

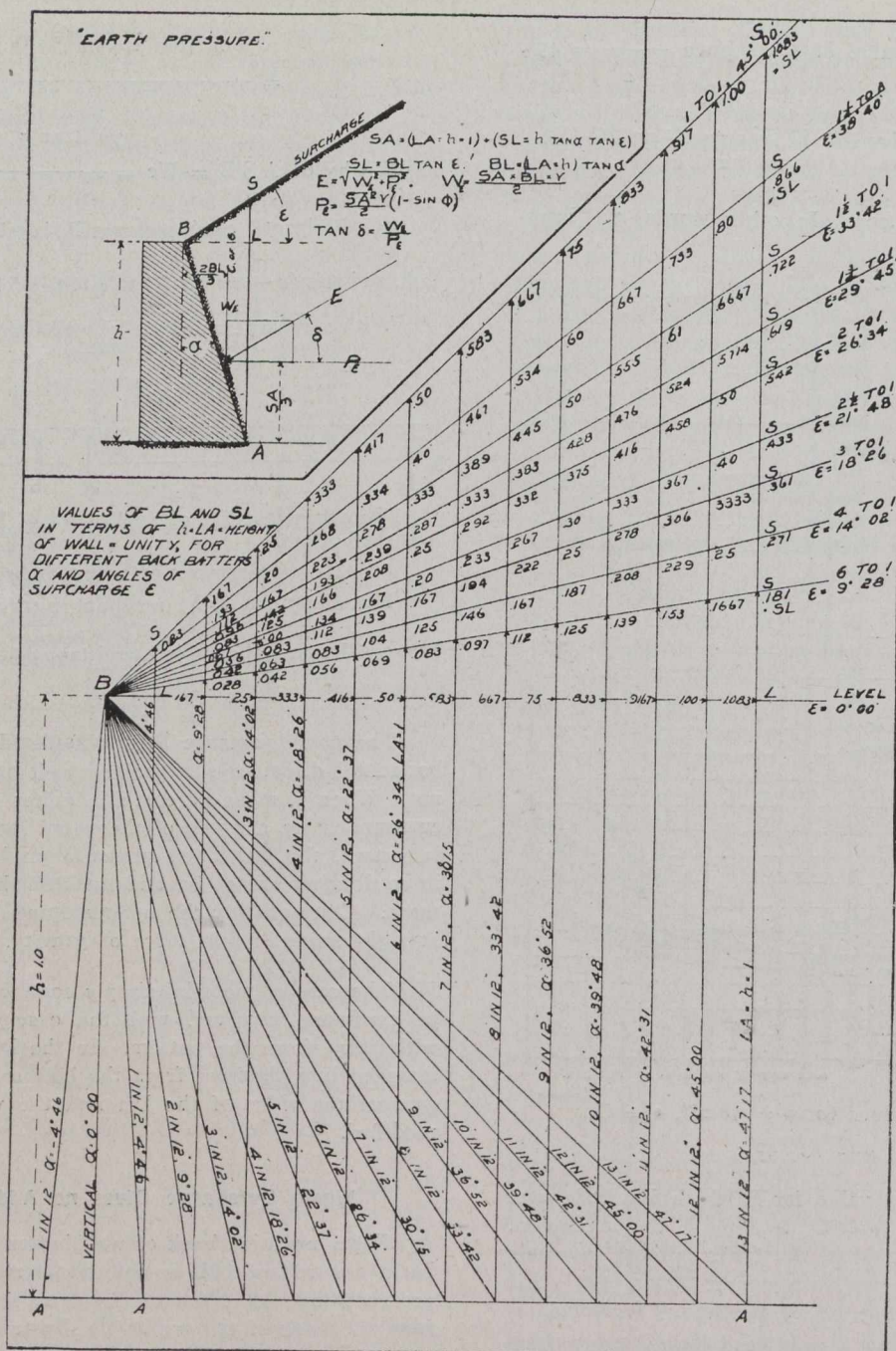


Fig. 7.—Surcharge Heights and Back of Wall Batter and Surcharge Triangle Dimensions.

HEIGHTS h_e AND AREAS A_u OF EARTH WEDGE BACK OF WALL FOR DIFFERENT DEGREES OF SURCHARGE ϵ AND BACK OF WALL BATTERS α . BASED ON HEIGHT OF WALL h EQUAL UNITY.

SURFACE SLOPE OR SURCHARGE ANGLE ϵ	BACK OF WALL BATTERS AND ANGLE OF INCLINATION WITH THE VERTICAL α .																												SURFACE SLOPE OR SURCHARGE ANGLE ϵ	RATIO OF BASE TO HEIGHT				
	VERTICAL	1' IN 12'	2' IN 12' (1 IN 6)	3' IN 12' (1 IN 4)	4' IN 12' (1 IN 3)	5' IN 12' (1 IN 2.4)	6' IN 12' (1 IN 2)	7' IN 12' (1 IN 1.71)	8' IN 12' (1 IN 1.5)	9' IN 12' (1 IN 1.33)	10' IN 12' (1 IN 1.2)	11' IN 12' (1 IN 1.09)	12' IN 12' (1 IN 1)	13' IN 12' (1 IN 0.92)	14' IN 12' (1 IN 0.86)	15' IN 12' (1 IN 0.80)																		
	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u	h_e	A_u																
45° 00'	1.00	0.00	1.08	0.65	1.17	0.97	1.25	1.56	1.33	1.22	1.42	1.25	1.50	1.375	1.58	1.442	1.67	1.556	1.75	1.656	1.83	1.764	1.92	1.878	2.00	1000	2.08	1100	2.17	1263	2.25	1405	1 TO 1	
38° 40'	"	"	1.07	0.64	1.13	0.94	1.20	1.50	1.27	1.21	1.33	1.27	1.40	1.350	1.47	1.428	1.53	1.511	1.69	1.606	1.67	1.681	1.73	1.724	1.80	1000	1.88	1010	1.97	1127	2.00	1250	1 TO 1	
33° 42'	"	"	1.06	0.64	1.11	0.93	1.17	1.46	1.22	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.33	1.333	1.39	1.405	1.45	1.482	1.50	1.563	1.52	1.608	1.47	1.739	1.67	1.813	1.72	934	1.74	1036	1.83	1445	1 TO 1	
29° 45'	"	"	1.05	0.64	1.09	0.91	1.16	1.43	1.19	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.29	1.321	1.33	1.372	1.39	1.460	1.43	1.535	1.48	1.615	1.52	1.677	1.57	1.726	1.62	978	1.63	1014	1.71	1071	1 TO 1	
26° 34'	"	"	1.04	0.63	1.08	0.90	1.12	1.41	1.17	1.14	1.21	1.25	1.25	1.31	1.29	1.377	1.33	1.445	1.38	1.516	1.42	1.590	1.46	1.668	1.50	1.754	1.54	934	1.58	923	1.66	1018	1 TO 1	
18° 26'	"	"	1.03	0.63	1.07	0.89	1.10	1.38	1.13	1.09	1.17	1.23	1.20	1.30	1.23	1.364	1.27	1.472	1.20	1.481	1.33	1.556	1.37	1.624	1.40	1.700	1.43	771	1.47	835	1.52	927	1 TO 1	
15° 02'	"	"	1.02	0.63	1.04	0.87	1.09	1.33	1.08	1.03	1.10	1.16	1.12	1.22	1.19	1.349	1.22	1.407	1.25	1.469	1.33	1.531	1.37	1.598	1.33	1.667	1.36	739	1.39	809	1.46	895	1 TO 1	
9° 28'	"	"	1.01	0.62	1.03	0.86	1.06	1.30	1.02	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.08	1.18	1.13	1.281	1.18	1.334	1.17	1.389	1.19	1.445	1.21	1.504	1.23	1.563	1.25	625	1.27	687	1.29	753	1 TO 1	
4° 46'	"	"	1.00	0.62	1.01	0.84	1.02	1.28	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.10	1.06	1.16	1.11	1.271	1.15	1.271	1.14	1.323	1.14	1.385	1.15	1.447	1.17	1.508	1.18	638	1.19	696	1.21	755	1 TO 1	
LEVEL	"	"	1.00	0.62	1.00	0.83	1.00	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0 TO 0

AREAL AREA OF TRIANGLE $ABS = SA \cdot BL \div 2 = h_e \cdot BL \div 2$.
 h = EQUAL HEIGHT, FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE BACK BATTER OF WALL TO THE POINT WHERE ITS VERTICAL PROJECTION INTERSECTS THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH FILL OR BAKING.
 $h_e = SA \cdot SL \div (LA - h) = h \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon + h = h(1 + \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon)$. FOR $h = \text{UNITY}$, $h_e = 1 + \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon$.
 $A_u = h_e \cdot BL \div 2 = (h(1 + \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon)(BL \div h \tan \alpha) \div 2 = h^2 (\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon) \div 2$. FOR $h = \text{UNITY}$, $A_u = (\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha \tan \epsilon) \div 2$.
 TO OBTAIN THE HEIGHT h_e OF ANY HEIGHT OF WALL h MULTIPLY h_e OF THE TABLE FOR THE GIVEN VALUES OF α AND ϵ BY h . FOR EXAMPE FOR $h = 20$, $\alpha = 22^\circ 37'$ AND $\epsilon = 33^\circ 42'$. FROM THE TABLE h_e IS GIVEN AS 1.28. $h_e = (h_e \text{ CONSTANT})h = 1.28 \times 20 = 25.6 \text{ FT}$.
 TO OBTAIN THE AREA A_u OF ANY HEIGHT OF WALL MULTIPLY A_u OF THE TABLE FOR THE GIVEN CONDITIONS BY THE SQUARE OF THE HEIGHT h . $A_u = h^2 A_u$. FOR VALUES OF α AND ϵ AS ABOVE $A_u = 266$. HENCE FOR $h = 20 \text{ FT}$, $A_u = 20^2 \times 266 = 480 \times 266 = 127,200 \text{ SQ. FT}$.

Fig. 7a.—Tabulation of Computed Values of h_e Corresponding to Height SA of Fig. 7. Also Area A_u Corresponding to Triangle BAS of Fig. 7.

(Continued Next Week.)