

SLOPES

Slopes constructed during

the placement of compacted fill soil have to be at a flatter angle than slopes cut into native soil.

Why is this?

When soil is compacted even at 95% standard Proctor density, the

soil particles are not completely parallel to each other and therefore do not have the maximum shear strength they can attain after the soil has attained a high state of strength. This is particularly true in clay soils that are naturally poorly drained because of the clay particles.



H.R. Beaver, P.E.

It is common knowledge in the construction industry that a field moisture-density test will find that soil in a cut area will have a lower density than soil that is compacted in a fill nearby. This contradiction is again proof that soils, particularly silts and clays do not attain a high state of strength during the compaction process but must gain this strength over a period of time, usually 2 to 3 years.

Remember, on most construction sites under average conditions, it is necessary to lay compacted fill slopes back at a flatter angle than

nearby cuts in undis-

turbed native soils.

Typically soil slopes in clay or silt on construction sites can be laid back at a 2:1 slope in cut areas

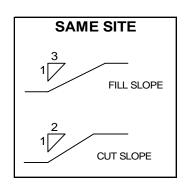
but require a 2 1/2:1 to 3:1 slope

in fill areas. This is an accepted

estimate for most field conditions.

At these angles clays and silts can usually attain a factor of

safety of 1.5, which is the desired



CLAY AND SILT SLOPES

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Current Projects



Suntrust Plaza Geotechnical Engineering

CLIENT: Eakin Properties
ARCHITECT: Hastings Architecture Associates

CONTRACTOR: Brasfield and Gorrie



Highwoods Cool Springs III Construction Inspection and Geotechnical Engineering

CLIENT: Highwoods Properties ARCHITECT: Cooper Carry CONTRACTOR: Brasfield and Gorrie



St. Henry Catholic ChurchConstruction Inspection and
Geotechnical Engineering

CLIENT: American Constructors ARCHITECT: Fowlkes and Associates CONTRACTOR: American Constructors

CONSTRUCTION WEATHER DATA

LAST QUARTER											
		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		YEAR-TO-DATE			
		NORMAL	2005	NORMAL	2005	NORMAL	2005	NORMAL	2005		
TEMP	HIGH, °F	71	89	59	83	50	64				
	LOW, °F	49	30	39	26	31	15				
RAIN, inches		2.87	0.02	4.45	3.29	4.54	2.46	48.11	39.31		
SNOW, inches		0	0	0	0	0.50	0	9.10	0		
SUNRISE/SUNSET*		6:41/6:31		6:09/4:51		6:39/4:32					

^{*} FIRST DAY OF MONTH

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THIS QUARTER											
		JANUARY	FEBRARY	MARCH	YEAR-TO-						
		JANOART	I LDIVAKI	WARON	DATE						
		NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL	NORMAL						
TEMP	HIGH, °F	46	46 51								
	LOW, °F	28	31	39							
RAIN, inc	hes	3.97	3.69	4.87	12.53						
SNOW, ir	nches	3.9	3.4	1.1	8.4						
SUNRISE	/SUNSET*	6:58/4:43	6:48/5:13	6:18/5:41							

^{*} FIRST DAY OF MONTH

Need more detail on weather data? The U.S. Weather Bureau has the following web site:

www.srh.noaa.gov/bna/climate.html



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