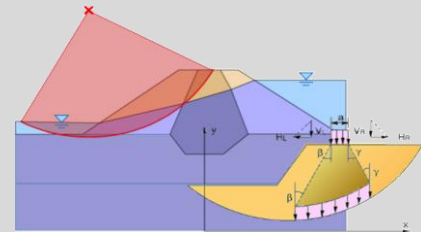


## RTslope

11.10.351 Slope Stability

### Stability of Slopes and Embankments

- Automatic Bishop's stability analysis
- User-defined polygonal layer boundaries
- Polygonal water horizons for simulation of flow and pore water pressure
- Consideration of earthquake load cases
- Verification according to DIN EN 1997 and DIN 4084, DIN 1054 as well as EAU and EAB

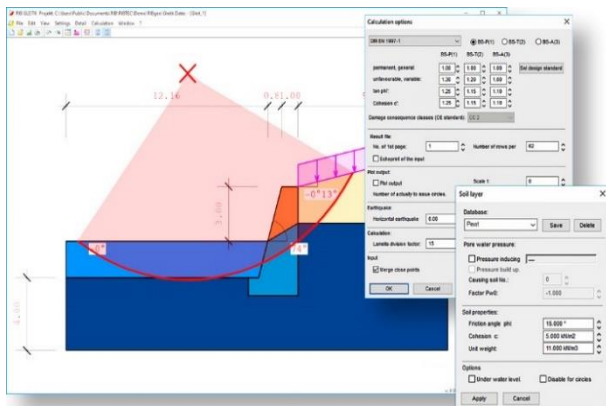


RTslope investigates the stability of embankments, terrain jumps and dams using Bishop's lamella method. Different terrain shapes as well as a multi-layer soil profile with different characteristic values in the individual layers and polygonal boundaries can be mapped easily and efficiently.



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- loads can optionally cause frictions
- consideration of earthquake influence
- analyses according to DIN 1054, DIN 1054-2005 as well as DIN 4084, DIN 4084-100

The output of text and graphic is performed via Windows® service programmes for the static system of friction circle analysis.

### Output of results with preview function

With the individual List output, it is possible to display all the results in tabular or graphical form for a specific user or office. The extent of the results can be configured using the preview function, and all generated circles are analysed and graphically displayed for each calculation run. The slip circle with the lowest safety is specially identified.

### RTslope Features

The application supports the following functions:

- calculation method according to Bishop
- parameterisable ground level and ground database
- graphically interactive construction supports as well as tabular polygon processing
- polygonal soil profiles with/without support structures
- arbitrarily polygonal limited layers
- soil layers with variable friction, cohesion and specific weight (with/without uplift)
- consideration of soil lenses
- fragments for circularly limited slip surfaces with slice-like volume arrangement
- different variants for friction circle generation
- polygonal water horizons as well as free water level
- consideration of the flow pore water overpressure
- block and large area loads, trapezoidal and triangular loads, line loads with inclination angle

