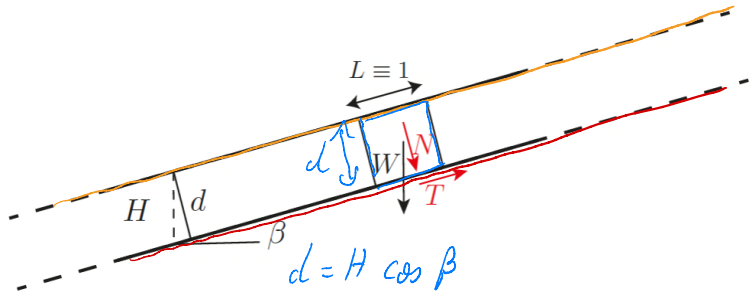



STABILITE

GLISSEMENT

Plan ∞ → SANS EAU
(AU DESSUS de la Neige)

Approche EQUILIBRE LIMITE

sur 1 Tranche de longueur $L \equiv 1$

$$\bar{F}_S = \frac{F_{RESISTANTE}}{F_{MOTRICE}} = \frac{T}{W_T}$$

$$W = \gamma d L = \gamma H \cos \beta L$$

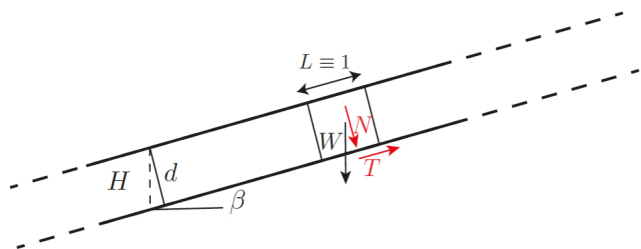
$$W_T = W \sin \beta \equiv F_{MOTRICE}$$

T effort de cisaillement $\Rightarrow$ on applique Mohr - Coulomb

$$T = c L + N \tan \phi$$

N effort Normal sur le glissement $N = W_N = W \cos \beta$

$$\left[\bar{F}_S = \frac{L (c + \gamma H \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi)}{L (\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta)} = \frac{c}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} + \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta} \right]$$



$$F_s = \frac{C}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} + \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}$$

cas $C=0$ sol purant frottement $\rightarrow F_s = \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}$
(Sables)

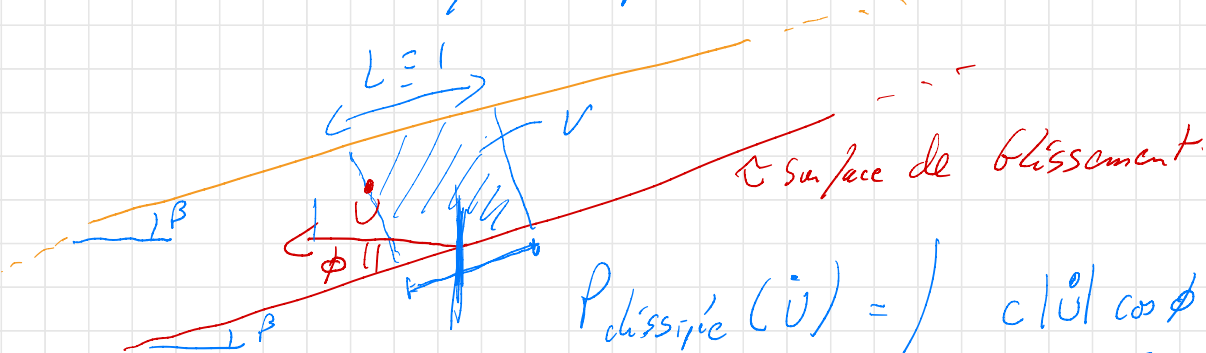
cas Non-liée (avec eau Mais calcul en contraintes Totales)

$$C = c_u \quad \phi = \phi_u = 0$$

$$F_s = \frac{c_u}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} \quad \begin{array}{l} \beta < 0 \quad F_s \rightarrow \infty \\ \beta = \pi/2 \quad F_s \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{pas correct} \\ \text{intuitivement.} \end{array}$$

Formule OK seulement
en condition liées avec $\phi' \neq 0$

Glissement Plan ∞ (Sans eau) par Analyse limite
cinématique (par l'extérieur) $\rightarrow$ Borne Sup



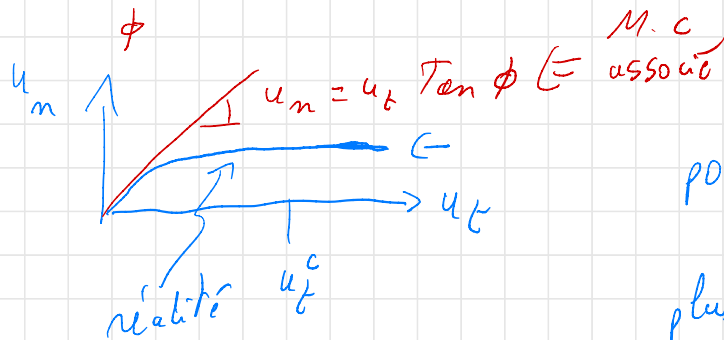
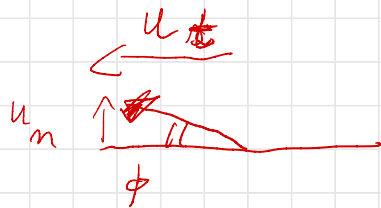
$$P_{\text{dissipée}}(\dot{U}) = \int_V c |\dot{U}| \cos \phi \, dV = c |\dot{U}| \cos \phi L$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 P dissipation
 pour M.-c associé

$$P_{\text{ext}}(\dot{U}) = \int_V \gamma \dot{U}_z \, dV = V \times \gamma |\dot{U}| \sin(\beta - \phi)$$

$$\left[F_s = \frac{P_{\text{dissipée}}(\dot{U})}{P_{\text{ext}}(\dot{U})} = \frac{c \cos \phi}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin(\beta - \phi)} = F_s^{UB} \text{ Borne Sup} \right]$$

Rappel l'analyse limite élastique avant repose sur
un écoulement dit "associé" $\rightarrow$ dilatance avec Mohr-Coulomb



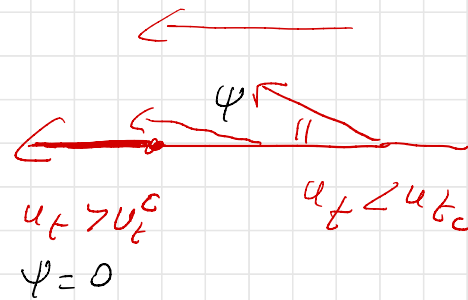
pour $u_t > u_t^c$

$\dot{\gamma}_n = 0$

plus de dilatance

"état critique"

"critical state"



$\rightarrow$ Écoulement plastique non-associé avec $\psi < \phi$

critère de rupture
écoulement

$$\begin{aligned} f(\Sigma, \sigma_n) &= \Sigma - c - \sigma_n \tan \phi \\ g(\Sigma, \sigma_n) &= \Sigma - \sigma_n \tan \psi \end{aligned}$$

Écoulement
 $[\dot{\epsilon}_i] = d \frac{\partial g}{\partial \epsilon_i}$

Flussnetz PLAN

(Some Edu)

Evolution Non-Associative $\psi < \phi$



$$P_{\text{dissipée}}(U) = \int \underbrace{t_i \cdot [\epsilon u_i]}_{P_{\text{dissipée unitaire}} = p} dS$$

$$\rho_c \cdot \hat{t}_i [\tau \dot{u}_i] = \Sigma \cdot [\tau \dot{u}_\Sigma] + \sigma_m \cdot [\tau \dot{u}_m]$$

Écouter non assouci

$$[\mathcal{E}^a, \mathcal{E}^b] = d_{ab}$$

$$[\Sigma \dot{v}_n] = -\frac{1}{2} \tan \varphi$$

$$[\pi^{\alpha}] = \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial t_{\alpha}}$$

$$\sum \langle \sigma_i, \tau_j \rangle = |\sigma| \cos \varphi$$

$$[\hat{a}_n^\dagger] = -|v| \sin \psi$$

on sait aussi que $\Sigma = C + \sigma_m \tan \phi$ et la rupture

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \psi (c + \tan \phi) - \tan \phi \sin \psi \right)$$

$$\rho = c|\vec{v}| \cos \psi + |\vec{v}| \left(\vec{v}_m (\tan \phi \cos \psi - \sin \psi) \right)$$

A l'état critique (pour des déplacements suffisants)
 $\Rightarrow$ on a $\psi \rightarrow 0$

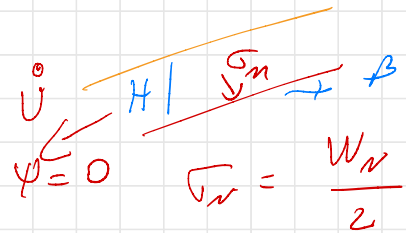
la puissance dissipée unitaire le long de la surface de glissement

$$\boxed{p = c |\dot{u}| + |\dot{u}| \sigma_m \tan \phi}$$

$$P_{\text{dissip}}(\dot{u}) = \int_L |\dot{u}| (c + \sigma_m \tan \phi) ds =$$

$$p_{\text{dissip}}(\dot{u}) = 2 |\dot{u}| (c + \gamma H \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi)$$

$$P_{\text{ext}}(\dot{u}) = \int_V \underbrace{\gamma \dot{u}_z}_{\gamma |\dot{u}| \sin \beta} dv = 2 H \cos \beta \gamma |\dot{u}| \sin \beta$$

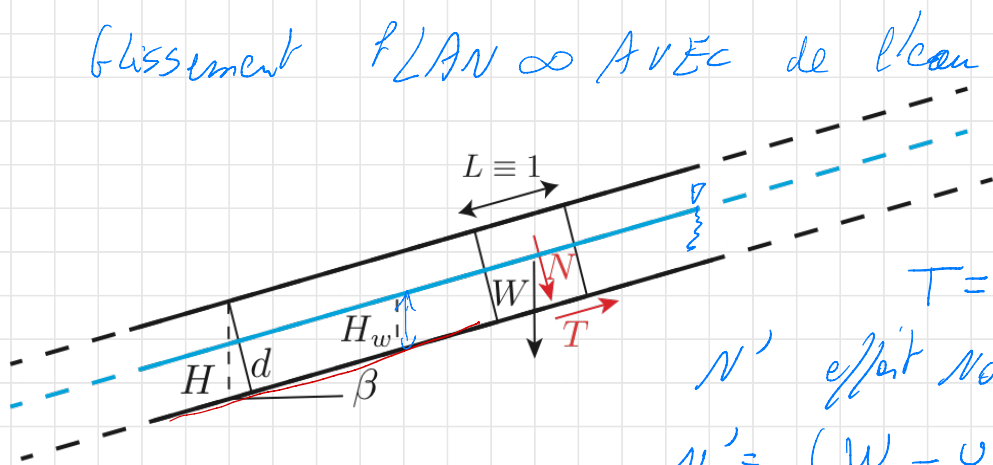


$\psi = 0$ $\sigma_n = \frac{W_n}{2}$

On retrouve le résultat obtenu par EQ. Limite

$$\boxed{F_s = \frac{P_{\text{dissip}}}{P_{\text{ext}}} = \frac{c + \gamma H \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} + \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}}$$

Glissement PLAN $\propto$ AVEC de l'eau



Equilibre limite

$$T = cL + N' \tan \phi$$

N' effort normal eff. d. f.

$$N' = (W - U) \cos \beta = (\gamma H \cos \beta L - \gamma_w H_w \cos \beta L) \cos \beta$$

$$\hookrightarrow T = F_{\text{RÉSISTANCE}} = cL + L (\gamma H - \gamma_w H_w) \cos^2 \beta \tan \phi$$

Force motrice = $W_T = W \sin \beta$ poids de la masse de sol.

$$W_T = L \sin \beta (\gamma_{\text{kg}} (H - H_w) + \gamma_{\text{sat}} (H_w) \cos \beta)$$

$$\gamma_{\text{kg}} \sim \gamma_{\text{sat}} \sim \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow W_T = \gamma H L \cos \beta \sin \beta$$

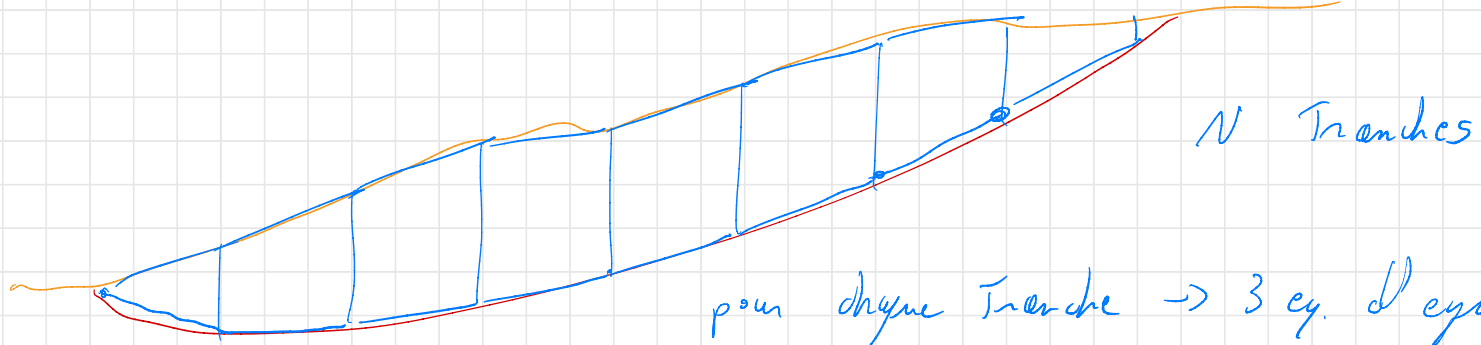
$$F_S = \frac{c}{\gamma H \cos \beta \sin \beta} + \frac{\gamma H - \gamma_w H_w}{\gamma H} \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}$$

Cas $H = H_w$ $c \sim 0$

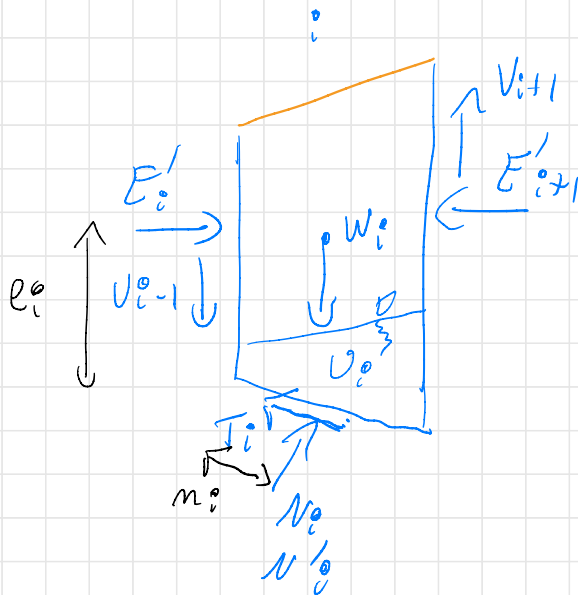
$$F_S \approx \frac{\gamma'}{\gamma} \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta} \approx \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}$$

RAPPELS

MÉT Hode des TRANCHES



pour chaque Tranche $\rightarrow$ 3 eq. d'équilibre



N	N'_i		
$N-1$	E'_i	$N-1$	V_i
$N-1$	e_i	$N-1$	$\underline{m_i}$

$\hookrightarrow 5N - 4$ inconnues
pour 3N équations

$\hookrightarrow$ Hyp. SUPPLÉMENTAIRE

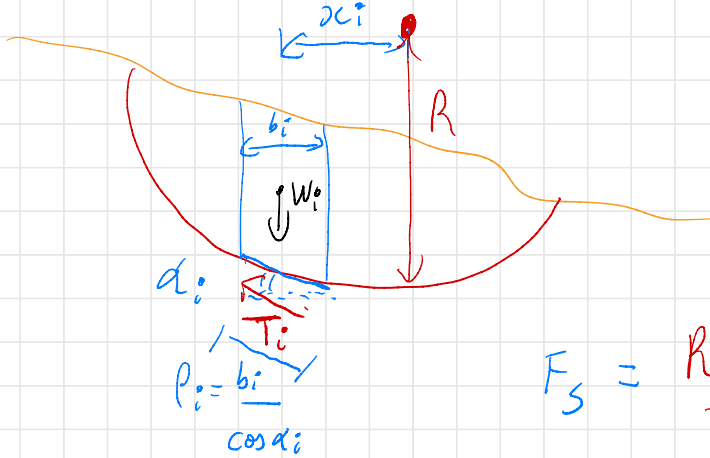
FELLENIOUS

= GLISSEMENT

CIRCULAIRE

$$E'_i = E'_{i+1}$$

$$V'_i = V'_{i+1}$$



$$F_S = \frac{\sum_i M_{resistance, i}}{\sum_i M_{molecul, i}}$$

$$F_S = \frac{R \cdot \sum_i c' p_i + N'_i \tan \phi}{\sum_i W_i \cdot \underbrace{x_i}_{R \sin \alpha_i}}$$

$$N'_i = W_i \cos \alpha_i = u_i p_i$$

$$F_S = \frac{\sum_i \left(c' \frac{b_i}{\cos \alpha_i} + (W_i \cos \alpha_i - u_i \frac{b_i}{\cos \alpha_i}) \tan \phi \right)}{\sum_i W_i \sin \alpha_i}$$

Bishop Simplifié

Glissement Circulaire

$$V_i = V_{i+1}$$

$$E'_{i+1} \neq E'_i \rightarrow \Delta E_i = E'_{i+1} - E'_i$$

2 eq E_y
 T et N

$$N_i - W_i \cos \alpha_i + \Delta E_i \sin \alpha_i = 0$$

$$\rightarrow T_i - W_i \sin \alpha_i - \Delta E_i \cos \alpha_i = 0$$

$$N_i = W_i \cos \alpha_i - \Delta E_i \sin \alpha_i$$

$$N_i = W_i \cos \alpha_i + W_i \tan \alpha_i \sin \alpha_i - T_i \tan \alpha_i \quad \textcircled{A}$$

On fait l'hypothèse

$$F = F_i = \frac{c'_i + (N_i - U_i) \tan \phi_i}{T_i}$$

$$\hookrightarrow T_i \Rightarrow \text{dans } \textcircled{A}$$

$$F_s = \frac{\sum_i c'_i + N'_i \tan \phi}{\sum_i W_i \sin \alpha_i}$$

$$c'_i + N'_i \tan \phi = \left(\frac{c'_i b_i}{\cos \alpha_i} + (W_i - u_i \frac{b_i}{\cos \alpha_i}) \tan \phi \right) / \left(1 + \tan \alpha_i \frac{\tan \phi}{F_s} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow$ CALCUL itératif, on trouve F_s
Bishop Simplifié.