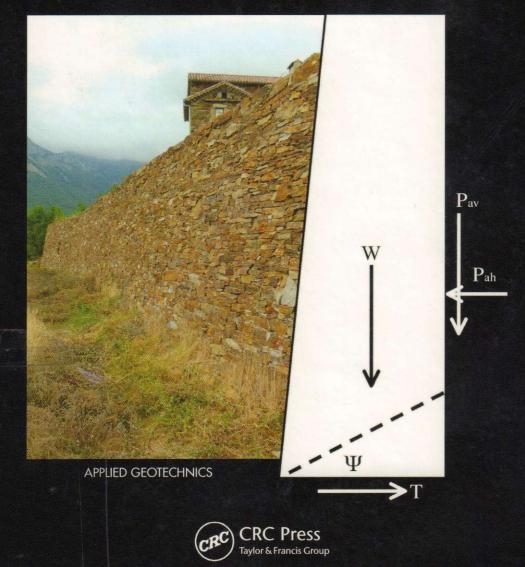
## DRYSTONE RETAINING WALLS

## Design, Construction and Assessment

Paul F. McCombie • Jean-Claude Morel • Denis Garnier



## Contents

			52.22	Frandaha Walintin Star Physican 101			
	Preface						
	Acknowledgements						
	Authors						
1	Introduction						
	1.1	1.1 Uses of drystone retaining walls 3					
	1.2	Construction styles 4					
	1.3	Sustainability 5					
	210	1.3.1 Qualitative consideration of the sustainability					
		11011		one retaining walls 6			
			1.3.1.1	Transportation of materials 6			
			1.3.1.2				
			1.3.1.3				
			1.3.1.4	Reusing the materials 8			
		1.3.2 How to measure the sustainability of drystone walls 8					
			1.3.2.1	Life cycle assessment 8			
			1.3.2.2	Comparison of drystone retaining			
				wall with two conventional			
				modern technologies 12			
	1.4	Summary 18					
2	An introduction to the behaviour of simple earth						
	retaining structures						
	2.1	The behaviour of soil 19					
	2.2	The fundamental requirements of a gravity retaining wall 23					

- 2.2
- 2.3 Earth pressure calculations 25
- 2.4 Limit equilibrium analysis 30
  - 2.4.1 Sliding 33
  - 2.4.2 Bearing and overturning check 36

	2.4.3 Effects of varying the geometry 41		5.1.2.1 Geological considerations 88 5.1.2.2 The supply of stone 89	
-	2.4.4 The effect of loading on the ground surface 43		5.2 Building a drystone retaining wall 89	
	2.5 Yield analysis 43		5.2.1 The different elements of a drystone wall 89	)
2	2.6 Summary 49		5.2.1.1 Arrangement of stone 89	
2 0	Pahaviour of devotors rotaining structures	51	5.2.1.2 The parts of a wall 94	
5 6	Behaviour of drystone retaining structures		5.2.1.3 Categories of stones in the wall 9	6
3	3.1 Transmission of forces within a drystone wall 51		5.2.1.4 The faces of a stone 99	5
3	3.2 The effect of loading at the ground surface 52		5.2.2 Organisation of the construction site 99	
3	3.3 The effect of the rough back face 52		5.2.2.1 Preliminary site preparation 99	
3	3.4 Overturning behaviour 53		5.2.2.1 Foundation preparation and earthr	nouing 101
3	3.5 Wall deformations and their implications 55			
3	3.6 Bulging 61			
	3.6.1 Two-dimensional bulging 61		5.2.2.4 Preparation of the surface of the four 5.2.2.5 Dimensional control 108	auton 104
	3.6.2 Three-dimensional bulging 62		5.2.3 Construction rules 110	
3	3.7 Tensile strength 63		5.2.3.1 Determination of the batter 110	
3	3.8 Vertically orientated stones and bending resistance 65			. 111
	3.9 Construction styles using rounded stones 66		5.2.3.2 General principles of construction	111
	3.10 The effects of a tightly constructed face 67		5.2.4 Raising the wall 113	
	3.11 Summary 68		5.2.4.1 Foundations 113	
			5.2.4.2 The wall itself 115	
4 A	Analysis and design	69	5.2.4.3 The coping 121	
			5.2.4.4 The backfilling 122	
	4.1 Ensuring safety 69		5.2.4.5 End of the work 123	
	4.2 The distinction between analysis and design 70		5.3 Summary 123	
	4.3 The distinct element method 70		Acknowledgements 123	
4	4.4 Limit equilibrium analysis 73		Clande a first test in Le Pour de Montviert, in the Ceverines. Th	a was also
	4.4.1 Monolithic wall analysis 73		6 Assessment	125
	4.4.1.1 Wall stability against sliding 74		6.1 The scope and purposes of assessment 126	
	4.4.1.2 Wall stability against overturning 75		6.1.1 Definition of function 126	
	4.4.2 Multiblock wall analysis 75		6.1.2 Definition of need 128	
4	4.5 Yield design analysis 77		6.1.3 Definition of information required 130	
4	4.6 Design charts 83		6.2 Methods of assessment – observation and interpretan	tion 131
	4.6.1 Utilisation of design charts 84		6.2.1 The stone itself 131	
	4.6.2 Graphical comparison between the results		6.2.2 Geometry 133	
	of limit equilibrium and yield design 85			
4	4.7 Summary of analytical methods 86		6.2.4 Defects 139	
= (	2.2 The fundamental requirements of a gravity as involved	87	6.3 Summary 143	
5 (	Construction	07		
5	5.1 Building in drystone 87		Appendix: Design charts – to enable initial sizing	147
	5.1.1 Environment 87		References	159
	5.1.2 Material 87		Index	163