

Republic of Iraq

Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research

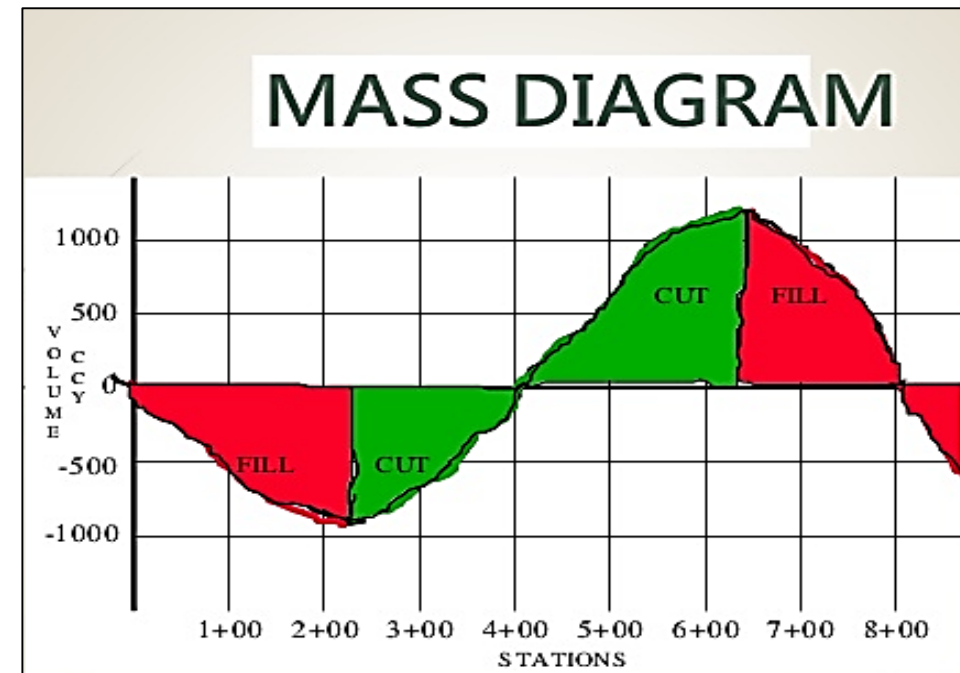
Al-Mustaqbal University College

Department of Building & Construction Engineering



“TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING” 3rd Stage

((Earthworks & Mass-Haul Diagram *الاعمال الترابية*))

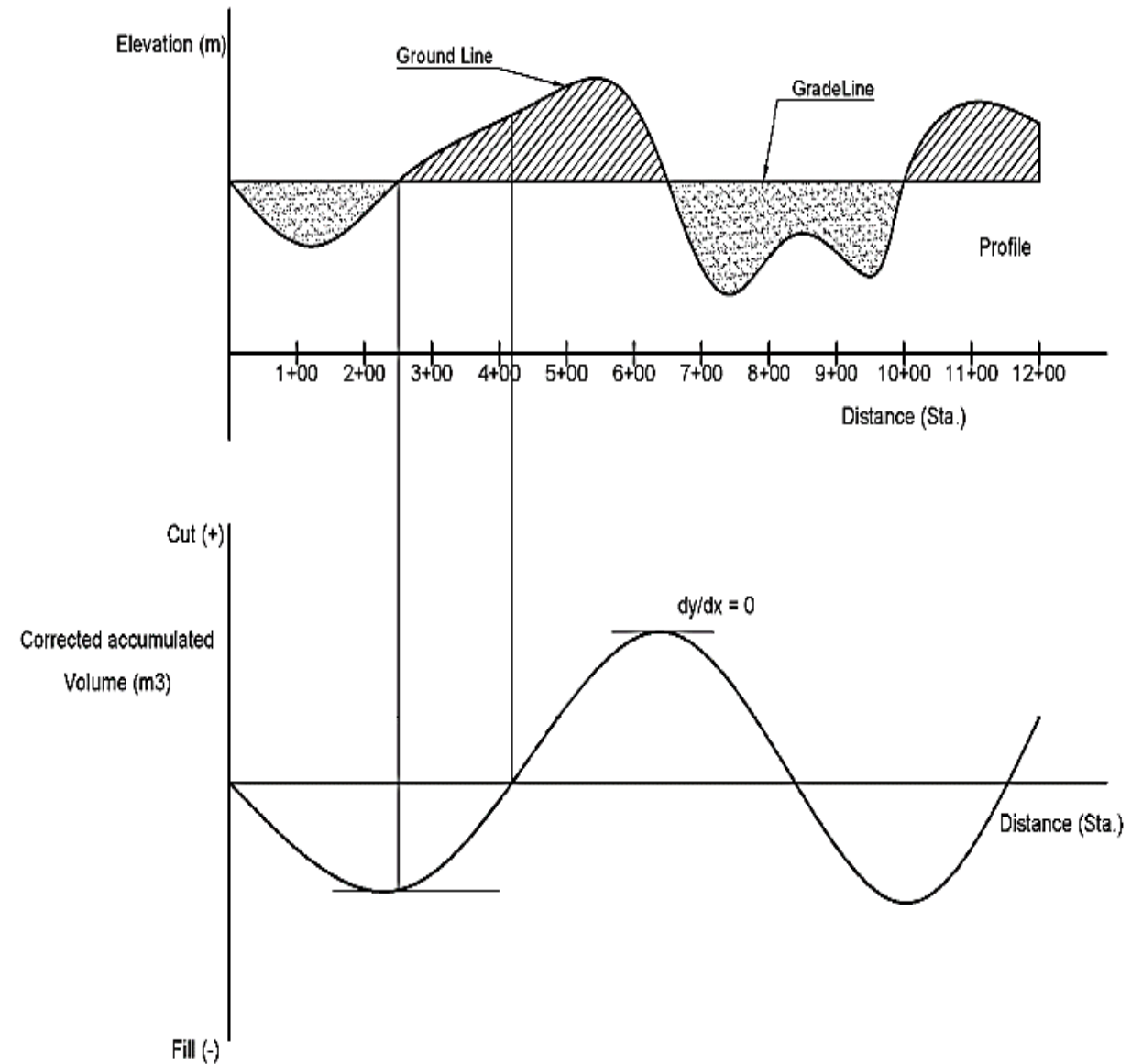


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02-Earthworks & Mass-Haul Diagram

Mass-haul diagram:

Continuous curve showing the relationship between the accumulated algebraic sums of corrected earthwork volume and distance for the purpose of minimizing the cost of excavating hauling & dumping the materials (Soil).

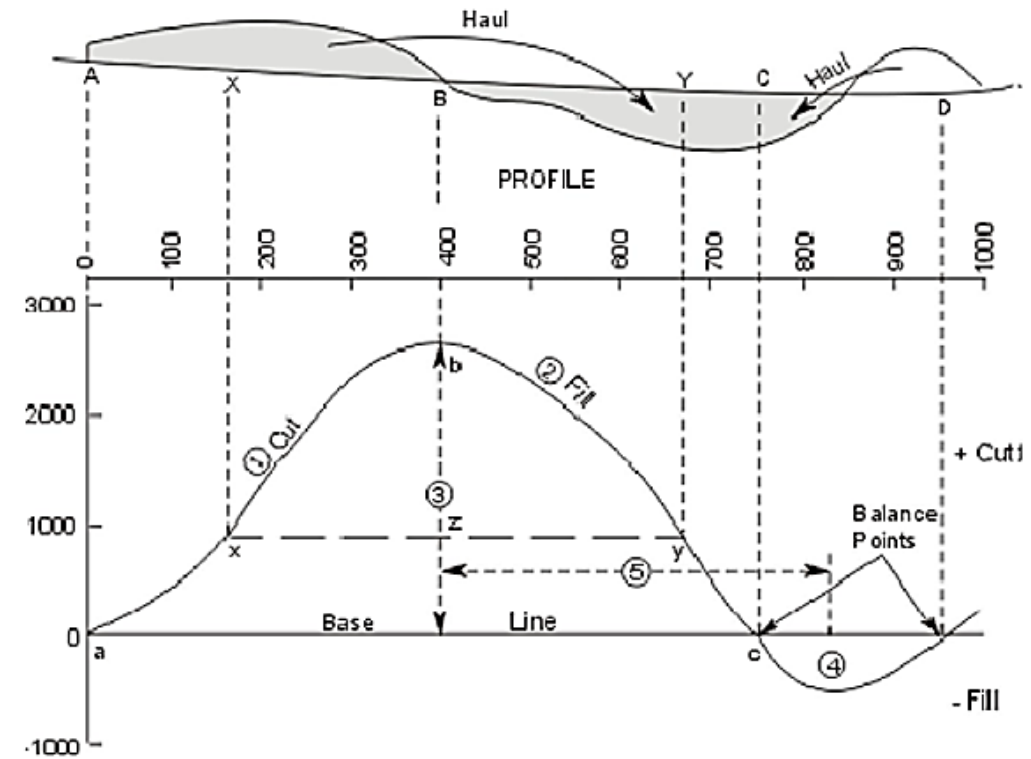


- Rising → Cut
- Falling → Fill
- Steep slop → High cut or fill
- Zero slop → Change from cut to fill or vice v
- Zero value → Balance between cut and fill

$$\text{Haul (النقل)} = \text{Volume (m}^3\text{)} * \text{Distance (sta.)}$$

Haul distance:

The distance of moving the masses of soil from one place to another, in the process of earthwork.



Free haul distance (F. H. D.):

The distance within which there is a fixed price for excavating, hauling, and dumping the materials regardless of the distance moved.

$$\text{Free haul charge} = \frac{\text{I.D}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Over haul distance (O. H. D.):

The distance beyond (F. H. D.) for which there is an additional price for each (m³.sta.)

$$\text{Over haul charge} = \frac{\text{I.D}}{\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{sta.}}$$

$$\text{max. O.H.D.} = \frac{\text{Borrow charge}}{\text{O.H. charge}}$$

Limit of economical haul distance (L. E. H. D.):

The distance beyond which it is more economical to waste and borrow rather than to pay for the cost of over hauling.

$$L. E. H. D. = F. H. D. + \max. O. H. D.$$

$$A-B = F. H. D.$$

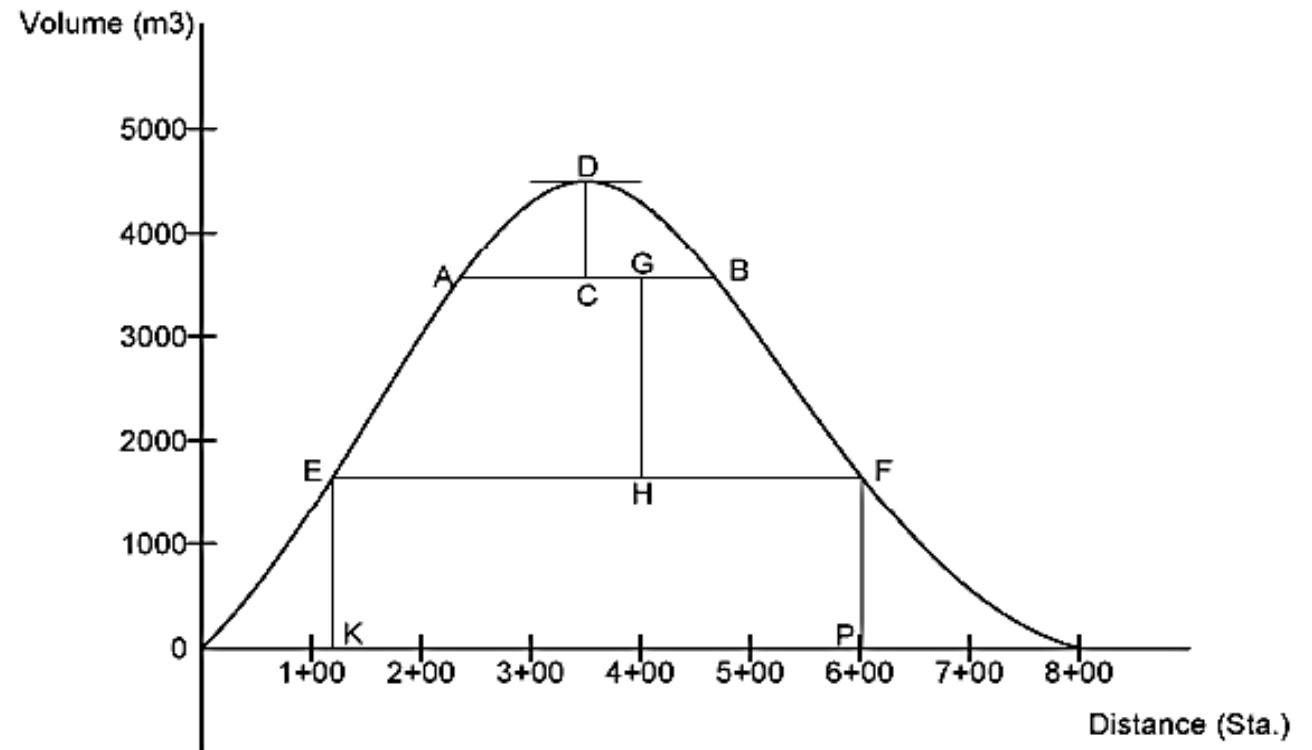
$$C-D = F. H. V.$$

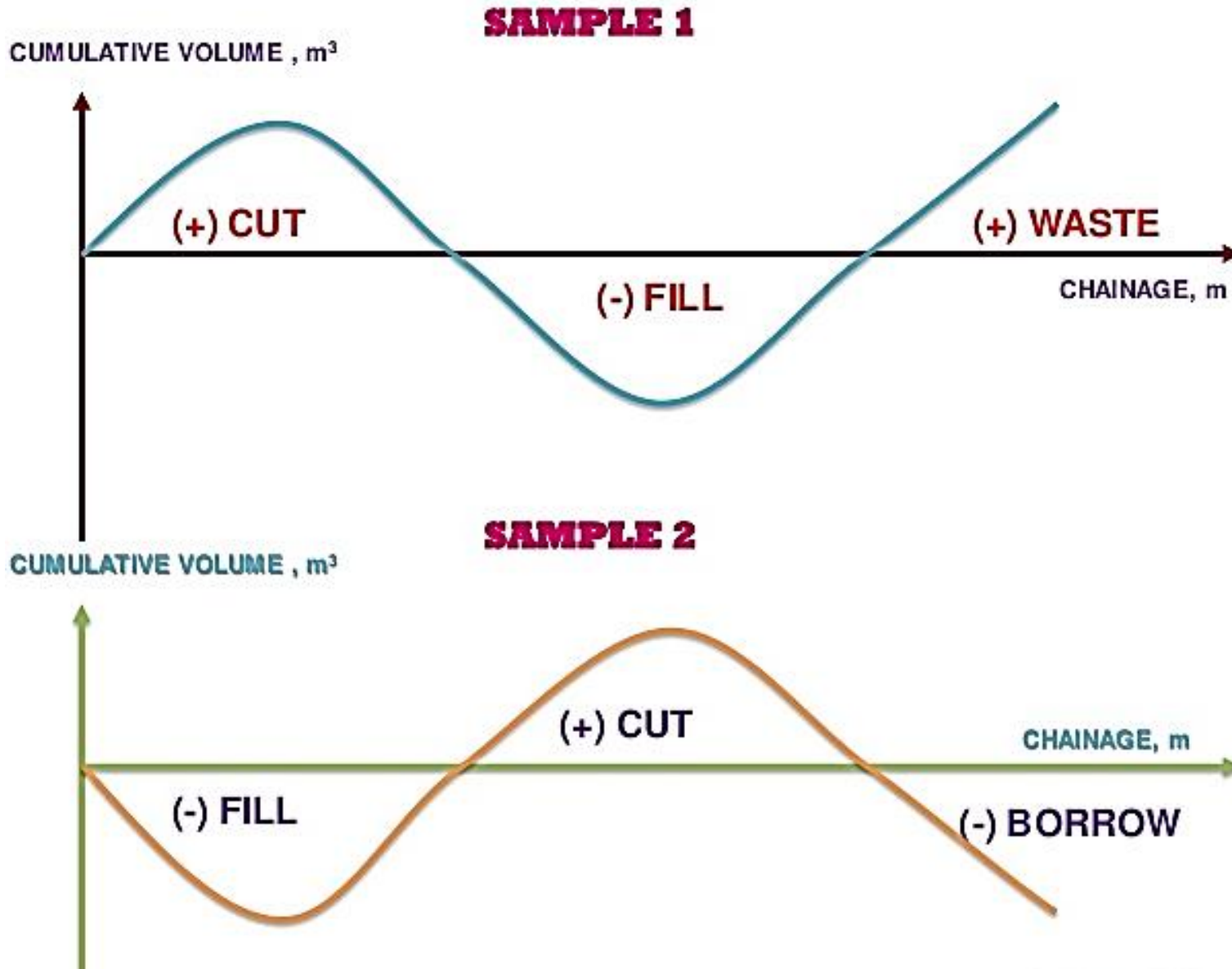
$$E-F = L. E. H. D.$$

$$G-H = O. H. V.$$

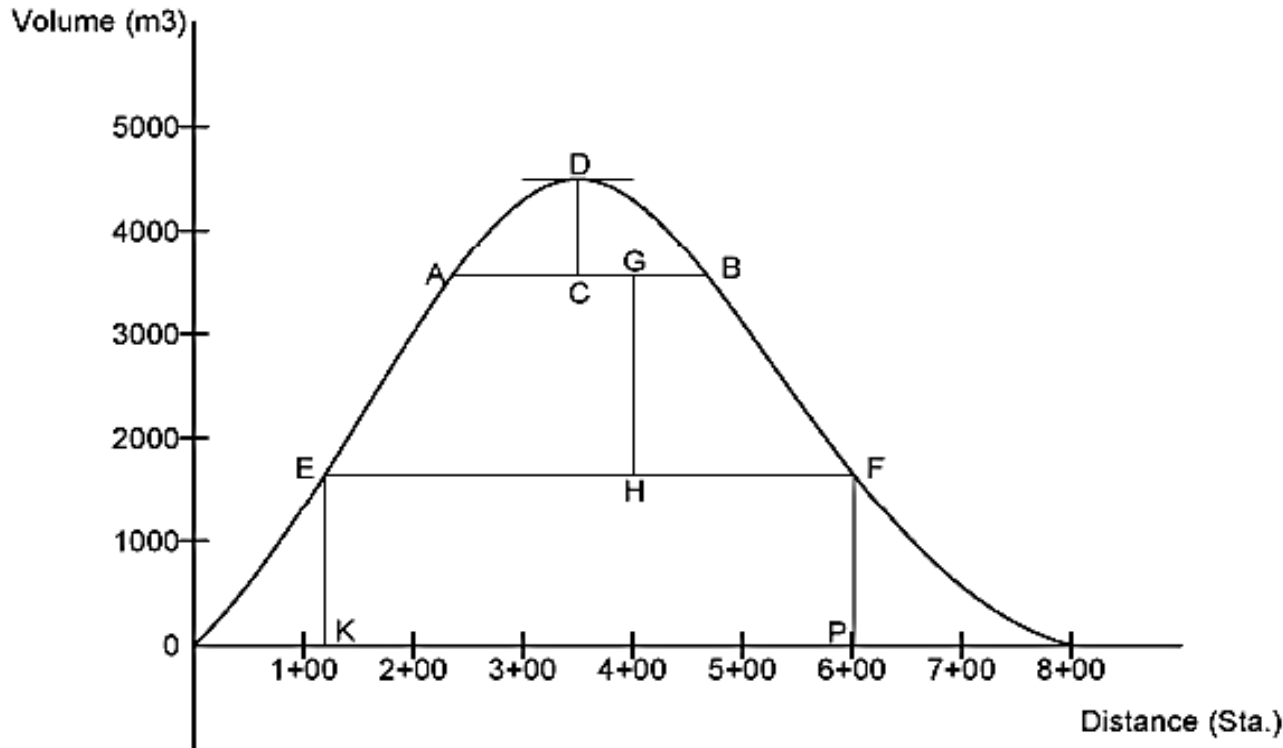
$$E-K = \text{West (W)}$$

$$F-P = \text{Borrow (B)}$$





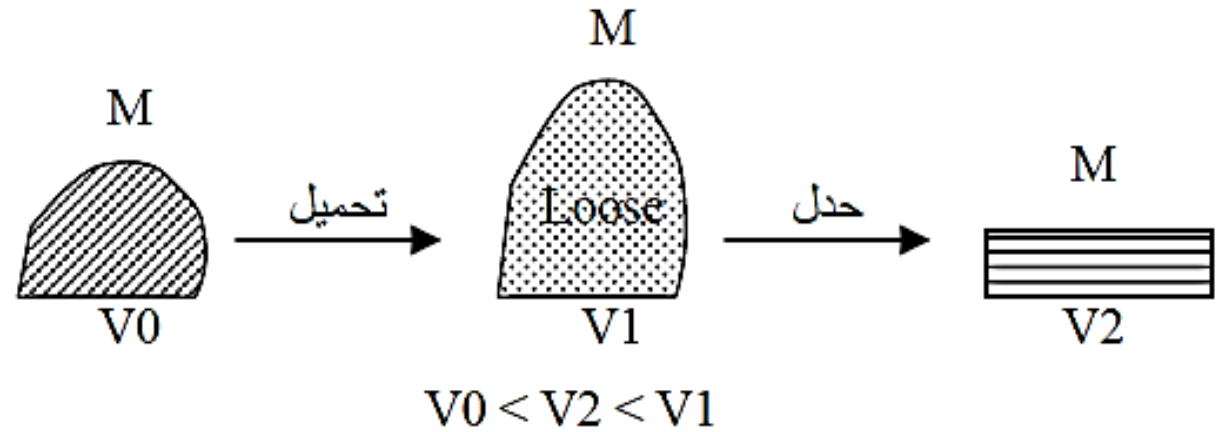
وكمثال ترسم العلاقة بين المسافة (بالمحطات) مع الحجم المصححة المجمعة لقيم معينة بمقياس رسم معين للحصول على مخطط نقل الكتل ومنها، (A-B) هي مسافة النقل الحر ومقدارها للمثال حوالي (3Sta.) وحسب مقياس الرسم ترسم وتقاس المسافة من قمة المنحني للخط (A-B) وهي حجم الأتربة المنقولة بصورة حرة (F. H. V.). ثم نرسم الحد الاقتصادي لمسافة النقل (L. F. H. D.) وحسب مقياس الرسم فتكون المسافة (G-H) هي حجم التربة المنقولة بصورة مضافة بصورة مناسبة، أما الباقي تحت (E-F) فهي (W, B) الفائض والمستعار.



Correction:

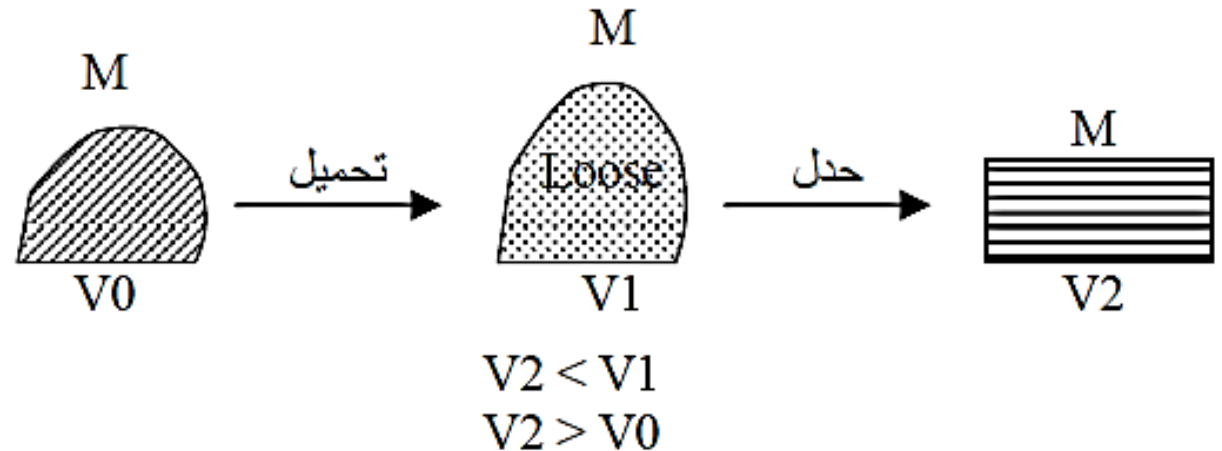
* Sandy, Silty clay

Shrinkage: $5 - 15 \% \approx 10\%$



* Lime stone, Sand stone

Bulking: $25 - 35 \% \approx 30\%$



Ex.:

Sta.	End Area (m ²)		Cut + (m ³)	(-) Shrinkage 10% (m ³)	Corrected Cut + (m ³)	Fill – (m ³)	Balance Vol. (m ³) (Cut-Fill)	Accu. Vol. (m ³)
	Cut	Fill						
0+00	4.0	2.6						0
			$0.5*(4+2)*200$ =600	$600*0.1$ =60	$600-60$ =540	$0.5*(2.6+0)*200$ =260	+280	
2+00	2	0						+280
			$0.5*(2+1)*200$ =300	$300*0.1$ =30	$300-30$ =270	$0.5*(0+3)*200$ =300	-30	
4+00	1.0	3						+250
			$0.5*(1+7)*200$ =800	$800*0.1$ =80	$800-80$ =720	$0.5*(3+2)*200$ =500	+220	
6+00	7	2						+470
			$0.5*(7+0)*300$ =1050	$1050*0.1$ =105	$1050-105$ =945	$0.5*(2+8)*300$ =1500	-555	
9+00	0	8						-85

M-H. Diagram

