

15

الجهاز المفعول

١/٧

Effective Stress

الجهاد المفعول (المفعول)

مذكرة

7

جهاز المفعول

2 ص

3 ص

مقدمة *

باب *

total stress & pore water pressure &

. Effective stress in soil without seepage

. effective stress \downarrow ملابس *

Example (1) *

. Effective stress in case of flow *

Example (2) *

4 ص

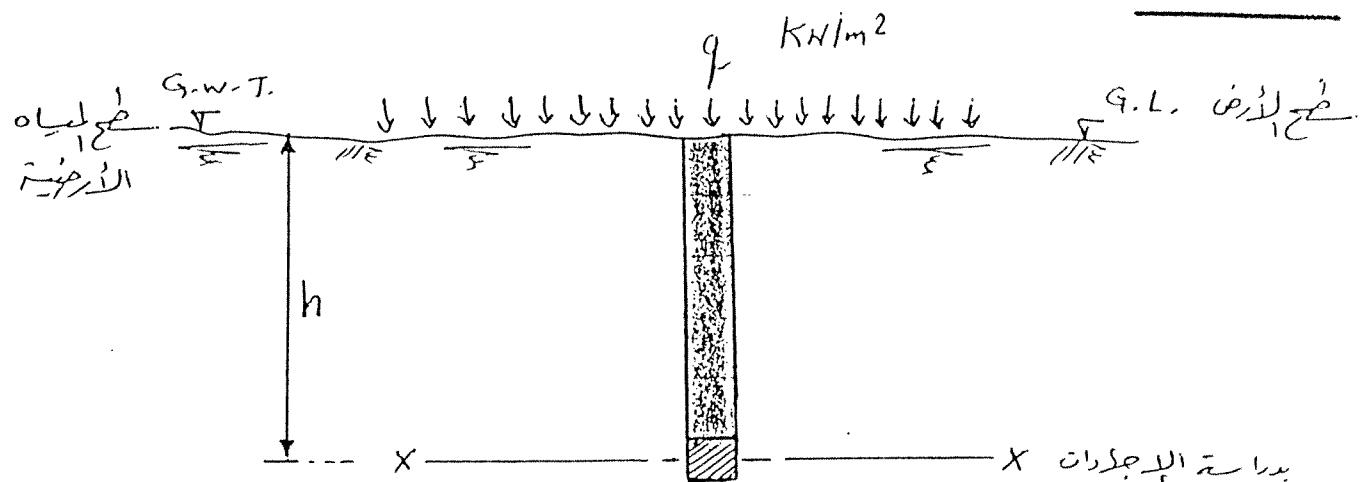
5 ص: 4 ص

7 ص: 6 ص

7 ص

Effective Stress

$\therefore \bar{\sigma}$ مقدمة



بساطة الدرجات x
من هنا $\sigma = \sigma'$
[G.W.T. من سطح المياه (جذوة)]

وهو يمثل الجهد

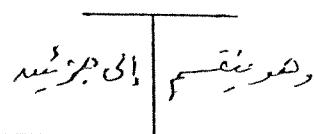
(يُسمى الناتج من:

(1) دفعه الماء

(2) دفع داخلية

(3) q وزار

$$(total\ Stress) \quad \sigma = (\Sigma \sigma' \cdot h) + q$$



حيث تتحله الماء بمحرك خلوي

u

pore water pressure

حيث تتحله محيط الرغبة

$\bar{\sigma}$

effective stress

$$\sigma = \bar{\sigma} + u$$

$$i.e. \quad \bar{\sigma} = \sigma - u$$

٣/٧

* Total stress & pore water pressure & effective stress -
فِرْطُ الْجَهْلِيَّةِ مُنْتَهِيَّةِ الْمُؤْمَنِيَّةِ

مُعَدِّلُ الْجَهْلِيَّةِ (مُنْتَهِيَّةِ الْمُؤْمَنِيَّةِ) مُكَافِئٌ لِـ

$$\text{Total stress} = \sigma = \sum_{\text{sat}} \gamma \cdot h + q \quad \text{---} \quad t/m^2 (\text{kN/m}^2)$$

(بالإنجليزية $\sigma = \gamma \cdot h + q$)

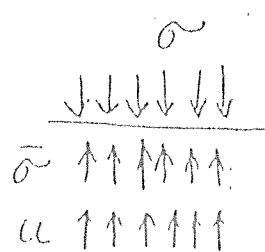
$$\text{Pore water pr.} = u = \gamma_w \cdot h \quad \text{---} \quad t/m^2 (\text{kN/m}^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_w &= 1 \text{ g/mm}^3 / 9.81 = 1 \text{ t/m}^3 \\ &= 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{effective stress} = \tilde{\sigma} = \sigma - u$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\sigma} &= (\gamma_{\text{sat}} \cdot h) + q - \gamma_w \cdot h \\ &= h (\gamma_{\text{sat}} - \gamma_w) + q \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\sigma} = h \cdot \gamma_{\text{sat}} + q$$



وَصَدَّقَهَا أَبْنَاءُ الْمَهْمَارِ لِلْمُؤْمَنِيَّةِ فَمَسَخَهُ بِالْمُؤْمَنِيَّةِ

γ_{sat} \downarrow

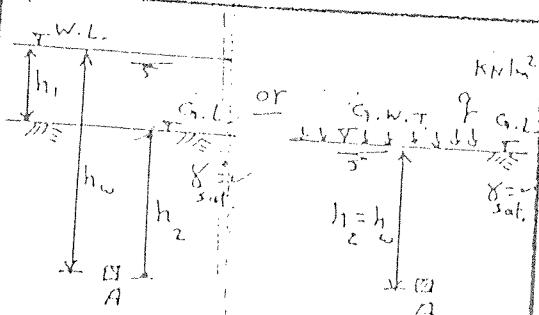
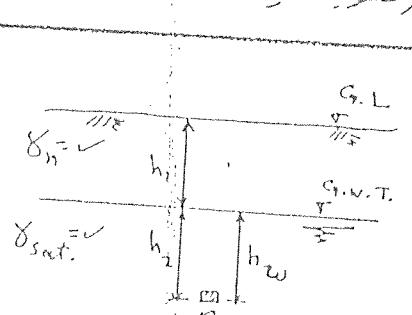
الْأَصْدِرُ لِلْمُؤْمَنِيَّةِ

γ_{sat}

مُكَافِئٌ لِـ

* Total stress & Pore water pressure & Effective stress
in Soil WITHOUT SEEPAGE :-
[عوامل دافع داخل طبقات التربة = عوامل سطح الأرض]

مقدمة إلى الميكانيكا المدنية

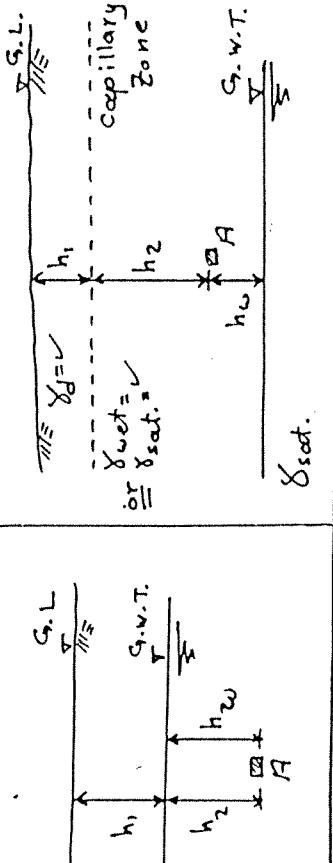
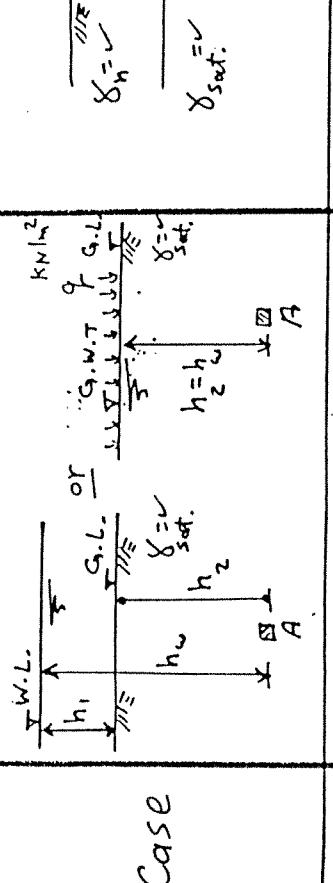
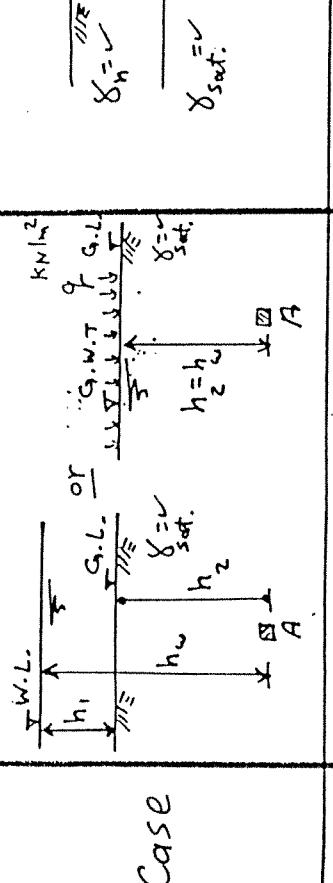
	G.W.T. above or at G.L. (عوامل سطح الأرض فوق أو على نفس مستوى الماء)	G.W.T. below G.L. (عوامل سطح الأرض تحت مستوى الماء)
Case	 <p>W.L.</p> <p>Case 1: W.L. at top, height h_1 from bottom A. Case 2: W.L. at middle, height h_2 from bottom A. In both, total head $h = h_1 + h_2$. Water pressure $u_w = \gamma \cdot h$. Effective stress $\sigma_A = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_1 + \gamma \cdot h$.</p>	 <p>W.L.</p> <p>Total head $h = h_1 + h_2$. Water pressure $u_w = \gamma \cdot h_1$. Effective stress $\sigma_A = \gamma \cdot h_1 + \gamma \cdot h_2$.</p>
total stress	$\sigma_A = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_1 + \gamma_w \cdot h_1 + \gamma$ $\approx \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_1$ (near W.L. when $h_1 \ll h_2$)	$\sigma_A = \gamma \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma$
Pore water pressure	$u_A = \gamma_w \cdot h_w$ $\gamma_w = 1.0 \text{ t/m}^3 = 9.81 \text{ KN/m}^3$	$u_A = \gamma_w \cdot h_w$
Effective stress	$\bar{\sigma}_A = \sigma_A - u_A$ $\bar{\sigma}_A = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_1 + \gamma \cdot h_2 + \gamma - \gamma_w \cdot h_w$	$\bar{\sigma}_A = \sigma_A - u_A$ $\bar{\sigma}_A = \gamma \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma - \gamma_w \cdot h_w$

دالماً نحسب الإيجاد ذات الناتجة عن الوزن الذاتي (own weight) للتراب
وبياناتها.

* Total stress & Pore water pressure & Effective stress :-

in Soil - WITHOUT SEEPAGE

تفصيات لباب ٥٠، س٥، ٤ [خالة هسياه داخل مزاعم لزبة سكنة]

<p>W.L. above or at G.L.</p> <p>(منسوب الماء مفتوحة أو فوق سطح الماء)</p>	 <p>$\gamma_d = \gamma_s \cdot h_1$</p> <p>$\gamma_s = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>	<p>G.W.T. below G.L.</p> <p>(G.W.T. في الماء)</p> <p>$\gamma_d = \gamma_s \cdot h_1$</p> <p>$\gamma_s = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>
<p>W.L. at G.L.</p> <p>(منسوب الماء مطابق لlevel)</p>	 <p>$\gamma_d = \gamma_s \cdot h_1$</p> <p>$\gamma_s = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>	<p>Total stress</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p> <p>عند G.L. فوهر الماء</p>
<p>Effective stress</p> <p>$\sigma'_A = \sigma_A - u_A$</p>	<p>$\gamma_d = \gamma_s \cdot h_1$</p> <p>$\gamma_s = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma'_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>	<p>U</p> <p>$u = \gamma_w \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = 1.0 \frac{t/m^3}{g/cm^3}$</p> <p>$= 9.81 \frac{KN/m^3}{t/m^2}$</p>
<p>Water pressure</p> <p>$u_A = \gamma_w \cdot h_w$</p>	 <p>$\gamma_d = \gamma_s \cdot h_1$</p> <p>$\gamma_s = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2$</p> <p>$\gamma_w = \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>	<p>Suction</p> <p>$u_A = -\gamma_w \cdot h_w$</p> <p>$\sigma_A = \gamma_d \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot h_2 + \gamma_w$</p>

وهي التفاصيل، لبقة على سطح كثافة حساب وآرخالة تالي:

(In Soil Without Seepage)

$\bar{\sigma}$ = effective Stress

حالة لبقة (Capillary Zone)

جميع الحالات ما بعد انتشار (Capillary Zone) النتائج

$$\bar{\sigma} = \sigma - u$$

رغبة - سطح الماء في الشريحة
حيث:

$$\sigma = (\sum \gamma \cdot h) + q$$

$$u = - \gamma_w \cdot h_w \cdot \delta^r$$

لديم الارتفاع

مقدار

$$\bar{\sigma} = (\sum \gamma_{eff} \cdot h) + q$$

حيث:

$$\gamma_{eff} = \begin{cases} \gamma_n & \text{G.W.T.} \\ \gamma_{sub} & \text{عند السطح} \end{cases}$$

* Example (1):

يعتمد (يتغير)

وعن بيانيًّا

A cohesionless soil deposit (as shown in figure). Plot the variation of total stress, pore water pressure, and effective stress with depth.
For that soil, $G_s = 2.65$ and $e = 0.5$, $\delta = 50\%$ in capillary zone.

(أُنطر الرسم في الصحفة接下來)

• حساب قيم γ :

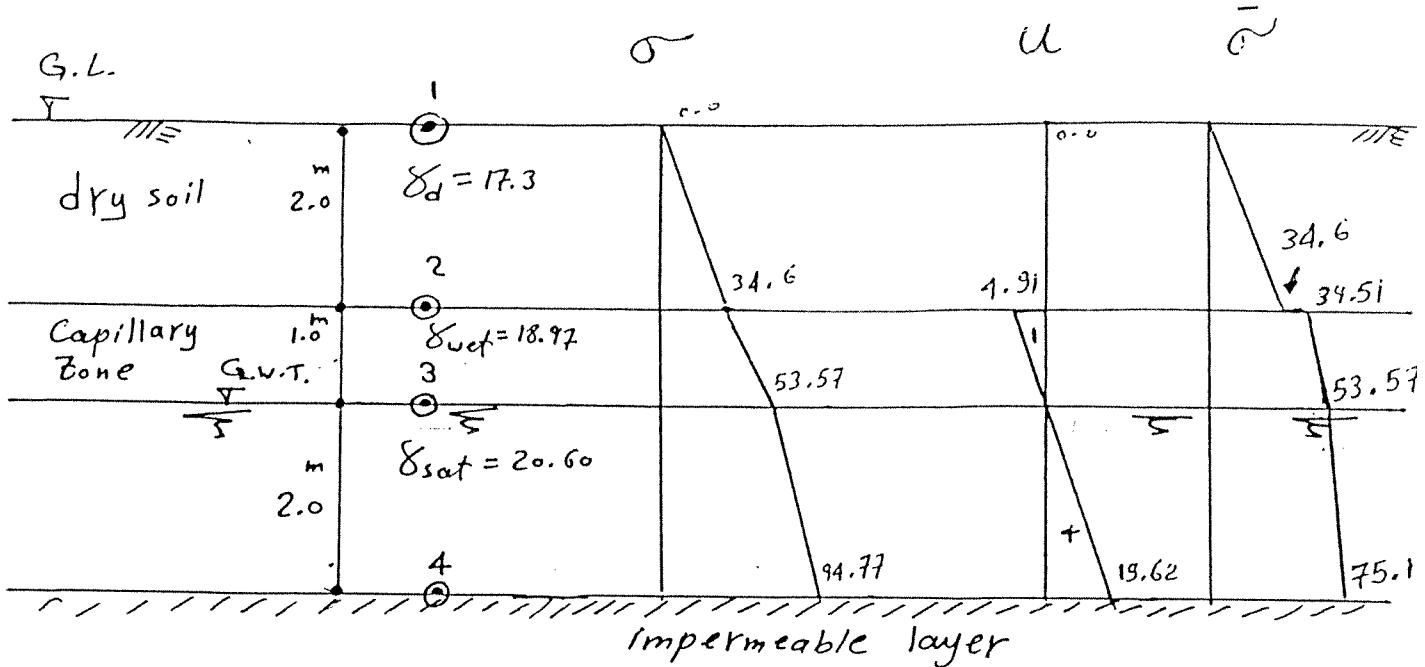
$$\gamma = \gamma_w \cdot \frac{G_s + S \cdot e}{1+e}$$

بيانات الماء، بحسب دراسة

$$\gamma_{dry} = (9.81) \cdot \frac{2.65 + 0.0}{1+0.5} = 17.3 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$(at S=50\%) \quad \gamma_{wet} = (9.81) \cdot \frac{2.65 + (0.5)(0.5)}{1+0.5} = 18.97 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$(G.W.T.) \quad \gamma_{sat} = (9.81) \cdot \frac{2.65 + (1)(0.5)}{1+0.5} = 20.60 \text{ kN/m}^3$$



: على (١,٢,٣,٤) انتشار في $\sigma < \sigma < \sigma$ ينبع

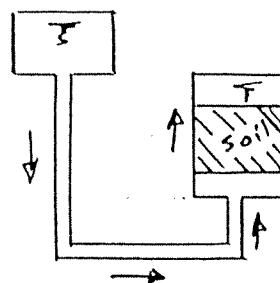
point	$\sigma = \sum \delta \cdot h + q^{0.0}$ (KN/m^2)	$u = \delta_w \cdot h_w$ (KN/m^2)	$\bar{\sigma} = \sigma - u$ (KN/m^2)
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	$(17.3)(2.0) = 34.6$	just above point 2: $u = 0.0$ just below point 2: $u = -\delta_w \cdot h_w$ $u = -(9.81)(1)(0.5) = -4.91$	above $\rightarrow 34.6$ below $\rightarrow 39.51$
3	$34.6 + (18.97)(1) = 53.57$	0.0	53.57
4	$53.57 + (20.6)(2) = 94.77$	$(9.81)(2) = 19.62$	75.15

[توزيع (كرديستن) بالرسم عاليه]

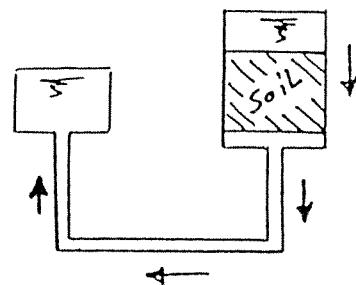
* Effective Stress in case of flow :-

حساب سطح سُقي نحالة سطان بطيء خلال لترية

- ونظراً لهذه حالة يوضع في جراب ملئ بالرمل



or



(up-ward flow)

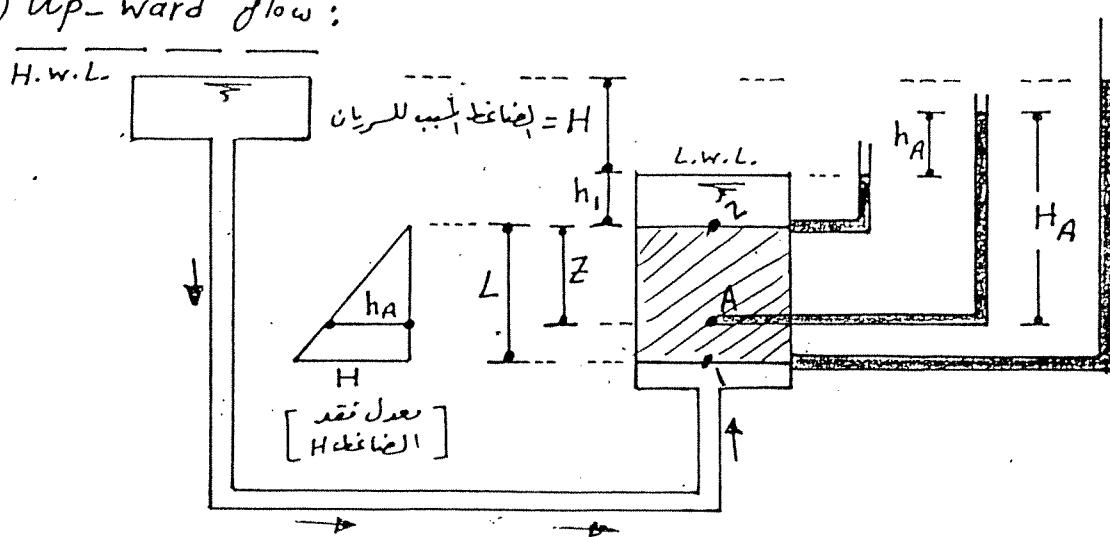
بردان داخل اعتمة من أسفل لأعلى

(down-ward flow)

بردان داخل اعتمة من أعلى لأسفل

- علينا كسر حالة منها لاستنتاج قيمة σ_A كما يلى :

(a) Up-ward flow :



$$\text{معندي نقدر } \rightarrow \frac{h_A}{H} = \frac{Z}{L} \rightarrow \therefore h_A = \frac{H}{L} Z = i \cdot Z$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_A &= \gamma_w (H_A) = \gamma_w [Z + h_1 + h_A] \\ &= \gamma_w [Z + h_1 + iZ] \\ &= \gamma_w \cdot Z + \gamma_w \cdot h_1 + \gamma_w \cdot i \cdot Z \rightarrow (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{total stress } \sigma_A = \gamma_w \cdot h_1 + \gamma_{sat} \cdot Z \rightarrow (2)$$

$$\text{effective stress } \bar{\sigma}_A = \sigma_A - u_A = (2) - (1)$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_A = \gamma_{\text{sub}} \cdot z - \gamma_w \cdot i \cdot z \quad \text{up-ward flow}$$

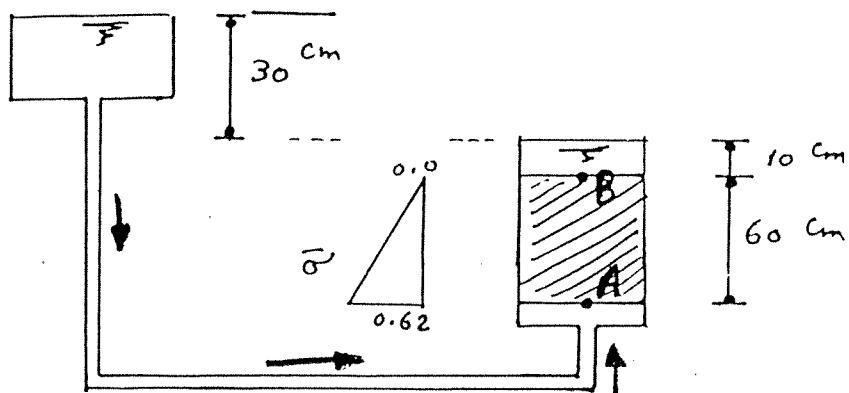
$$\cdot \bar{\sigma}_A = \gamma_{\text{sub}} \cdot z + \gamma_w \cdot i \cdot z \quad \text{down-ward flow}$$

* Example (2):

Refer to the shown figure, determine the distribution of effective stress along the height of the soil sample. ($\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 17.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$)

الوحدات
KN, m

س ارجم بذان :
 $i = \frac{H}{L} = \frac{0.30}{0.60} = 0.5$



أولاً : خذ حالة سرية ← دخلي ← up-ward flow

- لاحظ توزيع σ ← تختار نقاط فسيحة [مع العلم أن المكعب هو الأقل كثافة]

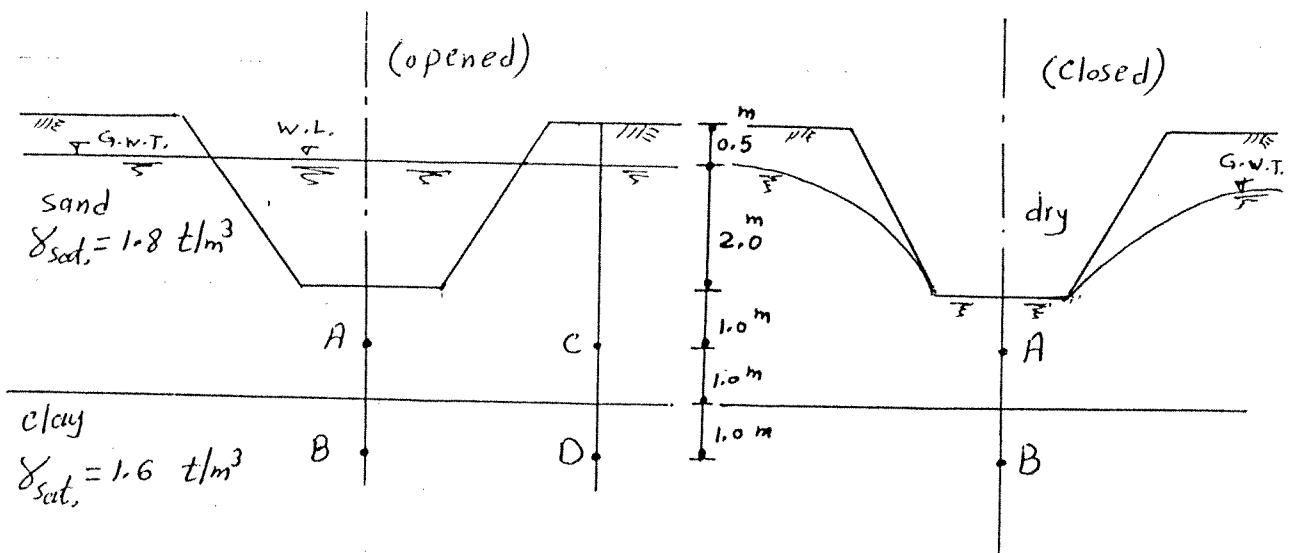
· حساب σ على كل نقطة ثم التوصل بينها بـ تعميم (B, A)

Point	Z (m)	$\bar{\sigma} = \gamma_{\text{sub}} \cdot z - \gamma_w \cdot i \cdot z \quad \text{--- kN/m}^2$
A	0.2	$\bar{\sigma}_A = (17.81 - 9.81)(0.2) - (9.81)(0.5)(0.2) = 0.62$
B	0.0	$\bar{\sigma}_B = 0.0 - 0.0 = 0.0$

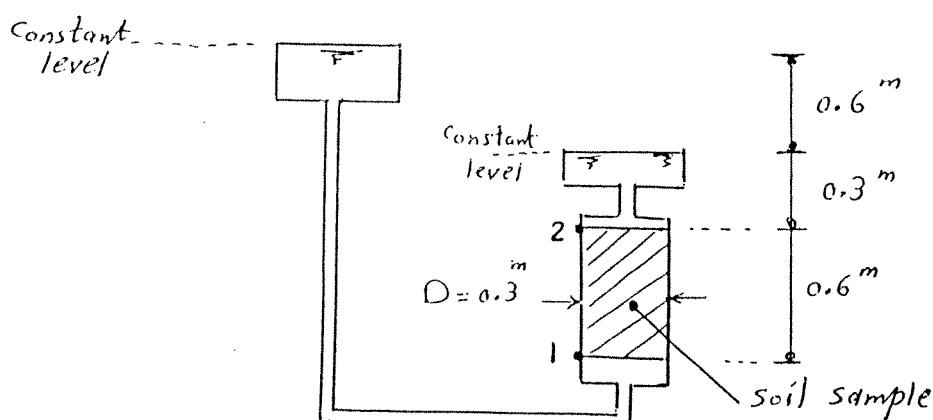
Homework (4)

(1) For the channel shown in figure, compute the total stress, effective stress and pore water pressure at points A, B, C and D.

If the channel was closed for 3 days and became dry, what would be the values of total stress, effective stress and pore water pressure at points A and B.



(2)



For the set-up shown in figure, Compute the following:-

- 1 - Discharge quantity. ($\text{cm}^3/\text{sec.}$)
- 2 - seepage velocity. (cm/sec.)
- 3 - Total stress, pore water pressure and effective stress at levels 1 and 2. Comment on your answer.

The soil has the following properties:

$$\gamma_{sat.} = 2 \text{ t/m}^3, k = 0.1 \text{ cm/sec.}, n = 0.33$$