

FUERZAS N.
 Material sumergido. $59.7 \text{ m}^3 \times 112 \text{ T/m}^3 = 66.86 \text{ T}$
 Material seco. $6.8 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.82 \text{ T/m}^3 = 12.58 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma N = 79.24 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma N \tan \phi = 0.7 \times 79.24 = 55.47 \text{ T}$

COHESION NULA.

FUERZAS T.
 Material sumergido. 14.08 m^3
 " " 1.68 m^3
 $12.40 \text{ m}^3 \times 112 \text{ T/m}^3 = 1389 \text{ T}$
 Material seco. $5.6 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.82 \text{ T/m}^3 = 10.19 \text{ T}$
 Material saturado. $7.5 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.12 \text{ T/m}^3 = 16.75 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma T = 40.81 \text{ T}$

Coefficiente de seguridad $S = \frac{\Sigma N \tan \phi + c}{\Sigma T} = \frac{55.47}{40.81} = 1.37$

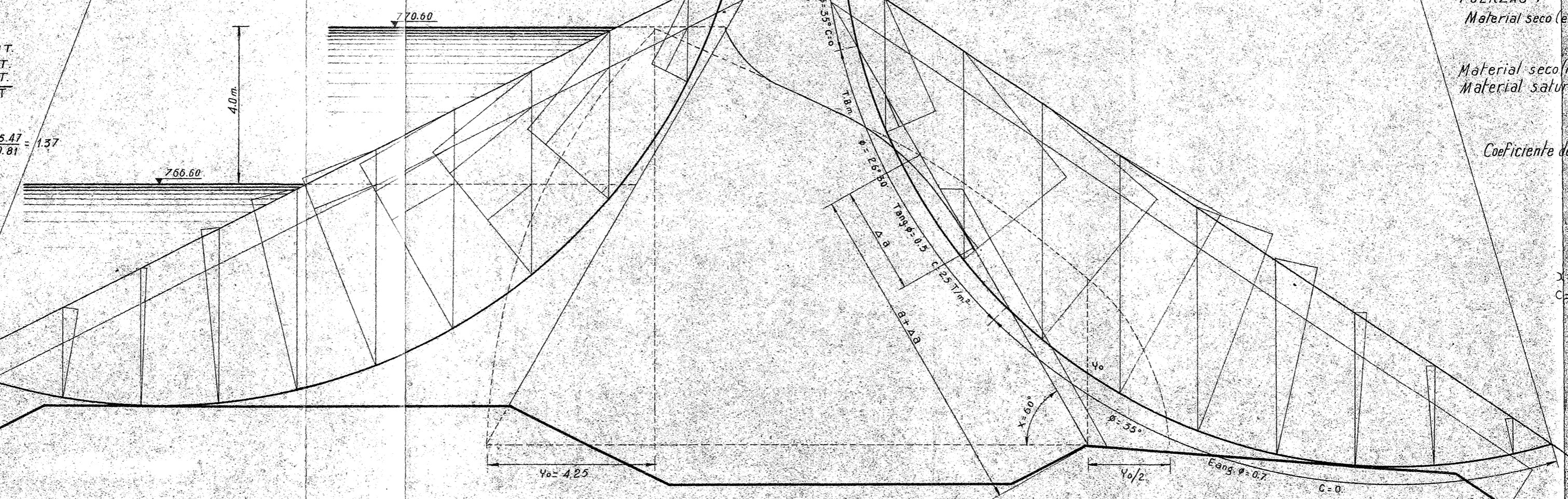
FUERZAS N.
 Material seco (esp.) $492 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.82 \text{ T/m}^3 = 88.5 \text{ T}$
 $88.5 \times 0.7 = 62.7 \text{ T}$
 Material seco $8.33 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.82 \text{ T/m}^3 = 15.2 \text{ T}$
 Material seco (nucleo) $0.64 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.90 \text{ T/m}^3 = 1.2 \text{ T}$
 Material sumergido (n) $0.95 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.70 \text{ T/m}^3 = 1.1 \text{ T}$
 $17.5 \times 0.5 = 8.8 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma N \tan \phi = 71.5 \text{ T}$

COHESION
 $7.8 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.5 \text{ T/m}^3 = 19.5 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma N \tan \phi + c = 91.0 \text{ T}$

FUERZAS T.
 Material seco (esp.) 32.4 m^3
 $- 0.8 \text{ m}^3$
 $31.6 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.82 \text{ T/m}^3 = 57.5 \text{ T}$
 Material seco (nucleo) $1.03 \text{ m}^3 \times 1.90 \text{ T/m}^3 = 1.9 \text{ T}$
 Material saturado (n) $1.63 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.20 \text{ T/m}^3 = 3.5 \text{ T}$
 $\Sigma T = 62.9 \text{ T}$

Coefficiente de seguridad $S = \frac{\Sigma N \tan \phi + c}{\Sigma T} = \frac{91.0}{62.9} = 1.44$

$\alpha = 60^\circ$
 $C = 0.32$
 $\Delta a = \frac{C y_0}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{0.32 \times 4.25}{1 - 0.5} = 2.72 \text{ m}$
 $a + \Delta a = \frac{y_0}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{4.25}{1 - 0.5} = 8.5 \text{ m}$



ESPALDON DE AGUA ARRIBA CON DESEMBALSE RAPIDO.

CALCULO DE LA PRESA DE TIERRAS

ESPALDON DE AGUA ABAJO.