

Tiered Wall - Slope Stability Ratios

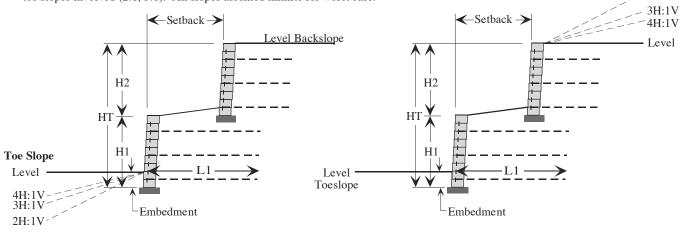
The following figures and graphs provide a guide to the relationship between tiered walls and slopes and the L1 to HT ratio required to satisfy basic global stability requirements for simple φ only soil strength criteria. Slopes 2H:1V and greater require special attention to soil design parameters.

Assumptions of Stability Analysis

 $H1 \sim H2 \sim Setback.$ Note: Closer spacing is better for global stability, worse for stress. No significant surcharge, $\gamma = 120$ pcf, SF>1.3 min - Bishop , Top of lower wall \sim Bottom of upper wall Vertical reinforcement spacing $\sim 2'$, Lowest reinforcement $\sim 1'$ from bottom LTDS of Reinforcement >1,300 plf min - upper 10 ft, >2,000 plf min - next 10 ft., etc.

LTDS > 2000 plf for lower tier for wall heights greater than 10', lower soil strengths (ϕ <30°), and/or steep

toe slopes involved (2:1, 3:1). All slopes assumed infinite for worst case.



Min. Embedment for Toeslope

Level	10% HT
4H:1V	1.0' + 10% HT
3H:1V	1.3' + 10% HT
2H:1V	2.0' + 10% HT

Min. Embedment for Backslope

Level	10% HT
4H:1V	10% HT
3H:1V	10% HT
2H: 1V	10% HT

Back Slope

2H:1V

