

§ 1. 設計条件

(1) 擁壁の概要

- ・ 築造地 : 秦野市
- ・ 形 式 : 片持梁式鉄筋コンクリート造擁壁

(2) 背面土

- ・ 土質の種類 : 関東ローム
- ・ 土の単位体積重量 : $\gamma_s = 16.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$
- ・ 内部摩擦角 : $\phi = 20.0^\circ$
- ・ 粘 着 力 : $C = 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- ・ 壁背面と土との摩擦角 : $\delta = 13.00^\circ$

(3) 土圧 (常時)

クーロンの土圧式による。

(4) 支持地盤

- ・ 土質の種類 : 関東ローム
- ・ 内部摩擦角 : $\phi = 20.0^\circ$
- ・ 粘 着 力 : $C = 20.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- ・ 許容地耐力度 : $f_e = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- ・ 底面の摩擦係数 : $\mu = \tan 20.0^\circ = 0.364$

(5) 材料の許容応力度 (常時)

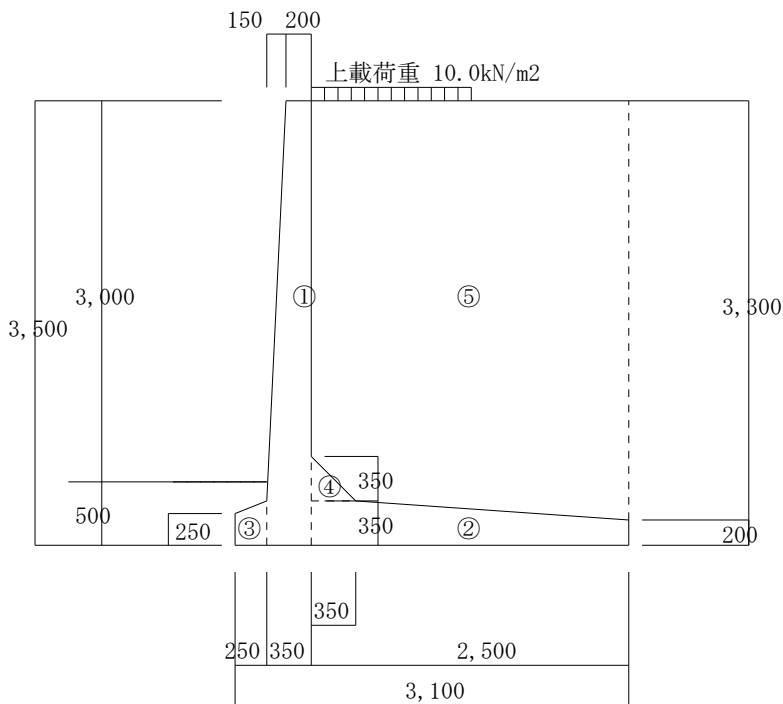
- ・ コンクリート
 - 設計基準強度 : $\sigma_{28} = 21 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 - 許容圧縮応力度 : $\sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 - 許容せん断応力度 : $\tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- ・ 鉄 筋 (SD295A)
 - 許容引張応力度 : $\sigma_{sa} = 195.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(6) 単位体積重量

- ・ 鉄筋コンクリート : $\gamma_c = 24.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

§ 2. RC擁壁（L1）の設計

2-1 荷重の計算（常時）



地表面と水平面とのなす角度 $\alpha = 0.00^\circ$
 壁背面と鉛直面とのなす角度 $\theta = 0.00^\circ$
 擁壁全高さ $H = 3.50\text{m}$

1) 自重

区 分	面 積 A (m ²)	単位重量 γ (kN/m ³)	重 量 W (kN/m)	重心距離 (m)		モーメント (kN・m/m)	
				x	y	W・x	W・y
① たて壁	$3.150 \times (0.200 + 0.350) / 2 = 0.9888$	24.0	23.7300	0.455	—	10.7940	—
② かかと版	$2.500 \times (0.350 + 0.200) / 2 = 0.6875$	24.0	16.5000	1.736	—	28.6500	—
③ つま先版	$0.250 \times (0.350 + 0.250) / 2 = 0.0750$	24.0	1.8000	0.132	—	0.2375	—
④ ハンチ	$0.350 \times 0.350 / 2 = 0.0613$	24.0	1.4700	0.717	—	1.0535	—
⑤ 背面土	$3.150 \times (2.500 + 2.500) / 2 + 2.500 \times 0.150 / 2 = 8.0613$	16.0	128.0200	1.869	—	239.3318	—
⑥ 法面土							
⑦ 前面土							
合 計 Σ		—	171.5200	—	—	280.0668	—

重心 $x = \Sigma W \cdot x / \Sigma W = 280.067 / 171.520 = 1.633\text{m}$

2) 上載荷重

背面上載荷重・・・ $W = 10.00 \times 2.500 = 25.000\text{kN/m}$

3) 擁壁に及ぼす土圧

主働土圧係数

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_A &= \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta \cos(\theta + \delta) \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \sin(\phi - \alpha)}{\cos(\theta + \delta) \cos(\theta - \alpha)}} \right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2(20.00^\circ - 0.00^\circ)}{\cos^2(0.00^\circ) \times \cos(0.00^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(20.00^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \sin(20.00^\circ - 0.00^\circ)}{\cos(0.00^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \cos(0.00^\circ - 0.00^\circ)}} \right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{0.8830}{1.0000 \times 0.9744 \times \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{0.5446 \times 0.3420}{0.9744 \times 1.0000}} \right)^2} \\
 &= 0.439
 \end{aligned}$$

背面土による土圧

$$PA = 1/2 \cdot K_A \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 = 1/2 \times 0.439 \times 16.0 \times 3.500^2 = 43.0220 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$PAX = PA \cdot \cos(\delta + \theta) = PA \cdot \cos(13.00 + 0.00)^\circ = 43.022 \times 0.9744 = 41.9194 \text{ kN/m}$$

背面上載荷重による土圧

$$\Delta PA = K_A \cdot q \cdot H = 0.439 \times 10.0 \times 3.500 = 15.3650 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\Delta PAX = \Delta PA \cdot \cos(\delta + \theta) = \Delta PA \cdot \cos(13.00 + 0.00)^\circ = 15.3650 \times 0.9744 = 14.9712 \text{ kN/m}$$

作用点の位置

$$PAX : y = H/3 = 3.500/3 = 1.167 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta PAX : y = H/2 = 3.500/2 = 1.750 \text{ m}$$

4) 荷重の集計

荷重の種類	鉛直力 V (kN/m)	水平力 H (kN/m)	作用点 (m)		モーメント (kN・m/m)	
			x	y	V・x	H・y
自重(W)	171.5200	—	1.633	—	280.0668	—
土圧(PA)	—	41.9193	—	1.167	—	48.9059
土圧(ΔPA)	—	14.9712	—	1.750	—	26.1996
背面上載荷重	25.0000	—	1.850	—	46.2500	—
前面上載荷重						
合計 Σ	196.5200	56.8905	—	—	326.3168	75.1055

2-2 安定性の検討 (常時)

1) 転倒に対する検討

抵抗モーメント $M_r = \Sigma V \cdot x = 326.317 \text{ kNm/m}$

転倒モーメント $M_o = \Sigma H \cdot y = 75.105 \text{ kNm/m}$

合力の作用位置 $d = (M_r - M_o) / \Sigma V = (326.317 - 75.105) / 196.520 = 1.278 \text{ m}$

偏心距離 $e = (B/2) - d = (3.100/2) - 1.278 = 0.272 \text{ m} < B/6 = 3.100/6 = 0.517 \text{ m} \therefore \text{O.K.}$

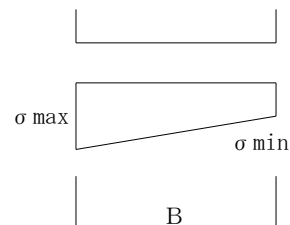
転倒安全率 $F = M_r / M_o = 326.317 / 75.105 = 4.345 > 1.5 \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2) 地盤支持力(接地圧)に対する検討

最大接地圧 $\sigma_{\max} = (\Sigma V/B) \cdot \{1 + (6e/B)\}$
 $= (196.520/3.100) \times \{1 + (6 \times 0.272/3.100)\}$
 $= 96.730 \text{ kN/m}^2$

最小接地圧 $\sigma_{\min} = (\Sigma V/B) \cdot \{1 - (6e/B)\}$
 $= (196.520/3.100) \times \{1 - (6 \times 0.272/3.100)\}$
 $= 30.057 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$\sigma_{\max}, \sigma_{\min} < 100.0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \therefore \text{O.K.}$



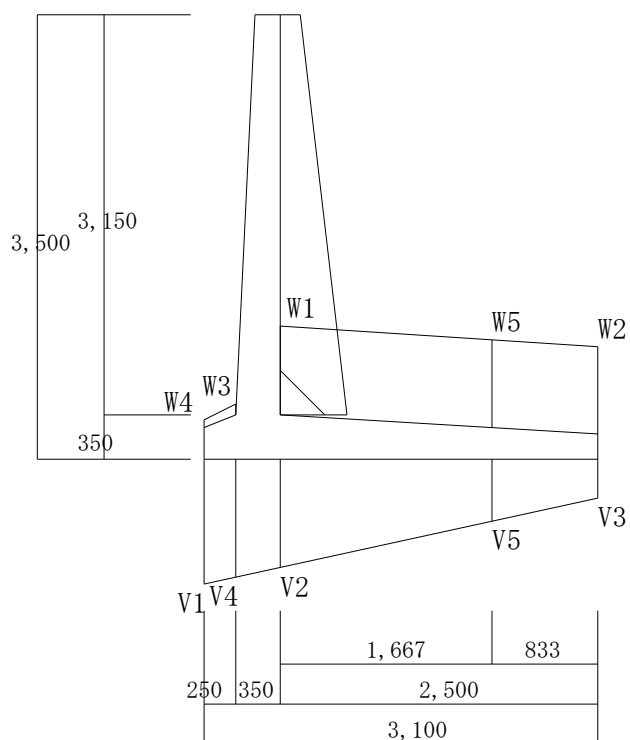
3) 滑り出しに対する検討

水平力の総和 $\Sigma H = 56.891 \text{ kN/m}$

滑動に対する抵抗力 $RH = C \cdot B + \Sigma V \cdot \mu = 20.0 \times 3.100 + 196.520 \times 0.364 = 133.533 \text{ kN/m}$

滑動安全率 $F = RH / \Sigma H = 133.533 / 56.891 = 2.347 > 1.5 \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2-3 断面の検討（常時）



中立軸までの距離

$$X_n = (B/2) \cdot [1 + \{B/(6e)\}] = (3,100/2) \times [1 + \{3,100/(6 \times 0.272)\}] = 4,497\text{m}$$

$$V1=96.730\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V4=91.354\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V2=83.826\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V5=47.980\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V3=30.057\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W1 = (3,150 \times 16.0) + (0.350 \times 24.0) + 10.00 = 68,800\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W5 = (3,250 \times 16.0) + (0.250 \times 24.0) + 10.00 = 68,000\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W2 = (3,300 \times 16.0) + (0.200 \times 24.0) + 10.00 = 67,600\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W3 = (0.350 \times 24.0) + 0.00 = 8.400\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W4 = (0.250 \times 24.0) + 0.00 = 6.000\text{kN/m}^2$$

1) たて壁 (全高さの 2/3 部分)

$$\begin{aligned}
 PAX &= 1/2 \cdot KA \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 0.00^\circ) = 1/2 \times 0.439 \times 16.0 \times 1.167^2 \times 0.9744 = 4.658 \text{ kN/m} \\
 \Delta PAX &= KA \cdot q \cdot H \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 0.00^\circ) = 0.439 \times 10.0 \times 1.167 \times 0.9744 = 4.990 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= PAX \cdot n + \Delta PAX \cdot n = \{4.658 \times (1.167/3) + 4.990 \times (1.167/2)\} \times 10^5 = 472240 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= PAX + \Delta PAX = (4.658 + 4.990) \times 10^3 = 9648 \text{ N/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 25.556 \text{ cm} & d &= 18.756 \text{ cm} & j &= 16.411 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 472240 / (19500 \times 16.411) = 1.476 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 9648 / (140.00 \times 16.411) = 4.199 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D16-1190@ -----> ∴ D16-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 & b &= 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 662.000 / (1000 \times 187.56) = 0.00353 \\
 k &= \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00353 + (15 \times 0.00353)^2} - 15 \times 0.00353 = 0.277 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.277/3) = 0.908
 \end{aligned}$$

- コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 4722397 / (0.277 \times 0.908 \times 1000 \times 187.56^2) = 1.069 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

- 鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 4722397 / (662.000 \times 0.908 \times 187.56) = 41.899 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

- コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 9648 / (1000 \times 0.908 \times 187.56) = 0.057 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2) たて壁 (固定部)

$$\begin{aligned}
 PAX &= 1/2 \cdot KA \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 0.00^\circ) = 1/2 \times 0.439 \times 16.0 \times 3.150^2 \times 0.9744 = 33.955 \text{ kN/m} \\
 \Delta PAX &= KA \cdot q \cdot H \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 0.00^\circ) = 0.439 \times 10.0 \times 3.150 \times 0.9744 = 13.474 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= PAX \cdot n + \Delta PAX \cdot n = \{33.955 \times (3.150/3) + 13.474 \times (3.150/2)\} \times 10^5 = 5687409 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= PAX + \Delta PAX = (33.955 + 13.474) \times 10^3 = 47429 \text{ N/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 35.00 \text{ cm} & d &= 28.20 \text{ cm} & j &= 24.675 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 5687409 / (19500 \times 24.675) = 11.820 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 47429 / (140.00 \times 24.675) = 13.730 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D16-168@ -----> ∴ D16-150@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 & b &= 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 1324.000 / (1000 \times 282.00) = 0.00470 \\
 k &= \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00470 + (15 \times 0.00470)^2} - 15 \times 0.00470 = 0.311 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.311/3) = 0.896
 \end{aligned}$$

- コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 56874080 / (0.311 \times 0.896 \times 1000 \times 282.00^2) = 5.125 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

- 鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 56874080 / (1324.000 \times 0.896 \times 282.00) = 169.972 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

- コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 47429 / (1000 \times 0.896 \times 282.00) = 0.188 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

3) かかと版 (固定部)

$$\begin{aligned}
 M1 &= (W1 + 2 \cdot W2) \cdot B^2/6 = (68.800 + 2 \times 67.600) \times 2.500^2/6 = 212.500 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S1 &= (W1 + W2) \cdot B/2 = (68.800 + 67.600) \times 2.500/2 = 170.500 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M2 &= (V2 + 2 \cdot V3) \cdot B^2/6 = (83.826 + 2 \times 30.057) \times 2.500^2/6 = 149.937 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S2 &= (V2 + V3) \cdot B/2 = (83.826 + 30.057) \times 2.500/2 = 142.353 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= |M1 - M2| = |212.500 - 149.937| \times 10^5 = 6256345 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= |S1 - S2| = |170.500 - 142.353| \times 10^3 = 28147 \text{ N/m} \\
 D &= 35.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 28.20 \text{ cm} \quad j = 24.675 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 6256345 / (19500 \times 24.675) = 13.003 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 28147 / (140.00 \times 24.675) = 8.148 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D16-152@ -----> ∴ D16-150@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 1324.000 / (1000 \times 282.00) = 0.00470 \\
 k &= \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00470 + (15 \times 0.00470)^2} - 15 \times 0.00470 = 0.311 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.311/3) = 0.896
 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 62563440 / (0.311 \times 0.896 \times 1000 \times 282.00^2) = 5.638 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 62563440 / (1324.000 \times 0.896 \times 282.00) = 186.975 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 28147 / (1000 \times 0.896 \times 282.00) = 0.111 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

4) かかと版 (かかと版幅の 2/3 部分)

$$\begin{aligned}
 M1 &= (W5 + 2 \cdot W2) \cdot (B/3)^2/6 = (68.000 + 2 \times 67.600) \times 0.833^2/6 = 23.519 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S1 &= (W5 + W2) \cdot (B/3)/2 = (68.000 + 67.600) \times 0.833/2 = 56.500 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M2 &= (V5 + 2 \cdot V3) \cdot (B/3)^2/6 = (47.980 + 2 \times 30.057) \times 0.833^2/6 = 12.511 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S2 &= (V5 + V3) \cdot (B/3)/2 = (47.980 + 30.057) \times 0.833/2 = 32.515 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= |M1 - M2| = |23.519 - 12.511| \times 10^5 = 1100776 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= |S1 - S2| = |56.500 - 32.515| \times 10^3 = 23985 \text{ N/m} \\
 D &= 25.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 18.20 \text{ cm} \quad j = 15.925 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 1100776 / (19500 \times 15.925) = 3.545 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 23985 / (140.00 \times 15.925) = 10.758 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D16-464@ -----> ∴ D16-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 662.000 / (1000 \times 182.00) = 0.00364 \\
 k &= \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00364 + (15 \times 0.00364)^2} - 15 \times 0.00364 = 0.280 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.280/3) = 0.907
 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 11007760 / (0.280 \times 0.907 \times 1000 \times 182.00^2) = 2.616 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 11007760 / (662.000 \times 0.907 \times 182.00) = 100.777 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 23985 / (1000 \times 0.907 \times 182.00) = 0.145 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

5) つま先版 (固定部)

$$\begin{aligned}
 M1 &= (W3 + 2 \cdot W4) \cdot B0^2/6 = (8.400 + 2 \times 6.000) \times 0.250^2/6 = 0.213 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S1 &= (W3 + W4) \cdot B0/2 = (8.400 + 6.000) \times 0.250/2 = 1.800 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M2 &= (V4 + 2 \cdot V1) \cdot B0^2/6 = (91.354 + 2 \times 96.730) \times 0.250^2/6 = 2.967 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S2 &= (V4 + V1) \cdot B0/2 = (91.354 + 96.730) \times 0.250/2 = 23.511 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= |M1 - M2| = |0.213 - 2.967| \times 10^5 = 275432 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= |S1 - S2| = |1.800 - 23.511| \times 10^3 = 21711 \text{ N/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 35.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 28.20 \text{ cm} \quad j = 24.675 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 275432 / (19500 \times 24.675) = 0.572 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 21711 / (140.00 \times 24.675) = 6.285 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D16-795@ -----> ∴ D16-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 662.000 / (1000 \times 282.00) = 0.00235 \\
 k &= \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00235 + (15 \times 0.00235)^2} - 15 \times 0.00235 = 0.232 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.232/3) = 0.923
 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 2754318 / (0.232 \times 0.923 \times 1000 \times 282.00^2) = 0.323 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 2754318 / (662.000 \times 0.923 \times 282.00) = 15.993 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 21711 / (1000 \times 0.923 \times 282.00) = 0.083 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2-4 略配筋図

()内は、鉄筋のかぶり厚さ(コンクリート表面から鉄筋表面までの最小間隔)を示す。

