



University Of Technology
Building and Construction Eng. Dept.
Final Exam 1st Attempt -2015/2016



Subject : Foundation Eng.
Branch : All Branches.
Examiner :Foundation Eng. Committee

Class: 4th Year
Time : 3.0 Hours
Date : 21/5/ 2016

Note: Attempt (4) Questions only

Q1- For the structure of the grain silo shown in figure (1), two proposals for its foundation are presented.

For a F.S =3 and an allowable settlement of 20mm. Check the suitability of foundation in terms of bearing capacity and settlement for proposal (1). (25 Marks)

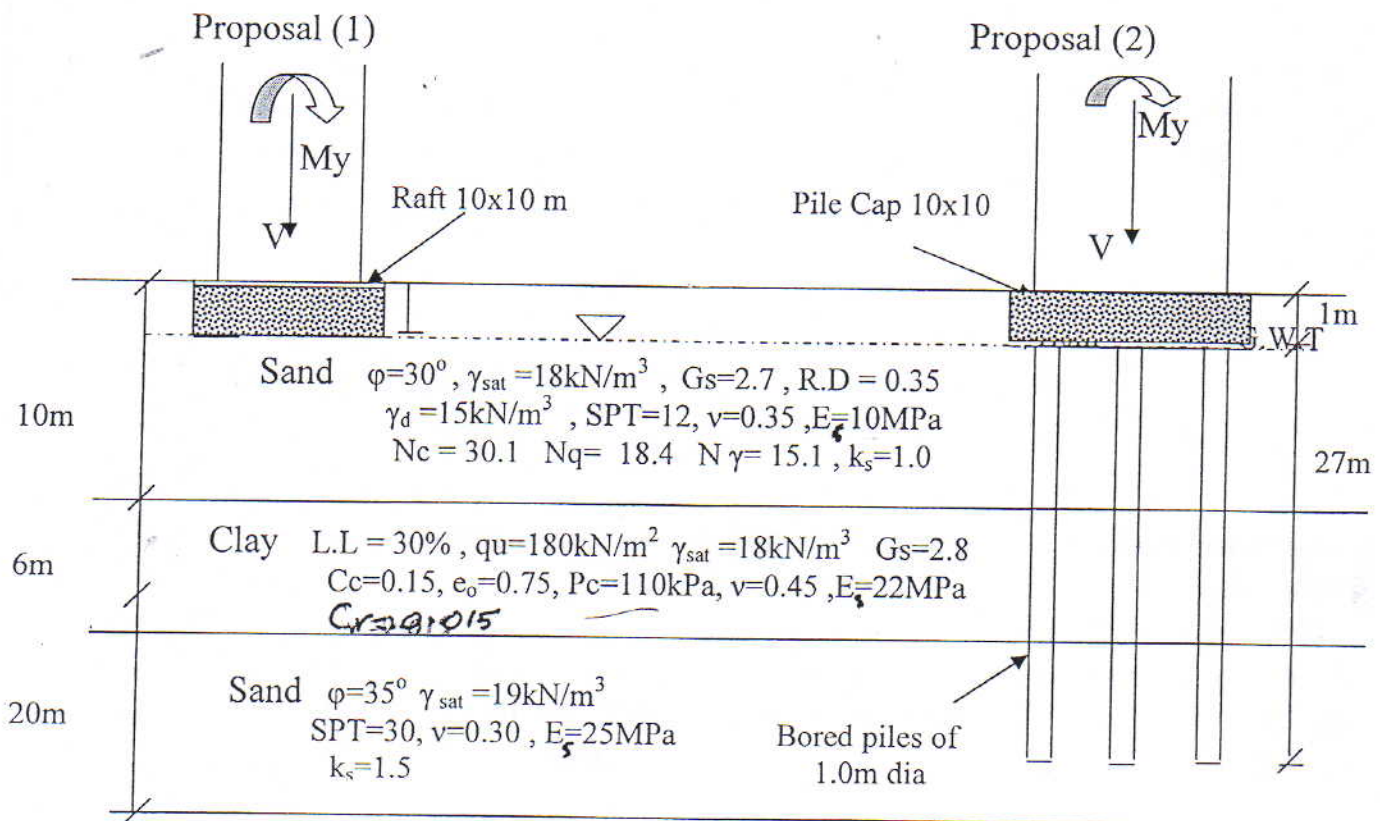
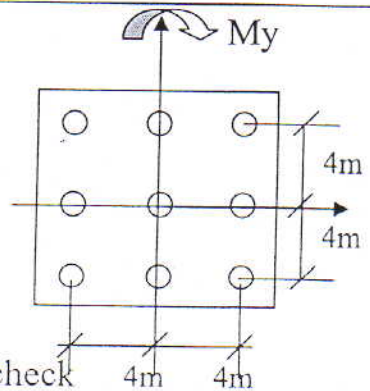


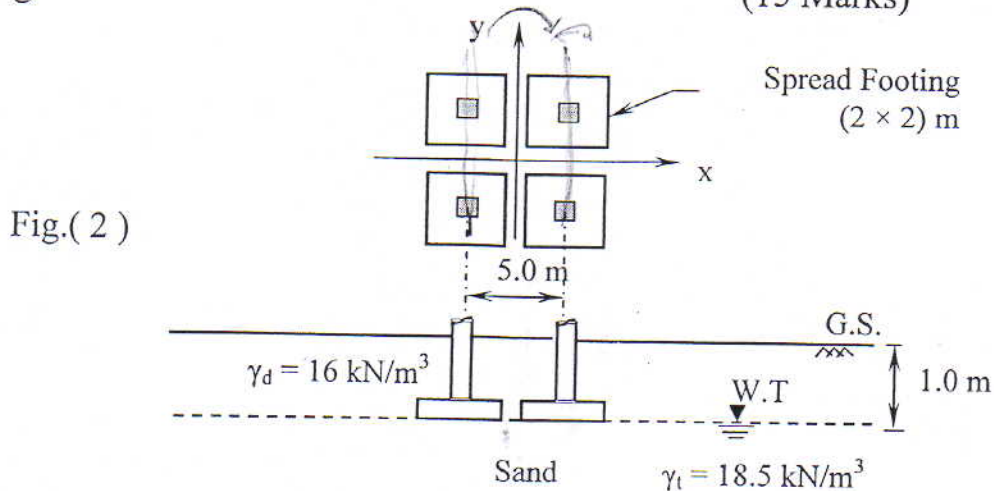
Fig (1)

If $V = 15000 \text{ kN}$
 If $M_y = 30000 \text{ kN.m}$
 Note : Weight of foundation or cap neglected

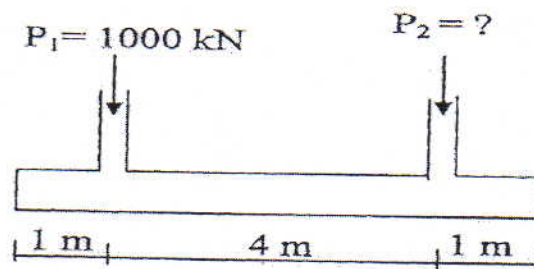


Q2- For the Pile foundation of proposal (2) of fig(1) with a F.S=3.0 and allowable settlement of 20mm, check its suitability in terms of bearing capacity and settlement only. (25 Marks)
 If $E_p = 21 \times 10^6 \text{ kPa}$.

Q3 : A- The spread footings shown in Figure (2) are subjected to a centric total load of 4000 kN and moment about y-axis of 1000 kN.m. Determine the depth of boring. (15 Marks)



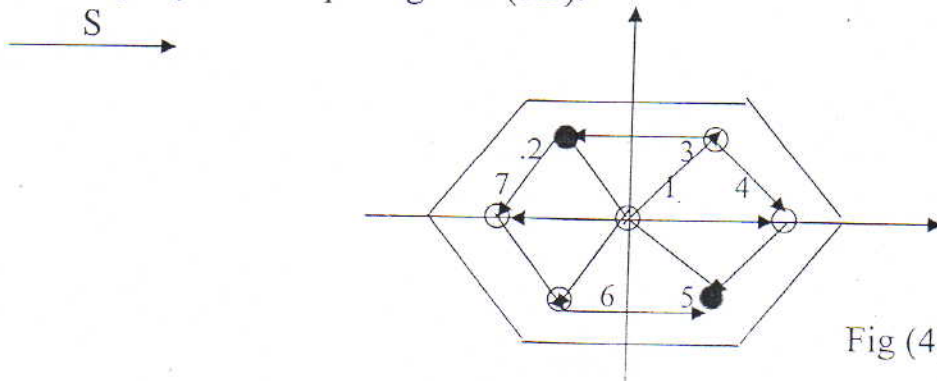
B- For the rectangular footing (6×3)m shown in figure (3), find the maximum value of load on column (P_2) if soil pressure is uniform and the allowable bearing capacity is 140 kPa. (10 Marks)



Fig(3)

Q4- A- (0.3 × 0.3) m reinforced concrete pile of 20 m length is driven through loose sand and then into gravel to a final set of 3 mm/blow using 30 kN single acting hammer with a stroke of 1.5 m. Determine the ultimate driving resistance (R_u) of the pile if it is fixed with a helmet, plastic dolly and 50 mm of packing on the top of the pile. The weight of the (Pile + helmet and dolly) is 78 kN. ($k = 0.9$ and $e = 0.4$ for single acting hammer. (15 Marks)

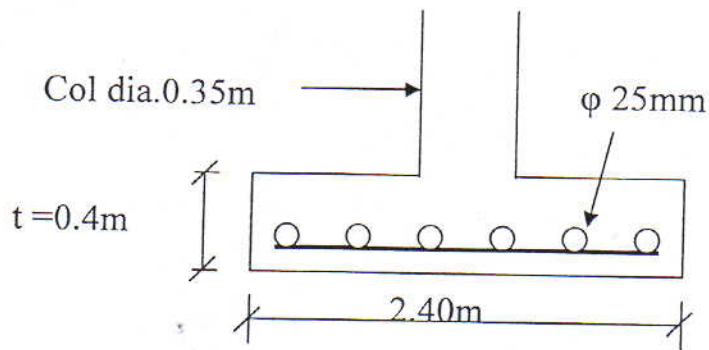
B- For the pile group shown in fig(4) if pile no.2 was broken what will be the load on pile no.5. If the total load on pile cap 3000kN, and pile dia. 0.4m installed with in clay layer with spacing S of (3D). (10 Marks)



Q5- A- Check the adequacy of footing thickness *only* for the square footing shown in fig (5) for the following conditions:

D.L= 320kN , L.L = 310kN, $f_y = 350\text{MPa}$, $f_c' = 20\text{MPa}$, $q_{all} = 120\text{kN/m}^2$
(10 Marks)

Fig (5)



b- For the sheet pile of 9.5m length and soil profile shown in Figure (6) check the suitability of penetration depth
(15 Marks)

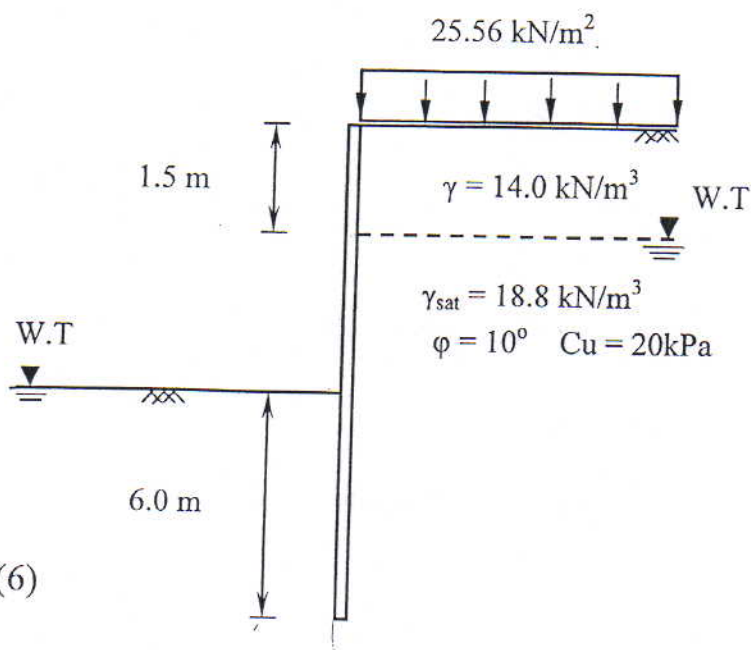


Fig. (6)

$$q_{ult} = C N_c S_c d_c + q N_q S_q d_q + 0.5 \gamma B N_\gamma S_\gamma d_\gamma \quad , \quad H = 0.5 B \tan^{-1} (4s + \frac{D}{2})$$

$$S_c = 1 + (N_q/N_c)(B'/L') \quad , \quad S_q = 1 + (B'/L') \sin \phi \quad , \quad S_\gamma = 1 - 0.4 B'/L'$$

$$d_c = 1 + 0.4 D/B \quad , \quad d_q = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 D/B \quad , \quad d_\gamma = 1$$

$$\text{for } \phi=0 \quad , \quad q_{ult} = 5.14 C_u (1 + S_c' + d_c') + q' \quad S_c' = 0.2 B/L \quad , \quad d_c' = 0.4 D/B$$

$$S_c = \frac{C_c}{1 + e_o} \text{Ho log} \frac{P_o' + \Delta P}{P_o'} \quad \text{For N.c.c} \quad , \quad S_i = \frac{q B (1 - \mu^2)}{E_s} I_p \quad \text{for } H > 2B$$

$$\delta = S_1 = \frac{(Q_{wb} + 0.5 Q_{ws}) L}{A_p E_p} \quad , \quad S_2 = \frac{Q_{wb} B (1 - v^2)}{A_b E_s} I_p \quad , \quad S_3 = \frac{Q_{ws} B (1 - v^2)}{A_s E_s} I_w$$

$$I_w = (2 + 0.35 \sqrt{D/B}) \quad S_g = \sqrt{(W_g / B S_{total})}$$

$$S_c = \frac{C_r}{1 + e_o} \text{Ho log} \frac{P_c}{P_o'} + \frac{C_c}{1 + e_o} \text{Ho log} \frac{P_o' + \Delta P}{P_c} \quad \text{For O.c.c If } P_o' < P_c < P_o' + \Delta P$$

$$S_i = \frac{H}{C_s} \text{Log}_e \frac{P_o' + \Delta P}{P_o'} \quad , \quad C_s = \frac{1.5 C_r}{P_o'} \quad , \quad S_i = \frac{q B (1 - \mu^2) \mu_o \mu_1}{E_s} \quad \text{for } H < 2B$$

$$T_v = \frac{C_v \cdot t}{d^2} \quad , \quad U = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot T_v}{\pi}} \quad , \quad \text{For } U < 60\% \quad , \quad T_v = \pi/4 (U_z/100)^2 \quad \text{For } U > 60\%$$

$$S_s = C_\alpha H \log \frac{t_1 + \Delta t}{t_1} \quad , \quad C_c = 0.009(L.L - 10)$$

$$S_i = C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot \Delta P \sum (I_z/2C_r) \Delta z \quad , \quad C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \frac{P_o'}{\Delta P} \quad , \quad C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log \frac{t}{0.1}$$

$$X_c = \frac{L}{3} \left(\frac{2b_1 + b_2}{b_1 + b_2} \right) \quad , \quad q_{max} = \frac{\Sigma V}{L \cdot B} \left(1 + \frac{6e_x}{L} + \frac{6e_y}{B} \right) \quad \text{for } e < \frac{B}{6}$$

$$q_{max} = \frac{2 \Sigma V}{L \cdot B} \quad \text{for } e = \frac{B}{6} \quad , \quad q_{max} = \frac{4 Q}{3L (B - 2e)} \quad \text{for } e > \frac{B}{6}$$

$$B' = B - 2e_y$$

$$L' = L - 2e_x$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_2 + v_1}} \cdot X_c, \quad Z_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[T_{i2} - 2Z_1 \frac{\sqrt{v_3^2 - v_1^2}}{v_3 \cdot v_1} \right] \frac{v_3 \cdot v_2}{\sqrt{v_3^2 - v_2^2}}$$

$$Q_{ult} = C_u \cdot N_c A_b + C_a \cdot A_s$$

For piles in Cohesive Soils

$$Q_{ult} = \sigma_v N_q A_b + K_s \sigma_{v(av)} \tan \delta A_s$$

For piles in Cohesionless soils

$$C_g = 1 - \frac{\theta}{90} \left[\frac{(n-1)m + (m-1)n}{mn} \right], \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{B}{S}$$

$$Q_{ult}(\text{group}) = Q_{ult}(\text{Single}) \times n \times C_g,$$

$$Q_{ult}(\text{group})_{\text{Block}} = 2(Bg + Lg) \times L \times C_u' + C_u \times N_c \times Bg \times Lg$$

$$Q_{pile} = \frac{\Sigma V}{n} + \frac{M_x \cdot Y}{\Sigma y^2} + \frac{M_y \cdot X}{\Sigma x^2}$$

$$P_a = K_a \gamma H - 2c \sqrt{K_a}, \quad P_p = K_p \gamma H + 2c \sqrt{K_p}$$

$$F.S (\text{Sliding}) = \frac{\Sigma P_p}{\Sigma P_a}, \quad F.S (\text{overturining}) = \frac{\Sigma M_p}{\Sigma M_a}$$

$$R_u = \frac{W \times h \times \dot{\eta}}{S + C/2}, \quad \gamma_{sat} = \frac{G_s + S \cdot e}{1 + e} \gamma_w, \quad \gamma_d = \frac{G_s \cdot \gamma_w}{1 + e}$$

$$P_u = 1.4 \text{ D.L} + 1.7 \text{ L.L}, \quad V_c = 0.08 \phi \left(2 + \frac{4}{B_c} \right) \sqrt{f_c'} < 0.34 \phi \sqrt{f_c'} \text{ for two way shear}$$

$$d^2 \left(V_c + \frac{q_u}{4} \right) + d \left(V_c + \frac{q_u}{2} \right) a = \frac{B^2 - a^2}{4} q_u$$

$$V_c = 0.17 \phi \sqrt{f_c'} \text{ for one way shear}$$

$$V_c b d = q_u \left(\frac{B}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - d \right) B$$

Table Influence factors (I_p) for vertical displacement due to elastic compression

Shape	Flexible			Rigid†
	Centre	Corner	Average	
Circle	1.00	0.64	0.85	
Rectangle				0.79
L/B 1.0	1.122	0.561	0.946	0.82
1.5	1.358	0.679	1.148	1.06
2.0	1.532	0.766	1.300	1.20
3.0	1.783	0.892	1.527	1.42
4.0	1.964	0.982	1.694	1.58
5.0	2.105	1.052	1.826	1.70
10.0	2.540	1.270	2.246	2.10
100.0	4.010	2.005	3.693	3.47

* After Giroud (1968)

† After Skempton (1951)

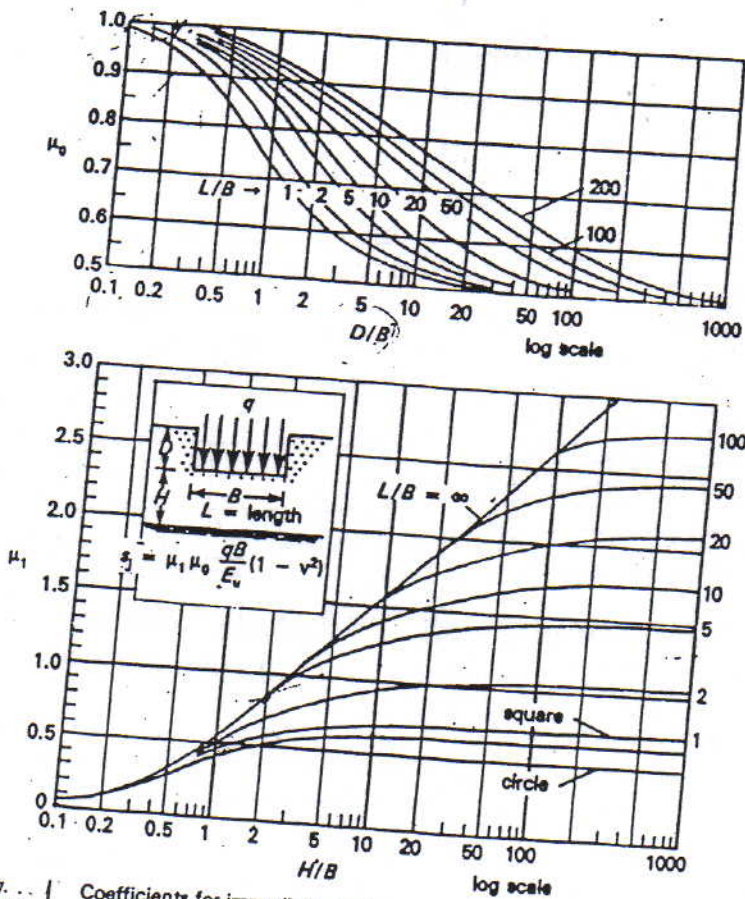


Fig. 1 Coefficients for immediate settlement under a flexible foundation (After Janbu et al. 1956)

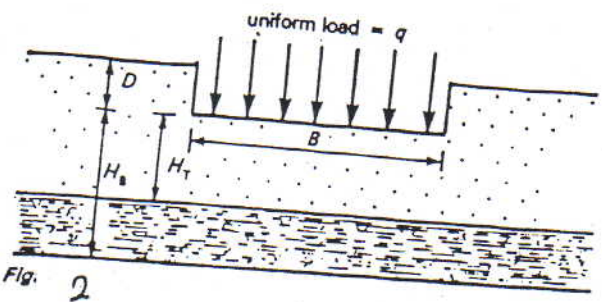


Fig. 2