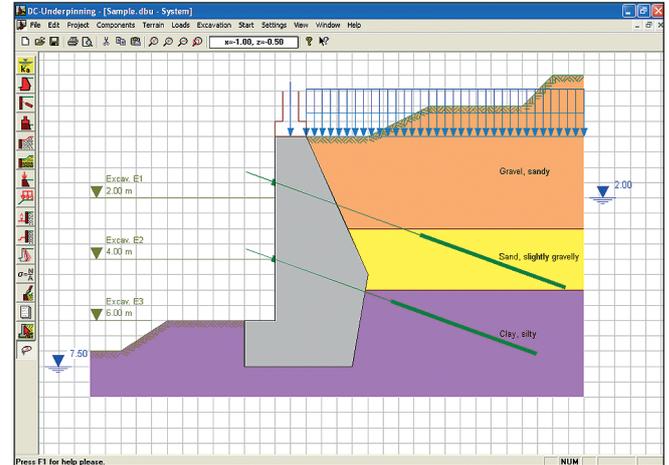


Analysis of building underpinnings and retaining walls DC-Underpinning

- Analysis of building underpinnings and retaining walls acc. to Eurocode 7, DIN 1054:2010, DIN 1054:1976, SIA 267
- Wall design as concrete unit acc. to Eurocode 2, DIN 1045-1, DIN 1045, OENORM B 4700, SIA 262
- German, English, French language
- Arbitrary shape of the underpinning unit as a polygon, e.g. with spur



Underpinnings of any shape

- Bends and jumps in the center line are possible
- Determination of the earth pressure on the inclined wall
- Active, increased active earth pressure or pressure at rest
- Automatic earth pressure determination with soil layer parameters or predefinition
- Different redistribution types: triangle, trapezium, one or several rectangles, affined figure
 - Dead and live loads in different load cases, unlimited imposed loads and block loads with different earth pressure distribution, excavation-related loads
- Different soil layers and slopes
- Water levels, consideration of water and base water pressure
- Wall toe as free, elastic, supported or fixed
 - Fixed toe depth or iteration
- Elastic support with automatic adaptation to the passive earth pressure incl. bedding acc. to EAB R 102
- Building and dismantling stages
- Adjustable anchor positions and props per excavation incl. pre-deformation, spring constant and pretension
- Determination of the section forces with anchor and bedding forces
- Inactive anchors for the analysis of variants
- Anchor design in the deep sliding plane
- Safety against sliding and bearing capacity, settlement calculation
- Graphics of the system, earth pressures, section forces and deformations
- Option: optimization of the wall width and anchor forces