



Note : Attempt 5 Questions only

Q1 : Discuss the mechanism of the followings:

- a- Using Bitumen as soil stabilizers.
- b- Using Portland cement in the stabilization of fine grained soils.
- c- Lowering of ground water table as a temporary improvement of soil.
- d- Preloading technique for improving soft saturated soil. (20 mark)

Q2: a- Suggest and discuss two methods to improve a soil bed of 15m depth of saturated loose sand. (10 mark)

b- For the following deep stabilization methods specify type and depth of soil bed.

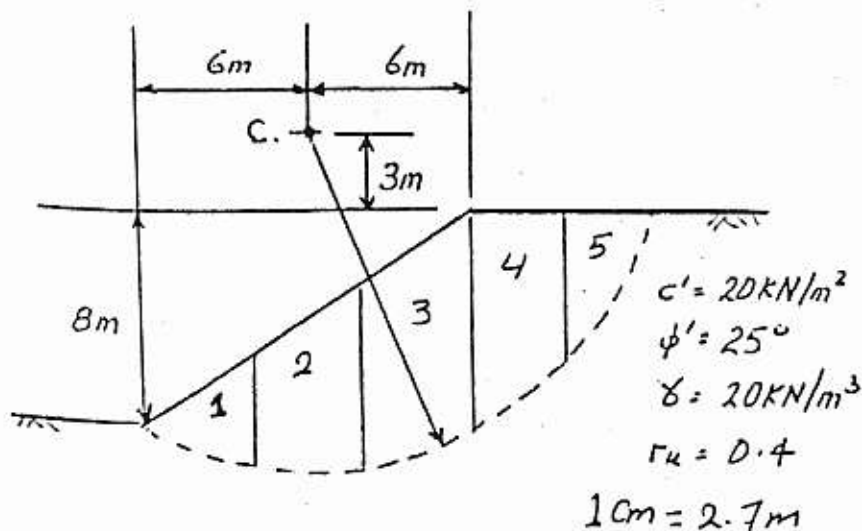
Grouting, Stone column, Earth reinforcement, Soil nailing, Micro piles
(10 mark)

Q3: A- An embankment has a slope of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal. The properties of the soil are : $C=25\text{kN/m}^2$, $\phi=20^\circ$, $\gamma=16\text{ kN/m}^2$, and $H=37\text{m}$. Using Taylor's curves, determine the factor of safety F value for the slope. (10 mark)

B- According to filter design criteria there are two main conditions and four requirements must be met to satisfy these conditions. What are the conditions and the requirements? (10 mark)

Q4- For a given failure surface shown in fig(1) determine the factor of safety for the slip circle shown in term of effective stresses using the following expression:

$$F = \frac{\sum [c' + W(\cos\alpha - r_u \sec\alpha)\tan\phi']}{\sum W\sin\alpha} \quad (20\text{ mark})$$



fig(1)

Q5 : Refer to the braced cut shown in fig.(2)

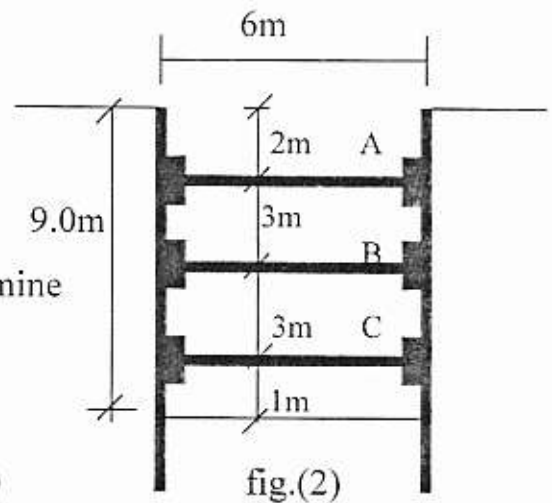
Given $\gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$, $\phi = 32^\circ$, and $C = 0$.

The struts are located at 4m c/c in the plan

Draw the earth pressure envelope and determine

the strut loads at levels A, B and C. Then

determine a design section for the Wales at level B If $\sigma_{\text{all}} = 150 \text{ MPa}$ (20 mark)



Q6- A- For the gravity retaining wall shown in fig (3) with the horizontal backfill.

Find the max. pressure under the toe. (10 mark)

B- For the retaining wall shown in fig (4). If $\phi = 30^\circ$, find the width (B) such that $(F.S)_{\text{sliding}} = (F.S)_{\text{overturning}}$ (10 mark)

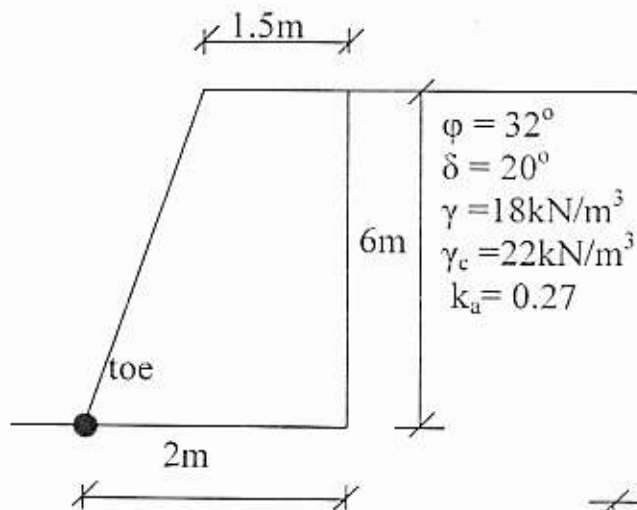


Fig (3)

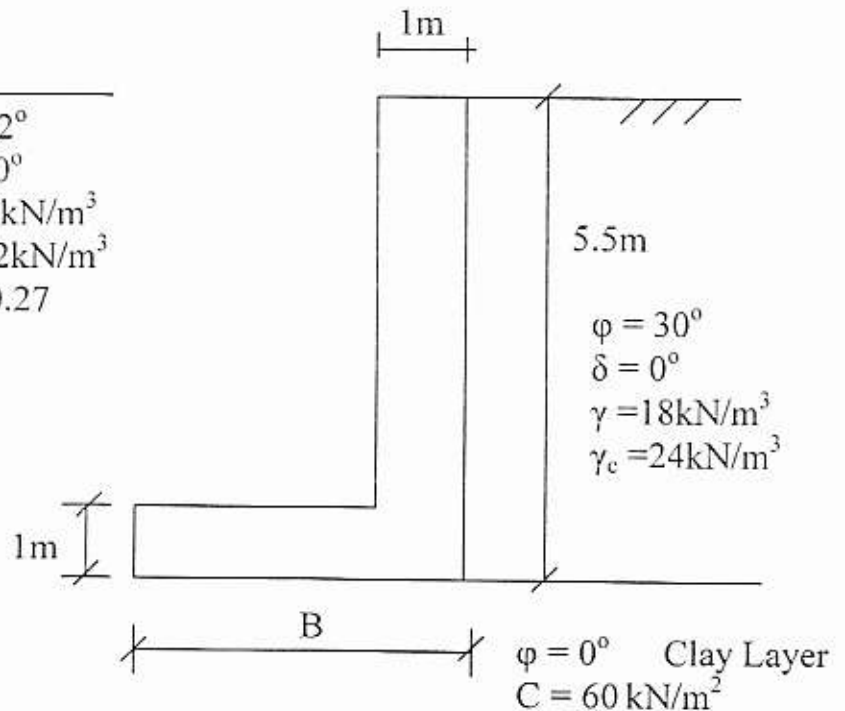
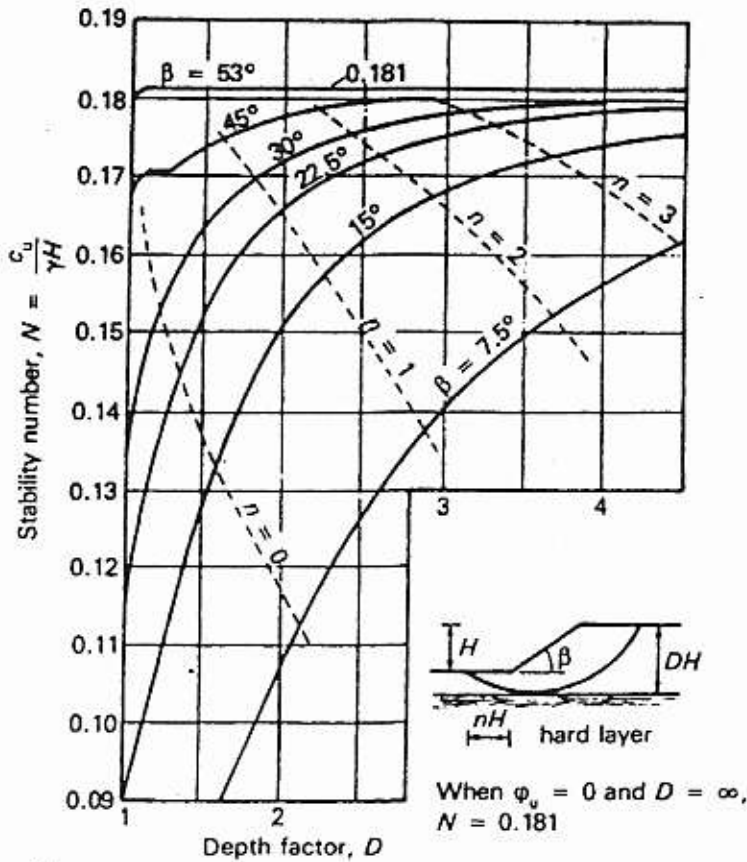
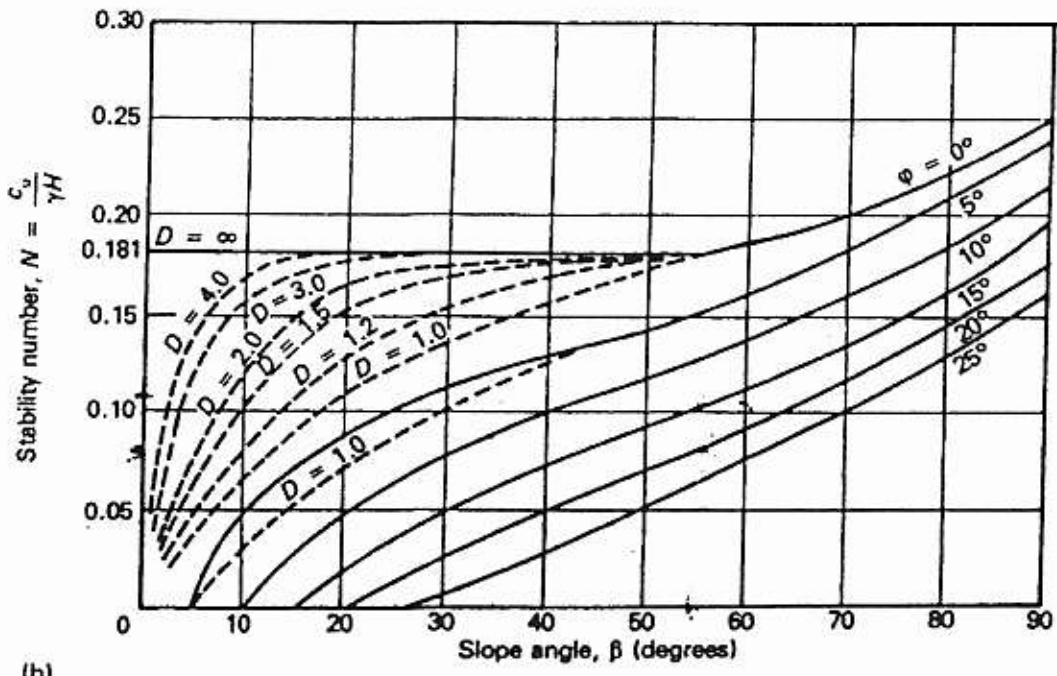


Fig (4)



(a)



(b)

Fig. 9.20 Taylor's stability number charts
 (a) $\phi_u = 0$ case (b) $\phi > 0$ case