

2.2.1 NASLOVNA STRAN Z OSNOVNIMI PODATKI O NAČRTU

ŠTEVILČNA OZNAKA NAČRTA IN VRSTA NAČRTA

2 – NAČRT S PODROČJA GRADBENIŠTVA

(načrt arhitekture; načrt krajinske arhitekture; načrt gradbenih konstrukcij in drugi gradbeni načrti; načrt električnih inštalacij in električne opreme; načrt strojnih inštalacij in strojne opreme; načrt telekomunikacij; tehnološki načrt; načrti izkopov in osnovne podgradnje)

INVESTITOR

**Direkcija Republike Slovenije za infrastrukturo
Tržaška cesta 19, 1000 Ljubljana**

(ime, priimek in naslov investitorja oziroma njegov naziv in sedež)

OBJEKT

**Gradnja nadomestnega zidu na državni cesti R2-404/1379
od km 2,550 do km 2,610 Podgrad – Ilirska Bistrica**

(poimenovanje objekta, na katerega se gradnja nanaša)

VRSTA PROJEKTNE DOKUMENTACIJE

PZI - Projekt za izvedbo

(idejna zasnova, idejni projekt, projekt za pridobitev gradbenega dovoljenja, projekt za izvedbo, projekt izvedenih del)

ZA GRADNJO

REKONSTRUKCIJA

(nova gradnja, dozidava, nadzidava, rekonstrukcija, odstranitev objekta, sprememba namembnosti)

IZDELOVALEC NAČRTA

**Gradbeni biro Mele, Janko Mele s.p.,
Cesta gradenj 6, 1360 Vrhnika**

direktor: **Janko Mele, univ.dipl.inž.gradb.,**

(naziv projektanta, sedež, ime in podpis odgovorne osebe projektanta, žig)

POOBLAŠČENI INŽENIR GRADBENIŠTVA

Janko Mele, univ.dipl.inž.gradb.,

id.št. PI G-0292

(ime in priimek, strokovna izobrazba, osebni žig, podpis)

ŠTEVILKA NAČRTA, KRAJ IN DATUM IZDELAVE NAČRTA

številka: **CS 1405-G/21-PZI**

številka izvoda: **1 2 3 4 5**

Vrhnika, marec 2021

(številka načrta, evidentirana pri projektantu, kraj in datum izdelave načrta)

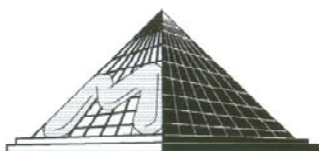
VODJA PROJEKTA

Igor Stavrevič, univ.dipl.inž.gradb.,

id.št. PI G-3876

(ime in priimek, strokovna izobrazba, osebni žig, podpis)

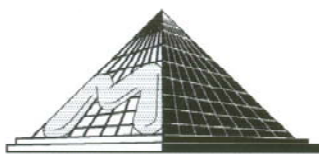
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2.2.2 KAZALO VSEBINE NAČRTA S PODROČJA GRADBENIŠTVA št.: CS 1405-G/21-PZI

2.2.1	Naslovna stran načrta
2.2.2	Kazalo vsebine načrta
2.2.3	Tehnično poročilo 1. PRILOGA: Poročilo o sondažnem razkopu za oporni zid na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610; mag. Simona Golčman Ribič, u.d.i.geol. 2. Statični izračun
2.2.4	Risbe Armaturni načrt opornega zidu

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2.2.3 TEHNIČNO POROČILO

Tehnično poročilo se nanaša na izdelavo PZI dokumentacije za gradnjo *Rekonstrukcija opornega zidu na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610*.

V okviru projekta je predvidena sanacija obstoječega opornega zidu dolžine cca. $L = 60$ m, ki varuje brežino nad cesto. Obstoječi zid je na več mestih počen in mestoma premaknjen.

Sanacija je načrtovana na podlagi poročila pregleda (*Poročilo o sondažnem razkopu za oporni zid na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610*), ki ga je v januarju 2021 izdelala mag. Simona Golčman Ribič, u.d.i.geol. in je priloženo v nadaljevanju.

Obstoječi zid se odstrani in nadomesti z novim zidom dolžine 50 m. Novi zid je prečnega prereza v obliki črke »T«, kjer je manjši del pete (30 cm) obrnjen v zaledje, večji del pa proti cesti. Glede na spreminjajočo se višino stene opornega zidu (od 1,5 m do 3,75 m) sta projektirani dve širini temeljnih pet in sicer $L_{Z1}^P = 2,50$ (med profili Z2-Z8) in $L_{Z2}^P = 1,90$ (med profili Z1-Z2 in Z8-Z11). Debelina AB stene in temeljne pete znaša $d = 30$ cm.

Spodnji rob temeljne pete se nahaja na koti vsaj -1,0 m pod nivojem urejenega terena pred zidom. AB zid se izvede po odsekih z dilatacijami dolžine $L = 10$ m. .

V času izdelave dokumentacije smo razpolagali s poročilom o sondažnem razkopu iz katerega smo povzeli osnovne podatke za projektiranje.

Glede nivoja temeljenja je izbrana predlagana različica z zamenjavo slabo nosilnih temeljnih tal s kvalitetnim kamnitim materialom in izvedba temelja na utrjeni kamniti blazini. Potrebno debelino zamenjave temeljnih tal in postopke vgradnje predpiše geomehanik.

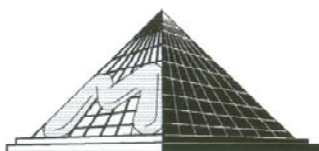
Pri izračunu in dimenzioniranju opornih zidov so bile upoštevane predpostavljene lastnosti izboljšanih temeljnih tal: strižni kot $\varphi = 33^\circ$, kohezija $c = 0$ kPa, $\gamma = 19$ kN/m³ in lastnosti zaledne zemljine $\varphi = 34^\circ$, kohezija $c = 0$, kPa, $\gamma = 18$ kN/m³ (zasip za zidom).

Odkop za izvedbo temeljev mora pregledati geomehanik in podati svoje mnenje, ter podati navodila za pripravo temeljnih tal. Potrditi mora tudi ostale predpostavke upoštevane ob izračunu, za katere ni bilo podanih natančnih računskih vrednosti.

V zaledju oporne konstrukcije se izvede drenažni sistem za odvodnjavanje zaledne vode.

Izvajanje izkopov in temeljenje zidov naj poteka v kampadah in pod stalnim strokovnim geomehanskim nadzorom!

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Statični izračun je bil izveden s programsko opremo Frilo WSM (oporni zidovi).
Račun je bil izveden ob upoštevanju predpisov EUROCODE, navedene geometrije, predpostavljene lastnosti temeljnih tal in materiala kvalitete:

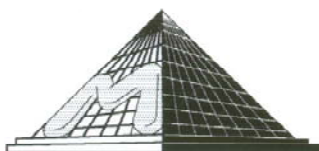
Beton	C 30/37, D32, S4, XD3, XF4; PV-III
Armatura	B 500.
Zaščitna plast betona	a = 4,0 cm v zemlji;
	a = 4,0 cm v steni proti cesti;

Janko Mele, u.d.i.g.

Simon Kogoj, u.d.i.g..

Vrhnika, marec 2021.

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GRADBENI BIRO[®]
MELE s.p.
Ident. št. pri IZS 1540

JANKO MELE univ.dipl.inž.gradb.
Ident.st. pri IZS G-0292
1360 VRHNIKA, Cesta gradenj 6
Tel.: 01/755-14-19
Fax.: 01/750-25-19
GSM: 041/787-366
E-mail: janko.mele@gb-mele.si

2.2.3.1 PRILOGA

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Poročilo o sondažnem razkopu za oporni zid na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610

Datum izvedbe: 25. 1. 2021
Prisotni: Urška Oset, Tomi Pavlič, Simona Golčman Ribič
Lokacija izvedbe: Oporni zid na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610 Podgrad – Ilirska Bistrica

1. Uvod

Za potrebe sanacije oz. novogradnje opornega zidu na cesti R2-404/1379 od km 2,550 do km 2,610 je bil 25.1.2021 izveden sondažni razkop. Zaporo ceste in strojni razkop je izvedlo podjetje CPK, d.d.. Razkop je bil izveden ob geološki spremljavi s strani DRI, izvedena je bila meritev z dinamično krožno ploščo, razkop je bil geološko-geotehnično popisani ter fotografiran. Pregledano je bilo tudi ožje območje opornega zidu in brežine nad zidom.

2. Sondažni razkop

Razkop je bil izveden v drenažnem jarku na koncu zidu v km 2,608, na razdalji 1,8 m od roba asfalta. V spodnji preglednici podajamo popis razkopa. Globine so merjene od nivelete vozišča. Fotografije razkopa so podane na *Sliki 1*.

Preglednica 1: Geološki popis razkopa

Globina (m)*	Material	Opomba
0 – 0,9	Jarek	V jarku zastaja voda
0,9 - 2,0	Rjava do okraستا glina z gruščem (CL/GC), vlažna, srednje do težko gnetna (z globino konsistenčno stanje prehaja iz srednje v težko gnetno), vsebnost grušča se z globino spreminja, glina mestoma prehaja v glinast grušč. Na dnu razkopa se nabira voda, ki priteka iz jarka.	
2,0 – 3,0	Siv glinast grušč oz. preperina fliša – kosi peščenjaka in laporovca v glinasti osnovi. Vlažno.	Meritev z dinamično ploščo na globini 3 m: $E_{vd}=35,8 \text{ MN/m}^2$. Z razkopom nismo dosegli kompaktne hribinske podlage.

*merjeno od nivelete

Slika 1: Fotografije razkopa



3. Opis stanja opornega zidu in brežine nad njim

Oporni zid dolžine ca. 60 m in višine 1 m varuje brežino nad cesto. V večjem delu med zidom in cestiščem poteka drenažni jarek, v katerem zastaja voda. Zid je dotrajan, na več mestih je počen, mestoma tudi premaknjen. Ni opaziti armature. Na začetku zidu je v drenažnem jarku vidno, da temelj zidu sega ca. 0,5 m po niveleto. Barbakane so suhe (zamašene). Spodaj (*Slika 2*) so podane fotografije obravnavanega zidu.

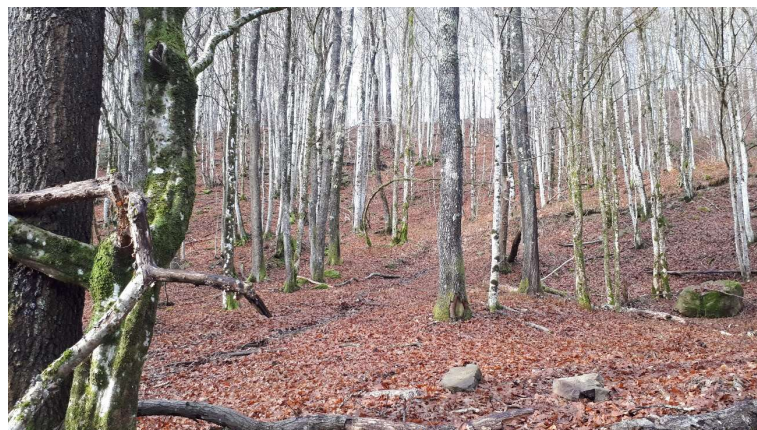
Slika 2: Fotografije razkopa



V pobočju nad zidom (v km 2,560, 20 m od roba ceste) je manjši izvir. Voda teče proti zidu, vendar se ne steka v drenažni kanal, niti ne teče skozi barbakane, ampak namaka zaledje zidu. Pobočje nad zidom je poraščeno z drevesi, prekrito je z deluvialnimi glinami in grušči, mestoma so opazni izdanki peščenjaka. Neposredno nad zidom ni opaziti znamenj plazenja, vidni pa so sledovi

površinskega toka vode, ki se ob večjih deževjih pretaka po slabo prepustnih sedimentih. Na spodnjih fotografijah (*Slika 3*) podajamo fotografije brežine.

Slika 3: Brežina nad opornim zidom



4. Zaključek

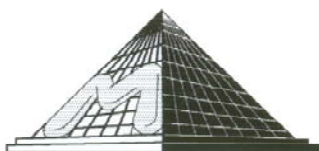
Obstoječi oporni zid je dotrajan in neustrezno temeljen. Odvodnjavanje ni ustrezno urejeno. Hribinsko podlago obravnavanega območja gradi fliš (menjavanje laporovca in peščenjaka), ki prepereva v glinaste grušče in glino. Le ti so slabo prepustni, zato se poleg zaledne vode na stiku med hribino in preperino, ob močnejših oz. dolgotrajnih padavinah pojavljajo tudi dotoki površinskih vod. Z razkopom nismo dosegli kompaktne hribinske podlage.

Predlagamo izgradnjo novega opornega zidu, ki naj bo temeljen minimalno 4 m pod niveleto ceste. Kot alternativa je mogoča tudi zamenjava slabo nosilnih tal s kvalitetnim kamnitim materialom in izvedba temelja na utrjeni kamniti blazini. Izbrani način temeljenja in izvedbe opornega je potrebno preveriti s računskimi analizami.

Primernost temeljnih tal med gradnjo mora potrditi geomehanski nadzor. Urediti je potrebno odvodnjavanje zalednih in površinskih vod.

Pripravila:

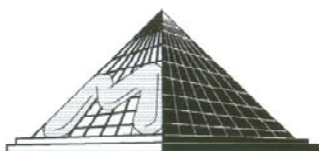
mag. Simona Golčman Ribič, u.d.i.geol.



2.2.3.2 STATIČNI IZRAČUN

- OPORNA zidova: OZ1
OZ2

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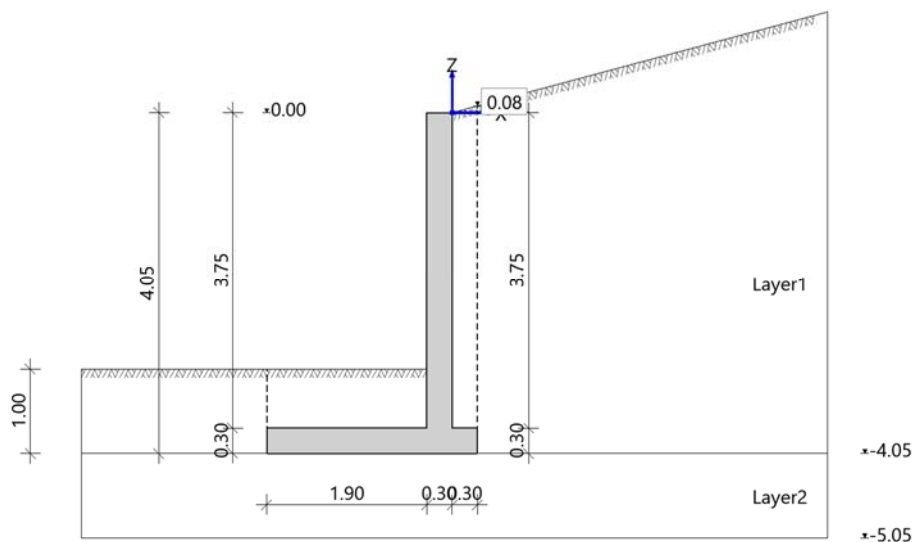


Item: OZ1 Ilirska - Podgrad

Cantilevered Retaining Wall WSM+ 01/21C (FRILO R-2021-1/P07)

System

Graphics



Properties

Design Codes

Design by DIN EN 1992-1-1/NA/A1:2015-12 and DIN EN 1997-1/NA:2010-12

Cantilever wall

Total height	=	4.05 m	Soil inclination	=	0.0 °	Soil depths difference	=	0.00 m
Wall: Width top	=	0.30 m	Haunch uphill	=	0.00 m	Haunch downhill side	=	0.00 m
Toe: Length	=	1.90 m	Height	=	0.30 m			
Heel uphill: Length	=	0.30 m	Height rear	=	0.30 m	Haunch uphill side	=	0.00 m

Properties

Concrete density	γ_b	=	25.00 kN/m ³
Soil friction angle	$\delta_{S,k}$	=	33.0 °
Active angle of wall friction	δ	=	$2/3\phi'$
Passive wall friction angle	δ_p	=	$0\phi'$

Soil

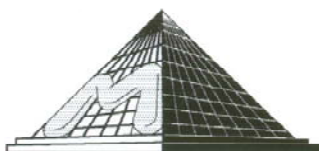
Soil layers uphill

Nr.	γ [kN/m ³]	γ' [kN/m ³]	ϕ' [°]	c' [kN/m ²]	d [m]	E^* [kN/m ²]	Description
1	18.00	8.00	34.0	0.00	4.05	20000.00	
2	19.00	9.00	33.0	0.00	1.00	20000.00	

Soil layer before downhill heel

γ [kN/m ³]	γ' [kN/m ³]	ϕ' [°]	c' [kN/m ²]	d [m]
18.00	8.00	30.0	0.00	1.00

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Terrain

continuous

Inclination $\beta = 15.0^\circ$

Design

Earth Resistance

Earth resistance not applied.

Earth pressure

Inner stability (reinforced concrete design)

Earth pressure type = Active earth pressure

Any tensile forces from cohesion are not applied.

Increased active earth pressure

Proportion of active earth pressure = 0.50

Proportion of earth pressure at rest = 0.50

Outer stability (geotechnical verifications)

Earth pressure is applied to the vertical sliding surface

Earth pressure type = Active earth pressure

Any tensile forces from cohesion are not applied.

Geotechnical design

The detailed proof of base failure including sliding is maintained

Reinforced concrete analysis

Settings of wall design

Concrete strength class = C30/37

Steel = B500A

Steel diameter inside $\emptyset S,1 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Diameter stirrup $\emptyset B = -$

Measurement inside $cv,l1 = 30 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer inside $d1 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer outside $d2 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Steel diameter outside $\emptyset S,2 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Measurement outside $cv,l2 = 30 \text{ mm}$

Foundation dimension settings

Concrete strength class = C30/37

Steel = B500A

Steel diameter top $\emptyset S,1 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Diameter stirrup $\emptyset B = -$

Measurement top $cv,l1 = 30 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer top $d1 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer bottom $d2 = 41 \text{ mm}$

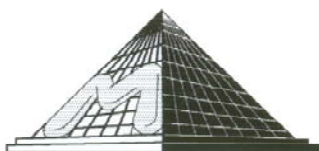
Steel diameter bottom $\emptyset S,2 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Measurement bottom $cv,l2 = 30 \text{ mm}$

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Reduction of the transverse force with a variable cross-section height is carried out

Results

Result overview

Geotechnical verifications

Proof	Superposition	Utilization ratio μ
Toppling proof	1	0.24
Bearing Resistance Failure	2	0.31
Sliding proof	2	1.00
Slope stability	3	0.70
Gapping joint 1st core width	4	0.21
Gapping joint 2nd core width	4	0.10

average settlement $s_m = 4$ mm Decisive combination : 4
Tilt $\alpha = 0.017^\circ$ Decisive combination : 4

Required reinforcement

Location	Flexural reinforcement				Shear reinforcement	
	$a_{sl,req}$ top/outer [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]	$a_{sl,req}$ bottom/inner [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]	$a_{sw,req}$ [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]
Constrained wall	0.00	5	6.96	6	0.00	6
Cut part heel	3.97	2	0.00	5	0.00	2
Cut part toe	0.00	5	4.27	2	0.00	2

Overview of superposition and load cases

Actions

Name	ψ_0	ψ_1	ψ_2
Permanent loads	1.00	1.00	1.00

Load cases

No.	Name	Action
1	Soil and wall weight	Permanent loads
2	Earth pressure from dead load	Permanent loads

Decisive combinations (permanent design situation)

No.	Limit state	decisive combination
1	EQU	$0.90 \times (1) + 1.10 \times (2)$
2	STR/GEO-2	$1.35 \times (1) + 1.35 \times (2)$
3	GEO-3	$1.00 \times (1)$
4	SLS	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.00 \times (2)$
5	STR/GEO-2	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.00 \times (2)$
6	STR/GEO-2	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.35 \times (2)$

The load numbers are in brackets

Reinforced Concrete Design

Earth pressure

Active earth pressure factors

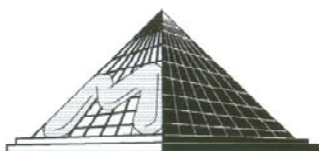
from $z =$ [m]	to $z =$ [m]	α [°]	ϕ' [°]	δ [°]	k_{agh} [-]	k_{ach} [-]	k_{aph} [-]
0.00	-3.75	0.0	34.0	22.7	0.285 ¹	0.888 ¹	0.285 ¹

¹ : $\beta = 15^\circ$

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Earth rest coefficients

from z = [m]	to z = [m]	α [°]	ϕ' [°]	δ [°]	k_{0gh} [-]	k_{0ch} [-]	k_{0ph} [-]
0.00	-3.75	0.0	34.0	NaN	0.550 ¹	0.000 ¹	0.550 ¹

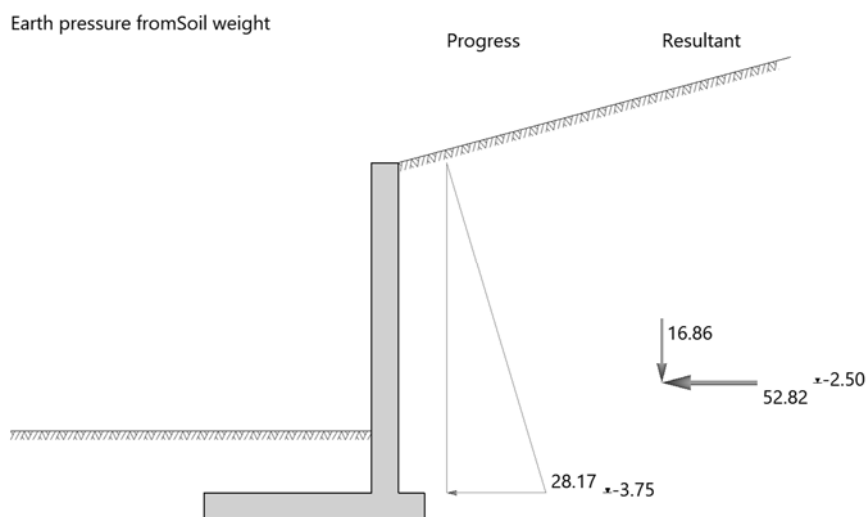
1 : $\beta = 15^\circ$

Earth pressure curve from dead load

z [m]	e_{ah} [kN/m ²]
0.00	0.00
-3.75	28.17

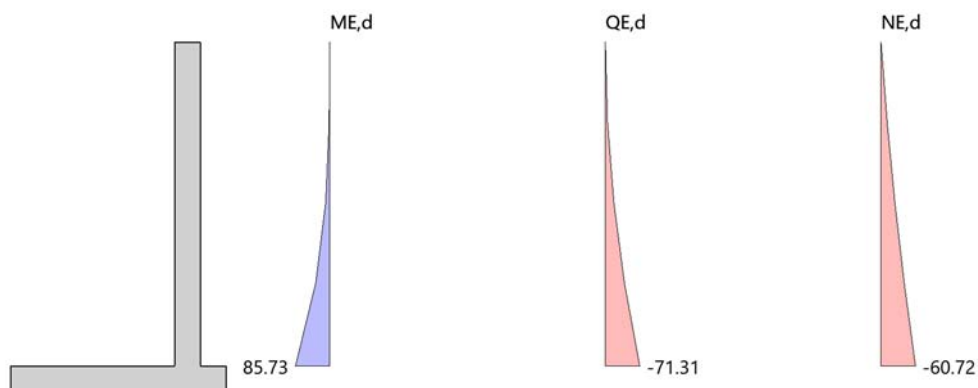
Resultant

Horizontal resultant $E_{ah} = 52.82$ kN/m Action point from the top of the wall $z_a = -2.50$ m
 Vertical resultant $E_{av} = 16.86$ kN/m

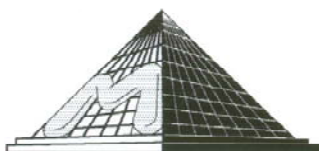


Wall design

Design values of inner forces



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Bending design in point z = -3.75 m

m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req\ inner}$ [cm ² /m]	m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req\ outer}$ [cm ² /m]
85.73	-50.88	300	259	6.96	63.50	-44.98	300	259	0.00

Min. ductility reinforcement is considered
 Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

Shear design in point z = -3.75 m

V_{Ed} [kN/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sz, exist}$ [cm ² /m]	z [mm]	$V_{rd,c}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rdc,min}$ [kN/m]	V_{rdcc} [kN/m]	$\cot\theta$ [-]	V_{rdMax} [kN/m]	$a_{sw,req}$ [cm ² /m]	$a_{sw, min}$ [cm ² /m]
-71.31	-50.88	300	259	6.96	199	102.82	133.13	146.62	3.00	761.18	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

Foundation design

Characteristic internal forces for the base pressure calculation in the center of the foundation with reference to the base surface

Action from:	t [kN/m]	n [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
Soil and wall weight	0.00	91.28	-37.84
Earth pressure from dead load	-45.77	13.18	46.93

Heel uphill

Bearing pressure calculation bending

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-45.77 \cdot 1.35) = -61.78 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (91.28 \cdot 1.35) + (13.18 \cdot 1.35) = 141.02 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

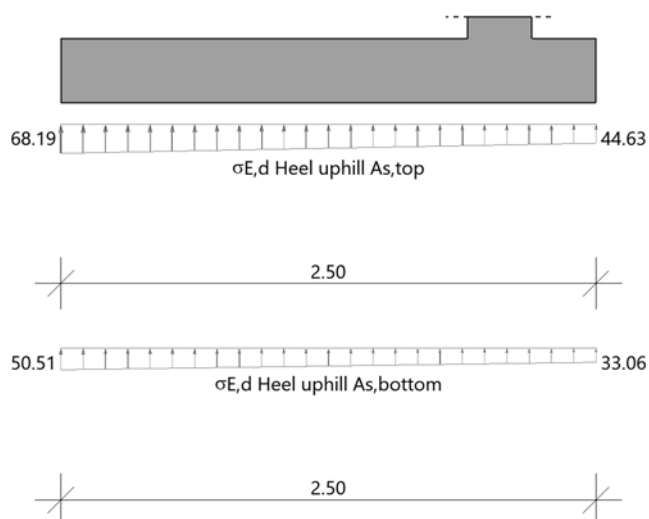
$$m_{Ed} = (-37.84 \cdot 1.35) + (46.93 \cdot 1.35) = 12.27 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.09 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 68.19 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 44.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$

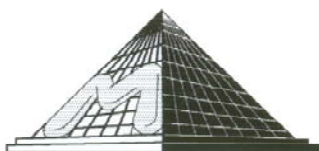
Overpressed $l_p = 2.50 \text{ m}$



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Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of bending relative to the coordinate system

n,As,top [kN/m]	v,As,top [kN/m]	m,As,top [kNm/m]	n,As,bottom [kN/m]	v,As,bottom [kN/m]	m,As,bottom [kNm/m]
6.05	-13.81	2.96	4.48	-10.23	2.19

Bearing pressure calculation shearing

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-45.77 \cdot 1.35) = -61.78 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (91.28 \cdot 1.35) + (13.18 \cdot 1.35) = 141.02 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

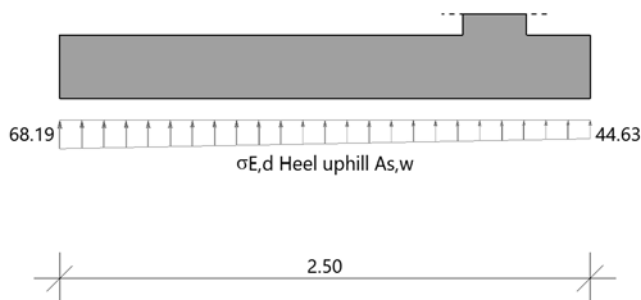
$$m_{Ed} = (-37.84 \cdot 1.35) + (46.93 \cdot 1.35) = 12.27 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.09 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 68.19 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 44.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 2.50 \text{ m}$



Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of lateral force bending relative to the coordinate system

n [kN/m]	v [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
6.05	-13.81	2.96

Bending design in point x = 0.00 m

m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req. btm}$ [cm²/m]	m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req. top}$ [cm²/m]
-22.59	11.54	300	259	0.00	-30.50	15.58	300	259	3.97 ¹

Min. ductility reinforcement is considered

Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

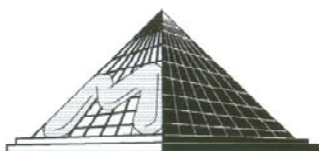
1 : Minimum ductility reinforcement decisive

Shear design in point x = 0.00 m

V_{Ed} [kN/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sz, exist}$ [cm²/m]	z [mm]	$V_{rd,c}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rdc,min}$ [kN/m]	V_{rdcc} [kN/m]	cotθ [-]	V_{rdMax} [kN/m]	$a_{sw,req}$ [cm²/m]	$a_{sw, min}$ [cm²/m]
11.89	15.58	300	259	3.97	199	79.32	126.25	148.95	1.00	1268.63	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

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Toe

Bearing pressure calculation bending

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-45.77 \cdot 1.35) = -45.77 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (91.28 \cdot 1.00) + (13.18 \cdot 1.00) = 104.46 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

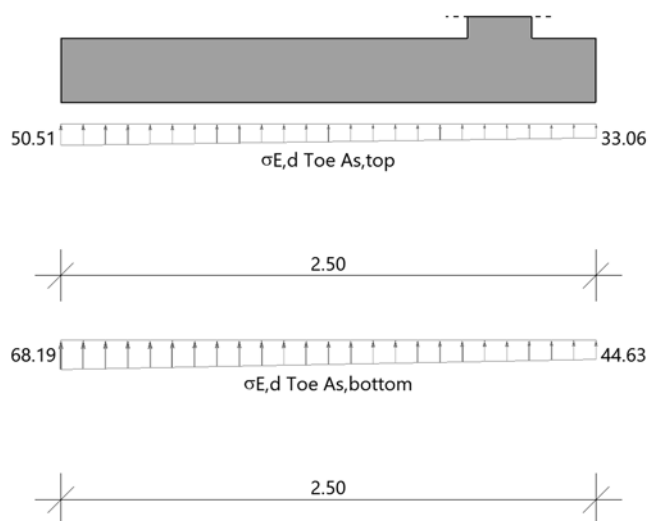
$$m_{Ed} = (-37.84 \cdot 1.00) + (46.93 \cdot 1.00) = 9.09 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.09 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 50.51 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 33.06 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 2.50 \text{ m}$



Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of bending relative to the coordinate system

n, As, top [kN/m]	v, As, top [kN/m]	m, As, top [kNm/m]	$n, As, bottom$ [kN/m]	$v, As, bottom$ [kN/m]	$m, As, bottom$ [kNm/m]
-36.53	83.37	77.71	-49.31	112.55	104.91

Bearing pressure calculation shearing

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-45.77 \cdot 1.35) = -61.78 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (91.28 \cdot 1.35) + (13.18 \cdot 1.35) = 141.02 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

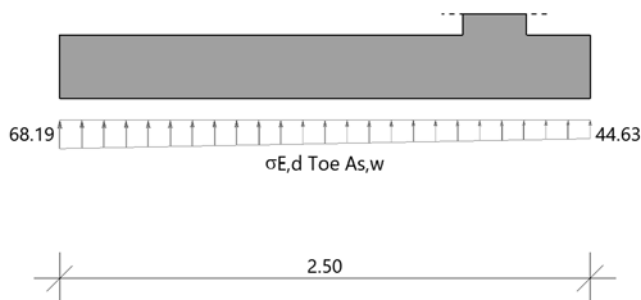
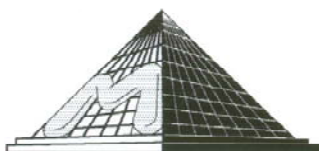
$$m_{Ed} = (-37.84 \cdot 1.35) + (46.93 \cdot 1.35) = 12.27 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.09 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 68.19 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 44.63 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 2.50 \text{ m}$



Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of lateral force bending relative to the coordinate system

n [kN/m]	v [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
-49.31	112.55	104.91

Bending design in point $x = -0.30$ m

m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl, req. btm}$ [cm ² /m]	m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl, req. top}$ [cm ² /m]
55.93	-49.31	300	259	4.27	41.43	-36.53	300	259	0.00

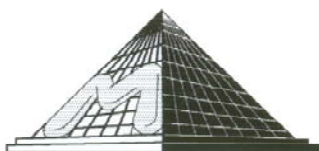
Min. ductility reinforcement is considered
 Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

Shear design in point $x = -0.30$ m

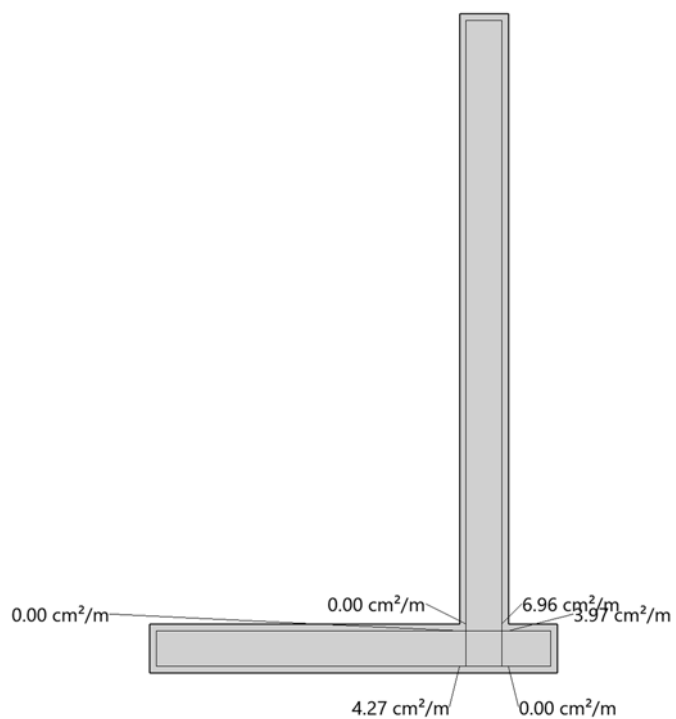
V_{Ed} [kN/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sz, exist}$ [cm ² /m]	z [mm]	$V_{rd, c}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rd, c, min}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rd, cc}$ [kN/m]	$\cot\theta$ [-]	$V_{rd, Max}$ [kN/m]	$a_{sw, req}$ [cm ² /m]	$a_{sw, min}$ [cm ² /m]
60.99	-49.31	300	259	4.27	199	88.00	132.97	146.68	3.00	761.18	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

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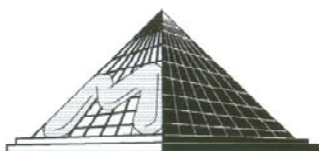
Schematic reinforcement graphic



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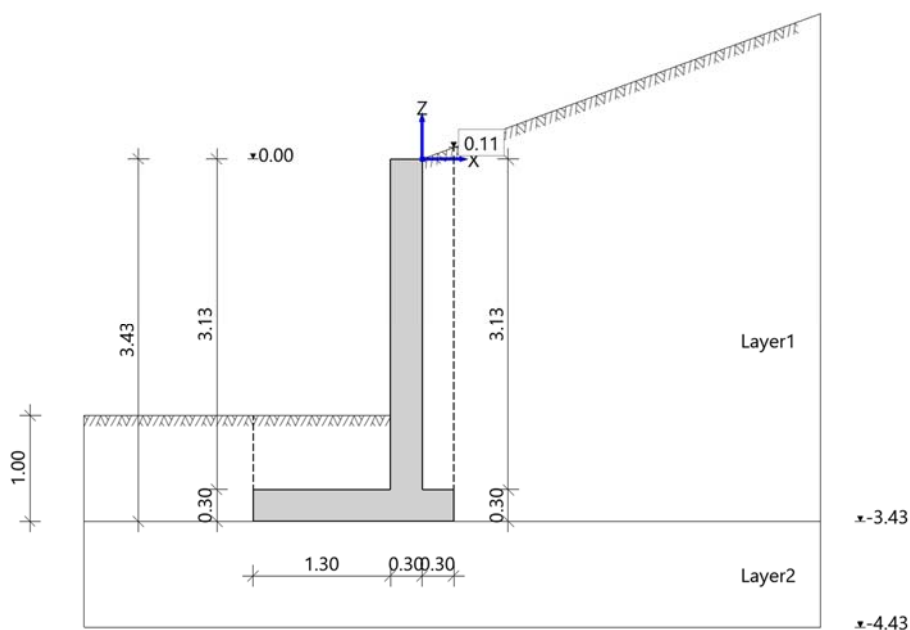


Item: OZ2 Ilirska - Podgrad

Cantilevered Retaining Wall WSM+ 01/21C (FRILO R-2021-1/P07)

System

Graphics



Properties

Design Codes

Design by DIN EN 1992-1-1/NA/A1:2015-12 and DIN EN 1997-1/NA:2010-12

Cantilever wall

Total height	=	3.43 m	Soil inclination	=	0.0 °	Soil depths difference	=	0.00 m
Wall: Width top	=	0.30 m	Haunch uphill	=	0.00 m	Haunch downhill side	=	0.00 m
Toe: Length	=	1.30 m	Height	=	0.30 m			
Heel uphill: Length	=	0.30 m	Height rear	=	0.30 m	Haunch uphill side	=	0.00 m

Properties

Concrete density	γ_b	=	25.00 kN/m ³
Soil friction angle	$\delta_{S,k}$	=	33.0 °
Active angle of wall friction	δ	=	$2/3\phi'$
Passive wall friction angle	δ_p	=	$0\phi'$

Soil

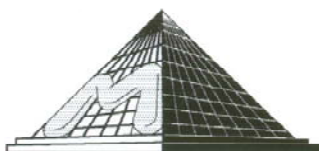
Soil layers uphill

Nr.	γ [kN/m ³]	γ' [kN/m ³]	ϕ' [°]	c' [kN/m ²]	d [m]	E^* [kN/m ²]	Description
1	18.00	8.00	34.0	0.00	3.43	20000.00	
2	19.00	9.00	33.0	0.00	1.00	20000.00	

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Soil layer before downhill heel

γ [kN/m ³]	γ' [kN/m ³]	ϕ' [°]	c' [kN/m ²]	d [m]
18.00	8.00	30.0	0.00	1.00

Terrain

continuous

Inclination $\beta = 20.0^\circ$

Design

Earth Resistance

Earth resistance not applied.

Earth pressure

Inner stability (reinforced concrete design)

Earth pressure type = Active earth pressure

Any tensile forces from cohesion are not applied.

Increased active earth pressure

Proportion of active earth pressure = 0.50

Proportion of earth pressure at rest = 0.50

Outer stability (geotechnical verifications)

Earth pressure is applied to the vertical sliding surface

Earth pressure type = Active earth pressure

Any tensile forces from cohesion are not applied.

Geotechnical design

The detailed proof of base failure including sliding is maintained

Reinforced concrete analysis

Settings of wall design

Concrete strength class = C30/37

Steel = B500A

Steel diameter inside $\emptyset S,1 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Diameter stirrup $\emptyset B = -$

Measurement inside $c_v,l1 = 30 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer inside $d1 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer outside $d2 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Steel diameter outside $\emptyset S,2 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Measurement outside $c_v,l2 = 30 \text{ mm}$

Foundation dimension settings

Concrete strength class = C30/37

Steel = B500A

Steel diameter top $\emptyset S,1 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Diameter stirrup $\emptyset B = -$

Measurement top $c_v,l1 = 30 \text{ mm}$

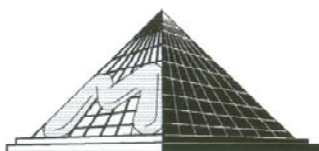
Distance reinforcement layer top $d1 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Distance reinforcement layer bottom $d2 = 41 \text{ mm}$

Steel diameter bottom $\emptyset S,2 = 12 \text{ mm}$

Measurement bottom $c_v,l2 = 30 \text{ mm}$

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Reduction of the transverse force with a variable cross-section height is carried out

Results

Result overview

Geotechnical verifications

Proof	Superposition	Utilization ratio μ
Toppling proof	1	0.23
Bearing Resistance Failure	2	0.37
Sliding proof	2	0.97
Slope stability	3	0.69
Gapping joint 1st core width	4	0.34
Gapping joint 2nd core width	4	0.17

average settlement $s_m = 4$ mm Decisive combination : 4
Tilt $\alpha = 0.031$ ° Decisive combination : 4

Required reinforcement

Location	Flexural reinforcement				Shear reinforcement	
	$a_{sl,req}$ top/outer [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]	$a_{sl,req}$ bottom/inner [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]	$a_{sw,req}$ [cm ² /m]	LCc. [-]
Constrained wall	0.00	5	4.05	6	0.00	6
Cut part heel	3.86	6	0.00	5	0.00	6
Cut part toe	2.25	5	3.73	2	0.00	2

Overview of superposition and load cases

Actions

Name	ψ_0	ψ_1	ψ_2
Permanent loads	1.00	1.00	1.00

Load cases

No.	Name	Action
1	Soil and wall weight	Permanent loads
2	Earth pressure from dead load	Permanent loads

Decisive combinations (permanent design situation)

No.	Limit state	decisive combination
1	EQU	$0.90 \times (1) + 1.10 \times (2)$
2	STR/GEO-2	$1.35 \times (1) + 1.35 \times (2)$
3	GEO-3	$1.00 \times (1)$
4	SLS	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.00 \times (2)$
5	STR/GEO-2	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.00 \times (2)$
6	STR/GEO-2	$1.00 \times (1) + 1.35 \times (2)$

The load numbers are in brackets

Reinforced Concrete Design

Earth pressure

Active earth pressure factors

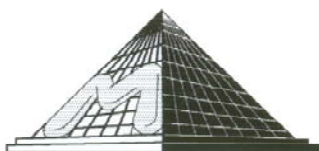
from $z =$ [m]	to $z =$ [m]	α [°]	ϕ' [°]	δ [°]	k_{agh} [-]	k_{ach} [-]	k_{aph} [-]
0.00	-3.13	0.0	34.0	22.7	0.313 ¹	0.900 ¹	0.313 ¹

1 : $\beta = 20^\circ$

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Earth rest coefficients

from z = [m]	to z = [m]	α [°]	ϕ' [°]	δ [°]	k_{0gh} [-]	k_{0ch} [-]	k_{0ph} [-]
0.00	-3.13	0.0	34.0	NaN	0.586 ¹	0.000 ¹	0.586 ¹

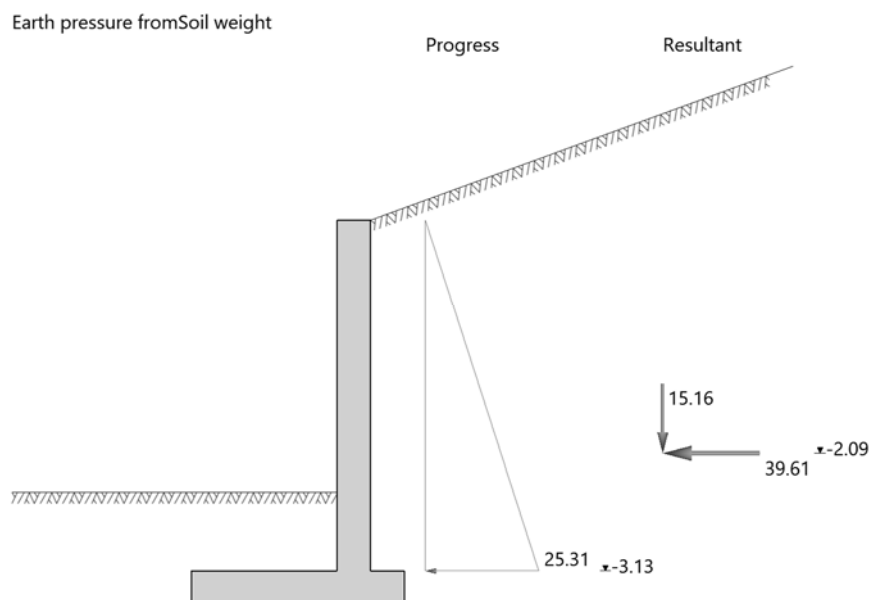
1 : $\beta = 20^\circ$

Earth pressure curve from dead load

z [m]	e_{ah} [kN/m ²]
0.00	0.00
-3.13	25.31

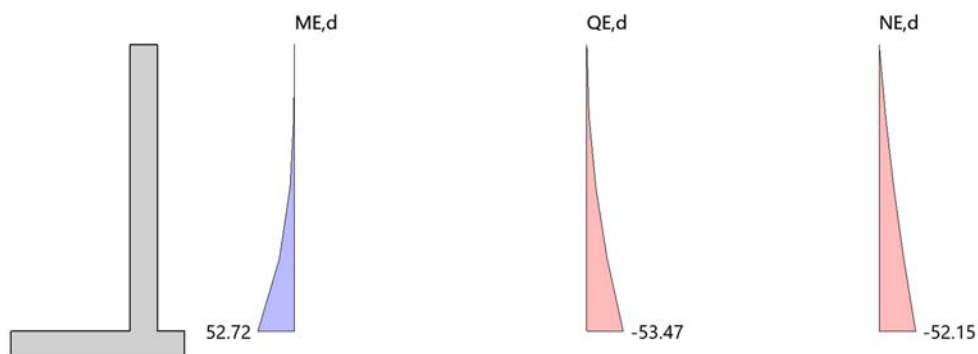
Resultant

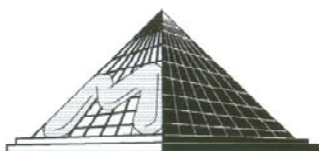
Horizontal resultant $E_{ah} = 39.61$ kN/m Action point from the top of the wall $z_a = -2.09$ m
 Vertical resultant $E_{av} = 15.16$ kN/m



Wall design

Design values of inner forces





Bending design in point z = -3.13 m

m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl, req\ inner}$ [cm ² /m]	m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl, req\ outer}$ [cm ² /m]
52.72	-43.93	300	259	4.05	39.05	-38.63	300	259	0.00

Min. ductility reinforcement is considered
 Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

Shear design in point z = -3.13 m

V_{Ed} [kN/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sz, exist}$ [cm ² /m]	z [mm]	$V_{rd, c}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rd, c, min}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rd, cc}$ [kN/m]	$\cot\theta$ [-]	$V_{rd, Max}$ [kN/m]	$a_{sw, req}$ [cm ² /m]	$a_{sw, min}$ [cm ² /m]
-53.47	-43.93	300	259	4.05	199	85.98	132.41	146.87	3.00	761.18	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

Foundation design

Characteristic internal forces for the base pressure calculation in the center of the foundation with reference to the base surface

Action from:	t [kN/m]	n [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
Soil and wall weight	0.00	71.30	-20.60
Earth pressure from dead load	-35.72	13.31	29.60

Heel uphill

Bearing pressure calculation bending

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-35.72 \cdot 1.35) = -48.23 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (71.30 \cdot 1.00) + (13.31 \cdot 1.35) = 89.27 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

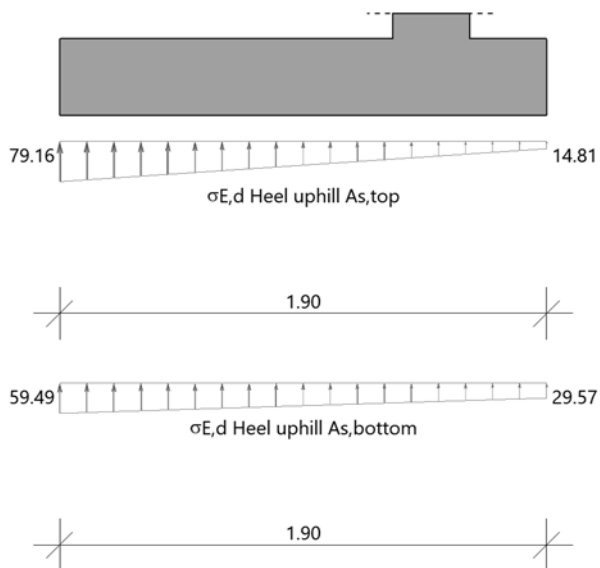
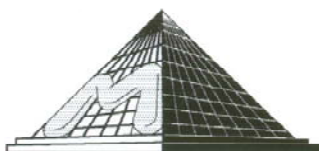
$$m_{Ed} = (-20.60 \cdot 1.00) + (29.60 \cdot 1.35) = 19.36 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.22 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 79.16 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 14.81 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 1.90 \text{ m}$



Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of bending relative to the coordinate system

n,As,top [kN/m]	v,As,top [kN/m]	m,As,top [kNm/m]	n,As,bottom [kN/m]	v,As,bottom [kN/m]	m,As,bottom [kNm/m]
3.22	-5.97	1.30	4.04	-9.58	2.01

Bearing pressure calculation shearing

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-35.72 \cdot 1.35) = -48.23 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (71.30 \cdot 1.00) + (13.31 \cdot 1.35) = 89.27 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

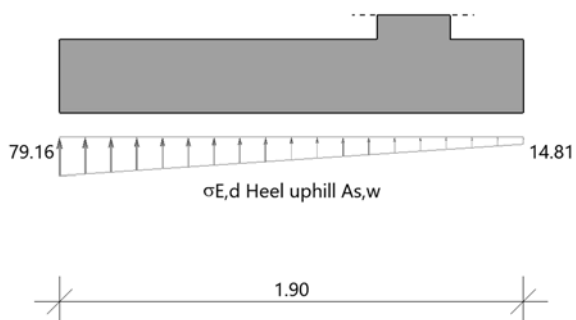
$$m_{Ed} = (-20.60 \cdot 1.00) + (29.60 \cdot 1.35) = 19.36 \text{ kNm/m}$$

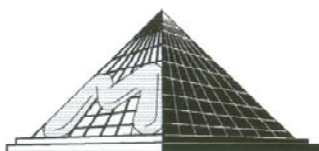
Eccentricity in $e = 0.22 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 79.16 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 14.81 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 1.90 \text{ m}$





Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of lateral force bending relative to the coordinate system

n [kN/m]	v [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
3.22	-5.97	1.30

Bending design in point x = 0.00 m

m _{Ed} [kNm/m]	n _{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	a _{sl,req. btm} [cm ² /m]	m _{Ed} [kNm/m]	n _{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	a _{sl,req top} [cm ² /m]
-15.30	7.93	300	259	0.00	-21.04	8.47	300	259	3.86 ¹

Min. ductility reinforcement is considered
 Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

1 : Minimum ductility reinforcement decisive

Shear design in point x = 0.00 m

V _{Ed} [kN/m]	n _{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	a _{sz, exist} [cm ² /m]	Z [mm]	V _{rd,c} [kN/m]	V _{rdc,min} [kN/m]	V _{rdcc} [kN/m]	cotθ [-]	V _{rdMax} [kN/m]	a _{sw,req} [cm ² /m]	a _{sw, min} [cm ² /m]
10.99	8.47	300	259	3.86	199	79.29	126.98	148.70	1.00	1268.63	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

Toe

Bearing pressure calculation bending

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-35.72 \cdot 1.35) = -35.72 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (71.30 \cdot 1.00) + (13.31 \cdot 1.00) = 84.61 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

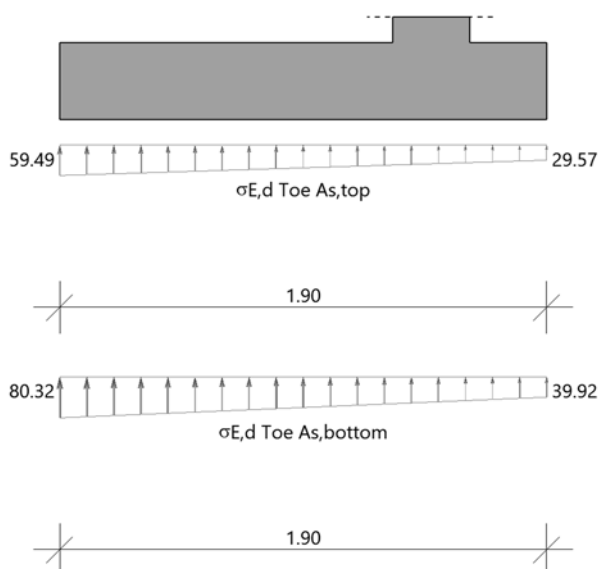
$$m_{Ed} = (-20.60 \cdot 1.00) + (29.60 \cdot 1.00) = 9.00 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.11 \text{ m}$

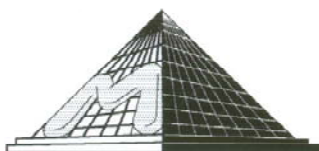
Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 59.49 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 29.57 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 1.90 \text{ m}$



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Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of bending relative to the coordinate system

n,As,top [kN/m]	v,As,top [kN/m]	m,As,top [kNm/m]	n,As,bottom [kN/m]	v,As,bottom [kN/m]	m,As,bottom [kNm/m]
-27.04	64.03	40.45	-36.50	86.45	54.61

Bearing pressure calculation shearing

The design effect of the tangential of soil area :

$$t_{Ed} = (-35.72 \cdot 1.35) = -48.23 \text{ kN/m}$$

The design effect of the normal of soil area :

$$n_{Ed} = (71.30 \cdot 1.35) + (13.31 \cdot 1.35) = 114.23 \text{ kN/m}$$

Moment design effects:

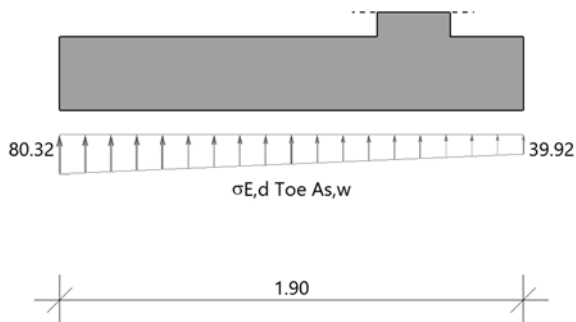
$$m_{Ed} = (-20.60 \cdot 1.35) + (29.60 \cdot 1.35) = 12.15 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Eccentricity in $e = 0.11 \text{ m}$

Sole pressure $\sigma_{1d} = 80.32 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing $\sigma_{2d} = 39.92 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Overpressed $l_p = 1.90 \text{ m}$



Design internal forces from soil pressure of the the superposition of lateral force bending relative to the coordinate system

n [kN/m]	v [kN/m]	m [kNm/m]
-36.50	86.45	54.61

Bending design in point x = -0.30 m

m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req. btm}$ [cm²/m]	m_{Ed} [kNm/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sl,req. top}$ [cm²/m]
31.68	-36.50	300	259	3.73 ¹	23.47	-27.04	300	259	2.25 ¹

Min. ductility reinforcement is considered

Min. compressive reinforcement is considered

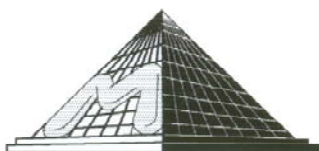
1 : Minimum ductility reinforcement decisive

Shear design in point x = -0.30 m

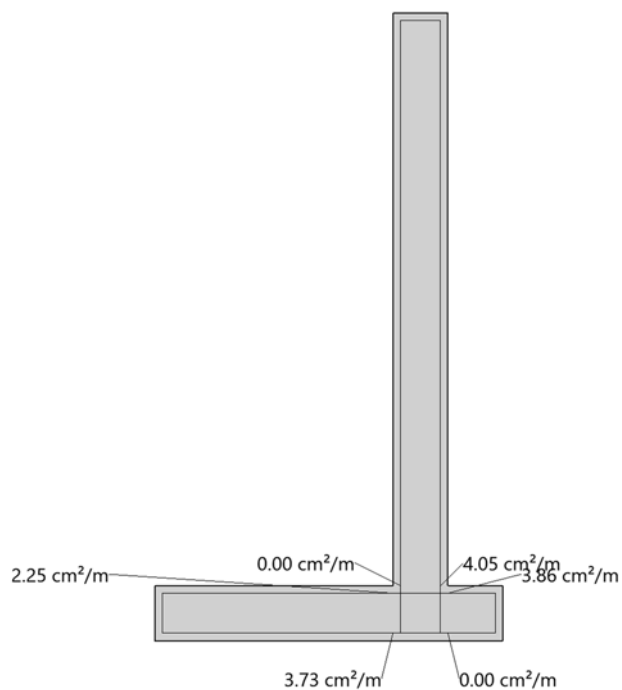
V_{Ed} [kN/m]	n_{Ed} [kN/m]	h [mm]	d [mm]	$a_{sz, exist}$ [cm²/m]	z [mm]	$V_{rd,c}$ [kN/m]	$V_{rdc,min}$ [kN/m]	V_{rdcc} [kN/m]	cotθ [-]	V_{rdMax} [kN/m]	$a_{sw,req}$ [cm²/m]	$a_{sw, min}$ [cm²/m]
51.17	-36.50	300	259	3.73	145	83.02	131.64	107.56	3.00	556.49	0.00	0.00

Consider min. lateral reinforcement

1379		004.2162	T.1.2	
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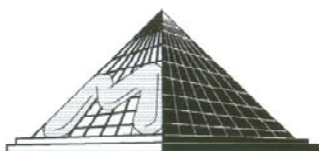
Schematic reinforcement graphic



1379

004.2162

T.1.2

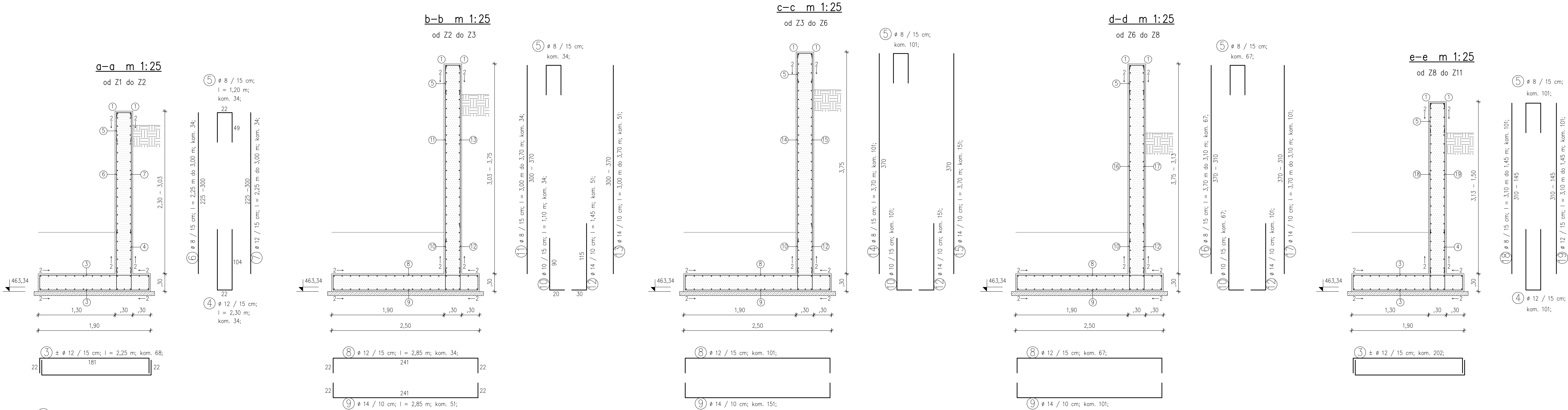


2.2.4 RISBE

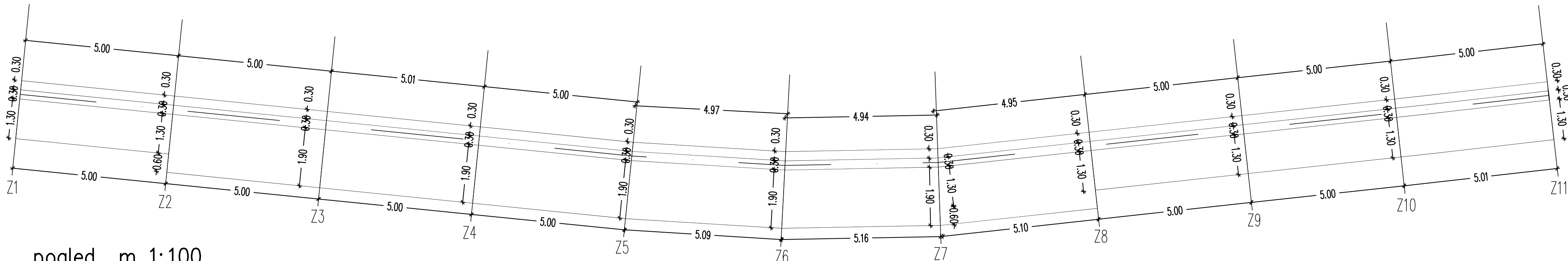
SEZNAM NAČRTOV

	list št.
• AB oporni zid – armaturni načrt	1

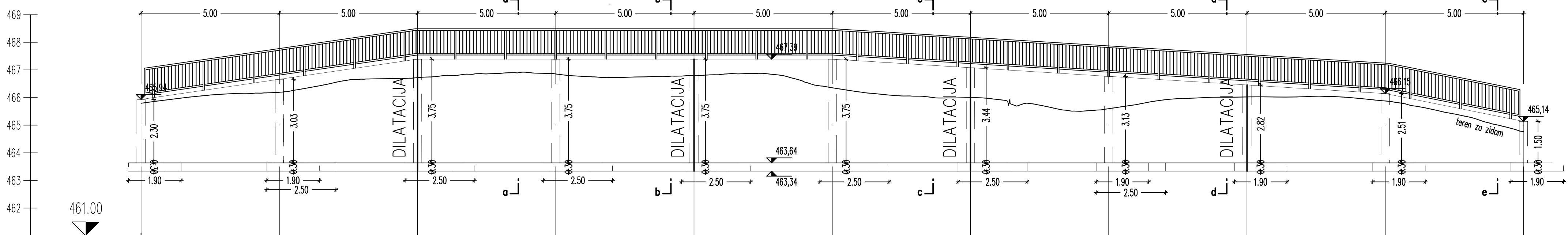
1379		004.2162	G.101	
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tloris m 1:100



pogled m 1:100



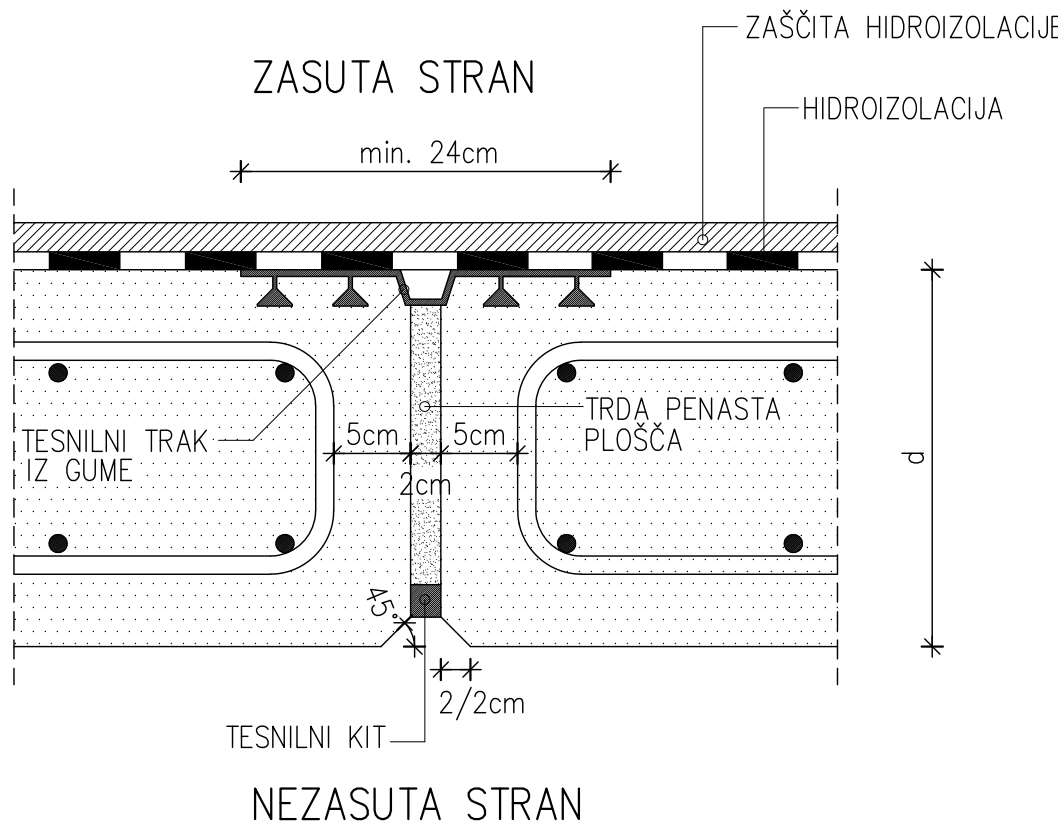
OZNAKE PROFILOV	Z1	5.000	Z2	5.000	Z3	5.000	Z4	5.000	Z5	5.000	Z6	5.000	Z7	5.000	Z8	5.000	Z9	5.000	Z10	5.000	Z11
STACIONAŽE	-0.00		5.00		10.00		15.00		20.00		25.00		30.00		35.00		40.00		45.00		50.00
KOTE TERENA	465.795		466.191		466.722		466.855		466.884		466.355		465.997		465.598		466.023		465.877		464.765

PRI IZVEDBI JE MOŽNO REBRASTE ARMATURNE PALICE ZAMENJATI Z MREŽNO ARMATURO:
Ø 12/15 cm = R785
Ø 8/15 cm = Q335

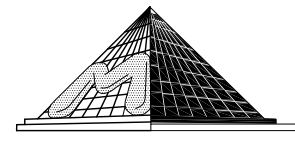
ozn.	Ø	l	kom.	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 14
1	10	110,00	–		110,00		
2	8	4000,00	–	4000,00			
3	12	2,25	270			607,50	
4	12	2,30	135			310,50	
5	8	1,20	337	404,40			
6	8	~2,63	34	89,42			
7	12	~2,63	34			89,42	
8	12	2,85	202			575,70	
9	14	2,85	303				863,55
10	10	1,10	202		222,20		
11	8	~3,35	34	113,90			
12	14	1,45	303				439,35
13	14	~3,35	51				170,85
14	8	3,70	101	373,70			
15	14	3,70	151				558,70
16	8	~3,40	67	227,80			
17	14	~3,40	101				343,40
18	8	~2,28	101	230,28			
19	12	~2,28	101			230,28	
Σ l				5439,50	332,20	1813,40	2375,85
Σ kg				2203,00	210,50	1652,00	2951,00
				7.016,50			

detalji dilatacije m 1:5

(dilatacije izvesti na vsakih 10 m zidu)



OBVEZNO GLEJ ŠE NAČRT ARHITEKTURE.

 GRADBENI BIRO MELE Ident. št. pri IZS 1540	DIREKCIJA RS ZA INFRASTRUKTURO TRŽAŠKA CESTA 19 Investitor: 1000 LJUBLJANA	
	GRADNJA NADOMESTNEGA ZIDU NA DRŽAVNI CESTI PODGRAD– ILIRSKA BISTRICA	
Odgovorni projektant: Igor Starevič u.d.i.g. G-3876	Objekt: oporni zid	
Odgovorni projektant: Janjo Mele u.d.i.g. G-0292	Predmet: ARMATURNI NAČRT	
Sodelavec: Mateja Resnik	Faza: PZI	
St. projekta: CS1405-21	Merilo: 1:100, 1:25	
Datum: marec 2021	St. lista: 1	

Št. odseka: 1379	Arhivsko št.: 004.2162	Št. risbe: G.1	Črna koda arhiva:
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