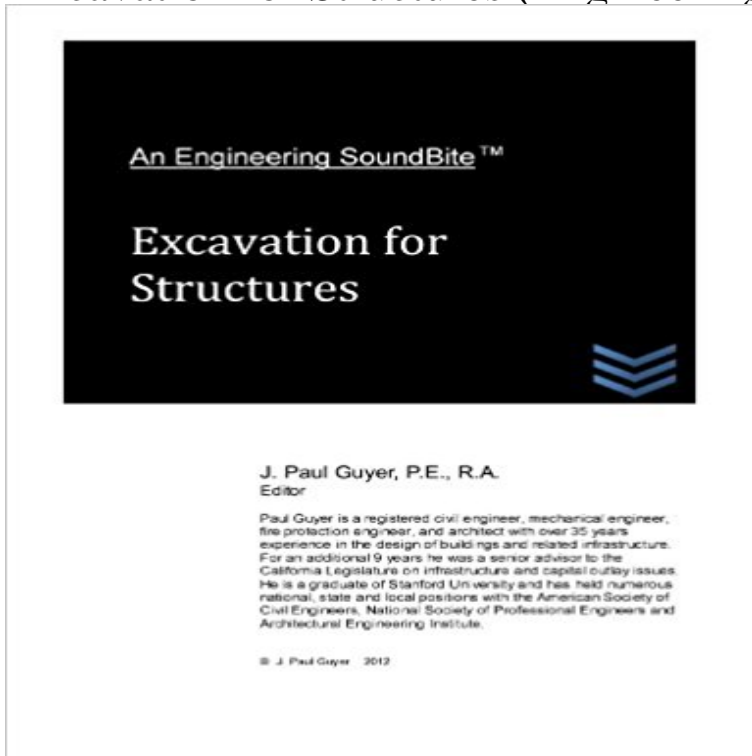


Excavation for Structures (Engineering SoundBites)



This course is an introduction to the methods of evaluating the stability of shallow and deep excavations. There are two basic types of excavations: open excavations where stability is achieved by providing stable side slopes, and braced excavations where vertical or sloped sides are maintained with protective structural systems that can be restrained laterally by internal or external structural elements. In selecting and designing the excavation system, the primary controlling factors will include: soil type and soil strength parameters; groundwater conditions; slope protection; side and bottom stability; and vertical and lateral movements of adjacent areas, and effects on existing structures

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