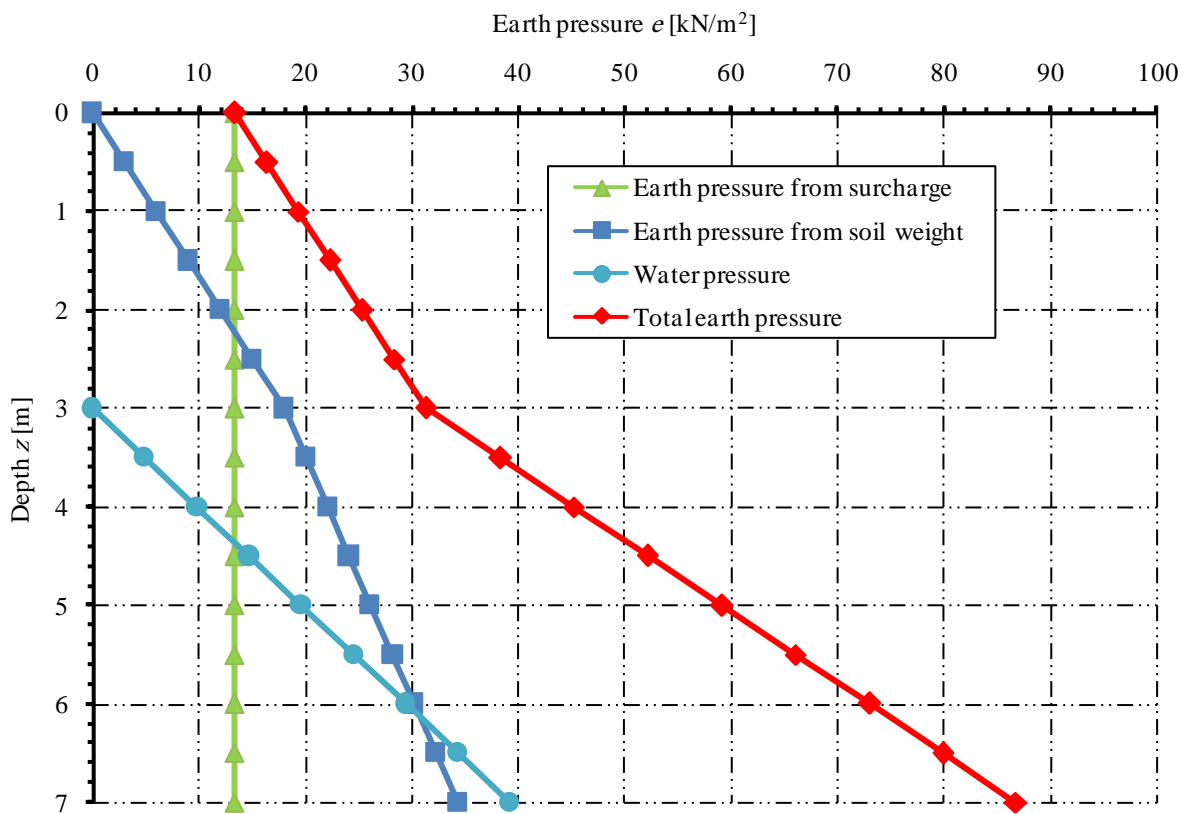
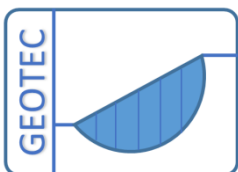


# Lateral Earth Pressure by the Program *GEO Tools*



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## **Preface**

Various problems in Geotechnical Engineering can be investigated by the program *GEO Tools*. The original version of the program *GEO Tools* in the *GEOTEC Office* package was developed by Prof. M. Kany, Prof. M. El Gendy and Dr. A. El Gendy. After the death of Prof. Kany, Prof. M. El Gendy and Dr. A. El Gendy further developed the program to meet the needs of practice.

This book describes the essential equations used in *GEO Tools* to obtain the lateral earth pressure on the retaining structures with some verification examples. *GEO Tools* is a simple user interface program and needs little information to define a problem.

## 1 Lateral Earth Pressure

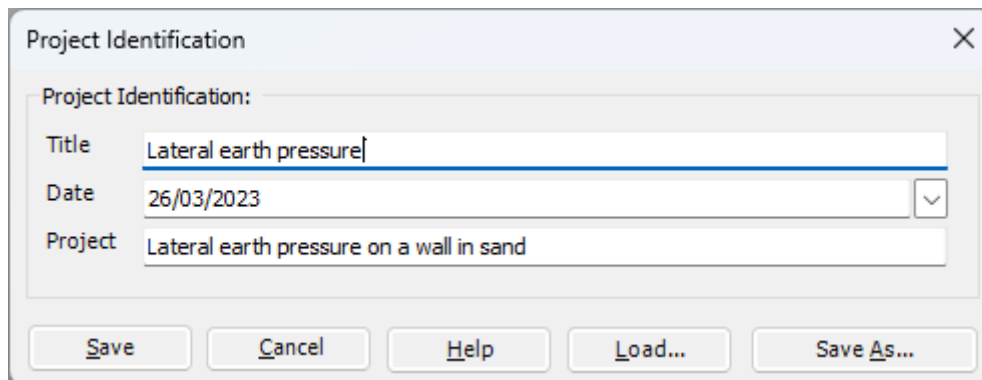
### 1.1 Lateral Active Earth Pressure

Lateral earth pressure is the pressure that soil exerts in the horizontal direction. Lateral active earth pressure at point  $A$  in the soil is equal to the effective vertical stress  $\sigma'_v$  multiplied by a coefficient,  $\sigma_h = k_a \sigma'_v$ . If a water table exists, horizontal hydrostatic water pressure is considered. Lateral water pressure at point  $A$  in the soil is the weight of the water column above that point  $w = \gamma_w Z$ .

### 1.2 Defining the project data

#### 1.2.1 Firm Header

When printing the results, the main data (firm name) are displayed on each page at the top in two lines. The firm name can be defined, modified, and saved using the "Firm Header" option from the setting tab (see Figure 1).



The image shows a software dialog box titled "Project Identification". It contains three input fields: "Title" with the text "Lateral earth pressure", "Date" with the text "26/03/2023" and a dropdown arrow, and "Project" with the text "Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand". At the bottom, there are five buttons: "Save", "Cancel", "Help", "Load...", and "Save As...".

Figure 1 Firm Header

### 1.2.2 Task of the program *GEO Tools* (Analysis Type)

The *GEO Tools* program can be used to analyze various problems in Geotechnical Engineering for shallow and deep foundations, Figure 2.

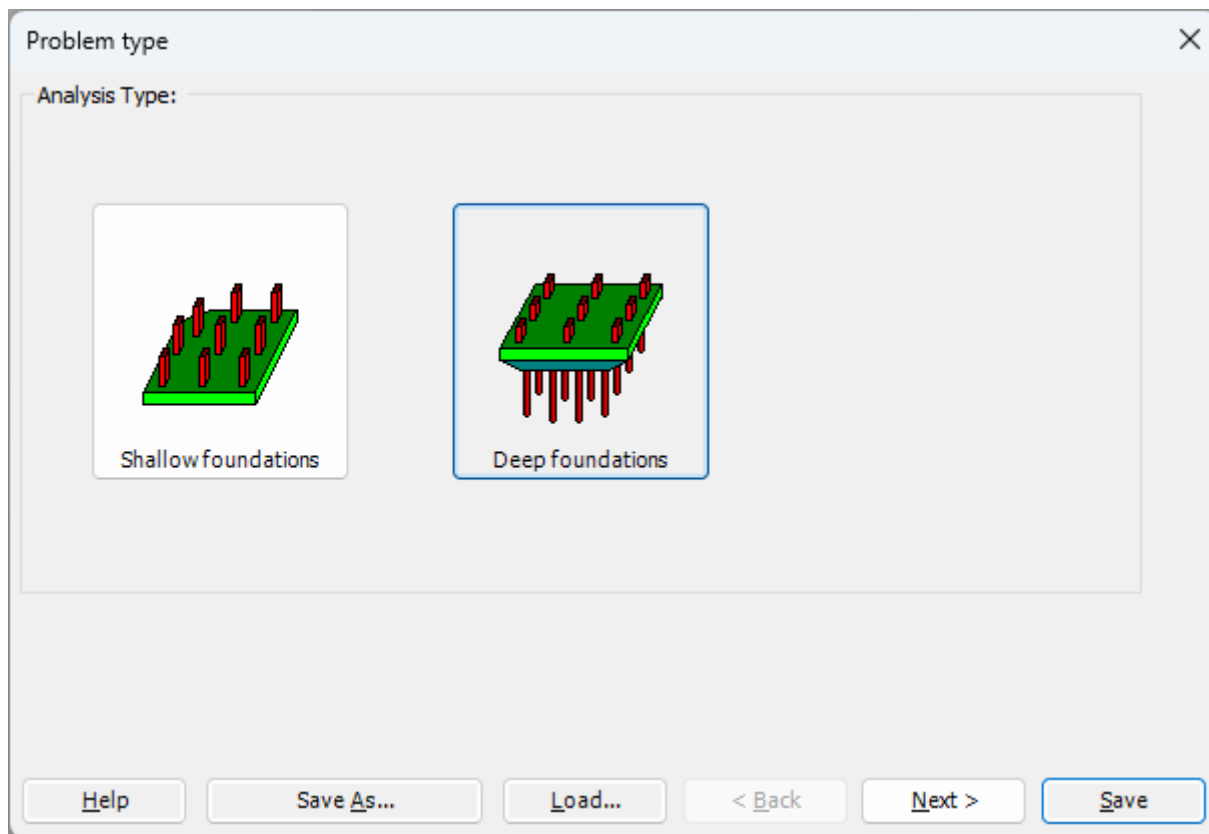


Figure 2 Problem type

According to the main menu (Figure 3), the following geotechnical problems can be analyzed for shallow foundations:

1. Analysis of an axially and laterally loaded single pile (Mindlin's solution)
2. Analysis of laterally loaded single pile by p-y curve
3. Analysis of laterally loaded single pile (elastic embedded pile)
4. Bearing capacity and settlement of single pile or pile wall
5. Analysis of a combined piled raft
6. Stress coefficients according to GEDDES
7. Sheet pile wall
8. Analysis of single barrette
9. Analysis of a barrette raft
10. Lateral earth pressure
11. Effective vertical stress
12. Analysis of a monopole

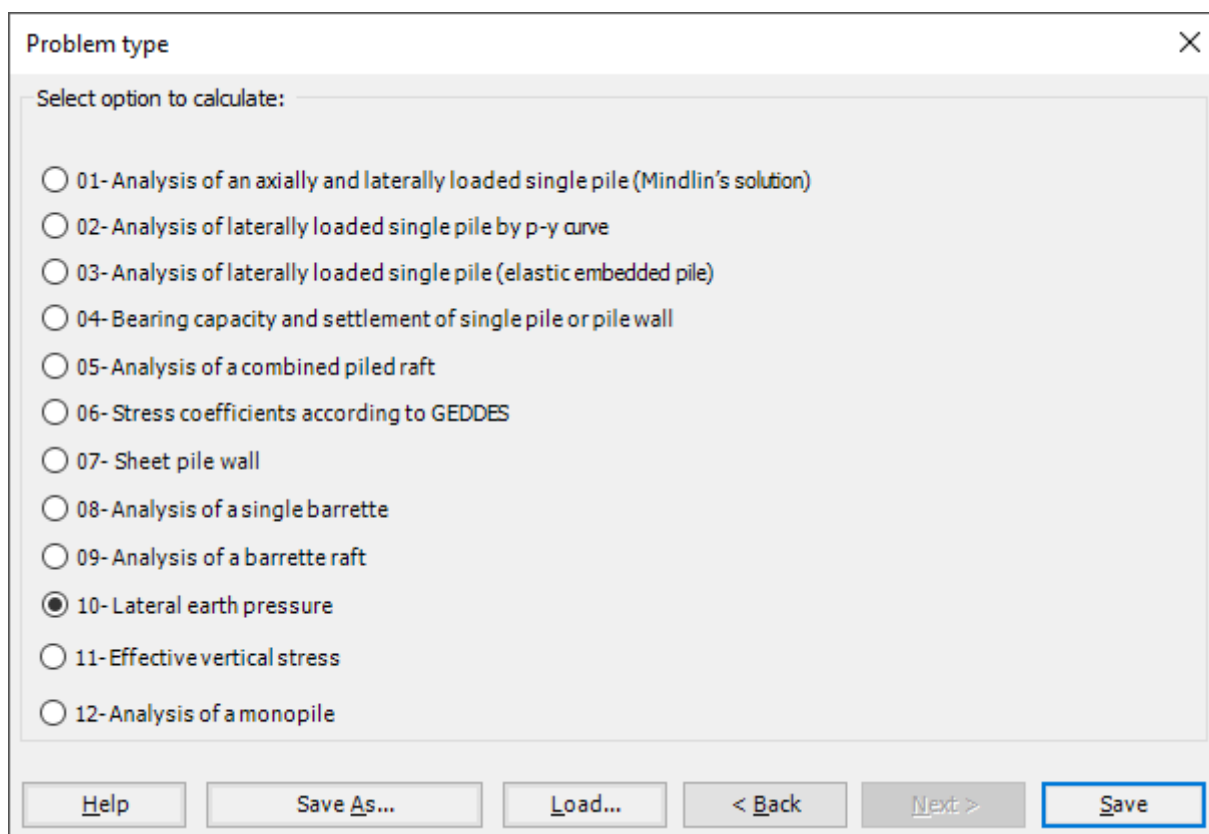


Figure 3 Problem type for shallow foundation

In the menu of Figure 3, select the option:

10-Lateral earth pressure

The following paragraph describes how to determine the lateral earth pressure by using the program *GEO-Tools*. The input data are the geometry of the wall, load intensity, and soil properties.

### 1.2.3 Project Identification

In the program, it must be distinguished between the following two data groups:

- 1 System data (For identification of the project that is created and information to the output for the printer).
- 2 Soil data (Soil properties and so on).

The defining input data for these data groups is carried out as follows:

After clicking on the "Project Identification" option, the following general project data are defined (Figure 4):

- Title: Title label  
Date: Date  
Project: Project label

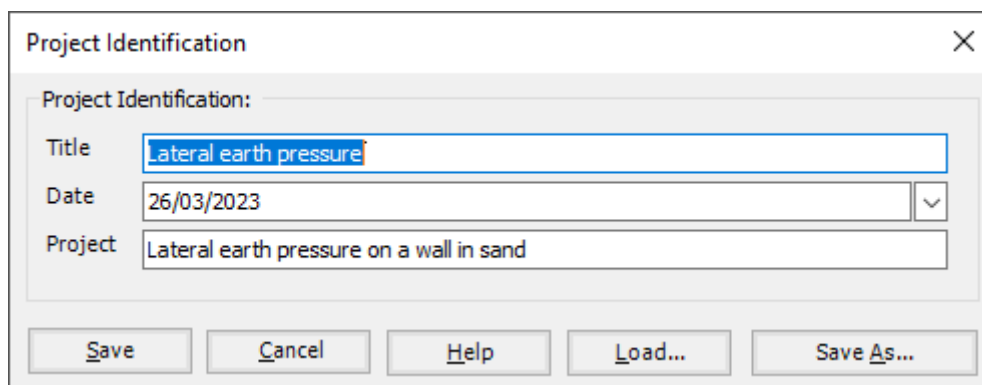


Figure 4 Project Identification

### 1.2.4 Lateral earth pressure

After clicking on the "Lateral earth pressure" option, the following data for determining the lateral earth pressure are defined (Figure 5):

Load intensity and water:

- $q$  Distributed load [kN]  
 $G_w$  Ground water depth [m]

Element/Width of Working Area:

- $D_z$  Depth increment in z-direction [m]  
 $B_w$  Width of working area [m]

Soil data:

Layer:

- $c$  Cohesion of the soil, [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]
- $\varphi$  Angle of internal friction of the soil, [°]
- $\gamma_d$  Dry unit weight of the soil, [kN/m<sup>3</sup>]
- $\gamma_{sat}$  Saturated unit weight of the soil, [kN/m<sup>3</sup>]
- $h$  Layer thickness [m]

Soil type

**Lateral earth pressure** ✕

---

**Data:**

Distributed load	q	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	<input type="text" value="50.0"/>
Ground water depth-right	Gw	[m]	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>

---

**Element/ Width of Working Area:**

Depth increment in z-direction	Dz	[m]	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>
Width of Working Area	Bw	[m]	<input type="text" value="8.00"/>

---

**Soil Data:**

Layer No. 1 from 2 layers:

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	<input type="button" value="New"/> <input type="button" value="Insert"/> <input type="button" value="Copy"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
Angle of internal friction	$\varphi$	[°]	<input type="text" value="35.00"/>	
Dry unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_d$	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	<input type="text" value="17.00"/>	
Saturated unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_{sat}$	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	<input type="text" value="20.00"/>	
Layer thickness	h	[m]	<input type="text" value="3.00"/>	
Soil type	<input type="text" value="Sand"/>			

---

Figure 5 Lateral earth pressure



### 1.3 Examples to verify Lateral Earth Pressure

#### 1.3.1 Introduction

The application possibilities of the program *GEO Tools* to obtain the lateral earth pressure on the retaining structures are presented below in some numerical examples. Examples were carried out to verify and test the application of the analytical and numerical proposed procedures outlined in this book.

#### 1.3.2 Example 1: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand

##### 1.3.2.1 Description of the problem

For the given wall in sand Figure 6, determine per meter the following:

- Lateral earth pressure on the wall
- Lateral water pressure on the wall
- Lateral earth pressure on the wall due to a surface surcharge load
- Total horizontal force on the wall.

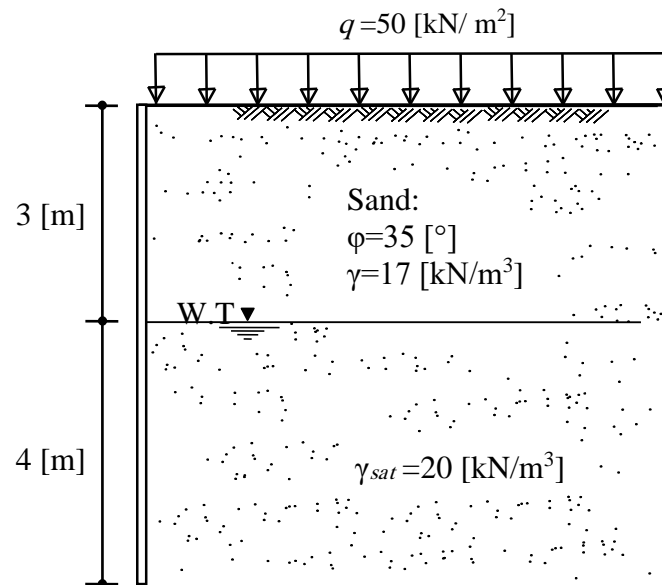


Figure 6 Wall in Sand

##### 1.3.2.2 Lateral Active Earth Pressure

Lateral active earth pressure at point A in the soil is equal to the effective vertical stress  $\sigma'_v$  multiplied by a coefficient,  $\sigma_h = k_a \sigma'_v$ . If a water table exists, horizontal hydrostatic water pressure is considered. Lateral water pressure at point A in the soil is the weight of the water column above that point  $w = \gamma_w z$ .

Coefficient of lateral active earth pressure is given by:

$$k_a = \frac{1 - \sin 35}{1 + \sin 35} = 0.27$$

The determination of the lateral active earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  is tabulated in 0 and plotted in Figure 7 and Figure 8, while the total lateral earth pressure forces are plotted in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

Table 1 Determination of lateral active earth pressure with depth

Depth $z$ [m]	lateral active earth pressure $\sigma_a = k_a \sigma'_v$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Hydrostatic water pressure $w = \gamma_w z$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Total lateral active earth pressure $E = \sigma_a + w$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
3	$\sigma_{a1} = k_a \sigma'_{v1} = 0.27 \times 51 = 13.77$	0	13.77
7	$\sigma_{a2} = k_a \sigma'_{v2} = 0.27 \times 91.76 = 24.78$	$w = \gamma_w h_2 = 9.81 \times 4 = 39.24$	64.02

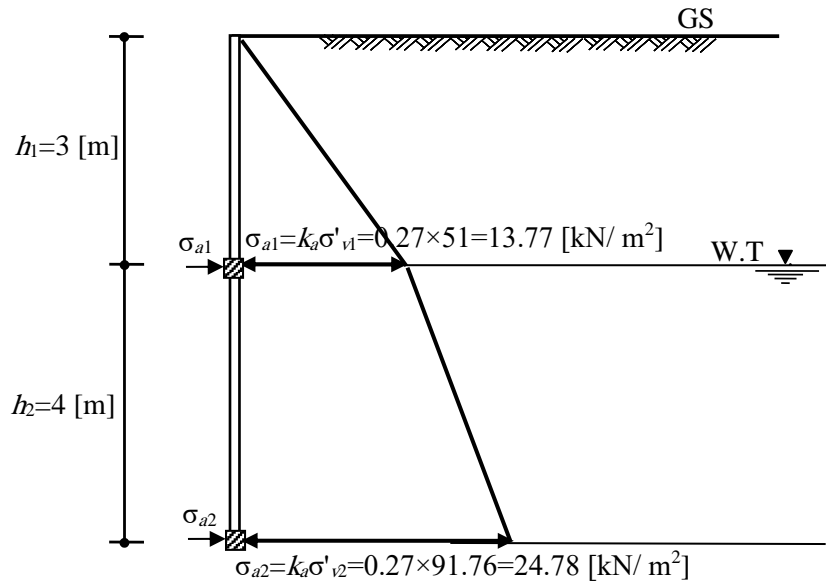


Figure 7 Lateral active earth pressure  $\sigma_a$

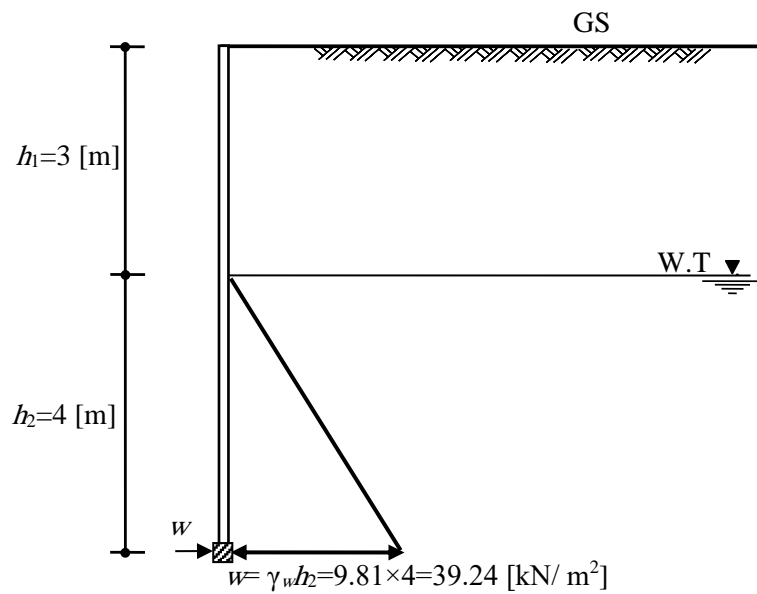


Figure 8 Hydrostatic pressure  $w$

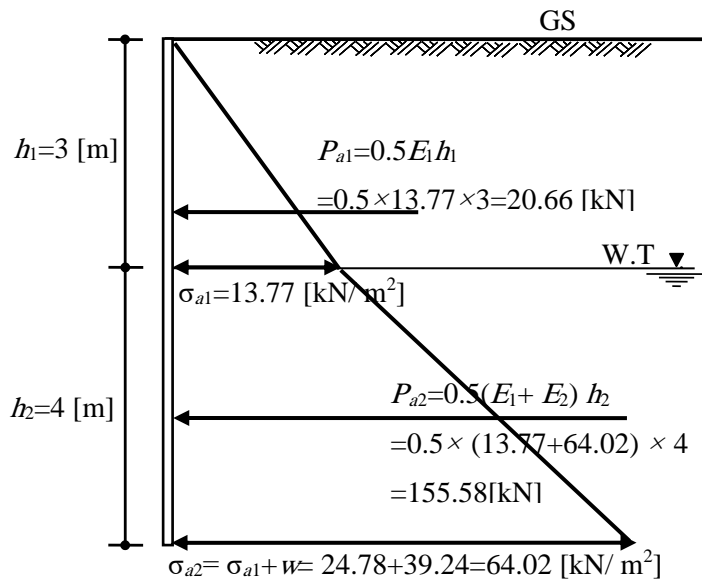


Figure 9 Total lateral earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  and active forces  $P_a$

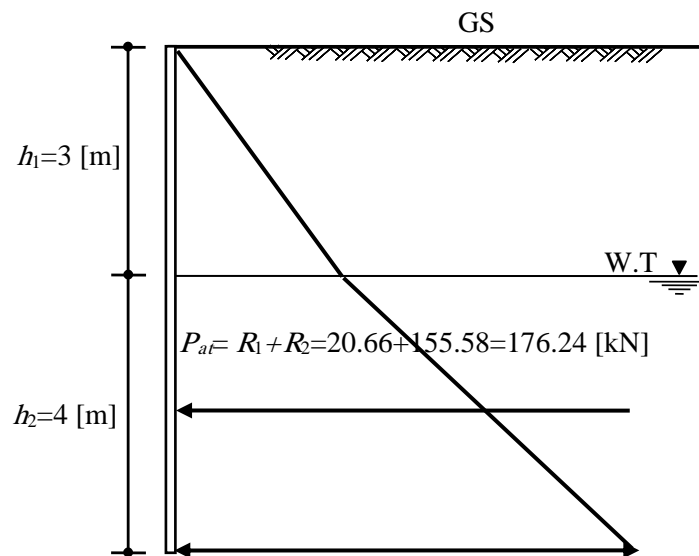


Figure 10 Total horizontal force on the wall  $P_{at}$

### 1.3.2.3 Lateral earth pressure with a surface surcharge load (fill)

Since the surcharge load (fill) covers an extensive area on the surface, the lateral earth pressure at any point A in the soil increases by  $k_a q = 0.27 \times 50 = 13.5$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] due to the weight of the fill, Table 2 and Figure 11.

Table 2 Determination of lateral active earth pressure with depth

Depth $z$ [m]	Layer thickness $h$ [m]	lateral active earth pressure $\sigma_a = k_a q + E$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
3	3	$\sigma_{a1} = k_a q + k_a \sigma'_{v1} = 0.27 \times 50 + 13.77 = 27.27$
7	4	$\sigma_{a2} = k_a q + k_a \sigma'_{v2} = 0.27 \times 50 + 64.02 = 77.52$

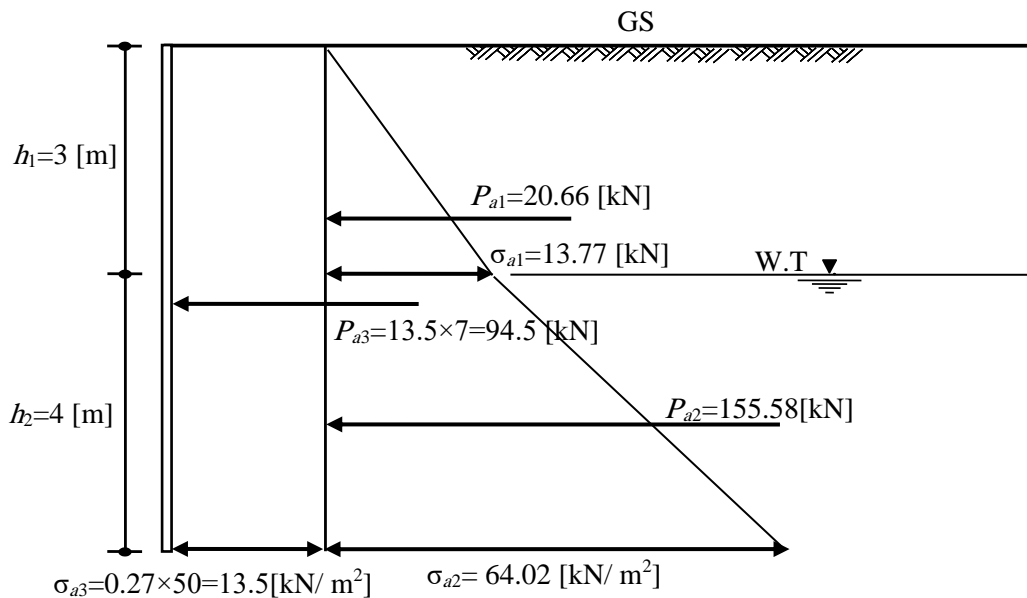


Figure 11 Total lateral earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  and active forces  $P_a$

Figure 12 shows the earth pressures and water presser in a single view

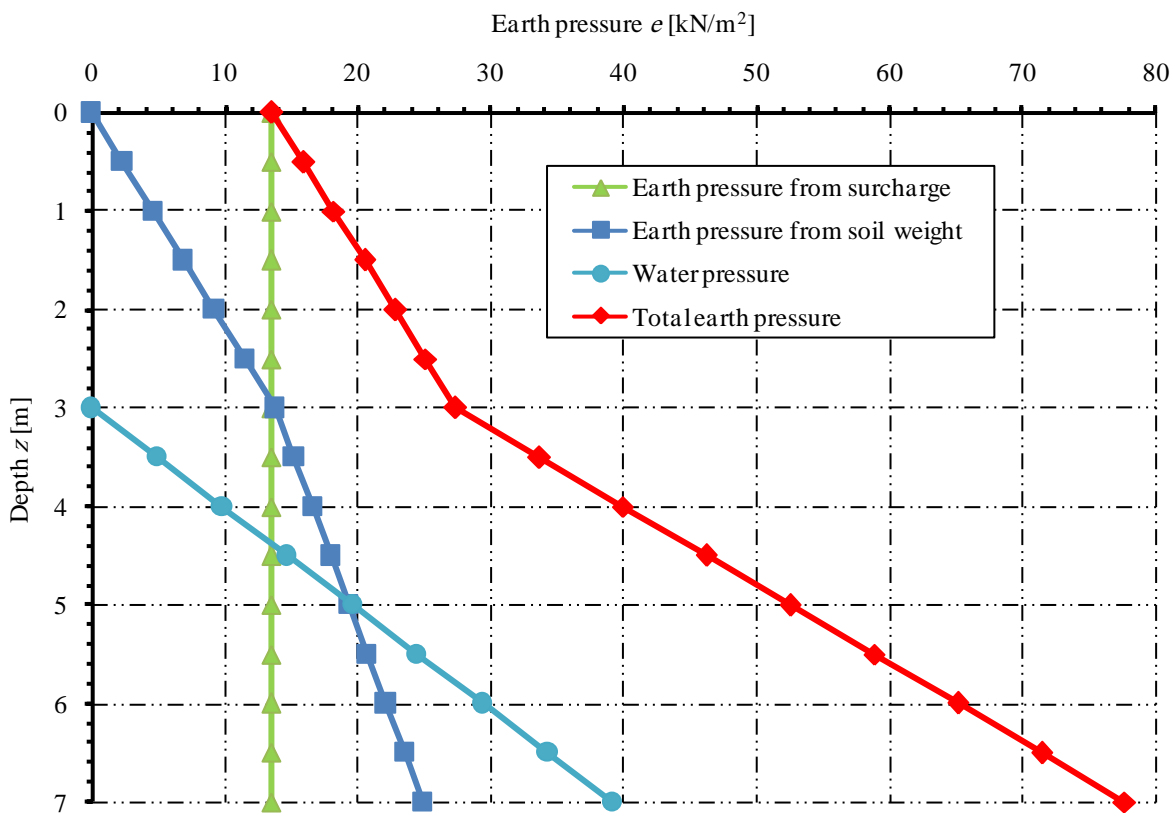


Figure 12 Earth pressure from the soil weight and surcharge and water pressure

**1.3.2.1 Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand by GEO Tools**

The lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand obtained by *GEO Tools* is equal to that obtained by hand calculation. Also, the input data and results of *GEO Tools* for this example are presented on the next pages.

# Lateral Earth Pressure

---

```
*****
                        GEO Tools
                        Version 13
Program authors M. El Gendy/ A. El Gendy
*****
Title: Lateral earth pressure
Date: 26/03/2023
Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand
File: Ex1
```

```
-----
Lateral earth pressure
-----
```

```
Data:
Distributed load          q   [kN/m2] = 50.0
Total thickness of soil layers  Ht  [m]   = 7.00

Element size/ Width of Working Area:
Element size              Dz  [m]    = 0.25
Width of Working Area     Bw  [m]    = 8.00

Soil Data:
Ground water depth       Gwl  [m]    = 3.00

Layer No.: 1
Cohesion of the soil     C    [kN/m2] = 0.000
Angle of internal friction  φ    [°]    = 35.00
Dry unit weight of the soil  γd   [kN/m3] = 17.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil γsat [kN/m3] = 20.00
Layer thickness          h    [m]    = 3.00
Soil type                BOD  [-]    = Sand

Layer No.: 2
Cohesion of the soil     C    [kN/m2] = 0.000
Angle of internal friction  φ    [°]    = 35.00
Dry unit weight of the soil  γd   [kN/m3] = 17.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil γsat [kN/m3] = 20.00
Layer thickness          h    [m]    = 4.00
Soil type                BOD  [-]    = Sand
```

Result:

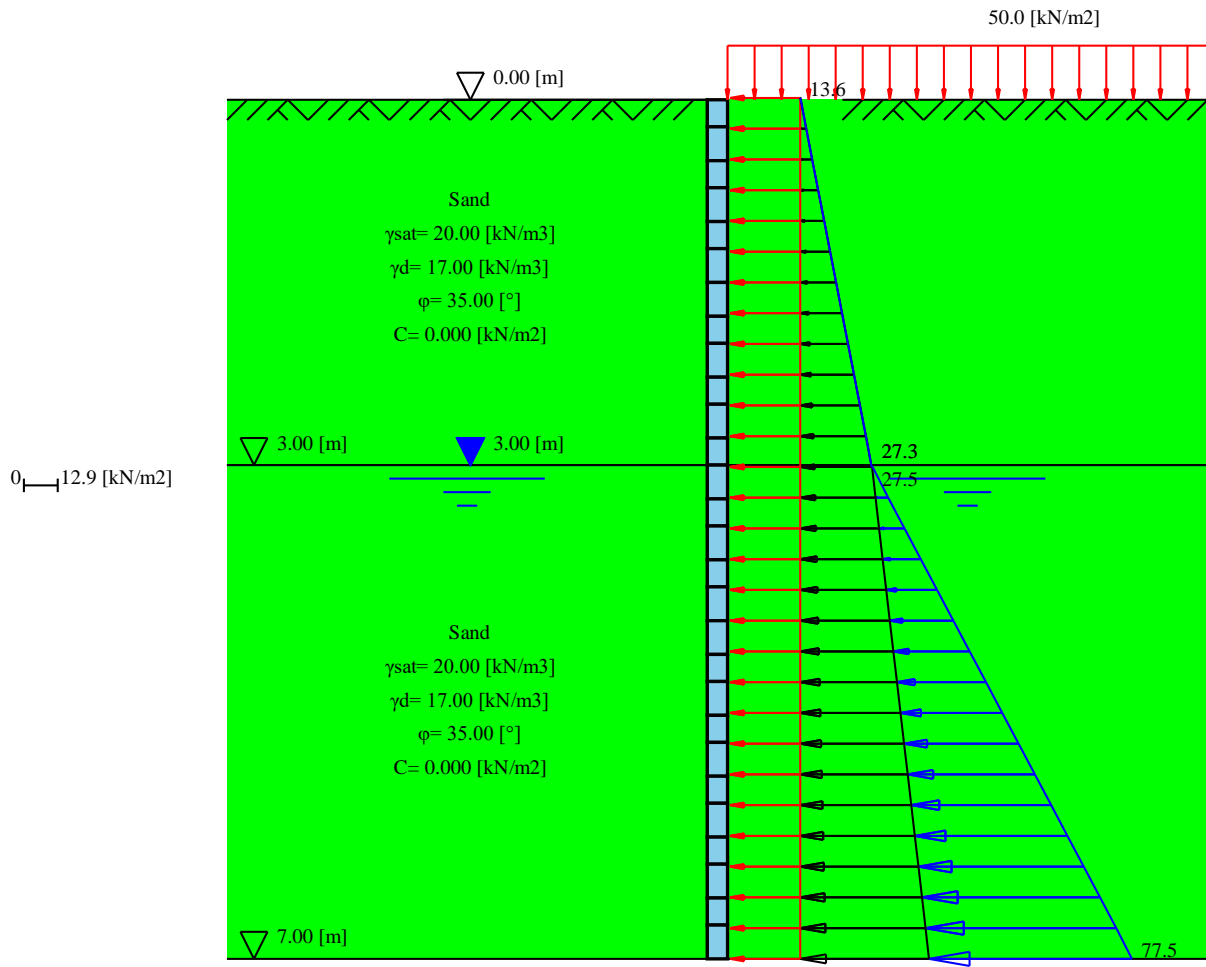
Resultant R [kN] = 271.8

Location of the resultant from the wall base Y [m] = 2.50

Earth pressures on the sheet pile:

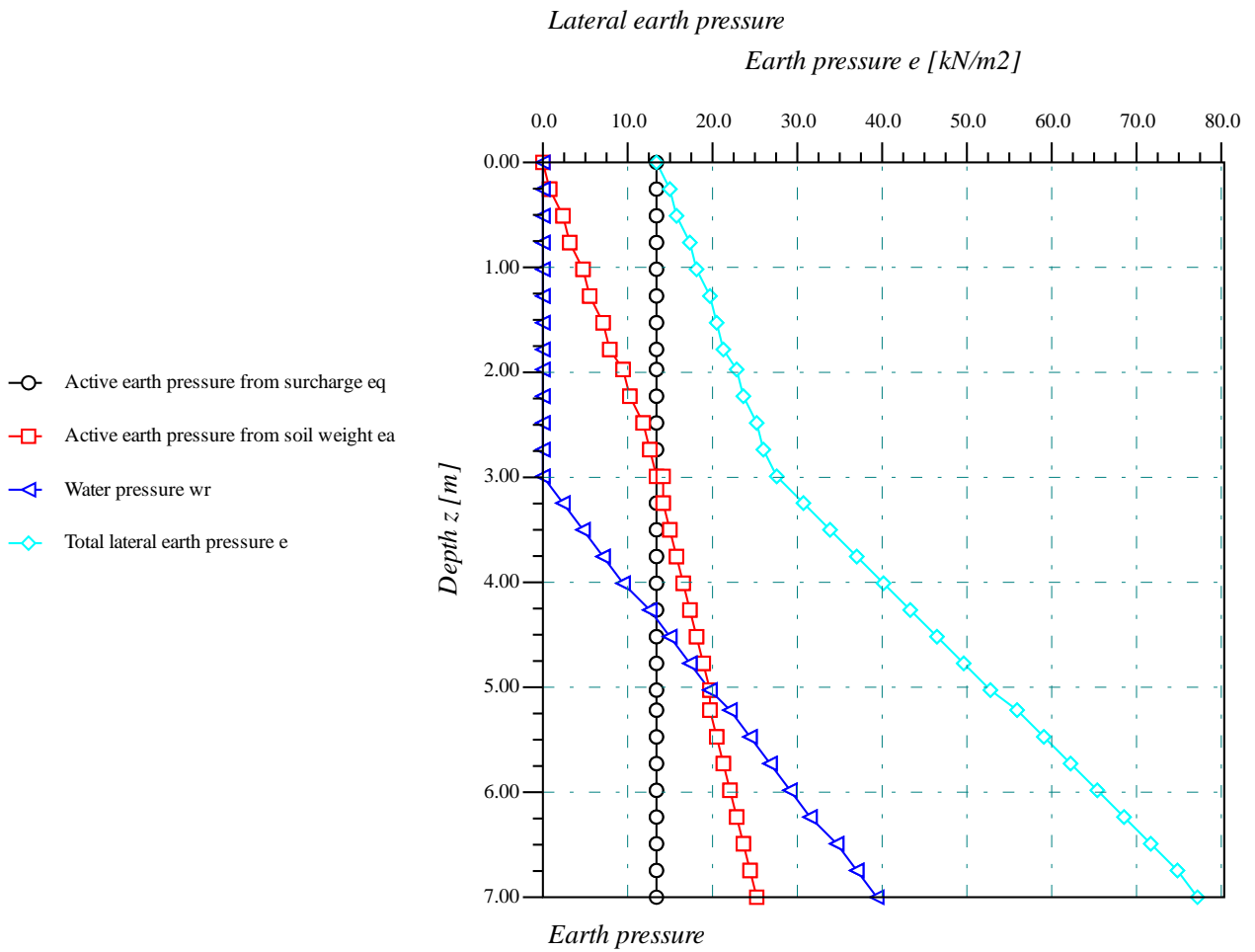
No.	Depth	Depth	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Water pressure	Water pressure	Total lateral earth pressure	Total lateral earth pressure
I	z1	z2	q1	q2	σz1	σz2	u1	u2	σ'1	σ'2
[-]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
1	0.00	0.25	13.5	13.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	13.6	14.7
2	0.25	0.50	13.5	13.5	1.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	14.7	15.9
3	0.50	0.75	13.5	13.5	2.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	15.9	17.0
4	0.75	1.00	13.5	13.5	3.5	4.6	0.0	0.0	17.0	18.2
5	1.00	1.25	13.5	13.5	4.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	18.2	19.3
6	1.25	1.50	13.5	13.5	5.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	19.3	20.5
7	1.50	1.75	13.5	13.5	6.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	20.5	21.6
8	1.75	2.00	13.5	13.5	8.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	21.6	22.8
9	2.00	2.25	13.5	13.5	9.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	22.8	23.9
10	2.25	2.50	13.5	13.5	10.4	11.5	0.0	0.0	23.9	25.1
11	2.50	2.75	13.5	13.5	11.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	25.1	26.2
12	2.75	3.00	13.5	13.5	12.7	13.8	0.0	0.0	26.2	27.3
13	3.00	3.25	13.5	13.5	13.8	14.5	0.1	2.5	27.5	30.5
14	3.25	3.50	13.5	13.5	14.5	15.2	2.5	4.9	30.5	33.7
15	3.50	3.75	13.5	13.5	15.2	15.9	4.9	7.4	33.7	36.8
16	3.75	4.00	13.5	13.5	15.9	16.6	7.4	9.8	36.8	39.9
17	4.00	4.25	13.5	13.5	16.6	17.3	9.8	12.3	39.9	43.1
18	4.25	4.50	13.5	13.5	17.3	18.0	12.3	14.7	43.1	46.2
19	4.50	4.75	13.5	13.5	18.0	18.7	14.7	17.2	46.2	49.4
20	4.75	5.00	13.5	13.5	18.7	19.3	17.2	19.6	49.4	52.5
21	5.00	5.25	13.5	13.5	19.3	20.0	19.6	22.1	52.5	55.7
22	5.25	5.50	13.5	13.5	20.0	20.7	22.1	24.5	55.7	58.8
23	5.50	5.75	13.5	13.5	20.7	21.4	24.5	27.0	58.8	61.9
24	5.75	6.00	13.5	13.5	21.4	22.1	27.0	29.4	61.9	65.1
25	6.00	6.25	13.5	13.5	22.1	22.8	29.4	31.9	65.1	68.2
26	6.25	6.50	13.5	13.5	22.8	23.5	31.9	34.3	68.2	71.4
27	6.50	6.75	13.5	13.5	23.5	24.2	34.3	36.8	71.4	74.5
28	6.75	7.00	13.5	13.5	24.2	24.8	36.8	39.1	74.5	77.5

*Lateral earth pressure*  
*Earth pressure*



*Earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]*  
*Max.  $e = 77.5$  at  $z = 7.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 13.6$  at  $z = 0.00$  [m]*

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<b>Scale: 55</b> <b>File: Ex1</b> <b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b> <b>Date: 26/03/2023</b> <b>Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand</b>



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Scale: 788

Title: Lateral earth pressure

File: Ex1

Date: 26/03/2023

Page No.:

Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand



**1.3.3 Example 2: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (with cohesion)**

**1.3.3.1 Description of the problem**

For the given soil profile of three layers in Figure 13, determine the lateral earth pressure on the wall.

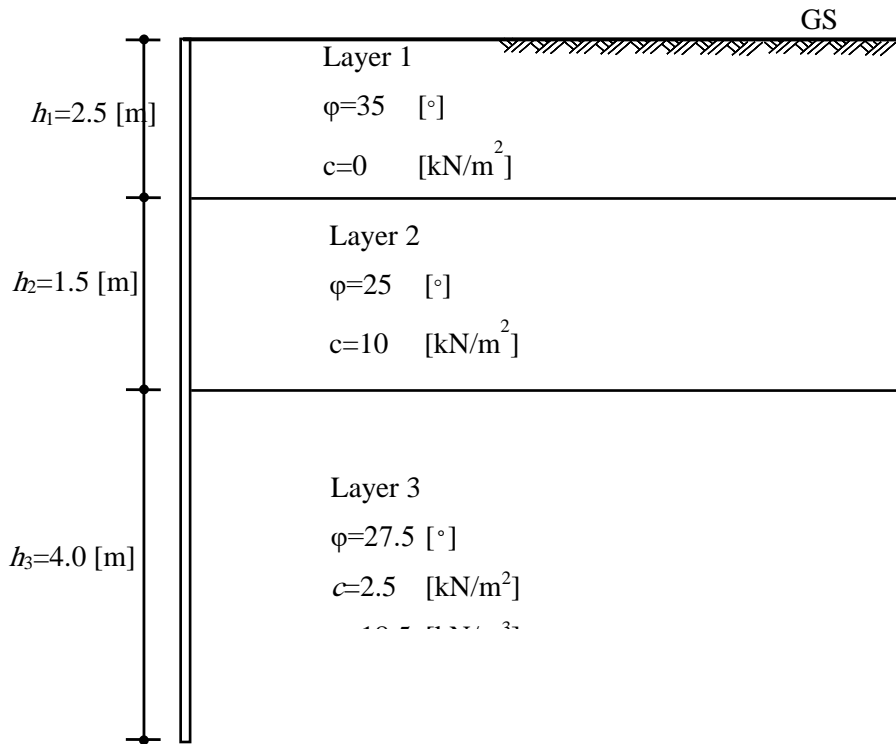


Figure 13 Soil profile

**1.3.3.2 Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand by GEO Tools**

The lateral earth pressure on a wall for the three layers obtained by *GEO Tools* for this example are presented on the next pages.

```

*****
                GEO Tools
                Version 13
        Program authors M. El Gendy/ A. El Gendy
*****
Title: Lateral earth pressure
Date: 26/03/2023
Project: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (with cohesion)
File: Ex2

```

```

-----
Lateral earth pressure
-----

```

## Data:

```

Distributed load          q    [kN/m2] = 0.0
Total thickness of soil layers  Ht  [m]    = 8.00

```

## Element size/ Width of Working Area:

```

Element size              Dz  [m]    = 0.25
Width of Working Area     Bw  [m]    = 8.00

```

## Soil Data:

```

Ground water depth       Gwl [m]    = 8.00

```

## Layer No.: 1

```

Cohesion of the soil     C    [kN/m2] = 0.000
Angle of internal friction  φ    [°]    = 35.00
Dry unit weight of the soil  γd   [kN/m3] = 19.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil γsat [kN/m3] = 18.81
Layer thickness           h    [m]    = 2.50
Soil type                 BOD  [-]    = Sand

```

## Layer No.: 2

```

Cohesion of the soil     C    [kN/m2] = 10.000
Angle of internal friction  φ    [°]    = 25.00
Dry unit weight of the soil  γd   [kN/m3] = 17.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil γsat [kN/m3] = 16.61
Layer thickness           h    [m]    = 1.50
Soil type                 BOD  [-]    = Sand

```

## Layer No.: 3

```

Cohesion of the soil     C    [kN/m2] = 2.500
Angle of internal friction  φ    [°]    = 27.50
Dry unit weight of the soil  γd   [kN/m3] = 18.50
Saturated unit weight of the soil γsat [kN/m3] = 18.31
Layer thickness           h    [m]    = 4.00
Soil type                 BOD  [-]    = Sand

```

## Lateral Earth Pressure

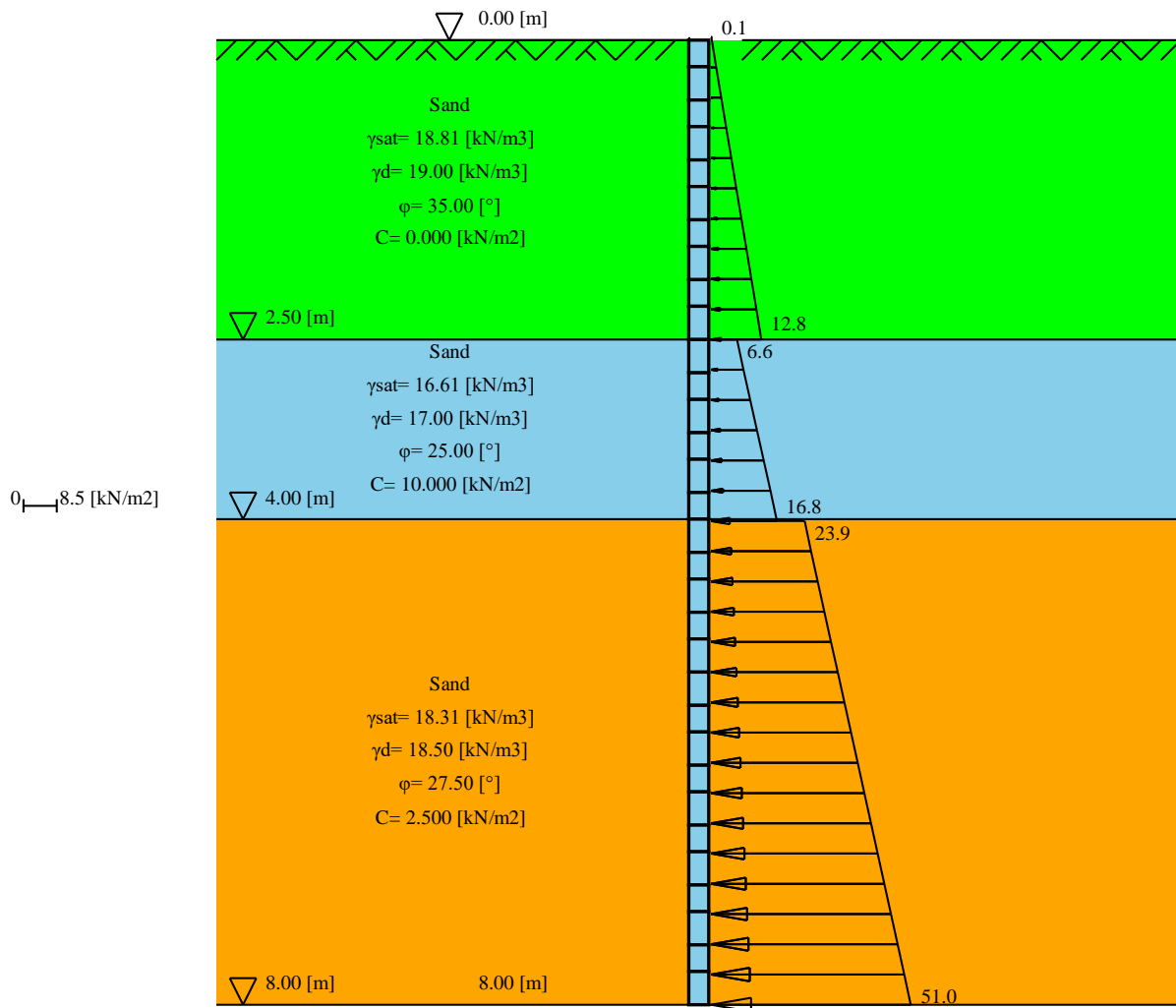
Result:

Resultant R [kN] = 183.8  
 Location of the resultant from the wall base Y [m] = 2.43

Earth pressures on the sheet pile:

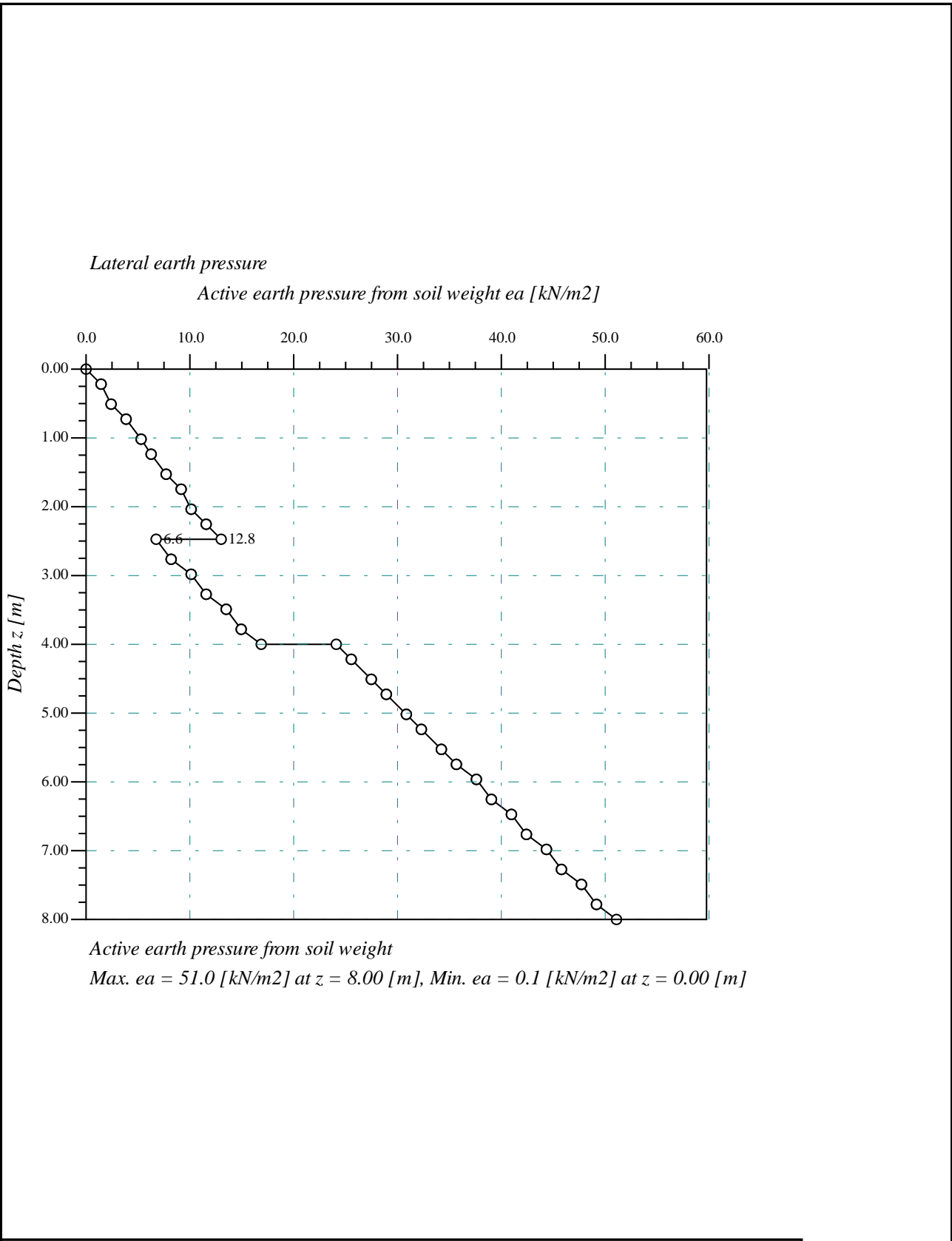
No.	Depth	Depth	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Total lateral earth pressure	Total lateral earth pressure
I	z1	z2	$\sigma'1$	$\sigma'2$	$\sigma'1$	$\sigma'2$
[-]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
1	0.00	0.25	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.3
2	0.25	0.50	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.6
3	0.50	0.75	2.6	3.9	2.6	3.9
4	0.75	1.00	3.9	5.1	3.9	5.1
5	1.00	1.25	5.1	6.4	5.1	6.4
6	1.25	1.50	6.4	7.7	6.4	7.7
7	1.50	1.75	7.7	9.0	7.7	9.0
8	1.75	2.00	9.0	10.3	9.0	10.3
9	2.00	2.25	10.3	11.6	10.3	11.6
10	2.25	2.50	11.6	12.8	11.6	12.8
11	2.50	2.75	6.6	8.3	6.6	8.3
12	2.75	3.00	8.3	10.0	8.3	10.0
13	3.00	3.25	10.0	11.7	10.0	11.7
14	3.25	3.50	11.7	13.4	11.7	13.4
15	3.50	3.75	13.4	15.2	13.4	15.2
16	3.75	4.00	15.2	16.8	15.2	16.8
17	4.00	4.25	23.9	25.5	23.9	25.5
18	4.25	4.50	25.5	27.3	25.5	27.3
19	4.50	4.75	27.3	29.0	27.3	29.0
20	4.75	5.00	29.0	30.7	29.0	30.7
21	5.00	5.25	30.7	32.4	30.7	32.4
22	5.25	5.50	32.4	34.1	32.4	34.1
23	5.50	5.75	34.1	35.8	34.1	35.8
24	5.75	6.00	35.8	37.5	35.8	37.5
25	6.00	6.25	37.5	39.2	37.5	39.2
26	6.25	6.50	39.2	40.9	39.2	40.9
27	6.50	6.75	40.9	42.6	40.9	42.6
28	6.75	7.00	42.6	44.3	42.6	44.3
29	7.00	7.25	44.3	46.0	44.3	46.0
30	7.25	7.50	46.0	47.7	46.0	47.7
31	7.50	7.75	47.7	49.4	47.7	49.4
32	7.75	8.00	49.4	51.0	49.4	51.0

*Lateral earth pressure*  
*Earth pressure*



*Earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]*  
*Max.  $e = 51.0$  at  $z = 8.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 0.1$  at  $z = 0.00$  [m]*

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<b>Scale: 55</b> <b>File: Ex2</b> <b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b> <b>Date: 26/03/2023</b> <b>Project: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (with cohesion)</b>



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<b>Scale: 482</b> <b>File: Ex2</b> <b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b> <b>Date: 26/03/2023</b> <b>Project: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (with cohesion)</b>

### 1.3.4 Example 3: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (without cohesion)

#### 1.3.4.1 Description of the problem

For the given soil profile of three layers in Figure 13, determine the lateral earth pressure on the wall.

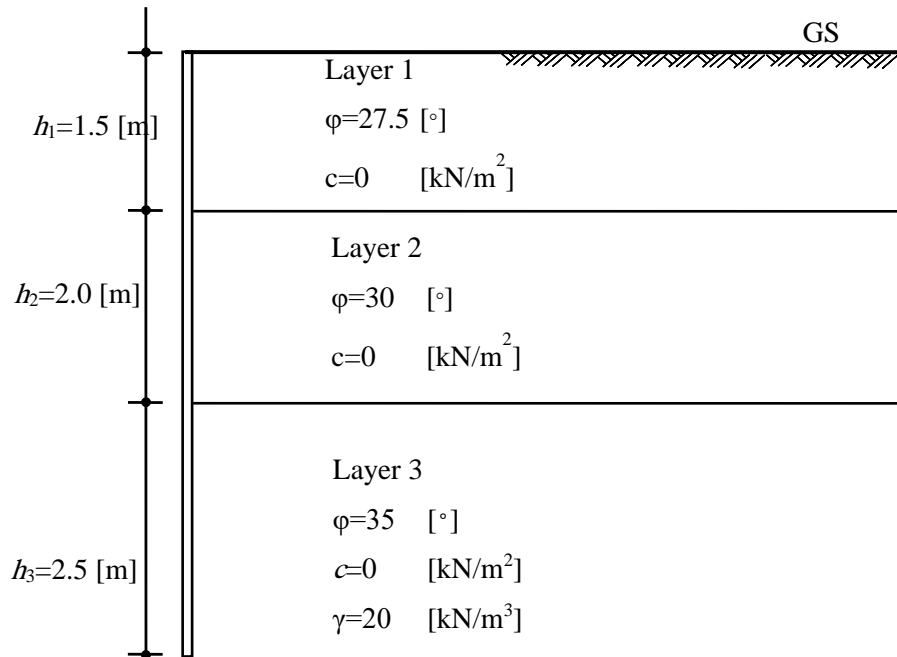


Figure 14 Soil profile

#### 1.3.4.2 Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand by GEO Tools

The lateral earth pressure on a wall for the three layers obtained by *GEO Tools* for this example are presented on the next pages.

# Lateral Earth Pressure

```
*****
                    GEO Tools
                    Version 13
    Program authors M. El Gendy/ A. El Gendy
*****
Title: Lateral earth pressure
Date: 26/03/2023
Project: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (without cohesion)
File: Ex3
```

```
-----
Lateral earth pressure
-----
```

Data:

Distributed load	q	[kN/m2]	= 0.0
Total thickness of soil layers	Ht	[m]	= 6.00

Element size/ Width of Working Area:

Element size	Dz	[m]	= 0.25
Width of Working Area	Bw	[m]	= 8.00

Soil Data:

Ground water depth	Gwl	[m]	= 6.00
--------------------	-----	-----	--------

Layer No.: 1

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m2]	= 0.000
Angle of internal friction	$\phi$	[ $^{\circ}$ ]	= 27.50
Dry unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_d$	[kN/m3]	= 18.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_{sat}$	[kN/m3]	= 17.81
Layer thickness	h	[m]	= 1.50
Soil type	BOD	[-]	= Sand

Layer No.: 2

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m2]	= 0.000
Angle of internal friction	$\phi$	[ $^{\circ}$ ]	= 30.00
Dry unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_d$	[kN/m3]	= 19.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_{sat}$	[kN/m3]	= 18.81
Layer thickness	h	[m]	= 2.00
Soil type	BOD	[-]	= Sand

Layer No.: 3

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m2]	= 0.000
Angle of internal friction	$\phi$	[ $^{\circ}$ ]	= 35.00
Dry unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_d$	[kN/m3]	= 20.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil	$\gamma_{sat}$	[kN/m3]	= 19.81
Layer thickness	h	[m]	= 2.50
Soil type	BOD	[-]	= Sand

Result:

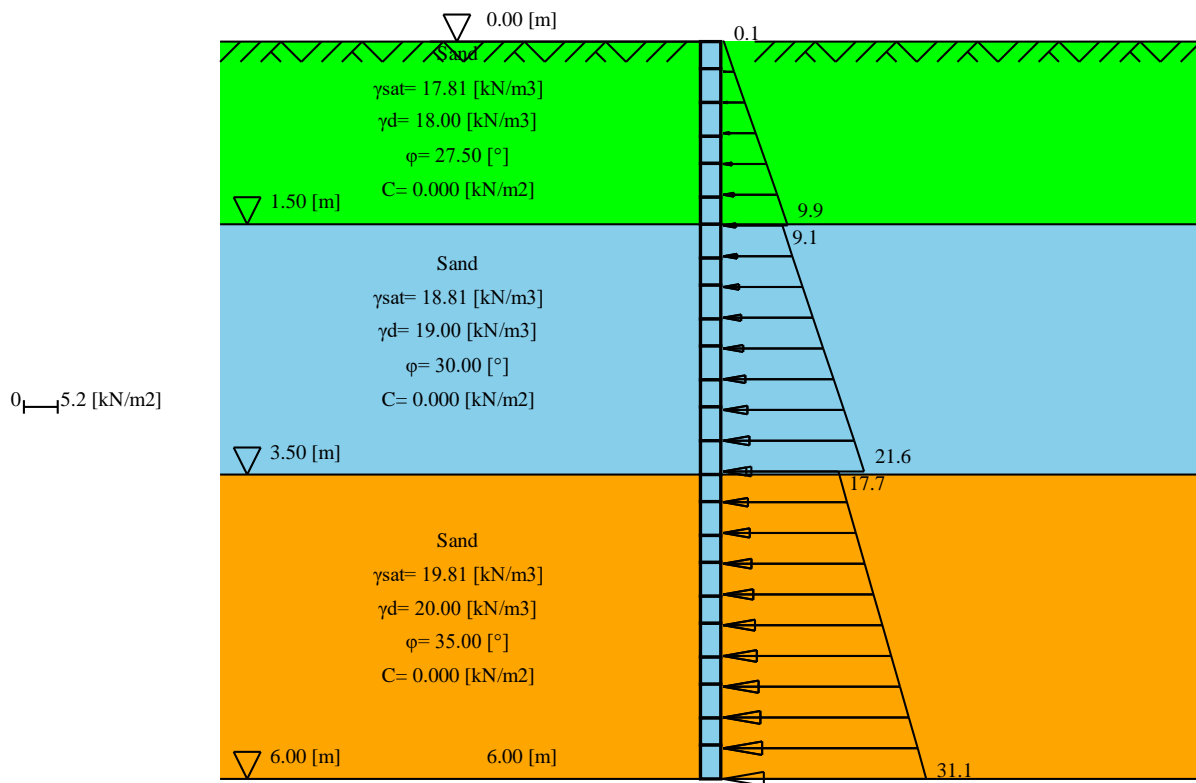
Resultant R [kN] = 99.3  
 Location of the resultant from the wall base Y [m] = 2.11

Earth pressures on the sheet pile:

No.	Depth	Depth	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Total lateral earth pressure	Total lateral earth pressure
I	z1	z2	$\sigma'1$	$\sigma'2$	$\sigma'1$	$\sigma'2$
[-]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]
1	0.00	0.25	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.7
2	0.25	0.50	1.7	3.3	1.7	3.3
3	0.50	0.75	3.3	5.0	3.3	5.0
4	0.75	1.00	5.0	6.6	5.0	6.6
5	1.00	1.25	6.6	8.3	6.6	8.3
6	1.25	1.50	8.3	9.9	8.3	9.9
7	1.50	1.75	9.1	10.6	9.1	10.6
8	1.75	2.00	10.6	12.2	10.6	12.2
9	2.00	2.25	12.2	13.7	12.2	13.7
10	2.25	2.50	13.7	15.3	13.7	15.3
11	2.50	2.75	15.3	16.9	15.3	16.9
12	2.75	3.00	16.9	18.5	16.9	18.5
13	3.00	3.25	18.5	20.1	18.5	20.1
14	3.25	3.50	20.1	21.6	20.1	21.6
15	3.50	3.75	17.7	19.0	17.7	19.0
16	3.75	4.00	19.0	20.3	19.0	20.3
17	4.00	4.25	20.3	21.7	20.3	21.7
18	4.25	4.50	21.7	23.0	21.7	23.0
19	4.50	4.75	23.0	24.4	23.0	24.4
20	4.75	5.00	24.4	25.7	24.4	25.7
21	5.00	5.25	25.7	27.1	25.7	27.1
22	5.25	5.50	27.1	28.5	27.1	28.5
23	5.50	5.75	28.5	29.8	28.5	29.8
24	5.75	6.00	29.8	31.1	29.8	31.1

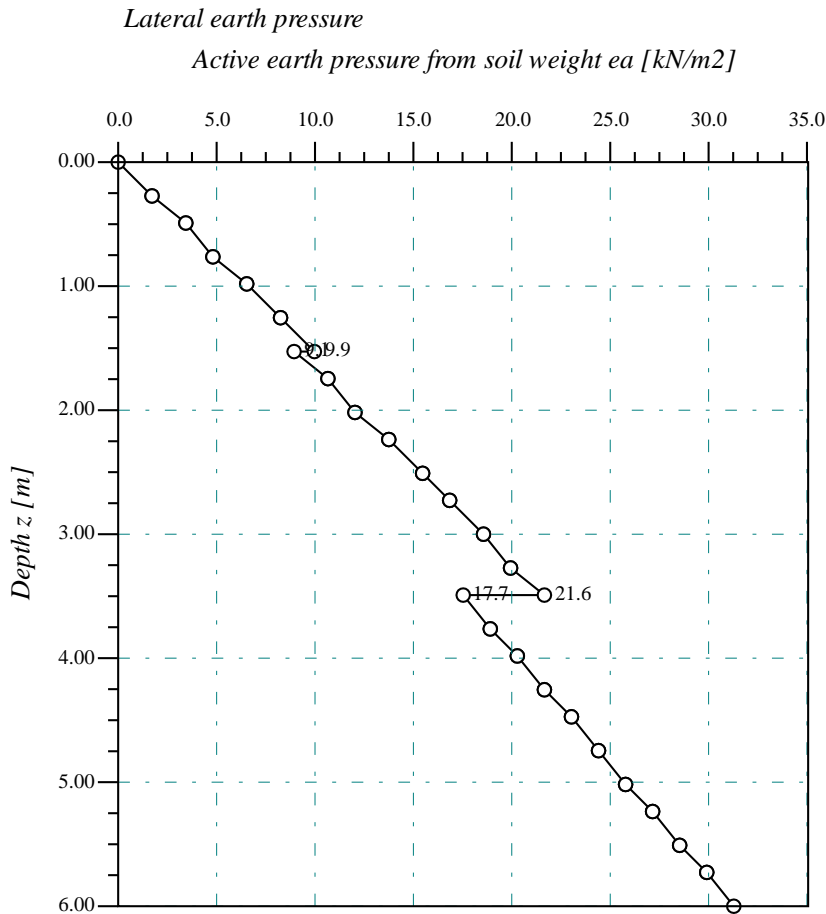


*Lateral earth pressure  
Earth pressure*



*Earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]  
Max.  $e = 31.1$  at  $z = 6.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 0.1$  at  $z = 0.00$  [m]*

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*Active earth pressure from soil weight*  
*Max. ea = 31.1 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 6.00 [m], Min. ea = 0.1 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 0.00 [m]*

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<b>Scale: 344</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b>
<b>File: Ex3</b>	<b>Date: 26/03/2023</b>
<b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Project: Lateral earth pressure for layered soil (without cohesion)</b>

### 1.3.5 Example 4: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand

#### 1.3.5.1 Description of the problem

For the given soil profile of sand in Figure 15, determine per meter length the following:

- Lateral earth pressure on the wall
- Lateral water pressure on the wall
- Lateral water pressure on the wall due to a surface surcharge load
- Total horizontal force on the wall.

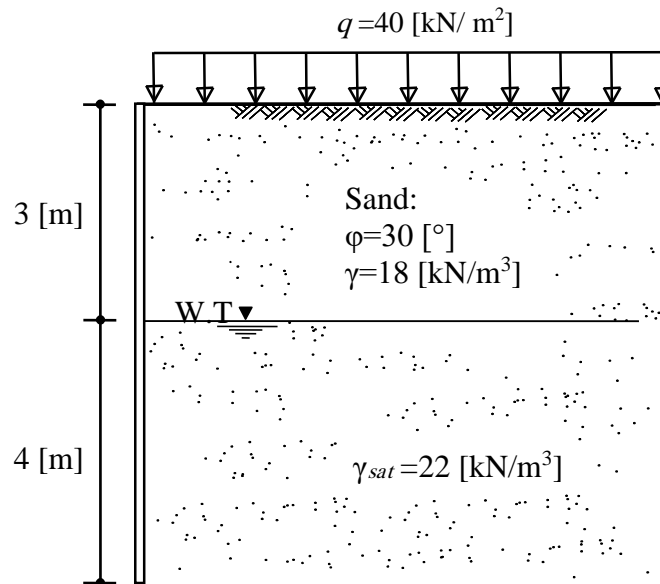


Figure 15 Wall in Sand

#### 1.3.5.2 Lateral Active Earth Pressure

Lateral active earth pressure at point A in the soil is equal to the effective vertical stress  $\sigma'_v$  multiplied by a coefficient,  $\sigma_h = k_a \sigma'_v$ . If a water table exists, horizontal hydrostatic water pressure is considered. Lateral water pressure at point A in the soil is the weight of the water column above that point  $w = \gamma_w z$ .

Coefficient of lateral active earth pressure is given by:

$$k_a = \frac{1 - \sin 30}{1 + \sin 30} = 0.333$$

The determination of the lateral active earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  is tabulated in 0 and plotted in Figure 7 and Figure 8, while the total lateral earth pressure forces are plotted in Figure 9 and Figure 10.

Table 3 Determination of lateral active earth pressure with depth

Depth $z$ [m]	lateral active earth pressure $\sigma_a = k_a \sigma'_v$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Hydrostatic water pressure $w = \gamma_w z$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Total lateral active earth pressure $E = \sigma_a + w$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
3	$\sigma_{a1} = k_a \sigma'_{v1} = 0.333 \times 54 = 18$	0	18
7	$\sigma_{a2} = k_a \sigma'_{v2}$ $= 18 + 0.333 \times 4 \times (22 - 9.81) = 34.25$	$w = \gamma_w h_2$ $= 9.81 \times 4 = 39.24$	73.49

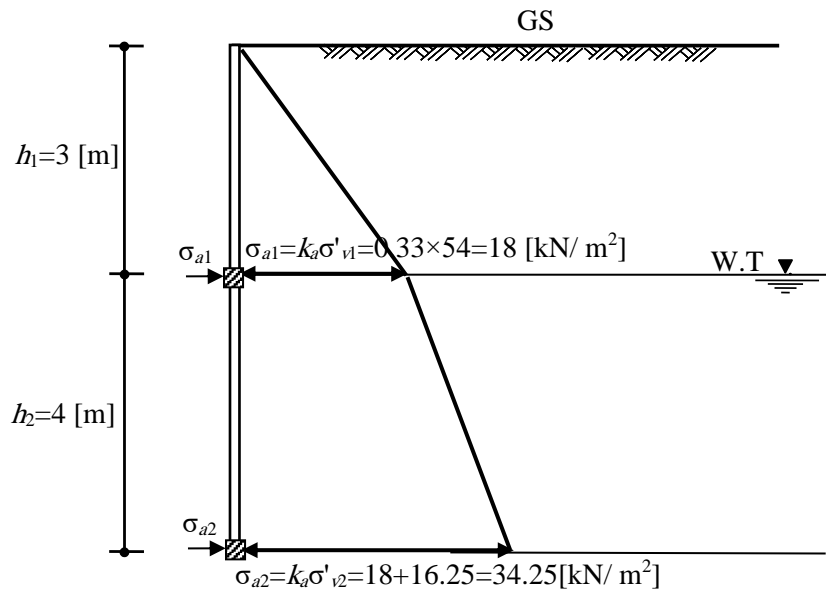


Figure 16 Lateral active earth pressure  $\sigma_a$

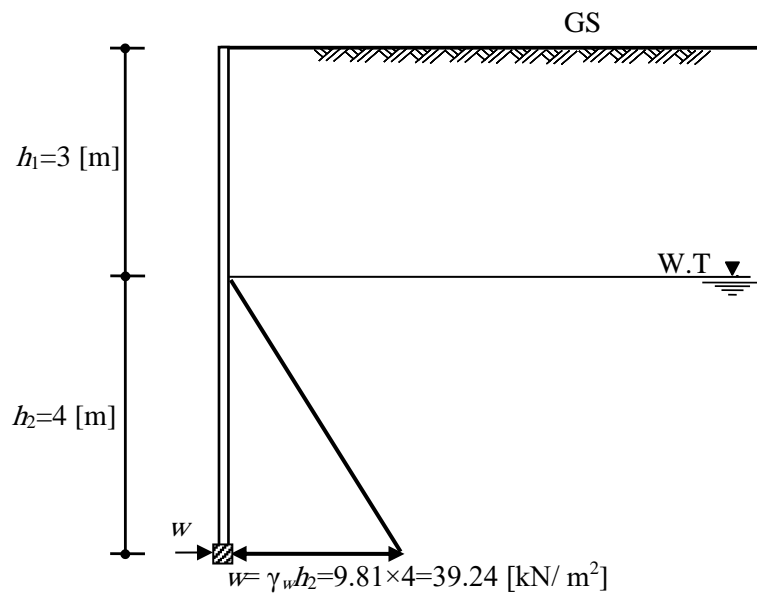


Figure 17 Hydrostatic pressure  $w$

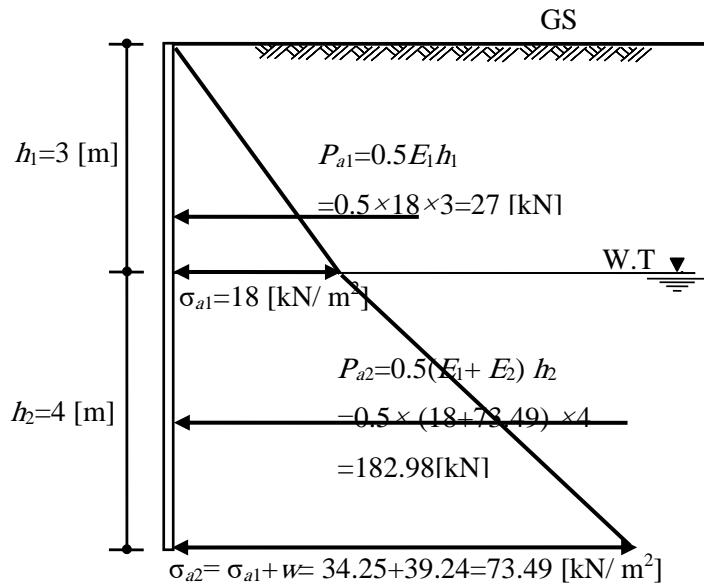


Figure 18 Total lateral earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  and active forces  $P_a$

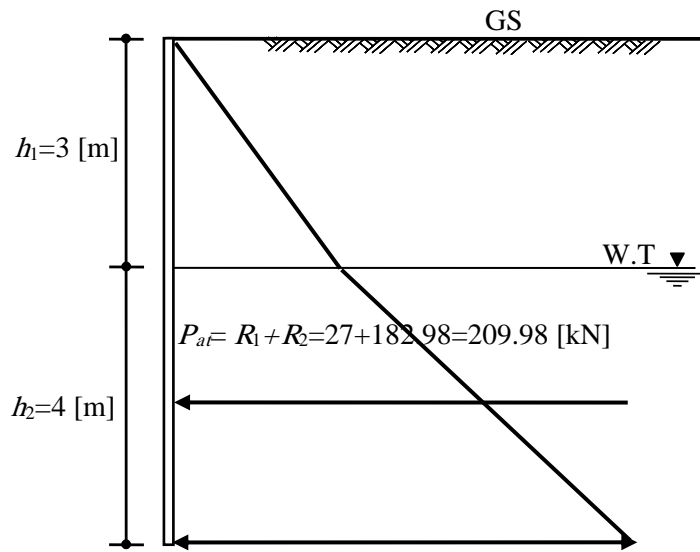


Figure 19 Total horizontal force on the wall  $P_{at}$

### 1.3.5.3 Lateral earth pressure with a surface surcharge load (fill)

Since the surcharge load (fill) covers an extensive area on the surface, the lateral earth pressure at any point A in the soil increases by  $k_a q = 0.333 \times 40 = 13.33$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] due to the weight of the fill, Table 2 and Figure 20.

Table 4 Determination of lateral active earth pressure with depth

Depth $z$ [m]	Layer thickness $h$ [m]	lateral active earth pressure $\sigma_a = k_a q + E$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
3	3	$\sigma_{a1} = k_a q + k_a \sigma'_{v1} = 0.333 \times 40 + 18 = 31.33$
7	4	$\sigma_{a2} = k_a q + k_a \sigma'_{v2} = 0.333 \times 40 + 73.49 = 86.82$

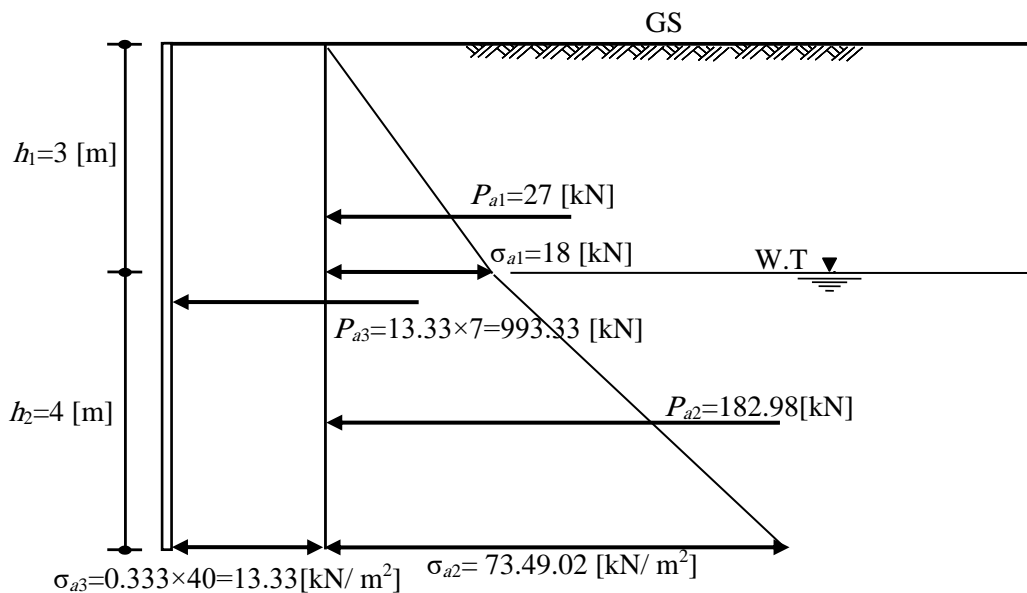


Figure 20 Total lateral earth pressure  $\sigma_a$  and active forces  $P_a$

Figure 21 shows the earth pressures and water pressure in a single view

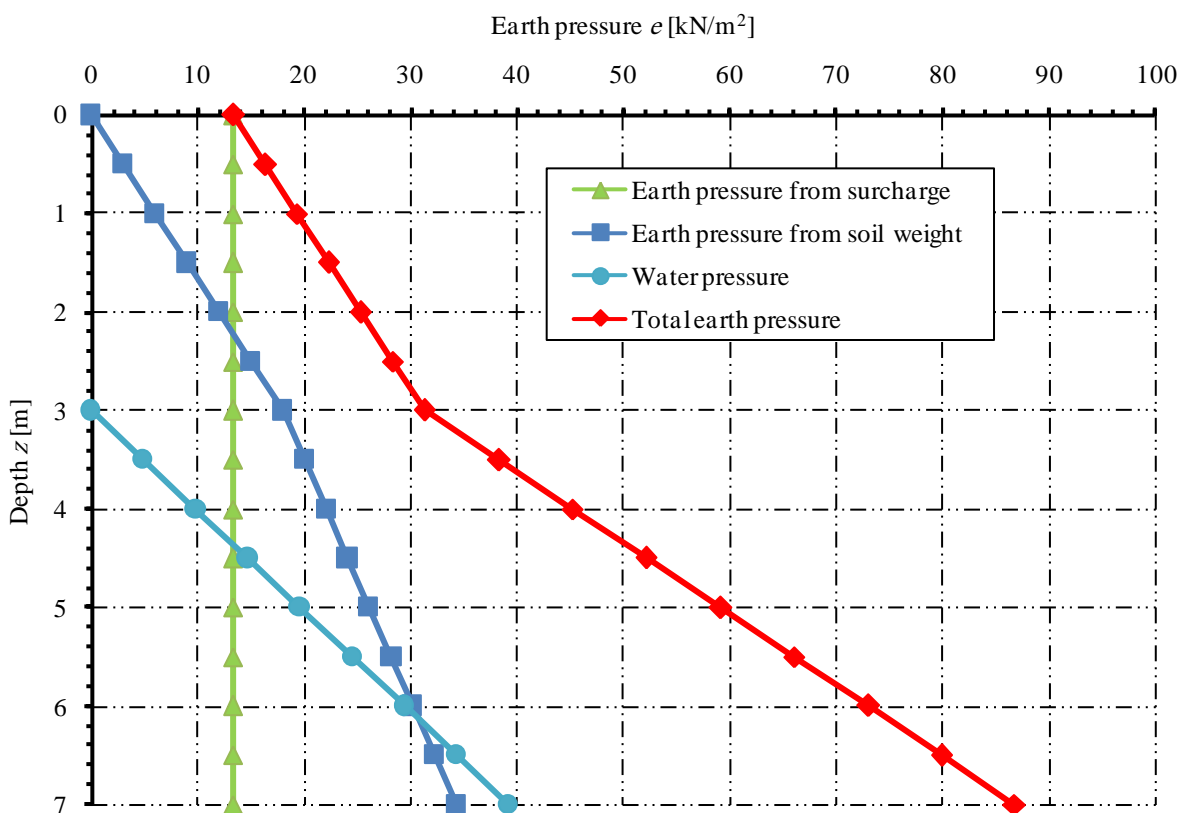


Figure 21 Earth pressure from the soil weight and surcharge and water pressure

### 1.3.5.1 Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand by GEO Tools

The lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand obtained by *GEO Tools* is equal to that obtained by hand calculation. Also, the input data and results of *GEO Tools* for this example are presented on the next pages.

## Lateral Earth Pressure

---

\*\*\*\*\*  
GEO Tools  
Version 13  
Program authors M. El Gendy/ A. El Gendy  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Title: Lateral earth pressure  
Date: 26/03/2023  
Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand  
File: Ex4

-----  
Lateral earth pressure  
-----

Data:

Distributed load	q	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 40.0
Total thickness of soil layers	Ht	[m]	= 7.00

Element size/ Width of Working Area:

Element size	Dz	[m]	= 0.25
Width of Working Area	Bw	[m]	= 8.00

Soil Data:

Ground water depth	Gwl	[m]	= 3.00
--------------------	-----	-----	--------

Layer No.: 1

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 0.000
Angle of internal friction	φ	[°]	= 30.00
Dry unit weight of the soil	γ <sub>d</sub>	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	= 18.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil	γ <sub>sat</sub>	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	= 22.00
Layer thickness	h	[m]	= 3.00
Soil type	BOD	[-]	= Sand

Layer No.: 2

Cohesion of the soil	C	[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	= 0.000
Angle of internal friction	φ	[°]	= 30.00
Dry unit weight of the soil	γ <sub>d</sub>	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	= 18.00
Saturated unit weight of the soil	γ <sub>sat</sub>	[kN/m <sup>3</sup> ]	= 22.00
Layer thickness	h	[m]	= 4.00
Soil type	BOD	[-]	= Sand

Result:

Resultant R [kN] = 303.7

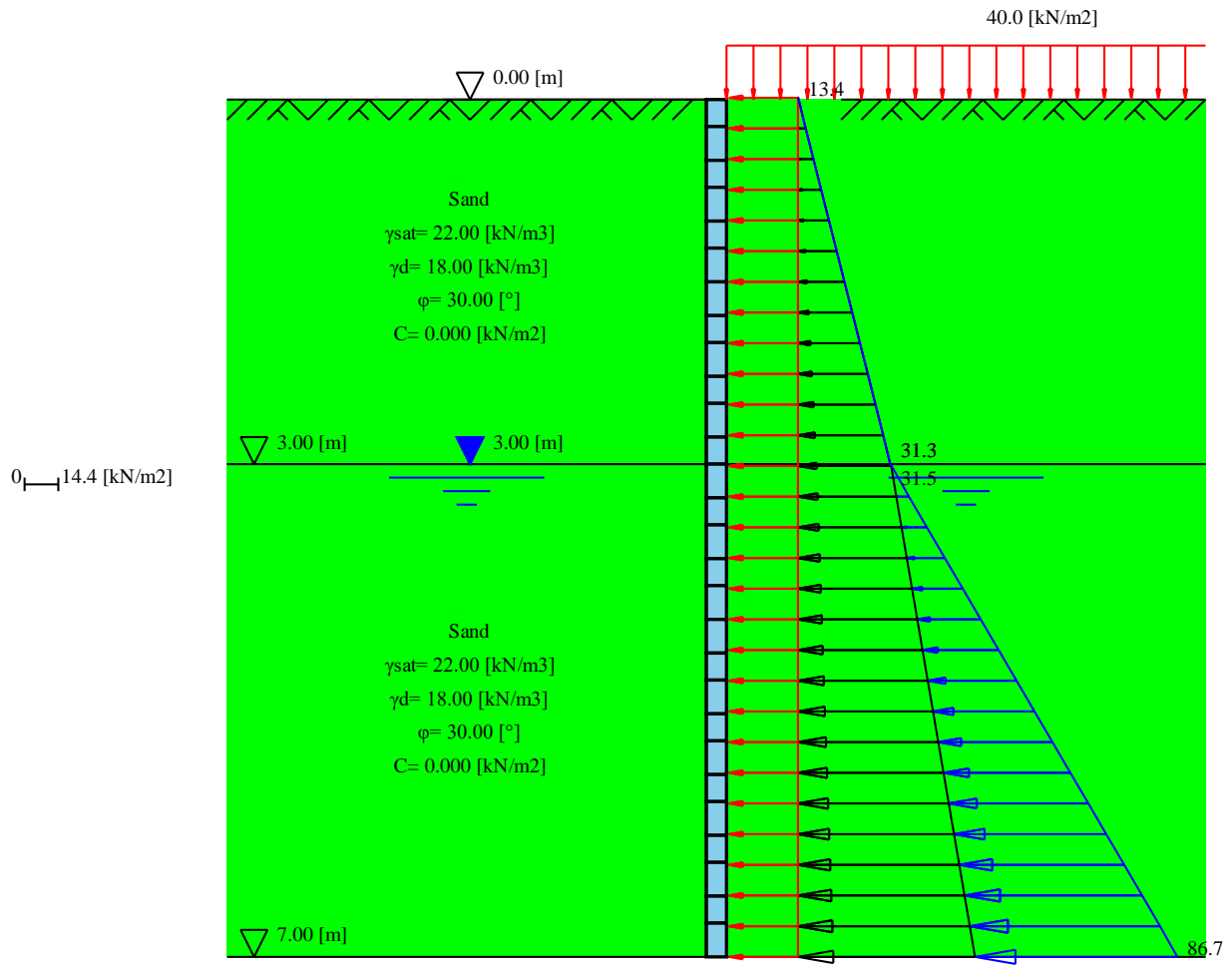
Location of the resultant from the wall base Y [m] = 2.48

Earth pressures on the sheet pile:

No.	Depth	Depth	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Water pressure	Water pressure	Total lateral earth pressure	Total lateral earth pressure
I	z1	z2	q1	q2	σz1	σz2	u1	u2	σ'1	σ'2
[-]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]
1	0.00	0.25	13.3	13.3	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	13.4	14.8
2	0.25	0.50	13.3	13.3	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	16.3
3	0.50	0.75	13.3	13.3	3.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	16.3	17.8
4	0.75	1.00	13.3	13.3	4.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	19.3
5	1.00	1.25	13.3	13.3	6.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	19.3	20.8
6	1.25	1.50	13.3	13.3	7.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	22.3
7	1.50	1.75	13.3	13.3	9.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	22.3	23.8
8	1.75	2.00	13.3	13.3	10.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	25.3
9	2.00	2.25	13.3	13.3	12.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	25.3	26.8
10	2.25	2.50	13.3	13.3	13.5	15.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	28.3
11	2.50	2.75	13.3	13.3	15.0	16.5	0.0	0.0	28.3	29.8
12	2.75	3.00	13.3	13.3	16.5	17.9	0.0	0.0	29.8	31.3
13	3.00	3.25	13.3	13.3	18.0	19.0	0.1	2.5	31.5	34.8
14	3.25	3.50	13.3	13.3	19.0	20.0	2.5	4.9	34.8	38.3
15	3.50	3.75	13.3	13.3	20.0	21.0	4.9	7.4	38.3	41.7
16	3.75	4.00	13.3	13.3	21.0	22.1	7.4	9.8	41.7	45.2
17	4.00	4.25	13.3	13.3	22.1	23.1	9.8	12.3	45.2	48.7
18	4.25	4.50	13.3	13.3	23.1	24.1	12.3	14.7	48.7	52.1
19	4.50	4.75	13.3	13.3	24.1	25.1	14.7	17.2	52.1	55.6
20	4.75	5.00	13.3	13.3	25.1	26.1	17.2	19.6	55.6	59.1
21	5.00	5.25	13.3	13.3	26.1	27.1	19.6	22.1	59.1	62.5
22	5.25	5.50	13.3	13.3	27.1	28.2	22.1	24.5	62.5	66.0
23	5.50	5.75	13.3	13.3	28.2	29.2	24.5	27.0	66.0	69.5
24	5.75	6.00	13.3	13.3	29.2	30.2	27.0	29.4	69.5	73.0
25	6.00	6.25	13.3	13.3	30.2	31.2	29.4	31.9	73.0	76.4
26	6.25	6.50	13.3	13.3	31.2	32.2	31.9	34.3	76.4	79.9
27	6.50	6.75	13.3	13.3	32.2	33.2	34.3	36.8	79.9	83.4
28	6.75	7.00	13.3	13.3	33.2	34.2	36.8	39.1	83.4	86.7



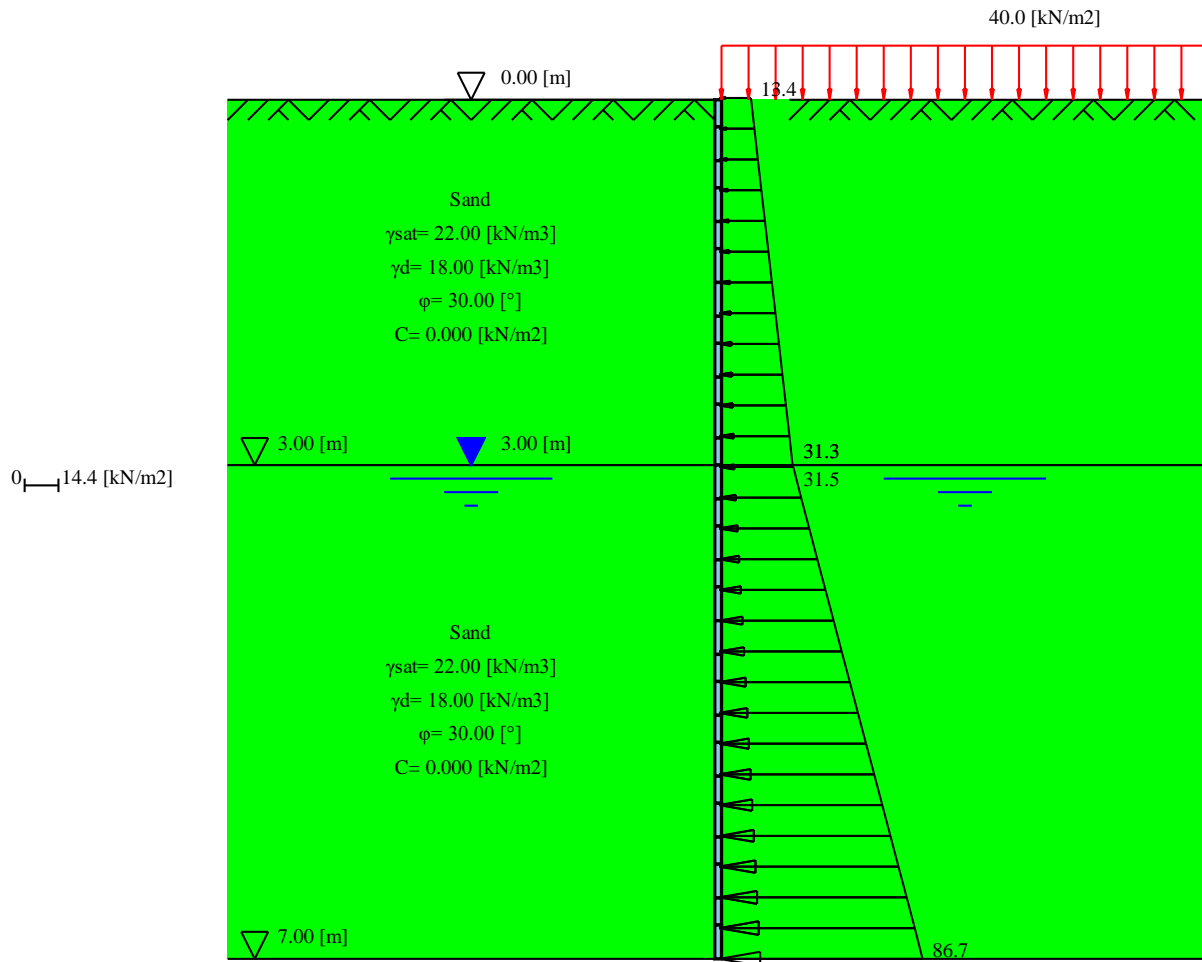
*Lateral earth pressure  
Earth pressure*



*Earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]  
 Max.  $e = 86.7$  at  $z = 7.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 13.4$  at  $z = 0.00$  [m]*

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<b>Scale: 55</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b>
<b>File: Ex4</b>	<b>Date: 26/03/2023</b>
<b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand</b>

Lateral earth pressure  
Earth pressure



Total lateral earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]

Max.  $e = 86.7$  at  $z = 7.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 13.4$  at  $z = 0.00$  [m]

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Scale: 55

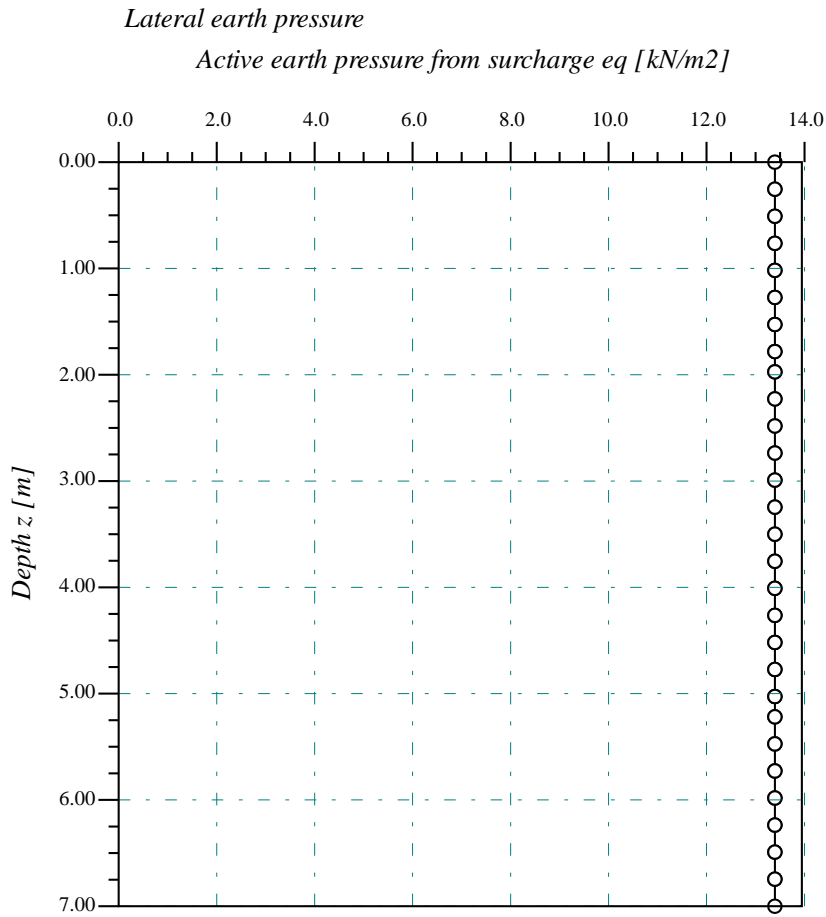
Title: Lateral earth pressure

File: Ex4

Date: 26/03/2023

Page No.:

Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand



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**Scale: 138**

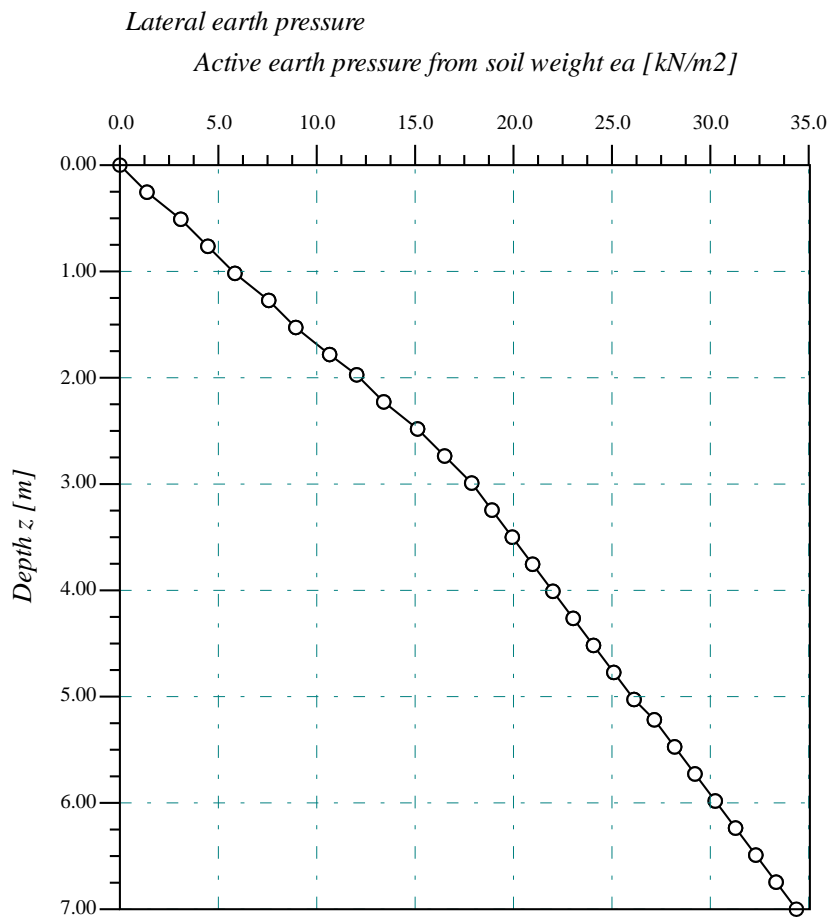
**Title: Lateral earth pressure**

**File: Ex4**

**Date: 26/03/2023**

**Page No.:**

**Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand**



*Active earth pressure from soil weight*

*Max. ea = 34.2 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 7.00 [m], Min. ea = 0.1 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 0.00 [m]*

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**Scale: 344**

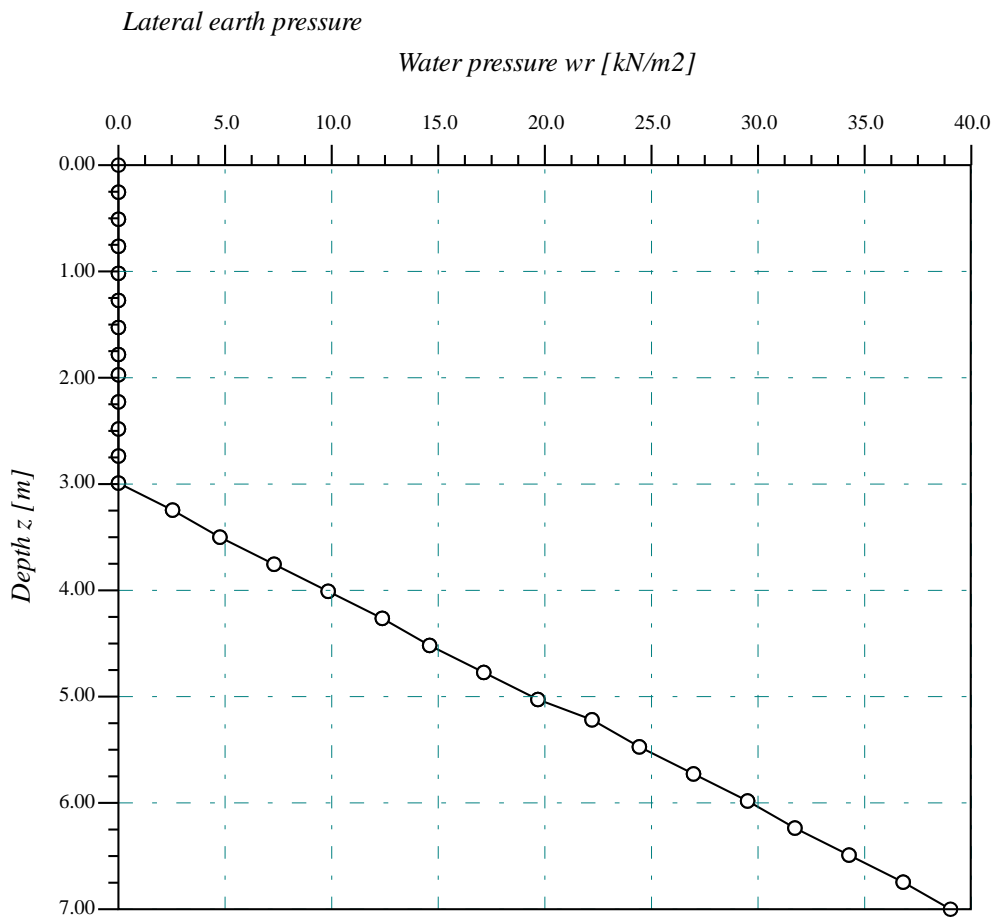
**Title: Lateral earth pressure**

**File: Ex4**

**Date: 26/03/2023**

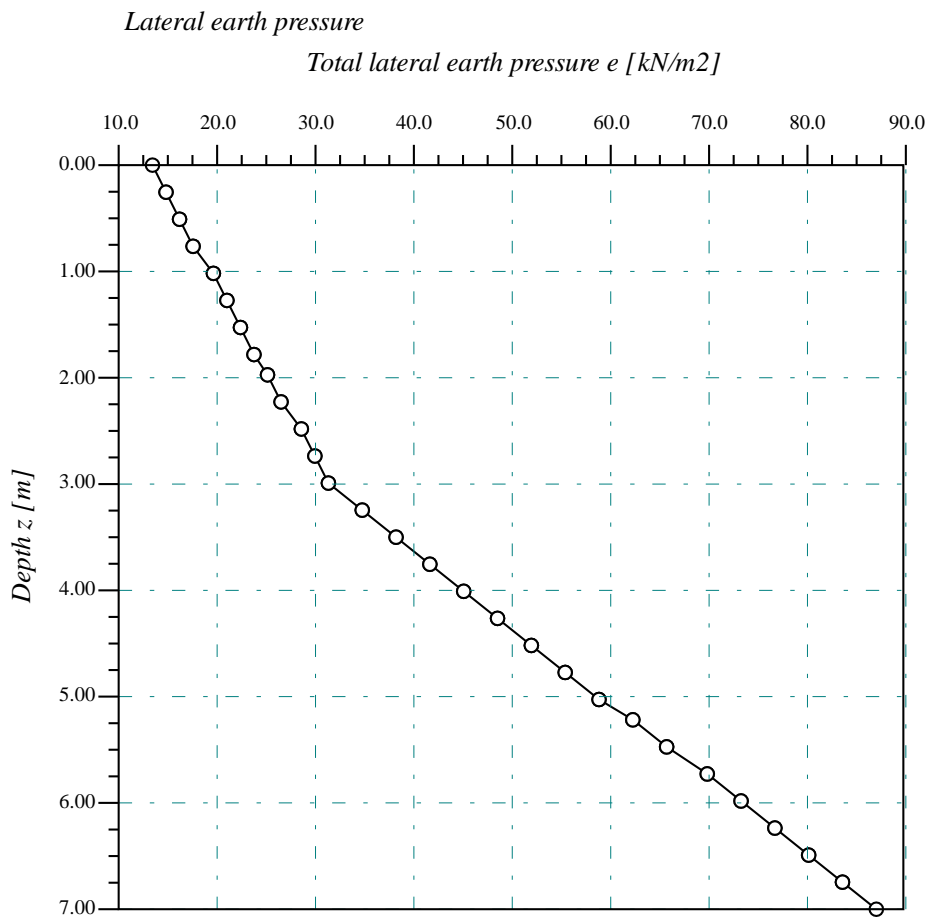
**Page No.:**

**Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand**



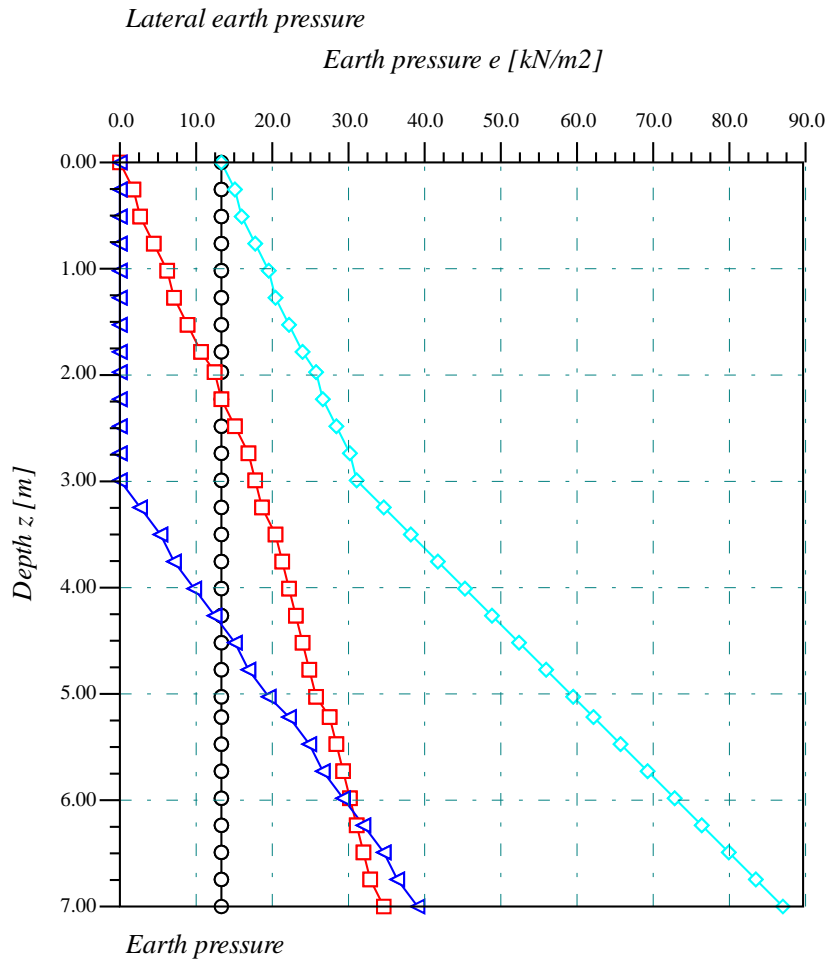
Water pressure  
 Max.  $w_r = 39.1$  [ $\text{kN/m}^2$ ] at  $z = 7.00$  [m], Min.  $w_r = 0.0$  [ $\text{kN/m}^2$ ] at  $z = 0.00$  [m]

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Scale: 317 File: Ex4 Page No.:	Title: Lateral earth pressure Date: 26/03/2023 Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand



Total lateral earth pressure  
 Max.  $e = 86.7$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at  $z = 7.00$  [m], Min.  $e = 13.4$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at  $z = 0.00$  [m]

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<b>Scale: 688</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure</b>
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Scale: 888

Title: Lateral earth pressure

File: Ex4

Date: 26/03/2023

Page No.:

Project: Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand

### 1.3.6 Example 5: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil

#### 1.3.6.1 Description of the problem

To verify the analysis of lateral earth pressure on walls within multi-layered soil by *Geo Tools*, the active earth pressure diagram obtained by *Bowles* (1996), Example 11-5, Page 606, is compared with that obtained by *Geo Tools*.

Plot the active earth pressure diagram and compute the resultant  $R$  and its location  $y$  for the wall system shown in Figure 22. This type of problem is often encountered in excavations for large structures where there may be two or more basement levels. The soil parameters  $\phi$ ,  $c$  may be estimated or else be obtained from performing consolidated isotropically undrained (CIU) tests on good-quality tube samples. The major approximation is defining the several strata by abrupt discontinuities (using lines as shown to delineate layers). In most real situations, the soil type grades through a finite length from one to the next.

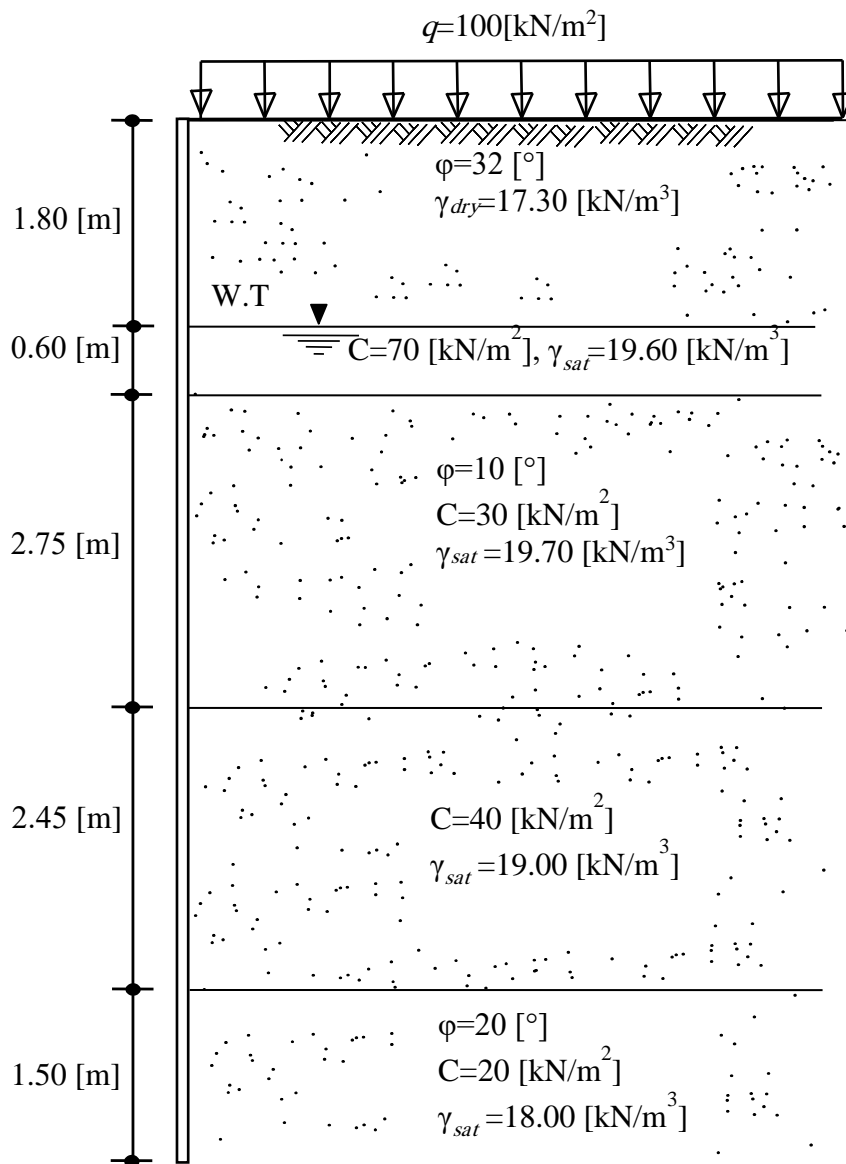


Figure 22 Soil Profile (*Bowles* 1996)

#### 1.3.6.2 Lateral Active Earth Pressure

The lateral active earth pressure at point  $A$  in the soil is equal to the effective vertical stress  $\sigma'_v$  multiplied by a coefficient,  $\sigma_h = k_a \sigma'_v$ . If a water table exists, horizontal hydrostatic water pressure is considered. Lateral water pressure at point  $A$  in the soil is the weight of the water column above that point  $w = \gamma_w Z$ . Coefficient of lateral active earth pressure is given by:



$$k_a = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi}$$

For instance, for  $\phi = 32^\circ$ , then, obtain  $ka = 0.307$  and  $\sqrt{ka} = 0.307 = 0.554$ , etc.

Typical computations for  $\Delta P'$  are as follows (Table 5):

Table 5 Determination of lateral active earth pressure  $\Delta P'$  with depth

Depth $z$ [m]	$\Delta P' = z\gamma$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
0	100 [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ] (surcharge)
1.8	100 + 1.80(17.30) = 131.4 [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
2.4	131.4 + 0.6(19.60 - 9.807) = 131.4 + 0.6(9.79) = 137.02 [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
5.15	137.02 + 2.75(9.89) = 164.22 etc.

It will be convenient to tabularize the computations as in Table 6 following. Notice that at the interface between two soils, we use the interface pressure two times: first with  $-dz$  and the upper  $ka$  coefficients, and second with  $+dz$  and the  $ka$  coefficients of the lower soil. Note also that the  $2c\sqrt{ka}$  term can be simplified for the second use. The water pressure is included ( $ka = kp = kw = 1$ ) if the water cannot drain through the wall or away by other means. Since the water contribution is significant, it is obvious that drainage should be allowed if possible. The tension zone ( $-qh$ ) is a problem. Should it be included to reduce the wall force or neglected, as it may pull away from the wall? A more conservative case is made if the tension zone is neglected, which we will do here, so neglect the tension zone.

Table 6 Determination of lateral active earth pressure with depth

Soil	Depth $z$ [m]	$k_a$	$\sqrt{k_a}$	$\Delta P' = z\gamma$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Wall pressure $E = z\gamma k$ [kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]
1	0	0.307	0.554	100	100 × 0.307 = 30.7
	1.8-dz			131.14	131.14 × 0.307 = 40.3
2	1.8+dz	1.000	1.000	131.14	131.14 × 1.00 - 2 × 70 × 1.00 = - 8.9
	2.4-dz			137.02	137.02 × 1.00 - 2 × 70 × 1.00 = -3.0
3	2.4+dz	0.704	0.839	137.02	137.02 × 0.704 - 2 × 30 × 0.839 = 46.1
	5.15-dz			164.22	164.22 × 0.704 - 60 × 0.839 = 65.3
4	5.15-dz	1.000	1.000	164.22	164.22 × 1.000 - 2 × 40 × 1.00 = 84.2
	7.6-dz			186.73	186.73 × 1.000 - 80 × 1.00 = 106.7
5	7.6+dz	0.49	0.700	186.73	186.73 × 0.490 - 2 × 20 × 0.700 = 63.5
	9.1			199.02	199.02 × 0.490 - 40 × 0.700 = 69.5

Figure 23 shows the lateral earth pressures and water pressure on the wall according to Bowles (1996)

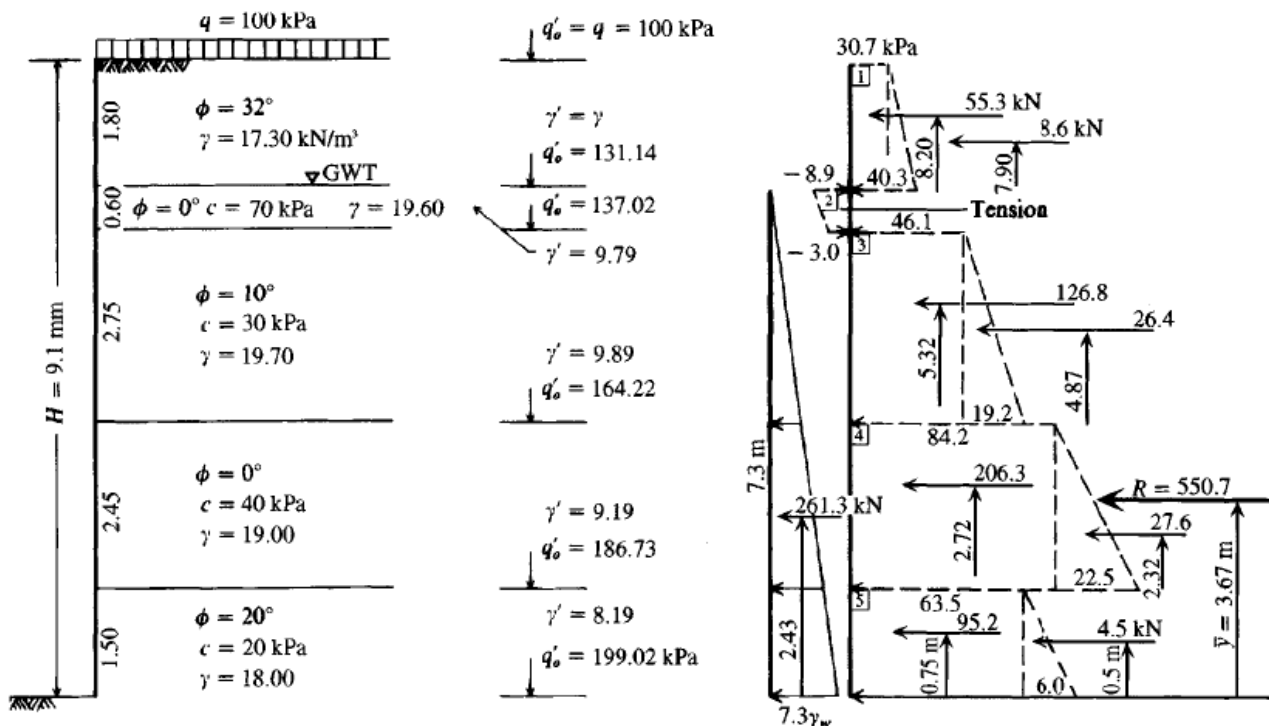


Figure 23 Earth pressure from the soil weight and surcharge and water pressure (Bowles 1996)

### 1.3.6.3 Lateral earth pressure on a wall in sand by GEO Tools

The lateral earth pressure on the wall within multi-layered soil obtained by *GEO Tools* is equal to that obtained by *Bowles* (1996) through hand calculation. Also, the input data and results of *GEO Tools* for this example are presented on the next pages.

# Lateral Earth Pressure

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\*\*\*\*\*

GEO Tools

Version 13

Program authors M. El Gendy/ A. El Gendy

\*\*\*\*\*

Title: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil

Date: 30-03-2023

Project: Example11-5, Page 606, Foundation Analysis and Design, Bowles 1996

File: Ex5

-----  
Lateral earth pressure  
-----

Data:

Distributed load  $q$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 100.0  
Total thickness of soil layers  $H_t$  [m] = 9.10

Element size/ Width of Working Area:

Element size  $D_z$  [m] = 0.25  
Width of Working Area  $B_w$  [m] = 8.00

Soil Data:

Ground water depth  $G_{wl}$  [m] = 1.80

Layer No.: 1

Cohesion of the soil  $C$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 0.000  
Angle of internal friction  $\phi$  [°] = 32.00  
Dry unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_d$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 17.30  
Saturated unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_{sat}$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 17.30  
Layer thickness  $h$  [m] = 1.80  
Soil type BOD [-] = Soil 1

Layer No.: 2

Cohesion of the soil  $C$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 70.000  
Angle of internal friction  $\phi$  [°] = 0.00  
Dry unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_d$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.70  
Saturated unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_{sat}$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.70  
Layer thickness  $h$  [m] = 0.60  
Soil type BOD [-] = Soil 2

Layer No.: 3

Cohesion of the soil  $C$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 30.000  
Angle of internal friction  $\phi$  [°] = 10.00  
Dry unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_d$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.70  
Saturated unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_{sat}$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.70  
Layer thickness  $h$  [m] = 2.75  
Soil type BOD [-] = Soil 3

Layer No.: 4

Cohesion of the soil  $C$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 40.000  
Angle of internal friction  $\phi$  [°] = 0.00  
Dry unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_d$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.00  
Saturated unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_{sat}$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 19.00  
Layer thickness  $h$  [m] = 2.45  
Soil type BOD [-] = Soil 4

Layer No.: 5

Cohesion of the soil  $C$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] = 20.000  
Angle of internal friction  $\phi$  [°] = 20.00  
Dry unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_d$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 18.00  
Saturated unit weight of the soil  $\gamma_{sat}$  [kN/m<sup>3</sup>] = 18.00  
Layer thickness  $h$  [m] = 1.50  
Soil type BOD [-] = Soil 5

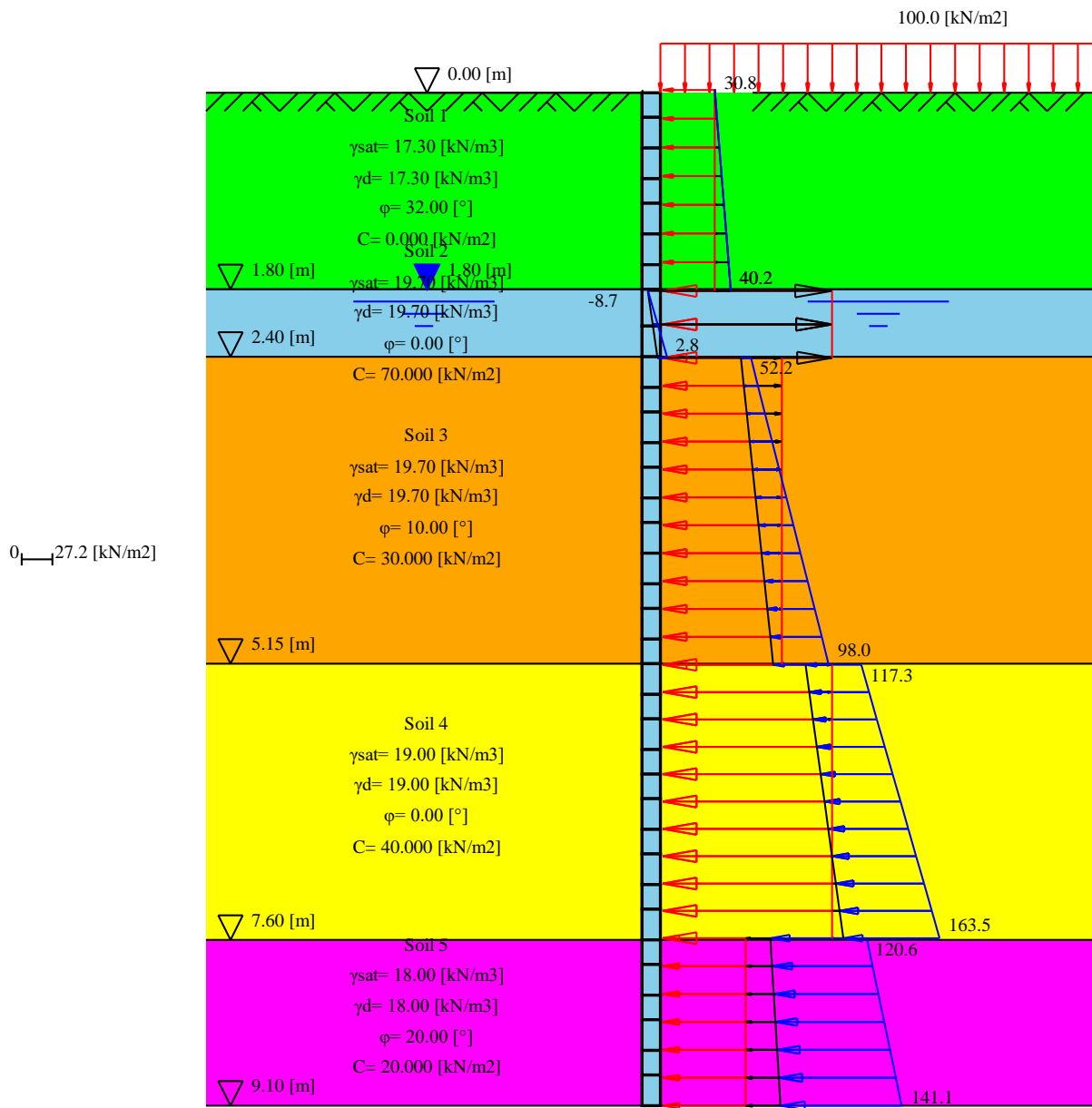
Result:

Resultant R [kN] = 811.3  
 Location of the resultant from the wall base Y [m] = 3.27

Earth pressures on the sheet pile:

No.	Depth	Depth	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from surcharge	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Active earth pressure from soil weight	Water pressure	Water pressure	Total lateral earth pressure	Total lateral earth pressure
I	z1	z2	q1	q2	σz1	σz2	u1	u2	σ'1	σ'2
[-]	[m]	[m]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]	[kN/m2]
1	0.00	0.26	30.7	30.7	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	30.8	32.1
2	0.26	0.51	30.7	30.7	1.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	32.1	33.4
3	0.51	0.77	30.7	30.7	2.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	33.4	34.8
4	0.77	1.03	30.7	30.7	4.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	34.8	36.2
5	1.03	1.29	30.7	30.7	5.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	36.2	37.6
6	1.29	1.54	30.7	30.7	6.9	8.2	0.0	0.0	37.6	38.9
7	1.54	1.80	30.7	30.7	8.2	9.5	0.0	0.0	38.9	40.2
8	1.80	2.10	100.0	100.0	-108.8	-105.9	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
9	2.10	2.40	100.0	100.0	-105.9	-103.0	2.9	5.8	0.0	2.8
10	2.40	2.65	70.4	70.4	-24.2	-22.5	6.0	8.3	52.2	56.2
11	2.65	2.90	70.4	70.4	-22.5	-20.8	8.3	10.8	56.2	60.4
12	2.90	3.15	70.4	70.4	-20.8	-19.0	10.8	13.2	60.4	64.6
13	3.15	3.40	70.4	70.4	-19.0	-17.3	13.2	15.7	64.6	68.8
14	3.40	3.65	70.4	70.4	-17.3	-15.5	15.7	18.1	68.8	73.0
15	3.65	3.90	70.4	70.4	-15.5	-13.8	18.1	20.6	73.0	77.2
16	3.90	4.15	70.4	70.4	-13.8	-12.1	20.6	23.1	77.2	81.4
17	4.15	4.40	70.4	70.4	-12.1	-10.3	23.1	25.5	81.4	85.6
18	4.40	4.65	70.4	70.4	-10.3	-8.6	25.5	28.0	85.6	89.8
19	4.65	4.90	70.4	70.4	-8.6	-6.8	28.0	30.4	89.8	94.0
20	4.90	5.15	70.4	70.4	-6.8	-5.2	30.4	32.8	94.0	98.0
21	5.15	5.39	100.0	100.0	-15.6	-13.4	33.0	35.3	117.3	121.9
22	5.39	5.64	100.0	100.0	-13.4	-11.2	35.3	37.7	121.9	126.4
23	5.64	5.88	100.0	100.0	-11.2	-8.9	37.7	40.1	126.4	131.2
24	5.88	6.13	100.0	100.0	-8.9	-6.7	40.1	42.5	131.2	135.7
25	6.13	6.37	100.0	100.0	-6.7	-4.4	42.5	44.9	135.7	140.5
26	6.37	6.62	100.0	100.0	-4.4	-2.2	44.9	47.3	140.5	145.1
27	6.62	6.86	100.0	100.0	-2.2	0.0	47.3	49.6	145.1	149.6
28	6.86	7.11	100.0	100.0	0.0	2.3	49.6	52.1	149.6	154.4
29	7.11	7.35	100.0	100.0	2.3	4.5	52.1	54.4	154.4	158.9
30	7.35	7.60	100.0	100.0	4.5	6.7	54.4	56.8	158.9	163.5
31	7.60	7.85	49.0	49.0	14.6	15.5	57.0	59.4	120.6	123.9
32	7.85	8.10	49.0	49.0	15.5	16.5	59.4	61.8	123.9	127.4
33	8.10	8.35	49.0	49.0	16.5	17.5	61.8	64.3	127.4	130.8
34	8.35	8.60	49.0	49.0	17.5	18.6	64.3	66.7	130.8	134.3
35	8.60	8.85	49.0	49.0	18.6	19.6	66.7	69.2	134.3	137.7
36	8.85	9.10	49.0	49.0	19.6	20.5	69.2	71.5	137.7	141.1

*Lateral earth pressure*  
*Earth pressure*



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Scale: 55

Title: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil

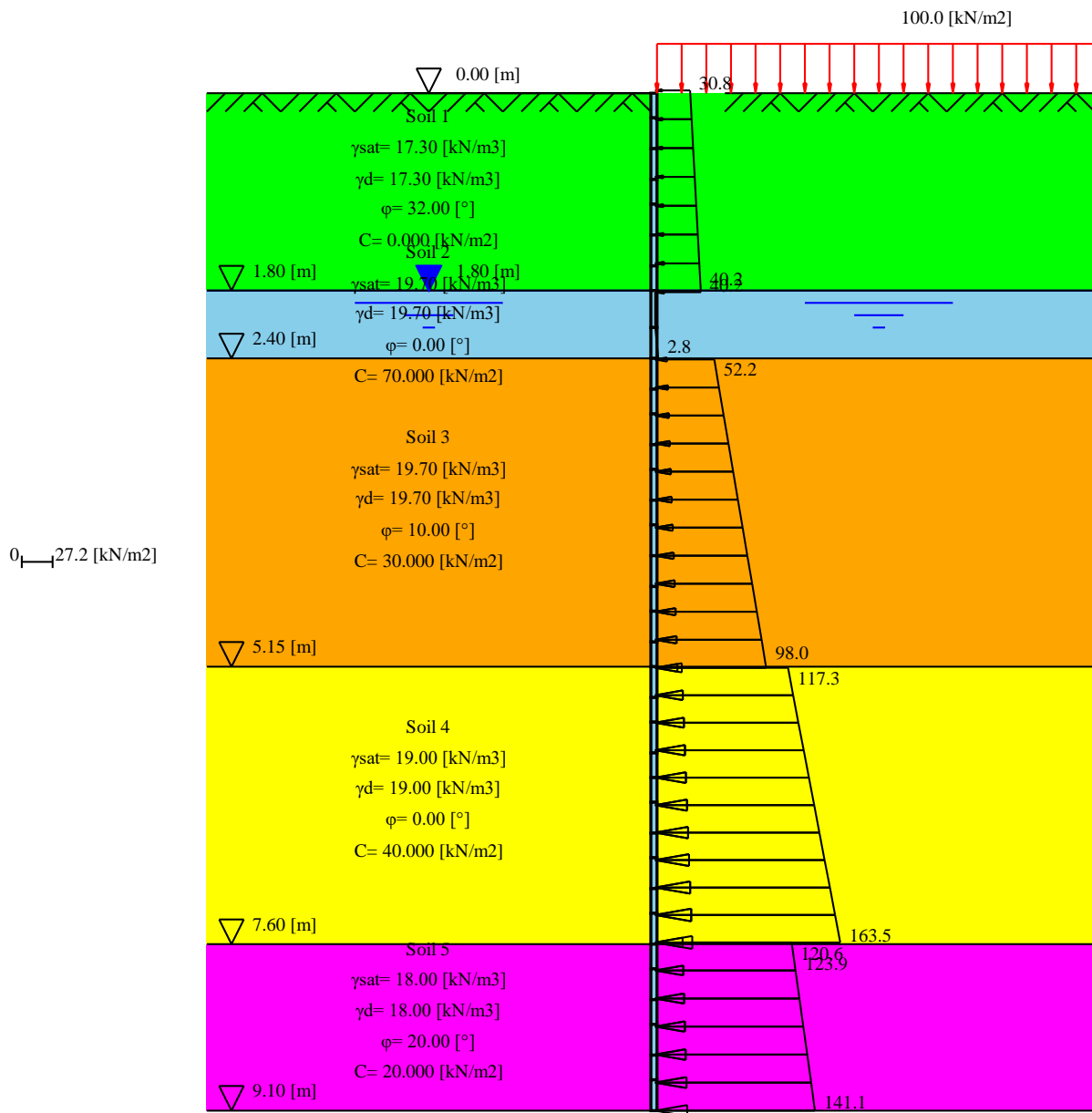
File: Ex5

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Lateral earth pressure  
Earth pressure



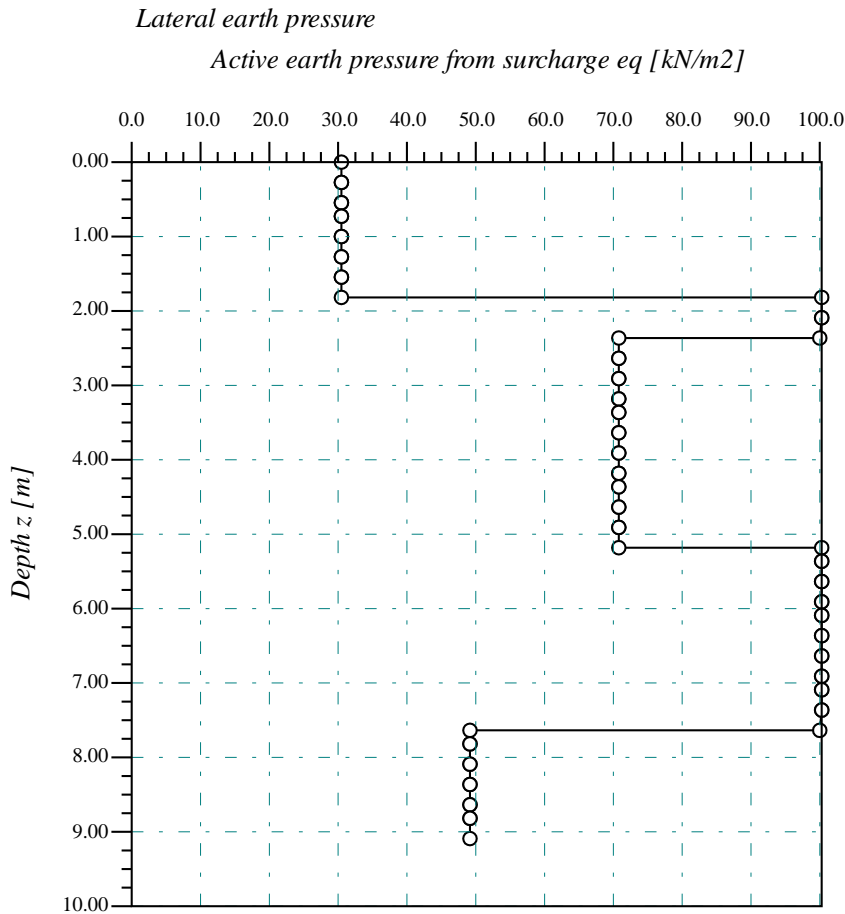
Total lateral earth pressure  $e$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>]  
 Max.  $e = 163.5$  at  $z = 7.60$  [m], Min.  $e = 0.0$  at  $z = 1.80$  [m]

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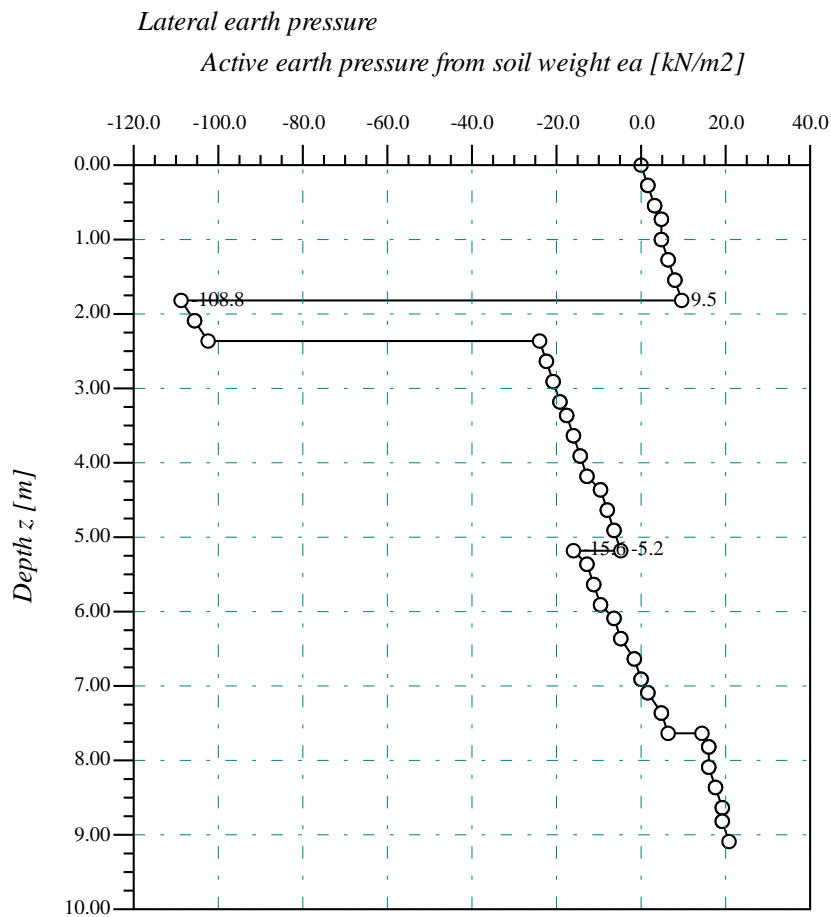
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Title: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil  
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*Active earth pressure from surcharge*  
*Max. eq = 100.0 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 1.80 [m], Min. eq = 30.7 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 0.00 [m]*

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<b>Scale: 983</b>	<b>Title: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil</b>
<b>File: Ex5</b>	<b>Date: 30-03-2023</b>
<b>Page No.:</b>	<b>Project: Example11-5, Page 606, Foundation Analysis and Design, Bowles 1996</b>



*Active earth pressure from soil weight*

*Max. ea = 20.5 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 9.10 [m], Min. ea = -108.8 [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at z = 1.80 [m]*

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**Scale: 1600**

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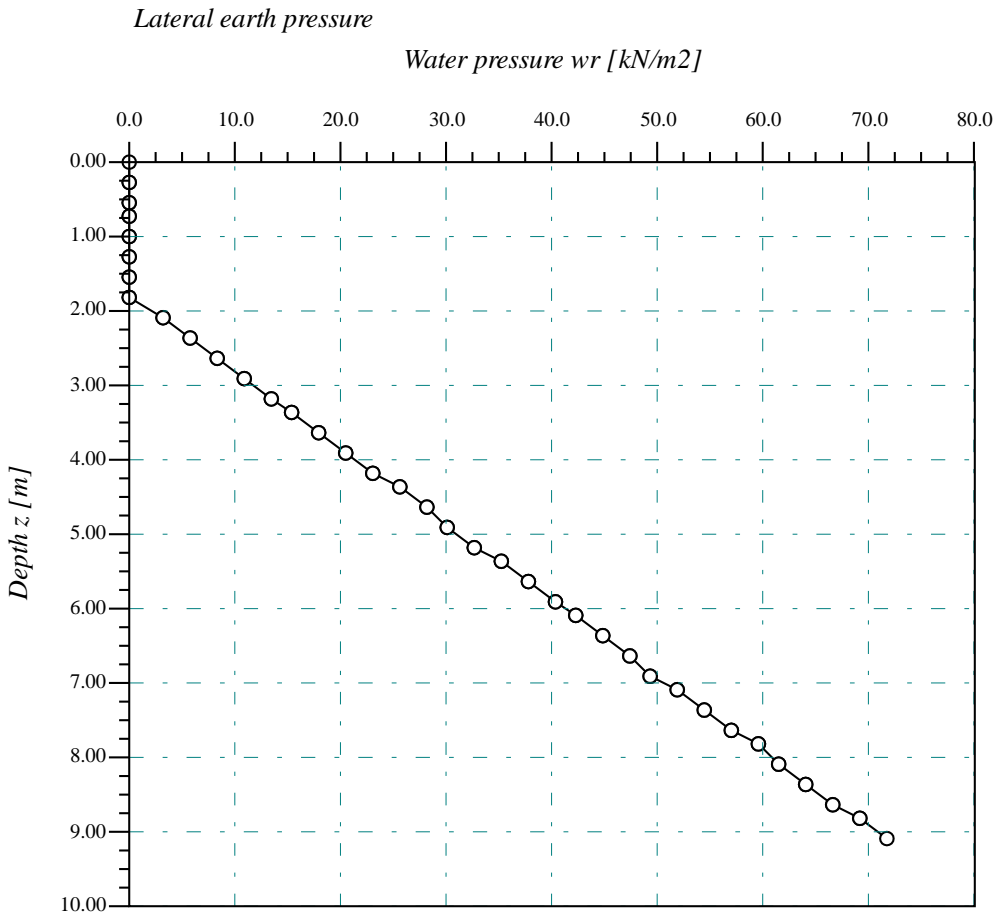
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**Date: 30-03-2023**

**Page No.:**

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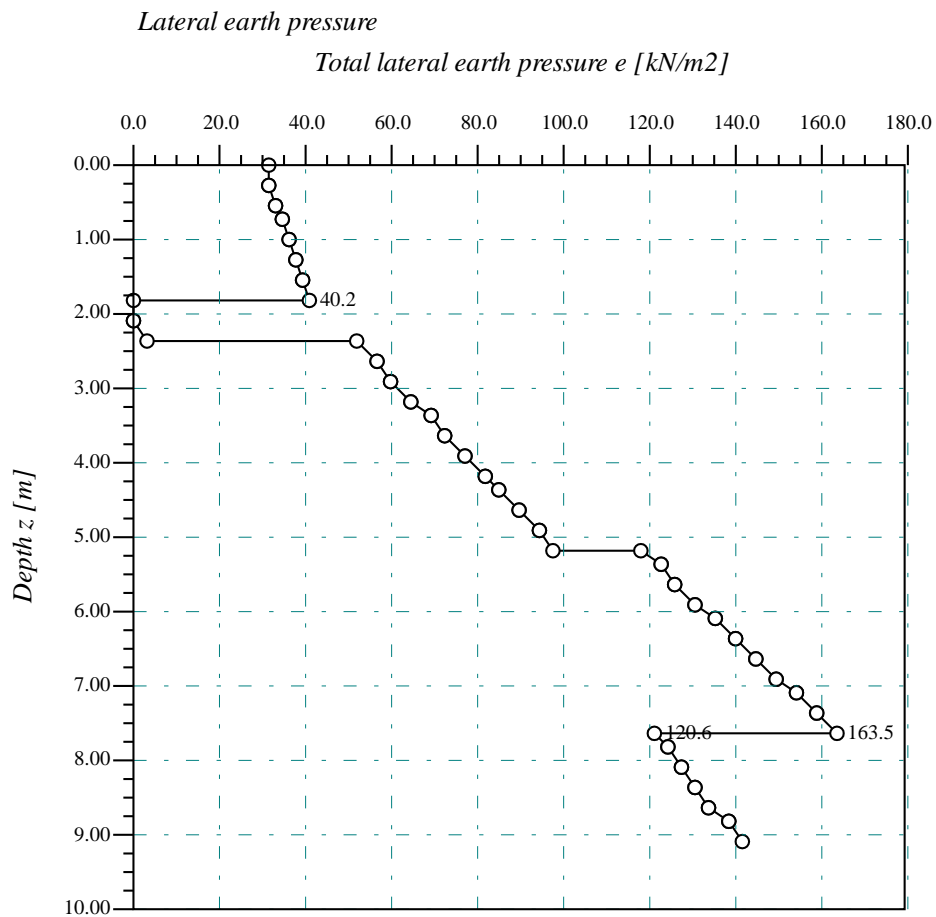
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**File: Ex5**

**Date: 30-03-2023**

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*Total lateral earth pressure*  
Max.  $e = 163.5$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at  $z = 7.60$  [m], Min.  $e = 0.0$  [kN/m<sup>2</sup>] at  $z = 1.80$  [m]

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Scale: 1572

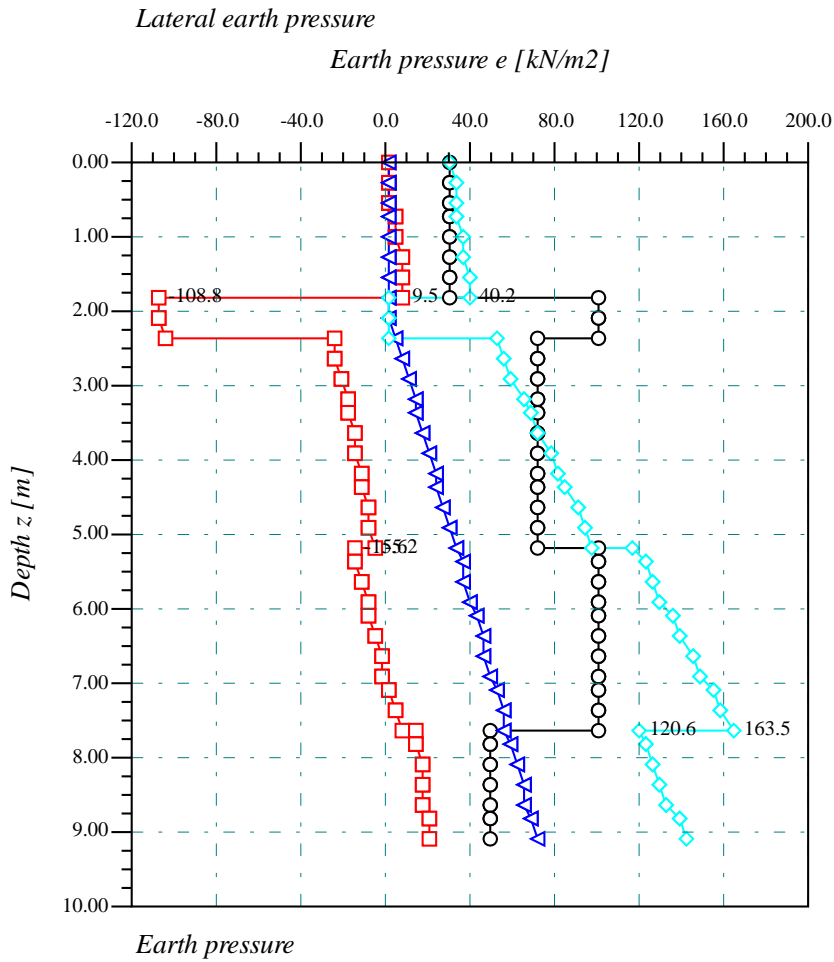
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File: Ex5

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**Scale: 3200**

**Title: Lateral earth pressure on a wall within multi-layered soil**

**File: Ex5**

**Date: 30-03-2023**

**Page No.:**

**Project: Example11-5, Page 606, Foundation Analysis and Design, Bowles 1996**

## **1.4 References**

*Bowles, J.* (1996): "Foundation Analysis and Design", The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.