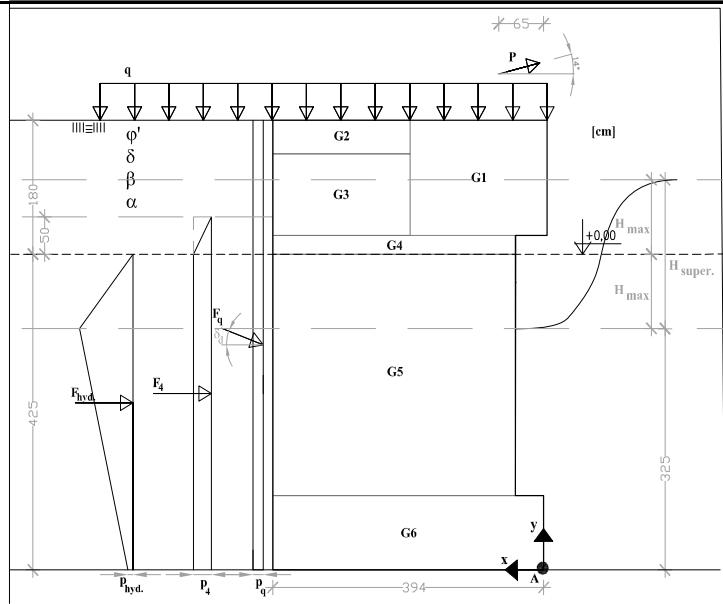


Figure 4. Calculation scheme and pressure distribution of variable actions.

1. Trafic Load:

$$q = 5 \text{ [kN/m}^2\text{]} \quad p_q = K_a \times q \quad F_q = p_q \times (h_1 + h_2)$$

2. Ship Load:

$$P = 6.44 \text{ [kN/m}^2\text{]}$$

3. Water:

Residual Water Pressure:

$$p_4 = \gamma_w \times (h_s) \quad F_4 \cong p_4 \times (h_2 + h_s)$$

Hydrodynamic Pressure:

$$p_{\text{hydrodynamic}} = \gamma_w \times (H_{\max}) / \cosh(2\pi \times (h_2) / L_w)$$

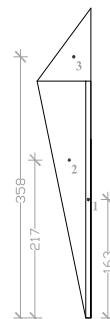
$L_w = 10\text{m}$ (wave lenght of characteristic incoming waves)

-clapotis mean level uplift is neglected

$$F_{\text{hid}} = \frac{1}{2} \times (p_{\text{hyd}} + \gamma_w \times H_{\max}) \times (h_2 - H_{\max}) + \frac{1}{2} \times (\gamma_w \times H_{\max})$$

$$h_{\text{hydrodynamic},F} = \sum (h_i \times A_i) / \sum (A_i)$$

i	A _i [m ²]	h _i [m]	A _i × h _i
1	4.59	1.63	7.46
2	6.03	2.17	13.07
3	2.56	3.58	9.18
$\Sigma = 13.19$			$\Sigma = 29.71$



Dimensions:

$$H_{\text{super.}} = 2.00\text{m}$$

$$H_{\max} = 1.00\text{m}$$

Wave Height

$$h_s = 0.50\text{m}$$

Residual Water Behind The Wall

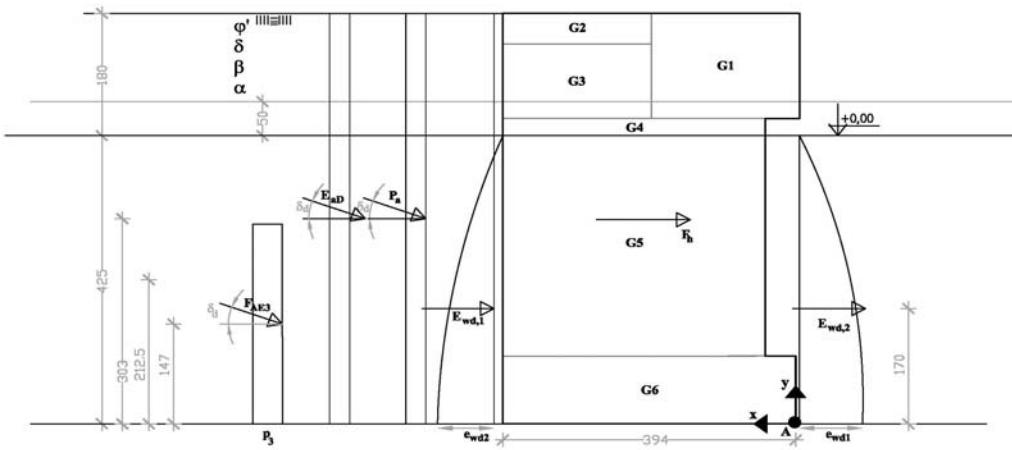
$$h_2 = 4.25\text{m}$$

$$L = 3.94\text{m}$$

Name	p [kPa]	F _i [kN/m]	F _{i,h} [kN/m]	F _{i,v} [kN/m]	h _{i,F} [m]	x _{i,F} [m]	M _{i,h} [↑] [kNm/m]	M _{i,v} [↑] [kNm/m]
4	5.13	24.34	24.34	-	2.38	-	-57.82	-
hyd.	1.41	24.08	24.08	-	2.25	-	-54.25	-
q	1.28	7.73	7.18	2.88	3.03	3.94	-21.71	11.36
P	-	-	6.25	-1.56	6.23	0.70	-38.94	-1.09
$\Sigma(M_{Fi(h,v)}) =$					-172.72		10.27	

- Water Pressure
- Hydrodynamic Pressure
- Traffic Load
- Ship Load

Seismic Actions:



Seismic zone: 7

$$\begin{aligned} a_g &= 0.5 \text{ [m/s}^2\text{]} \\ \alpha &= 0.05 \\ S &= 1 \\ r &= 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

- design ground acceleration
- ratio a_g/g
- soil parameter for ground type A
- factor depending on the type of retaining structure

Seismic coefficients:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Horizontal } k_h = \alpha \times S / r = & 0.034 \\ \text{Vertical } k_v = & 0.000 \end{array}$$

- assumption made for simplicity in design practice

1. Seismic Inertial Force

$$F_h = k_h \times G_{uk}$$

2. Seismic Hydrodynamic Pressure

$$\text{Landward side of the wall: } e_{wd1}(z) = 7/8 \times k_h \times y_w \times \sqrt{(h \times z)} \quad [\text{kN/m}^2] \quad E_{wd1} = 7/12 \times k_h \times \gamma_w \times H^2$$

$$H' = h_2 = 4.25 \text{ m} \quad \bullet \text{ height of the water table}$$

$$\text{Outer side of the wall: } e_{wd2}(z) = 7/8 \times k_h \times y_w \times \sqrt{(h \times z)} \quad [\text{kN/m}^2] \quad E_{wd2} = 7/12 \times k_h \times \gamma_w \times h_w^2$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} r=1 \rightarrow & h_w = h_2 = 4.25 \\ & k_h = 0.05 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ free water height} \\ \bullet k_h \text{ for the outer side of the wall} \\ \text{must be calculated for } r=1 \end{array}$$

3. Seismic Earth Pressure Force

$h_1 < h_2 \rightarrow$ • calculations are made with γ_s'

$$E_{a(S+D)} = 0.5 \times \gamma^* \times (1 \pm k_v) \times K \times (h_1 + h_2)^2$$

For $\beta \leq \varphi'_d - \theta$:

$$K = \frac{\sin^2(\psi + \varphi'_d - \theta)}{\cos \theta \sin^2 \psi \sin(\psi - \theta - \delta_d) \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi'_d + \delta_d) \sin(\varphi'_d - \beta - \theta)}{\sin(\psi - \theta - \delta_d) \sin(\psi + \beta)}} \right)^2} = 0.275$$

- earth pressure coefficient (static+dynamic)

$$\beta = 0^\circ = 0.00 \text{ rad}$$

$$\psi = \alpha = 90^\circ = 1.57 \text{ rad}$$

$$\gamma^* = \gamma_s' = 10.00 \text{ [kN/m}^3]$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{k_h}{1 \mp k_v} = 0.034 \quad \theta = 0.03 \text{ rad} \quad 1.95^\circ$$

$$E_{a(S+D)} = 50.41$$

$$E_{aD} = E_{a(S+D)} - E_{aS}$$

• dynamic component of earth pressure force

4. Seismic Earth Pressure Force due to Traffic Load

$$p = K \times q = 1.38 \quad Pa = p \times (h_1 + h_2)$$

5. Seismic Earth Pressure due to Near foundation

$$P_{AE3} = K \times (F/x) \quad F_{AE3} = p_3 \times h_3$$

Name	F_i [kN/m]	$F_{i,h}$ [kN/m]	$F_{i,v}$ [kN/m]	$h_{i,F}$ [m]	$x_{i,F}$ [m]	$M_{i,h} [\ddot{ }]$ [kNm/m]	$M_{i,v} [\ddot{ }]$ [kNm/m]
F_h	12.90	12.90	0.00	3.04	2.06	-39.19	0.00
E_{wd1}	3.67	3.67	-	1.7	-	-6.24	-
E_{wd2}	5.50	5.50	-	1.7	-	-9.36	-
E_{aD}	-17.71	-16.43	-6.60	3.03	3.94	49.71	-26.01
P_a	8.33	7.73	3.11	3.03	3.94	-23.39	12.24
F_{AE3}	31.36	29.10	11.69	1.47	3.94	-42.78	46.07

- inertial force
- hydrodynamic force
- hydrodynamic force
- earth pressure force
- seismic traffic load
- near foundation

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Overturning around point A:

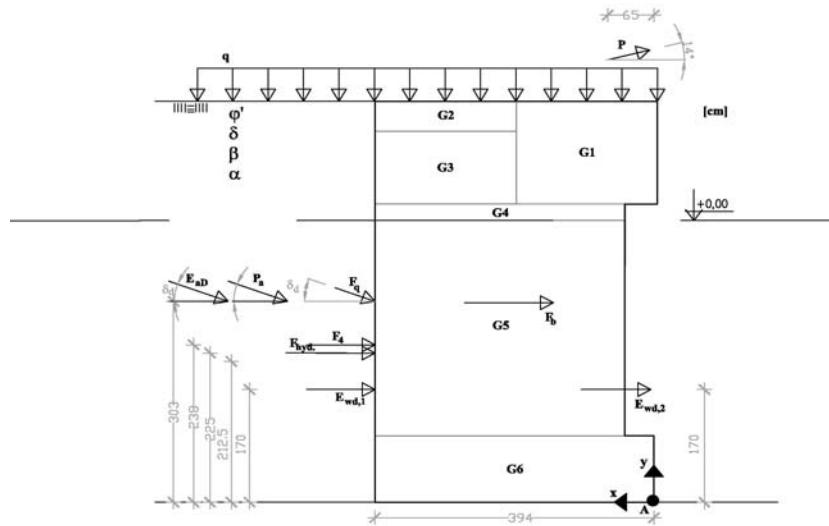


Figure 6. Calculation scheme and forces location on the structure.

i	$M_{h,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_G	$M_{v,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_G	$M_{h,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]	$M_{v,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]
G _{uk,U}	0.00	1.00	781.97	1.00	0.00	781.97
1	-35.42	1.00	11.56	1.00	-35.42	11.56
2	-103.63	1.00	88.50	1.00	-103.63	88.50
3	-39.71	1.00	42.76	1.00	-39.71	42.76

i	$M_{h,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_Q	$M_{v,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_Q	$M_{h,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]	$M_{v,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]
4	-57.82	1.30	-	-	-75.16	-
hyd.	-54.25	1.30	-	-	-70.53	-
q	-21.71	1.30	11.36	0.00	-28.22	0.00
P	-38.94	1.30	-1.09	1.30	-50.62	-1.42

i	$M_{h,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_A	$M_{v,k} [+]$ [kNm/m]	γ_A	$M_{h,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]	$M_{v,d} [+]$ [kNm/m]
F _h	-39.19	1.00	0.00	1.00	-39.19	0.00
E _{wd1}	-6.24	1.00	-	1.00	-6.24	-
E _{wd2}	-9.36	1.00	-	1.00	-9.36	
E _{aD}	49.71	1.00	-26.01	1.00	49.71	-26.01
P _a	-23.39	1.00	12.24	1.00	-23.39	12.24
F _{AE3}	-42.78	1.00	46.07	1.00	-42.78	46.07

1. Persistent and Transient Design Situation

Using M_{hyd} as the dominant variable action:

$$M_{dst} = \sum(\gamma_{G,dst} \times M_{G,i}) + \gamma_{Q,dst} \times M_{Q,i} + \sum(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_{Q,dst} \times M_{P,i}) = -306.32 \text{ [kNm/m]}$$

$$M_{stb} = \sum(\gamma_{G,stb} \times (M_{Guk,U}^+ + M_{G,i}^+)) + \gamma_{Q,stb} \times M_{Q,i}^+ + \sum(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_{Q,stb} \times M_{P,i}^+) = 924.79 \text{ [kNm/m]}$$

$$F_{spr} = (M_{stb}/M_{dst})/\gamma_R = 3.0190$$

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2. Seismic Design Situation

$$M_{dst} = \Sigma(M_{G,i}) + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_{Q,dst} \times M_{Q,i}) + M_{AEd,i}^- = -398.89 \text{ [kNm/m]}$$
$$M_{stb} = \Sigma(\gamma_{G,stb} \times (M_{Guk,U}^+ + M_{G,i}^+)) + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_{Q,stb} \times M_{Q,i}^+) + M_{AEd,i}^+ = 1032.81 \text{ [kNm/m]}$$

$$F_{spr} = (M_{stb}/M_{dst})/\gamma_R = 2.5892$$

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Sliding:

i	F _h [kN/m]	γ _G	F _v [kN/m]	γ _G	F _{h,d} [kN/m]	F _{v,d} [kN/m]
Permanent Actions (G)	G _{uk,U}	0.00	1.00	379.66	1.00	0.00 379.66
	1	7.30	1.00	2.93	1.00	7.30 2.93
	2	55.91	1.00	22.46	1.00	55.91 22.46
	3	27.01	1.00	10.85	1.00	27.01 10.85

i	F _h [kN/m]	γ _G	F _v [kN/m]	γ _G	F _{h,d} [kN/m]	F _{v,d} [kN/m]
Variable Actions (Q)	4	24.34	1.30	-	-	31.65 -
	hyd.	24.08	1.30	-	-	31.30 -
	q	7.18	1.30	2.88	0.00	9.33 0.00
	P	6.25	1.30	-1.56	1.30	8.13 -2.03

i	F _h [kN/m]	γA	F _v [kN/m]	γA	F _{h,d} [kN/m]	F _{v,d} [kN/m]
Accidental (Seismic) Actions (AE _d)	F _h	12.90	1.00	0.00	1.00	12.90 0.00
	Ewd1	3.67	1.00	-	1.00	3.67 -
	Ewd2	5.50	1.00	-	1.00	5.50 -
	E _{aD}	-16.43	1.00	-6.60	1.00	-16.43 -6.60
	P _a	7.73	1.00	3.11	1.00	7.73 3.11
	F _{AE3}	29.10	1.00	11.69	1.00	29.10 11.69

1. Persistent and Transient Design Situation

Using F_{hyd} as the dominant variable action:

$$H_d = \Sigma(\gamma_G \times F_{Gh,i}) + \gamma_Q \times F_{Qh,i} + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_Q \times F_{Qh,i}) = 137.88 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$V_d = \Sigma(\gamma_G \times F_{Gv,i}) + \gamma_Q \times F_{Qv,i} + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_Q \times F_{Qv,i}) = 414.89 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$R_d = V_d \times \tan(\delta_d) / \gamma_{R,h} = 166.69 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$H_d \leq R_d \quad \text{- VERIFIED} \quad F_{spr} = (R_d/V_d) = 1.21$$

2. Seismic Design Situation

$$H_d = \Sigma(F_{Gh,i}) + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_Q \times F_{Qh,i}) + \Sigma F_{Ah} = 157.15 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$V_d = \Sigma(\gamma_G \times F_{Gv,i}) + \Sigma(\Psi_{2i} \times \gamma_Q \times F_{Qv,i}) + \Sigma F_{Av} = 424.77 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$R_d = V_d \times \tan(\delta_d) / \gamma_{R,h} = 170.66 \text{ [kN/m]}$$

$$H_d \leq R_d \quad \text{- VERIFIED} \quad F_{spr} = (R_d/V_d) = 1.09$$