

## ANEJO Nº5. ESTRUCTURAS

## ÍNDICE

<b>1. INTRODUCCIÓN .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. geotecnia.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3. MURO HA .....</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1. Cargas consideradas.....	2
3.2. materiales y coeficientes de seguridad empleados .....	3
3.3. coeficientes de seguridad y límites de carga empleados.....	3
<b>4. MURO ESCOLLERA .....</b>	<b>4</b>
4.1. Cargas consideradas.....	4
4.2. Coeficientes de seguridad y límites de carga empleados .....	4
<b>5. LOSA.....</b>	<b>5</b>
5.1. Acciones.....	5
5.1.1. Permanentes .....	5
5.1.2. Variables.....	5
5.2. Combinación de acciones.....	7
5.3. Modelo de Cálculo.....	8
5.4. Comprobaciones.....	9
5.4.1. Tensión en el terreno .....	9
5.4.2. ELU flexión en losa.....	10
5.4.3. ELS fisuración.....	13
<b>APENDICE N°1 - MUROS HORMIGÓN ARMADO .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>APENDICE N°2 - MUROS ESCOLLERA.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>APENDICE N°3 - LOSA .....</b>	<b>1</b>

## **1. INTRODUCCIÓN**

Se realizan en el presente anejo los cálculos estructurales de las diferentes estructuras a ejecutar en el proyecto. Se ejecutan las siguientes estructuras.

1. Muro perimetral de Hormigón Armado
2. Muro escollera
3. Losa
4. Pilotes

Se llevará a cabo la ejecución de un muro de hormigón rodeando la edificación existente para salvar la diferencia de cotas entre el terreno que rodea la edificación y la nueva plataforma.

También se realiza una escollera para contener las tierras del terraplenado para la elevación de la estación de mantenimiento.

La estructura de vía se sustenta con una cimentación profunda ejecutando pilotes.

## **2. GEOTECNIA**

Para el cálculo tanto del muro de HA como de la escollera se han considerado las siguientes características del terreno.

Capacidad portante: 2kg/cm<sup>2</sup> o 200 kPa\*

Densidad del terreno 18 kN/m<sup>3</sup>

Angulo de rozamiento interno del terreno: 30 °.

*\* La capacidad portante del terreno se ha reducido a 200 kPa pero la realidad es superior. El terreno se excava hasta roca y ser rellena con material Qs2 según l Orden FOM/1631/2015, de 14 de julio, por la que se aprueba la Instrucción para el proyecto y construcción de obras ferroviarias IF-3 consiguiendo una capacidad portante superior. Por otra parte, parte de las estructuras apoyan en roca, por lo que su capacidad portante es mucho mayor.*

### 3. MURO HA

Se ha realizado el cálculo mediante hojas de Mathcad en su versión 14.

Para la elaboración de las hojas de Mathcad se ha empleado el código estructural del 29 de junio de 2021 según el Real Decreto 470/2021.

Los esfuerzos ejercidos por el terreno se han realizado mediante las fórmulas de Coulomb y Rankine.

Se calculan muros de 2,0 – 2,5 y 3,25 metros de alto desde la base de cimentación a coronación. Las dimensiones de los mismos se describen en los planos de muro.

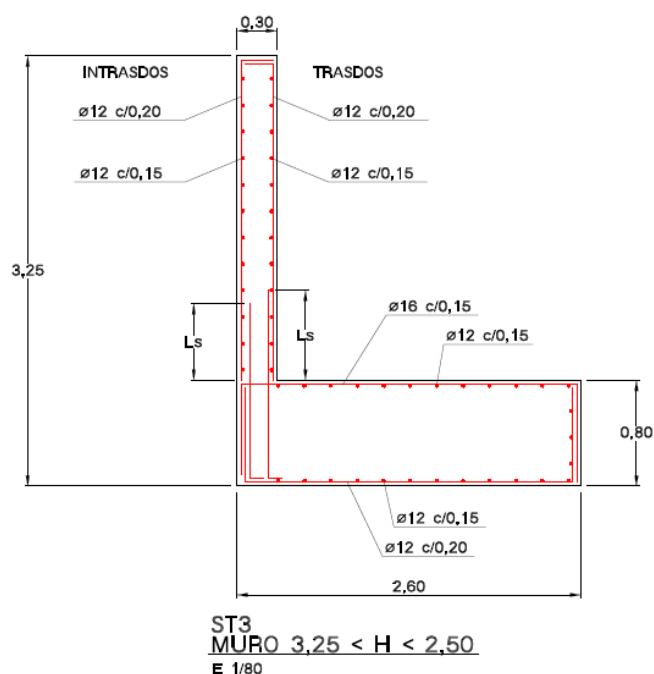


Ilustración 1. Ilustración parcial de los planos de muro de HA

#### 3.1. CARGAS CONSIDERADAS

Para el cálculo estructural de los muros de hormigón armado se han empleado las siguientes cargas

- Cargas permanentes
  - o Peso propio del muro: 25kN/m<sup>3</sup>
  - o Peso del firme: 25kN/m<sup>3</sup>
  - o Carga de tierras en el trasdós: 18kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- Sobrecargas
  - o Trafico sobre el firme superior: 10kN/m<sup>2</sup>
  - o Carga del vehículo de bomberos: (60kN a distintas distancias)

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### 3.2. MATERIALES Y COEFICIENTES DE SEGURIDAD EMPLEADOS

- Hormigón HA-30/F/40/XA
  - o Resistencia 30N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- Acero B500S
  - o Resistencia 500 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

### 3.3. COEFICIENTES DE SEGURIDAD Y LÍMITES DE CARGA EMPLEADOS

- Coeficientes de ponderación de materiales
  - o Acero: 1,15
  - o Hormigón: 1,5
- Coeficientes de seguridad
  - o Vuelco: 1,8
  - o Deslizamiento: 1,6
- Tensión máxima admisible en zapata: 2kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### 4. MURO ESCOLLERA

Se ha realizado el cálculo mediante hojas de Mathcad en su versión 14.

Para la elaboración de las hojas de Mathcad se ha empleado la guía para el proyecto y la ejecución de muros de escollera en obras de carretera del ministerio de fomento.

Los esfuerzos ejercidos por el terreno se han realizado mediante las fórmulas de Coulomb y Rankine.

Se calculan escolleras de 3,75 metros de altura y de 5,8 metros de altura. Las dimensiones se describen en los planos de proyecto.

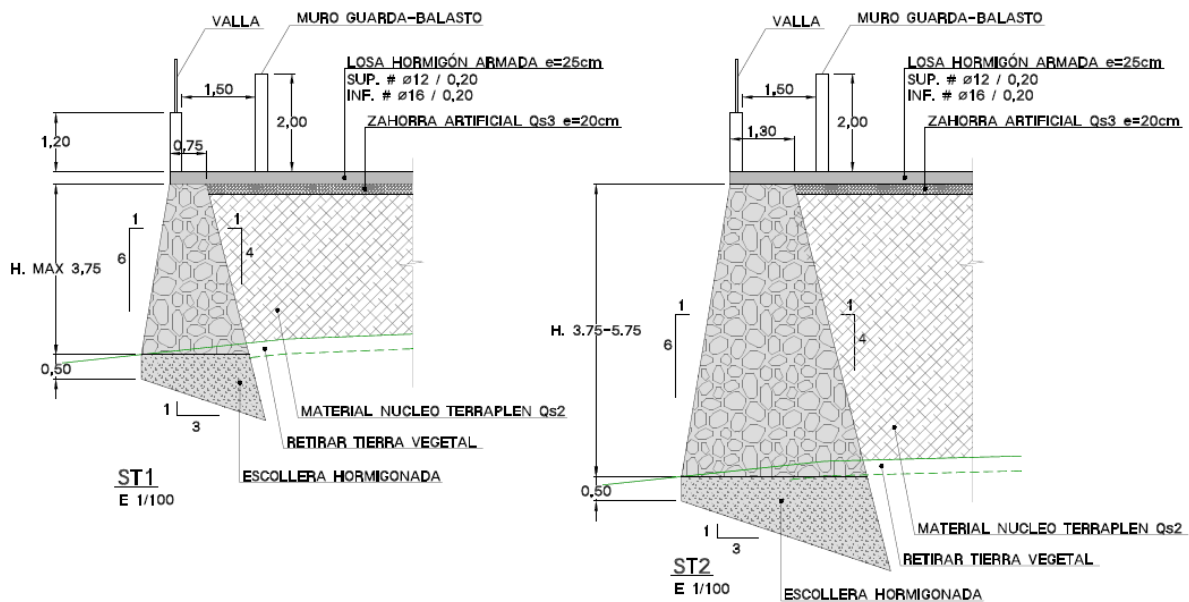


Ilustración 2. Ilustración parcial de los planos de escollera

##### 4.1. CARGAS CONSIDERADAS

- Cargas permanentes
  - o Peso propio de la escollera: 18 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
  - o Peso del firme: 25 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
  - o Carga de tierras en el trasdós: 18kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- Sobrecargas
  - o Tráfico: 10kN/m<sup>2</sup>

##### 4.2. COEFICIENTES DE SEGURIDAD Y LÍMITES DE CARGA EMPLEADOS

- Coeficientes de seguridad
  - o Vuelco: 1,8
  - o Deslizamiento: 1,6
- Tensión máxima admisible en zapata: 2kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

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## 5. LOSA

### 5.1. ACCIONES

#### 5.1.1. PERMANENTES

##### Peso propio

Se ha considerado el peso propio de la losa.

##### Reología

Se ha considerado la acción reológica de retracción de la losa teniendo en cuenta el apoyo en el terreno para los espesores medios de las diferentes zonas.

##### Balasto acopiado

Se ha considerado una altura máxima del balasto acopiado de 3,0m con una densidad de 19kN/m<sup>3</sup>.

##### Balasto en zona de cajeo para desvío

Se ha considerado el valor teórico en función del trazado con dos valores extremos del 30% menor y el 30% mayor según se indica en la normativa.

- El valor teórico máximo es de 60cm :  $0,60\text{m} \cdot (18 \text{ kN/m}^3) = 10,8 \text{ kPa}$
- Valor inferior ( $G_{k,\text{inf}}$ ) = 7,56 kPa
- Valor superior ( $G_{k,\text{sup}}$ ) = 14,04 kPa

#### 5.1.2. VARIABLES

##### 5.1.2.1. Zona de losa general

En la zona de losa general se ha considerado el tránsito de camiones tanto rígidos como articulados con la siguiente configuración:

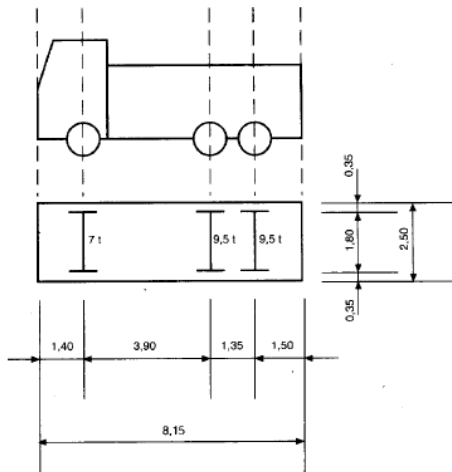


Figura 1. Camión de 3 ejes rígido de 26 Tn.

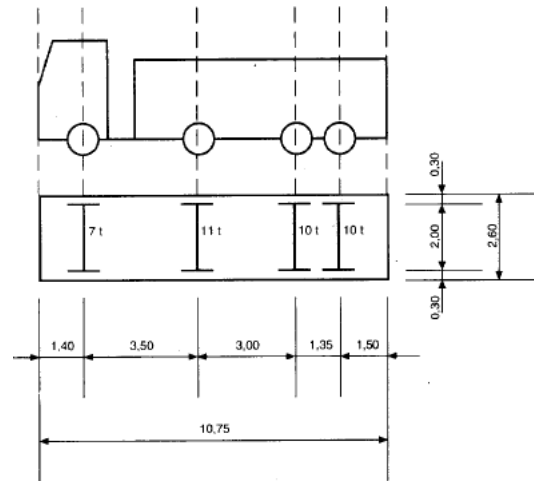


Figura 2. Camión de 3 ejes articulado de 38 Tn.

### 5.1.2.2. Zona de vía en placa

#### 5.1.2.2.1. Carga vertical:

Según la instrucción IAPF-11, se han considerado las cargas de diseño UIC71 afectadas por el coeficiente de clasificación para vías de ancho métrico ( $\alpha = 0,91$ ) que actúan en ambas vías simultáneamente.

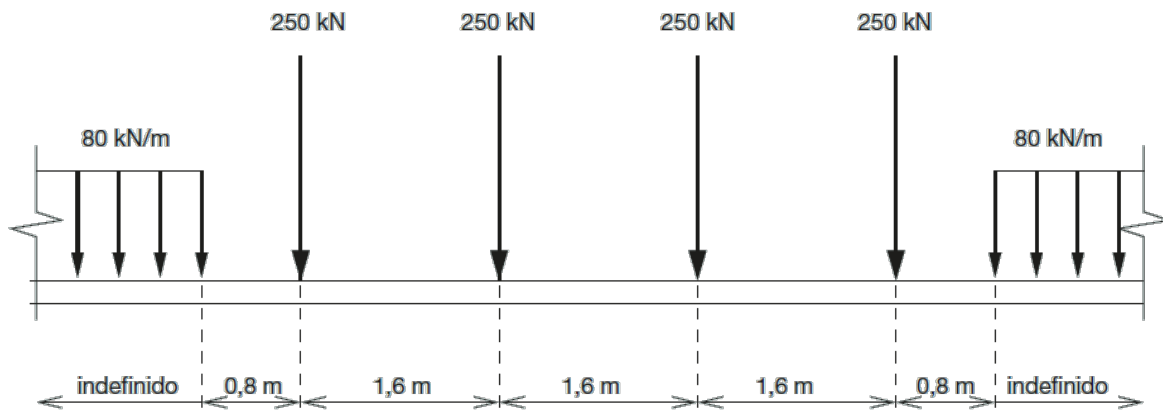


Figura 3. Tren de cargas verticales UIC71 según IAPF.

No se ha considerado un coeficiente de impacto al tratarse de una zona de velocidad reducida por ser una vía secundaria de maniobra. Además si se observa el periodo fundamental de flexión y la longitud de flexión entre puntos de inflexión se observan valores en torno a la unidad por encontrarse la estructura apoyada en el terreno.

Se ha considerado una carga de 5kPa en el pasillo de mantenimiento situado en la entrevía de vía 1 y 2.



### 5.1.2.2.2. Frenado y arranque

Las fuerzas de frenado y arranque se han definido según:

$$L_{fr} := 80\text{m} \qquad q_{fr} := \alpha \cdot L_{fr} \cdot 20 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} = 1456 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$L_{arr} := 30\text{m} \qquad q_{arr} := \alpha \cdot L_{arr} \cdot 30 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} = 819 \cdot \text{kN}$$

### 5.1.2.2.3. Fuerza Centrífuga

La fuerza centrífuga se aplicará a la vía 4 en la llegada al desvío según:

$$R := 105\text{m} \quad (\text{Via 4})$$

$$v := 45\text{kph}$$

$$f := 1$$

$$g = 9.807 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$Q_{cf} := \alpha \cdot \frac{Q_{vk} \cdot v^2}{g \cdot R} \cdot f = 34.522 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$q_{cf} := \alpha \cdot \frac{q_{vk} \cdot v^2}{g \cdot R} \cdot f = 11.047 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

### 5.1.2.2.4. Fuerza de lazo

La fuerza de lazo empleada será la siguiente:

$$\alpha_{sk} := \text{if}(\alpha < 1, 1, \alpha)$$

$$Q_{sk} := \alpha_{sk} \cdot 100\text{kN} = 100 \cdot \text{kN}$$

## 5.2. COMBINACIÓN DE ACCIONES

Se han considerado los coeficientes de combinación de cargas recogidos en la IAPF-11 según se describe a continuación para los estados límite de servicio (ELS) y último (ELU).

TIPO DE ACCIÓN		SITUACIÓN PERSISTENTE O TRANSITORIA	
		EFEECTO FAVORABLE	EFEECTO DESFAVORABLE
Permanente de valor constante		$\gamma_G = 1,00$	$\gamma_G = 1,00$
Permanente de valor no constante	Pretensado $P_1$ Armaduras postesas	$\gamma_{G^*} = 0,90$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,10$
	Pretensado $P_1$ Armaduras pretesas	$\gamma_{G^*} = 0,95$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,05$
	Pretensado $P_2$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$
	Otra presolicitación	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$
	Reológica	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$
	Acción o asiento del terreno	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$	$\gamma_{G^*} = 1,00$
Variable		$\gamma_Q = 0,00$	$\gamma_Q = 1,00$

Figura 4. Valores de los coeficientes parciales de seguridad  $\gamma_f$  para ELS según IAPF-11.

TIPO DE ACCIÓN		SITUACIÓN PERSISTENTE O TRANSITORIA		SITUACIÓN ACCIDENTAL	
		EFEECTO FAVORABLE	EFEECTO DESFAVORABLE	EFEECTO FAVORABLE	EFEECTO DESFAVORABLE
Permanente de valor constante <sup>(1) (2)</sup>		$\gamma_G = 1,00$	$\gamma_G = 1,35$	$\gamma_G = 1,00$	$\gamma_G = 1,00$
Permanente de valor no constante	Pretensado $P_1$ <sup>(3)</sup>	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$
	Pretensado $P_2$ <sup>(4)</sup>	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,35$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$
	Otra presolicitación <sup>(3)</sup>	$\gamma_G^* = 0,95$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,05$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$
	Reológica	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,35$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$
	Acción o asiento del terreno	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,50$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$	$\gamma_G^* = 1,00$
Variable		$\gamma_Q = 0,00$	$\gamma_Q = 1,50$	$\gamma_Q = 0,00$	$\gamma_Q = 1,00$
Accidental		—	—	$\gamma_A = 1,00$	$\gamma_A = 1,00$

Figura 5. Valores de los coeficientes parciales de seguridad  $\gamma_f$  para ELU según IAPF-11.

Para las cargas ferroviarias se tendrán en cuenta los criterios de aplicación de cargas horizontales y verticales que se indican en la normativa.

Respecto a la simultaneidad de las cargas horizontales se aplicará el siguiente criterio:

1. Frenado y arranque más la fuerza de lazo
2. Fuerza centrífuga más la fuerza de lazo.
3. Frenado y arranque más el 50% de la fuerza centrífuga más la fuerza de lazo.
4. Fuerza centrífuga más el 50% del frenado y arranque más la fuerza de lazo.

### 5.3. MODELO DE CÁLCULO

Se ha realizado un modelo de cálculo mediante el software comercial SOFISTIK en el que se ha modelado la losa completa introduciendo las cargas mencionadas en el apartado anterior.

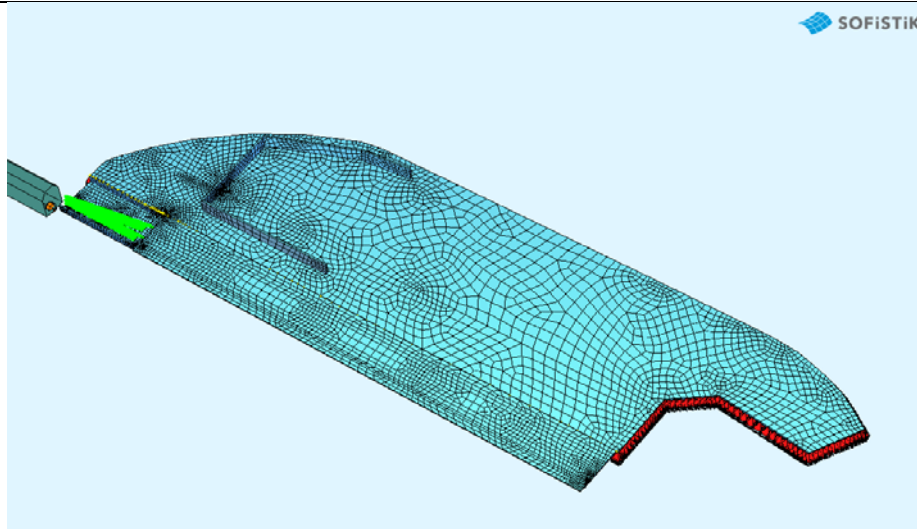


Figura 6. Modelo de cálculo completo en SOFISTIK.

Se han empleado elementos tipo Area (Shell) que incluyen muelles tanto verticales como horizontales y se han apoyado en los muros perimetrales. Así mismo se ha modelado conjuntamente el cajeo del desvío y los muros guarda-balasto.

En el Apéndice nº 3 pueden verse los resultados obtenidos.

## 5.4. COMPROBACIONES

### 5.4.1. TENSIÓN EN EL TERRENO

Se han obtenido las tensiones máximas tanto en la losa general de acopio y tránsito como en la vía en placa resultando las siguientes tensiones máximas:

Zona	Tensión máxima de cálculo [KPa]	Tensión admisible pico ( $1,25 \cdot \sigma_{adm}$ ) [kPa]	Observaciones
Losa General: Zona de tránsito	26	250	CUMPLE
Losa General: Zona de acopio de balasto	163	250	CUMPLE
Vía en placa	57,1	93,75	CUMPLE
Cajeo de desvío	84,7	93,75	CUMPLE

Tabla 1. Tensiones máximas de diseño bajo losa.

La zona de losa general se sanea hasta el PK 0+ 080 por lo que la tensión admisible del nuevo relleno puede tener una tensión admisible de 200kPa por lo que la tensión máxima puede ser de 250kPa. Respecto a la zona de vía en placa se realiza un saneo de 0,50m que permite ampliar la tensión admisible de un valor de 48kPa de losa a 70-80kPa de modo que la tensión máxima puede llegar a 93,75 kPa bajo losa.

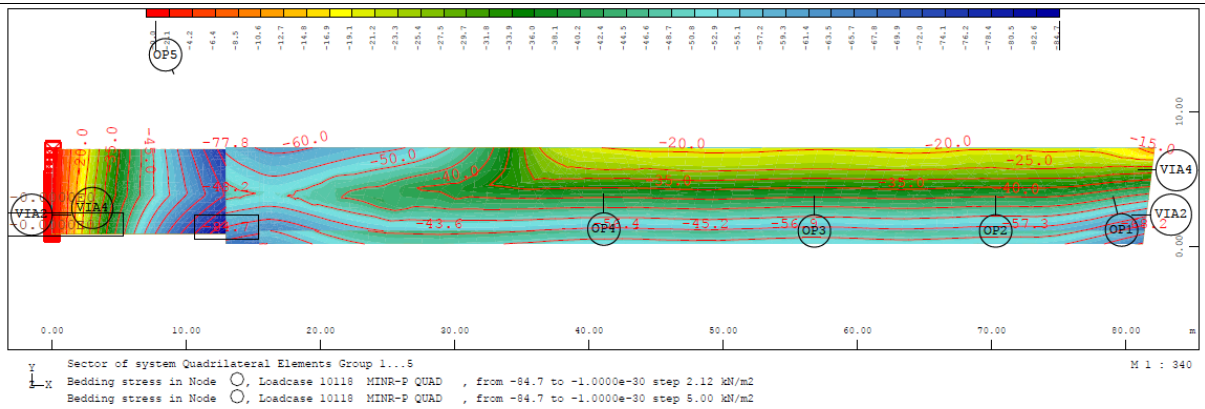


Figura 7. Tensiones en zona de vía en placa y cajeo de desvío.

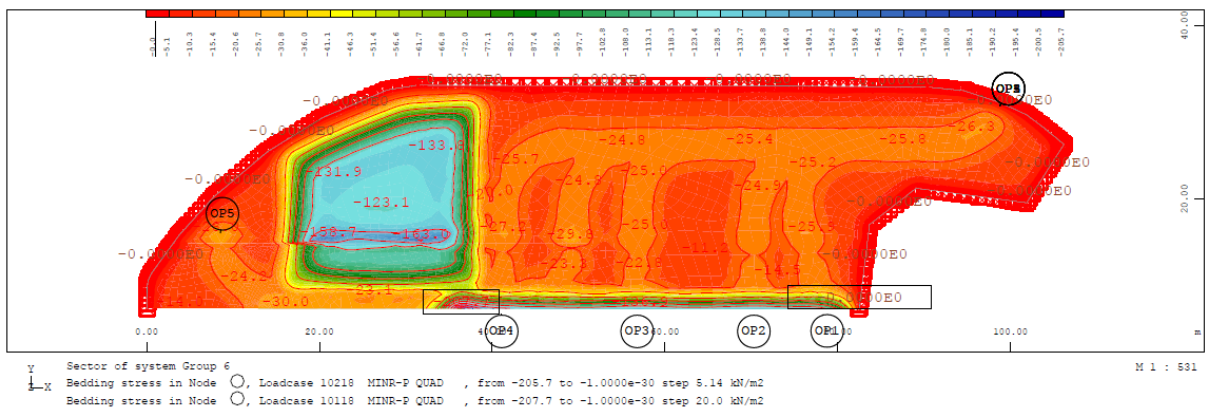


Figura 8. Tensiones máximas bajo losa en zona de acopio de balasto y tránsito.

### 5.4.2. ELU FLEXIÓN EN LOSA

Una vez realizadas las combinaciones se obtienen las envolventes y se procede al dimensionamiento de la estructura. La obtención del armado a partir de los esfuerzos obtenidos tiene en cuenta los materiales así como los recubrimientos del armado de la estructura. Se obtienen mapas de armado que permiten distribuir el armado base y los refuerzos en planta para toda la estructura como puede verse en las figuras siguientes:

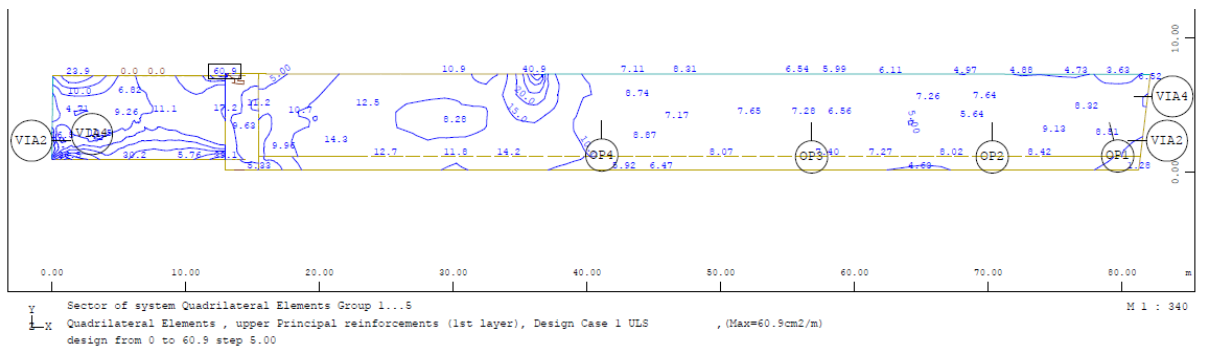


Figura 9. Armado superior longitudinal de losa en zona de vías.

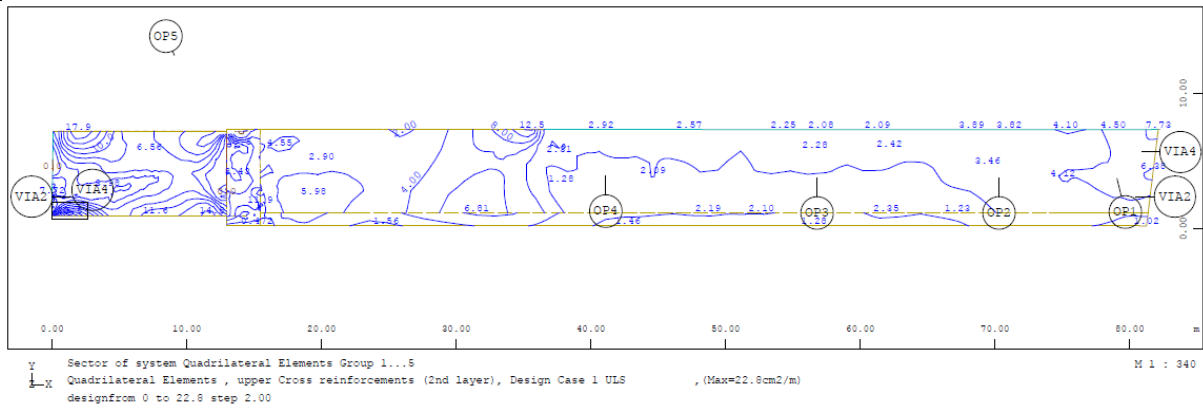


Figura 10 Armado superior transversal de losa en zona de vías.

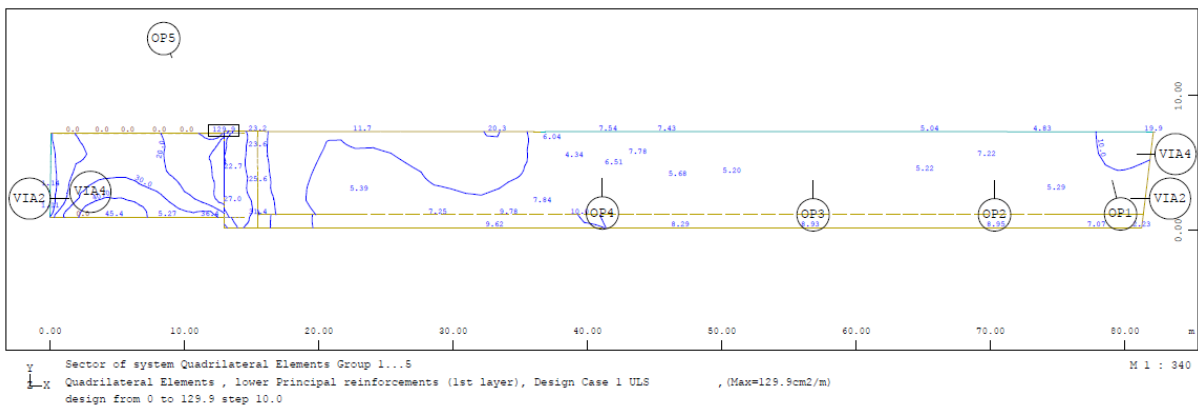


Figura 11. Armado inferior longitudinal de losa en zona de vías.

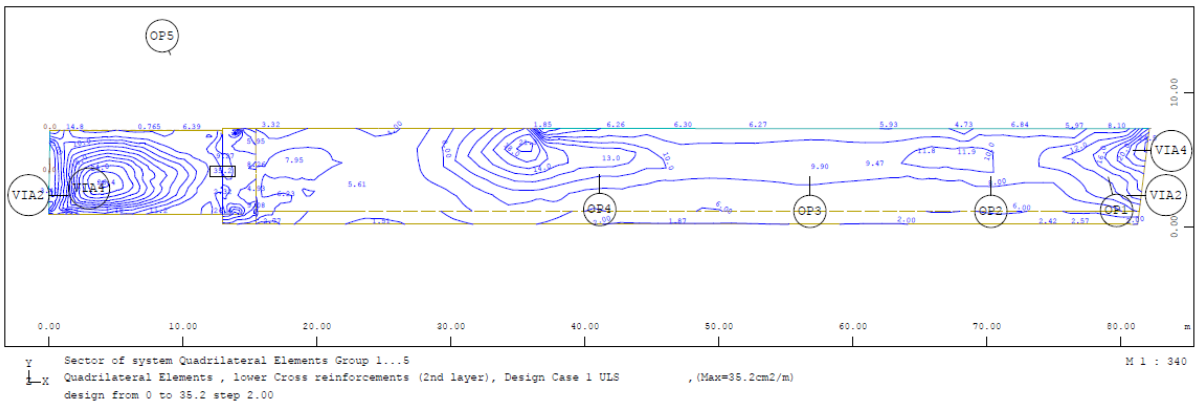


Figura 12. Armado inferior transversal de losa en zona de vías.

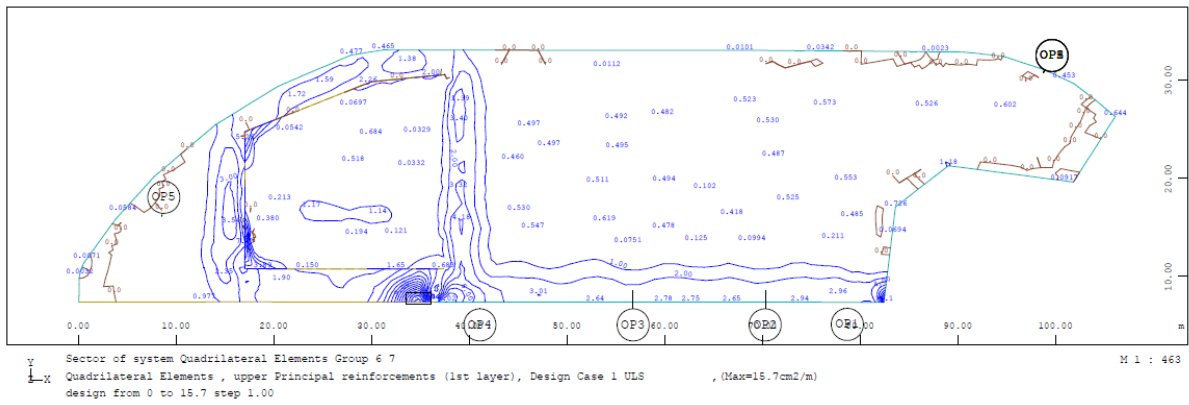


Figura 13. . Armado superior longitudinal en losa general.

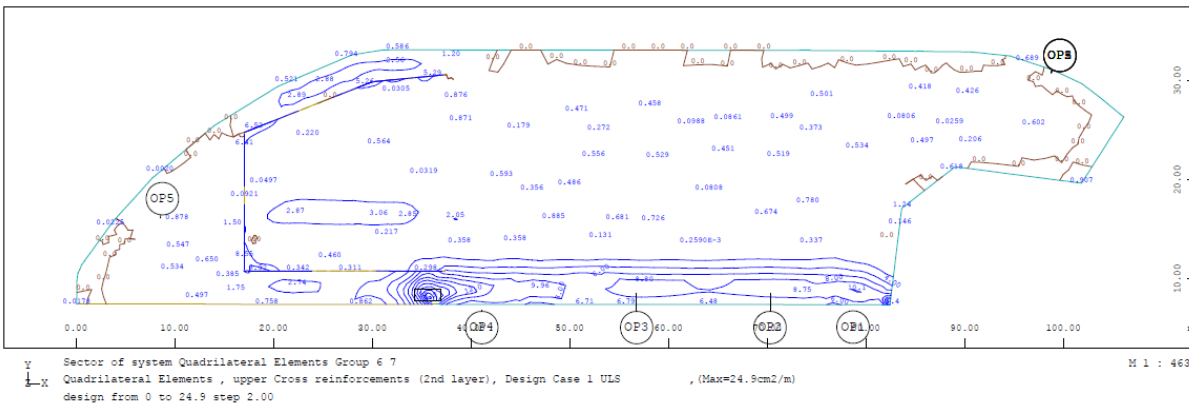


Figura 14. Armado superior transversal en losa general.

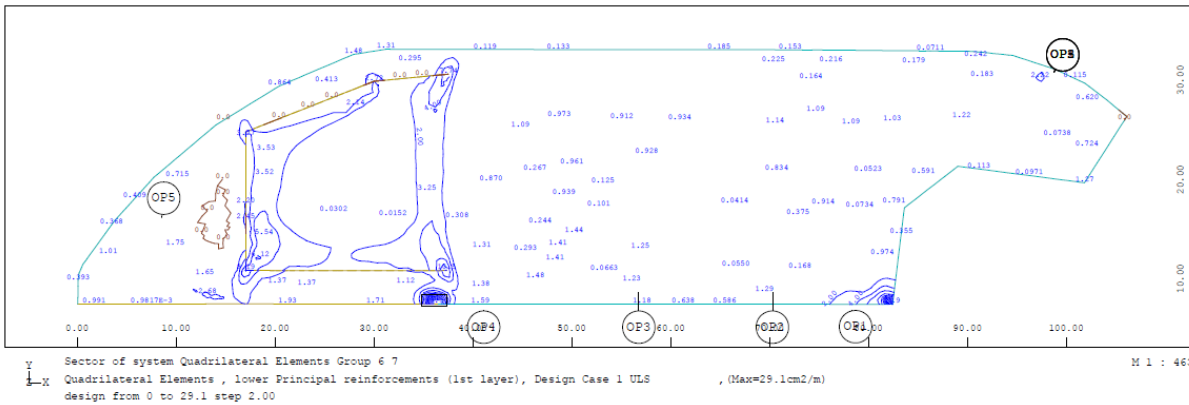


Figura 15. . Armado inferior longitudinal en losa general.

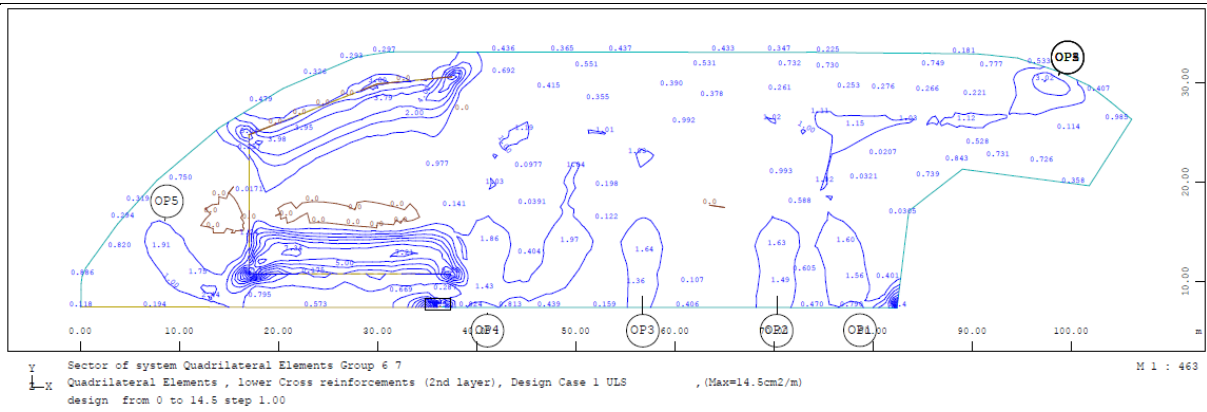


Figura 16. Armado inferior transversal en losa general.

### 5.4.3. ELS FISURACIÓN

El software SOFISTIK realiza la comprobación del armado mínimo necesario para cumplir la fisuración.

En este caso se ha limitado la fisuración a los siguientes valores, acorde al ambiente y normativa vigente:

- Cara superior de losas: 0,2mm
- Cara inferior de losas: 0,3mm

## APENDICE N°1 - MUROS HORMIGÓN ARMADO



**DISEÑO DE MURO DE HORMIGÓN****Muro 1  
h < 2,00m****GEOMETRÍA**

$$p_e := 9999999$$

Pendiente intrados

$$p_i := 99999999$$

Pendiente trasdos

$$\alpha_{\text{trasdos}} := \text{atan}(p_i) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal

$$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := \text{atan}(p_e) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo intradós

$$\alpha_{\text{base}} := 0 \text{deg}$$

Angulo de fondo

$$H_E := 2 \text{m}$$

Altura de muro existente

$$\Delta H_E := 0 \text{m}$$

Recrecido de muro

$$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 2 \text{m}$$

Altura de muro hasta base de cimiento

$$B_1 := 0.20 \text{m}$$

Anchura en cabeza de muro

$$B_2 := B_1 + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{trasdos}})} = 0.2 \text{m}$$

Anchura en base de muro

$$H_Z := 0.4 \text{m}$$

Canto de zapata

$$B_Z := 1.7 \text{m}$$

Longitud de zapata

$$B_p := 0 \text{m}$$

Longitud de puntera

$$B_t := B_Z - B_p - B_2 = 1.5 \text{m}$$

Longitud de talón

$$H_{TP} := 0.1 \text{m}$$

Altura de tierras en puntera

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 0.4 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 10 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.E} := \frac{B_1}{2} + B_p = 0.1 \text{m}$$

Peso de alzado de muro

$$A_Z := (B_Z \cdot H_Z) = 0.68 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_Z := A_Z \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 17 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.Z} := \left( \frac{B_Z}{2} \right) = 0.85 \text{m}$$

Peso de alzado de muro

$$c_{pf} := 0.3 \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 6.9 \frac{1}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de firme:

$$A_T := (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) \cdot (H_E - H_Z) = 2.4 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$P_T := A_T \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 43.2 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$d_{G.T} := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 0.95 \text{ m}$$

$$A_P := (B_p) \cdot H_{TP} = 0 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_P := A_P \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \quad d_{G.P} := \frac{B_p}{2} = 0 \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_G := P_E + P_Z + P_T + P_P = 70.2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{Peso Permanente:}$$

### Sobrecargas

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{Sobrecarga de tráfico}$$

$$Q_{vm1} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{l.vm} := 3.0 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \quad \text{Vehículo de Bomberos}$$

$$Q_{vm2} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{t.vm} := 1.3 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ m}$$

$$k := 1..2 \quad \sum_k Q_{vm_k} = 120 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$q_{vm} := \frac{\sum_k Q_{vm_k}}{L_{l.vm} \cdot L_{t.vm}} \quad q_{vm} = 5.8 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{Tensión media}$$

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de muro es:

$$q_{sc.t} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$P_Q := q_{sc.t} \cdot (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) = 15 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de sobrecarga en trasdós}$$

$$d_Q := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 0.95 \text{ m}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno $\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$       (Tierras) $\beta := 0\text{deg}$  $\alpha := \alpha_{\text{trasdos}}$        $\alpha = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$ 

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.33$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$

**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 16.6 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 1.33 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 11.07 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 16.6 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 23.27 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 1.17 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 19.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 23.27 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

$$\text{check}(a, b) := \text{if}(a \leq b, \text{"Cumple"}, \text{"No Cumple"})$$
**Solo tierras**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_T = 11.07 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_E \cdot d_{G.E} + P_Z \cdot d_{G.Z} + P_T \cdot d_{G.T} + P_P \cdot d_{G.P} = 56.49 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{G.A} := M_{\text{est}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 5.1$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_{TQ} = 19.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := M_{G.A} + P_Q \cdot d_Q = 70.74 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 3.67$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO**

$$H_{\text{ras}} := 0.5\text{m} \quad \text{Rastrillo}$$

$$k_p := \tan\left(45\text{deg} + \frac{45\text{deg}}{2}\right)^2 = 5.83$$

$$\text{Pasivo:} \quad F_{\text{pas}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k_p \cdot \gamma \cdot (H_Z + H_{\text{ras}} + H_{\text{TP}})^2 = 52.46 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Se hormigona la excavación}$$

**Solo tierras**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 16.6 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 92.99 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 5.6$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_{\text{TQ}} - (P_G + P_Q) \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 23.27 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := [(P_G + P_Q) \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})] \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 101.65 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 4.37$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_z}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 1.7 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$M_{G.cdg} := P_G \cdot \frac{(B_z)}{2} - M_{G.A} = 3.18 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{G.A} = 56490 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{Q.v} := P_Q \cdot \left( d_Q - \frac{B}{2} \right) = 1.5 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 70.2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{k_1} := M_T + M_{G.cdg} = 14.25 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$A_{eff_1} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_1}}{N_{k_1}} \right)$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + P_Q + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 85.2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC

$$M_{k_2} := M_{G.cdg} + M_{TQ} + M_{Q.v} = 23.95 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{eff_2} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_2}}{N_{k_2}} \right)$$

$$W_z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 0.48 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$i := 1..2 \quad \sigma_{eff_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{eff_i}} \quad \sigma_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 54.25 \\ 74.88 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{max_i} := \sigma_{mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{min_i} := \sigma_{mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 70.87 \\ 99.83 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \begin{pmatrix} 11.72 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$A_{comp_i} := \sigma_{max_i} \cdot \frac{B}{(\sigma_{max_i} - \sigma_{min_i})}$$

$$PA_{comp_i} := \frac{|A_{comp_i}|}{B}$$

$$\sigma_{med_i} := \frac{\sigma_{max_i} + \sigma_{min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{med} = \begin{pmatrix} 41.29 \\ 50.12 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$PA_{comp} = \begin{pmatrix} 119.81 \\ 100.4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff.max}} := \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 74.88 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{check}_{\text{teff}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{eff.max}}, \sigma_{\text{adm}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{A.comp}} := \text{check}(60\%, \min(p_{\text{A.comp}})) = \text{"Cumple"}$$



**ARMADURA**

$$\gamma_G := 1.35$$

$$\gamma_Q := 1.5$$

$$f_{yd} := \frac{500\text{MPa}}{1.15} = 434.78 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$f_{cd} := \frac{25\text{MPa}}{1.5} = 16.67 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

Alzado

$$H_a := H_1 - H_Z = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

Esfuerzos en base:

$$d_t := H_1 - Y_T - H_Z$$

$$d_{tq} := H_1 - Y_{TQ} - H_Z$$

$$M_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) \cdot (d_t) + \gamma_Q \cdot [E_{TQ} \cdot (d_{tq}) - E_T \cdot d_t] = 14.28 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) + \gamma_Q \cdot (E_{TQ} - E_T) = 32.41 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión (Vertical):

Trasdós:

$$h := B_2$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 2.43 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

*Cuantía mínima:*

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s.min.geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 1.8 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s.min.mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f} = 0.58$$

$$A_{s.min.mec} := \min(A_{s.min.mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.min} := \max(A_{s.min.geo}, A_{s.min.mec}) = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \max(A_{s.min}, A_{s.nec}) = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi = 12 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.tr} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Intradós:

$$\text{sep} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12\text{mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(0.3A_{s.tr}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Armado de flexión (horizontal):

$$h_h := \min(0.5m, h) = 0.2m$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{3.2}{1000} \quad A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := \frac{r_{\text{geo}}}{2} \cdot h_h = 3.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cd}}}{f_{\text{yd}}} = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{\text{yd}}}{h \cdot f_{\text{cd}}} = 0.58$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 3.07 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 3.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 3.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.2m \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{m} \quad \phi := 12\text{mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \quad A_{s,\text{tr}} := A_{\text{disp}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante $b_0 := 1\text{m}$ 

Longitud de muro

 $d = 0.15\text{m}$ 

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 2.15$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00377$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

 $f_{\text{cv}} := 15\text{MPa}$ 

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 91.87 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 69.1 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 69.1 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 32.41 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

check( $V_d, V_{u2}$ ) = "Cumple"

Sin armadura de cortante

**Zapata**

Talón:

$$V_d := [1.4 \cdot (P_T) + 1.4 \cdot (P_Q)] = 81.48 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$M_d := V_d \cdot \frac{B_t}{2} = 61.11 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Armado de flexión:

Superior:

$$h := H_Z = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.35 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 4.46 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.15 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s,min,geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 3.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,min,mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 6.13 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.89$$

$$A_{s,min,mec} := \min(A_{s,min,mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 6.13 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(A_{s,min,geo}, A_{s,min,mec}) = 6.13 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \max(A_{s,min}, A_{s,nec}) = 6.13 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{sep}} &:= 0.15\text{m} & \underline{n} &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \underline{\phi} &:= 12\text{mm} & \underline{A_{\phi}} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ \underline{A_{\text{disp}}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & \underline{A_{\text{s.tr}}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Inferior:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{sep}} &:= 0.2\text{m} & \underline{n} &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \underline{\phi} &:= 12\text{mm} & \underline{A_{\phi}} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ \underline{A_{\text{disp}}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \\ \text{check}(\max(0.3A_{\text{s.tr}}, A_{\text{disp}})) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Puntera:

$$M_d := 1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot \frac{B_p^2}{2} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := (1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot B_p) = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión:

Inferior:

$$h := H_z = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.35 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 0 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\phi := 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

check( $A_{s,\text{nec}}$ ,  $A_{\text{disp}}$ ) = "Cumple"

Cuántia mínima:

Geométrica  $r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{0.9}{1000}$   $A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := r_{\text{geo}} \cdot h = 3.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

Mecánica  $A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 6.13 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 1.04$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 5.88 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 5.88 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 5.88 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.2\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 16\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & A_{\text{s.tr.}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Inferior:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.15\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 12\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \\ \text{check}(\max(0.3A_{\text{s.tr.}}, A_{\text{s.min}}), A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Armado de flexión (transversal):

$$h_{\text{h}} := \min(0.5\text{m}, h) = 0.4\text{m}$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.15\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 12\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & A_{\text{s.tr.}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$



Comprobación de cortante

$$b_0 := 1\text{m}$$

Longitud de muro

$$d = 0.35\text{m}$$

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.76$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00215$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{cv} := 15\text{MPa}$$

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 157.7 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 109.03 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 109.03 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\text{check}(V_d, V_{u2}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Sin armadura de cortante

**DISEÑO DE MURO DE HORMIGÓN****Muro 1  
h < 2.50 m****GEOMETRÍA**

$p_e := 9999999$	Pendiente intrados
$p_i := 99999999$	Pendiente trasdos
$\alpha_{\text{trasdos}} := \text{atan}(p_i) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$	Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal
$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := \text{atan}(p_e) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$	Angulo intradós
$\alpha_{\text{base}} := 0 \text{deg}$	Angulo de fondo
$H_E := 2.5 \text{m}$	Altura de muro existente
$\Delta H_E := 0 \text{m}$	Recrecido de muro
$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 2.5 \text{m}$	Altura de muro hasta base de cimientto
$B_1 := 0.25 \text{m}$	Anchura en cabeza de muro
$B_2 := B_1 + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{trasdos}})} = 0.25 \text{m}$	Anchura en base de muro
$H_Z := 0.6 \text{m}$	Canto de zapata
$B_Z := 2.05 \text{m}$	Longitud de zapata
$B_p := 0 \text{m}$	Longitud de puntera
$B_t := B_Z - B_p - B_2 = 1.8 \text{m}$	Longitud de talón
$H_{TP} := 0.1 \text{m}$	Altura de tierras en puntera

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 0.63 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 15.63 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.E} := \frac{B_1}{2} + B_p = 0.13 \text{m} \quad \text{Peso de alzado de muro}$$

$$A_Z := (B_Z \cdot H_Z) = 1.23 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_Z := A_Z \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 30.75 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.Z} := \left( \frac{B_Z}{2} \right) = 1.03 \text{m} \quad \text{Peso de alzado de muro}$$

$$c_{pf} := 0.3 \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 6.9 \frac{1}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de firme:

$$A_T := (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) \cdot (H_E - H_Z) = 3.42 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$P_T := A_T \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 61.56 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$d_{G.T} := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

$$A_P := (B_p) \cdot H_{TP} = 0 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_P := A_P \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \quad d_{G.P} := \frac{B_p}{2} = 0 \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_G := P_E + P_Z + P_T + P_P = 107.93 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{Peso Permanente:}$$

### Sobrecargas

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{Sobrecarga de tráfico}$$

$$Q_{vm1} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{l.vm} := 3.0 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \quad \text{Vehículo de Bomberos}$$

$$Q_{vm2} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{t.vm} := 1.3 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ m}$$

$$k := 1..2 \quad \sum_k Q_{vm_k} = 120 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$q_{vm} := \frac{\sum_k Q_{vm_k}}{L_{l.vm} \cdot L_{t.vm}} \quad q_{vm} = 5.8 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{Tensión media}$$

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de muro es:

$$q_{sc.t} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$P_Q := q_{sc.t} \cdot (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) = 18 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de sobrecarga en trasdós}$$

$$d_Q := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno

$$\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} \quad (\text{Tierras})$$

$$\beta := 0\text{deg}$$

$$\alpha := \alpha_{\text{trasdos}} \quad \alpha = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.33$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$

**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 24.5 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 1.67 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 20.42 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 24.5 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 32.83 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 1.49 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 33.23 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 32.83 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

$$\text{check}(a, b) := \text{if}(a \leq b, \text{"Cumple"}, \text{"No Cumple"})$$
**Solo tierras**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_T = 20.42 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_E \cdot d_{G.E} + P_Z \cdot d_{G.Z} + P_T \cdot d_{G.T} + P_P \cdot d_{G.P} = 104.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}} \quad M_{G.A} := M_{\text{est}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 5.11$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_{TQ} = 33.23 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := M_{G.A} + P_Q \cdot d_Q = 124.97 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 3.76$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO**

$$H_{\text{ras}} := 0.5\text{m} \quad \text{Rastrillo}$$

$$k_p := \tan\left(45\text{deg} + \frac{45\text{deg}}{2}\right)^2 = 5.83$$

$$\text{Pasivo:} \quad F_{\text{pas}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k_p \cdot \gamma \cdot (H_Z + H_{\text{ras}} + H_{\text{TP}})^2 = 75.54 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Se hormigona la excavación}$$

**Solo tierras**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 24.5 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 137.85 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 5.63$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_{\text{TQ}} - (P_G + P_Q) \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 32.83 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := [(P_G + P_Q) \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})] \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 148.25 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 4.52$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_z}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 2.05 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$M_{G.cdg} := P_G \cdot \frac{(B_z)}{2} - M_{G.A} = 6.37 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{G.A} = 104265.87 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{Q.v} := P_Q \cdot \left( d_Q - \frac{B}{2} \right) = 2.25 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 107.93 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{k_1} := M_T + M_{G.cdg} = 26.78 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$A_{eff_1} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_1}}{N_{k_1}} \right)$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + P_Q + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 125.93 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC

$$M_{k_2} := M_{G.cdg} + M_{TQ} + M_{Q.v} = 41.85 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{eff_2} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_2}}{N_{k_2}} \right)$$

$$W_z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 0.7 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$i := 1..2 \quad \sigma_{eff_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{eff_i}} \quad \sigma_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 69.47 \\ 90.9 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{max_i} := \sigma_{mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{min_i} := \sigma_{mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 90.89 \\ 121.18 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \begin{pmatrix} 14.41 \\ 1.69 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$A_{comp_i} := \sigma_{max_i} \cdot \frac{B}{(\sigma_{max_i} - \sigma_{min_i})}$$

$$PA_{comp_i} := \frac{|A_{comp_i}|}{B}$$

$$\sigma_{med_i} := \frac{\sigma_{max_i} + \sigma_{min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{med} = \begin{pmatrix} 52.65 \\ 61.43 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$PA_{comp} = \begin{pmatrix} 118.84 \\ 101.41 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$



$$\sigma_{\text{eff.max}} := \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 90.9 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{check}_{\text{teff}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{eff.max}}, \sigma_{\text{adm}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{A.comp}} := \text{check}(60\%, \min(p_{\text{A.comp}})) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**ARMADURA**

$$\gamma_G := 1.35$$

$$\gamma_Q := 1.5$$

$$f_{yd} := \frac{500\text{MPa}}{1.15} = 434.78 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$f_{cd} := \frac{25\text{MPa}}{1.5} = 16.67 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

**Alzado**

$$H_a := H_1 - H_Z = 1.9\text{m}$$

Esfuerzos en base:

$$d_t := H_1 - Y_T - H_Z$$

$$d_{tq} := H_1 - Y_{TQ} - H_Z$$

$$M_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) \cdot (d_t) + \gamma_Q \cdot [E_{TQ} \cdot (d_{tq}) - E_T \cdot d_t] = 19.44 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) + \gamma_Q \cdot (E_{TQ} - E_T) = 45.58 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

**Armado de flexión (Vertical):**

Trasdós:

$$h := B_2$$

$$r_m := 0.05\text{m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.2\text{m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 2.48 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20\text{m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12\text{mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Cuantía mínima:**

$$\text{Geometrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s.min.geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 2.25 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s.min.mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 3.83 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.76$$

$$A_{s.min.mec} := \min(A_{s.min.mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 3.83 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.min} := \max(A_{s.min.geo}, A_{s.min.mec}) = 3.83 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \max(A_{s.min}, A_{s.nec}) = 3.83 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$sep := 0.20m$$

$$n := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{m} \quad \phi = 12 \cdot mm$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot cm^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s.tr} := A_{disp}$$

$$check(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = "Cumple"$$

Intradós:

$$sep := 0.2m$$

$$n := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{m} \quad \phi := 12mm$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot cm^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$check(0.3A_{s.tr}, A_{disp}) = "Cumple"$$

Armado de flexión (horizontal):

$$h_h := \min(0.5m, h) = 0.25m$$

Cuantía mínima:

Geométrica  $r_{geo} := \frac{3.2}{1000}$   $A_{s,min,geo} := \frac{r_{geo}}{2} \cdot h_h = 4 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$

Mecánica  $A_{s,min,mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 3.83 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.76$$

$$A_{s,min,mec} := \min(A_{s,min,mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 3.83 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(A_{s,min,geo}, A_{s,min,mec}) = 4 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \max(A_{s,min}, A_{s,nec}) = 4 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$sep := 0.20m$   $n := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{m}$   $\phi := 12mm$   $A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot cm^2$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s,tr} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante $b_0 := 1\text{m}$ 

Longitud de muro

 $d = 0.2\text{m}$ 

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 2$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00283$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

 $f_{\text{cv}} := 15\text{MPa}$ 

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 109.54 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 77.7 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 77.7 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 45.58 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

check( $V_d, V_{u2}$ ) = "Cumple"

Sin armadura de cortante

**Zapata**

Talón:

$$V_d := [1.4 \cdot (P_T) + 1.4 \cdot (P_Q)] = 111.38 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$M_d := V_d \cdot \frac{B_t}{2} = 100.25 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Armado de flexión:

Superior:

$$h := H_Z = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 4.66 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 16 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geometrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s,min,geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 5.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,min,mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 9.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.95$$

$$A_{s,min,mec} := \min(A_{s,min,mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 9.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(A_{s,min,geo}, A_{s,min,mec}) = 9.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \max(A_{s,min}, A_{s,nec}) = 9.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{sep}} &:= 0.20\text{m} & \underline{n} &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \underline{\phi} &:= 16\text{mm} & \underline{A_{\phi}} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ \underline{A_{\text{disp}}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & \underline{A_{\text{s.tr}}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Inferior:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{sep}} &:= 0.2\text{m} & \underline{n} &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \underline{\phi} &:= 12\text{mm} & \underline{A_{\phi}} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ \underline{A_{\text{disp}}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \\ \text{check}(\max(0.3A_{\text{s.tr}}, A_{\text{disp}}), A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Puntera:

$$M_d := 1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot \frac{B_p^2}{2} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := (1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot B_p) = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión:

Inferior:

$$h := H_z = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.55 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 0 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\phi := 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuántia mínima:

Geométrica  $r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{0.9}{1000}$   $A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := r_{\text{geo}} \cdot h = 5.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

Mecánica  $A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 9.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 1.19$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 6.74 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 6.74 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 6.74 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.2\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 16\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & A_{\text{s.tr.}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Inferior:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.15\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 12\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \\ \text{check}(\max(0.3A_{\text{s.tr.}}, A_{\text{s.min}}), A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Armado de flexión (transversal):

$$h_b := \min(0.5\text{m}, h) = 0.5\text{m}$$

*Cuantía mínima:*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{sep} &:= 0.15\text{m} & n &:= \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} & \phi &:= 12\text{mm} & A_{\phi} &:= \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2 \\ A_{\text{disp}} &:= n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} & A_{\text{s.tr.}} &:= A_{\text{disp}} \\ \text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) &= \text{"Cumple"} \end{aligned}$$

Comprobación de cortante

$$b_0 := 1\text{m}$$

Longitud de muro

$$d = 0.55\text{m}$$

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.6$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s, \text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00137$$

$$A_{s, \text{tr}} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{cv} := 15\text{MPa}$$

$$V_{u2, \text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 216.17 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 134.54 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2, \text{min}}) = 134.54 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\text{check}(V_d, V_{u2}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Sin armadura de cortante

**DISEÑO DE MURO DE HORMIGÓN****Muro 1  
h < 3.25m****GEOMETRÍA**

$$p_e := 9999999$$

Pendiente intrados

$$p_i := 99999999$$

Pendiente trasdos

$$\alpha_{\text{trasdos}} := \text{atan}(p_i) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal

$$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := \text{atan}(p_e) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo intradós

$$\alpha_{\text{base}} := 0 \text{deg}$$

Angulo de fondo

$$H_E := 3.25 \text{m}$$

Altura de muro existente

$$\Delta H_E := 0 \text{m}$$

Recrecido de muro

$$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 3.25 \text{m}$$

Altura de muro hasta base de cimientto

$$B_1 := 0.30 \text{m}$$

Anchura en cabeza de muro

$$B_2 := B_1 + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{trasdos}})} = 0.3 \text{m}$$

Anchura en base de muro

$$H_Z := 0.8 \text{m}$$

Canto de zapata

$$B_Z := 2.6 \text{m}$$

Longitud de zapata

$$B_p := 0 \text{m}$$

Longitud de puntera

$$B_t := B_Z - B_p - B_2 = 2.3 \text{m}$$

Longitud de talón

$$H_{TP} := 0.1 \text{m}$$

Altura de tierras en puntera

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 0.98 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 24.38 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.E} := \frac{B_1}{2} + B_p = 0.15 \text{m}$$

Peso de alzado de muro

$$A_Z := (B_Z \cdot H_Z) = 2.08 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_Z := A_Z \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 52 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.Z} := \left( \frac{B_Z}{2} \right) = 1.3 \text{m}$$

Peso de alzado de muro

$$c_{pf} := 0.3 \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 6.9 \frac{1}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de firme:

$$A_T := (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) \cdot (H_E - H_Z) = 5.63 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$P_T := A_T \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 101.43 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$d_{G.T} := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.45 \text{ m}$$

$$A_P := (B_p) \cdot H_{TP} = 0 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_P := A_P \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \quad d_{G.P} := \frac{B_p}{2} = 0 \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_G := P_E + P_Z + P_T + P_P = 177.8 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{Peso Permanente:}$$

### Sobrecargas

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{Sobrecarga de tráfico}$$

$$Q_{vm1} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{l.vm} := 3.0 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \quad \text{Vehículo de Bomberos}$$

$$Q_{vm2} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{t.vm} := 1.3 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ m}$$

$$k := 1..2$$

$$\sum_k Q_{vm_k} = 120 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$q_{vm} := \frac{\sum_k Q_{vm_k}}{L_{l.vm} \cdot L_{t.vm}}$$

$$q_{vm} = 5.8 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

Tensión media

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de muro es:

$$q_{sc.t} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$P_Q := q_{sc.t} \cdot (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) = 23 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de sobrecarga en trasdós

$$d_Q := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.45 \text{ m}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno $\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$       (Tierras) $\beta := 0\text{deg}$  $\alpha := \alpha_{\text{trasdos}}$        $\alpha = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$ 

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.33$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$

**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 39.16 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 2.17 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 42.43 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 39.16 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 50 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 1.97 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 64.08 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 50 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

$$\text{check}(a, b) := \text{if}(a \leq b, \text{"Cumple"}, \text{"No Cumple"})$$
**Solo tierras**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_T = 42.43 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_E \cdot d_{G.E} + P_Z \cdot d_{G.Z} + P_T \cdot d_{G.T} + P_P \cdot d_{G.P} = 218.33 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}} \quad M_{G.A} := M_{\text{est}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 5.15$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_{TQ} = 64.08 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := M_{G.A} + P_Q \cdot d_Q = 251.68 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 3.93$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO**

$$H_{\text{ras}} := 0.5\text{m} \quad \text{Rastrillo}$$

$$k_p := \tan\left(45\text{deg} + \frac{45\text{deg}}{2}\right)^2 = 5.83$$

$$\text{Pasivo:} \quad F_{\text{pas}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k_p \cdot \gamma \cdot (H_Z + H_{\text{ras}} + H_{\text{TP}})^2 = 102.81 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Se hormigona la excavación}$$

**Solo tierras**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 39.16 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 205.47 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 5.25$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_{\text{TQ}} - (P_G + P_Q) \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 50 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := [(P_G + P_Q) \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})] \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 218.75 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 4.38$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$



**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_z}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 2.6 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$M_{G.cdg} := P_G \cdot \frac{(B_z)}{2} - M_{G.A} = 12.82 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{G.A} = 218329.75 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{Q.v} := P_Q \cdot \left( d_Q - \frac{B}{2} \right) = 3.45 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 177.8 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{k_1} := M_T + M_{G.cdg} = 55.24 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$A_{eff_1} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_1}}{N_{k_1}} \right)$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + P_Q + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 200.8 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC

$$M_{k_2} := M_{G.cdg} + M_{TQ} + M_{Q.v} = 80.35 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{eff_2} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_2}}{N_{k_2}} \right)$$

$$W_z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 1.13 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$i := 1..2 \quad \sigma_{eff_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{eff_i}} \quad \sigma_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 89.86 \\ 111.57 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{.mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{.mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{max_i} := \sigma_{.mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{min_i} := \sigma_{.mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 117.42 \\ 148.55 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \begin{pmatrix} 19.35 \\ 5.92 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$A_{comp_i} := \sigma_{max_i} \cdot \frac{B}{(\sigma_{max_i} - \sigma_{min_i})}$$

$$PA_{.comp_i} := \frac{|A_{comp_i}|}{B}$$

$$\sigma_{med_i} := \frac{\sigma_{max_i} + \sigma_{min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{med} = \begin{pmatrix} 68.39 \\ 77.23 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$PA_{.comp} = \begin{pmatrix} 119.74 \\ 104.15 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff.max}} := \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 111.57 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{check}_{\text{teff}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{eff.max}}, \sigma_{\text{adm}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{A.comp}} := \text{check}(60\%, \min(p_{\text{A.comp}})) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**ARMADURA**

$$\gamma_G := 1.35$$

$$\gamma_Q := 1.5$$

$$f_{yd} := \frac{500\text{MPa}}{1.15} = 434.78 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$f_{cd} := \frac{25\text{MPa}}{1.5} = 16.67 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

**Alzado**

$$H_a := H_1 - H_Z = 2.45 \text{ m}$$

Esfuerzos en base:

$$d_t := H_1 - Y_T - H_Z$$

$$d_{tq} := H_1 - Y_{TQ} - H_Z$$

$$M_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) \cdot (d_t) + \gamma_Q \cdot [E_{TQ} \cdot (d_{tq}) - E_T \cdot d_t] = 34.46 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) + \gamma_Q \cdot (E_{TQ} - E_T) = 69.12 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

**Armado de flexión (Vertical):**

Trasdós:

$$h := B_2$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 3.52 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Cuánta mínima:**

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s.min.geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 2.7 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s.min.mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 4.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.89$$

$$A_{s.min.mec} := \min(A_{s.min.mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 4.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.min} := \max(A_{s.min.geo}, A_{s.min.mec}) = 4.6 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \max(A_{s.min}, A_{s.nec}) = 4.6 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$sep := 0.20m$$

$$n := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{m} \quad \phi = 12 \cdot mm$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot cm^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$A_{s.tr} := A_{disp}$$

$$check(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = "Cumple"$$

Intradós:

$$sep := 0.2m$$

$$n := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{m} \quad \phi := 12mm$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot cm^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{cm^2}{m}$$

$$check(0.3A_{s.tr}, A_{disp}) = "Cumple"$$

Armado de flexión (horizontal):

$$h_h := \min(0.5m, h) = 0.3m$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{3.2}{1000} \quad A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := \frac{r_{\text{geo}}}{2} \cdot h_h = 4.8 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cd}}}{f_{\text{yd}}} = 4.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{\text{yd}}}{h \cdot f_{\text{cd}}} = 0.89$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 4.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 4.8 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 4.8 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.15\text{m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12\text{mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \quad A_{s,\text{tr}} := A_{\text{disp}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante $b_0 := 1\text{m}$ 

Longitud de muro

 $d = 0.25\text{m}$ 

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.89$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00302$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

 $f_{\text{cv}} := 15\text{MPa}$ 

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 126.23 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 93.99 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 93.99 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 69.12 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

check( $V_d, V_{u2}$ ) = "Cumple"

Sin armadura de cortante

**Zapata**

Talón:

$$V_d := [1.4 \cdot (P_T) + 1.4 \cdot (P_Q)] = 174.2 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$M_d := V_d \cdot \frac{B_t}{2} = 200.33 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Armado de flexión:

Superior:

$$h := H_Z = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 6.83 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.15 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 16 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geometrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s,min,geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 7.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,min,mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 12.27 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.95$$

$$A_{s,min,mec} := \min(A_{s,min,mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 12.27 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(A_{s,min,geo}, A_{s,min,mec}) = 12.27 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \max(A_{s,min}, A_{s,nec}) = 12.27 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\text{sep}} := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$\underline{n} := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\phi} := 16\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{A_{\phi}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{A_{\text{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{A_{\text{s.tr}}} := A_{\text{disp}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{\text{s.nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Inferior:

$$\underline{\text{sep}} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$\underline{n} := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\phi} := 12\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{A_{\phi}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{A_{\text{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(\max(0.3A_{\text{s.tr}}, A_{\text{disp}}), A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$



Puntera:

$$M_d := 1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot \frac{B_p^2}{2} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := (1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot B_p) = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión:

Inferior:

$$h := H_z = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 0 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\phi := 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuántia mínima:

Geométrica  $r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{0.9}{1000}$   $A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := r_{\text{geo}} \cdot h = 7.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

Mecánica  $A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 12.27 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 1.27$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 7.18 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 7.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 7.2 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 16\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{s.tr}}} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Inferior:

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 12\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(\max(0.3A_{s.tr}), A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Armado de flexión (transversal):

$$\underline{\underline{h_b}} := \min(0.5\text{m}, h) = 0.5\text{m}$$

*Cuantía mínima:*

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 12\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{s.tr}}} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante

$$b_0 := 1\text{m}$$

Longitud de muro

$$d = 0.75\text{m}$$

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.52$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00101$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{cv} := 15\text{MPa}$$

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 271.2 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 156.5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 156.5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\text{check}(V_d, V_{u2}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Sin armadura de cortante

**DISEÑO DE MURO DE HORMIGÓN****Muro 1**  
**h < 4m****GEOMETRÍA**

$p_e := 9999999$	Pendiente intrados
$p_i := 99999999$	Pendiente trasdos
$\alpha_{\text{trasdos}} := \text{atan}(p_i) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$	Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal
$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := \text{atan}(p_e) = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$	Angulo intradós
$\alpha_{\text{base}} := 0 \text{deg}$	Angulo de fondo
$H_E := 4 \text{m}$	Altura de muro existente
$\Delta H_E := 0 \text{m}$	Recrecido de muro
$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 4 \text{m}$	Altura de muro hasta base de cimientto
$B_1 := 0.35 \text{m}$	Anchura en cabeza de muro
$B_2 := B_1 + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} + \frac{H_E}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{trasdos}})} = 0.35 \text{m}$	Anchura en base de muro
$H_Z := 0.85 \text{m}$	Canto de zapata
$B_Z := 3 \text{m}$	Longitud de zapata
$B_p := 0 \text{m}$	Longitud de puntera
$B_t := B_Z - B_p - B_2 = 2.65 \text{m}$	Longitud de talón
$H_{TP} := 0.1 \text{m}$	Altura de tierras en puntera

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 1.4 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 35 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.E} := \frac{B_1}{2} + B_p = 0.18 \text{m} \quad \text{Peso de alzado de muro}$$

$$A_Z := (B_Z \cdot H_Z) = 2.55 \text{m}^2$$

$$P_Z := A_Z \cdot 25 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 63.75 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$d_{G.Z} := \left( \frac{B_Z}{2} \right) = 1.5 \text{m} \quad \text{Peso de alzado de muro}$$

$$c_{pf} := 0.3 \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 6.9 \frac{1}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de firme:

$$A_T := (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) \cdot (H_E - H_Z) = 8.35 \text{ m}^2 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$P_T := A_T \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 150.25 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre talón}$$

$$d_{G.T} := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.68 \text{ m}$$

$$A_P := (B_p) \cdot H_{TP} = 0 \quad \text{Area de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_P := A_P \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \quad d_{G.P} := \frac{B_p}{2} = 0 \quad \text{Peso de tierras sobre puntera}$$

$$P_G := P_E + P_Z + P_T + P_P = 249 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{Peso Permanente:}$$

### Sobrecargas

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{Sobrecarga de tráfico}$$

$$Q_{vm1} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{l.vm} := 3.0 \text{ m} + 6 \text{ m} \quad \text{Vehículo de Bomberos}$$

$$Q_{vm2} := 60 \text{ kN} \quad L_{t.vm} := 1.3 \text{ m} + 1 \text{ m}$$

$$k := 1..2$$

$$\sum_k Q_{vm_k} = 120 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$q_{vm} := \frac{\sum_k Q_{vm_k}}{L_{l.vm} \cdot L_{t.vm}}$$

$$q_{vm} = 5.8 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

Tensión media

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de muro es:

$$q_{sc.t} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$P_Q := q_{sc.t} \cdot (B_Z - B_2 - B_p) = 26.5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de sobrecarga en trasdós

$$d_Q := \frac{(B_Z - B_2 - B_p)}{2} + B_2 + B_p = 1.68 \text{ m}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno $\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$       (Tierras) $\beta := 0\text{deg}$  $\alpha := \alpha_{\text{trasdos}}$        $\alpha = 90 \cdot \text{deg}$ 

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.33$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$

**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 57.2 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 2.67 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 76.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 57.2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 70.53 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 2.45 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 109.07 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 70.53 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

$$\text{check}(a, b) := \text{if}(a \leq b, \text{"Cumple"}, \text{"No Cumple"})$$
**Solo tierras**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_T = 76.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_E \cdot d_{G.E} + P_Z \cdot d_{G.Z} + P_T \cdot d_{G.T} + P_P \cdot d_{G.P} = 353.43 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}} \quad M_{G.A} := M_{\text{est}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 4.63$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_{TQ} = 109.07 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := M_{G.A} + P_Q \cdot d_Q = 397.81 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 3.65$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$



**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO**

$$H_{\text{ras}} := 0.5\text{m} \quad \text{Rastrillo}$$

$$k_p := \tan\left(45\text{deg} + \frac{45\text{deg}}{2}\right)^2 = 5.83$$

$$\text{Pasivo:} \quad F_{\text{pas}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot k_p \cdot \gamma \cdot (H_Z + H_{\text{ras}} + H_{\text{TP}})^2 = 110.29 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Se hormigona la excavación}$$

**Solo tierras**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 57.2 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 254.05 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 4.44$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga**

$$V_{\text{des}} := V_{\text{TQ}} - (P_G + P_Q) \cdot \sin(\alpha_{\text{base}}) = 70.53 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{\text{est}} := [(P_G + P_Q) \cdot \cos(\alpha_{\text{base}})] \cdot \tan(\psi_t) + F_{\text{pas}} = 269.35 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{des}} := \frac{V_{\text{est}}}{V_{\text{des}}} = 3.82$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{des}} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{\text{des}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_z}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 3 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$M_{G.cdg} := P_G \cdot \frac{(B_z)}{2} - M_{G.A} = 20.08 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{G.A} = 353427.12 \text{ N}$$

$$M_{Q.v} := P_Q \cdot \left( d_Q - \frac{B}{2} \right) = 4.64 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 249 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{k_1} := M_T + M_{G.cdg} = 96.35 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$A_{eff_1} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_1}}{N_{k_1}} \right)$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + P_Q + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 275.5 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC

$$M_{k_2} := M_{G.cdg} + M_{TQ} + M_{Q.v} = 133.78 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{eff_2} := 2 \cdot \left( \frac{B}{2} - \frac{M_{k_2}}{N_{k_2}} \right)$$

$$W_z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 1.5 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$i := 1..2 \quad \sigma_{eff_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{eff_i}} \quad \sigma_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} 111.85 \\ 135.8 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_z}$$

$$\sigma_{max_i} := \sigma_{mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{min_i} := \sigma_{mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 147.23 \\ 181.02 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{min} = \begin{pmatrix} 18.77 \\ 2.65 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$A_{comp_i} := \sigma_{max_i} \cdot \frac{B}{(\sigma_{max_i} - \sigma_{min_i})}$$

$$PA_{comp_i} := \frac{|A_{comp_i}|}{B}$$

$$\sigma_{med_i} := \frac{\sigma_{max_i} + \sigma_{min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{med} = \begin{pmatrix} 83 \\ 91.83 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$PA_{comp} = \begin{pmatrix} 114.61 \\ 101.48 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff.max}} := \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 135.8 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{check}_{\text{teff}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{eff.max}}, \sigma_{\text{adm}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{A.comp}} := \text{check}(60\%, \min(p_{\text{A.comp}})) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**ARMADURA**

$$\gamma_G := 1.35$$

$$\gamma_Q := 1.5$$

$$f_{yd} := \frac{500 \text{ MPa}}{1.15} = 434.78 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$f_{cd} := \frac{25 \text{ MPa}}{1.5} = 16.67 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

Alzado

$$H_a := H_1 - H_Z = 3.15 \text{ m}$$

Esfuerzos en base:

$$d_t := H_1 - Y_T - H_Z$$

$$d_{tq} := H_1 - Y_{TQ} - H_Z$$

$$M_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) \cdot (d_t) + \gamma_Q \cdot [E_{TQ} \cdot (d_{tq}) - E_T \cdot d_t] = 69.52 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := \gamma_G \cdot (E_T) + \gamma_Q \cdot (E_{TQ} - E_T) = 97.22 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión (Vertical):

Trasdós:

$$h := B_2$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 5.92 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 16 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

*Cuantía mínima:*

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s.min.geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 3.15 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s.min.mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 5.37 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.56$$

$$A_{s.min.mec} := \min(A_{s.min.mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 5.37 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.min} := \max(A_{s.min.geo}, A_{s.min.mec}) = 5.37 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.nec} := \max(A_{s.min}, A_{s.nec}) = 5.92 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20\text{m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi = 16 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s.tr} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Intradós:

$$\text{sep} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 12\text{mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(0.3A_{s.tr}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Armado de flexión (horizontal):

$$h_h := \min(0.5m, h) = 0.35m$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geométrica} \quad r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{3.2}{1000} \quad A_{s,\text{min},\text{geo}} := \frac{r_{\text{geo}}}{2} \cdot h_h = 5.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,\text{min},\text{mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cd}}}{f_{\text{yd}}} = 5.37 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{\text{yd}}}{h \cdot f_{\text{cd}}} = 0.97$$

$$A_{s,\text{min},\text{mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min},\text{mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 5.37 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min},\text{geo}}, A_{s,\text{min},\text{mec}}) = 5.6 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 5.92 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.15m \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 16\text{mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}} \quad A_{s,\text{tr}} := A_{\text{disp}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante $b_0 := 1\text{m}$ 

Longitud de muro

 $d = 0.3\text{m}$ 

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.82$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s,\text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00447$$

$$A_{s,\text{tr}} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

 $f_{\text{cv}} := 15\text{MPa}$ 

$$V_{u2,\text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 142.23 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{\text{cv}}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 123.29 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2,\text{min}}) = 123.29 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 97.22 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

check( $V_d, V_{u2}$ ) = "Cumple"

Sin armadura de cortante

**Zapata**

Talón:

$$V_d := [1.4 \cdot (P_T) + 1.4 \cdot (P_Q)] = 247.46 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$M_d := V_d \cdot \frac{B_t}{2} = 327.88 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

Armado de flexión:

Superior:

$$h := H_Z = 0.85 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 10.47 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.15 \text{ m} \quad n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \phi := 16 \text{ mm} \quad A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{disp} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuantía mínima:

$$\text{Geometrica} \quad r_{geo} := \frac{0.9}{1000} \quad A_{s,min,geo} := r_{geo} \cdot h = 7.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{Mecánica} \quad A_{s,min,mec} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 13.03 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\alpha_{red} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{disp} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 0.99$$

$$A_{s,min,mec} := \min(A_{s,min,mec}, \alpha_{red} \cdot A_{disp}) = 13.03 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,min} := \max(A_{s,min,geo}, A_{s,min,mec}) = 13.03 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,nec} := \max(A_{s,min}, A_{s,nec}) = 13.03 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$



$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 16\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 13.4 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{s.tr}}} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Inferior:

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 12\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(\max(0.3A_{s.tr}), A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Puntera:

$$M_d := 1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot \frac{B_p^2}{2} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_d := (1.45 \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff.max}} \cdot B_p) = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Armado de flexión:

Inferior:

$$h := H_z = 0.85 \text{ m}$$

$$r_m := 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d := h - r_m = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \frac{M_d}{0.9 \cdot d} \cdot \frac{1}{f_{yd}} = 0 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{sep} := 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$n := \frac{1}{\text{sep}} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\phi := 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{\phi} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{disp}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 5.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s,\text{nec}}, A_{\text{disp}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Cuántia mínima:

Geométrica  $r_{\text{geo}} := \frac{0.9}{1000}$   $A_{s,\text{min,geo}} := r_{\text{geo}} \cdot h = 7.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

Mecánica  $A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := 0.04 \cdot h \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} = 13.03 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$

$$\alpha_{\text{red}} := 1.5 - 12.5 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{disp}} \cdot f_{yd}}{h \cdot f_{cd}} = 1.28$$

$$A_{s,\text{min,mec}} := \min(A_{s,\text{min,mec}}, \alpha_{\text{red}} \cdot A_{\text{disp}}) = 7.26 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{min}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min,geo}}, A_{s,\text{min,mec}}) = 7.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$A_{s,\text{nec}} := \max(A_{s,\text{min}}, A_{s,\text{nec}}) = 7.65 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.2\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 16\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{s.tr}}} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Inferior:

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.15\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 6.67 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 12\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 1.13 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 7.54 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{check}(\max(0.3A_{s.tr}), A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Armado de flexión (transversal):

$$\underline{\underline{h_b}} := \min(0.5\text{m}, h) = 0.5\text{m}$$

*Cuantía mínima:*

$$\underline{\underline{sep}} := 0.20\text{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{n}} := \frac{1}{sep} = 5 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \quad \underline{\underline{\phi}} := 16\text{mm}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{\phi}}} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi^2}{4} = 2.01 \cdot \text{cm}^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{disp}}} := n \cdot A_{\phi} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A_{s.tr}}} := A_{disp}$$

$$\text{check}(A_{s.nec}, A_{disp}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Comprobación de cortante

$$b_0 := 1 \text{ m}$$

Longitud de muro

$$d = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\xi := 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{\frac{d}{\text{mm}}}} = 1.5$$

$$\rho_l := \frac{A_{s, \text{tr}}}{d} = 0.00126$$

$$A_{s, \text{tr}} = 10.05 \cdot \frac{\text{cm}^2}{\text{m}}$$

$$f_{cv} := 15 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_{u2, \text{min}} := \frac{0.075}{1.5} \cdot \xi^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 284.6 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \frac{0.18}{1.5} \cdot \xi \cdot \left( 100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot \frac{f_{cv}}{\text{MPa}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot d \cdot \text{MPa} = 177.88 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_{u2} := \min(V_{u2}, V_{u2, \text{min}}) = 177.88 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$V_d = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\text{check}(V_d, V_{u2}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

Sin armadura de cortante

## APENDICE N°2 - MUROS ESCOLLERA

**DISEÑO DE MURO DE ESCOLLERA**

H=3.75m

**GEOMETRÍA**

$$\alpha := 90\text{deg} - \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 80.54 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal

$$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := 90\text{deg} - \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 75.96 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo intradós

$$\alpha_{\text{base}} := \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 18.43 \cdot \text{deg}$$

Angulo de fondo

$$H_E := 3.75\text{m}$$

Altura de muro

$$\Delta H_E := 0\text{m}$$

Recrecido de escollera

$$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 3.75\text{m}$$

Altura de muro hasta base de cimiento

$$B_1 := 0.75\text{m}$$

Anchura en cabeza de muro

$$B_2 := B_1 + H_E \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\tan(\alpha)} + \frac{1}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} \right) = 2.31\text{m}$$

Anchura en base de muro

$$L_1 := 3.5\text{m}$$

Anchura de cargas

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 5.74 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 103.36 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de escollera:

$$cp_f := 0 \cdot \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN}$$

Peso de firme:

$$i := 1..1 \quad P_G := P_E = 103.36 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Peso Permanente:

$$d_G := \frac{B_1}{2} = 0.38 \cdot \text{m}$$

Distancia de CDG de carga permanente a CDG de escollera

**Sobrecargas**

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Sobrecarga de tráfico

$$d_{qu1} := 3\text{m} = 3\text{m}$$

Distancia de CDG SCU a CDG escollera

$$Q_1 := 250\text{kN}$$

$$\text{sep} := 1.6\text{m}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ancho}} := 0.91$$

$$b := 1.84\text{m}$$

$$Q_{r1} := \frac{\alpha_{\text{ancho}} \cdot Q_1}{\text{sep} \cdot b} = 77.28 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$Q_2 := 250\text{kN}$$

$$\text{sep} := 1.6\text{m}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ancho}} := 0.91$$

$$b := 1.84\text{m}$$

$$Q_{r1} := \frac{\alpha_{\text{ancho}} \cdot Q_1}{\text{sep} \cdot b} = 77.28 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de escollera es:

$$q_{\text{sc.t}} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}, q_{vm2}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}}\right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno $\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$       (Tierras) $\beta := 0\text{deg}$ 

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.4$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.4$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$



**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 42.19 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 52.73 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 42.19 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 54.69 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 2.36 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 76.17 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 54.69 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

$$\text{check}(a, b) := \text{if}(a \leq b, \text{"Cumple"}, \text{"No Cumple"})$$
**Solo tierras**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_T = 52.73 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_G \cdot \left( d_G + \frac{B_2}{2} \right) = 158.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$P_G = 103.36 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 3$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje fuera de muro)**

$$M_{\text{des}} := M_{TQ} = 76.17 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{\text{est}} := P_G \cdot \left( d_G + \frac{B_2}{2} \right) = 158.27 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{vuelco}} := \frac{M_{\text{est}}}{M_{\text{des}}} = 2.08$$

$$\text{check}_{\text{vuelco}} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{\text{vuelco}}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO****Solo tierras**

$$V_{des} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 9.5 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 56.61 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 5.96$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje sobre muro)**

$$V_{des} := V_{TQ} - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 22 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base}) + q_{vm} \cdot B_1) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 60.79 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 2.76$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje fuera de muro)**

$$V_{des} := V_{TQ} - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 22 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 56.61 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 2.57$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_2 + 0.5 \text{ m}}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 2.96 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 103.36 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$M_{k_1} := M_T = 52.73 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + q_{vm} \cdot B + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 149.23 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

con SC (Eje sobre muro)

$$M_{k_2} := M_{TQ} = 76.17 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_3} := P_G + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 120.65 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC (Ejes fuera muro)

$$M_{k_3} := M_{TQ} = 76.17 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$W_Z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 1.46 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$\sigma_{mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_Z}$$

$$\sigma_{mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_Z}$$

$$i := 1..3$$

$$\sigma_{\max_i} := \sigma_{mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 70.86 \\ 102.34 \\ 92.7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\min_i} := \sigma_{mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.14 \\ -1.66 \\ -11.3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{med}_i} := \frac{\sigma_{\max_i} + \sigma_{\min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{med}} = \begin{pmatrix} 34.86 \\ 50.34 \\ 40.7 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\max.t} := \max(\sigma_{\max}) = 102.34 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\max} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\max.t}, 1.25\sigma_{adm}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\sigma_{\min.t} := \min(\sigma_{\min}) = -11.3 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\min} := \text{check}(-10 \text{ kPa}, \sigma_{\min.t}) = \text{"No Cumple"}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{med.t}} := \max\left(\frac{\sigma_{\max} + \sigma_{\min}}{2}\right) = 50.34 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\text{med}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{med.t}}, \sigma_{adm}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{exc}_i := \frac{M_{k_i}}{N_{k_i}} \quad \text{exc} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.51 \\ 0.51 \\ 0.63 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad A_{\text{eff}} := 2 \cdot \text{exc}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{\text{eff}_i}} \quad \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 146.19 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{pcomp} := \frac{\min(A_{\text{eff}})}{B} = 0.34$$

**DISEÑO DE MURO DE ESCOLLERA**

H=5.8m

**GEOMETRÍA**

$$\alpha := 90\text{deg} - \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = 80.54 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \text{Angulo del trasdos con la horizontal}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{intra}} := 90\text{deg} - \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 75.96 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \text{Angulo intradós}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{base}} := \text{atan}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 18.43 \cdot \text{deg} \quad \text{Angulo de fondo}$$

$$H_E := 5.8\text{m} \quad \text{Altura de muro}$$

$$\Delta H_E := 0\text{m} \quad \text{Recrecido de escollera}$$

$$H_1 := H_E + \Delta H_E = 5.8\text{m} \quad \text{Altura de muro hasta base de cimiento}$$

$$B_1 := 1.3\text{m} \quad \text{Anchura en cabeza de muro}$$

$$B_2 := B_1 + H_E \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\tan(\alpha)} + \frac{1}{\tan(\alpha_{\text{intra}})} \right) = 3.72\text{m} \quad \text{Anchura en base de muro}$$

$$L_1 := 3.5\text{m} \quad \text{Anchura de cargas}$$

**Cargas permanentes**

$$A_E := \left[ B_1 \cdot \Delta H_E + \left( \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right) \cdot H_E \right] = 14.55 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_E := A_E \cdot 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 261.87 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de escollera:}$$

$$c_{p_f} := 0 \cdot \text{m} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3} = 0 \cdot \text{kN} \quad \text{Peso de firme:}$$

$$i := 1..1 \quad P_G := P_E = 261.87 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \text{Peso Permanente:}$$

$$d_G := \frac{B_1}{2} = 0.65 \cdot \text{m} \quad \text{Distancia de CDG de carga permanente a CDG de escollera}$$

**Sobrecargas**

$$q_{u1} := 10 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Sobrecarga de tráfico

$$d_{qu1} := 3\text{m} = 3\text{m}$$

Distancia de CDG SCU a CDG escollera

$$Q_1 := 250\text{kN}$$

$$\text{sep} := 1.6\text{m}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ancho}} := 0.91$$

$$b := 1.84\text{m}$$

$$Q_{r1} := \frac{\alpha_{\text{ancho}} \cdot Q_1}{\text{sep} \cdot b} = 77.28 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$Q_2 := 250\text{kN}$$

$$\text{sep} := 1.6\text{m}$$

$$\alpha_{\text{ancho}} := 0.91$$

$$b := 1.84\text{m}$$

$$Q_{r1} := \frac{\alpha_{\text{ancho}} \cdot Q_1}{\text{sep} \cdot b} = 77.28 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

El valor medio de la sobrecarga en trasdós de escollera es:

$$q_{\text{sc.t}} := \max(q_{u1}, q_{vm}, q_{vm2}) = 10 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

**ESFUERZOS EN MURO**Rankine:

$$\lambda_{h.R}(\psi, \beta) := \cos(\beta)^2 \cdot \frac{\cos(\beta) - \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}{\cos(\beta) + \sqrt{\cos(\beta)^2 - \cos(\psi)^2}}$$

Coulomb:

$$\lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi, \beta, \delta) := \frac{\sin(\alpha + \psi)^2}{\sin(\alpha)^2 \cdot \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\psi + \delta) \cdot \sin(\psi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \cdot \sin(\alpha + \beta)}} \right)^2}$$

 $\psi_t := 30\text{deg}$       Angulo rozamiento interno del terreno $\gamma := 18 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^3}$       (Tierras) $\beta := 0\text{deg}$ 

$$\lambda_R := \lambda_{h.R}(\psi_t, \beta) = 0.33$$

$$\lambda_C := \lambda_{h.C}(\alpha, \psi_t, \beta, 0\text{deg}) = 0.4$$

$$\lambda := \lambda_C = 0.4$$

$$E(q, H, \alpha, \beta, \lambda) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lambda \cdot \left( \gamma + 2 \cdot \frac{q}{H} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right) \cdot H^2$$

$$Y_G(H, q, \alpha, \beta) := H \cdot \frac{2\gamma \cdot H + 3 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}{3\gamma \cdot H + 6 \cdot q \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}}$$



**Solo tierras:**

$$E_T := E(cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 100.92 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_T := Y_G(H_1, 0, \alpha, \beta) = 3.87 \text{ m}$$

$$M_T := E_T \cdot (H_1 - Y_T) = 195.11 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_T := E_T = 100.92 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga:**

$$E_{TQ} := E(q_{sc.t} + cp_f, H_1, \alpha, \beta, \lambda_R) = 120.25 \frac{1}{m} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$Y_{TQ} := Y_G(H_1, q_{sc.t} + cp_f, \alpha, \beta) = 3.71 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{TQ} := E_{TQ} \cdot (H_1 - Y_{TQ}) = 251.18 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$V_{TQ} := E_{TQ} = 120.25 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A VUELCO**

check(a, b) := if(a ≤ b, "Cumple", "No Cumple")

**Solo tierras**

$$M_{des} := M_T = 195.11 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{est} := P_G \cdot \left( d_G + \frac{B_2}{2} \right) = 656.86 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$P_G = 261.87 \frac{1}{\text{m}} \cdot \text{kN}$$

$$\gamma_{vuelco} := \frac{M_{est}}{M_{des}} = 3.37$$

$$\text{check}_{vuelco} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{vuelco}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje fuera de muro)**

$$M_{des} := M_{TQ} = 251.18 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$M_{est} := P_G \cdot \left( d_G + \frac{B_2}{2} \right) = 656.86 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{vuelco} := \frac{M_{est}}{M_{des}} = 2.62$$

$$\text{check}_{vuelco} := \text{check}(1.8, \gamma_{vuelco}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**COEFICIENTE DE SEGURIDAD A DESLIZAMIENTO****Solo tierras**

$$V_{des} := V_T - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 18.11 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$\tan(\psi_t) = 0.58$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 143.43 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 7.92$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje sobre muro)**

$$V_{des} := V_{TQ} - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 37.44 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base}) + q_{vm} \cdot B_1) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 147.49 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 3.94$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**Tierras + Sobrecarga (Eje fuera de muro)**

$$V_{des} := V_{TQ} - P_G \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 37.44 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\psi_t = 30 \cdot \text{deg}$$

$$V_{est} := (P_G \cdot \cos(\alpha_{base})) \cdot \tan(\psi_t) = 143.43 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\gamma_{des} := \frac{V_{est}}{V_{des}} = 3.83$$

$$\text{check}_{des} := \text{check}(1.6, \gamma_{des}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

**TENSIONES EN LA BASE**

$$\sigma_{adm} := 200 \text{ kPa}$$

Existen dos hipótesis, máxima carga vertical y máximo vuelco.

$$B := \frac{B_2 + 0.5 \text{ m}}{\cos(\alpha_{base})} = 4.44 \text{ m}$$

Se incrementa el Área en la base con una puntera

$$N_{k_1} := P_G = 261.87 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Sin SC

$$M_{k_1} := M_T = 195.11 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_2} := P_G + q_{vm} \cdot B + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 323.93 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

con SC (Eje sobre muro)

$$M_{k_2} := M_{TQ} = 251.18 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$N_{k_3} := P_G + V_{TQ} \cdot \sin(\alpha_{base}) = 299.9 \cdot \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}}$$

Con SC (Ejes fuera muro)

$$M_{k_3} := M_{TQ} = 251.18 \cdot \text{kN} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}}$$

$$W_Z := \frac{B^2}{6} = 3.29 \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{m}}$$

$$\sigma_{mx}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} + \frac{M}{W_Z}$$

$$\sigma_{mn}(N, M) := \frac{N}{B} - \frac{M}{W_Z}$$

$$i := 1..3$$

$$\sigma_{\max_i} := \sigma_{mx}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{\min_i} := \sigma_{mn}(N_{k_i}, M_{k_i})$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 118.17 \\ 149.16 \\ 143.76 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\min} = \begin{pmatrix} -0.34 \\ -3.4 \\ -8.81 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{med}_i} := \frac{\sigma_{\max_i} + \sigma_{\min_i}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{med}} = \begin{pmatrix} 58.92 \\ 72.88 \\ 67.47 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\max.t} := \max(\sigma_{\max}) = 149.16 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\max} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\max.t}, 1.25\sigma_{adm}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\sigma_{\min.t} := \min(\sigma_{\min}) = -8.81 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\min} := \text{check}(-10 \text{ kPa}, \sigma_{\min.t}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

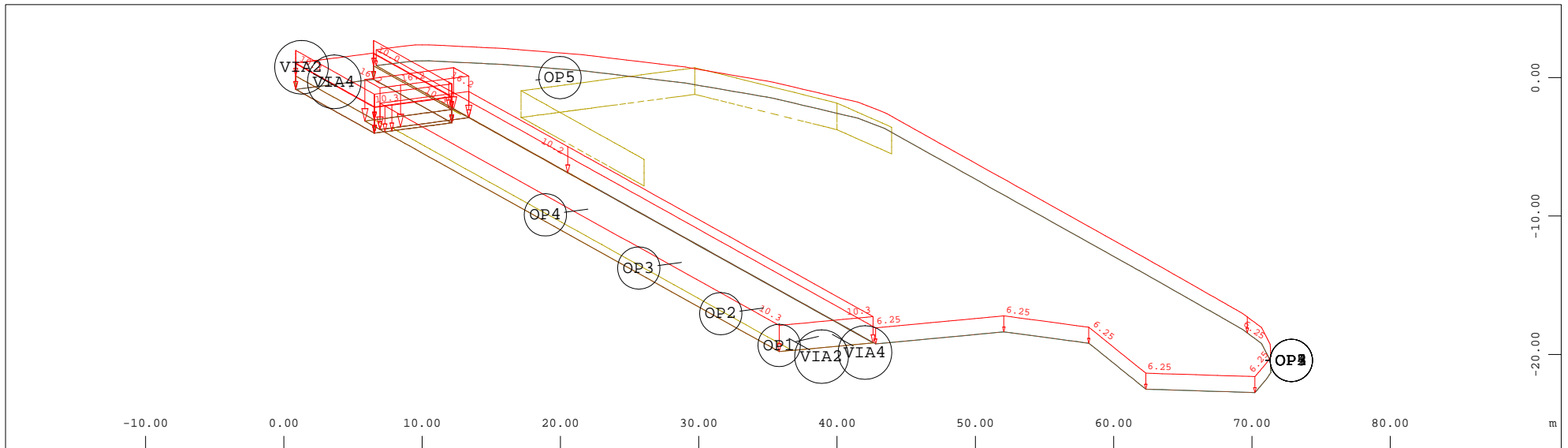
$$\sigma_{\text{med.t}} := \max\left(\frac{\sigma_{\max} + \sigma_{\min}}{2}\right) = 72.88 \cdot \text{kPa}$$

$$\text{check}_{t\text{med}} := \text{check}(\sigma_{\text{med.t}}, \sigma_{adm}) = \text{"Cumple"}$$

$$\text{exc}_i := \frac{M_{k_i}}{N_{k_i}} \quad \text{exc} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.75 \\ 0.78 \\ 0.84 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} \quad A_{\text{eff}} := 2 \cdot \text{exc}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}_i} := \frac{N_{k_i}}{A_{\text{eff}_i}} \quad \max(\sigma_{\text{eff}}) = 208.88 \cdot \text{kPa} \quad \text{pcomp} := \frac{\min(A_{\text{eff}})}{B} = 0.34$$

**APENDICE N°3 - LOSA**



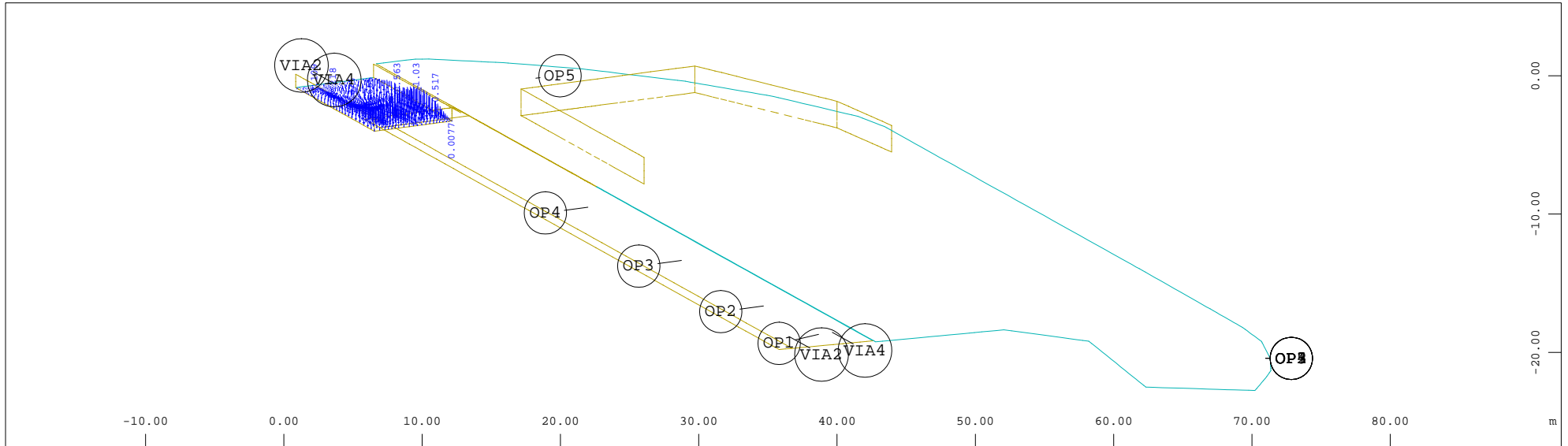
Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...7

X Y All loads, Loadcase 1 PP, (1 cm 3D = unit) QUAD-Area dead load in global Z in Element (Unit=22.4 kN/m2)

(Min=-16.2) (Max=-6.25)

M 1 : 431

X \* 0.502  
Y \* 0.906  
Z \* 0.962



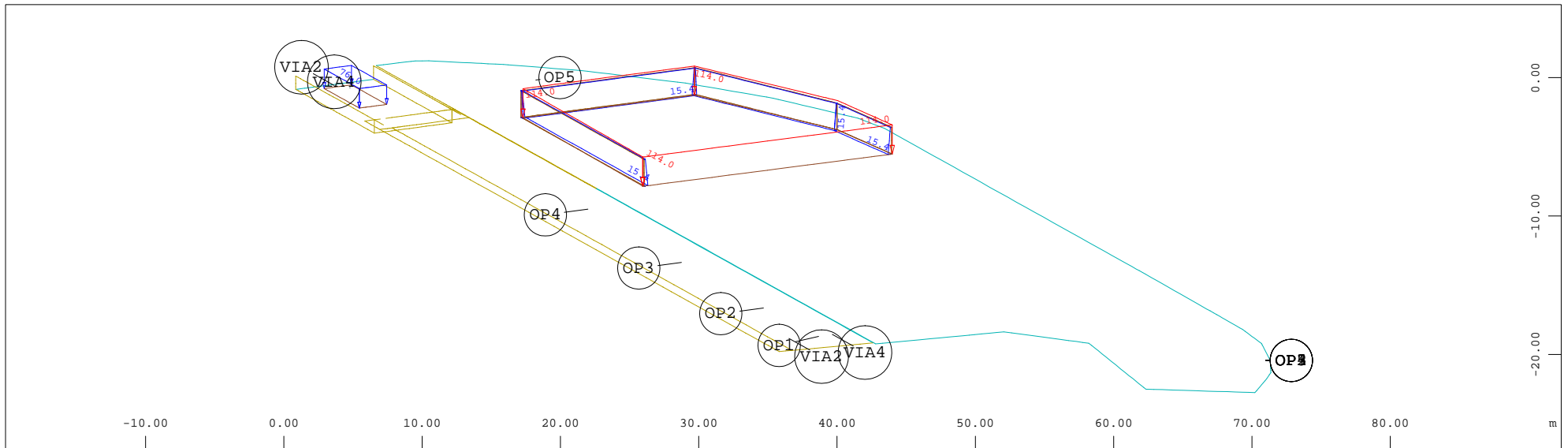
Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...7

X Y All loads, Loadcase 2 CP, (1 cm 3D = unit) Nodal load (force) vector (Unit=2.24 kN)

(Max=1.03)

M 1 : 431

X \* 0.502  
Y \* 0.906  
Z \* 0.962



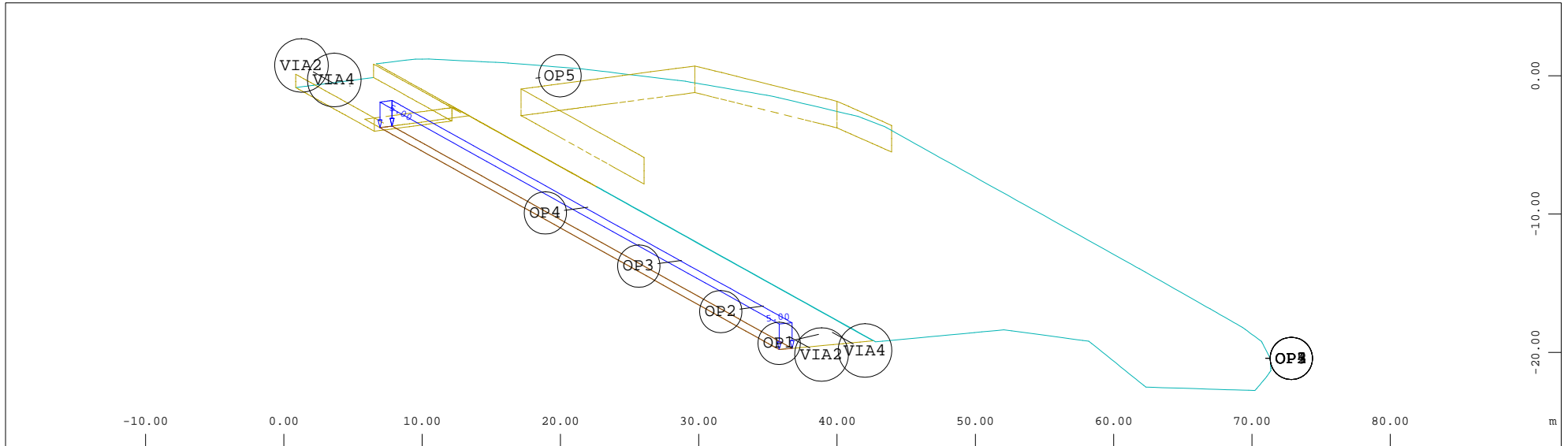
Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...7

X Y All loads, Loadcase 3 Balasto , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free area load (force) in local z (Unit=224.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, Max=76.0 (force) in global Z (Unit=224.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, Min=-114.0 Max=-114.0

Free area load

M 1 : 431

X \* 0.502  
Y \* 0.906  
Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...7

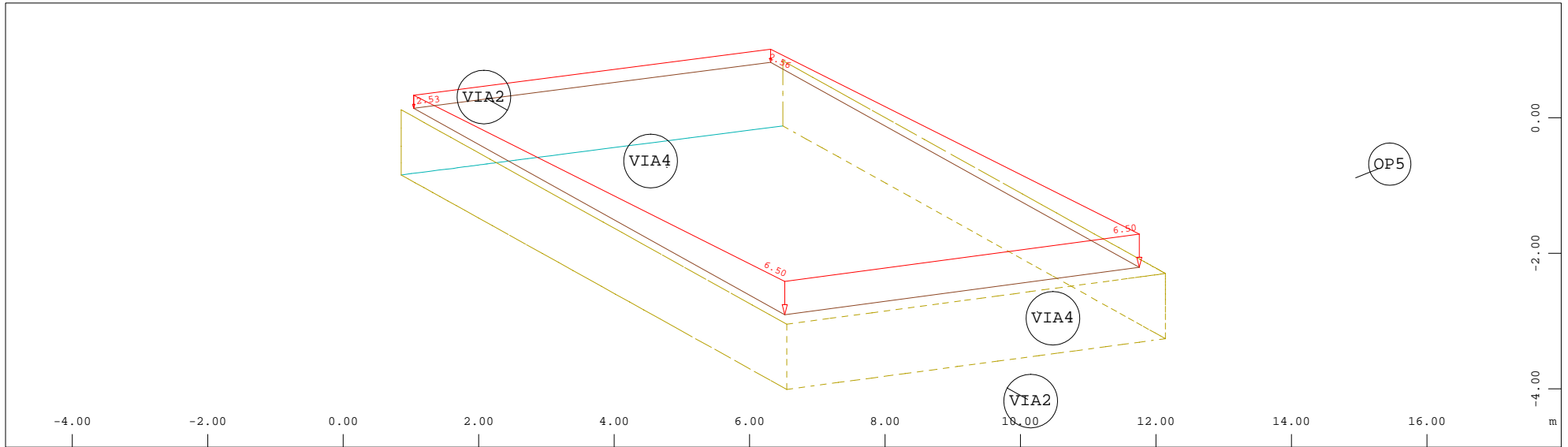
X Y All loads, Loadcase 4 SC\_Petaonal , (1 cm 3D = unit) Area element load (force) vector (Unit=11.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

(Max=5.00)

M 1 : 431

X \* 0.502  
Y \* 0.906  
Z \* 0.962





Z Sector of system Group 2 4 5

X Y All loads, Loadcase 5 Balasto\_Via\_inf , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free area load (force) in global Z (Unit=11.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>)

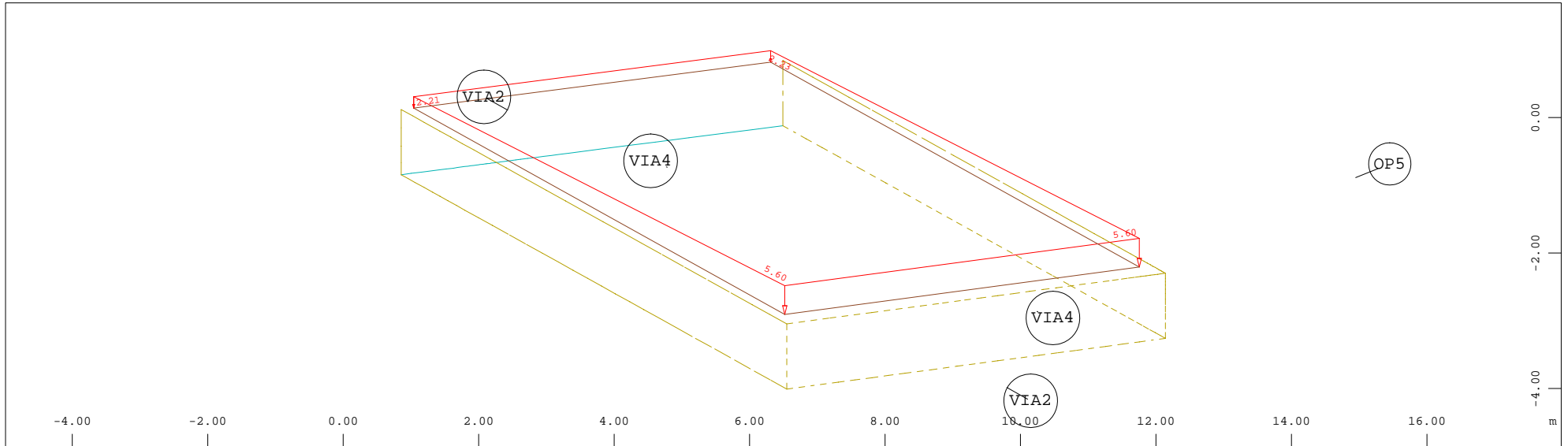
(Min=-6.50) (Max=-2.53)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Group 2 4 5

X Y All loads, Loadcase 6 Balasto\_Via\_inc , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free area load (force) in global Z (Unit=11.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>)

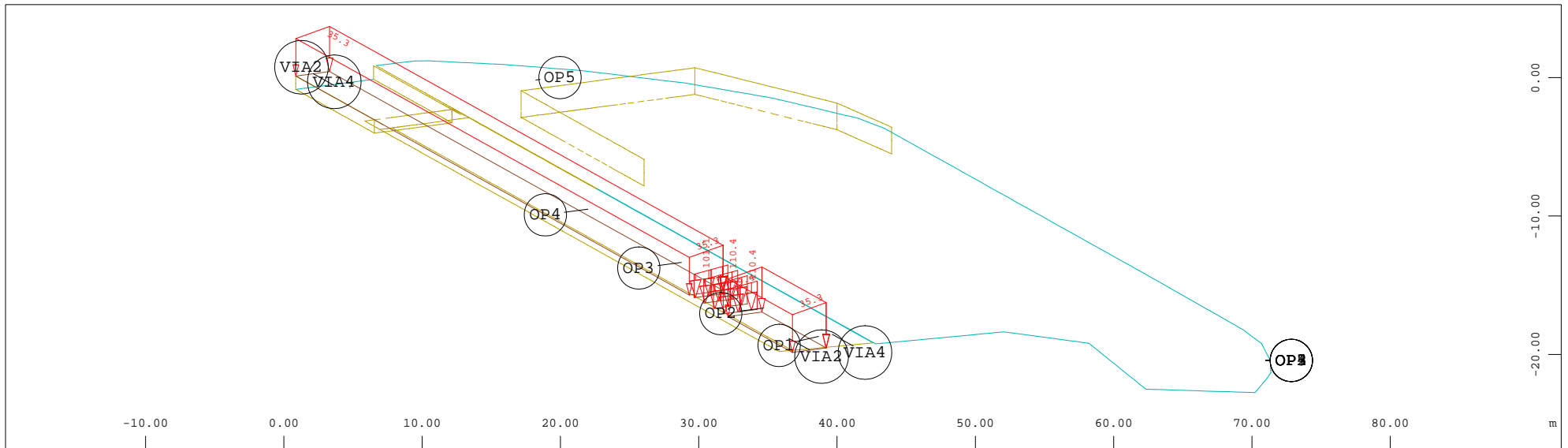
(Min=-5.60) (Max=-2.21)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962

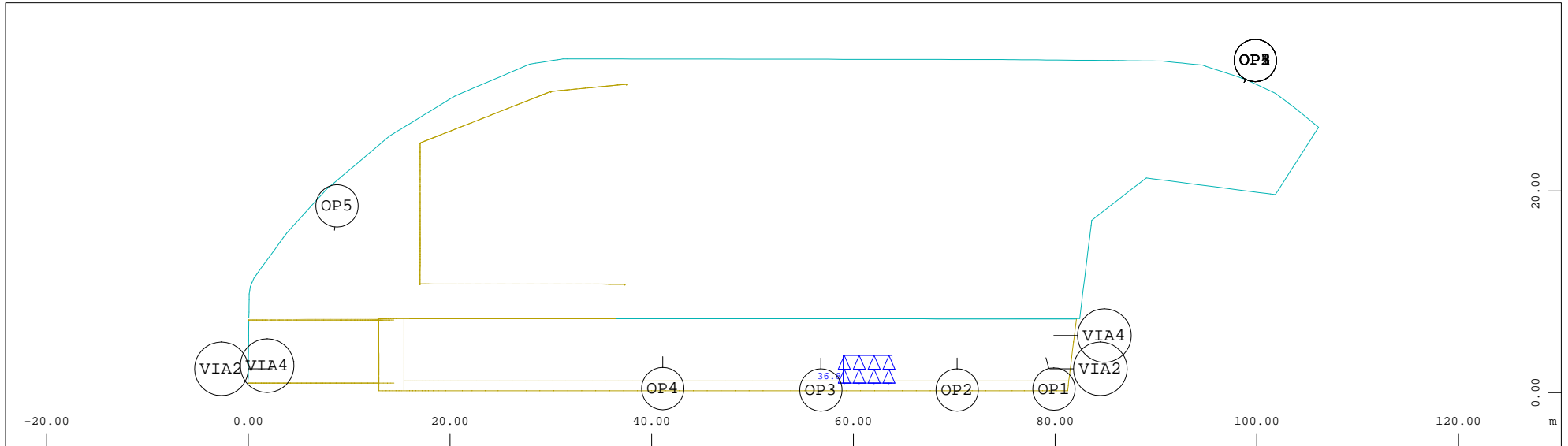


Z Sector of system Group 1...7

All loads, Loadcase 118 SC.Fc vertical via2 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global Z (Unit=224.2 kN/m,Min=-110.4 Max=-91.7  $\triangleleft$ ), Free area load (force) in global Z (Unit=44.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup>,Min=-35.3 Max=-29.4  $\triangleleft$ )

M 1 : 431

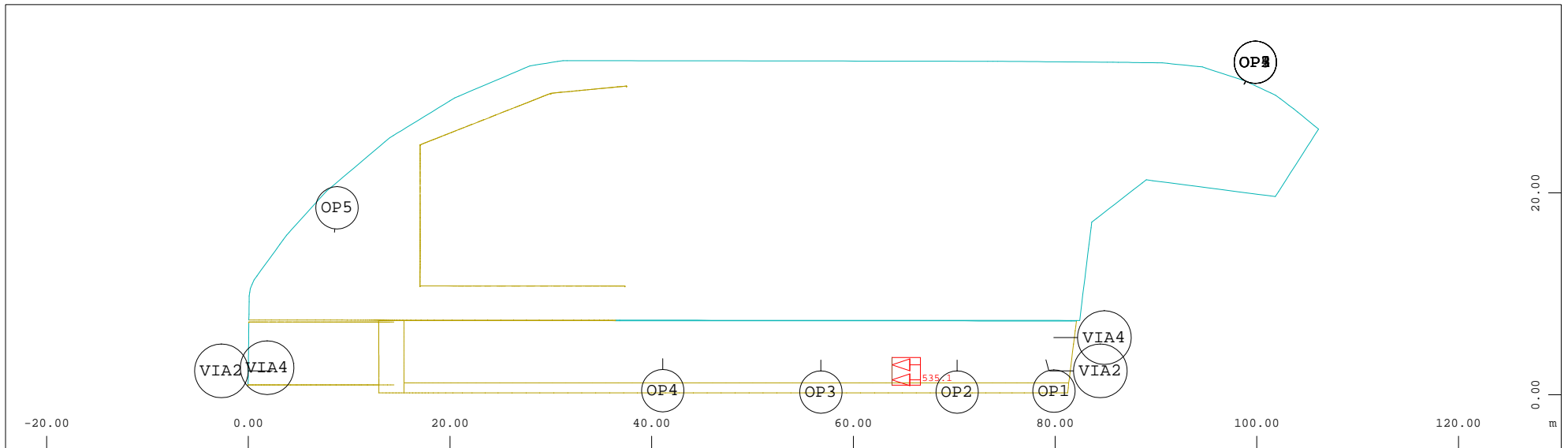
X \* 0.502  
Y \* 0.906  
Z \* 0.962



y Sector of system Group 1...7

All loads, Loadcase 418 SC.Fc horizontal-Lazo via2 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global X (Unit=44.8 kN/m,Max=36.8 1.1968e-15  $\triangleleft$ ), Free line load (force) in global Y (Unit=44.8 kN/m,Max=36.8  $\triangleleft$ )

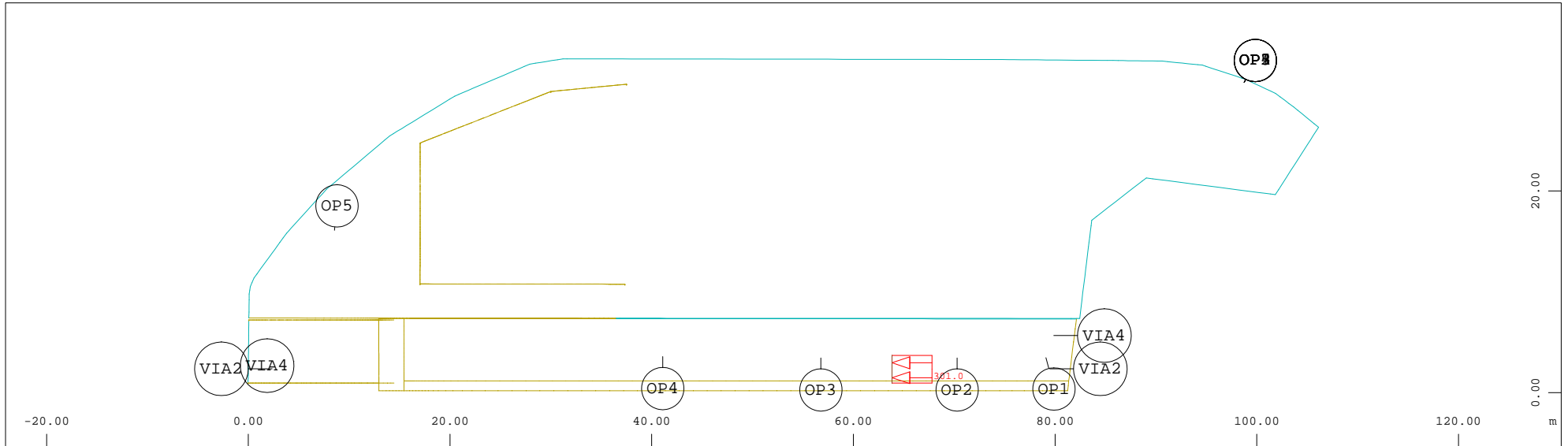
M 1 : 591



y Sector of system Group 1...7

M 1 : 591

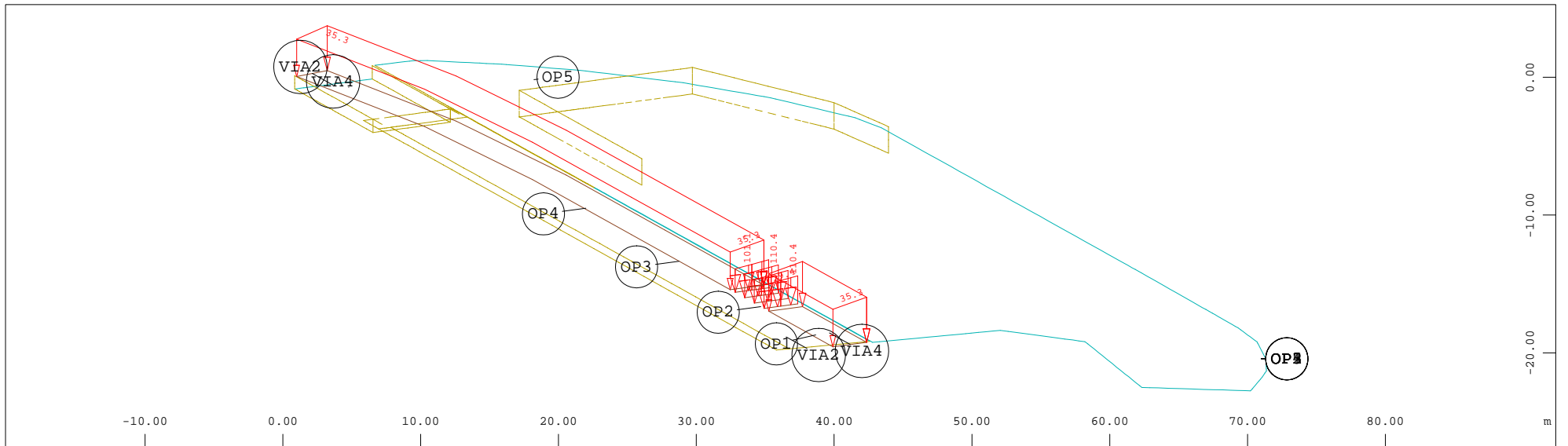
z-X All loads, Loadcase 218 SC.Fc horizontal-frenado via2 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global X (Unit=1121. kN/m,Min=-535.1 Max=-535.1  $\triangleleft$ ), Free line load (force) in global Y (Unit=1121. kN/m,Max= 1.7425e-14  $\triangleleft$ )



y Sector of system Group 1...7

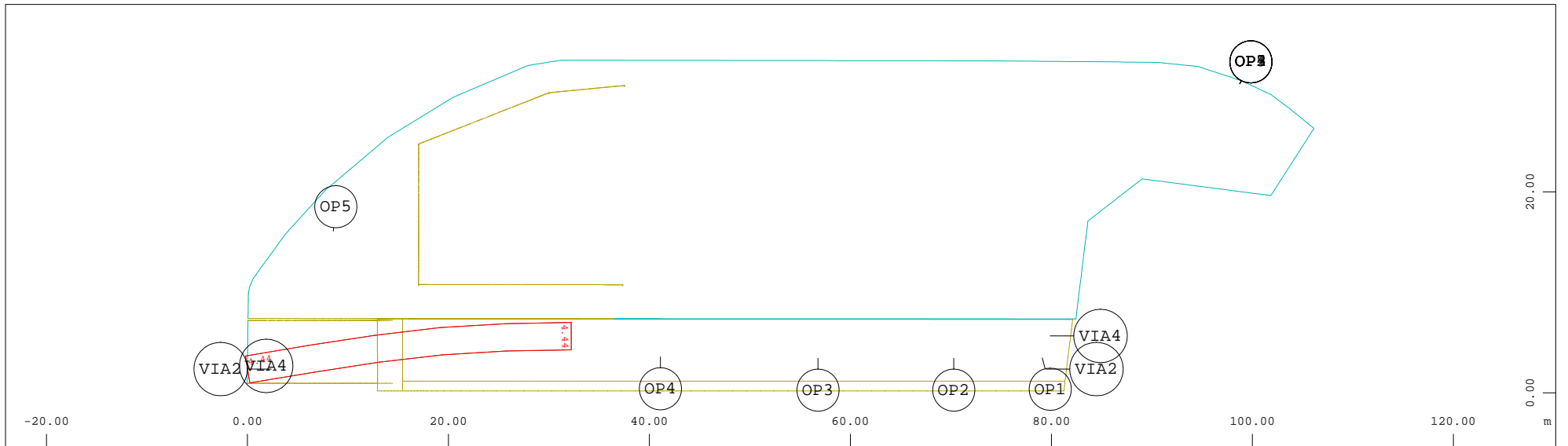
M 1 : 591

z-X All loads, Loadcase 318 SC.Fc horizontal-arranque via2 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global X (Unit=448.4 kN/m,Min=-301.0 Max=-301.0  $\triangleleft$ ), Free line load (force) in global Y (Unit=448.4 kN/m,Max= 9.8015e-15  $\triangleleft$ )



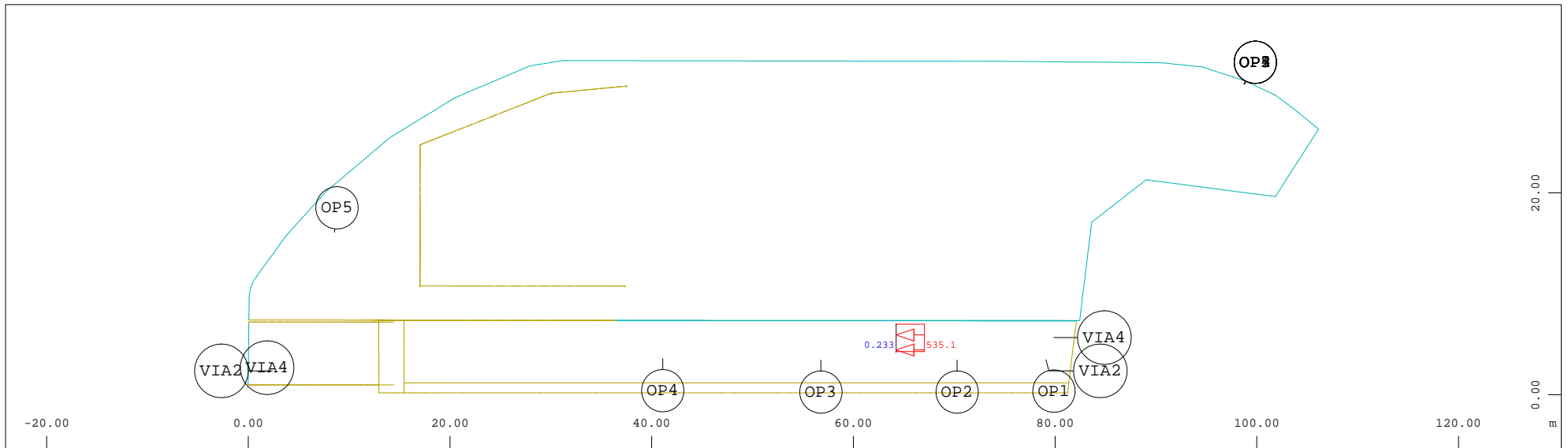
Z Sector of system Group 1...7  
 X Y All loads, Loadcase 518 SC.Fc vertical via4 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global Z (Unit=224.2 kN/m, Min=-110.4 Max=-91.7  $\triangleleft$ ), Free area load (force) in global Z (Unit=44.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, Min=-35.3 Max=-29.4  $\triangleleft$ )

M 1 : 431  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962

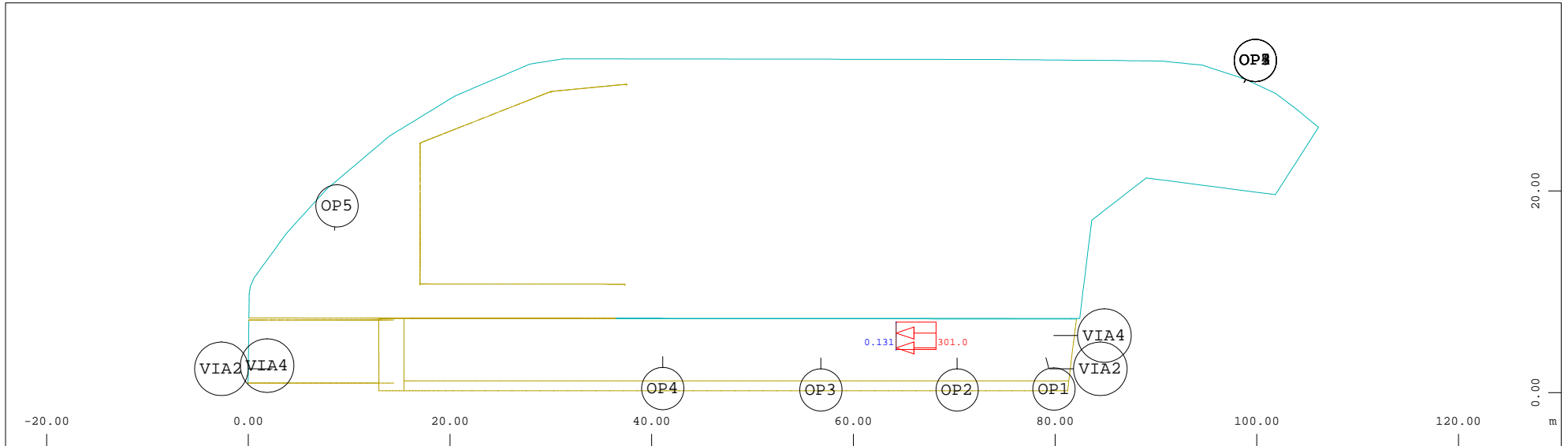


y Sector of system Group 1...7  
 z X All loads, Loadcase 840 SC.Fc horizontal-centrifuga via4 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free area load (force) in global Z (Unit=11.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (Min=-4.44) (Max=-3.69)  $\triangleleft$ )

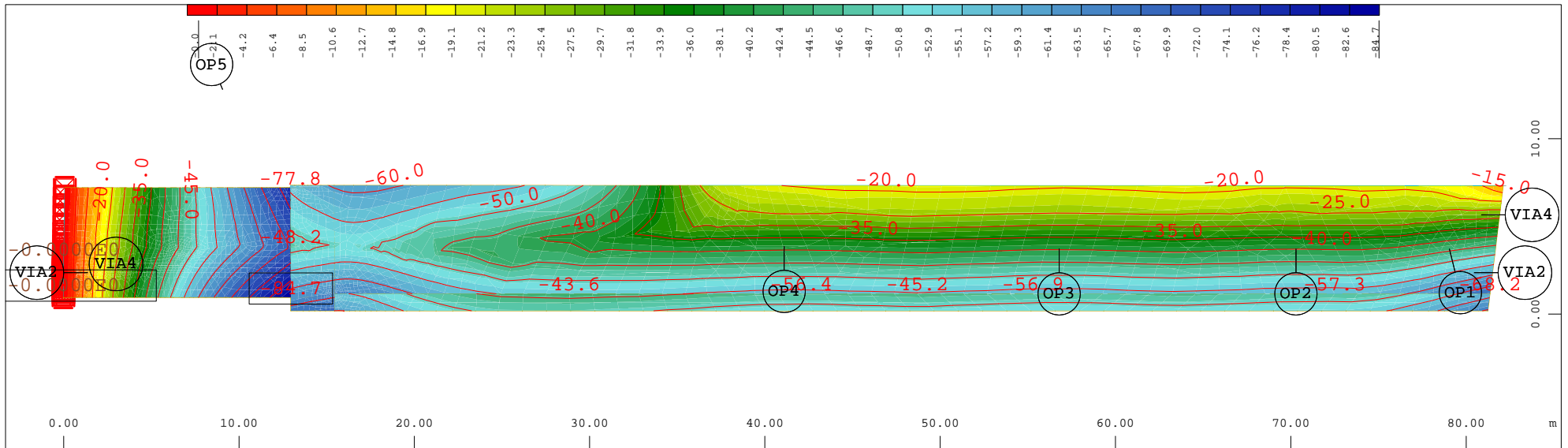
M 1 : 591



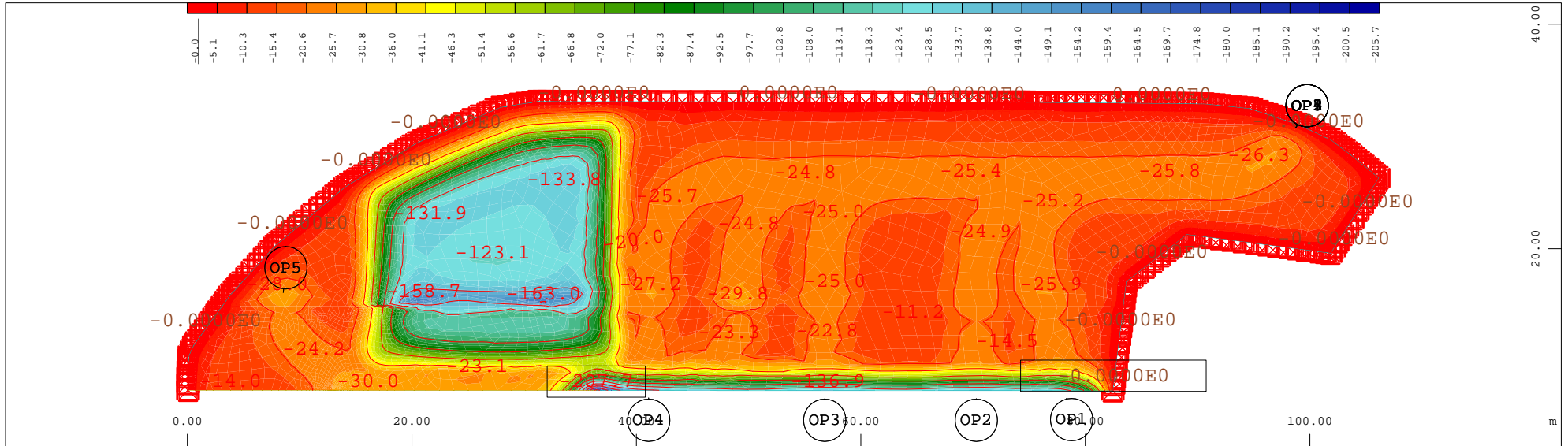
y Sector of system Group 1...7 M 1 : 591  
 z-X All loads, Loadcase 618 SC.Fc horizontal-frenado via4 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global X (Unit=1121. kN/m,Min=-535.1  
 Max=-535.1 ), Free line load (force) in global Y (Unit=1121. kN/m,Max=0.233



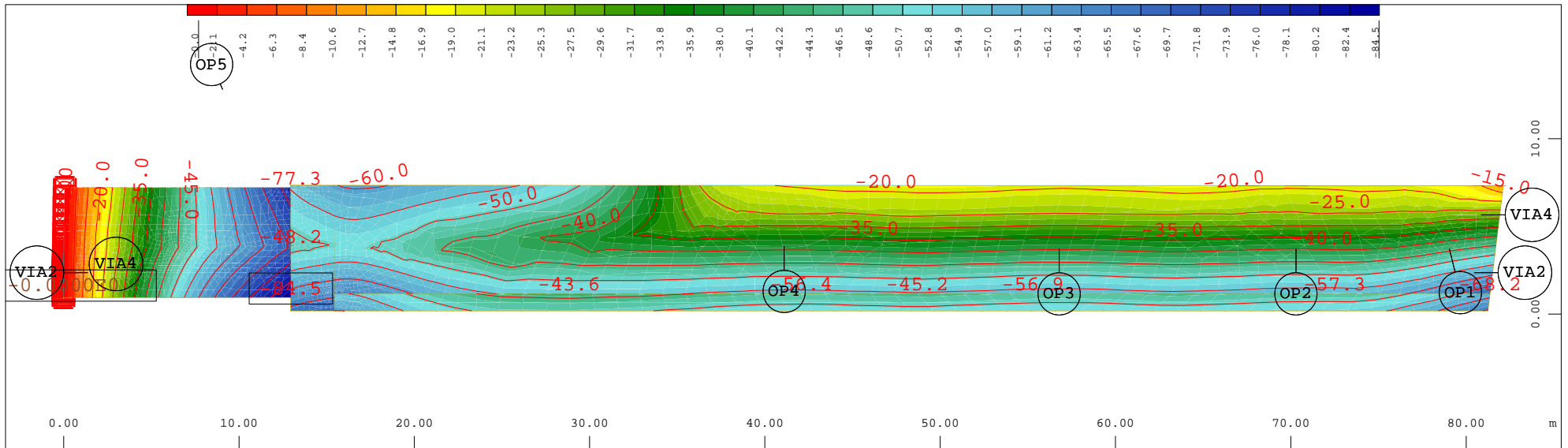
y Sector of system Group 1...7 M 1 : 591  
 z-X All loads, Loadcase 718 SC.Fc horizontal-arranque via4 , (1 cm 3D = unit) Free line load (force) in global X (Unit=448.4 kN/m,Min=-301.0  
 Max=-301.0 ), Free line load (force) in global Y (Unit=448.4 kN/m,Max=0.131



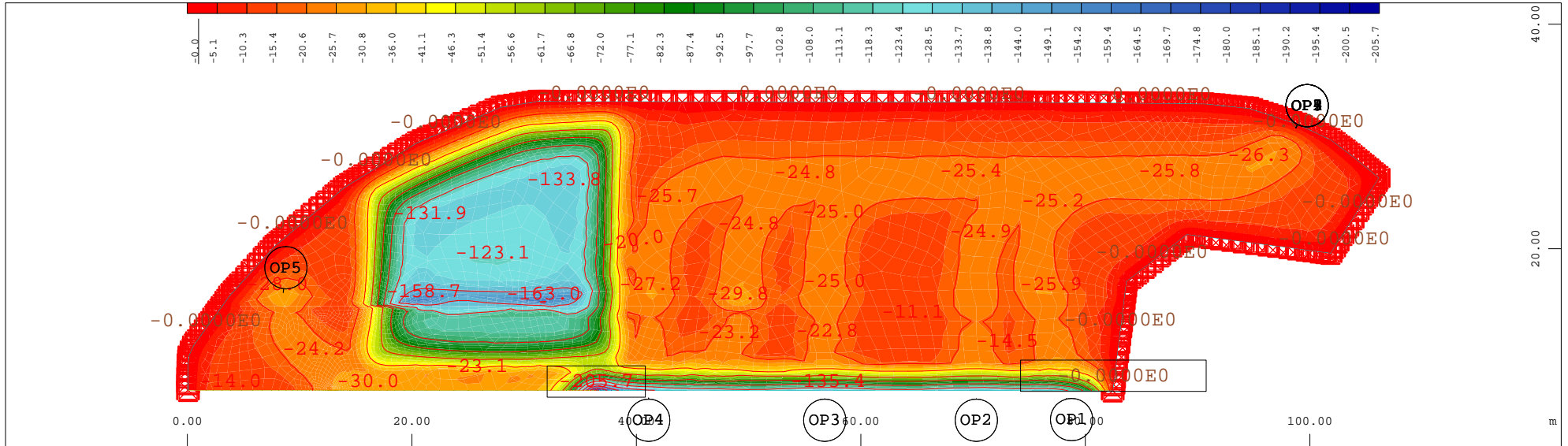
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 -x Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10118 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 2.12 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10118 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.00 kN/m2



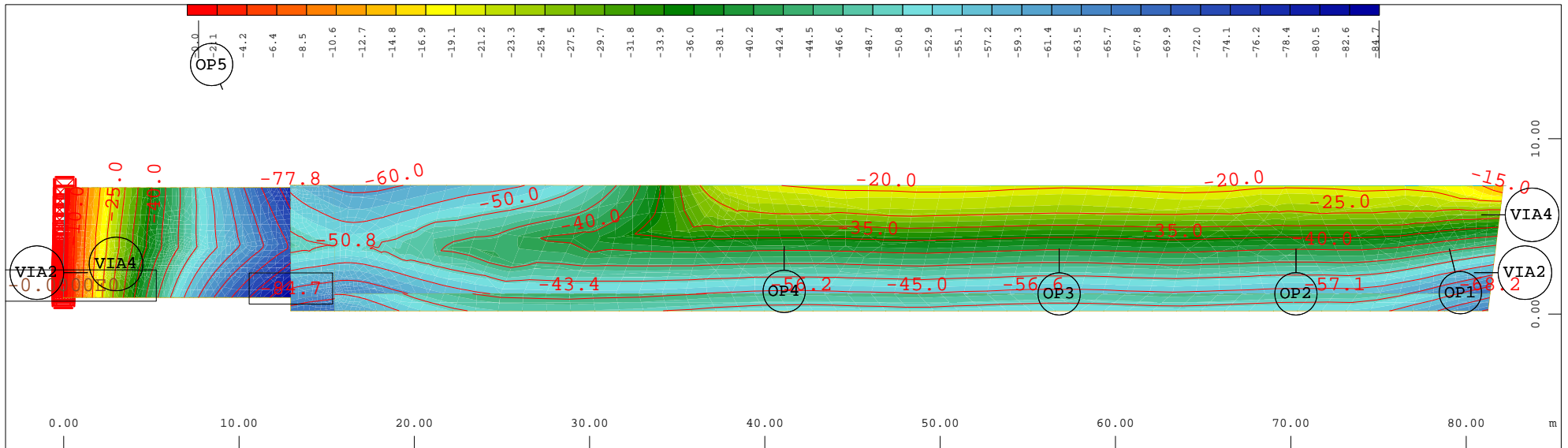
y Sector of system Group 6 M 1 : 531  
 -x Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10218 MINR-P QUAD , from -205.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.14 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10118 MINR-P QUAD , from -207.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 20.0 kN/m2



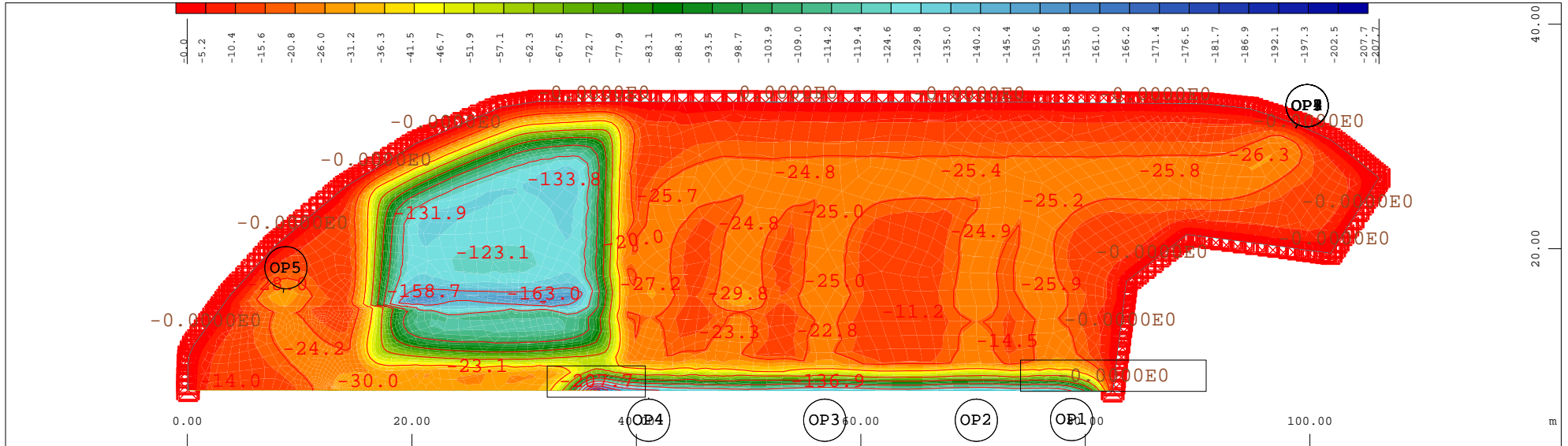
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10218 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.5 to -1.0000e-30 step 2.11 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10218 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.5 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.00 kN/m2



y Sector of system Group 6 M 1 : 531  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10218 MINR-P QUAD , from -205.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.14 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 10218 MINR-P QUAD , from -205.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 20.0 kN/m2

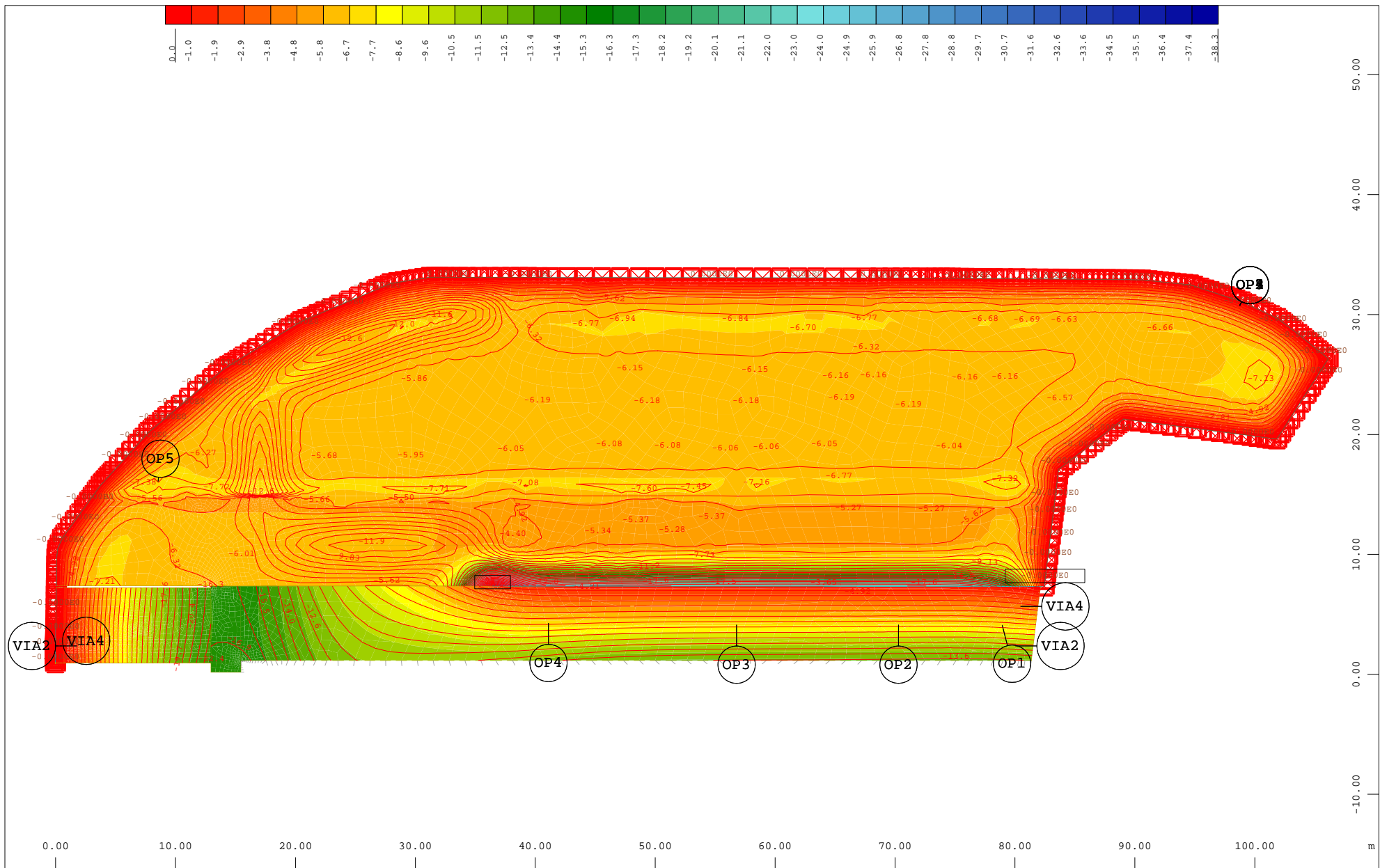


y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 z-x Bedding stress in Node  $\bigcirc$ , Loadcase 10318 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 2.12 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node  $\bigcirc$ , Loadcase 10318 MINR-P QUAD , from -84.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.00 kN/m2

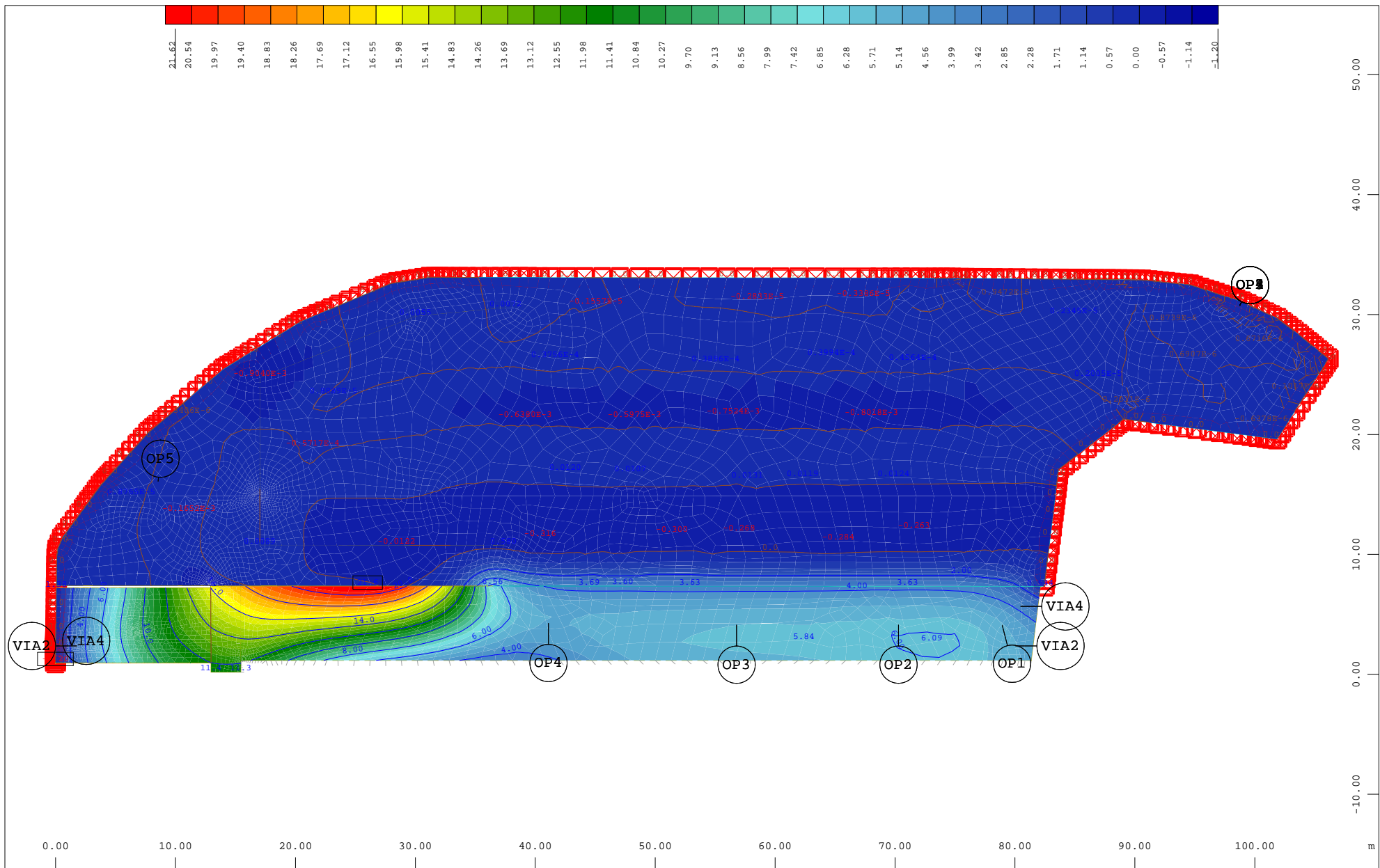


y Sector of system Group 6 M 1 : 531  
 z-x Bedding stress in Node  $\bigcirc$ , Loadcase 10318 MINR-P QUAD , from -207.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 5.19 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node  $\bigcirc$ , Loadcase 10318 MINR-P QUAD , from -207.7 to -1.0000e-30 step 20.0 kN/m2

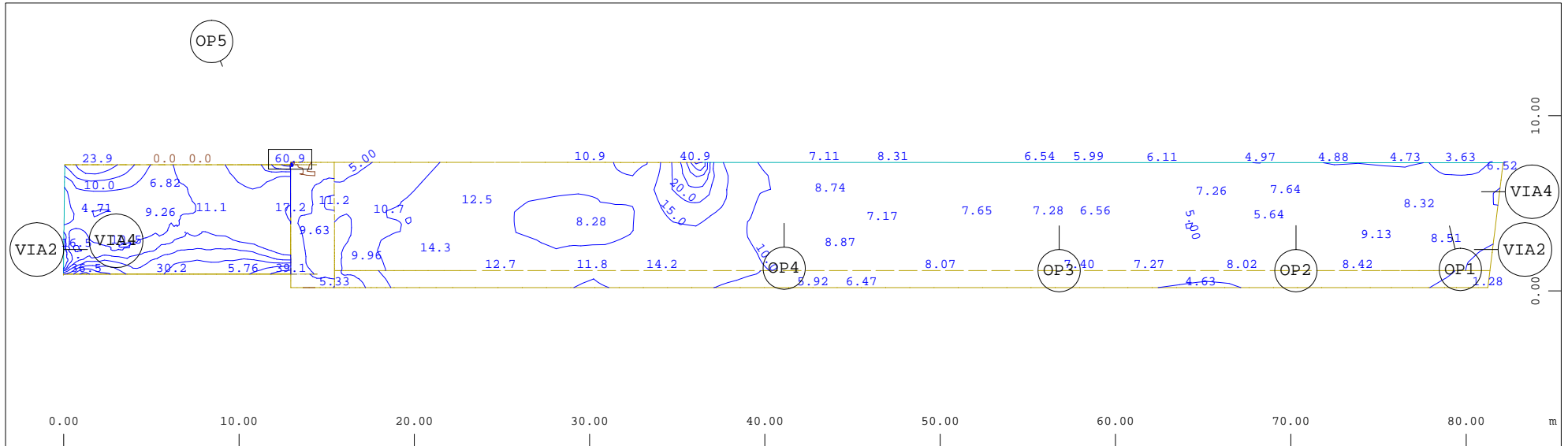




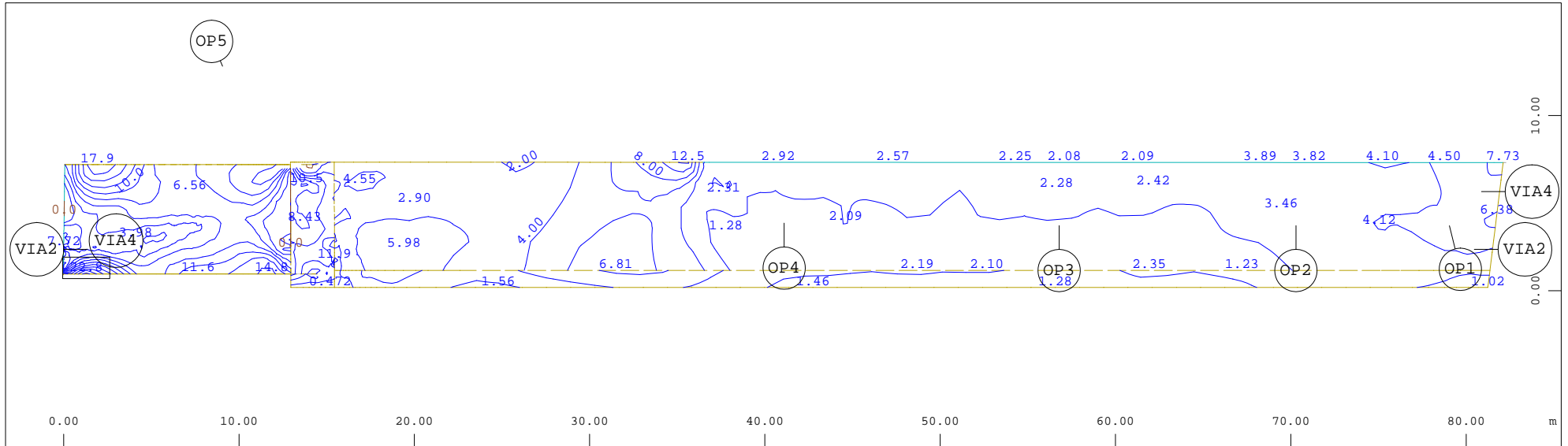
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1 2 4...7 M 1 : 439  
 z-x Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 1 PP , from -38.3 to 0 step 0.959 kN/m2  
 Bedding stress in Node ○, Loadcase 4068 (CS 68) reología a futuro , from -28.1 to -2.4069e-31 step 0.702 kN/m2



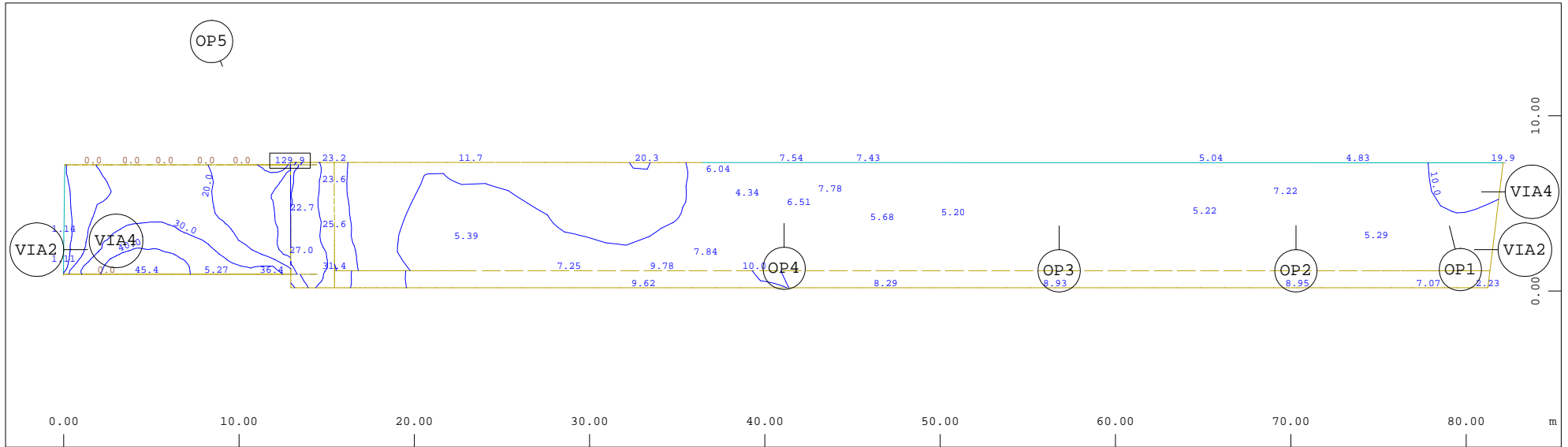
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1 2 4...7 M 1 : 439  
 z-x Deformed Structure Deformed structure Membrane force n-xx in local x from LC 502 SC.Fc vertical via4 Enlarged by 0.0100  
 Quadrilateral Elements , Displacement in local z in Node, Loadcase 502 SC.Fc vertical via4 , from -1.20 to 21.6 step 0.571 mm



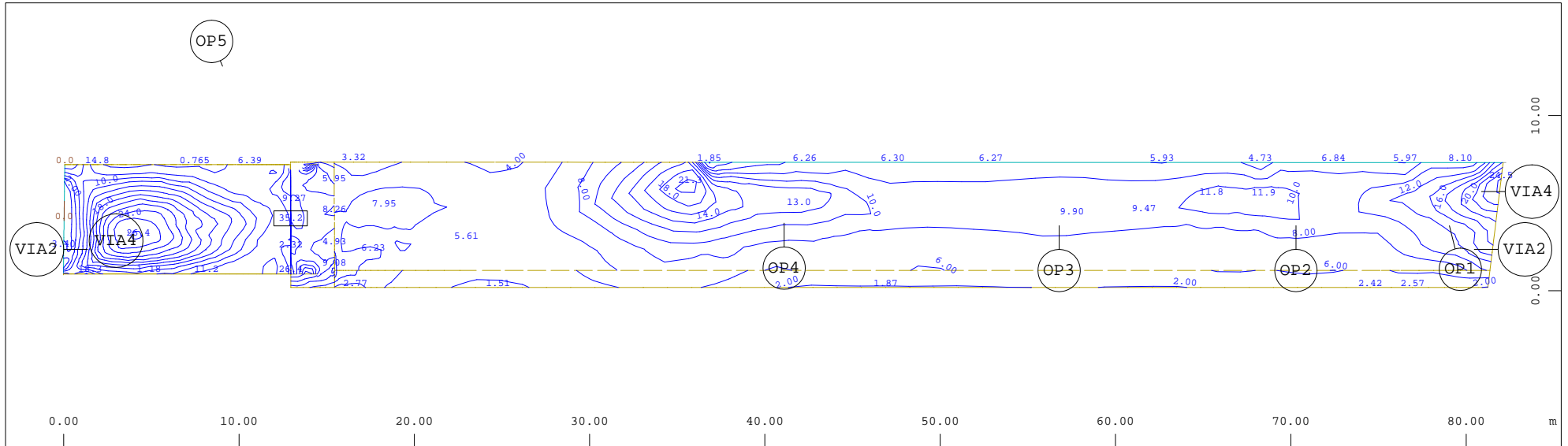
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 z-X Quadrilateral Elements , upper Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=60.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 60.9 step 5.00



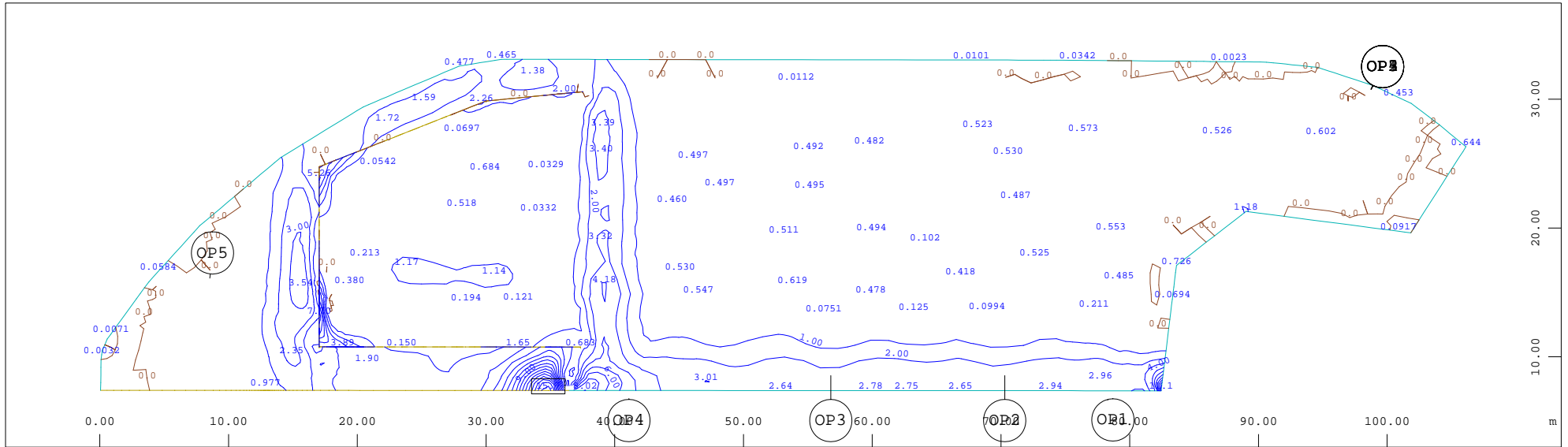
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 z-X Quadrilateral Elements , upper Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=22.8cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 22.8 step 2.00



y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 z-X Quadrilateral Elements , lower Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=129.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 129.9 step 10.0

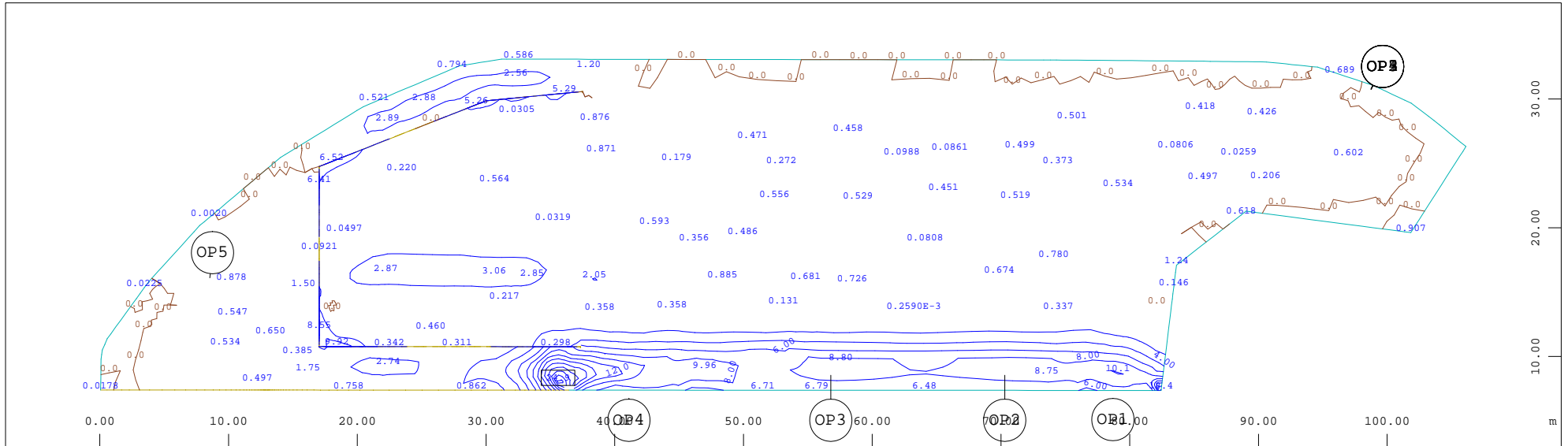


y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 1...5 M 1 : 340  
 z-X Quadrilateral Elements , lower Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=35.2cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 35.2 step 2.00



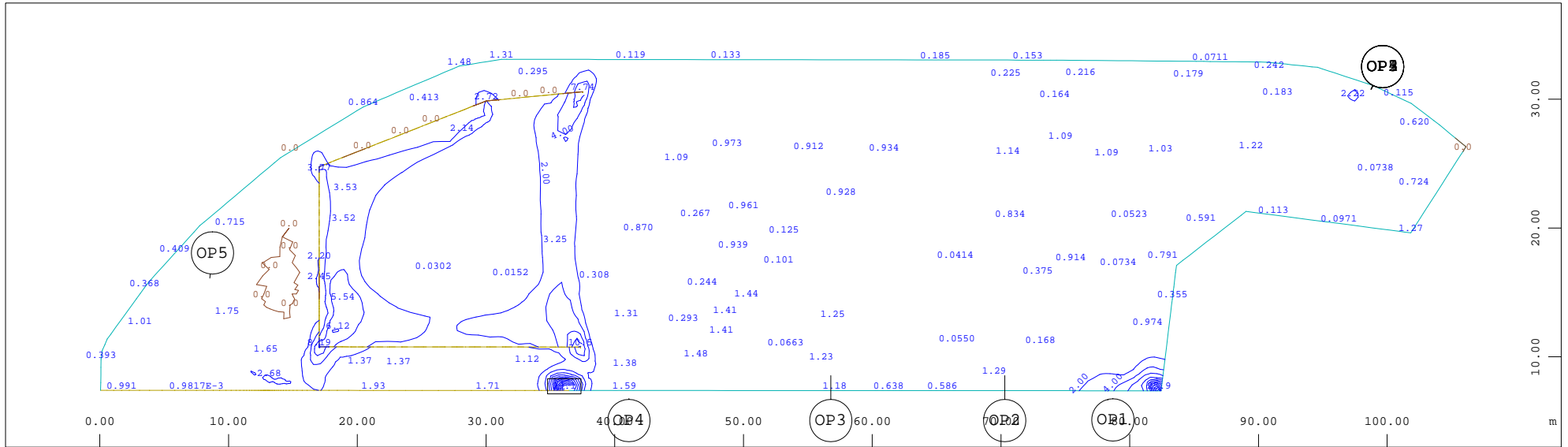
y  
 z-x Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=15.7cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 15.7 step 1.00

M 1 : 463



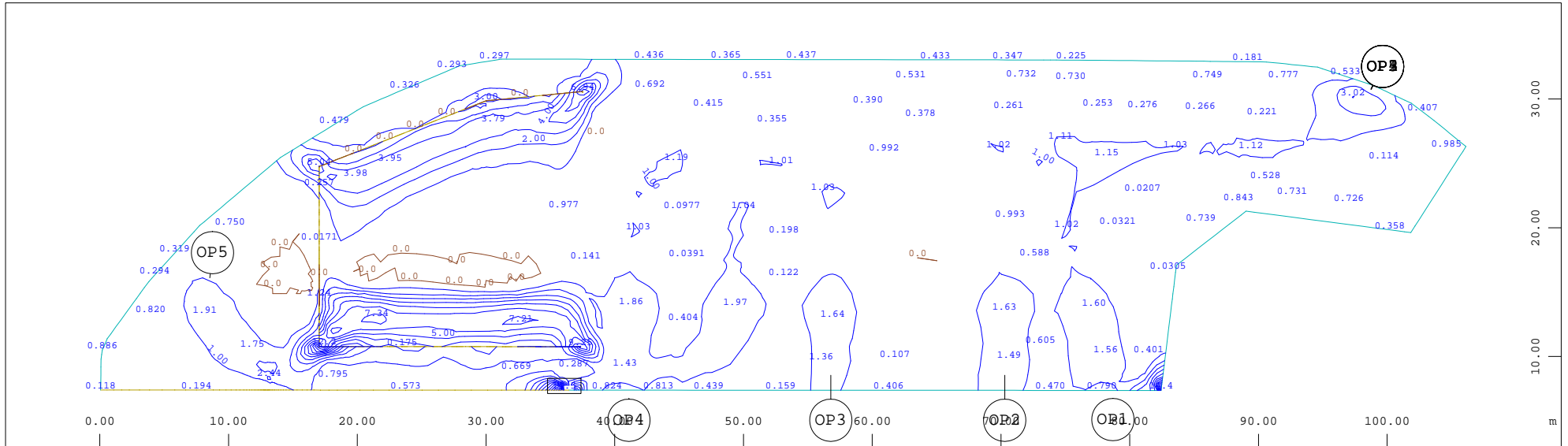
y  
 z-x Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=24.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 24.9 step 2.00

M 1 : 463



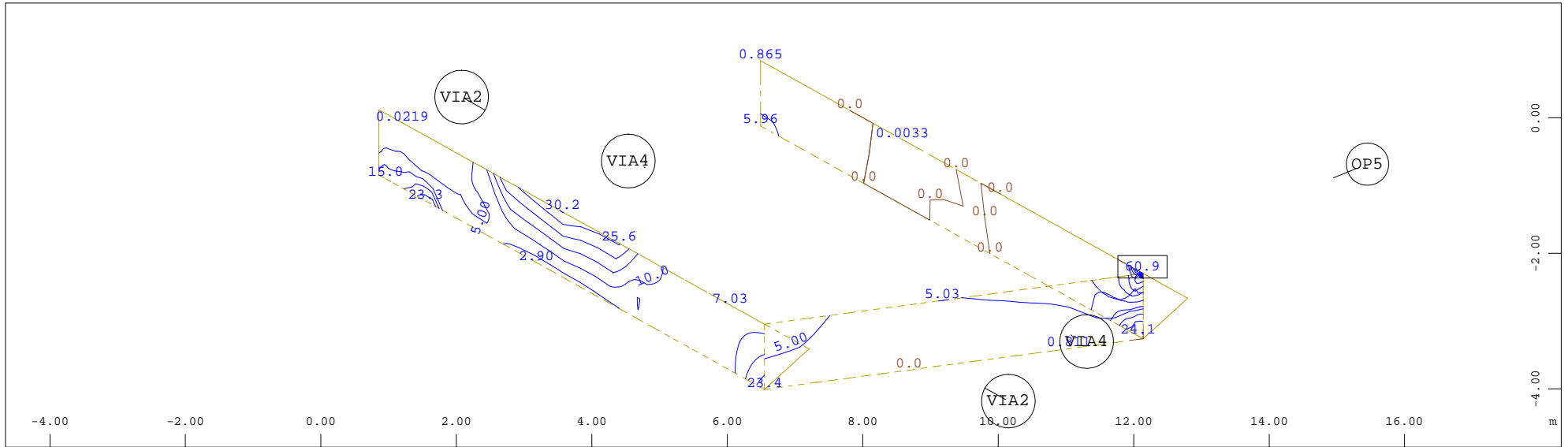
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7  
 z-x Quadrilateral Elements , lower Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=29.1cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 29.1 step 2.00

M 1 : 463



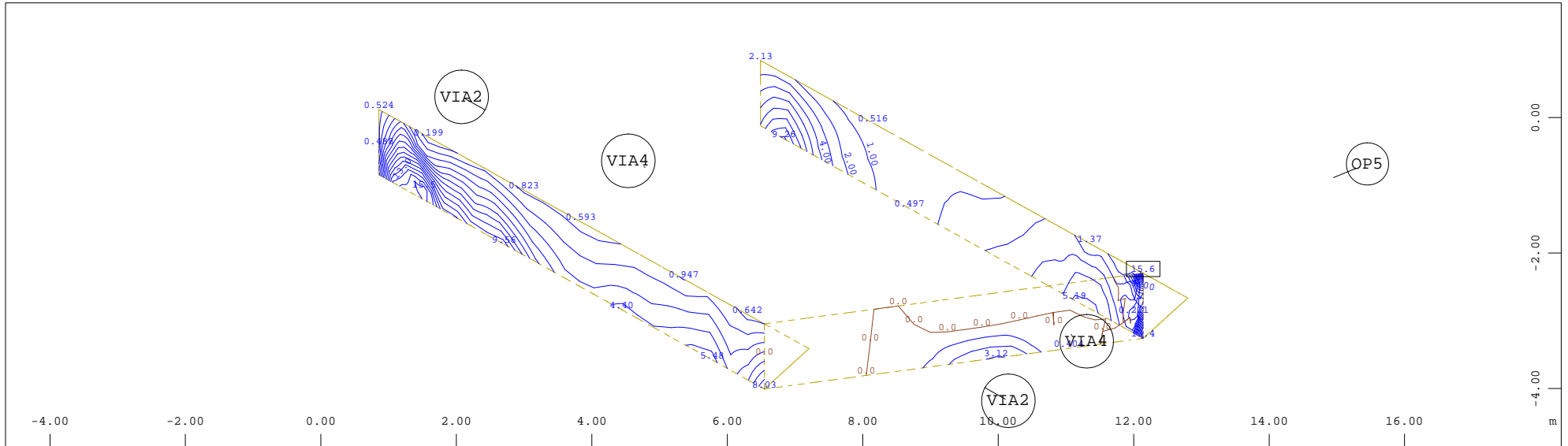
y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7  
 z-x Quadrilateral Elements , lower Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=14.5cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 14.5 step 1.00

M 1 : 463



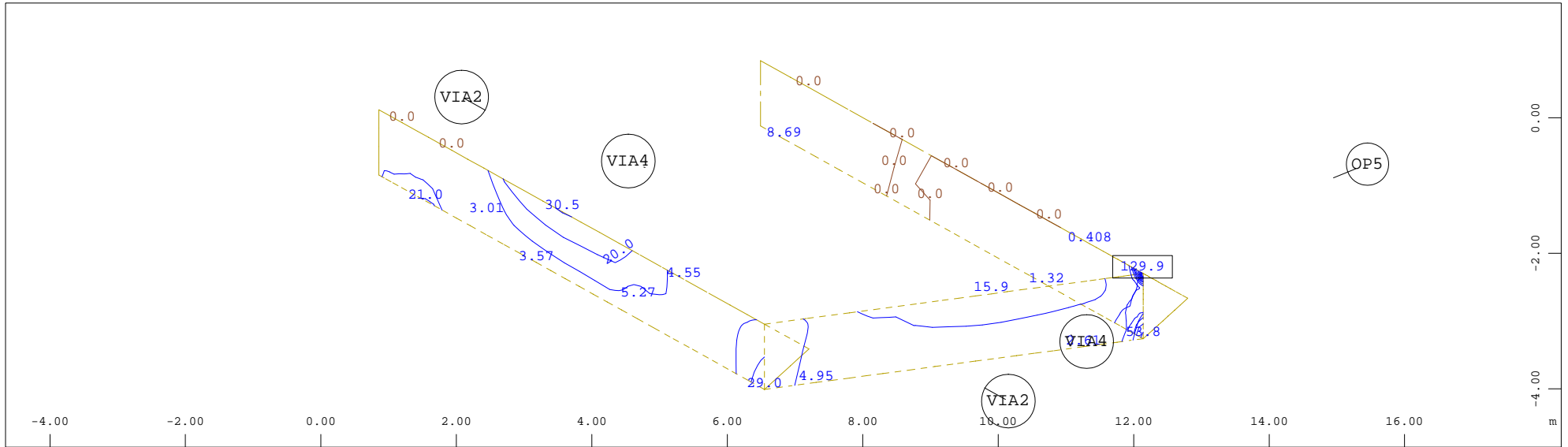
Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 X Y Quadrilateral Elements , upper Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS , (Max=60.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 design from 0 to 60.9 step 5.00

M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962



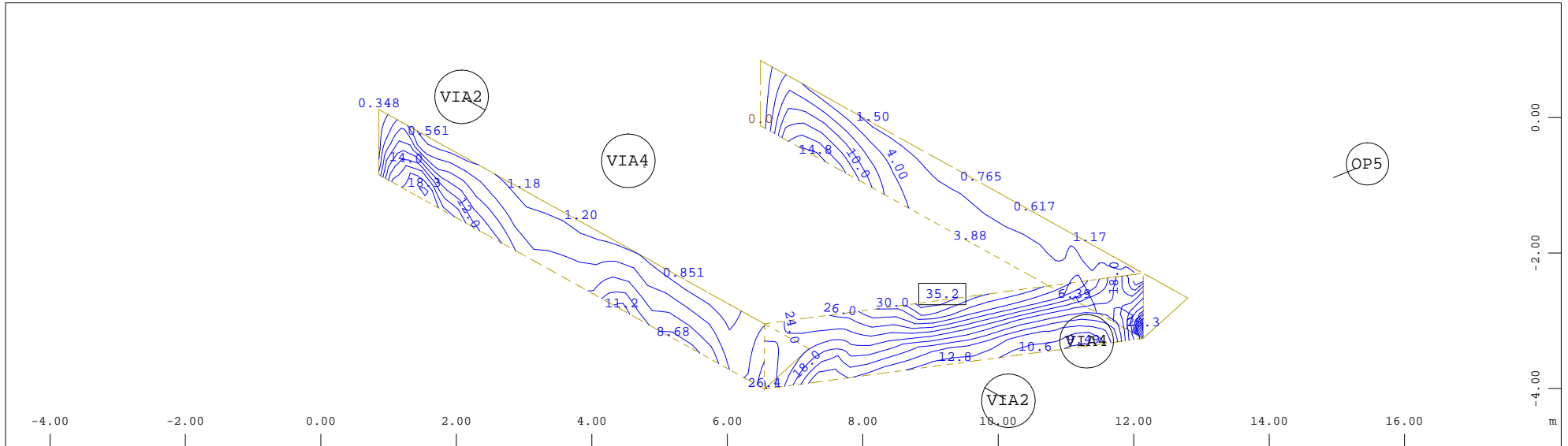
Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 X Y Quadrilateral Elements , upper Cross reinforcements (2nd layer) ↴ , Design Case 1 ULS design , (Max=15.6cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 from 0 to 15.6 step 1.00

M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 X Y Quadrilateral Elements , lower Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 1 ULS  
 design from 0 to 129.9 step 10.0

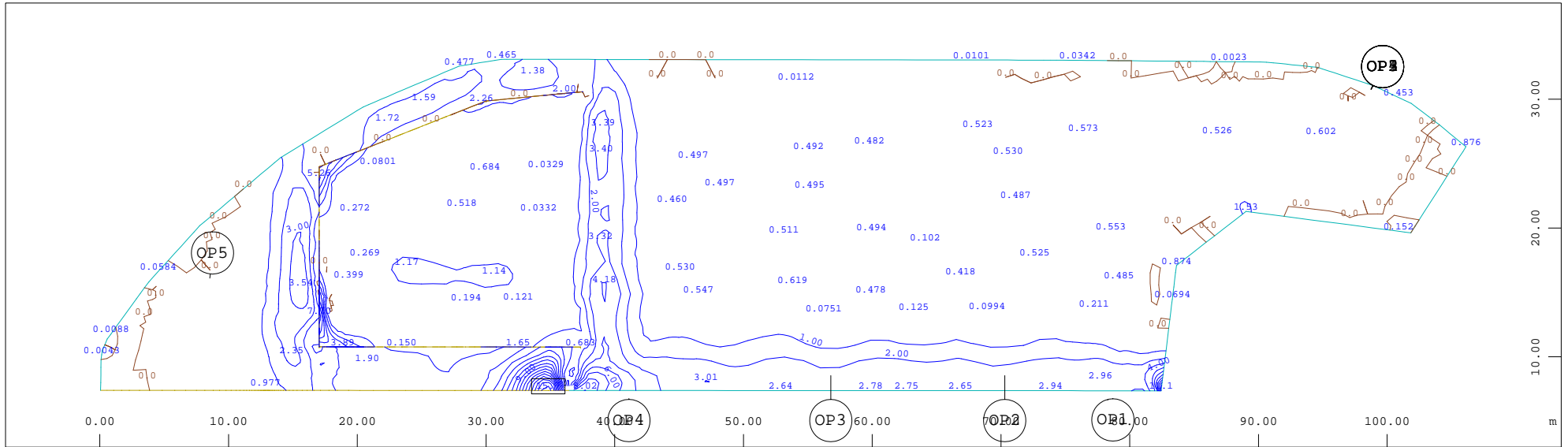
M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 X Y Quadrilateral Elements , lower Cross reinforcements (2nd layer) , Design Case 1 ULS design  
 from 0 to 35.2 step 2.00

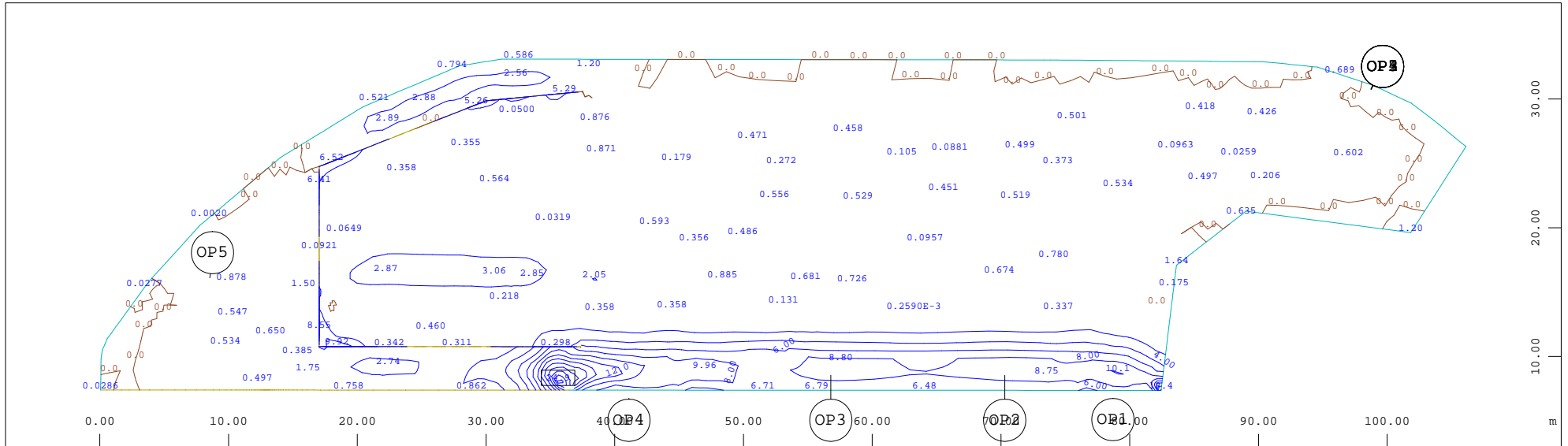
M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962





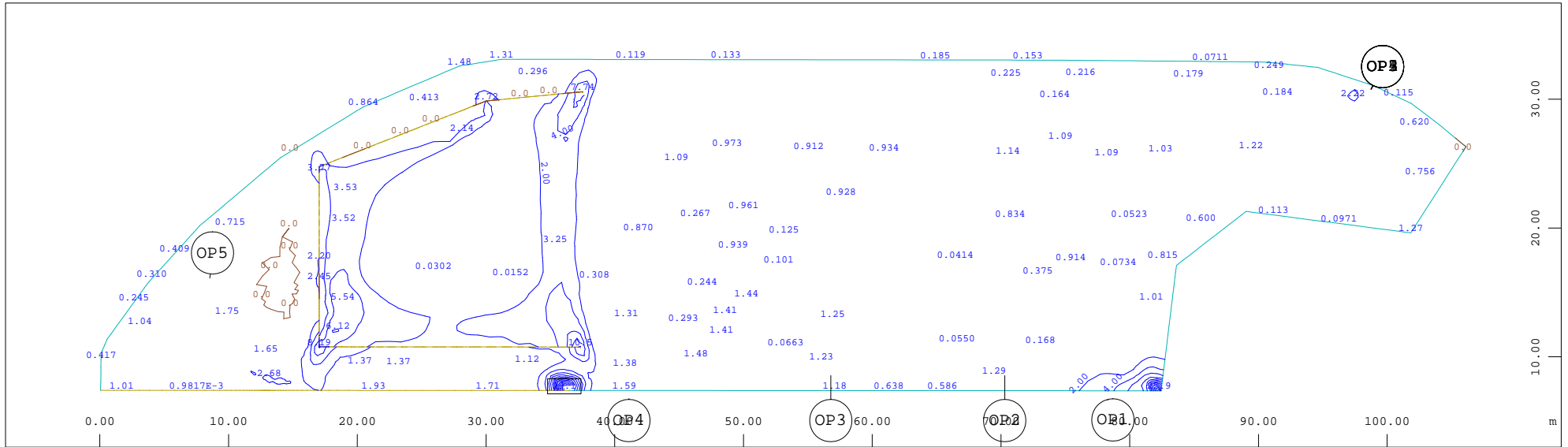
y  
 z-x Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7 , (Max=15.7cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design from 0 to 15.7 step 1.00

M 1 : 463

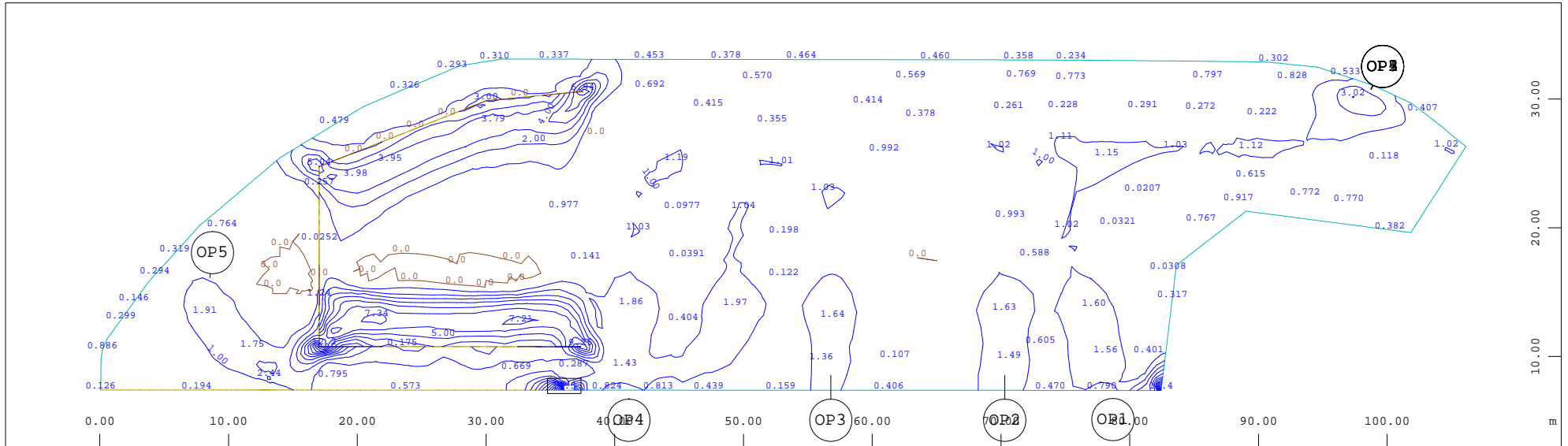


y  
 z-x Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7 , (Max=24.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design from 0 to 24.9 step 2.00

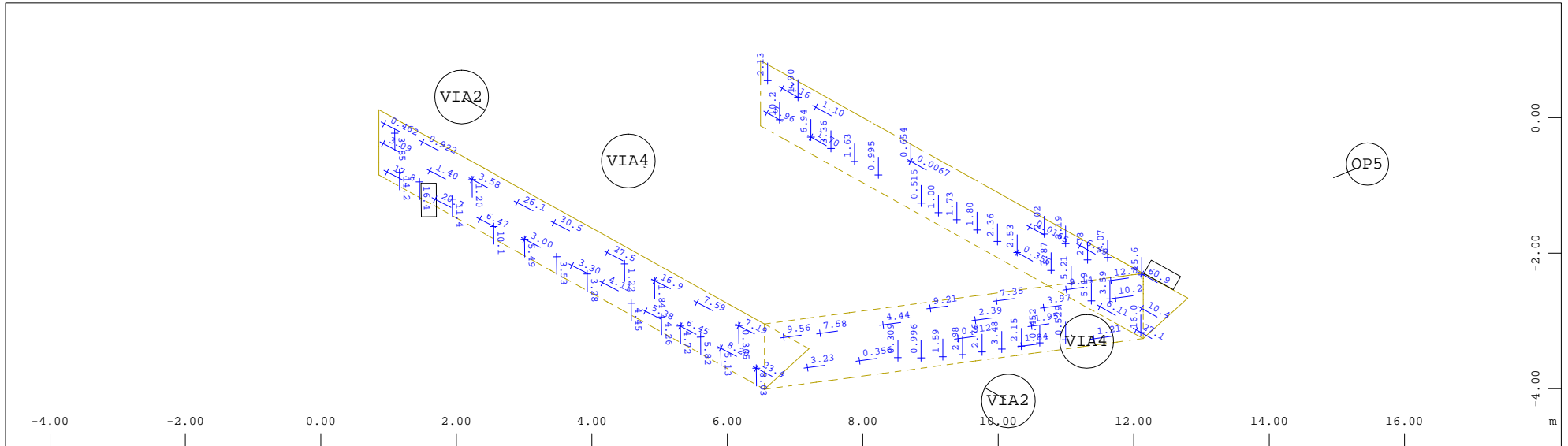
M 1 : 463



y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7 M 1 : 463  
 z-x Quadrilateral Elements , lower Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design from 0 to 29.1 step 2.00 , (Max=29.1cm<sup>2</sup>/m)



y Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 6 7 M 1 : 463  
 z-x Quadrilateral Elements , lower Cross reinforcements (2nd layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design from 0 to 14.5 step 1.00 , (Max=14.5cm<sup>2</sup>/m)



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8

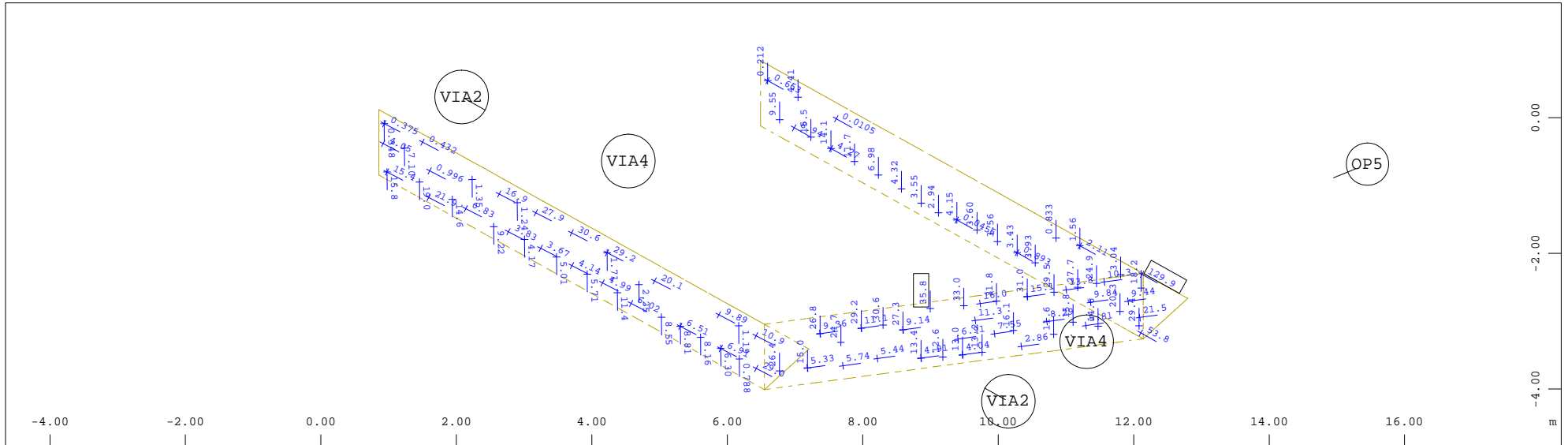
X Y Quadrilateral Elements , upper Reinforcements, Design Case 2 After the crack width design , (Max=60.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8

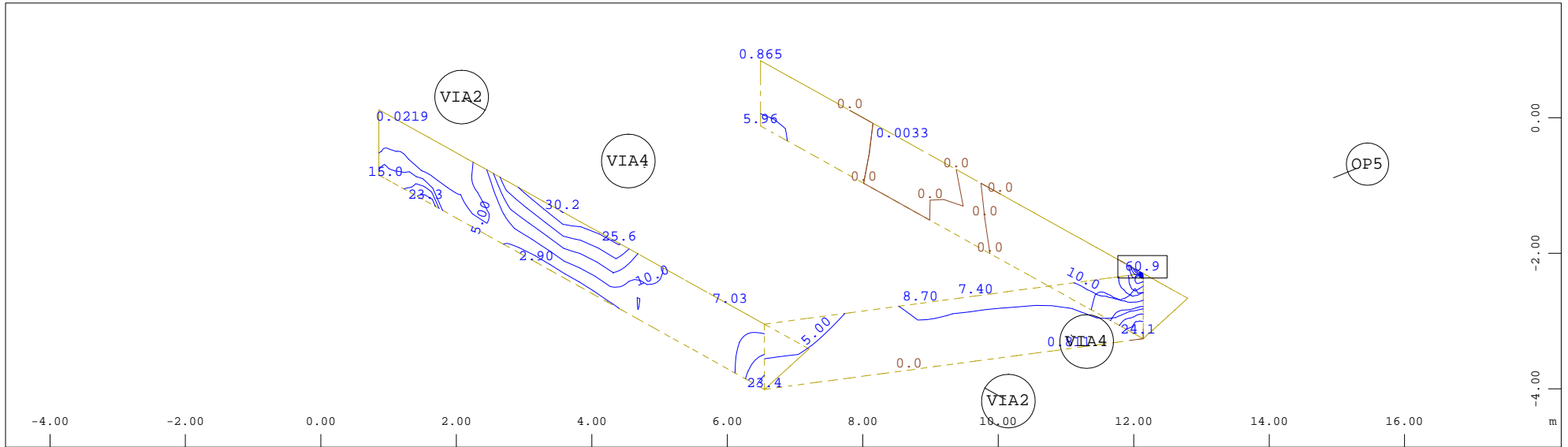
X Y Quadrilateral Elements , lower Reinforcements, Design Case 2 After the crack width design , (Max=129.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

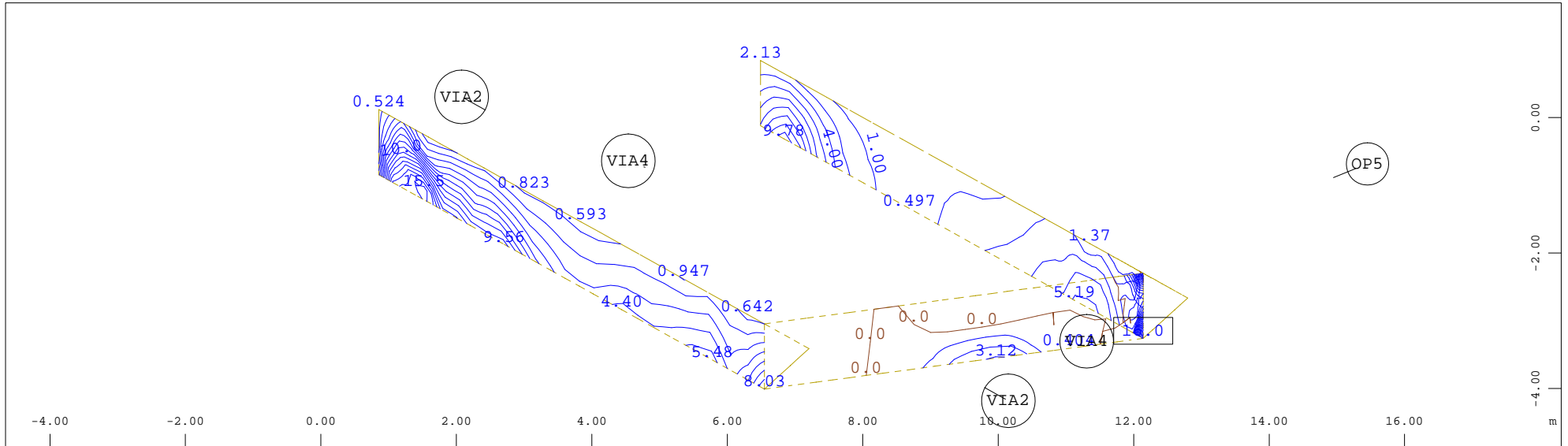
Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962



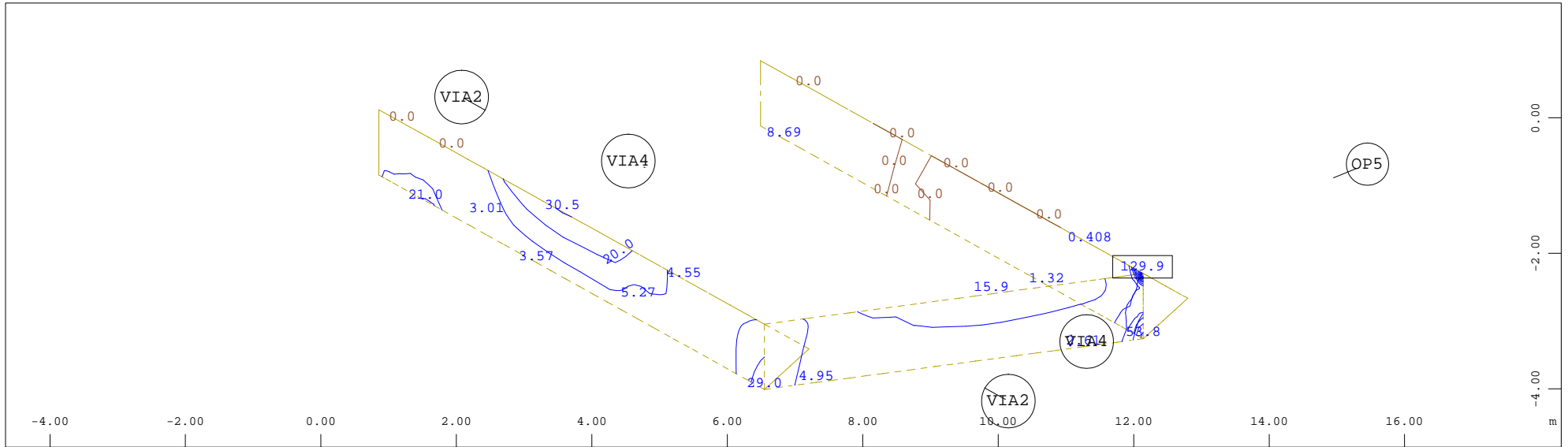
Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design from 0 to 60.9 step 5.00 , (Max=60.9cm2/m)

M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962



Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8  
 Quadrilateral Elements , upper Cross reinforcements (2nd layer) from 0 to 16.0 step 1.00 , Design Case 2 After the crack width design , (Max=16.0cm2/m)

M 1 : 88  
 X \* 0.502  
 Y \* 0.906  
 Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8

X Y Quadrilateral Elements , lower Principal reinforcements (1st layer), Design Case 2 After the crack width design , from 0 to 129.9 step 10.0

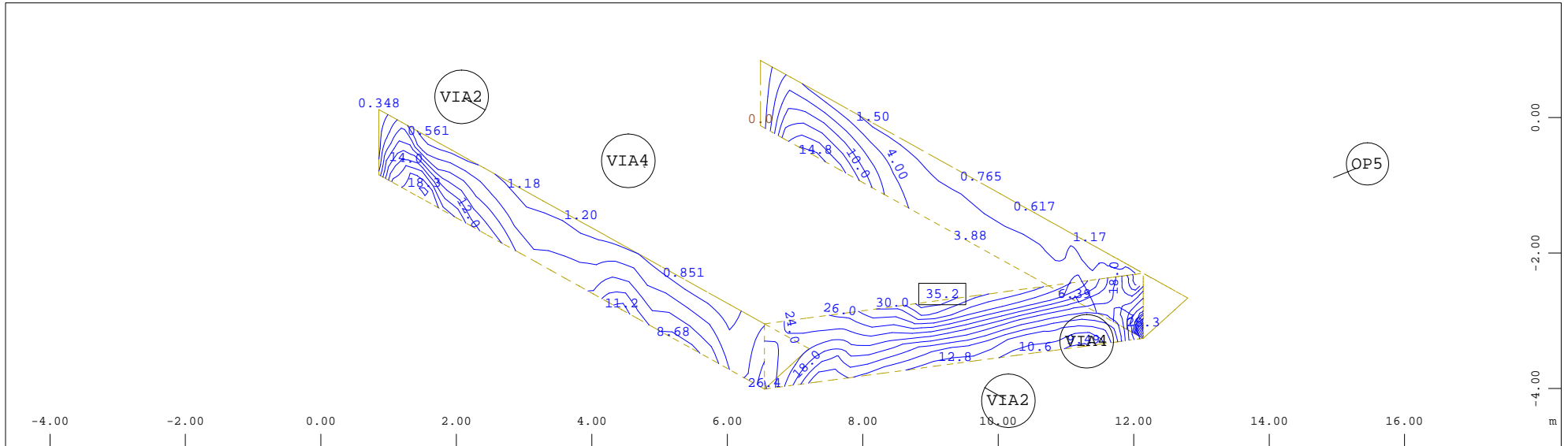
(Max=129.9cm<sup>2</sup>/m)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962



Z Sector of system Quadrilateral Elements Group 4 5 8

X Y Quadrilateral Elements , lower Cross reinforcements (2nd layer) , from 0 to 35.2 step 2.00

↑ , Design Case 2 After the crack width design , (Max=35.2cm<sup>2</sup>/m)

M 1 : 88

X \* 0.502

Y \* 0.906

Z \* 0.962