

2018

**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING**

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.***

1. (a) Define : 10
  - (i) Undisturbed and disturbed sample
  - (ii) Area ratio
  - (iii) Inside and outside clearance.
- (b) What are the corrections that must be applied to the field  $N$ -values for sand before they are used in design charts and empirical correlations ? 10
2. (a) Bring out clearly the effect of ground water table on the bearing capacity of soil. 10

Contd.

(b) What is negative skin friction? How is it calculated for a single pile and a group of piles in clay? How can it be eliminated?  
3+5+2=10

3. (a) Determine the safe load that can be carried by a square footing  $2m \times 2m$  placed at a depth of  $1.5m$  below G.L. The foundation soil has following properties —

$$\gamma = 1.65t/m^3, C = 1.4t/m^3,$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ, \text{ Assume FOS} = 3,$$

$$\text{for, } \phi = 20^\circ, N'_c = 11.8, N'_q = 3.8,$$

$$N'_r = 1.3.$$

10

(b) What are the assumptions in Boussinesq's theory for finding out stresses in a soil medium?

5

(c) Explain the degrees of freedom of a block foundation with the help of a diagram.

5

4. (a) Draw the different components of a well foundation.

5

(b) Explain *any one* method of improving a loose sandy soil deposit.

5

(c) A square group of 9 piles was driven into soft clay extending to a large depth. The diameter and length of piles were  $30cm$  and  $9m$  respectively. If the UCS of clay is  $9t/m^2$  and pile spacing is  $100cm$  c/c, what is the capacity of the group? Assume FOS = 2.5, adhesion factor = 0.75.

10

5. (a) Explain Terzaghi's analysis of bearing capacity. Deduce the equation of bearing capacity of shallow foundation.

12

(b) What is the necessity of soil exploration? Explain different methods of soil explorations.

8