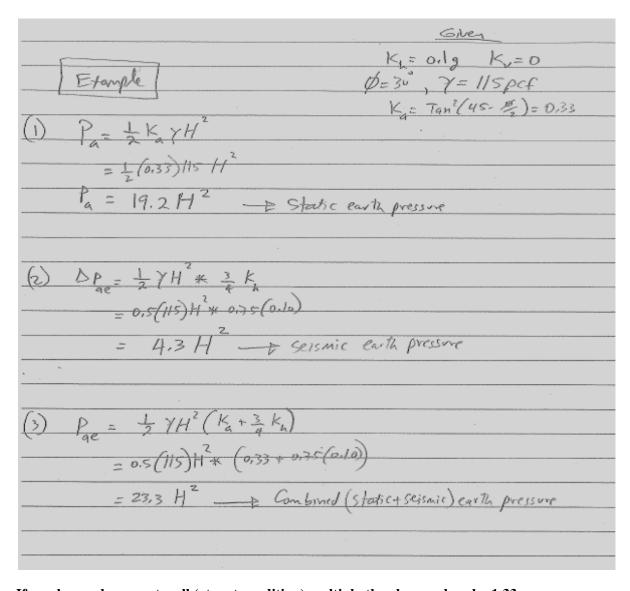
SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURES: (Applies to Retaining Walls over 12ft)

Static Lateral Earth pressure:
$P_a = \left[\frac{1}{2} K_a \gamma H^2 \right] \tag{1}$
where $K_a = T_{an}^2 (4s - 1/2)$ $ - = wall Height$
Y = Soil unit weight Pa = Static pressure Soic : I = 10 P = it Dressure
Scismic Lateral Earth pressure: $\Delta P_{ae} = \frac{1}{2} YH^2 * \frac{3}{4} K_h \qquad (2)$
where K = Hoviz, ground acceleration (in g)
Combined (Static + seismic) earth pressure i
Pae = 1 KayH2 + DPae
= \(\frac{1}{2} \kappa_{\text{A}} \text{YH}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{YH}^2 \text{A} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\
$= \left \frac{1}{2} \gamma H \left(K_A + \frac{3}{4} K_h \right) \right \tag{3}$

Example of Seismic earth Pressures on Retaining Walls:

The following calculation is for an active condition, and the retaining wall height is taken as H.



If you have a basement wall (at rest condition) multiply the above values by 1.33

So, for instance, the seismic component of earth pressure, (2) above would be 1.33 * 4.3 H = 5.7 H