
WEEK 9



1 - Analyse Limite $\rightarrow$ ELU

x) Fond. SUP.

x) Fond. PROF

2 - TASSEMENTS / CONSOLIDATION ELS
 $\rightarrow$ ELASTICITÉ / DRAINAGE

3 - Tests IN SITU.

4 - HYDRAULIQUE

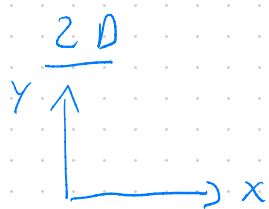
5 - MURS de SOUTÈNEMENT

6 - EXCAVATIONS / PAROI MOUVÉE

PAR PLANCHES

- ANCHAGES

7 - PAROI CLOUÉE



$$q_x = -k \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$$

$$q_y = -k \frac{\partial h}{\partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad \text{Uniforme}$$

1 champ vectoriel $\underline{V}$

$$\underline{V} = \underline{\nabla} \Psi + \underline{\nabla} \times \underline{A}$$

DÉCOMPOSITION DE HELMHOLTZ.

Pour 1 champ irrotationnel $\rightarrow \underline{A} \equiv 0$

ÉCOULEMENT IRROTATIONNEL (CAS UNIFORME)

$$q_i = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_i}$$

$$q_i = -k \frac{\partial h}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\partial kh}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_i}$$

$$q_x = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$q_y = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$[\phi = -kh + CTE]$$

$$\text{Rotationnel} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial q_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial x} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$$

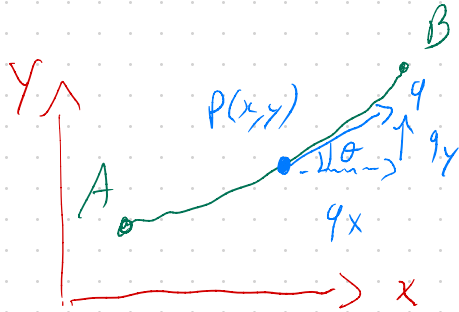
Ψ Potentiel pour les lignes de courants

STREAM LINES

$$q_x = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}$$

$$q_y = -\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial y} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial x} = 0$$



$$\tan \theta = \frac{q_y}{q_x} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\hookrightarrow q_y dx - q_x dy = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} dy = 0$$

$\Psi = \text{cte} \rightarrow$ Paradoxe d'écoulement $\rightarrow$ LIGNE de COURANT

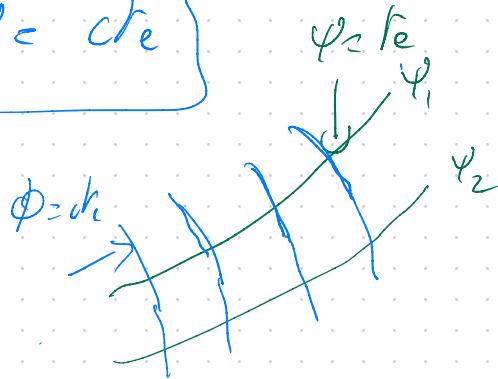
$$\psi = cte \rightarrow \text{Ligne de COURANT} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{q_y}{q_x} = \tan \theta$$

$$\phi = cte \rightarrow \text{EQUIPOTENTIELLE}$$

$$d\phi = 0 = \underbrace{\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}}_{q_x} dx + \underbrace{\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}}_{q_y} dy = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow q_x dx = -q_y dy \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{q_x}{q_y} = -\cot \theta = \tan\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\phi = cte \perp \psi = cte}$$



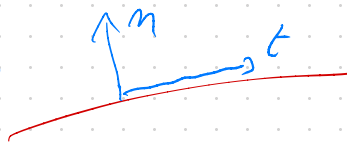
ÉCOULEMENT STATIONNAIRE

CONDITIONS LIMITES

[X] FRONTIÈRE IMPERMÉABLE

ex ligne A-B

$q_i \cdot n_i = 0$ n_i la normale à la frontière

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = 0 = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = 0$$


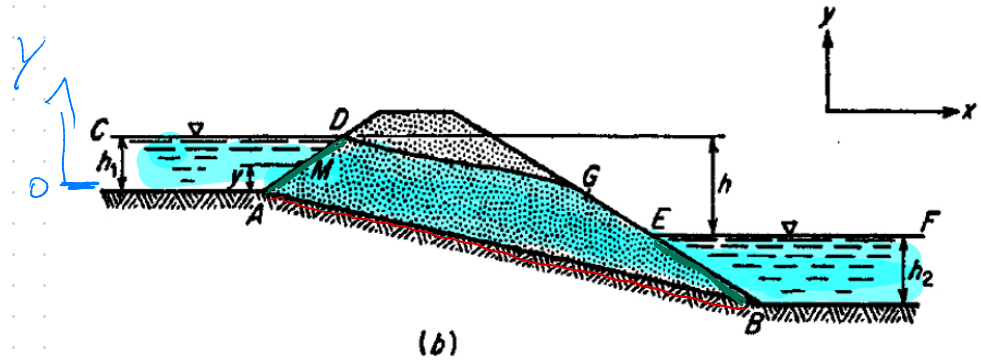
$\hookrightarrow \psi = \text{cte}$ le long de cette frontière

[X] RESERVOIR

ex A-D ou E-B

pour AD $u = \gamma_w (h_1 - y) \Rightarrow h = \frac{u}{\gamma_w} + y = h_1$

$\Rightarrow \phi = \text{cte}$ le long de cette frontière



✓ X SURFACE de SUINTEMENT

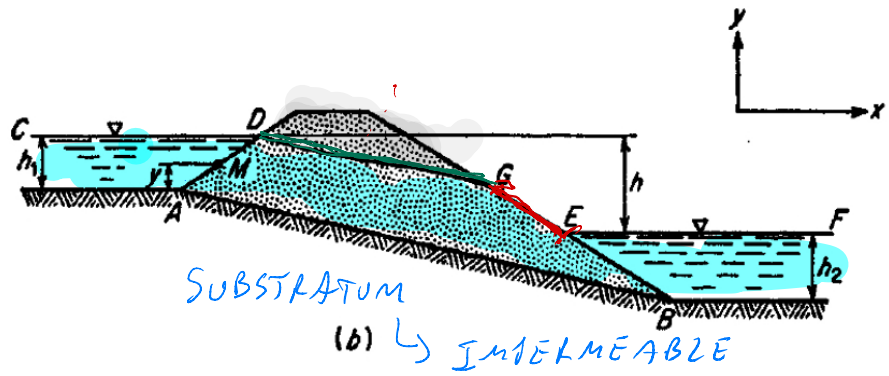
ex ligne G-E

$$u = 0 \rightarrow h = \frac{u}{\rho g} + y$$

$$h = y \rightarrow \phi = -ky + c$$

PAS 1 EQUIPOTENTIELLE

PAS 1 LIGNE de COURANT

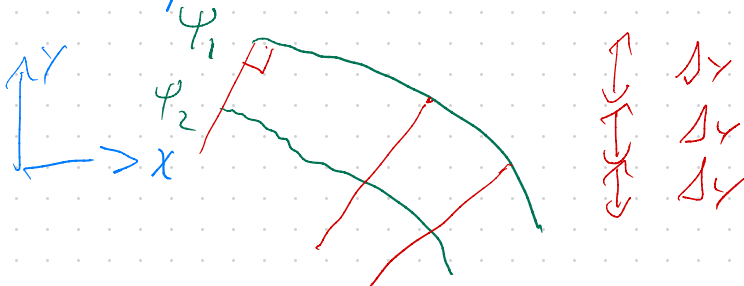


✓ X SURFACE LIBRE (Sépare la partie saturée (bas) avec la partie non-saturée (haut))

ex ligne D-G

ligne de courant ($\psi = c$) ⊕ $u = 0$ (on est à l'équilibre)

$$\hookrightarrow \phi = -ky + c$$



ÉCOULEMENT NON COMPRIMÉ

$$Q_x = \int_y q_x = -k h \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}$$

Éq de CONTINUITÉ

$$\frac{\partial Q_x}{\partial x} = 0 = -h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = -\frac{k}{2} \frac{\partial h^2}{\partial x}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 h^2}{\partial x^2} = 0} \rightarrow h^2 = Ax + C$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow h^2 = h_1^2$$

$$x=L \rightarrow h^2 = h_2^2$$

$$h^2 = h_1^2 + \underbrace{(h_2^2 - h_1^2)}_{\text{}} x$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left[Q_x = -k h \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = -\frac{k}{2} \frac{\partial h^2}{\partial x} = -\frac{k}{2L} (h_2^2 - h_1^2) \right]$$

