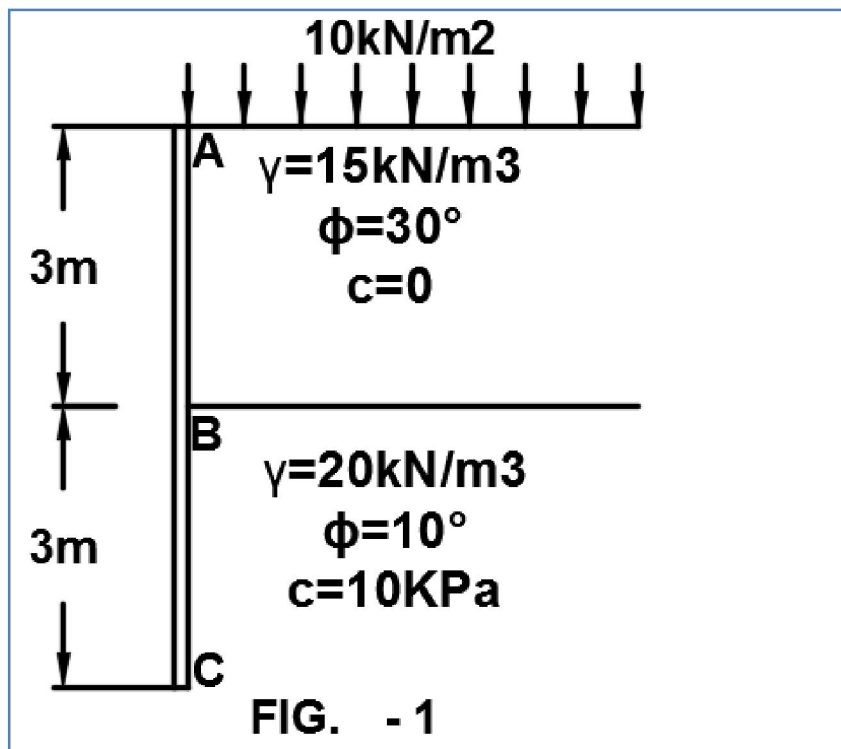


Q: 1. A retaining wall with a stratified backfill and a surcharge load is shown in fig - 1. Draw the active earth pressure diagram detailing the values at the critical points. Also estimate the resultant thrust on the wall and its position. (4)

Q: 2. Using Terzaghi's theory, determine the ultimate bearing capacity of a strip footing 1.5m wide resting on a saturated clay ($c_u = 30\text{kN/m}^2$, $\phi_u = 0^\circ$ and $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 20\text{kN/m}^3$), at a depth of 2m below ground level. The water table also at a depth of 2m from the ground level. If the water table rises by 1m, calculate the percentage reduction in the ultimate bearing capacity. (3)

Q: 3. What type of information should be gathered from general site exploration? OR

Q: 3. Discuss about different type of soil samplers. (3)



Sol: 1. For the first stratum, $Ka_1 = 0.333$;

For the second stratum, $Ka_2 = 0.704$

(a) p_a – diagram for top soil

$$p_a = (Ka_1 \times q) + (ka_1 \times \gamma_1 \times z_1)$$

$$p_a = (0.333 \times 10) + (0.333 \times 15 \times 3) = 18.333 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

(b) p_a – diagram for bottom soil

$$p_a = (Ka_2 \times (q + (\gamma_1 \times h_1))) + (ka_2 \times \gamma_2 \times z_2) - (2 \times c \times \sqrt{ka})$$

$$\text{or } p_a = (0.704(10 + (15 \times 3))) + (0.704 \times 20 \times z_2) - (2 \times 10 \times \sqrt{0.704}) = 21.939 + 14.08z_2$$

At B, $z_2 = 0$; $p_a = 21.939 \text{ kN/m}^2$

At C, $z_2 = 3\text{m}$; $p_a = 21.939 + (14.08 \times 3) = 64.179 \text{ kN/m}^2$

The composite p_a diagram is shown in figure – A.

Now $P_1 = 3.333 \times 3 = 10 \text{ kN/m}$ Acting at $z_1 = 4.5 \text{ m}$ above base

$P_2 = (0.5 \times 15 \times 3) = 22.5 \text{ kN/m}$ Acting at $z_2 = 4.0 \text{ m}$ above base

$P_3 = 21.939 \times 3 = 65.817 \text{ kN/m}$ Acting at $z_2 = 1.5 \text{ m}$ above base

$P_4 = 0.5 \times 42.24 \times 3 = 63.36 \text{ kN/m}$ Acting at $z_2 = 1.0 \text{ m}$ above base

Total $P_a = 10 + 22.5 + 65.817 + 63.36 = 161.677 \text{ kN/m}$ Ans.

Acting at $z = \frac{(10 \times 4.5) + (22.5 \times 4.0) + (65.817 \times 1.5) + (63.36 \times 1.0)}{161.677} = 1.837 \text{ m}$ above base. Ans.

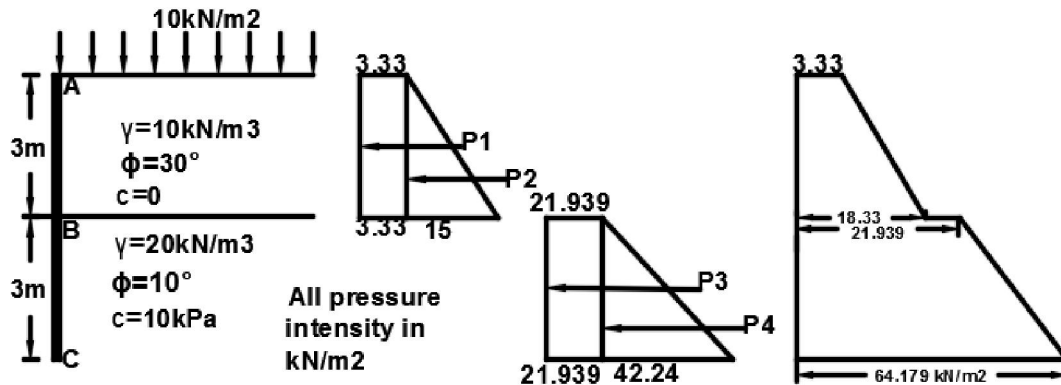
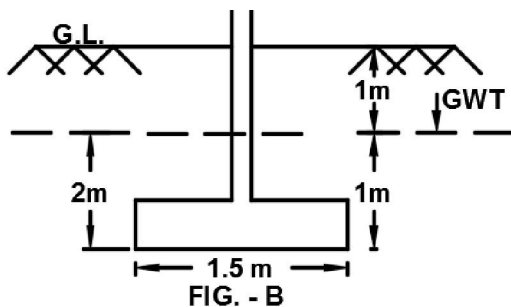


Fig - A



Sol: 2. For $\phi = 0^\circ$, $N_c = 5.7$, $N_q = 1.0$ and $N_\gamma = 0$

Also $C_u = 30 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Hence $q_f = cN_c + \gamma D N_q + 0.5B\gamma N_\gamma = (5.7 \times c) + (\gamma \times D)$

(a) Water table at foundation level

$$q_f = (5.7 \times c) + (\gamma_{sat} \times D) = (5.7 \times 30) + (20 \times 2) = 211 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

(b) Water Table at 1m above the foundation level: (see fig – B)

$$q_f = (5.7 \times 30) + ((20 \times 1) + (10.19 \times 1)) = 201.19 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\% \text{ Reduction} = \frac{211 - 201.19}{211} \times 100 = 4.75\% \text{ Ans.}$$

