$\therefore W = 9,005,310$ kips

Side Friction, $F = K_o (0.5 \Sigma \gamma_i h_i)(\tan\delta)(940'-760')(c)$

where, $\Sigma \gamma_i h_i = 100\,pcf\,(940'-900') + 113.4\,pcf(900'-763') + 126.4\,pcf(763'-760')$

$= 19.92$ ksf

$\tan\delta \geq$ say $\tan(\frac{3}{4}\phi)$ --- $\phi = 36°$

$= 0.51$

& K_o is obtained as follows due to the negative backslope (β) of the stack surface:

$K'_A = (1-\sin\phi)/(1+\sin\phi)$ --- if $\beta = 0$; $\phi = 36°$

$= 0.26$

$K'_o = (1-\sin\phi)$

$= 0.41$

$K'_p = 1/K_A$

$= 3.85$

$K_A = \left[\cos\phi/(1+\sqrt{\sin\phi(\sin\phi+\cos\phi\tan\beta)}\right]^2$ --- $\beta = -17°$ Ref. 6, P. 7.2-64

$= 0.23$

$K_p = \left[\cos\phi/(1-\sqrt{\sin\phi(\sin\phi+\cos\phi\tan\beta)}\right]^2$ --- " "

$= 2.14$

$\therefore K_o = \left(\frac{2.14-0.23}{3.85-0.26}\right)(0.41-0.26) + 0.23$

$= 0.31$