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53 (CE 816) AFEN

2019

**ADVANCED FOUNDATION
ENGINEERING**

Paper : CE 816

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

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

Answer any five questions.

- Assumptions made should be clearly stated
 - Use of IS Code is permitted
 - Illustrate answer with real sketches whenever required
1. (a) Explain the procedure for conducting soil explorations in the field. How the depth of borehole is affected by significant depth of soil? 10

Contd.

(b) Explain Standard Penetration Test in detail. Explain the corrections to be applied to obtain the corrected values of SPT. 10

2. (a) What are the guidelines to be followed while laying out foundations adjacent to the slopping ground? What is floating raft? $8+2=10$

(b) A strip footing $2m \times 2m$ has a tilted base inclined at 10° to the horizontal. Estimate its ultimate bearing capacity assuming unit weight of soil as $18kN/m^3$. Cohesion = $25kN/m^2$ and internal friction angle = 25° . Assume $H = 200kN$, $V = 600kN$ and the average depth of footing is $0.3m$. 10

3. (a) Design a combined trapezoidal footing for two columns $400mm \times 400mm$ and $300mm \times 300mm$ in section carrying loads of $750kN$ and $450kN$ respectively spaced at $3.5m$ c/c. There is a restriction on extending the footing on the heavier column side by a distance not more than $100mm$. Adopt

allowable soil pressure of $130kN/m^2$ for design purposes.

(b) A nine pile group arranged in a pattern is used as a foundation column in sand ($\phi = 32^\circ$). Piles in diameter and $10m$ in length placed at a spacing of $900mm$ in direction. Calculate the ultimate capacity of the pile group. Assume unit weight of soil as $18kN/m^3$. IS:2911 Part I recommends a factor of safety of 2.5 in determining bearing capacity N_q .

4. (a) A reinforced concrete pile $30 \times 30cm$ and $10m$ long is driven into coarse sand extending to a gross depth of $10m$. The average total unit weight of soil is $18kN/m^3$ and the average N value is 15. Determine the allowable load on the pile by static formula. Use a factor of safety of 2.5. The water table is close to the ground surface.

(b) Proportion a strap footing for two columns $(400 \times 400)mm$ and $(300 \times 300)mm$, carrying loads of $750kN$ and $450kN$ respectively spaced at $3.5m$ c/c. There is a restriction on extending the footing on the heavier column side by a distance not more than $100m$. Assume soil pressure as $130kN/m^2$. 10

5. (a) $200mm$ diameter, $8m$ long piles are used on foundations for a column in a uniform deposit of medium clay ($q_n = 100kN/m^2$). The spacing between the piles is $500mm$. There are 9 piles in the ground arranged in a square pattern. Calculate the ultimate pile load capacity of the group. Assume adhesion factor = 0.9 . 10

(b) What is sheet pile? What are the different types of sheet piles? Derive the expression for the depth of embedment of a cantilever sheet-pile in granular soils by approximate method of analysis. $2+2+6=10$

6. (a) Define the following with respect to machine foundations: $2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) Degree of freedom

(ii) Free vibration and forced vibration

(iii) Frequency

(iv) Resonance

(v) Amplitude.

(b) What are the basic criteria to be satisfied for machine foundations? 4

(c) What are the tests adopted for determination of dynamic properties of soil? Discuss briefly. 6

