

$$\beta = 120^\circ \text{ for DN} \leq 500 \text{ mm}$$
$$90^\circ \text{ for } 600 < \text{DN} \leq 1700 \text{ mm}$$
$$60^\circ \text{ for DN} > 1700 \text{ mm}$$

The diagram illustrates the cross-section of a railway track structure. The layers from top to bottom are:

- TOR** (Top of Rail)
- Ballast**
- Sub-Ballast**
- Prepared subgrade**

The track is supported by a **Seating** structure, which is a trapezoidal concrete or stone base. The seating has a top width of  $1.5 D_e \text{ mini}$  and a bottom width of  $D_e$ . The height of the seating is  $0.80 \text{ m mini}$ . The sides of the seating are sloped at a  $1:1$  ratio. The angle  $\beta$  is indicated at the bottom center of the seating. The seating is placed on a **Ground** layer, which is shown with a hatched pattern. The ground level is indicated by a dashed line. The **Embankment** is the material above the seating, and the **Embankment contiguous to hydraulic structures** is the material on the sides of the seating. The **Seating** is shown with a cross-hatched pattern.

Scale : 1/100