## **RESULTS AND CONLUSIONS**

- During a period when the wall is subject to the greatest inertia for a ray from the backfill, the wall is considered most unstable. The inclusion of pir prement yields a phase difference between the actions of the wall increasing and one dynamic earth pressure under 0.11g and 0.24g loading. The wall inertia forces and dynamic earth pressures of both models were synchronized during 0.39g loading. The wall increasing the measurement of the reinforced model was still 18.3% less than in the uneinforced one.
- During seismic excitation, the reinforcement longitude exhibited a nonlinear dynamic tensile force and the reinforcement load distribution along the wall height did not follow a constant pattern. In an approximate vilure surface, the upper half of a piecewise polyline is vertical and the lower base is curved that the neel. The measured dynamic tensile force increased nonlinearly as a larger input acceleration amplitude.