

§ 1. 設計条件

(1) 擁壁の概要

- ・ 築造地 : 秦野市
- ・ 形 式 : U型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)

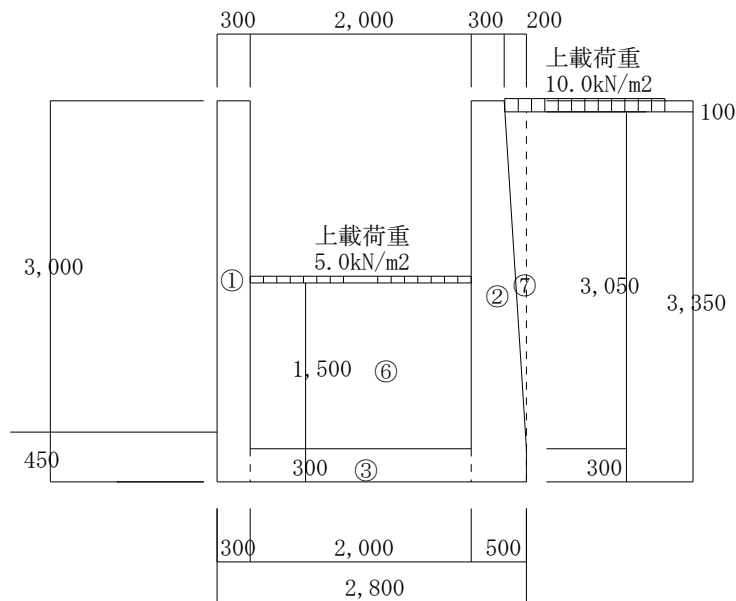
- ・ コンクリート
 - 設計基準強度 : $\sigma_{28} = 21 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 - 許容圧縮応力度 : $\sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 - 許容せん断応力度 : $\tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- ・ 鉄 筋 (SD295A)
 - 許容引張応力度 : $\sigma_{sa} = 195.0 \text{ N/mm}^2$

(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（１）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 $\beta=0^\circ$
 壁背面と鉛直面とのなす角度 $\theta=3.633^\circ$
 粘着力 0 の土圧に対しては、 $H=H_0=3.350\text{m}$

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前たて壁	$0.300 \times 3.450 = 1.0350$	24.0	24.8400	0.150	—	3.7260	—
②後たて壁	$3.150 \times (0.300 + 0.500) / 2 + 0.500 \times 0.300 = 1.4100$	24.0	33.8400	2.498	—	84.5460	—
③底版	$2.000 \times 0.300 = 0.6000$	24.0	14.4000	1.300	—	18.7200	—
④かかと版							
⑤つま先版							
⑥中央土	$2.000 \times 1.500 = 3.0000$	16.0	48.0000	1.300	—	62.4000	—
⑦背面土	$0.194 \times 3.050 / 2 = 0.2953$	16.0	4.7251	2.735	—	12.9252	—
⑧前面土							
合 計 Σ		—	125.8051	—	—	182.3172	—

重心 $x = \Sigma W \cdot x / \Sigma W = 182.317 / 125.805 = 1.449\text{m}$

2) 上載荷重

背面上載荷重・・・ $W = 10.00 \times 0.1937 = 1.9365\text{kN/m}$
 中央上載荷重・・・ $W = 5.00 \times 2.0000 = 10.0000\text{kN/m}$

3) 擁壁に及ぼす土圧

主働土圧係数

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_A &= \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta \cos(\theta + \delta) \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \sin(\phi - \beta)}{\cos(\theta + \delta) \cos(\theta - \beta)}} \right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2(20.00^\circ - 3.63^\circ)}{\cos^2(3.63^\circ) \times \cos(3.63^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(20.00^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \sin(20.00^\circ - 0.00^\circ)}{\cos(3.63^\circ + 13.00^\circ) \times \cos(3.63^\circ - 0.00^\circ)}} \right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{0.9206}{0.9960 \times 0.9582 \times \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{0.5446 \times 0.3420}{0.9582 \times 0.9980}} \right)^2} \\
 &= 0.464
 \end{aligned}$$

前面及び背面土による土圧

$$PA = 1/2 \cdot K_A \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 = 1/2 \times 0.464 \times 16.0 \times 3.350^2 = 41.6579 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$PAX = PA \cdot \cos \delta = PA \cdot \cos(\delta + \theta) = PA \cdot \cos(13.00 + 3.63)^\circ = 41.6579 \times 0.9582 = 39.9149 \text{ kN/m}$$

背面上載荷重による土圧

$$\Delta PA = K_A \cdot q \cdot H = 0.464 \times 10.0 \times 3.350 = 15.5440 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\Delta PAX = \Delta PA \cdot \cos \delta = \Delta PA \cdot \cos(\delta + \theta) = \Delta PA \cdot \cos(13.00 + 3.63)^\circ = 15.5440 \times 0.9582 = 14.8936 \text{ kN/m}$$

作用点の位置

$$PAX : y = H/3 = 3.350/3 = 1.117 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta PAX : y = H/2 = 3.350/2 = 1.675 \text{ m}$$

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)	125.8051	—	1.449	—	182.3172	—
土圧(PA)	—	39.9149	—	1.117	—	44.5716
土圧(ΔPA)	—	14.8936	—	1.675	—	24.9468
背面上載荷重	1.9365	—	2.703	—	5.2347	—
中央上載荷重	10.0000	—	1.300	—	13.0000	—
前面上載荷重						
合計 Σ	137.7416	54.8085	—	—	200.5519	69.5184

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 $M_r = \Sigma V \cdot x = 200.552 \text{ kNm/m}$

転倒モーメント $M_o = \Sigma H \cdot y = 69.518 \text{ kNm/m}$

合力の作用位置 $d = (M_r - M_o) / \Sigma V = (200.552 - 69.518) / 137.742 = 0.951 \text{ m}$

偏心距離 $e = (B/2) - d = (2.800/2) - 0.951 = 0.449 \text{ m} < B/6 = 2.800/6 = 0.467 \text{ m} \therefore \text{O.K.}$

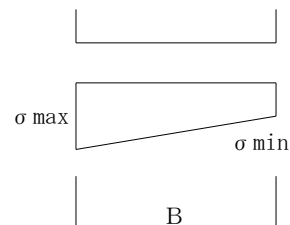
転倒安全率 $F = M_r / M_o = 200.552 / 69.518 = 2.885 > 1.5 \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2) 地盤支持力(接地圧)に対する検討

最大接地圧 $\sigma_{\max} = (\Sigma V/B) \cdot \{1 + (6e/B)\}$
 $= (137.742/2.800) \times \{1 + (6 \times 0.449/2.800)\}$
 $= 96.493 \text{ kN/m}^2$

最小接地圧 $\sigma_{\min} = (\Sigma V/B) \cdot \{1 - (6e/B)\}$
 $= (137.742/2.800) \times \{1 - (6 \times 0.449/2.800)\}$
 $= 1.894 \text{ kN/m}^2$

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



3) 滑り出しに対する検討

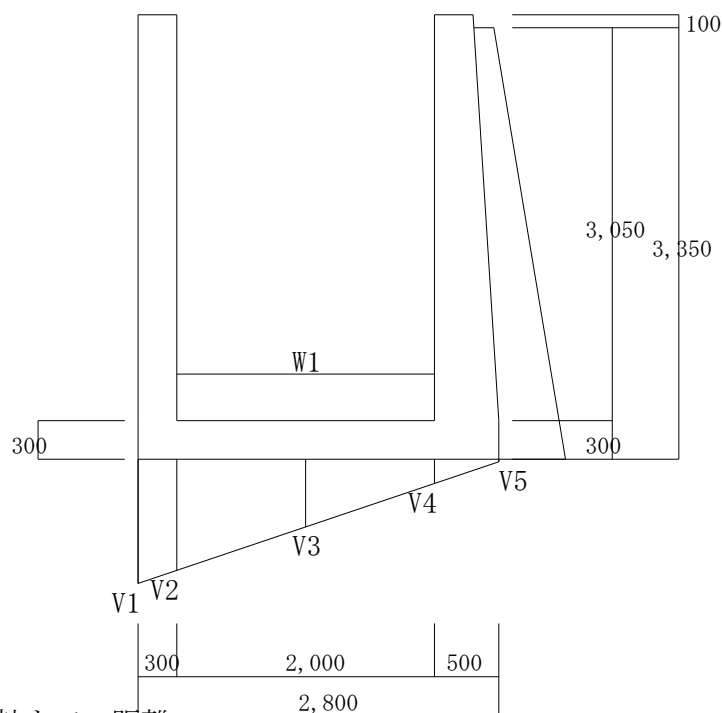
底版の有効載荷面積 $A' = B - 2e = 2.800 - 2 \times 0.449 = 1.903 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}$

水平力の総和 $\Sigma H = 54.808 \text{ kN/m}$

滑動に対する抵抗力 $R_H = C \cdot A' + \Sigma V \cdot \mu = 20.0 \times 1.903 + 137.742 \times 0.364 = 88.190 \text{ kN/m}$

滑動安全率 $F = R_H / \Sigma H = 88.190 / 54.808 = 1.609 > 1.5 \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2-3 断面の検討（常時）



中立軸までの距離

$$X_n = (B/2) \cdot [1 + \{B/(6e)\}] = (2,800/2) \times [1 + \{2,800/(6 \times 0.449)\}] = 2,856\text{m}$$

$$V1=96.493\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V2=86.357\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V3=52.572\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V4=18.787\text{kN/m}^2 \quad V5=1.894\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$W1=(1,500 \times 16.0) + (0.300 \times 24.0) + 5.00=36.200\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{地表面と水平面とのなす角度} : \beta = 0.00^\circ$$

$$\text{後壁背面と鉛直面とのなす角度} : \theta = 3.63^\circ$$

1) たて壁 (全高さの 2/3 部分)

$$\begin{aligned} PAX &= 1/2 \cdot KA \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 3.633^\circ) = 1/2 \times 0.464 \times 16.0 \times 1.117^2 \times 0.9582 = 4.435 \text{ kN/m} \\ \Delta PAX &= KA \cdot q \cdot H \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 3.633^\circ) = 0.464 \times 10.0 \times 1.117 \times 0.9582 = 4.965 \text{ kN/m} \\ M &= PAX \cdot n + \Delta PAX \cdot n = \{4.435 \times (1.050/3) + 4.965 \times (1.117/2)\} \times 10^5 = 442267 \text{ Ncm/m} \\ S &= PAX + \Delta PAX = (4.435 + 4.965) \times 10^3 = 9400 \text{ N/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 37.302 \text{ cm} \quad d = 30.352 \text{ cm} \quad j = 26.558 \text{ cm} \\ at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 442267 / (19500 \times 26.558) = 0.854 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\ \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 9400 / (140.00 \times 26.558) = 2.528 \text{ cm/m} \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D19-2373@ -----> ∴ D19-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\ p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 955.000 / (1000 \times 303.52) = 0.00315 \\ k &= \sqrt{2np + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00315 + (15 \times 0.00315)^2} - 15 \times 0.00315 = 0.264 \\ j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.264/3) = 0.912 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 442267 / (0.264 \times 0.912 \times 1000 \times 303.52^2) = 0.399 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 442267 / (955.000 \times 0.912 \times 303.52) = 16.728 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 9400 / (1000 \times 0.912 \times 303.52) = 0.034 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

2) たて壁 (固定部)

$$\begin{aligned} PAX &= 1/2 \cdot KA \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 3.633^\circ) = 1/2 \times 0.464 \times 16.0 \times 3.050^2 \times 0.9582 = 33.086 \text{ kN/m} \\ \Delta PAX &= KA \cdot q \cdot H \cdot \cos(13.00^\circ + 3.633^\circ) = 0.464 \times 10.0 \times 3.050 \times 0.9582 = 13.560 \text{ kN/m} \\ M &= PAX \cdot n + \Delta PAX \cdot n = \{33.086 \times (3.050/3) + 13.560 \times (3.050/2)\} \times 10^5 = 5431626 \text{ Ncm/m} \\ S &= PAX + \Delta PAX = (33.086 + 13.560) \times 10^3 = 46646 \text{ N/m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 50.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 43.05 \text{ cm} \quad j = 37.669 \text{ cm} \\ at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 5431626 / (19500 \times 37.669) = 7.395 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\ \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 46646 / (140.00 \times 37.669) = 8.845 \text{ cm/m} \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D19-387@ -----> ∴ D19-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\ p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 955.000 / (1000 \times 430.50) = 0.00222 \\ k &= \sqrt{2np + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00222 + (15 \times 0.00222)^2} - 15 \times 0.00222 = 0.227 \\ j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.227/3) = 0.924 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 5431626 / (0.227 \times 0.924 \times 1000 \times 430.50^2) = 2.795 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 5431626 / (955.000 \times 0.924 \times 430.50) = 142.922 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 46646 / (1000 \times 0.924 \times 430.50) = 0.117 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

3) 底版 (中央部)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C1 &= (W1 \cdot B^2) / 12 = (36.200 \times 2.000^2) / 12 = 12.067 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 M1 &= (W1 \cdot B^2) / 8 - C1 = (36.200 \times 2.000^2) / 8 - 12.067 = 6.033 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 C21 &= (V4 \cdot B^2 / 12) + \{ (V2 - V4) \cdot B^2 / 20 \} \\
 &= (18.787 \times 2.000^2) / 12 + \{ (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000^2 / 20 \} = 19.776 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 C22 &= (V4 \cdot B^2 / 12) + \{ (V2 - V4) \cdot B^2 / 30 \} \\
 &= (18.787 \times 2.000^2) / 12 + \{ (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000^2 / 30 \} = 15.272 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 M2 &= (V4 \cdot B^2 / 8) + (V2 - V4) \cdot B^2 / (9 \cdot \text{Sqr}(3)) - (C21 + C22) / 2 \\
 &= (18.787 \times 2.000^2) / 8 + (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000^2 / (9 \times \text{Sqr}(3)) \\
 &\quad - (19.776 + 15.272) / 2 = 9.208 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 M &= |M1 - M2| = |6.033 - 9.208| \times 10^5 = 317464 \text{ Ncm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 30.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 23.05 \text{ cm} \quad j = 20.169 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 317464 / (19500 \times 20.169) = 0.807 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D19-3549@ ----> ∴ D19-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 955.000 / (1000 \times 230.50) = 0.00414 \\
 k &= \text{sqr} \{ 2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2 \} - n \cdot p = \text{sqr} \{ 2 \times 15 \times 0.00414 + (15 \times 0.00414)^2 \} - 15 \times 0.00414 = 0.296 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.296/3) = 0.90139
 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 3174635 / (0.296 \times 0.901 \times 1000 \times 230.50^2) = 0.448 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 3174635 / (955.000 \times 0.901 \times 230.50) = 16.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

4) 底版 (前面固定部)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C1 &= (W1 \cdot B^2) / 12 = (36.200 \times 2.000^2) / 12 = 12.067 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 M1 &= C1 = 12.067 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S1 &= (W1 \cdot B) / 2 = (36.200 \times 2.000) / 2 = 36.200 \text{ kN/m} \\
 C21 &= (V4 \cdot B^2 / 12) + \{ (V2 - V4) \cdot B^2 / 20 \} \\
 &= (18.787 \times 2.000^2) / 12 + \{ (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000^2 / 20 \} = 19.776 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 M2 &= C21 = 19.776 \text{ kNm/m} \\
 S2 &= (V4 \cdot B) / 2 + (V2 - V4) \cdot B / 3 = (18.787 \times 2.000) / 2 + (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000 / 3 = 63.834 \text{ kN/m} \\
 M &= |M1 - M2| = |12.067 - 19.776| \times 10^5 = 770968 \text{ Ncm/m} \\
 S &= |S1 - S2| = |36.200 - 63.834| \times 10^3 = 27634 \text{ N/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 30.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 23.05 \text{ cm} \quad j = 20.169 \text{ cm} \\
 at &= M / (ft \cdot j) = 770968 / (19500 \times 20.169) = 1.960 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m} \\
 \phi &= S / (fa \cdot j) = 27634 / (140.00 \times 20.169) = 9.787 \text{ cm/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

配筋 D19-613@ ----> ∴ D19-300@ とする

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm} \\
 p &= As / (b \cdot d) = 955.000 / (1000 \times 230.50) = 0.00414 \\
 k &= \text{sqr} \{ 2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2 \} - n \cdot p = \text{sqr} \{ 2 \times 15 \times 0.00414 + (15 \times 0.00414)^2 \} - 15 \times 0.00414 = 0.296 \\
 j &= 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.296/3) = 0.901
 \end{aligned}$$

- ・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度
 $\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 7709678 / (0.296 \times 0.901 \times 1000 \times 230.50^2) = 1.088 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・鉄筋の引張応力度
 $\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 7709678 / (955.000 \times 0.901 \times 230.50) = 38.855 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $< \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$
- ・コンクリートのせん断応力度
 $\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 27634 / (1000 \times 0.901 \times 230.50) = 0.133 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$

5) 底版 (後面固定部)

$$C1 = (W1 \cdot B^2) / 12 = (36.200 \times 2.000^2) / 12 = 12.067 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M1 = C1 = 12.067 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$S1 = (W1 \cdot B) / 2 = (36.200 \times 2.000) / 2 = 36.200 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$C22 = (V4 \cdot B^2 / 12) + \{ (V2 - V4) \cdot B^2 / 30 \} \\ = (18.787 \times 2.000^2) / 12 + \{ (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000^2 / 30 \} = 15.272 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M2 = C22 = 15.272 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$S2 = (V4 \cdot B) / 2 + (V2 - V4) \cdot B / 6 = (18.787 \times 2.000) / 2 + (86.357 - 18.787) \times 2.000 / 6 = 41.310 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M = |M1 - M2| = |12.067 - 15.272| \times 10^5 = 320496 \text{ Ncm/m}$$

$$S = |S1 - S2| = |36.200 - 41.310| \times 10^3 = 5110 \text{ N/m}$$

$$D = 30.00 \text{ cm} \quad d = 23.05 \text{ cm} \quad j = 20.169 \text{ cm}$$

$$at = M / (ft \cdot j) = 320496 / (19500 \times 20.169) = 0.815 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\phi = S / (fa \cdot j) = 5110 / (140.00 \times 20.169) = 1.810 \text{ cm/m}$$

配筋 D19-3315@ ----> ∴ D19-300@ とする

$$n = 15 \quad b = 100 \text{ cm}$$

$$p = As / (b \cdot d) = 955.000 / (1000 \times 230.50) = 0.00414$$

$$k = \sqrt{2n \cdot p + (n \cdot p)^2} - n \cdot p = \sqrt{2 \times 15 \times 0.00414 + (15 \times 0.00414)^2} - 15 \times 0.00414 = 0.296$$

$$j = 1 - (K/3) = 1 - (0.296/3) = 0.901$$

・コンクリートの曲げ圧縮応力度

$$\sigma_c = 2M / (k \cdot j \cdot b \cdot d^2) = 2 \times 320496 / (0.296 \times 0.901 \times 1000 \times 230.50^2) = 0.452 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ < \sigma_{ca} = 7.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$$

・鉄筋の引張応力度

$$\sigma_s = M / (As \cdot j \cdot d) = 320496 / (955.000 \times 0.901 \times 230.50) = 16.152 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ < \sigma_{sa} = 195 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$$

・コンクリートのせん断応力度

$$\tau_c = S / (b \cdot j \cdot d) = 5110 / (1000 \times 0.901 \times 230.50) = 0.025 \text{ N/mm}^2 < \tau_{ca} = 0.7 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \therefore \text{O.K.}$$