BS 8006-2:2011+A1:2017



**BSI Standards Publication** 

# Code of practice for strengthened/ reinforced soils

Part 2: Soil nail design



#### Publishing and copyright information

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

© The British Standards Institution 2017

Published by BSI Standards Limited 2017

ISBN 978 0 580 98317 7

ICS 93.020

The following BSI references relate to the work on this document: Committee reference B/526 Draft for comment 11/30161659 DC; 17/30359664 DC

#### Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

 Date
 Text affected

 30 November 2017
 A1: see foreword

CONTC	115	rage
	Foreverd	
	Foreword	iv 1
1 1	Section 1: General	1
1.1	Scope	1
1.2	Normative references	1
1.3	Terms, definitions and symbols	2
	Figure 1 — Terms used in this standard	2
2.1	Section 2: Soil nailing applications and construction considerations	8
2.1	General	8
2.2	Description of typical soil nail element components	8
2.2	Figure 2 — Possible components of soil nail system, pre-bored and grouted, shown with rigid facing	
2.3	Typical applications	9
	Figure 3 — Typical soil nailing applications (new cut and vertical cutting)	10
	Figure 4 — Soil nail placement to preserve existing vegetation	10
	Figure 5 — Example of soil nailing of an existing retaining structure	11
	Figure 6 — Example of soil nailing of an embankment	12
2.4	Construction design considerations	12
	Figure 7 — Bulk excavation and requirement to check overall stability	13
	Figure 8 — Excavation tolerances	14
	Section 3: Suitability of ground and groundwater conditions	17
3.1	General	17
3.2	Understanding the site geology	17
3.3	General requirements for suitability of soils and rocks for soil nailing	18
3.4	Suitability of cohesive soils for soil nailing	18
	Table 1 — Summary of ground conditions best suited and less well suited to soil nailing	19
	Figure 9 — Examples of the effect of pre-existing shear surfaces on soil-nailed structures	21
	Figure 10 — Problems caused by granular material in glacial till	22
3.5	Suitability of granular soils for soil nailing	23
3.6	Suitability of weak rocks for soil nailing	24
3.7	Suitability of fill for soil nailing	24
	Figure 11 — Adverse effects of jointing and bedding on cut slopes in weak or weathered rock	25
3.8	Effects of groundwater on soil nailing	27
	Table 2 — Principal types and suitability for soil nailing of non-engineered fill	28
	Figure 12 — Effect of groundwater on wall facing	30
3.9	Effects of underlying geological features on soil nailing	30
3.10	Site investigation	31
3.11	Soil-nailing related site investigation — Field trials	31
3.12	Soil-nailing related site investigation — Chemical testing	31
3.13	Preliminary assessment of degradation risk	32
	Table 3 — Typical corrosion rates for uncoated steel in undisturbed ground conditions	33
3.14	Detailed assessment of degradation risk for buried components	33
3.15	Detailed assessment of degradation risk for exposed components and surfaces	33
	Table 4 — Description of typical atmospheric environments related to the estimation	
	of corrosivity categories (Copy of Table C.1 from BS EN ISO 9223:2012)	34
	Section 4: Basis for design	36
4.1	Design method	36
	Figure 13 — Typical dimensions of soil nailing applications based on slope	37
	Figure 14 — Relevant modes of ultimate and serviceability limit states	38
	Figure 15 — Geometry and dimensions of a soil nailed slope	39

4.2	Analysis of stability	41
	Figure 16 — Ultimate limit state modes of failure	42
	Figure 17 — Slip circle method of slices	43
	Figure 18 — Methods of resolving nail force and degree of conservatism	45
	Figure 19 — Two-part wedge	46
4.3	Soil nail pullout resistance	49
	Figure 20 — Mobilization of bond stress as a function of relative soil-nail movement	49
	Figure 21 — Limiting nail strength envelope	50
	Figure 22 — Effect of far field stress on mobilized bond stress	52
	Figure 23 — Modification of interface stresses due to far field stress changes	52
	Figure 24 — Relationships between radial friction normalized by vertical effective stress for a	
	range of characteristic friction angle	53
	Figure 25 — Modification of local interface stresses due to nail installation effects	54
	Figure 26 — Effect of test length and axial stiffness on measured average bond	55
	Table 6 — Ultimate limit state approach to deriving design values	58
4.5	Soil nail element design	58
4.6	Influence of durability and degradation on the choice of nail tendon	59
	Table 7 — Types of stainless steel	62
	Table 8 — Types of glass fibre (after Littlejohn [30])	62
	Figure $27 - A 25$ mm diameter steel tendon with a 40 mm diameter impermeable duct	66
	Figure 28 — A centralizer to provide cover to a coated nail to reduce the risk of damage to the	
	coating during installation	67
	Figure 29 — A stainless steel self-drilling tendon complete with drill bit, hollow tendon, coupler	
	and head plate	67
	Table 9 — Summary of recommendations for different soil nailing systems in relation to different	
	categories of risk	70
4.7	Design of facing	70
	Figure 30 — Calculation of required nail plate size for a given design nail force	75
	Figure 31 — Calculation of design loading acting on the rear of hard facing	76
	Figure 32 — Calculation of design loading acting on a simple flexible facing	78
	Figure 33 — Calculation of tension and deformation in flexible facing for a given design loading	79
	Figure 34 — Requirements of a complex flexible facing	81
4.8	Drainage	81
	Figure 35 — Typical types of drainage for soil nailing	82
	Figure 36 — Typical surface water interceptor detail above a steep soil-nailed slope	83
	Figure 37 — Example of a raking drain in a steep soil-nailed slope	83
	Figure 38 — Typical detail for a weep hole in a steep soil-nailed wall	84
	Section 5: Serviceability and movements	85
5.1	Serviceability limit state	85
5.2	Serviceability limit state analysis	86
5.3	Estimation of movement — General	86
5.4	Use of empirical relationships	86
	Table 10 — Displacements at the top of steep soil nailed structures	87
5.5	Numerical modelling	88
5.6	Case studies	88
	Section 6: Design verification	89
6.1	Testing	89
	Table 11 — Type of soil nail test (from BS EN 14490:2010)	90
	Table 12 — Recommended test frequency (from BS EN 14490:2010)	90

	Bibliography	97
	Section 7: Maintenance	96
6.7	Long-term or post-construction monitoring	95
6.6	Monitoring during construction	95
6.5	Monitoring	95
6.4	Other tests	95
6.3	Materials testing	95
	Table 14 — Values of correlation factor	94
	Figure 39 — Schematic layout of the nail load test system	93
	Table 13 — Criteria for static loading of soil nails	92

#### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, and inside front cover, pages i to vi, pages 1 to 99, an inside back cover and a back cover.

### Foreword

#### **Publishing information**

This part of BS 8006 is published by BSI Standards Limited, under licence from The British Standards Institution, and came into effect on 31 December 2011. It was prepared by Subcommittee B/526/4, *Strengthened/reinforced soils and other fills*, under the authority of Technical Committee B/526, *Geotechnics*. A list of organizations represented on these committees can be obtained on request to their secretary.

#### Supersession

Together with BS 8006-1:2010, BS 8006-2:2011 superseded BS 8006:1995, which was withdrawn.

BS 8006-2:2011+A1:2017 supersedes BS 8006-2:2011, which is withdrawn.

#### **Relationship with other publications**

This standard is published in two parts:

- Code of practice for strengthened/reinforced soils and other fills
- Code of practice for strengthened/reinforced soils Part 2: Soil nail design

This part has been drafted following the principles of BS EN 1997-1:2004.

#### Information about this document

This part of BS 8006 was drafted to meet the specific needs of designers and installers of soil nails for strengthening and/or reinforcing soil slopes.

Text introduced by or altered by Amendment No. 1 is indicated in the text by tags  $A_1$  (A1. Minor editorial corrections are not tagged.

#### Use of this document

As a code of practice, this part of BS 8006 takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it were a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading.

Any user claiming compliance with this part of BS 8006 is expected to be able to justify any course of action that deviates from its recommendations.

It has been assumed in the preparation of this British Standard that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

The recommendations in this British Standard are based on typical UK practice and therefore might not be wholly valid in other territorial or regional environments. Design checks in accordance with other British or international Standards might be necessary.

This standard is likely to be used under a variety of contractual arrangements and forms of contract. In many cases multiple designers might be involved. Therefore, irrespective of the contract form it is essential that the design of the soil nailing element of a project is properly integrated into whole scheme and contractual interfaces are clearly and appropriately specified within contract documents.

#### **Presentational conventions**

The provisions in this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its recommendations are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is "should".

not constitute a normative element.

#### **Contractual and legal considerations**

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

### Section 1: General

#### 1.1 Scope

This part of BS 8006 gives recommendations and guidance for stabilizing soil slopes and faces using soil nails. Other methods of stabilization using reinforced soil methods are given in BS 8006-1:2010 and both parts might be needed for complex structures.

Additional considerations might be required for unusually loaded or high soil nailed slopes, or where they interface with other structures.

Whilst BS EN 1997-1:2004 specifically excludes soil nailing, this standard is intended to harmonize the design approach of soil nailing with other geotechnical structures designed using BS EN 1997-1:2004.

The principal purpose of this standard is to provide design guidance, however, where knowledge of construction methodology is required for design purposes then appropriate paragraphs have been included. Construction guidance is given in execution standard BS EN 14490:2010. At the time of preparation of this standard, CEN Technical Committee TC341 is drafting a standard covering the testing of soil nails.

Structures and processes that are similar to soil nailing but not addressed in the standard are described in **2.3.6**.

#### 1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS 8006-1:2010, Code of practice for strengthened/reinforced soils and other fills

BS 8081, Code of practice for grouted anchors<sup>1)</sup>

BS EN 196 (all parts), Methods of testing concrete

BS EN 197-1:2000, Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

BS EN 206-1, Concrete — Part 1: Specification, performance, production and conformity

BS EN 1537, Execution of special geotechnical work- Ground anchors

BS EN 1990, Eurocode — Basis of structural design

BS EN 1992-1-1, Eurocode 2 — Design of concrete structures — Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

BS EN 1997-1:2004, Eurocode 7 — Geotechnical design — Part 1: General rules

BS EN 1997-2, Eurocode 7 — Geotechnical design — Part 2: Ground investigation and testing

BS EN 10080, Steel for the reinforcement of concrete — Weldable reinforcing steel — General

BS EN 14487, (both parts), Sprayed concrete

BS EN 14490:2010, Execution of special geotechnical works — Soil nailing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> A1 This standard also gives an informative reference(s) to BS 8081:2015:A1:2017. (A1