

Guidelines

Interbloc™ Tie Back Wall

The inherent flexibility of the Interbloc™ system mean there are many ways to engineer a wall depending on the unique requirements of a given project. The following info sheet provides information and design guides for an Interbloc™ Tie Back Wall. The information contained in this information sheet is designed first and foremost to be demonstrative of the capabilities of Interbloc™ walls. Each project will require specific design work by a suitable qualified professional.

Interbloc™ Tie Back Wall

Interbloc™ Tie Back Walls make use synthetic matting cast into the blocks which, at the time of installation, is connected to corresponding matting extending back into the wall backfill. It makes use of a structural anchorage of the upper level of the wall back into the backfill material in retaining wall applications. These tie back elements reduce the tendency for wall over turning and help reduce the demand on the foundation element.

Typically tie back walls required smaller foundations compared to pure cantilever walls, however are really only applicable when constructed away from boundary lines and in situations where the backfill is permanent and stable. The suitability of the backfill material for anchorage of tie back elements requires geotechnical design input and evaluation by the project engineer.

“Modular construction systems provide efficiencies in construction that cannot be achieved in traditional site based build processes. The modular Interbloc™ unit provides the flexibility of bricks and the speed of precast construction – a formidable combination in its area of use..”

Blueprint Consulting Engineers 2012

The following table provides a guide on the footing requirements and corresponding load capacities of an Interbloc™ Tie Back Wall.

Earth Pressures Active
 Tie Backs at top of 2nd block
 No Seismic Loads
 Good Ground Conditions
 Backfill Density 18kN/m³
 Backfill Slope 0 degrees
 Backfill Friction Angle 30 degrees
 Wall Friction Included 20 degrees

Surcharge	Wall Angle (Slope into Retaining)	Level Backfill								
			Block Inclined Height						Ka	
			1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	4200		
0 kPa	0 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	750	900	1100	0.3
			D	150	200	250	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	75	150	250	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	3.6	6.5	10	14.5	20	26		
5 deg	5 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	750	750	750	0.26
			D	150	200	250	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	75	75	75	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	3	5.5	8.5	12.5	17.5	23		
5 kPa	0 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	750	900	1200	0.3
			D	150	200	250	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	75	150	300	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	6.3	9	13	18	24	31		
5 deg	5 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	750	750	800	0.26
			D	150	200	200	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	75	75	100	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	5.2	8	11.5	16	21.5	27		
10kPa	0 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	800	900	1200	0.3
			D	150	200	200	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	200	150	300	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	9	12	16.5	22	29	36		
5 deg	5 deg	Footing	W	700	700	700	750	750	800	0.26
			D	150	200	200	250	250	250	
			L	50	50	50	75	75	100	
	Wall	Rebar	-	-	-	12	12	12		
		Spacing	-	-	-	1200	1200	1200		
		Tie Back	7.5	10.5	14.5	19.5	25.5	32		

