INFLUENCE OF MATRIC SUCTION ON PULLOUT RESISTANCE OF SOIL NAILS

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DECLARATION

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ABSTRACT

Soil nailing is a widely used slope stabilisation technique using the passive intrusions-soil nails. Soil nail is a reinforcement bar encased within a grouted borehole without any pretensioning. When the soil mass attempts to move down, a tensile forces mobilized in the intercepted nails will enhance the shear resistance by increasing the normal stress along the potential failure surface while reducing the shear stress to be mobilized for equilibrium. This enhances the factor of safety.

The tensile force developed on reinforced bar depends on tensile capacity of the bar and pullout resistance at the soil-grout interface. The contribution of matric suction in pull-out capacity of soil nails is often neglected in conventional design formulae to make it conservative. But most of the soil nails are installed in unsaturated region of soil and significant matric suctions would prevail.

This paper investigates the influence of matric suction on pull-out resistance of soil nails. To ensure uniform conditions the nails were installed in a soil mass compacted under controlled laboratory condition in a test box with dimensions of $1.30~\text{m}\times1.08~\text{m}\times0.90~\text{m}$. In this study, four soil nails were installed at an inclination of 5^{0} to the horizontal. The pull-out capacity of soil nails measured under different matric suctions and overburden pressures were compared with the values estimated using the design formulae. The matric suctions varied by controlled wetting were monitored by tensiometers. A good agreement is found between the estimated and measured pull-out capacities and the influence of matric suction on the pull-out resistance was found to be very significant. The numerical analysis performed with Plaxis 2D justified the results obtained.

Keywords: Pull-out resistance, tensiometer, soil nail, matric suction, unsaturated soil, Plaxis 2D

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List of abbreviations

Abbreviations Description

FSR Force Sensitive Resistor

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

CDG Completely Decomposed Granite

GFRP Glass Fibre Reinforced Polymer

FEM Finite Element Model

VP Vertical Pressure

SWCC Soil Water Characteristic Curve

MEMs Micro Electro Mechanical Systems

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

DL Design Load

GWT Ground Water Table

USCS Unified Soil Classification System