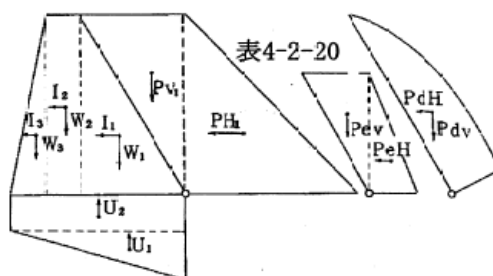


2. 安定計算

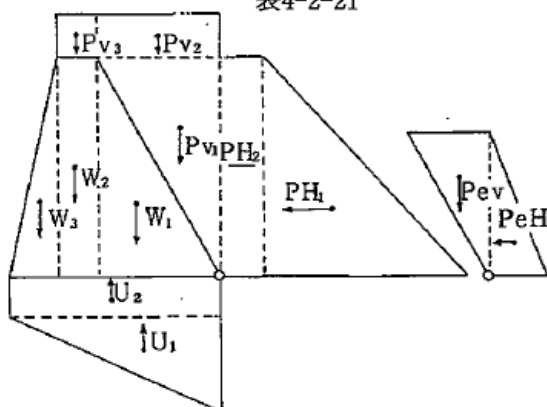
① 平常時



設計荷重	記号	計 算 式	鉛直力 (V)	水平力 (H)	堤底の上流端から作用線までの距離 (l)	モーメント M=V・l+H・l
堤体の自重	w ₁	$\frac{1}{2}W_c \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.30 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	(+)353.97	—	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot m \cdot H = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 11.40$	(+)4,035.26
	w ₂	$W_c \cdot b_1 \cdot H = 2.30 \times 2.50 \times 18.0$	(+)103.50	—	$m \cdot H + \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_1 = 0.95 \times 18.0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 = 18.35$	(+)1,899.23
	w ₃	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_c \cdot n \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.30 \times 0.2 \times 18.0^2$	(+)74.52	—	$m \cdot H + b_1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot n \cdot H = 0.95 \times 18.0 + 2.5 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0.2 \times 18.0 = 20.0$	(+)1,550.02
静水圧	pv ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_o \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	(+)153.90	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot m \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 5.70$	(+) 877.23
	ph ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_o \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times 18.0^2$	—	(+)162.00	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 18.0 = 6.00$	(+) 972.00
堆砂圧	pev	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Ws_1 \cdot m \cdot he^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.95 \times 0.95 \times 2.5^2$	(+)2.82	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot m \cdot he = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.95 \times 2.5 = 0.79$	(+) 2.23
	peH	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Ce \cdot Ws_1 \cdot he^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.3 \times 0.95 \times 2.5^2$	—	(+)0.89	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot he = \frac{1}{3} \times 2.5 = 0.83$	(+) 0.74
揚圧力	U ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot w_o \cdot \mu \cdot b_2 \cdot (H - h_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 23.2 \times (18.0 - 4.5)$	(-)52.20	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot b_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 23.2 = 7.73$	(-) 403.51
	U ₂	$W_o \cdot b_2 \cdot h_2 = 1.0 \times 23.2 \times 4.5$	(-)104.40	—	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 11.60$	(-) 1,211.04
地震時慣性力	I ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \times K \cdot Wc \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.10 \times 2.30 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	—	(+)35.40	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 18.0 = 6.00$	(+) 212.40
	I ₂	$K \cdot Wc \cdot b_1 \cdot H = 0.10 \times 2.30 \times 2.5 \times 18.0$	—	(+)10.35	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot H = \frac{1}{2} \times 18.0 = 9.00$	(+) 93.15
	I ₃	$\frac{1}{2} \times K \cdot Wc \cdot n \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.10 \times 2.30 \times 0.20 \times 18.0^2$	—	(+)7.45	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 18.0 = 6.00$	(+) 44.70
地震時動水圧	Pbv	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \eta \cdot Cm \cdot K \cdot Wc \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.45 \times 0.43 \times 0.10 \times 1.0 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	(+)9.60	—	$\lambda \cdot m \cdot H = 0.40 \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 6.34$	(+) 65.66
	PbH	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \eta \cdot Cm \cdot K \cdot W_o \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.45 \times 0.43 \times 0.10 \times 1.0 \times 18.0^2$	—	(+)10.10	$\lambda \cdot H = 0.40 \times 18.0 = 7.20$	(+) 72.72
合計	揚圧力を考慮した場合		(+)541.71	(-)226.19		(+)8,210.79
	揚圧力を無視した場合		(+)598.31	(-)226.19		(+)9,825.34

②洪水時

表4-2-21



設計荷重	記号	計 算 式	鉛直力 (V)	水平力 (H)	堤底の上流端から作用線までの距離 (l)	モーメント M=V・l+H・l
堤体の自重	W ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Wc \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.30 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	(+) 353.9 7	—	$\frac{2}{3} \cdot m \cdot H = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 11.40$	(+) 4,035.26
	W ₂	$Wc \cdot b_1 \cdot H = 2.30 \times 2.5 \times 1.80$	(+) 103.5 0	—	$m \cdot H + \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_1 = 0.95 \times 18.0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 = 18.35$	(+) 1,899.23
	W ₃	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Wc \cdot n \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 2.30 \times 0.2 \times 18.0^2$	(+) 74.52	—	$m \cdot H + b_1 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot n \cdot H = 0.95 \times 18.0 + 2.5 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0.2 \times 18.0 = 20.80$	(+) 1,550.02
静水圧	Pv ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_0 \cdot m \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times 0.95 \times 18.0^2$	(+) 153.9 0	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot m \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 5.70$	(+) 877.23
	Pv ₂	$W_0 \cdot m \cdot h_3 \cdot H = 1.0 \times 0.95 \times 3.0 \times 18.0$	(+) 51.30	—	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot H = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.95 \times 18.0 = 8.55$	(+) 438.62
	Pv ₃	$W_0 \cdot b_1 \cdot h_3 = 1.0 \times 2.5 \times 3.0$	(+) 7.50	—	$m \cdot H + \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_1 = 0.95 \times 18.0 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2.5 = 18.35$	(+) 137.63
	PH ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_0 \cdot H^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times 18.0^2$	—	(+) 162.0 0	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot H = \frac{1}{3} \times 18.0 = 6.00$	(+) 972.00
	PH ₂	$W_0 \cdot h_3 \cdot H = 1.0 \times 3.0 \times 18.0$	—	(+) 54.00	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot H = \frac{1}{2} \times 18.0 = 9.0$	(+) 486.00
堆砂圧	Pe _v	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Ws_1 \cdot m \cdot h_e^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.95 \times 0.95 \times 2.5^2$	(+) 2.82	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot m \cdot h_e = \frac{1}{3} \times 0.95 \times 2.5 = 0.79$	(+) 2.23
	Pe _H	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot Ce \cdot Ws_1 \cdot h_e^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.3 \times 0.95 \times 2.5^2$	—	(+) 0.89	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot h_e = \frac{1}{3} \times 2.5 = 0.83$	(+) 0.74
揚圧力	U ₁	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot W_0 \cdot \mu \cdot b_2 \cdot (H + h_3 - h_2) = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.0 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 23.2 \times (18.0 + 3.0 - 7.5)$	(-) 52.20	—	$\frac{1}{3} \cdot b_2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 23.2 = 7.73$	(-) 403.51
	U ₂	$W_0 \cdot b_2 \cdot h_2 = 1.0 \times 23.2 \times 7.5$	(-) 174.0 0	—	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 11.60$	(-) 2,018.40
合計	揚圧力を考慮した場合		(+) 521.8 1	(+) 216.8 9		(+) 7,977.05
	揚圧力を無視した場合		(+) 747.5 1	(+) 216.8 9		(+) 10,398.9 6

3. 安定条件の検討

(1) 転倒及び合力の作用線が提底の中央 1/3 以内に入ることの検討

(平常時)

$$X = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{8,210.79}{541.71} = 15.16 \leq \frac{2}{3} b_2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 23.2 = 15.47 \text{ (m)} \quad \text{OK}$$

(洪水時)

$$X = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{7,977.05}{521.31} = 15.30 \leq \frac{2}{3} b_2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 23.2 = 15.47 \text{ (m)} \quad \text{OK}$$

(2) 滑動に対する検討

(平常時)

$$n = \frac{f \cdot V + \tau_0 \cdot 1}{H} = \frac{1.0 \times 541.71 + 50 \times 23.2}{226.19} = 7.52 \geq 4.0 \quad \text{OK}$$

(洪水時)

$$n = \frac{f \cdot V + \tau_0 \cdot 1}{H} = \frac{1.0 \times 521.31 + 50 \times 23.2}{216.89} = 7.75 \geq 4.0 \quad \text{OK}$$

(3) えん堤提体及び基礎地盤の破壊に対する安定

(a) 揚圧力を考慮した場合

(平常時)

$$e = X - \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = 15.16 - \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 3.56$$

(洪水時)

$$e = X - \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = 15.30 - \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 3.70$$

$$\delta_{\max} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{521.31}{23.2} \times \left(1 + \frac{6 \times 3.70}{23.2} \right) = 43.97 \leq \begin{cases} \text{提体 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \\ \text{基礎地盤 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 - \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{521.31}{23.2} \times \left(1 - \frac{6 \times 3.70}{23.2} \right) = 0.97 \geq 0 \quad \text{OK}$$

(b) 揚圧力を無視した場合

(平常時)

$$X = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{9,825.34}{698.31} = 14.07$$

$$e = X - \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = 14.07 - \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 2.47$$

$$\delta_{\max} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{698.31}{23.2} \times \left(1 + \frac{6 \times 2.47}{23.2} \right) = 49.33 \leq \begin{cases} \text{提体 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \\ \text{基礎地盤 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 - \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{698.31}{23.2} \times \left(1 - \frac{6 \times 2.47}{23.2} \right) = 10.87 \geq 0 \quad \text{OK}$$

(洪水時)

$$X = \frac{M}{V} = \frac{10,398.96}{747.51} = 13.91$$

$$e = X - \frac{1}{2} \cdot b_2 = 13.91 - \frac{1}{2} \times 23.2 = 2.31$$

$$\delta_{\max} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 + \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{747.51}{23.2} \times \left(1 + \frac{6 \times 2.31}{23.2} \right) = 51.47 \leq \begin{cases} \text{提体 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \\ \text{基礎地盤 } 400 \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)} & \text{OK} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{V}{b_2} \left(1 - \frac{6 \cdot e}{b_2} \right) = \frac{747.51}{23.2} \times \left(1 - \frac{6 \times 2.31}{23.2} \right) = 12.97 \geq 0 \quad \text{OK}$$