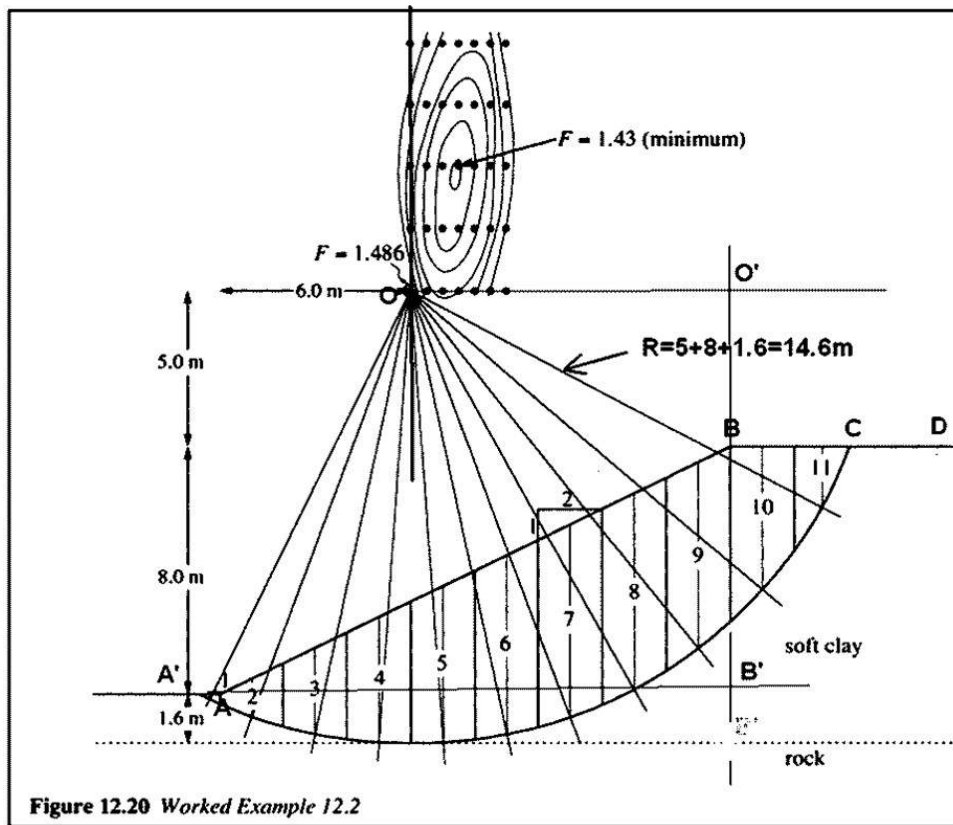


Example 12.2 (Page 296) - Soil Mechanics : Principles and Practice by G.E. Barnes

appVersion (4) = "1.0.8348.30405"

appVersion (-4) = "1.0.8348.30405"

$t_0 := \text{time}(0)$



A slope is to be cut into a soft clay with undrained shear strength of 30 kN/m² and unit weight of 18 kN/m³. The slope is 8.0 m high and its inclination is 2: 1 (horizontal:vertical). Determine the factor of safety for the trial circle shown on Figure 12.20.

Equation 12.9 is used with values of **b**, **α** and mid-slice height **h** determined for each slice. The weight of each slice is obtained from **W = γ*b*h**.

Slip Circle **tangential** to the **ROCK** Layer at depth of **1.6 m** below the toe.

Analysis by coordinates and dimensions

Slope Geometry

$(H_{bund} := 8 \text{ m}) = \text{"Height of Bund"}$
 $(\beta_{slope} := \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)) = \text{"Angle of slope line AB with Horizontal"}$
 $(H_{vc} := 5 \text{ m}) = \text{"Vertical height from Top Level BD to Center"}$
 $(H_{hz} := 6 \text{ m}) = \text{"Horizontal distance from B to Center"}$
 $(H_{rock} := 1.6 \text{ m}) = \text{"Height from Toe to Rock Layer"}$
 $(WIDTH := 1 \text{ m}) = \text{"Define width of strips for Stability Analysis"}$

Define Accuracy for Findroot

$$\Delta E := \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 10 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ mm}$$

$$AB' := \frac{H_{bund}}{\tan(\beta_{slope})} = 16 \text{ m}$$

$$OO' := AB' - 6 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$AB := \sqrt{H_{bund}^2 + AB'^2} = 17.89 \text{ m}$$

Define Slope Toe Coordinates

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \text{ m} & 1 \text{ m} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$$

Note: Pl do **not change coordinates of A**, as we may have to change the **Center Coordinates** to find the minimum FS in future development.

Now define initial **Center** coordinates, **Pl. do not change this**, as ACAD values shown in this worksheet have been derived from relevant ACAD drawing.

$$\text{Center} := \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$$

Radius of Circle from Center to touch the **rock layer**

$$R := \left(\text{Center}_2 - A_2 \right) + H_{rock} = 14.6 \text{ m}$$

(See the ACAD diagram below)

Calculation of other important coordinates

$$B := \left[\left(AB' + A_{11} \right) \left(H_{bund} + A_{12} \right) \right] = [17 \ 9] \text{ m}$$

Line AB (D/S Slope) and Intercept

Slope of D/S profile = $dsl := \tan(\beta_{slope}) = 0.5$

Intercept of D/S profile
using $c = y - mx$ $dsi := A_{12} - dsl \cdot A_{11} = 0.5 \text{ m}$

Initially, find the two cutting points AA and C of the Slip Circle.

Program 1 : Condition for cutting points

$$Cut_cond(x) := \begin{cases} A_{12} & \text{if } x \leq A_{11} \\ dsl \cdot x + dsi & \text{if } A_{11} < x < B_{11} \\ B_{12} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Program 2 : To find cutting point of a line and circle of a given center.
Used Program 1. Note how function is passed to this program to use Program 1

$$int_line_circle(r, cen, gs\#, \xi\#, FF) := \begin{cases} FF = 0 \\ F2\#(r) := \left[(cen_{11} - x)^2 + (cen_{12} - y)^2 = r^2 \right] \\ FindRoot(F2\#(r), gs\#^T, \xi\#, \xi\#) \end{cases}$$

Coordinates of cutting point of SLIP CIRCLE with horizontal line thro A

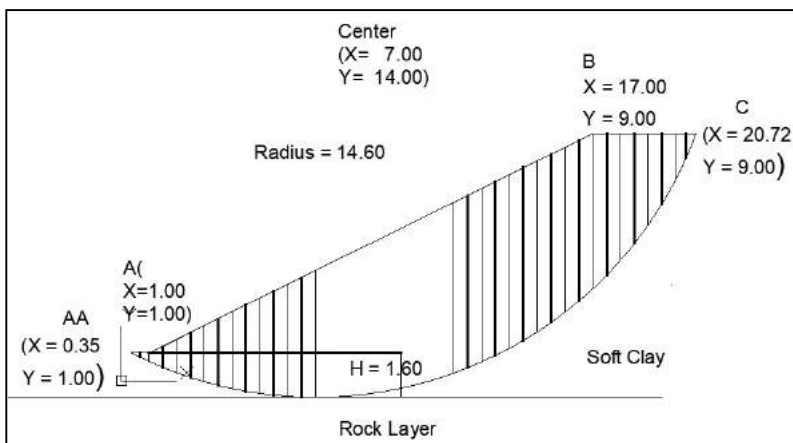
$$AA := int_line_circle(R, Center, -A, \Delta E, Cut_cond(x) - y) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.35 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$$

From ACAD
X = 0.35 Y = 1.00

Coordinates of cutting point of SLIP CIRCLE with horizontal line BD

$$CC := int_line_circle(R, Center, B, \Delta E, y - Cut_cond(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} 20.72 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$$

From ACAD
X = 20.72 Y = 9.00



$$A = [1 \ 1] \text{ m}$$

$$AA^T = [0.35 \ 1] \text{ m}$$

$$B = [17 \ 9] \text{ m}$$

$$CC^T = [20.72 \ 9] \text{ m}$$

$$Center = [7 \ 14] \text{ m}$$

$$R = 14.6 \text{ m}$$

Program 3 : To find cutting point of a line and circle of a given center.
Note Function FF is passed to this program from Program 4

$$int_line_circle2(r, cen, \xi\#, FF) := \begin{cases} FF = 0 \\ F2\#(cen, r) := \left[(cen_{11} - x)^2 + (cen_{12} - y)^2 = r^2 \right] \\ FindRoot(F2\#(cen, r), \xi\#, \xi\#) \end{cases}$$

Program 4 : Cutting points with slip circle : Calls Program 3

```
Find_Cords_Bot (Z#, cen#, r) :=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j := [1..rows(Z\#)] \\ B\#_j := int\_line\_circle2(r, cen\#, \Delta E, (x - Z\#_j)_1) \\ augment(col(Z\#, 1), B\#_j) \end{array} \right\}_2$ 
```

Program 5 : Called by Program 6

```
Find_Cords_Hoz (nn, width, aa, aa') :=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j := [1..nn] \\ x1_j := (aa_1 + width \cdot (j - 1)) \\ y1_j := aa_2 \\ ans1 := augment(x1, y1) \\ ans1 := stack(ans1, aa'^T) \end{array} \right\}$ 
```

Program 6 : To find TOP Cordinates of Strips on Horizontal Surfabe: Calls Program 5

```
TC_horiz (width, aa, c) :=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} nn1 := \left\lceil \frac{A_1 - aa_1}{width} \right\rceil \\ nn2 := \left\lceil \frac{c_1 - B_1}{width} \right\rceil \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} ans1 := Find\_Cords\_Hoz(nn1, -width, A, aa) \text{ if } (A_1 \geq aa_1) \wedge (c_1 > B_1) \\ ans2 := Find\_Cords\_Hoz(nn2, width, B, c) \end{array} \right. \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} ans1 \\ ans2 \end{array} \right] \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} ans1 := Find\_Cords\_Hoz(nn1, -width, A, aa) \text{ if } (A_1 \geq aa_1) \wedge (c_1 < B_1) \\ ans2 := Find\_Cords\_Hoz(nn2, width, B, c) \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right\}$ 
```

Result may be a **Nested Array or not depending on the Center Cords**

From ACAD

```
TC_hoz := TC_horiz (WIDTH, AA, CC) =  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \left[ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad 1 \\ 0.35 \quad 1 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[ \begin{array}{l} 17 \quad 9 \\ 18 \quad 9 \\ 19 \quad 9 \\ 20 \quad 9 \\ 20.72 \quad 9 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] m$ 
```

X = 1.00 Y = 1.00

X = 0.35 Y = 1.00

X = 17.00 Y = 9.00

X = 19.00 Y = 9.00

X = 20.72 Y = 9.00

$$(A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 1$$

$$(A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 < B_1) = 0$$

$$(A_1 < AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 0$$

Program 7 : Top Cords on Sloping Surface AB : Called by Program 8

```
Find_AB_Cords (width, nn, aa, bb, beta#, rem#) :=  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} j := [1..(nn)] \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x1_j := (aa_1 + width \cdot j) \\ x1 := stack(aa_1, x1) \\ y1_j := (aa_2 + width \cdot j \cdot \tan(\beta\beta\#)) \\ y1 := stack(aa_2, y1) \\ augment(x1, y1) \end{array} \right. \text{ if } rem\# = 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x1_j := aa_1 + width \cdot j \\ x1 := stack(aa_1, x1, bb_1) \\ y1_j := (aa_2 + width \cdot j \cdot \tan(\beta\beta\#)) \\ y1 := stack(aa_2, y1, bb_2) \\ augment(x1, y1) \end{array} \right. \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right\}$ 
```

Program : 8 Top Cords of strips on Slope AB : Calls Program 7

$Find_TC_AB (width\#, a, b, \beta\#) := \begin{cases} \Delta X := \left\lfloor \left(a_1 - b_1 \right) \right\rfloor \\ nn := \left\lfloor \Delta X \right\rfloor_{width\#} \\ rem\# := \Delta X - nn \\ nn1 := \frac{nn}{width\#} \\ Find_AB_Cords (width\#, nn1, a, b, \beta\#, rem\#) \end{cases}$	$\begin{aligned} (A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) &= 1 \\ (A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 < B_1) &= 0 \\ (A_1 < AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$
--	---

Program 9 : To find TOP Coordinates of Strips on Sloping Surface AB Calls Program 8

$$TC_AB (width, aa, c, \beta\#) := \begin{cases} Find_TC_AB (width, A, B, \beta\#) & \text{if } (A_1 \geq aa_1) \wedge (c_1 \geq B_1) \\ Find_TC_AB (width, A, c, \beta\#) & \text{if } (A_1 \geq aa_1) \wedge (c_1 < B_1) \\ Find_TC_AB (width, aa, B, \beta\#) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Top Cords of Strips on Slope AB Program 9.

$TC_AB := TC_AB (WIDTH, AA, CC, \beta_{slope})$

To obtain BC_AB, directly use Find_Cords_Bot() function. Program 4.

$BC_AB := Find_Cords_Bot (TC_AB, Center, R)$

From ACAD

$TC_AB =$	1	1	m	X = 1.00	Y = 1.00
	2	1.5		X = 2.00	Y = 1.50
	3	2			
	4	2.5			
	5	3		X = 5.00	Y = 3.00
	6	3.5			
	7	4			
	8	4.5			
	9	5			
	10	5.5			
	11	6			
	12	6.5			
	13	7			
	14	7.5			
	15	8		X = 16.00	Y = 8.50
	16	8.5		X = 17.00	Y = 9.00
	17	9			

From ACAD

$BC_AB =$	1	0.69	m	X = 1.00	Y = 0.69
	2	0.28			
	3	-0.04		X = 3.00	Y = -0.04
	4	-0.29			
	5	-0.46		X = 5.00	Y = -0.46
	6	-0.57			
	7	-0.6		X = 7.00	Y = -0.60
	8	-0.57			
	9	-0.46			
	10	-0.29			
	11	-0.04			
	12	0.28			
	13	0.69		X = 13.00	Y = 0.69
	14	1.19			
	15	1.79		X = 15.00	Y = 1.79
	16	2.5			
	17	3.36		X = 17.00	Y = 3.36

Program 10 : To find Bottom Coordinates of Top Strip Lines cutting the Slip Circle - Calls Program 4

$$Find_All_BC_Hoz2 (M, cen, r, a2, c) := \begin{cases} \begin{cases} Z1\# := Find_Cords_Bot (M_1, cen, r) & \text{if } (A_1 \geq a2_1) \wedge (c_1 \geq B_1) \\ Z2\# := Find_Cords_Bot (M_2, cen, r) \\ Ans\# := \begin{bmatrix} Z1\# \\ Z2\# \end{bmatrix} \end{cases} \\ Ans\# := Find_Cords_Bot (M, cen, r) & \text{if } (A_1 \geq a2_1) \wedge (c_1 < B_1) \\ Ans\# := Find_Cords_Bot (M, cen, r) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 1$$

$$(A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 < B_1) = 0$$

$$(A_1 < AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 0$$

Result may be a **Nested Array** or not depending on the **Center Cords** Calls **Program 10**

$$BC_HOZ := Find_All_BC_Hoz2 (TC_hoz, Center, R, AA, CC) = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.69 \\ 0.35 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 3.36 \\ 18 & 4.4 \\ 19 & 5.68 \\ 20 & 7.35 \\ 20.72 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} m$$

From ACAD

$$X = 1.00 \quad Y = 0.69$$

$$X = 0.35 \quad Y = 1.00$$

$$X = 17.00 \quad Y = 3.36$$

$$X = 19.00 \quad Y = 5.68$$

$$X = 20.72 \quad Y = 9.00$$

Program 11 : To Find Mid Coordinates

$$Find_Mid_Cords (ZZ\#) := \begin{cases} j := [1..(rows(ZZ\#)-1)] \\ x\#_j := 0.5 \cdot (ZZ\#_{j1} + ZZ\#_{(j+1)1}) \\ y\#_j := 0.5 \cdot (ZZ\#_{j2} + ZZ\#_{(j+1)2}) \\ augment(x\#, y\#) \end{cases}$$

Program 12 : To Find Mid Coordinates between vertical strip lines on Horizontal Surface - Calls Program 9

$$Find_TMC_Hoz (M, a2, c) := \begin{cases} Z1\# := Find_Mid_Cords (M_1) \text{ if } (A_1 \geq a2_1) \wedge (c_1 \geq B_1) & (A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 1 \\ Z2\# := Find_Mid_Cords (M_2) & \\ Ans\# := \begin{bmatrix} Z1\# \\ Z2\# \end{bmatrix} & (A_1 \geq AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 < B_1) = 0 \\ Ans\# := Find_Mid_Cords (M) \text{ if } (A_1 \geq a2_1) \wedge (c_1 < B_1) & (A_1 < AA_1) \wedge (CC_1 \geq B_1) = 0 \\ Ans\# := Find_Mid_Cords (M) \text{ otherwise} & \end{cases}$$

TMC_HOZ (Top Mid Cords on Horizontal lines AA / BC)

$$TMC_HOZ := Find_TMC_Hoz (TC_hoz, AA, CC)$$

From ACAD

$$TMC_HOZ = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.68 & 1 \\ 17.5 & 9 \\ 18.5 & 9 \\ 19.5 & 9 \\ 20.36 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} m$$

$$X = 0.68 \quad Y = 1.00$$

$$X = 17.50 \quad Y = 9.00$$

$$X = 19.50 \quad Y = 9.00$$

$$X = 20.36 \quad Y = 9.00$$

BMC_HOZ (Bottom Mid Cords on Horizontal lines AA / BC))

$$BMC_HOZ := Find_All_BC_Hoz2 (TMC_HOZ, Center, R, AA, CC)$$

From ACAD

$$BMC_HOZ = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.68 & 0.84 \\ 17.5 & 3.86 \\ 18.5 & 5.01 \\ 19.5 & 6.46 \\ 20.36 & 8.11 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} m$$

$$X = 0.68 \quad Y = 0.84$$

$$X = 17.50 \quad Y = 3.86$$

$$X = 18.50 \quad Y = 5.01$$

$$X = 19.50 \quad Y = 6.46$$

$$X = 20.36 \quad Y = 8.11$$

TMC_AB (Top Mid Cords on Slope AB)

$$TMC_AB := Find_Mid_Cords (TC_AB)$$

From ACAD

$$TMC_AB = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 1.25 \\ 2.5 & 1.75 \\ 3.5 & 2.25 \\ 4.5 & 2.75 \\ 5.5 & 3.25 \\ 6.5 & 3.75 \\ 7.5 & 4.25 \\ 8.5 & 4.75 \\ 9.5 & 5.25 \\ 10.5 & 5.75 \\ 11.5 & 6.25 \\ 12.5 & 6.75 \\ 13.5 & 7.25 \\ 14.5 & 7.75 \\ 15.5 & 8.25 \\ 16.5 & 8.75 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} m$$

$$X = 1.50 \quad Y = 1.25$$

$$X = 3.50 \quad Y = 2.25$$

$$X = 5.50 \quad Y = 3.25$$

$$X = 12.50 \quad Y = 6.75$$

$$X = 14.50 \quad Y = 7.75$$

$$X = 16.50 \quad Y = 8.75$$

BMC_AB (Bottom Mid Cords on Slope AB)

$$BMC_AB := Find_Cords_Bot (TMC_AB, Center, R)$$

From ACAD

$$BMC_AB = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 0.48 \\ 2.5 & 0.11 \\ 3.5 & -0.17 \\ 4.5 & -0.38 \\ 5.5 & -0.52 \\ 6.5 & -0.59 \\ 7.5 & -0.59 \\ 8.5 & -0.52 \\ 9.5 & -0.38 \\ 10.5 & -0.17 \\ 11.5 & 0.11 \\ 12.5 & 0.48 \\ 13.5 & 0.93 \\ 14.5 & 1.47 \\ 15.5 & 2.13 \\ 16.5 & 2.91 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} m$$

$$X = 1.50 \quad Y = 0.48$$

$$X = 3.50 \quad Y = -0.17$$

$$X = 5.50 \quad Y = -0.52$$

$$X = 12.50 \quad Y = 0.48$$

$$X = 14.50 \quad Y = 1.47$$

$$X = 16.50 \quad Y = 2.91$$

$$t_0 - \text{time}(0) = -0.22 \text{ s}$$