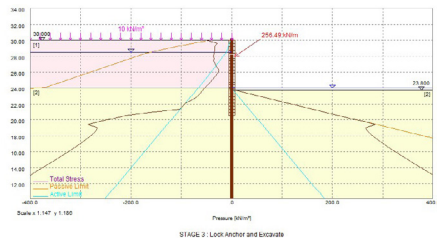




The ideal tool for embedded retaining wall analysis

Frew empowers engineers in analysis of flexible retaining structures with predicted responses at multiple stages.

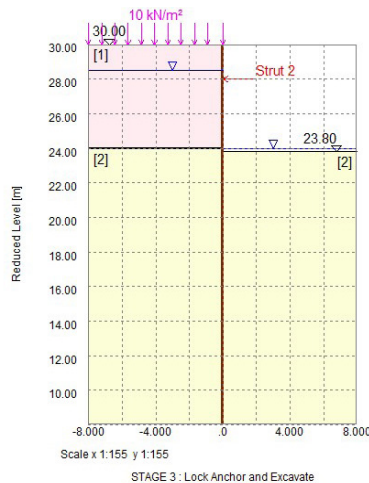
Frew enables engineers to define and solve even the most complex embedded retaining wall problem quickly.



Frew graphical output

Frew enables engineers to define, analyse and model even the most complex retaining features quickly and efficiently. Frew offers quick problem setup and revision with a unique stage 'memory' feature and a model wizard which can automatically generate nodes with support for interpretations and adjustments at multiple stages with ease. Graphical and tabular output options – making it easier to check calculations, share with designers, and export to reports or for further analysis.

Frew checks the stability of cantilever and propped retaining walls and predicts the displacement, shear forces, and bending moments of the wall. The program also calculates the earth and water pressures on each side at each construction stage. Suitable for sheet pile, secant, contiguous or diaphragm walls, it supports the latest building standards. Advanced Program features include seismic analysis, wall relaxation and drained to undrained transition. Limit equilibrium methods to calculate the embedment depth through a number of stages.



Frew graphical input

Fast analysis and high quality, flexible outputs and unique analysis features make Frew an essential part of the geotechnical toolkit. Easy to set up and use, Frew is relied

upon by leading engineering firms around the world.

Contact oasys@arup.com for more information.

Benefits

- Wizard enables user to automatically generate nodes and multiple stages with ease.
- Integrated partial factor analysis including EC7.
- Quick method of analysis and extensive output capabilities.
- Advanced features: Integral Bridge Analysis, Drained to Undrained Transition, Wall Relaxation and Batch Analysis to allow for modelling multiple toe levels.
- Limit equilibrium methods to calculate the embedment depth.