

# **STRUTTURE DI FONDAZIONE E FONDAZIONI**

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## **FONDAZIONI SUPERFICIALI**

**INFLUENZA DELLA FALDA E  
DELL'AZIONE SISMICA SUL CARICO LIMITE**



# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

## FATTORI DI CAPACITÀ PORTANTE

$$N_q = \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d}{1 - \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d} e^{\pi \tan \varphi'_d}$$

$$N_\gamma = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \varphi'$$

$$N_c = (N_q - 1) \cot \alpha \varphi'_d$$

# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

### COEFFICIENTI DI FORMA

$$s_q = s_\gamma = 1 + 0.1 \frac{B}{L} \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d}{1 - \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d}$$

$$s_c = 1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{L} \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d}{1 - \operatorname{sen} \varphi'_d} \qquad s_c^0 = 1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{L}$$

# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

### COEFFICIENTI DI PROFONDITÀ

$$d_q = 1 + 2 \frac{D}{B} \tan \varphi'_d (1 - \sin \varphi'_d)^2 \quad \text{se } D \leq B$$

$$d_q = 1 + 2 \tan \varphi'_d (1 - \sin \varphi'_d) a \tan(D / B) \quad \text{se } D > B$$

$$d_c = d_q - \frac{1 - d_q}{N_c \tan \varphi'_d}$$

$$d_c^0 = 1 + 0.4 \frac{D}{B} \quad \text{se } D \leq B$$

$$d_\gamma = 1$$

$$d_c^0 = 1 + 0.4 \arctan \frac{D}{B} \quad \text{se } D > B$$

# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

### COEFFICIENTI DI INCLINAZIONE

$$i_q = \left[ 1 - \frac{V_d}{N_d + BLc'_d \cot \varphi'_d} \right]^m$$

$$i_c = i_q - \frac{1 - i_q}{N_c \tan \varphi'_d}$$

$$i_\gamma = \left[ 1 - \frac{V_d}{N_d + BLc'_d \cot \varphi'_d} \right]^{m+1}$$

$$m = \frac{2 + B/L}{1 + B/L}$$

$$i_c^0 = 1 - \frac{m \cdot V}{B \cdot L \cdot c_u \cdot N_c}$$

# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

$$b_q = (1 - \alpha \tan \varphi'_d)^2$$

**INCLINAZIONE ( $\alpha$ )  
DEL PIANO DI POSA**

$$b_\gamma = b_q$$

$$b_c^0 = 1 - \frac{2\alpha}{N_c}$$

$$b_c = b_q - \frac{1 - b_q}{N_c \tan \varphi'_d}$$

# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Formula di Brinch-Hansen (1970)

**INCLINAZIONE ( $\omega$ )  
DEL PIANO CAMPAGNA**

$$g_q = (1 - \tan \omega)^2$$

$$g_\gamma = g_q$$

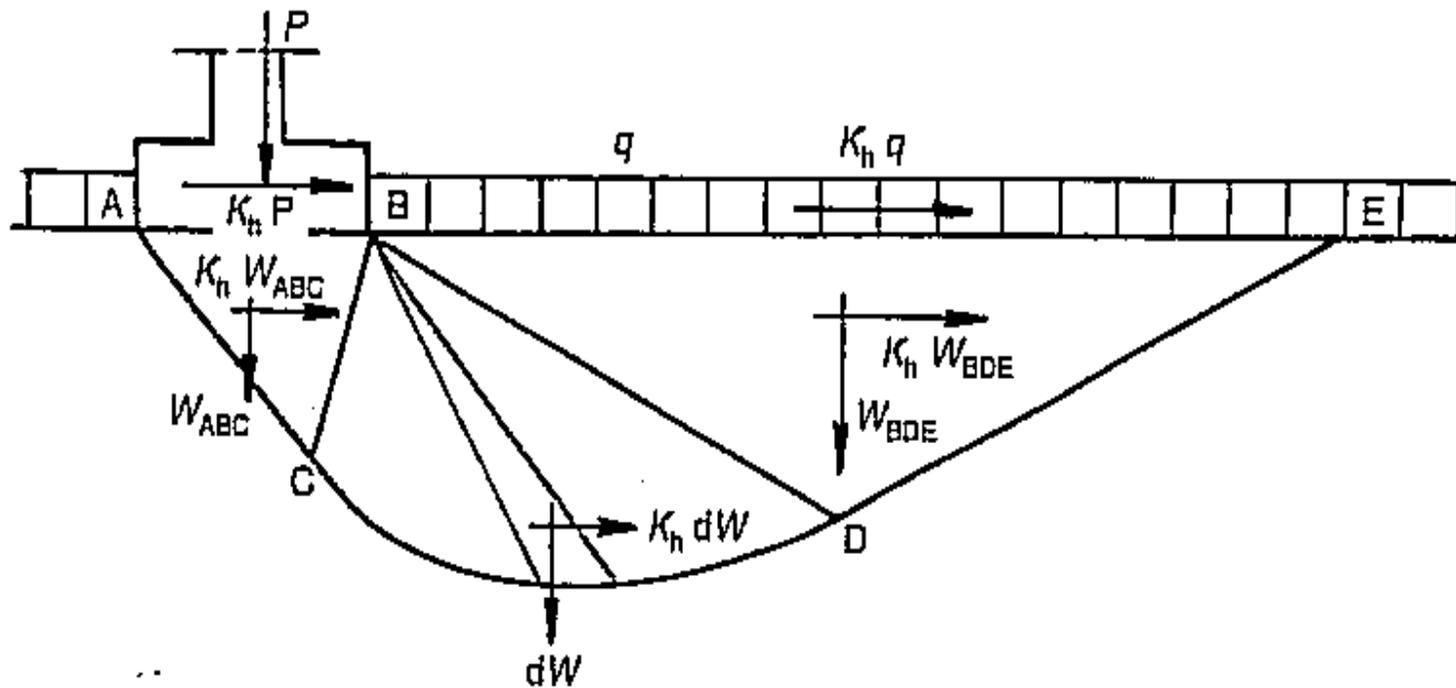
$$g_c^0 = 1 - \frac{2\omega}{N_c}$$

$$g_c = g_q - \frac{1 - g_q}{N_c \tan \varphi'_d}$$



# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

Effetti inerziali dovuti al sisma  
(Paolucci & Pecker, 1995)



# CALCOLO DEL CARICO LIMITE

## Effetti inerziali: fattori correttivi z

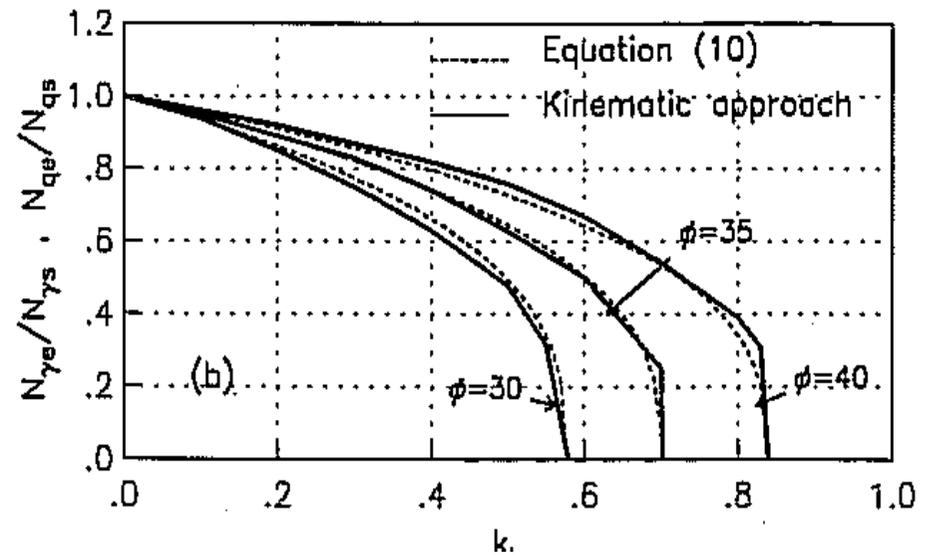
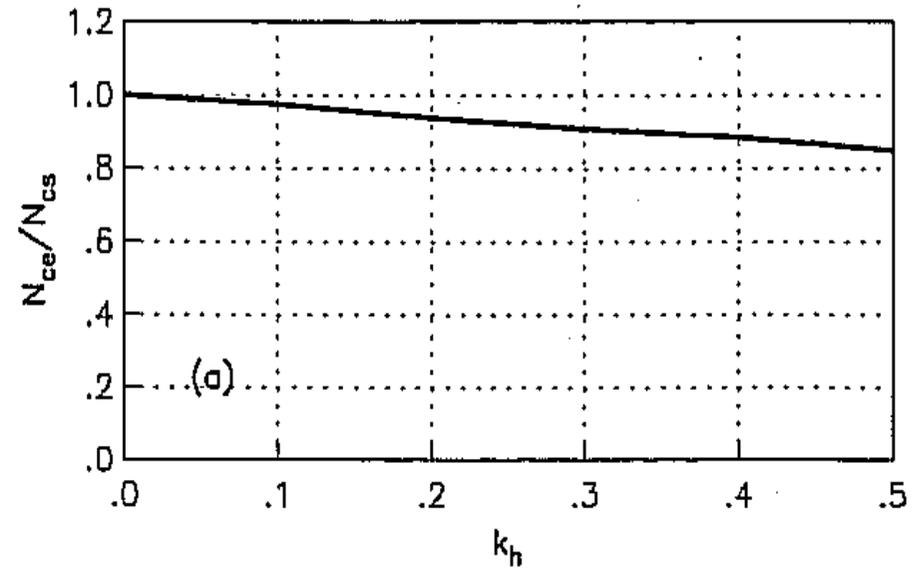
$$q_{\text{lim}} = \frac{1}{2} \gamma B N_{\gamma} s_{\gamma} i_{\gamma} b_{\gamma} g_{\gamma} z_{\gamma} + c N_c s_c d_c i_c b_c g_c z_c + q N_q s_q d_q i_q b_q g_q z_q$$

$$z_c = 1 - 0,32 k_h$$

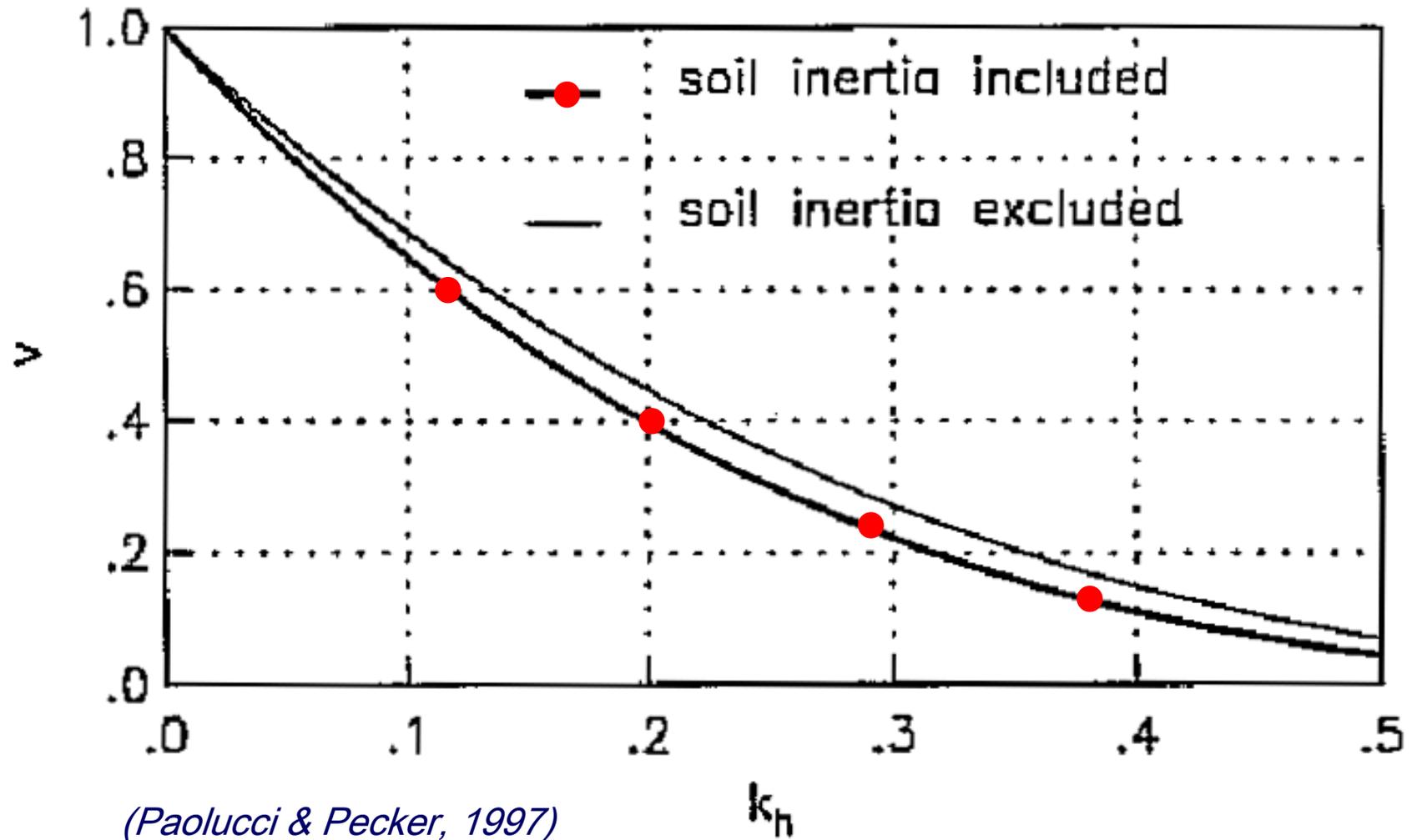
$$z_q = z_{\gamma} = \left( 1 - \frac{k_h}{\text{tg}\varphi} \right)^{0,35}$$

**Effetti inerziali:  
Coefficienti  
correttivi  
dei fattori di  
capacità portante**

*(Paolucci & Pecker, 1995)*



## Influenza degli effetti inerziali



# **Effetti inerziali**

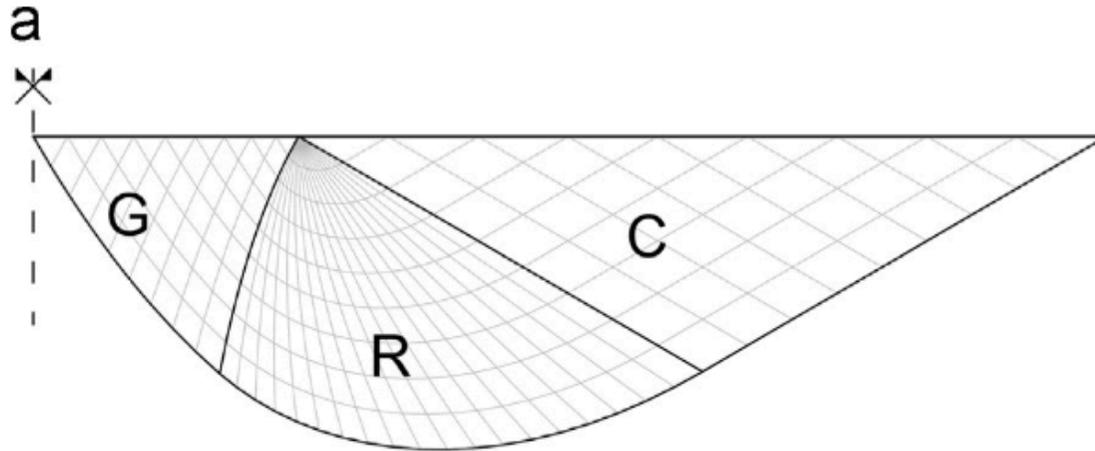
## **Analisi pseudostatica mediante l'uso del Metodo delle Caratteristiche**

### **Riferimenti:**

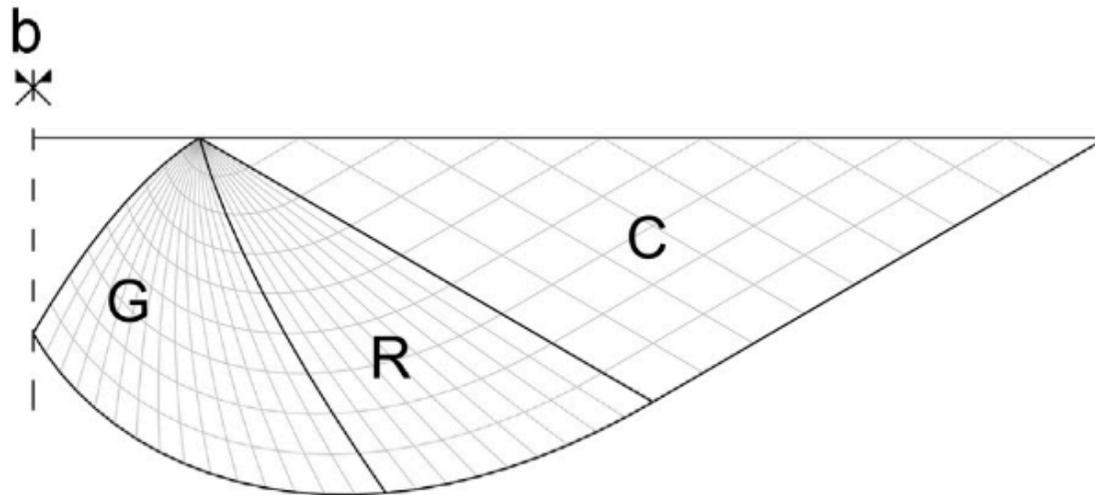
**Cascone & Casablanca (2016)**

**Cascone, Biondi & Casablanca (2019)**

## Analisi statica mediante l'uso del Metodo delle Caratteristiche



$$\delta = 0$$

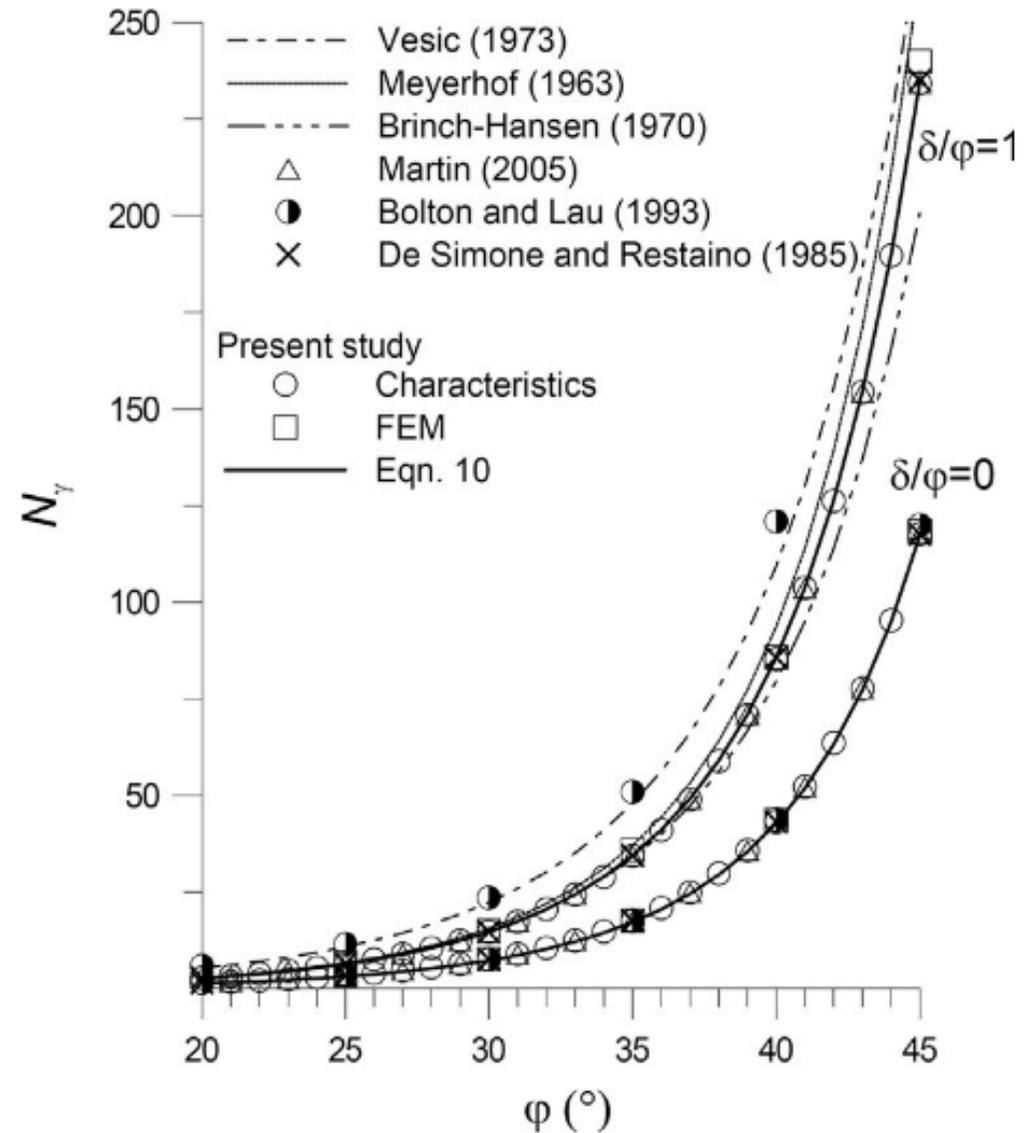


$$\delta \neq 0$$

# Analisi statica mediante l'uso del Metodo delle Caratteristiche

$$N_{\gamma} = (N_q - 1) \tan(1.34\varphi) \left( n + \frac{1-n^3}{2} \right)$$

$$n = \tan \delta / \tan \varphi$$



## Analisi pseudostatica mediante l'uso del Metodo delle Caratteristiche

$$q_{ultE} = cN_{cE} + qN_{qE} + \frac{1}{2}\gamma B N_{\gamma E}$$

$N_{cE}^S$

$N_{qE}^S$

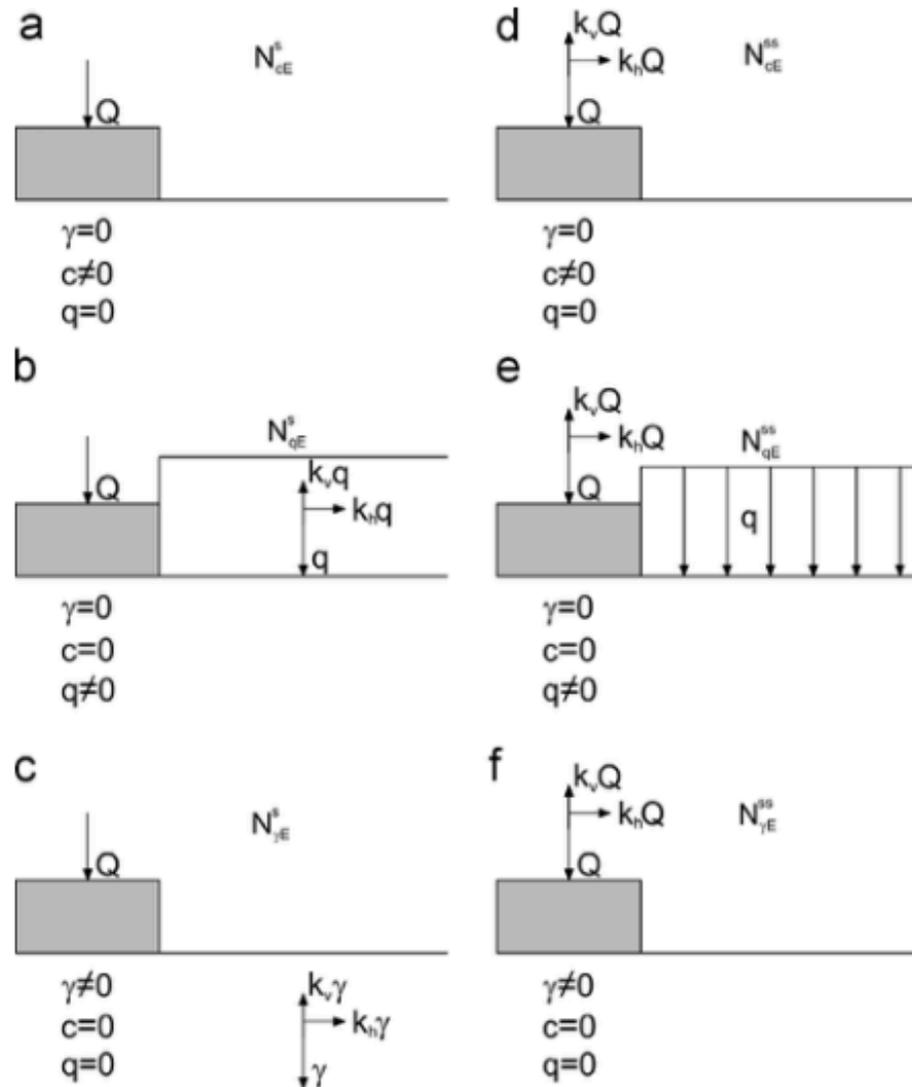
$N_{\gamma E}^S$

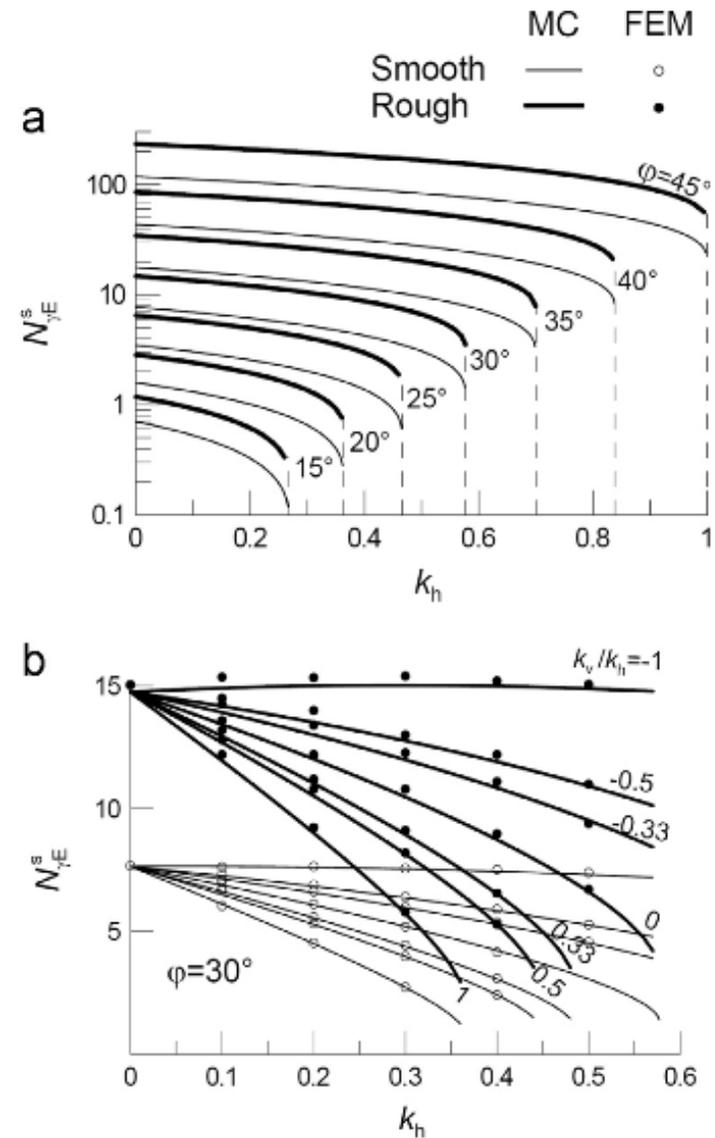
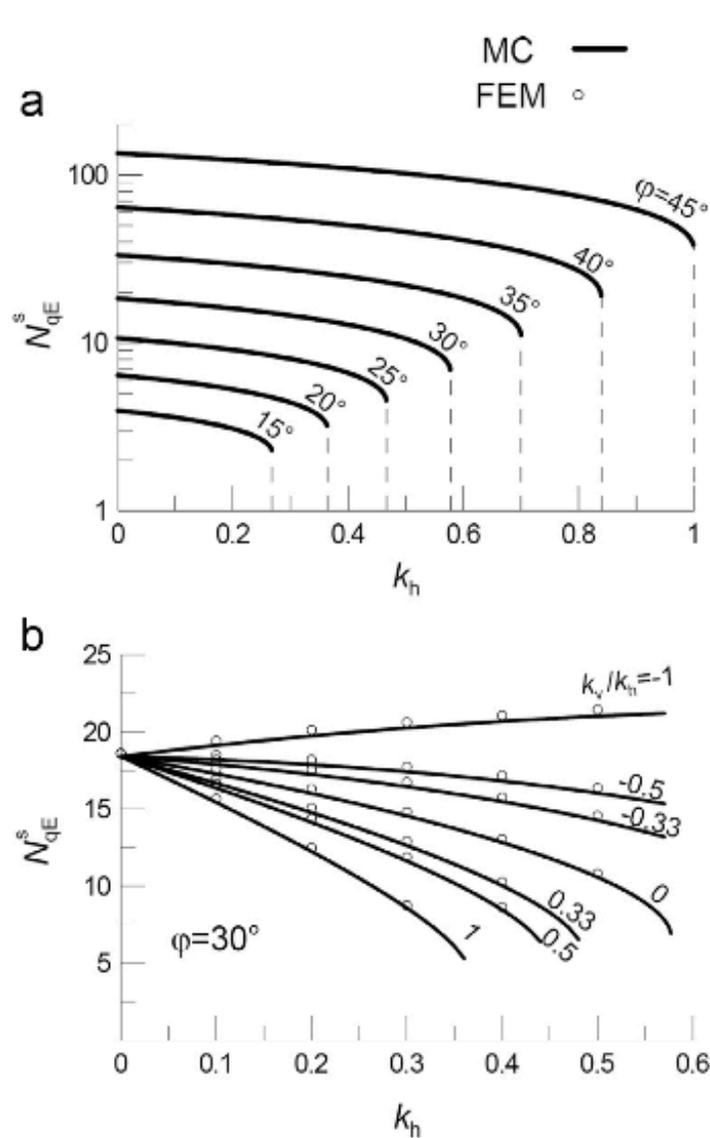
$N_{cE}^{SS}$

$N_{qE}^{SS}$

$N_{\gamma E}^{SS}$

**Problemi elementari  
analizzati**



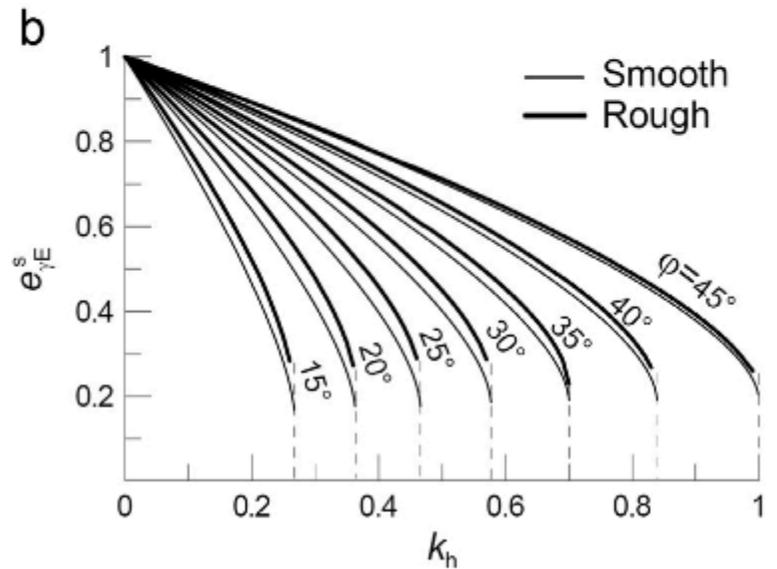
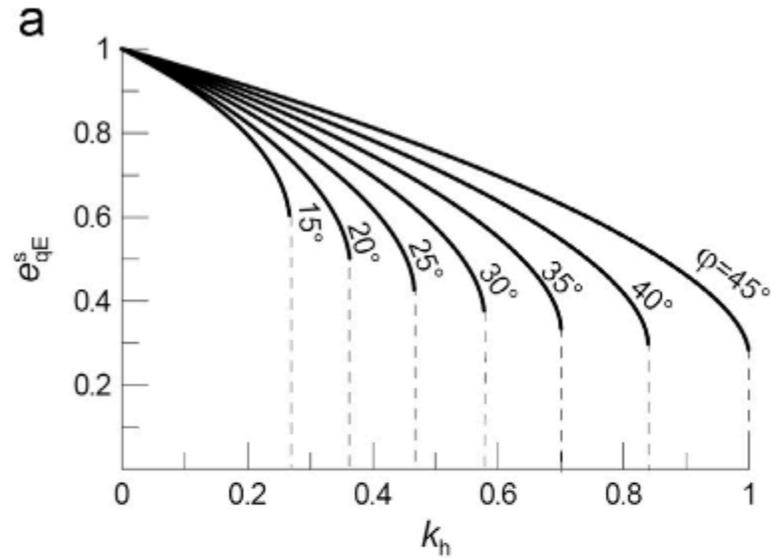


## Coefficienti correttivi

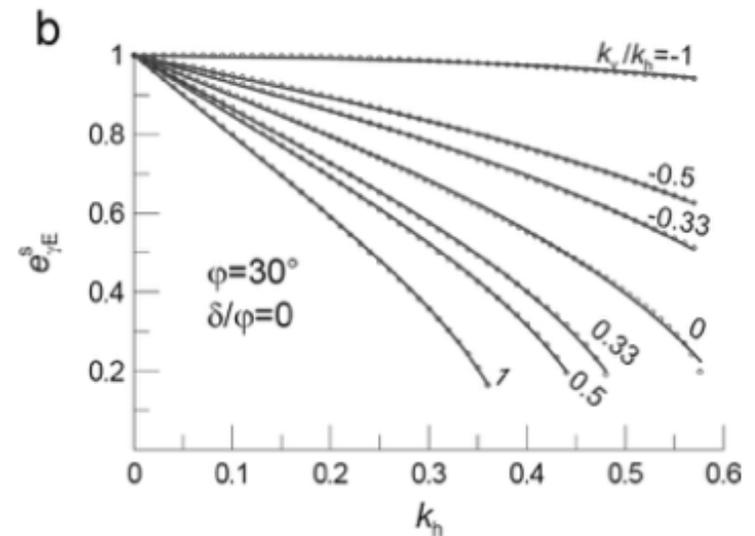
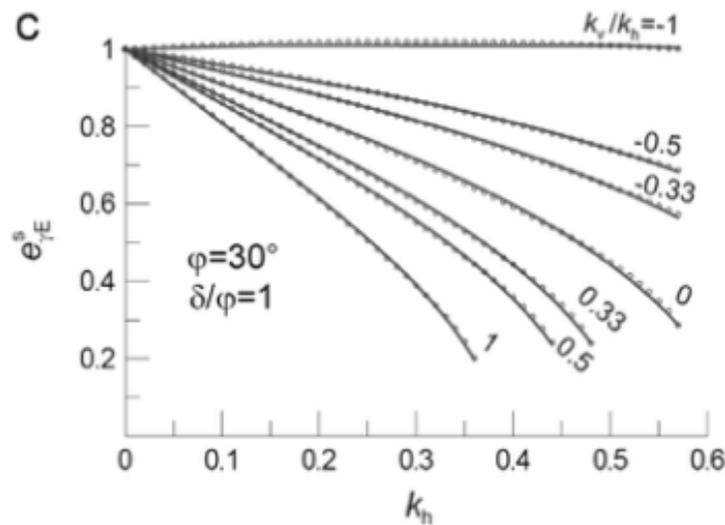
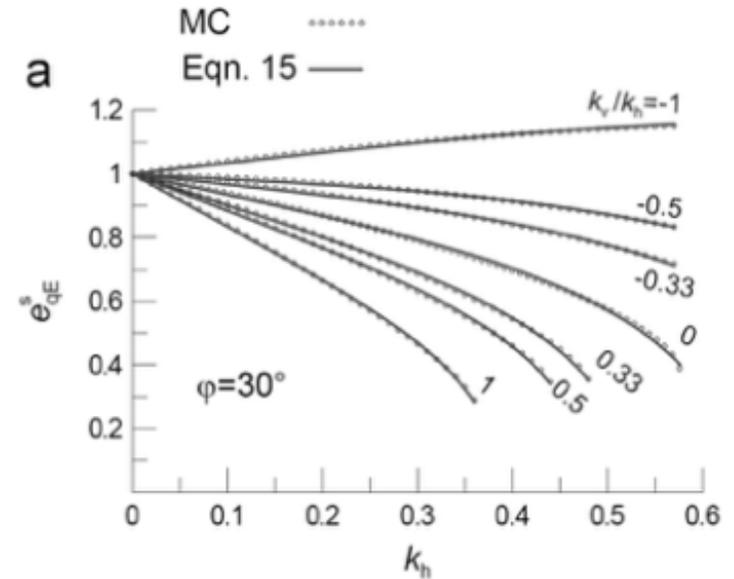
$$e_{cE}^s = \frac{N_{cE}^s}{N_c} = 1$$

$$e_{qE}^s = \frac{N_{qE}^s}{N_q}$$

$$e_{\gamma E}^s = \frac{N_{\gamma E}^s}{N_\gamma}$$



# Effetto della componente verticale (kv)



## Coefficienti correttivi (espressioni in forma chiusa)

$$e_{jE}^s = \frac{N_{jE}^s}{N_j} = \left( 1 - A \frac{k_h}{1 - k_v} \cot \varphi \right)^B \sqrt{k_h^2 + (1 - k_v)^2}$$

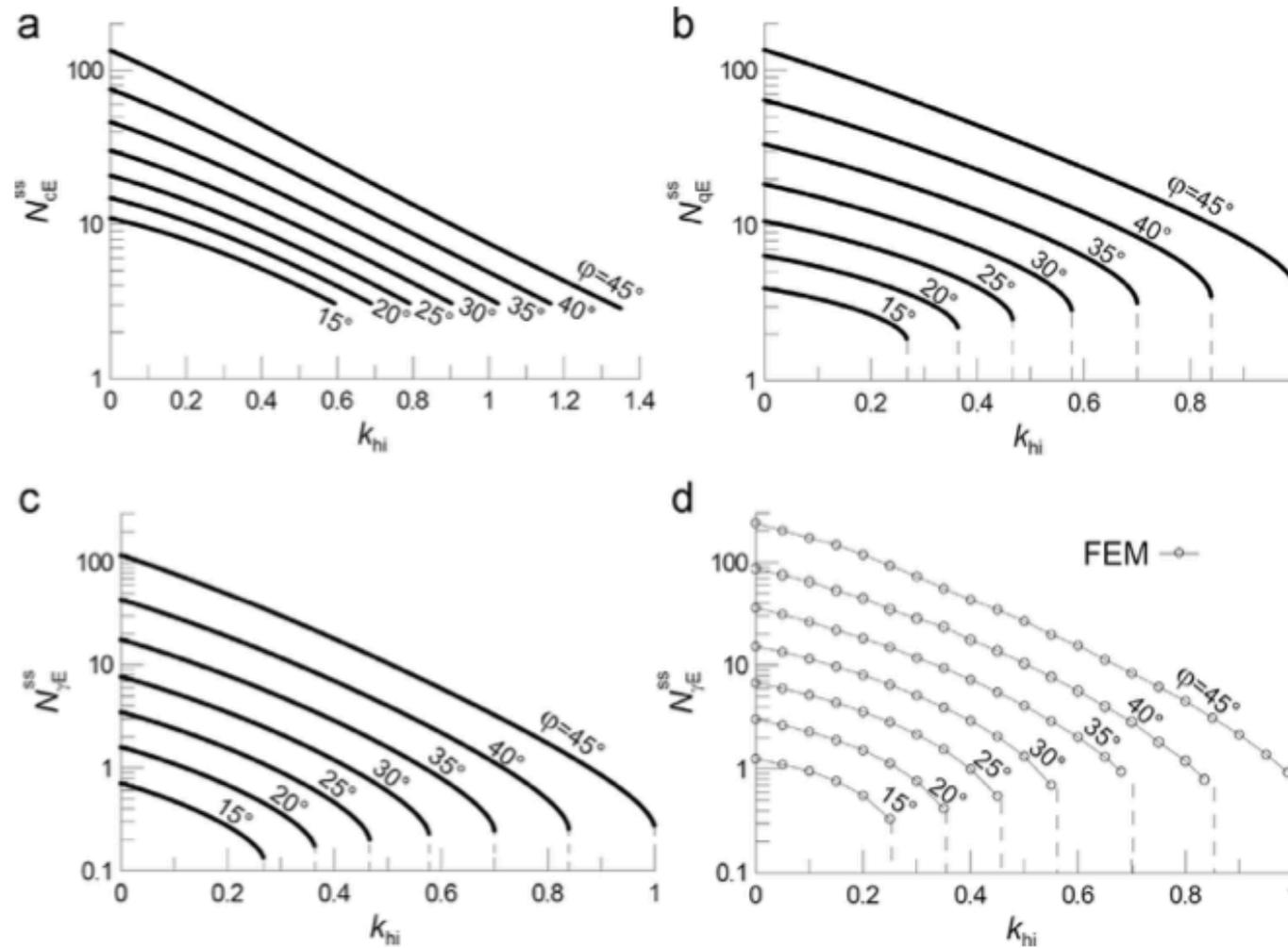
$$B = b_1 \tan^2 \varphi + b_2 \tan \varphi + b_3$$

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	A	$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$
$e_{qE}^s$	0.92	0	0.511	0.118
$e_{\gamma E}^s (\delta/\varphi=0)$	0.92	0.290	-0.277	0.716
$e_{\gamma E}^s (\delta/\varphi=1)$	0.92	0.198	-0.014	0.528

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## Effetto dell'inerzia della sovrastruttura

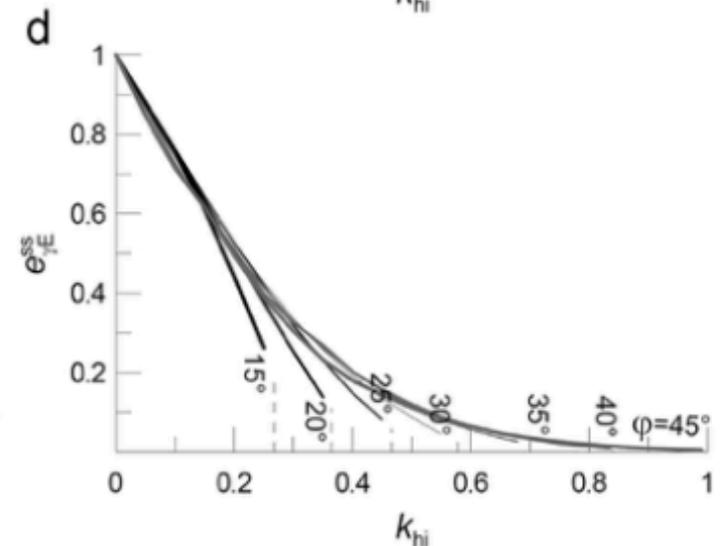
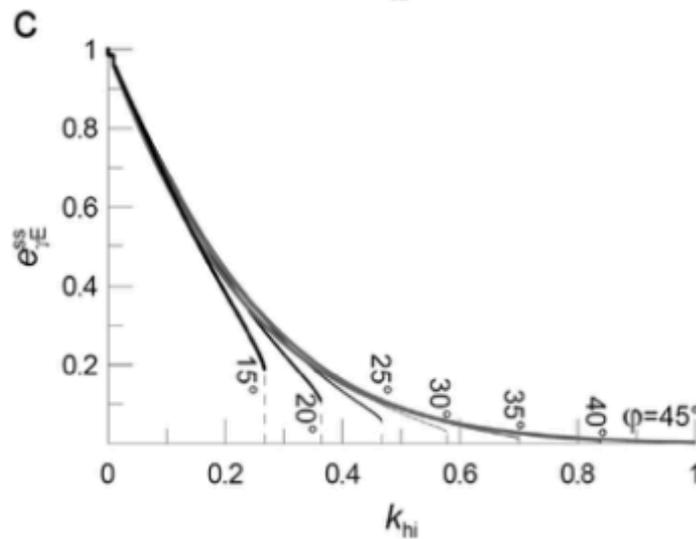
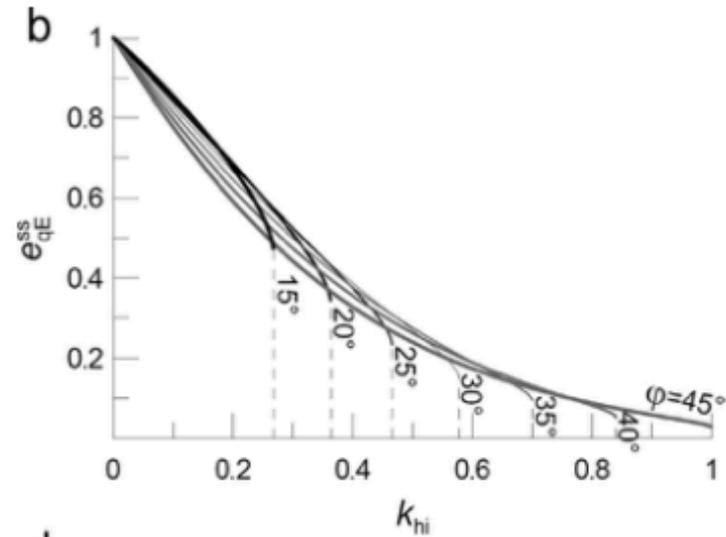
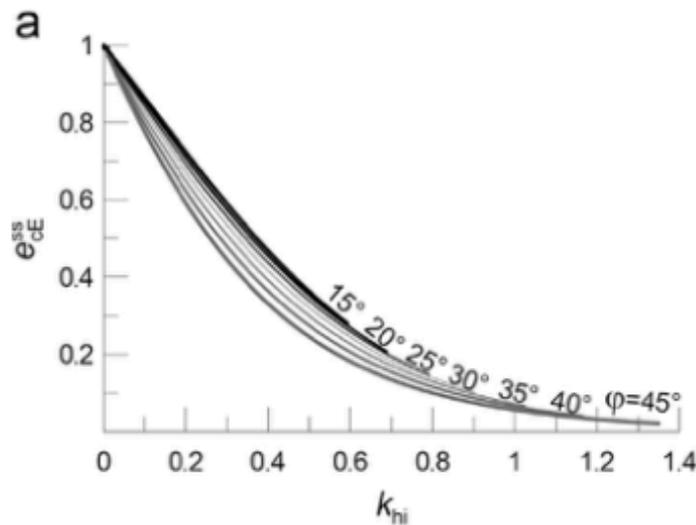


## Coefficienti correttivi

$$e_{cE}^{ss} = \frac{N_{cE}^{ss}}{N_c}$$

$$e_{qE}^{ss} = \frac{N_{qE}^{ss}}{N_q}$$

$$e_{\gamma E}^{ss} = \frac{N_{\gamma E}^{ss}}{N_\gamma}$$

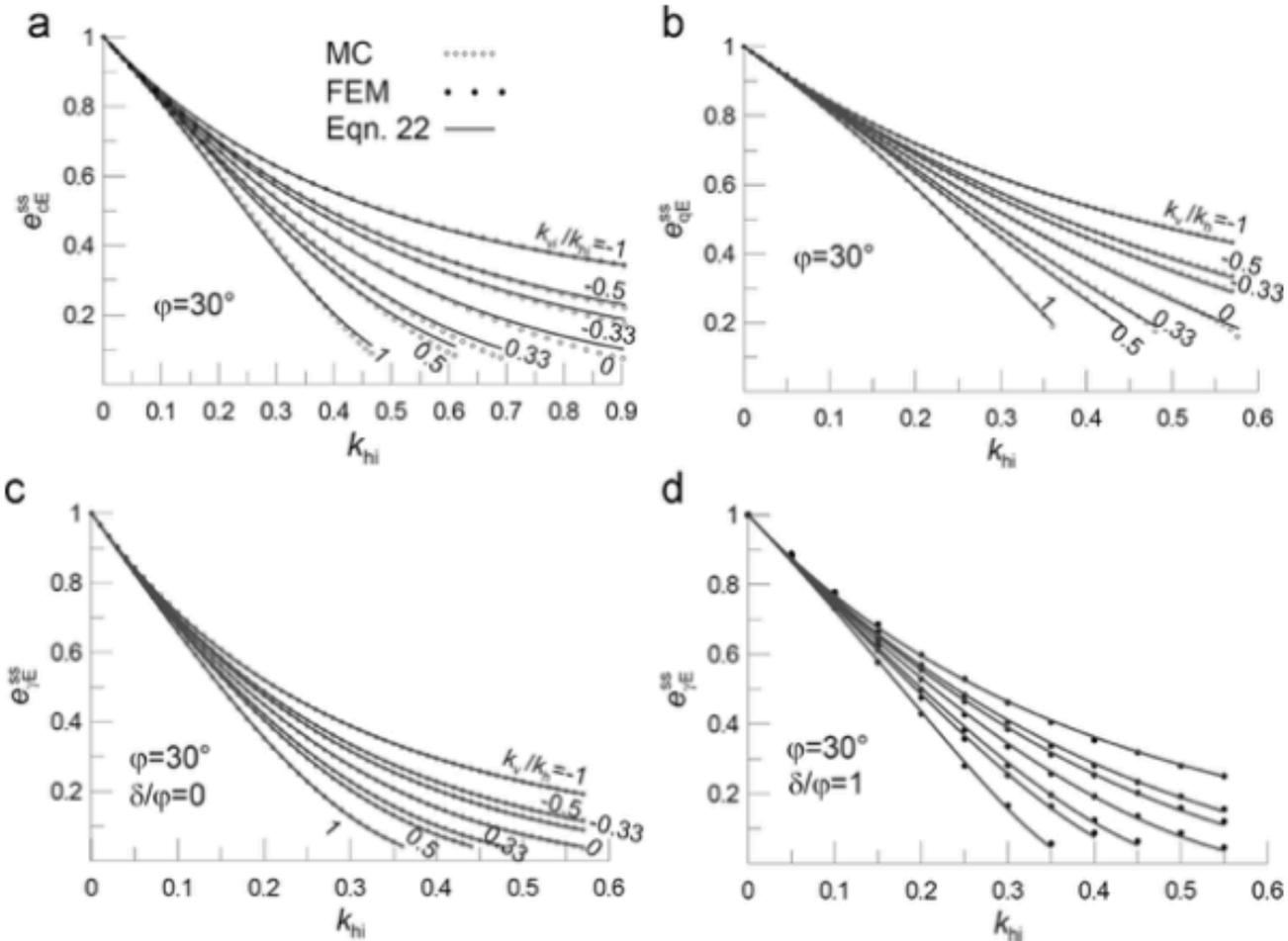


## Coefficienti correttivi

$$e_{cE}^{ss} = \frac{N_{cE}^{ss}}{N_c}$$

$$e_{qE}^{ss} = \frac{N_{qE}^{ss}}{N_q}$$

$$e_{\gamma E}^{ss} = \frac{N_{\gamma E}^{ss}}{N_\gamma}$$



## Coefficienti correttivi (espressioni in forma chiusa)

$$e_{jE}^{ss} = \frac{N_{jE}^{ss}}{N_j} = \left( 1 - C \frac{k_{hi}}{1 - k_{vi}} \cot \varphi \right)^D$$

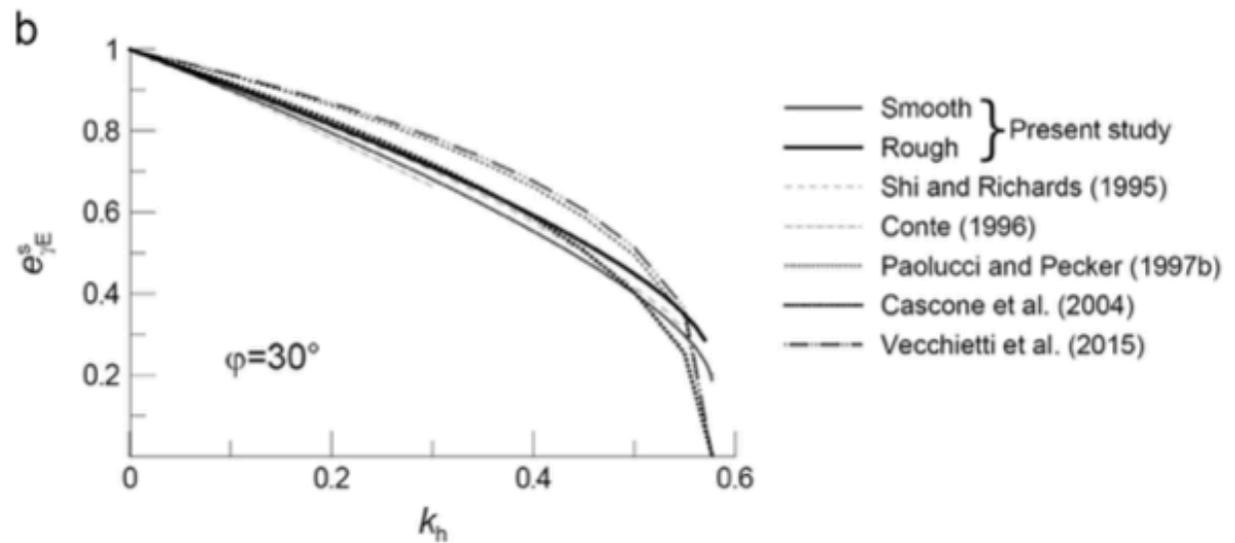
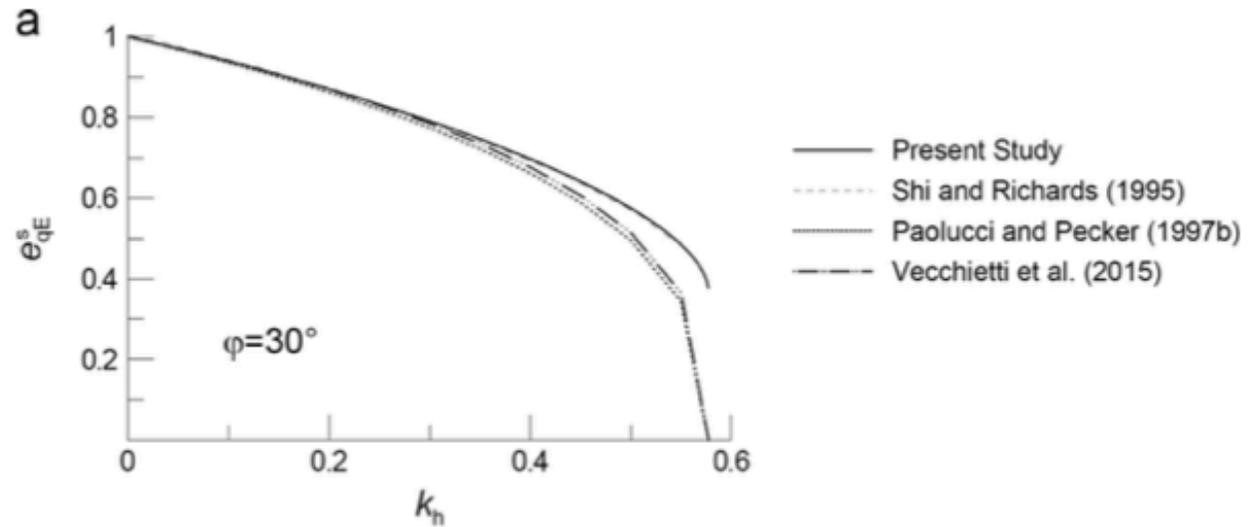
$$D = d_1 \tan^2 \varphi + d_2 \tan \varphi + d_3$$

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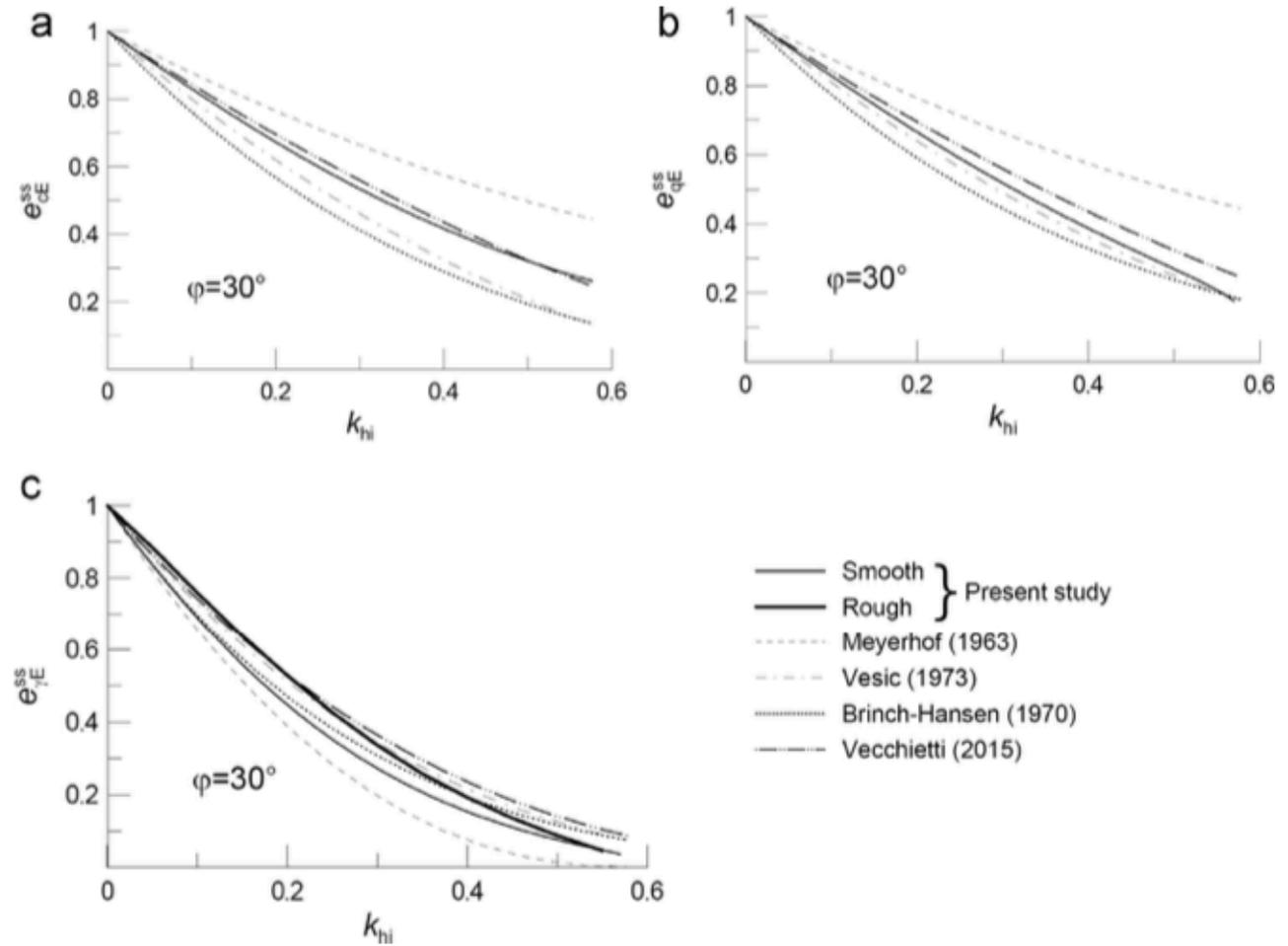
	C	$d_1$	$d_2$	$d_3$
$e_{cE}^{ss}$	0.4	3.894	2.326	0.019
$e_{qE}^{ss}$	0.65	1.780	1.727	0.004
$e_{\gamma E}^{ss} (\delta/\varphi=0)$	0.65	3.056	2.683	0.562
$e_{\gamma E}^{ss} (\delta/\varphi=1)$	0.9	2.005	1.452	0.191

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Confronto con  
altre soluzioni



Confronto con  
altre soluzioni

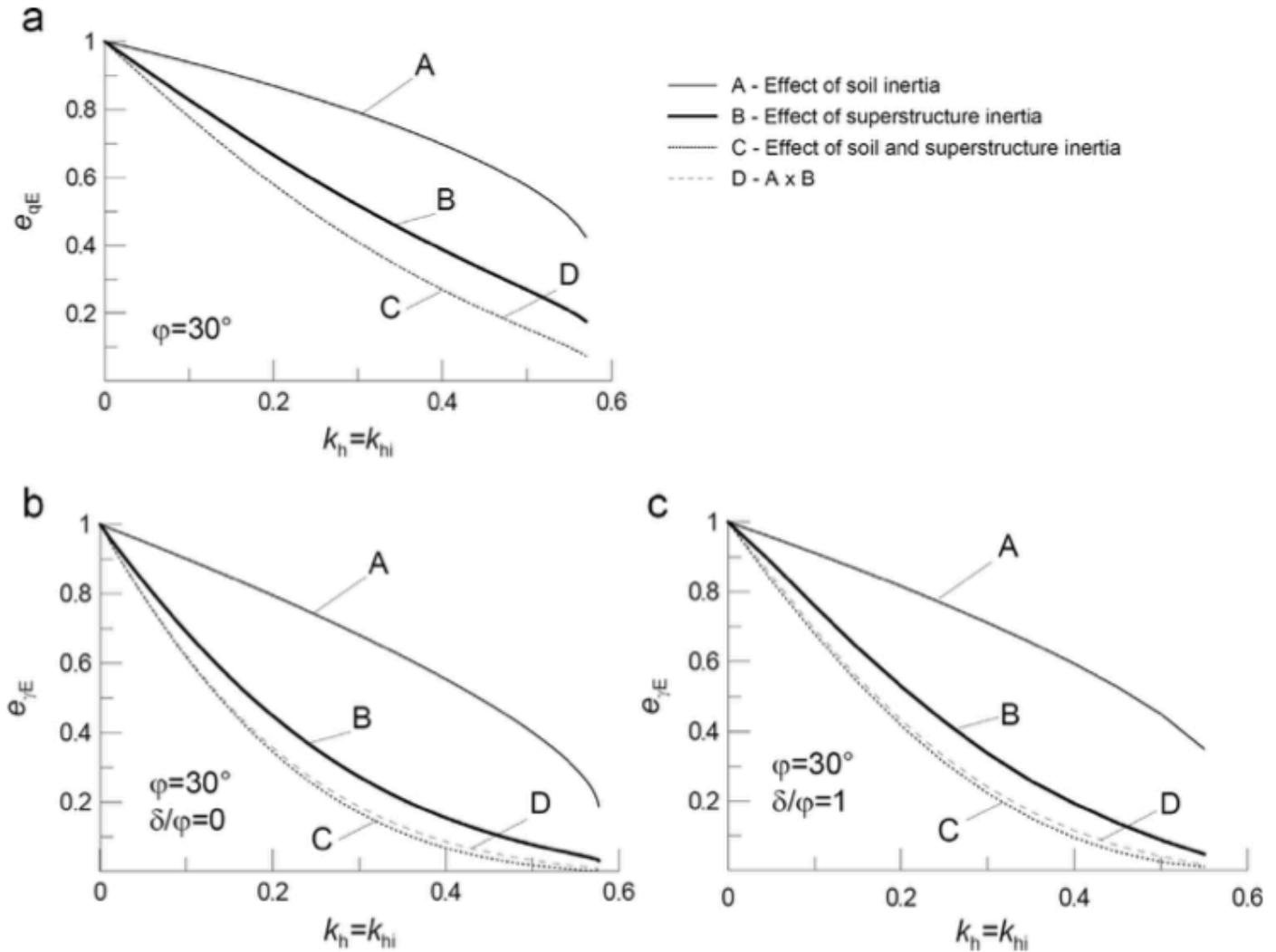


## Combinazione degli effetti

$$N_{cE} = N_c \cdot e_{cE}^S \cdot e_{cE}^{SS}$$

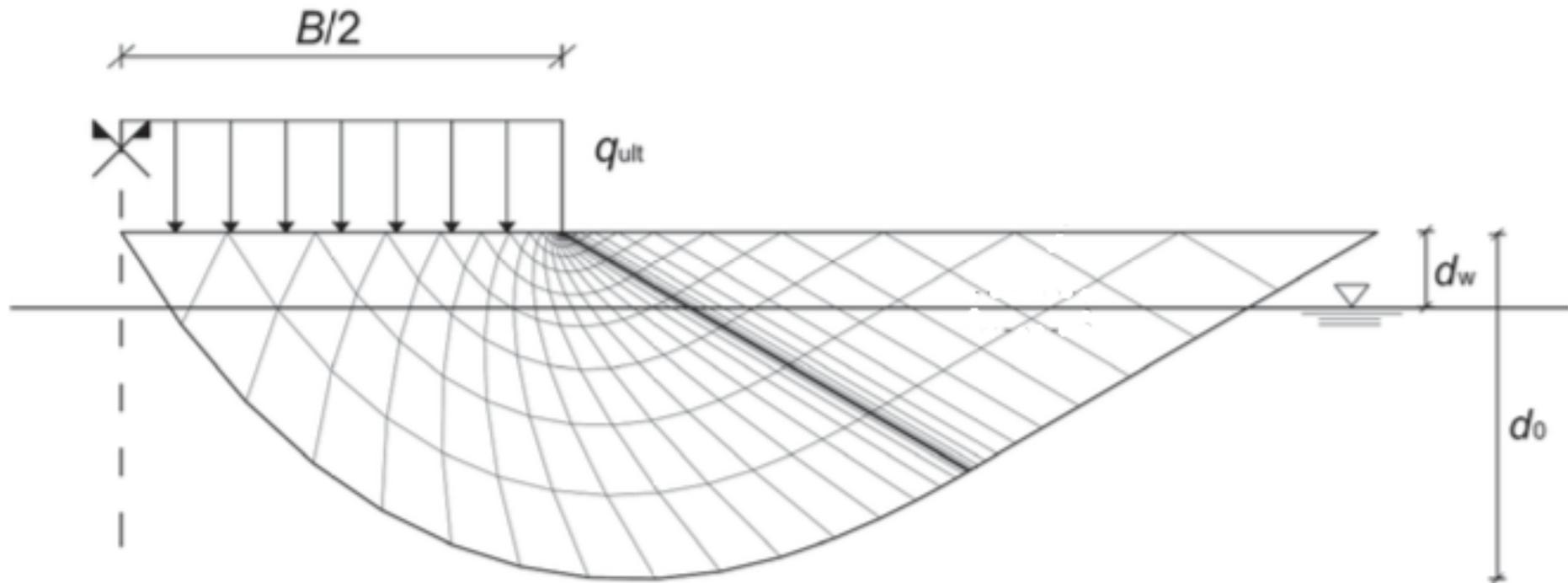
$$N_{qE} = N_q \cdot e_{qE}^S \cdot e_{qE}^{SS}$$

$$N_{\gamma E} = N_\gamma \cdot e_{\gamma E}^S \cdot e_{\gamma E}^{SS}$$

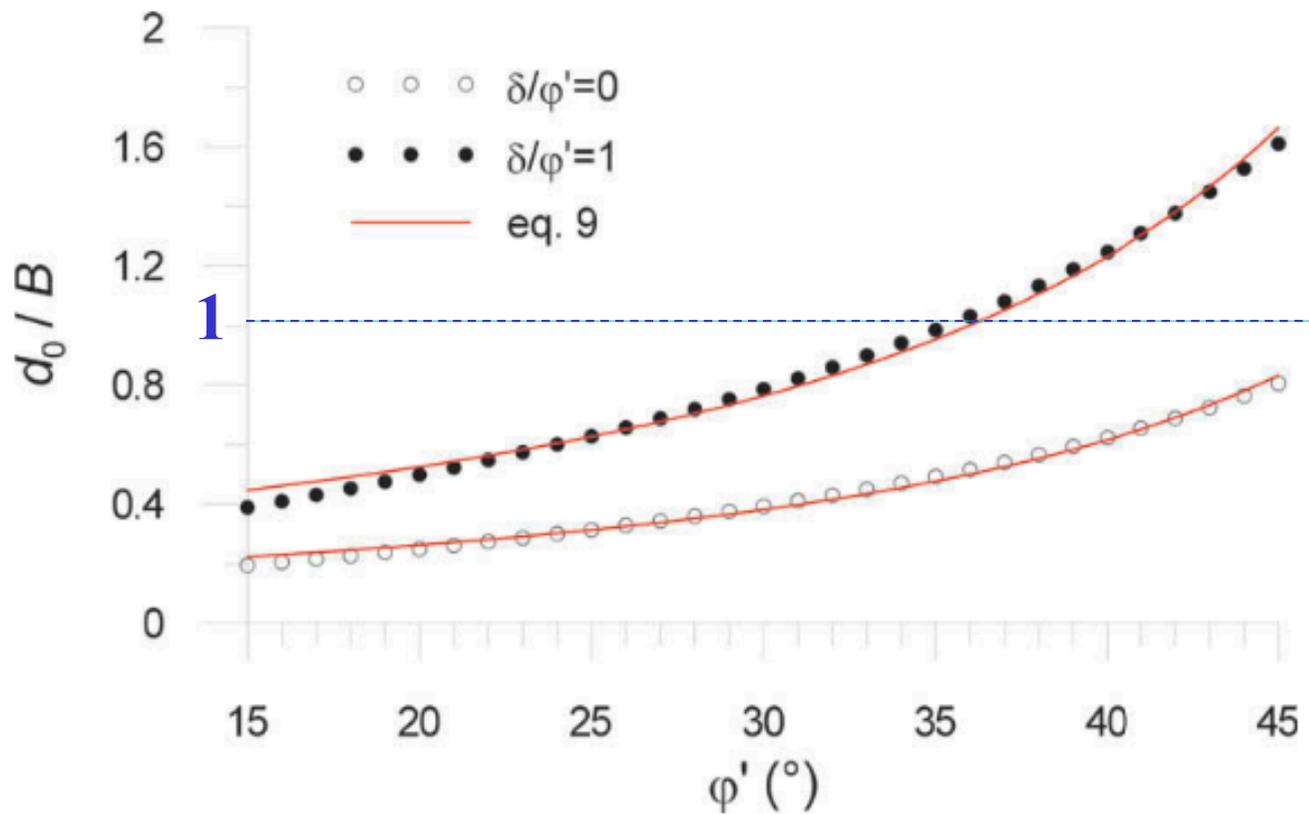


## INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

### Definizioni di $d_0$ e $d_w$



$$\frac{d_0}{B} = a \frac{0.5 \cos \varphi'}{\cos(\pi/4 + \varphi'/2)} \exp[b(\pi/4 + \varphi'/2) \tan \varphi']$$



$\delta = \varphi$   
**a = 0.408**

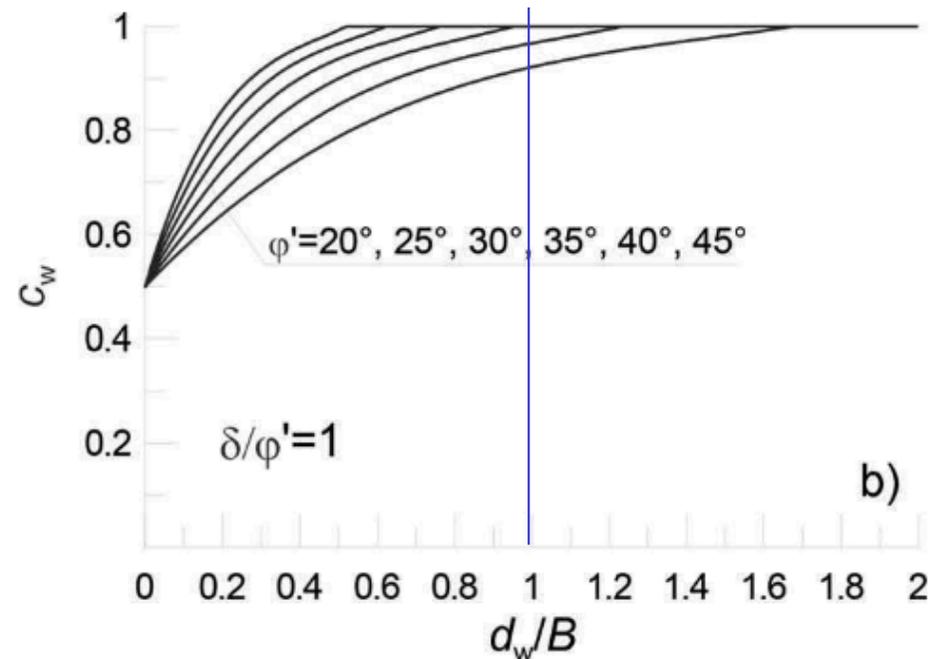
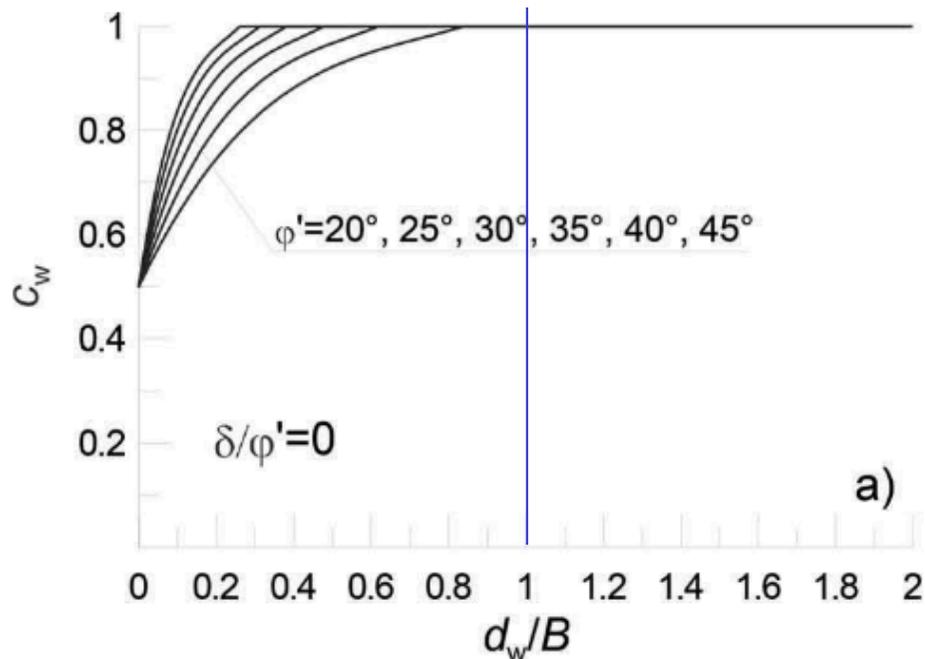
$\delta = 0$   
**a = 0.204**

**b = 1.267**

## INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

### Definizione del coefficiente correttivo $c_w$

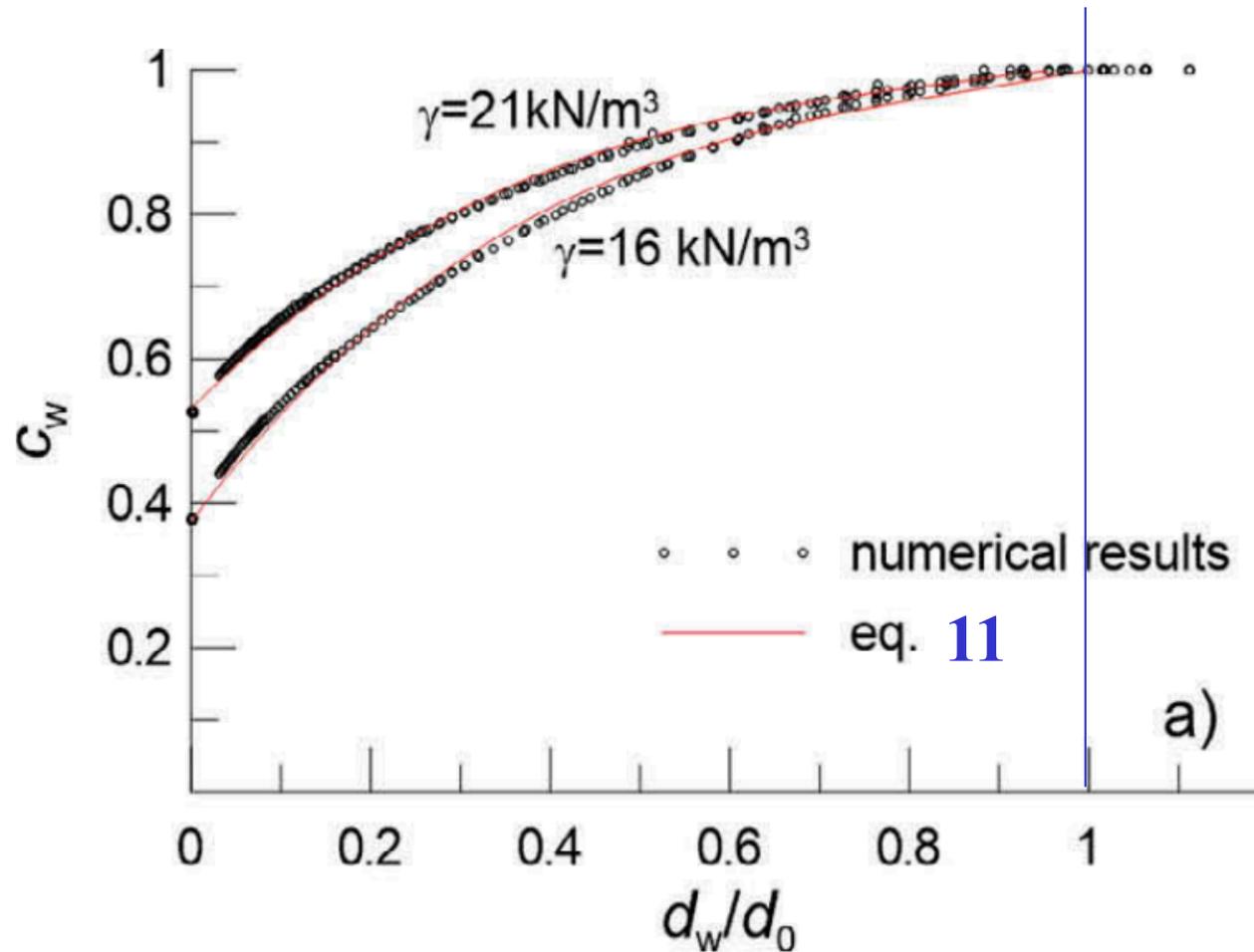
$$c_w = N_{\gamma w} / N_{\gamma} \quad q_{ult} = \frac{1}{2} B \gamma N_{\gamma w}$$



$$\gamma = 20 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

# INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

## Dipendenza di $c_w$ dal valore di $\gamma$



## INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

### Definizione del coefficiente correttivo $c_w$

$$c_w = \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} \left\{ 1 + \frac{\gamma_w}{\gamma'} \left[ A \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} - \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} \right)^2 \right) + \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} \right)^3 \right] \right\}$$

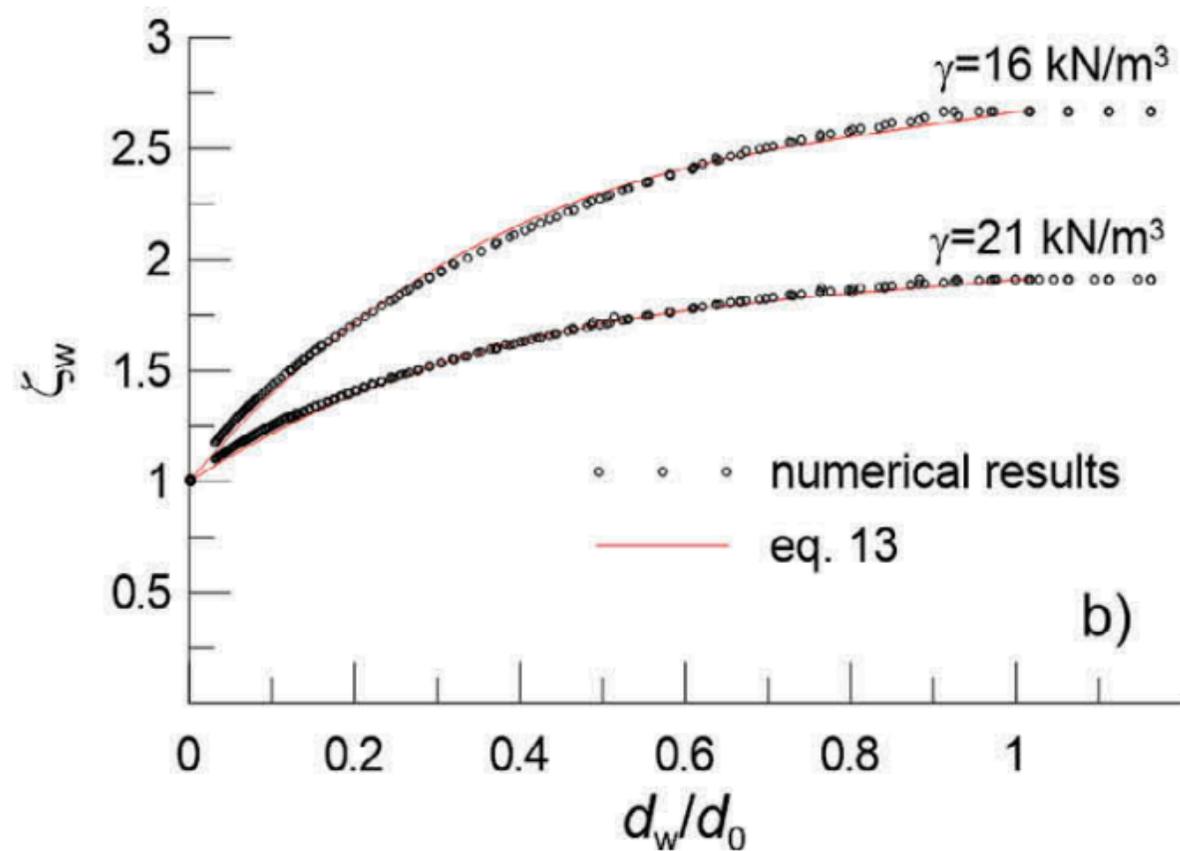
con  $A = 2.626$

## INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

### Coefficiente correttivo $\zeta_w$

$$q_{ult} = \frac{1}{2} B \gamma' \zeta_w N_\gamma$$

$$\zeta_w = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma'} c_w$$



## INFLUENZA DELLA PROFONDITA' DELLA FALDA

### Definizione del coefficiente correttivo $\zeta_w$

$$\zeta_w = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma'} c_w = 1 + \frac{\gamma_w}{\gamma'} \left[ A \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} - \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} \right)^2 \right) + \left( \frac{d_w}{d_0} \right)^3 \right]$$

con  $A = 2.626$

$$q_{ult} = c' N_c + q N_q + \frac{1}{2} B \gamma' N_\gamma \zeta_w$$

# INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

## Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno e della $\Delta u^*$

$$\Delta u^* = \frac{\Delta u}{p'_0}$$

Se  $\Delta u^*$  è costante, vuol dire che  $\Delta u$  varia con la profondità

Considerando solo la  $\Delta u$

$$\Delta u_f^* = 1 - \frac{1}{FS_0}$$

# INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

## Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno e della $\Delta u^*$

$$\Delta u^* = \frac{\Delta u}{p'_0}$$

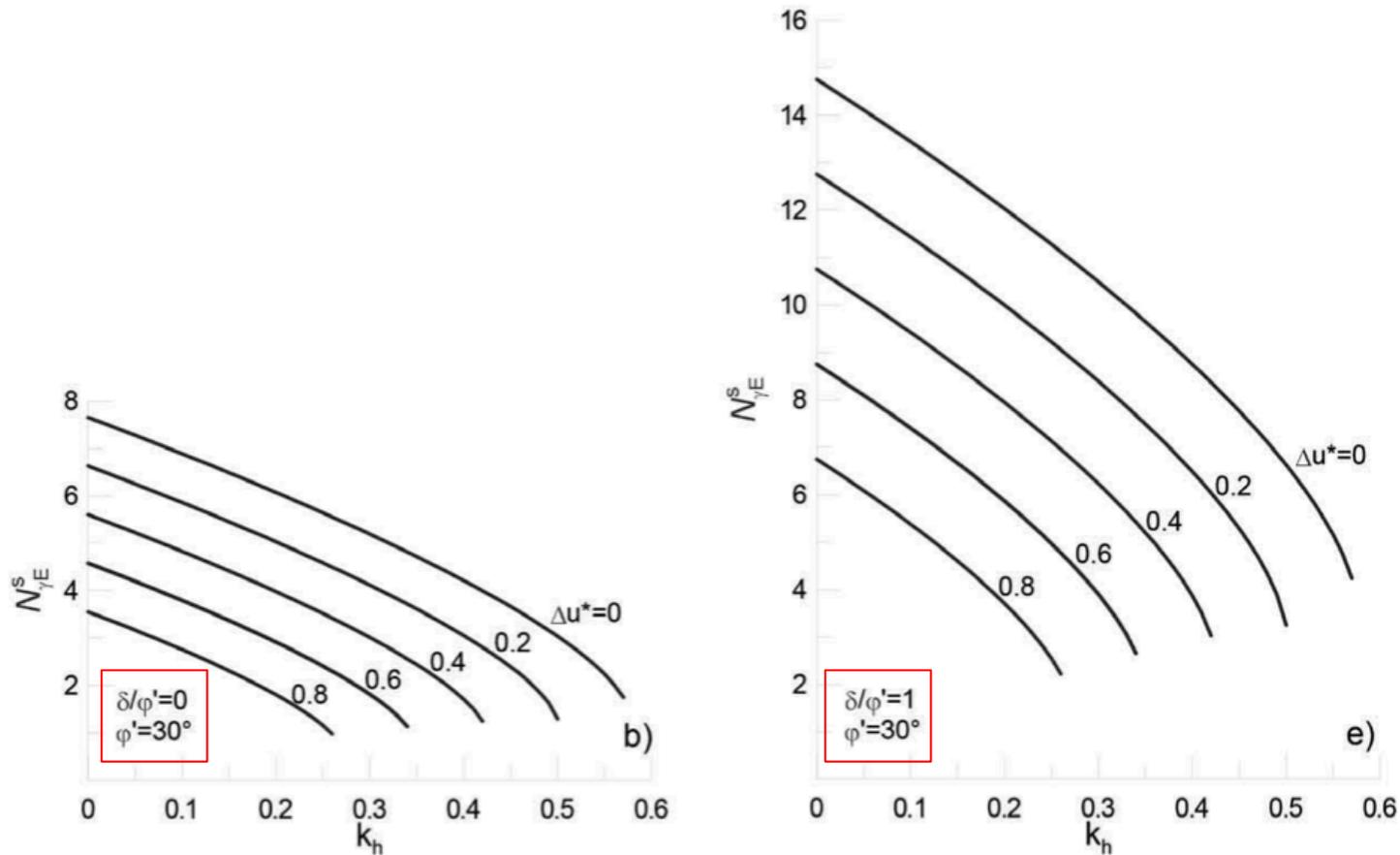
Se  $\Delta u^*$  è costante, vuol dire che  $\Delta u$  varia con la profondità

Considerando solo la  $\Delta u$

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# INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

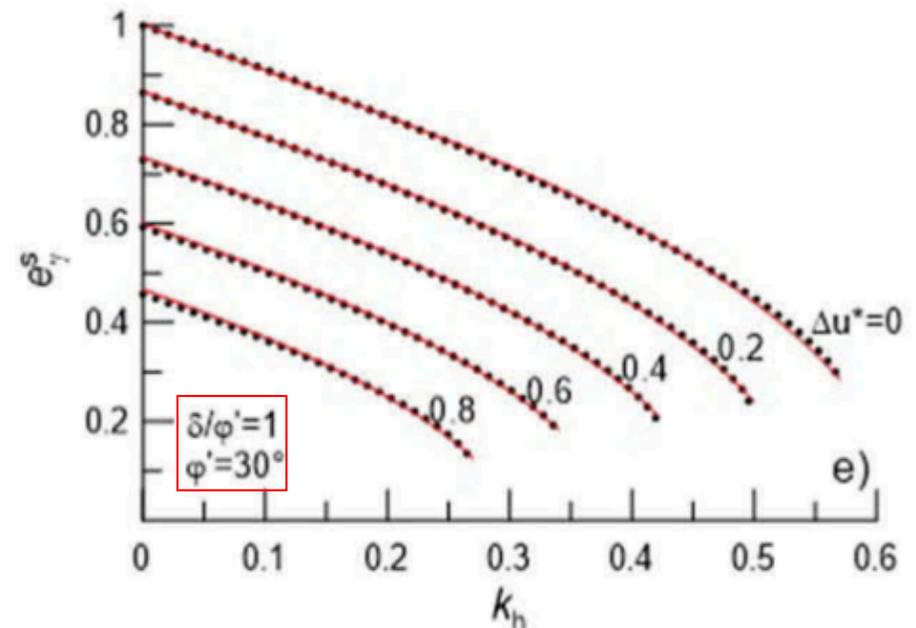
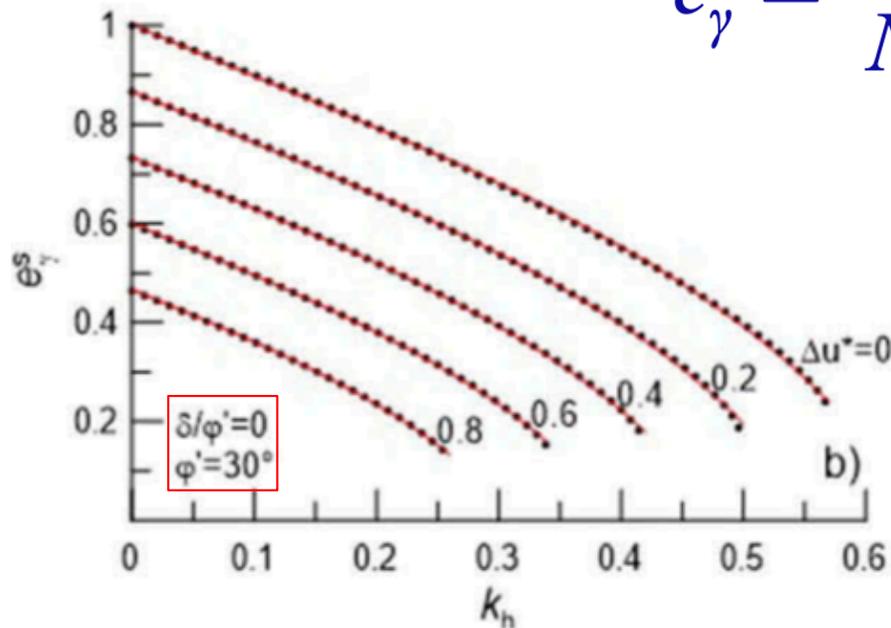
## Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno e della $\Delta u^*$



# INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

## Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno e della $\Delta u^*$

$$e_{\gamma}^s = \frac{N_{\gamma}^s}{N_{\gamma}}$$



**differenze minime con  $\delta$  !**

## INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno e della $\Delta u^*$

$$e_{\gamma}^s = \frac{N_{\gamma E}^s}{N_{\gamma}} = \left(1 - A \frac{k_h}{1 - k_v} \cot \varphi^*\right)^B \sqrt{k_h^2 + (1 - k_v)^2} \left[1 - \Delta u^* \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \sin \varphi'\right)\right]$$

$$\varphi^* = \varphi' \left(1 - r_1 \cdot \Delta u^* \cdot e^{-r_2 \tan \varphi'}\right)$$

in cui  $A = 0.92$ ;  $r_1 = 1.193$ ;  $r_2 = 1.219$  e...

$$B = b_1 \tan^2 \varphi' + b_2 \tan \varphi' + b_3$$

$$(\delta/\varphi' = 0)$$

$$b_1 = 0.290$$

$$b_2 = -0.277$$

$$b_3 = 0.716$$

$$(\delta/\varphi' = 1)$$

$$b_1 = 0.198$$

$$b_2 = -0.014$$

$$b_3 = 0.528$$

## INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno, della sovrastruttura e della  $\Delta u^*$

$$N_{\gamma E} = N_{\gamma} e_{\gamma}^s e_{\gamma}^{ss}$$

$$e_{\gamma}^{ss} = \frac{N_{\gamma E}^{ss}}{N_{\gamma}} = \left( 1 - C \frac{\eta \cdot k_h}{1 - \eta \cdot k_v} \cot \varphi' \right)^D$$

in cui  $C = 0.60$  o  $0.90$  se  $\delta = 0$  o  $\varphi'$  e...

$$D = d_1 \tan^2 \varphi' + d_2 \tan \varphi' + d_3$$

$(\delta/\varphi' = 0)$	$d_1 = 3.056$	$d_2 = 2.683$	$d_3 = 0.562$
$(\delta/\varphi' = 1)$	$d_1 = 2.005$	$d_2 = 1.452$	$d_3 = 0.191$

# INFLUENZA DELLA SOVRAPPRESSIONE NEUTRA

Effetto dell'inerzia del terreno, della sovrastruttura e della  $\Delta u^*$

in definitiva ...

$$q_{ult} = c' N_c e_c^{ss} + q N_q e_q^s e_q^{ss} + \frac{1}{2} B \gamma' N_\gamma e_\gamma^s e_\gamma^{ss}$$