

***REPORT ON***  
**SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF**  
**+2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA**

*Submitted to*

**CHIEF ENGINEER  
BSEIDC, PATNA.**

**SHAMVWI CONSULTANT**  
414, Jagat Trade Centre,  
Fraser Road, Patna – 800 001  
Tel.: 0612 – 2973107, 2366308, 2365145  
Fax: 0612 – 2214287  
Mobile: +919835218184, 8986215718.

## PREFACE

The present report on sub-soil investigation was carried out as per Chief Engineer, BSEIDC, Patna letter no BSEIDC/TECH/1960/2018-4981 dated 03.09.2019.

The entire investigation process was broadly divided into two category –one field work and second was laboratory work.

Field work includes conducting SPT ,Dynamic cone test, collection of disturbed as well as undisturbed soil samples from different location and different depth of sub-soil strata.

It was tried to get information from local people to get an idea about variation of water table during different season of year and also to get first hand information about type of foundation usually provided in the locality.

We thanks Prof. M.P.Jakhanwal ,M.Tech ,Ph.D. ,Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur for his valuable advice during laboratory test and during preparation of report.

Client's help is gratefully acknowledged in providing Bore hole locations, cooperation and guidance during finalization of report.

We belief that the present report will serve the purpose, for which sub-soil investigation has been carried out.



Subodh Kumar Sinha

Partner, Shamvvi Consultant

## CONTENTS

SL.NO.	INDEX	PAGE NO.
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	TOPOGRAPHY	1
3.	FIELD WORK	1
	3.1 BORING	1
	3.2 SAMPLING	2
4.	LABORATORY TEST	2-3
	4.1 SAMPLE EXTRACTION & PREPARATION OF TEST	3
	4.2 ROUTINE CLASSIFICATION TESTS	3
5.	PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULT	3
6.	METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY	2-4
	6.1 COHESIVE SOIL	2-3
	6.2 SOIL WITH VALUE OF C & $\Phi$	3-4
7.	METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF CAPACITY OF PLANE REAM PILE	4
	7.1 PLANE PILE IN COHESIVE SOIL	4
8.	RECOMMENDATION	23-24

## CONTENTS

TABLE NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
2-7	RESULTS OF DIFFERENT LABORATORY TESTS, FIELD TESTS & BORE HOLES DETAILS	6-11
8	SOIL STRATIFICATION	23

## LIST OF FIGURE / GRAPHS

SL. NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
1.	BORE HOLE LOCATION PLAN	5
2.	TRIAXIAL /DIRECT TEST RESULTS GRAPH (MOHR'S CIRCLE)	12-14
3.	SPT VERSES DEPTH GRAPH	15-17
4.	GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE	18-20

## REPORT ON SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The objective of subsoil investigation reported here in, were taken up, to find out the nature of subsoil at the site of the proposed construction and to recommend the type or types of foundation suitable for it and the corresponding allowable bearing capacity.

The necessary field tests were carried out at the site. Soil samples from various depths in the different bore holes were collected, transported, carefully to the laboratory and tested to determine the engineering properties of the soil.

Based on the test results, certain recommendation were made and given in this report, regarding the type of foundation suitable for the proposed project and the allowable bearing capacity for certain sizes thereof.

### 2. TOPOGRAPHY

The land in question was even.

### 3. FIELD WORK

The field work consists of boring, soil sampling and conduct of Standard penetration tests and Dynamic cone penetration tests.

#### 3.1 BORING

An appropriate number of boreholes of adequate depth were sunk at suitable spots as per direction of Engineer-in-charge. The details of the boreholes are given in table-1.

Table 1: Details of bore holes

DIAMETER OF BORE MM	DEPTH M	BORE HOLE
150	10.5	3 Bore Holes (BH-1 to BH-3)

The borings were kept dry while advancing through partially saturated soil. The position of water table in a borehole was recorded at least 48 hours after the stopping of the boring operation.

For boring below ground water level, the borehole was kept filled with water upto that level during boring.

#### 3.2 SAMPLING

Undisturbed & disturbed samples were collected at different depth/where change of strata occurred. Identification slips were provided both inside and outside the tube.

On arrival in laboratory, the identification slips were checked against the boring and sampling records. Samples were extracted from the tubes just before testing.

#### 3.3 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

This test was performed in the boreholes at interval of depth of 1.5m, or at the change of starta/ as per IS: 2131 of 1963.

#### 3.4 DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION TEST

This test was performed when a bore hole could not be advanced to desired depth due to caving- in of the soil, or when it was felt necessary to supplement the information gained from SPT. This test was performed, as per

## CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

relevant IS code till high value of penetration resistance was encountered or till desired depth of investigation was reached, at which stage the test was stopped.

### 4. LABORATORY TEST

Lab. Test was performed to determine the following properties of soil samples as per relevant I.S. code.

- (a) Natural moisture content.
- (b) Bulk density.
- (c) Atterberg's limits (on fine grained soil only)
- (d) Grain size analysis.
- (e) Specific gravity.
- (f) Shear test.
- (i) Unconfined/triaxial compression tests for fine-grained soils.
- (ii) Direct shear test for coarse-grained soils.
- (g) Consolidation tests for fine grained soils.
- (h) Organic content, chemical test etc.
- (i) pH of soil and water.
- (j) Free swell Index
- (k) Crushing strength test (uniaxial)

#### 4.1 SAMPLE EXTRACTION & PREPARATION OF TEST SPECIMENS

Samples for different tests were prepared as per method described in relevant IS code/as per method described in standard book.

#### 4.2 ROUTINE CLASSIFICATION TESTS.

Tests for the determination of natural moisture content, bulk density, Atterberg's limit, grain size distribution and specific gravity were performed as per IS code on representative disturbed soil samples, wherever felt necessary. The results were used in classifying the soils of different strata as per IS code 1498-1970.

### 5.0 PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULT

Results were presented in table form on the following pages.

### 6.0 METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY

#### 6.1 COHESIVE SOIL

Net ultimate bearing capacity was calculated as per IS-6403-1981.

$$q_d = cN_cS_cD_cI_c$$

$q_d$  = net ultimate bearing capacity

$$N_c=5.14$$

$S_c=1$  for strip footing

$$D_c=1+0.2*D/B$$

$I_c=1$  for vertical loading

$c$  = cohesion obtained through unconfined compression test for depth of  $2B/3$  below the foundation.

## CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

Settlement criteria

$$S = H / (1 + e_0) * C_c * \log((p_0 + p_1) / p_0)$$

S= settlement

H=thickness of compressible layer

e<sub>0</sub>=initial void ratio

p<sub>0</sub>=initial effective pressure

p<sub>1</sub>=pressure increment

C<sub>c</sub>=compression index

### 6.2 Soil with the value of c & θ

Net ultimate bearing capacity was calculated as per IS 6403-1981

$$Q_d = c N_c S_c D_c I_c + q (N_q - 1) S_q D_q I_q + 0.5 R * B_N r * S_r * D_r * I_r * w'$$

For local shear failure

$$\tan \theta' = 0.67 * \tan \theta$$

$$C' = 2 * c / 3$$

S<sub>c</sub>=S<sub>q</sub>=S<sub>r</sub>=1 for strip footing

$$D_c = 1 + 0.2 * (D/B) * \tan(45 + \theta/2)$$

I<sub>c</sub>=I<sub>q</sub>=I<sub>r</sub>=1 for vertical loading

$$D_q = D_r = 1 + 0.1 * (D/B) \tan(45 + \theta/2)$$

$$q = (R - R_w) * D$$

M= moisture content

R= bulk density of soil

R<sub>w</sub>=unit weight of water

L.L.= liquid limit

P.L.=plastic limit

S.L.= shrinkage limit

D=depth below ground level

Settlement criteria

The net allowable bearing capacity for a permissible settlement of 25mm, was obtained by

teng's formula

## CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

$$Q_{na}=3.5*(N-3)*\{(B+0.3)/2*B\}*\{(B+0.3)/2*B\}*w*Fd$$

N= corrected N

$$Fd=1+D/B \text{ less than or equal to } 2$$

### 7.0 METHOD FOR CALCLATION OF CAPACITY OF CAST-IN-SITU PLANE PILE AS PER BIS 2911 Part I/Sec 2-1979

#### 7.1 COHESIVE SOIL

Net ultimate bearing capacity of pile is given by :

$$Q=Ap*Nc*Cp + a * C * As$$

Ap=cross sectional area of pile toe in cm<sup>2</sup>

Nc=Bearing capacity factor usually taken as 9

Cp=average cohesion at pile tip in Kg/cm

a=reduction factor

C= average cohesion throughout the length of pile in kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

As= surface area of pile shaft in cm<sup>2</sup>

### 8.0 METHOD FOR CALCLATION OF CAPACITY OF CAST-IN-SITU PLANE PILE AS PER BIS 2911 Part III-1980

#### 8.1 COHESIVE SOIL

Net ultimate bearing capacity of pile is given by :

$$Q=Ap*Nc*Cp + Aa Nc* C'a + C'a*As' + a*Ca*As$$

Ap=cross sectional area of pile toe in cm<sup>2</sup>

Nc=Bearing capacity factor usually taken as 9

Cp= cohesion of soil around toe.

a=reduction factor

$$Aa=\pi*(Du^2 - D^2)/4$$

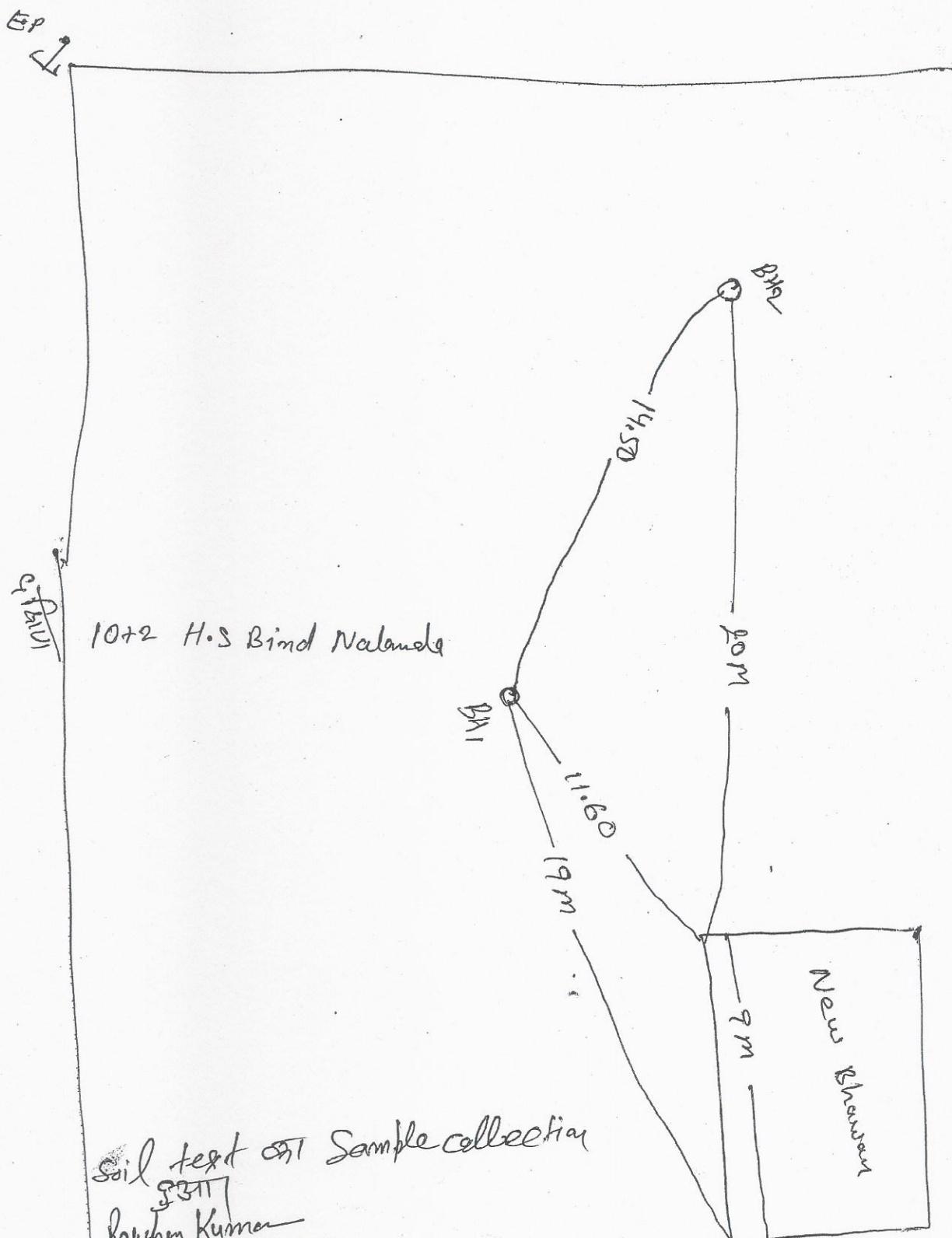
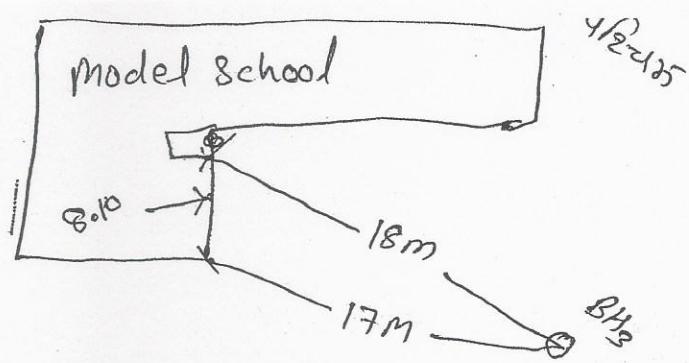
C'a= average cohesion around under ream

Du=dia of under-ream,D=dia of pile

As= surface area of pile shaft in cm<sup>2</sup>

As=surface area of stem

A's=surface area of the cylinder circumscribing the under ream.



Soil test on Sample collection

SBT

Rakesh Kumar

13/09/19

TE/BSEIDC

SAMPLE NO	SPT VALUE OF SAMPLE	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSEVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	CLASSIFICATION	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			PLASTICITY INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	DENSITY	ATTERBERG'S LIMITS	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	INDEX OF CONSOLIDATION TEST <sup>a</sup>	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST <sup>b</sup> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF CONFINEMENT kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COMPRESSION TEST <sup>c</sup> cm <sup>3</sup> /kg	VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY Mv	BORE HOLE NO :BH1	TERMINATION DEPTH :10.5M	WATER TABLE DEPTH :3.0m	TABLE NO :2		
							SAND (%)	SILT (%)	GRAVEL (%)																		
UDS1		G.L.			Sandy Silty Clay	CL	0.0	41.60	58.4	32	18	14	1.95	1.64	18.6	2.62	UUT	0.12	24.0	0.78	0.12						
SPT1	1.5	26			Brownish Silty Clay	Cl	0.0	17.40	82.6	38	20	18	2.00	1.67	19.8	2.62	UUT	0.40	17.00	0.78	0.12						
UDS2					Brownish Silty Clay	Cl	0.6	6.40	93.0	38	20	18	2.00	1.66	20.7	2.62	UUT	0.40	17.00								
SPT2	3.0	24			Brownish Silty Clay	Cl	0.4	2.50	97.1	38	20	18	2.00	1.65	21.5	2.62											
UDS3					Brownish Silty Clay	Cl																					
SPT3	4.5	40																									
UDS4																											
SPT4	6	23																									
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST				UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST				SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE															
1 SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDDED SAMPLE				UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE				NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>																			

SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERGS DENSITY LIMITS	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	INDEX OF CONSOLIDATION TEST, a	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COMPRESSION TEST, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF COMPRESSION TEST, cm <sup>3</sup> /kg	VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY Mv	BORE HOLE NO :BH1	TERMINATION DEPTH :10.5M	BORING DATES	TABLE NO :3
					5	10	20											
UDS5	7.5	16		Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0	2.80	97.2	35	21	14	2.02	1.64	23.5	2.61				
SPT5				Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0	2.20	97.8	35	21	14	2.02	1.64	23.5	2.61				
UDS6	9.0	11		Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0	3.20	96.8	35	21	14	2.02	1.63	23.7	2.61				
SPT6				Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0													
UDST	10.5	10		Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0													
SPT7				Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.0													
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST				UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST				NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>						
! SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULD SAMPLE	UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE							SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE										

NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF #2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA		TABLE NO :4															
SAMPLE NO	SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERGS LIMITS	DENSITY	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, a	INDEX COEFFICIENT OF COMPRESSION b	VOLUME CM3/KG	BORE HOLE NO : BH2		
		5	10	20	CLAY (%)	SILT (%)	SAND (%)	GRAVEL (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	LIQUID LIMIT	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm3)	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm3)	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm3)	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE	VOID RATIO e	COMPRESSION TEST, c	CONSISTENCY LIMITS
UDS1	G.L.																
SPT1	1.5	24			Sandy Silty Clay CL	0.6	41.60	57.8	32	21	11	1.95	1.64	18.8	2.62	UUT	0.13
UDS2					Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.5	17.50	82.0	38	20	18	2.00	1.67	19.8	2.62	UUT	0.40
SPT2	3.0	23			Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.5	7.20	92.3	38	20	18	2.00	1.66	20.7	2.62		
UDS3					Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.0	2.40	97.6	38	20	18	2.00	1.65	21.3	2.62	UUT	0.50
SPT3	4.5	40															
UDS4																	
SPT4	6	22															
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST		UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE			UUT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST			DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST			SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE						
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>																	

! SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE

UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE

SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE

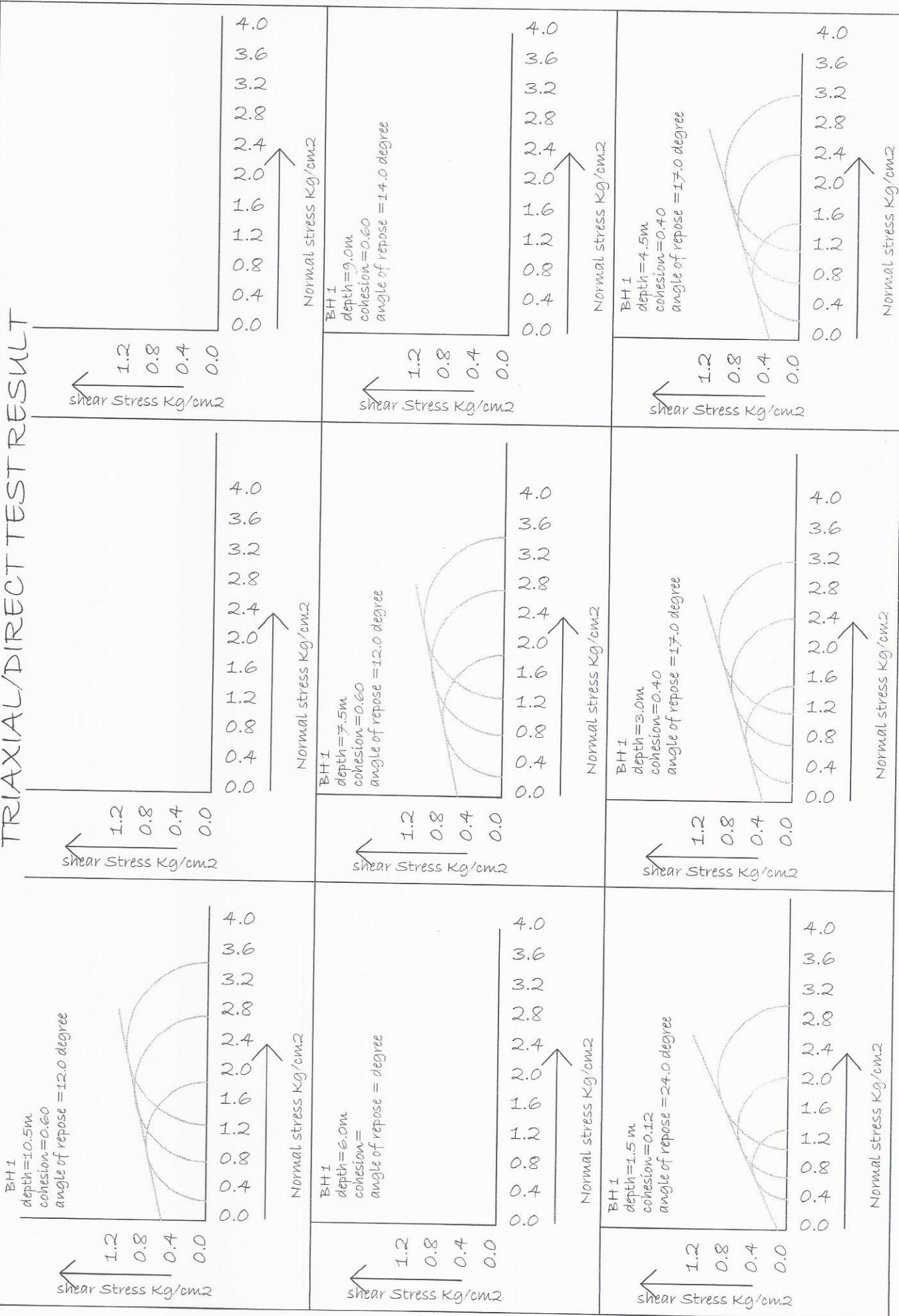
SHAMWII CONSULTANTS 414,I.T.C.,FRASER ROAD,PATNA	NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA											TABLE NO.:5					
	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERGS LIMITS			DENSITY		SHEAR TEST		CONSISTENCY LIMITS			
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	DEPTH OF SOIL WITH B.I.S. CLASSIFICATION	OF SOIL WITH B.I.S. CLASSIFICATION	CLAY (%)	SILT (%)	SAND (%)	GRAVEL (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN COHESION C (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	VOID RATIO eo	INDEX Cc	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY MV cm <sup>3</sup> /kg
UDSS 7.5	15																
SPT5																	
UDSS 9.0	14																
SPT6																	
UDSS 10.5	10																
SPT7																	
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST														DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST			
1 SAMPLE SLIPEd ~ TEST ON REMOULD ED SAMPLE	UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE												SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE				
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>																	

SHAMWMI CONSULTANTS 414 J.T.C. FRASER ROAD, PATNA	NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MODEL SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND, NALANDA										TABLE NO.:6											
	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERGS LIMITS			BORING DATES	TERMINATION DEPTH :10.5M	BORE HOLE NO										
DS	SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL (%)	SILT (%)	SAND (%)	CLAY (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT	DENSITY	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, <sup>a</sup> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	INDEX G <sub>c</sub> COMPRESSION TEST kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	VOID RATIO e <sub>o</sub> DEGREE OF FRICTION IN (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	COHESION C <sub>c</sub> UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	SHEAR TEST	TEST	TABLE NO.:6		
UDS1	G.L.				Sandy Silty Clay CL	0.0	40.80	59.2	30	21	9	1.95	1.65	17.9	2.62	UUT	0.13	25.0				
SPT1	1.5	25			Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.2	16.90	82.9	38	20	18	2.00	1.66	20.6	2.62	UUT	0.40	17.00				
UDS2					Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.4	7.00	92.6	38	20	18	2.00	1.66	20.8	2.62	UUT	0.40	17.00				
SPT2	3.0	26			Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.2	2.30	97.5	38	20	18	2.00	1.64	21.7	2.62							
UDS3					Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.4	7.00	92.6	38	20	18	2.00	1.66	20.8	2.62	UUT	0.40	17.00				
SPT3	4.5	38			Brownish Silty Clay CI	0.2	2.30	97.5	38	20	18	2.00	1.64	21.7	2.62							
UDS4																						
SPT4	6	23																				
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST										UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST			DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST									
I	SAMPLE SLIPED	~	TEST ON REMOULDLED SAMPLE							UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE			SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE									
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>																						

CONSULTANTS 414J.T.C., FRASER ROAD, PATNA	NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MODEL SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND, NALANDA										TABLE NO.7										
	SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	CLASSIFICATION	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	ATTERBERGS LIMITS	DENSITY	PLASTICITY INDEX	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	INDEX CO	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, q	COMPRESSION TEST, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	BORE HOLE NO	TERMINATION DEPTH : 10.5M	START : 06.12.2012	WATER TABLE DEPTH : 6.0m	FINISH : BH3	
UDS5	7.5	15			Reddish Silty CL	0.2	2.10	97.7		35	20	15	2.02	1.65	22.7	2.62	UUT	0.60	12.00		
SPT5					Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.2	2.90	96.9		35	20	15	2.02	1.64	23.2	2.62					
UDS6	9.0	13			Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.2	2.20	97.6		35	20	15	2.02	1.64	23.5	2.62	UUT	0.60	12.00		
SPT6					Reddish Silty Clay CL	0.2	2.20	97.6		35	20	15	2.02	1.64	23.5	2.62					
UDS7	10.5	9			UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST																
SPT7					UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST																
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>										UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST			
! SAMPLE SLIPED	~ TEST ON REMOULDING SAMPLE		UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		

# SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



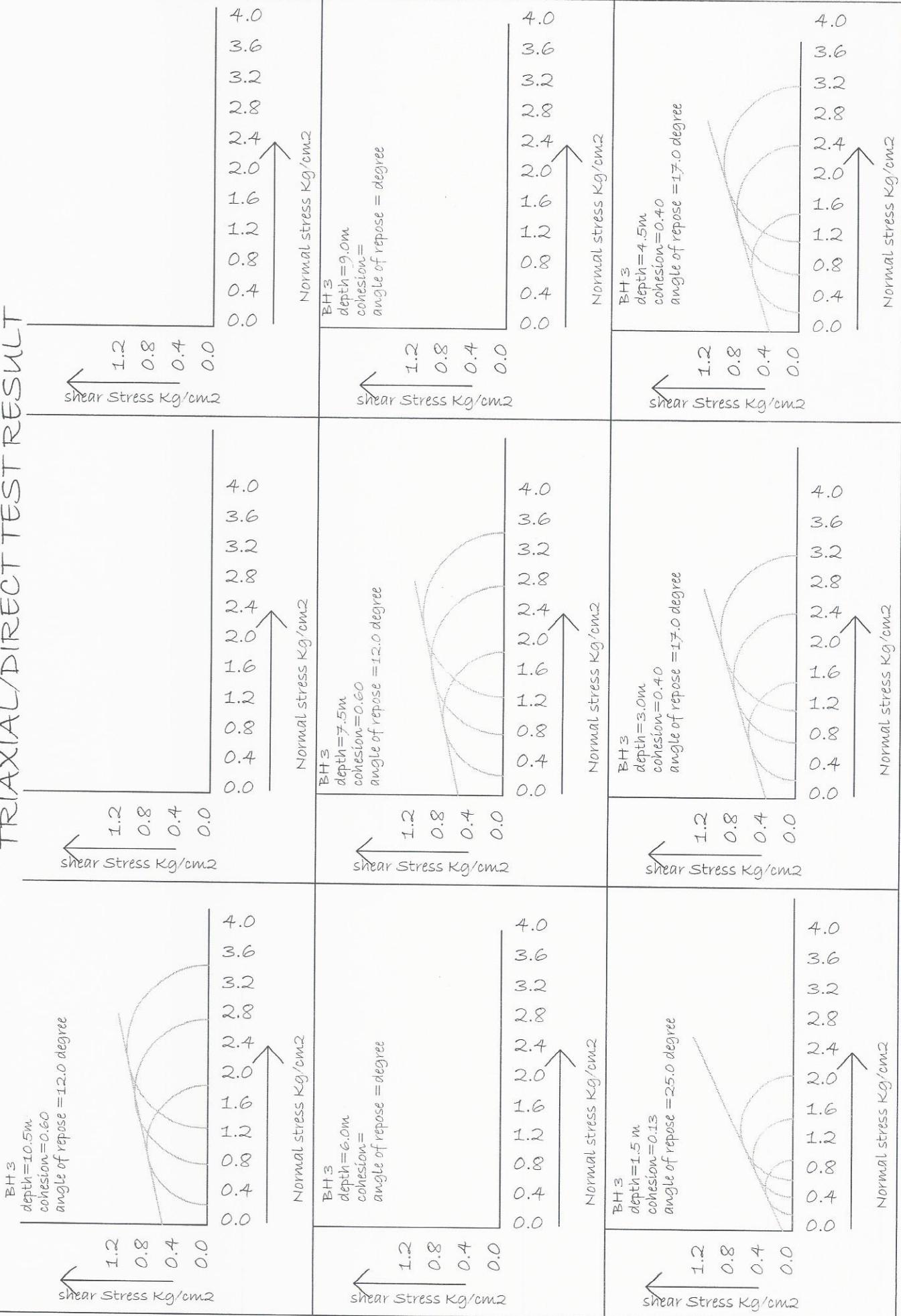
## SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

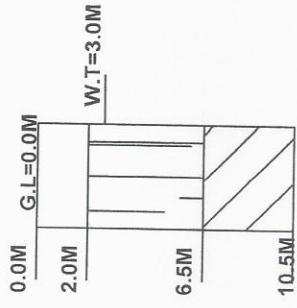
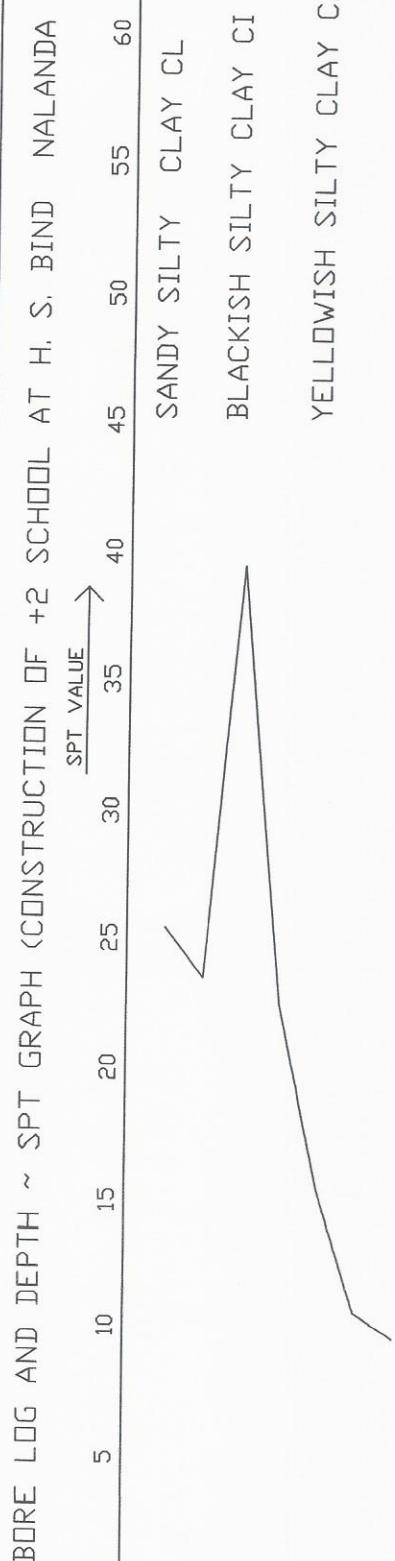
## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



# SOL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

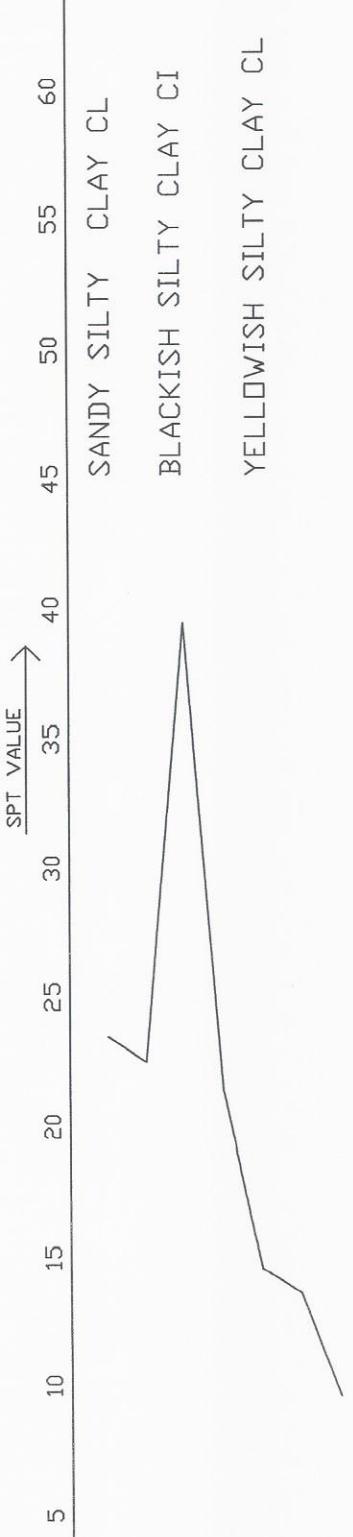
## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



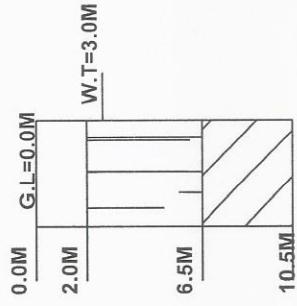


BORE LOG  
BH1

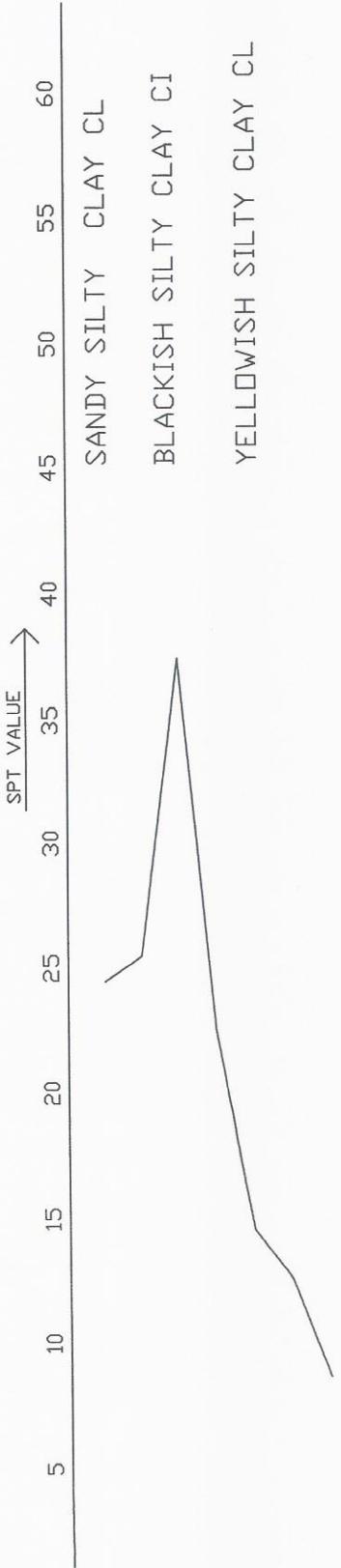
BORE LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA



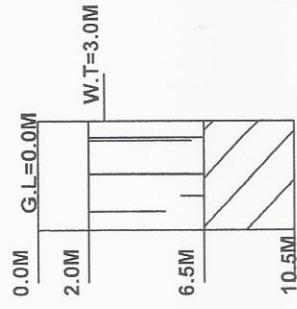
BORE LOG  
BH2

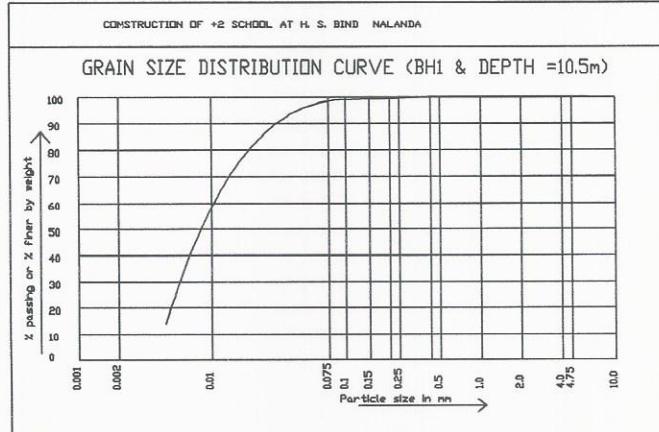
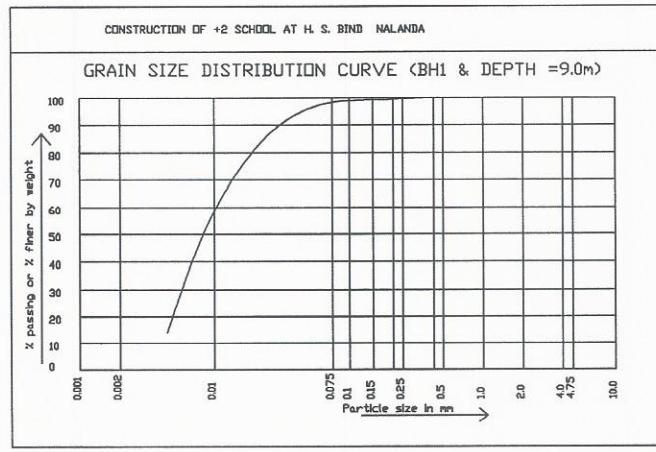
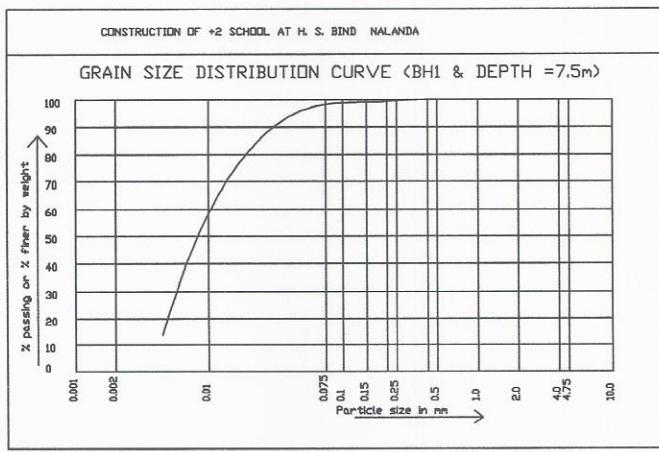
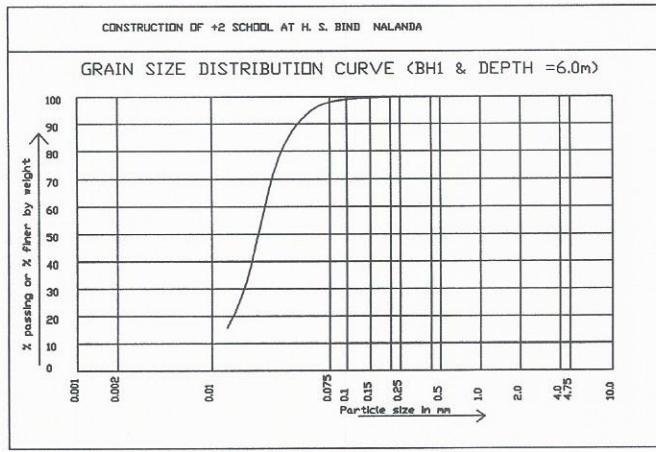
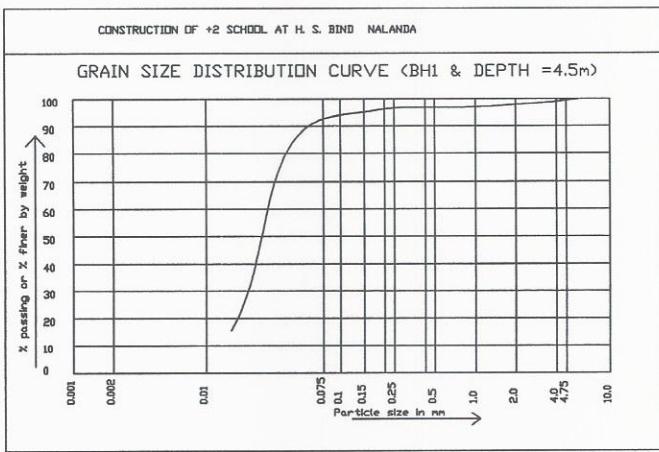
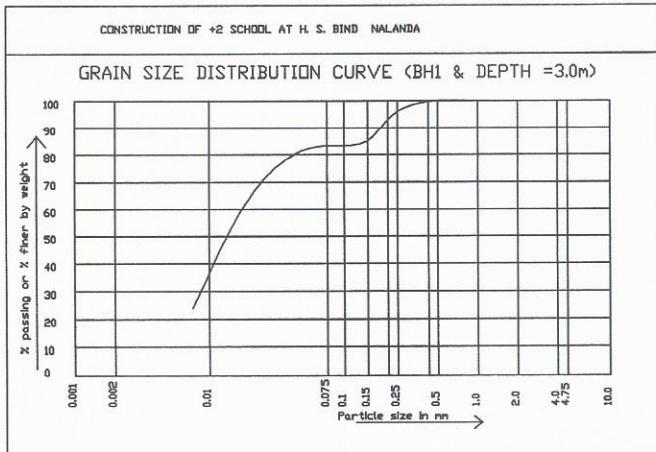
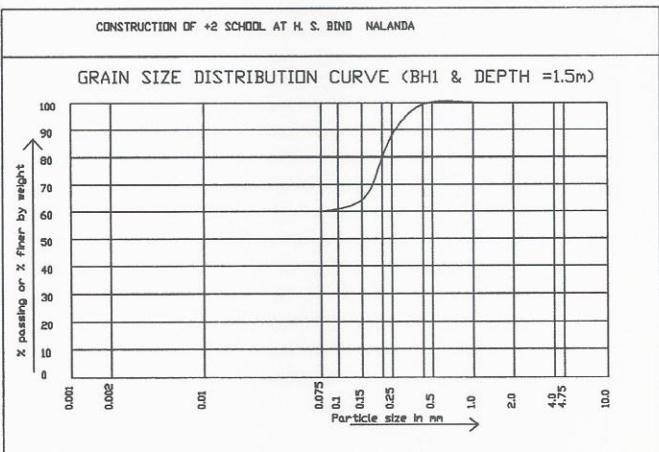


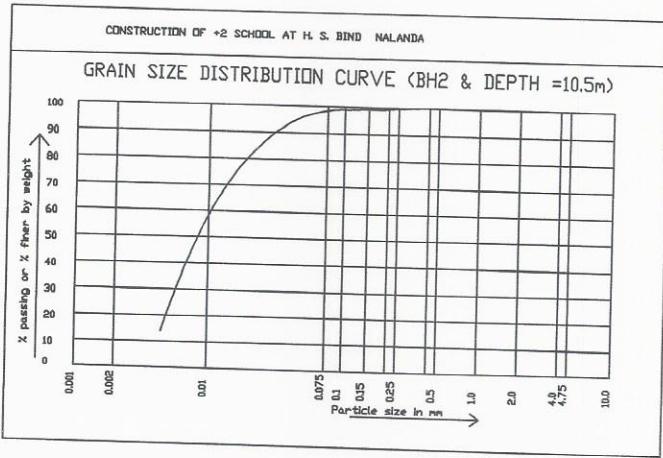
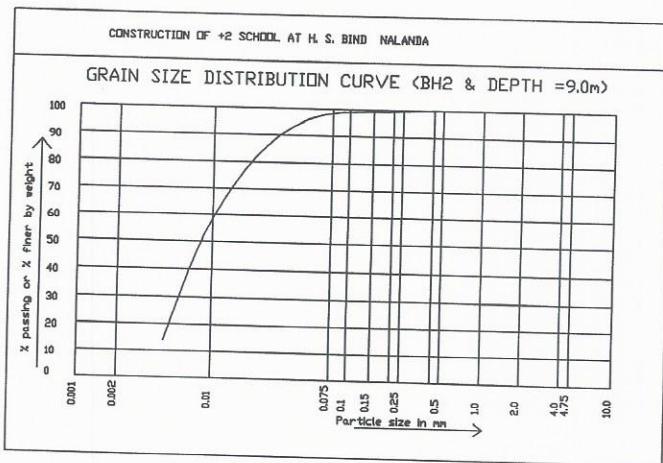
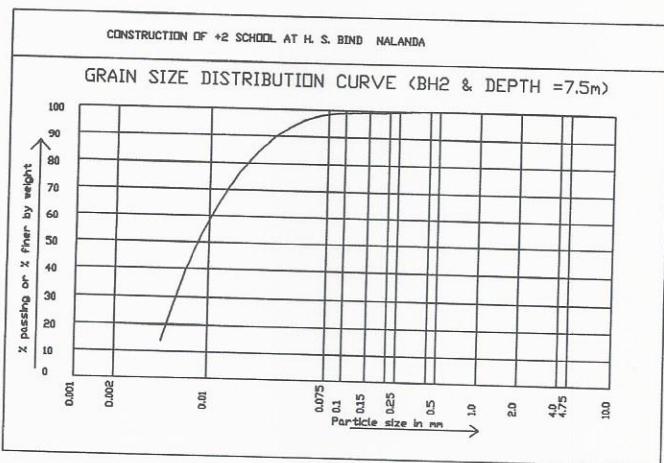
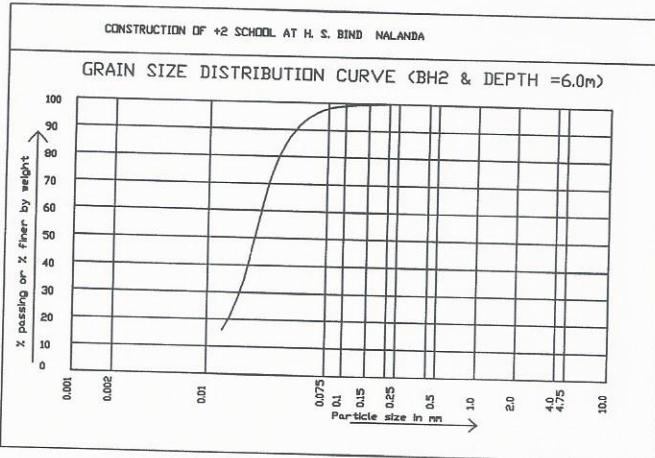
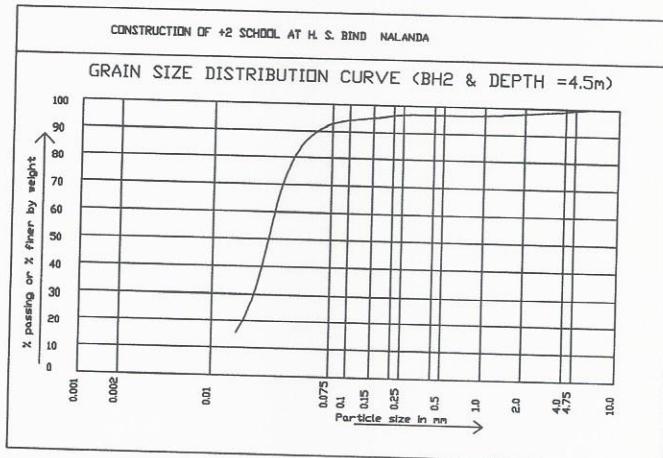
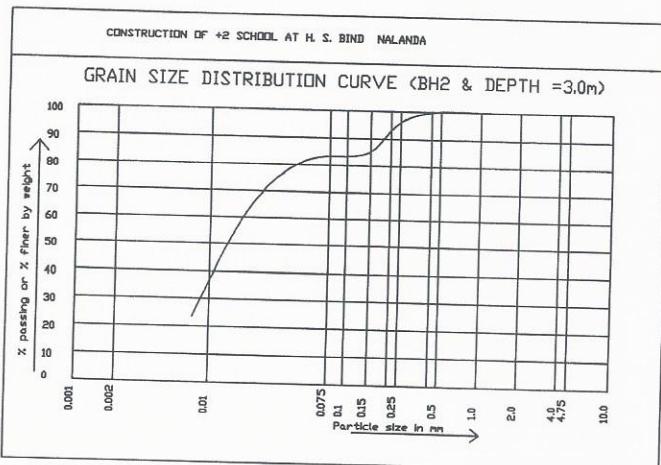
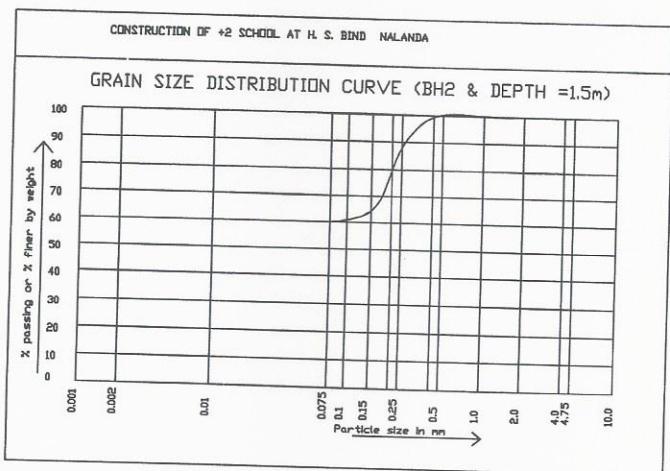
BORE LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

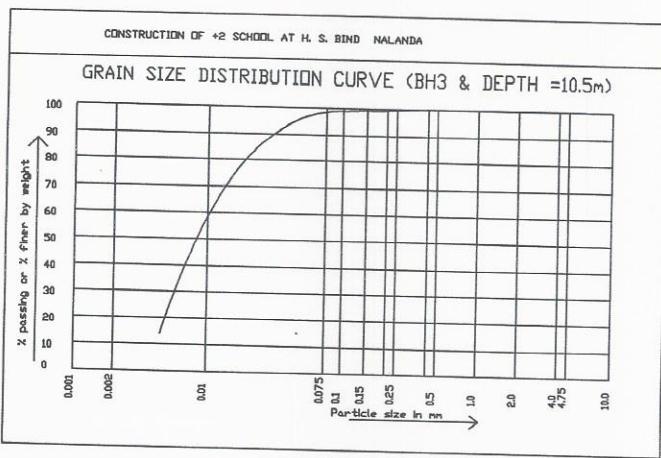
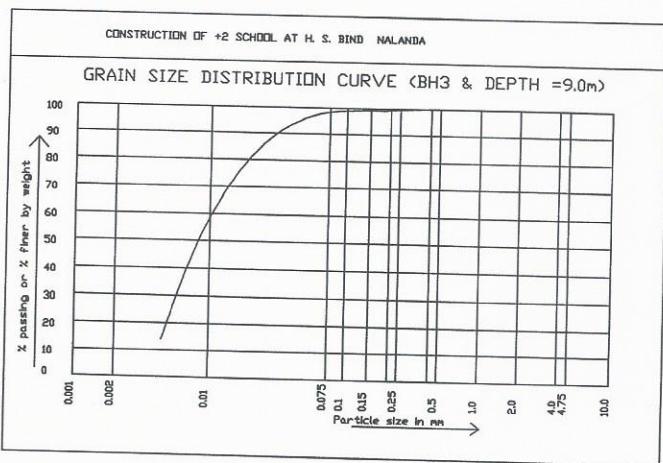
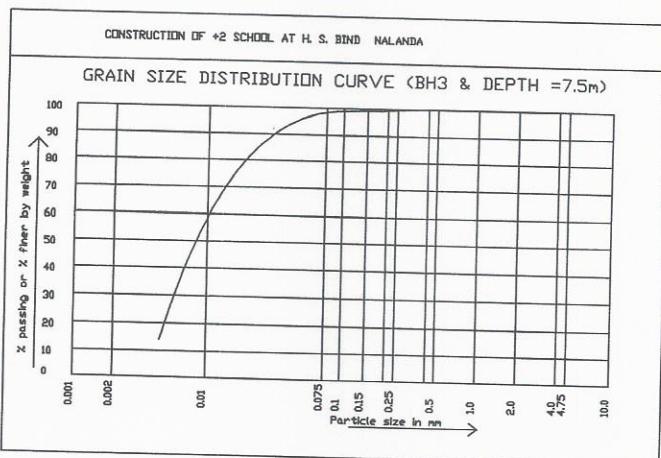
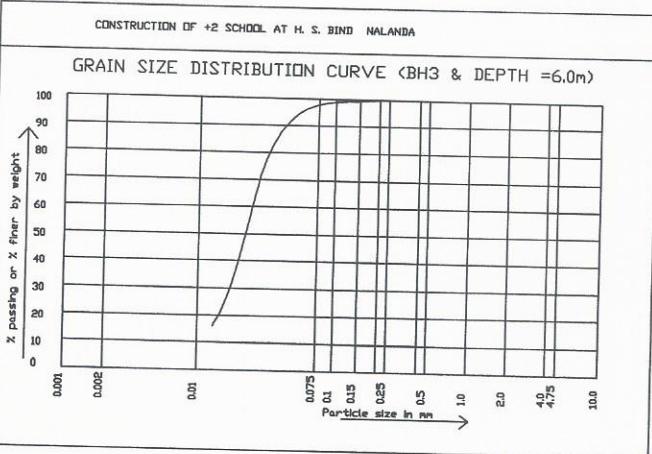
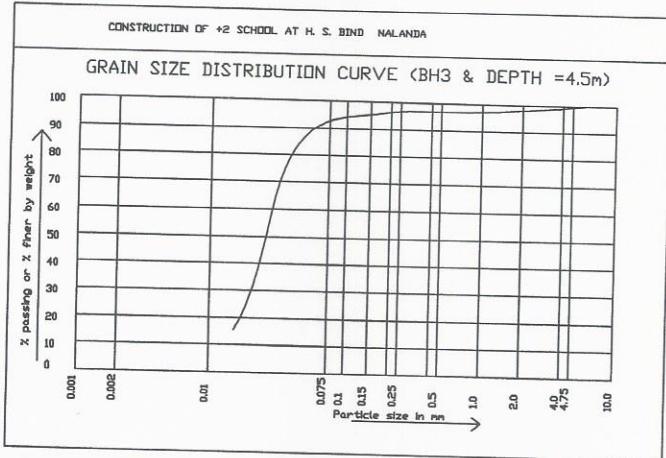
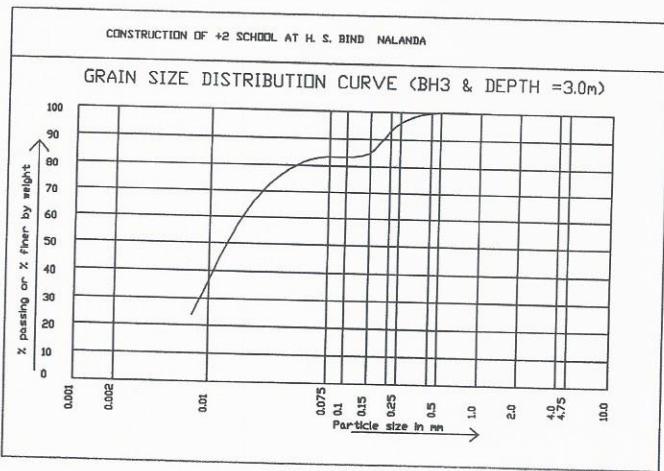
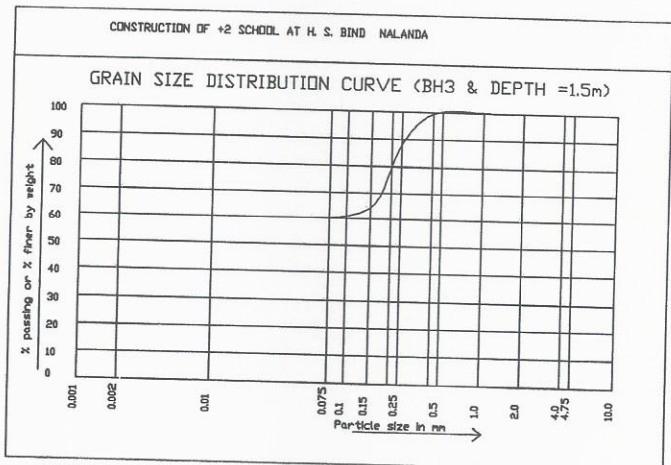


BORE LOG  
BH3









NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H.S. BIND NALANDA

Calculation of Net safe Bearing Capacity for Strip Footing

Table 1 BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS AS PER IS 6403 : 1981

Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi	Nc	Nq	Ny	
0	5.14	1	0	
5	6.49	1.57	0.45	
10	8.35	2.47	1.22	
15	10.98	3.94	2.65	
20	14.83	6.4	5.39	
25	20.72	10.66	10.88	
30	30.14	18.4	22.4	
35	46.12	33.3	48.03	
40	75.31	64.2	109.41	
45	138.88	134.88	271.76	
50	266.89	319.07	762.89	
Depth of footing below GL in meter,D=	1.5			
Width of footing in meter,B=	2			
Effective depth of soil formation contributing	2.8			
Average cohesion of soil mobilised in Ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	2.00			
unit weight of soil in ton/m <sup>2</sup> ,y=	1.98			
Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi,in degree =	19.00	Corresponding Nc/N'c= 9.92	Corresponding Nq/N'q= 3.35	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 2.08
Effective Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi,in degree =	12.99	Corresponding Nc/N'c= 9.92	Corresponding Nq/N'q= 3.35	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 2.08
Depth factor,dc=	1.19	dc=1+0.2*(Df/B)*tan(45+phi/2)		
Depth factor,dq=	1.09	dq=1+0.1*(Df/B)*tan(45+phi/2) if phi >10 otherwise dq=1		
Depth factor,dy=	1.09	dy=1+0.1*(Df/B)*tan(45+phi/2) if phi >10 otherwise dy=1		
effective surcharge at base level of foundation,q=yD	2.5	q=yD		
Q1 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	15.74	Q1=(2/3)*c*N'c*dc		
Q2 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	6.40375	Q2=q*(N'q-1)*dq		
Q3 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	1.11	Q3=(1/2)*B*y*N'y*dy*		
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	23.25375	Q=Q1+Q2+Q3		
Factor of safety,F.S. =	3			
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m <sup>2</sup> q=	8	q=Q1/F.S.		

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF CAPACITY OF UNDER REAM PILE for				NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA							
The load carrying capacity of the pile has been calculated using IS : 2911 (Part III) 1980,Clause 5.2.3.1											
These calculations are based on											
(a) in fine- grained soils, only on cohesion (c ). In t/m <sup>2</sup> , taking angle of internal friction = 0											
This is likely to give the minimum capacity of the pile											
Pile diameter, D (m) =	0.25	Hence, area of pile base, Ap (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.049	& circumference (in m) of pile base j =	0.785						
Under ream, diameter, Du (m) =	0.625	Hence, Aa (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.26	Spacing between under ream in m =	0.94	Hence, A's (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	1.84				
The following values are taken in view of the codal provisions :				Surface area of pile's contact with soil, As (m <sup>2</sup> ) = j x t where t = thickness of soil layer in contact with pile.							
Reduction factor, α, depending on N.	0.5										
Skin friction in clay, Qs = α * Ca * As.		Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap * Nc * Cp + Aa * Nc * C'a + C'a * A's									
Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap * Nc * Cp + Aa * Nc * C'a + C'a * A's + Qs				Nc=	9						
Safe capacity of pile, Qsf = Qs / 2.5 + Qb / 2.5											
takeing factor of safety =		2.5									
Depth of soil layer (m)	Soil type	Average cohesion cp t/m <sup>2</sup>	Thickness of layer, t [m]	Average cohesion C'a	As = m <sup>2</sup>	Ap * Nc * Cp I	Aa * Nc * C'a II	C'a * A's III	Qs = α * Ca * As IV	Ultimate capacity (TON)	Safe capacity (TON)
6	clay	4	4	6	4	3.97	1.76	9.36	7.36	7.94	26.42
											10.57

CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

Table 8

**Soil stratification**

DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	CONSISTANCY	CLASSIFICATION
0.0-2.0	SANDY SILTY CLAY	MEDIUM	CL
2.0-6.5	BROWNISH SILTY CLAY	MEDIUM	CI
6.5-10.5	REDDISH SILTY CLAY	MEDIUM	CL

WATER TABLE was found at 3.0m as reported in September'2019.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The present report is prepared on the basis of lab. Test result & field test conducted in the field.

The lab. Test result is obtained by conducting different test on representative sample obtained through 3 no. of bore holes whose location and depth were decided by Engineer-in-charge of the department and shown in the bore hole location plan. These Boreholes are marked as BH1, BH2 and BH3.

The laboratory test of soil samples obtained in all bore holes are given in Tables 2-7. Study of these tables reveals :

(a) Strata up to 10.50m consist of fine. Top 2.0m consists of about 40% sand. There after, fine grained soil have been found. So, foundation may be provided at 1.5m or beyond depth below natural ground level. Shallow foundation as well as pile foundation is feasible for the site. Since, Permissible differential settlement depends on the structural parameters such as structural system, span etc., these can be obtained from the IS 1904, 1986.

By way of example the calculated value of safe capacity of certain diameter of piles using IS : 2911 (Part III) 1980, Clause 5.2.3.1: -

By way of example the calculated value of safe capacity of certain type and size of Shallow foundation are being tabulated below: -

**Shallow foundation**

Depth below GL (m)	Width of foundation (m)	Allowable bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum expected settlement(mm)
1.5	2.0	8.0	60
2.0	2.0	9.0	60

CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT H. S. BIND NALANDA

**DOUBLE UNDER-REAMED PILE**

Depth of Pile below GL(m)	Dia of Pile (m)	Dia of Under Ream (Ton)	Allowable Capacity (Ton)
6.0	0.25	0.625	11
6.0	0.3	0.75	14.0
8.0	0.4	1.0	25.0

**Limitation**

If the sub-soil condition is found much different from those reported here during trenching, suitable steps should be taken. Back filling over footing shall be done with proper compaction.

Pile capacity shall be confirmed by Initial and Routine pile load test as per relevant Indian codes.

*Subodh Kumar Sinha*

SUBODH KUMAR SINHA

Partner Shamvvi consultant