



**WALLBRIDGE & GILBERT**  
Consulting Engineers

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Project <b>Outback Sleepers</b>				Job Ref. <b>C060604</b>	
Section <b>Reinforced Concrete Sleepers to Retaining Walls</b>				Sheet no./rev. <b>7</b>	
Calc. by <b>CL</b>	Date <b>July 06</b>	Chk'd by <b>PTJ</b>	Date <b>7/7/06</b>	App'd by	Date

*Sleeper Length = 2.4m*

*Maximum Sleeper Depth = 1.0m*

**GENERAL SLEEPER COVER REQUIREMENTS**

- 1) 1km → 50km from coast Table 4.10.3.4 – AS3600
  - ⇒ B1 exposure class to exposed face
    - N32 concrete  $c \geq 30\text{mm}$  (for rigid formwork and intense compaction, 40mm otherwise)
  
- 2) < 1km from coast Table 4.10.3.4 – AS3600
  - ⇒ B2 exposure class to exposed face
    - N40 concrete  $c \geq 35\text{mm}$  (for rigid formwork and intense compaction, 45mm otherwise)

**SLEEPER REINFORCEMENT TO AS3600**

Length of Sleeper	<b>L = 2400 mm</b>
Height of Wall	<b>H = 1000 mm</b>
Compressive Strength of Concrete	<b><math>F'_c = 32 \text{ MPa}</math> (B1)</b>
Yield Strength of Steel Reinforcement (N grade)	<b><math>f_{sy} = 500 \text{ MPa}</math></b>
Depth of Sleeper	<b>d = 200 mm</b>
Thickness of Sleeper	<b>t = 100 mm</b>
$b = t / 2$	<b>b = 50 mm</b>
Friction Angle of Soil	<b><math>\phi = 30</math></b>
$K_a = (\tan(45 - \phi/2))^2$	<b><math>K_a = 0.333</math></b>
Unit Weight of Backfill Soil	<b><math>\gamma_s = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3</math></b>
Surcharge	<b>Q = 5 kPa</b>
$\eta_0 = K_a \times Q$	<b><math>\eta_0 = 1.667 \text{ kPa}</math></b>
$\eta_1 = K_a \times \gamma_s \times H - K_a \times \gamma_s \times d / 2$	<b><math>\eta_1 = 5.400 \text{ kPa}</math></b>
$\eta_t = \eta_0 + \eta_1$	<b><math>\eta_t = 7.067 \text{ kPa}</math></b>
$w = \eta_t \times d$	<b>w = 1.413 kN/m</b>
$w^* = 1.5 \times w$	<b><math>w^* = 2.120 \text{ kN/m}</math></b>
$M^* = w^* \times L^2 / 8$	<b><math>M^* = 1.526 \text{ kNm}</math></b>

**Flexural Strength of Sleeper**

Capacity Reduction Factor of Bending	<b><math>\phi_b = 0.8</math></b>	Table 2.3 – AS3600
$A_{st \text{ required}} = F'_c \times d / (1.2 \times f_{sy}) \times (b - \sqrt{(b^2 - (2.4 \times M^*) / (\phi_b \times F'_c \times d))})$	<b><math>A_{st \text{ required}} = 82.74 \text{ mm}^2</math></b>	
<b>2 10mm diameter bars are required</b>		
Diameter of Bar	<b><math>d_b = 10 \text{ mm}</math></b>	
$A_{st} = 2 \times \pi \times (d_b/2)^2$	<b><math>A_{st} = 157.08 \text{ mm}^2</math></b>	
$\phi M_u = \phi_b \times f_{sy} \times A_{st} \times b \times (1 - 0.6 \times (A_{st} \times f_{sy}) / (b \times d \times F'_c))$	<b><math>\phi M_u = 2.679 \text{ kNm}</math></b>	
$\phi M_u \geq M^*$ therefore OK		

**Shear Strength of Sleeper**

$V^* = w^* \times L / 2$	<b><math>V^* = 2.544 \text{ kN}</math></b>	
Calculate $0.5\phi_v V_{uc}$ and check it is larger than $V^* \Rightarrow$ no shear reinforcement is required		cl 8.2.5 – AS3600
$\beta_1 = 1.1 \times (1.6 - b)$	<b><math>\beta_1 = 1.705</math></b>	cl 8.2.7.1 – AS3600
$\beta_2 = \beta_3 = 1.0$		
Shear Strength Reduction Factor;	<b><math>\phi_v = 0.7</math></b>	Table 2.3 – AS3600
$\frac{1}{2}\phi V_{uc} = 0.5 \times \phi_v \times \beta_1 \times \beta_2 \times \beta_3 \times b \times d \times (A_{st} \times F'_c / (b \times d))^{1/3}$	<b><math>\frac{1}{2}\phi V_{uc} = 4.745 \text{ kN}</math></b>	cl 8.2.7.1 – AS3600
As $0.5\phi V_{uc} \geq V^*$ no shear reinforcement is required		