REPORT ON

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

FOR THE PROPOSED

Govt. High School At Kurtha, Block- Kurtha Dist. Arwal

Your Letter No.- BSEIDC/TECH/1960/2018-1369 Dated - 02.03.2021 [S1. No. 2]

Submitted to The Chief Engineer **BSEIDC**, Patna

July, 2021



BIHAR FOUNDATION CONSULTANTS

[A unit of Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.] Ganga Darshan Apartment, Flat No. 403.

Patna - 10

[e-mail: bifcon.pat@gmail.com, Phone No: + 91612 - 2272826]



Bihar Foundation Consultants 403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10 [A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.] **PN - 210703**

1. INTRODUCTION

The subsoil investigations reported herein were taken up (vide W.O. No. BSEIDC/Tech/1960/2018-1369 Dated - 02.03.2021

[Serial No. 2]

to find out the nature of subsoil at the site of the proposed construction and to recommend the capacity and type of its foundation. After certain tests on the soil, as detailed below, the desired recommendations have been made on **page 3-4** of this Report.

2. FIELD WORK

The fieldwork consisted of sinking bore holes, collecting soil samples and conducting the necessary field tests.

2.1. Boring

Taking guidance from IS: 1892, 150 mm diameter bore holes were sunk at locations shown in the bore hole location map.

2.2 Sampling

2.2.1 Undisturbed Soil Samples

Open drive samplers of 100-mm diameter and about 450-mm length were used for obtaining undisturbed samples of cohesive soils. The collection, sealing, labeling and transportation of the samples to the laboratory were done as per the IS guide-lines.

2.2.2 Disturbed Soil Samples

Disturbed soil samples were collected at suitable intervals of depth (not more than 2.5 m) and at all depths of change in the nature of the subsoil. These samples were sealed in polythene bags with proper identification labels.

2.3 Field Tests

2.3.1 Standard Penetration Tests (SPT)

These tests were conducted as per IS: 2131 – 1963. The depth interval between two consecutive tests was 1 to 1.5 m. The tests were located in between the levels at which undisturbed soil samples were collected.

Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the Proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

3. LABORATORY TESTS

Some or all of the following laboratory tests, as necessary, were done on the collected soil samples. Representative soil samples were selected for this from the different soil strata encountered during boring. The tests were performed as per the relevant Indian Standard Codes of Practice.

- (a) Natural moisture content
- (b) Bulk density
- (c) Grain size analysis (using sieves and / or hydrometer)
- (d) Specific gravity of soil solids
- (e) Atterberg's limit tests (liquid, plastic and shrinkage limits)
- (f) Shear Tests :
 - [I] Triaxial compression test (unconsolidated undrained), generally for fine- grained soils
 - [II] Unconfined compression tests, only on cohesive soils
 - [III] Direct shear tests, generally for coarse-grained soils
- (g) Other tests as and when required.

4. PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS

The field and laboratory test are given in the Appendix B.

5. SOIL STRATIFICATION

The results of field tests in three bore holes sunk at the site [vide Location Sketch in App. A] and the results of laboratory tests conducted on the collected soil samples indicate that the soil stratification at the site is as describe below.

The sub soil in all 3 BH's is sandy silty clay [types CI / CL] up to the depth of about 3.0 m followed by sand / silty sand [types SP / SM-SP] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl.

Ground water table was struck at about 0.20 m to 0.30 m depth below GL in July, 2021. It is subject to seasonal variations.

6. FOUNDATION ANALYSIS

The safe capacity of foundation of any type and size may be determined on the basis of the soil data given in this Report by using the standard methods of foundation design and following the relevant Indian Standard Codes.

Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the Proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

7. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The design of the foundation for the proposed structure depends on the nature of both [a] the subsoil and [b] the structure.

The sub soil in all 3 BH's is sandy silty clay [types CI / CL] up to the depth of about 3.0 m followed by sand / silty sand [types SP / SM-SP] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl.

Ground water table was struck at about 0.20 m to 0.30 m depth below GL in July, 2021. It is subject to seasonal variations.

Hence,

- 1. The proposed structure may be provided with shallow foundation at a depth of 1.5 m or more.
- 2. The subsoil below about 4 m depth is sand. Hence placement of bored cast in situ plane or u/r pile may not be desirable as sand will collapse during such pile placement. Driven piles may be uneconomical.

The values of net allowable bearing pressures of foundations of certain sizes have been calculated [vide sample of Calculation in Appendix - F] and are tabulated below.

Depth (m)	Width (m)	Net allowa	ble bearing pressure	(t/m ²) for	Maximum expected
	widdii (iii)	Strip footing	Square footing	Raft footing	settlement (mm)
	2.0	6.6	10.4		75
1.5	3.0	4.7	8.3		75
	10.0			6.6	100
	2.0	7.9	11.4		75
2.0	3.0	5.4	9.5		75
	10.0		· · · ·	7.1	100
	2.0	9.1	12.7		75
2.5	3.0	6.1	10.8		75
	10.0		····	7.6	100
	2.0	10.3	14.2		75
3.0	3.0	6.8	12.0		75
	10.0			8.0	100
	2.0	11.4	15.7		75
3.5	3.0	7.5	13.1		75
	10.0			8.4	100
	2.0	12.8	17.8		75
4.0	3.0	8.2	14.5		75
	10.0			8.9	100

Table 1: Allowable Net Bearing Pressures [q_{na}] and Settlements Expected [s]

Note:

If a soil condition much different from those reported herein is met with during foundation trenching, suitable steps should be taken.

For Bihar Foundation Consultants,

((Prof. C.N. Sinha, Dr.-Ing., FIE) Chief Consultant.

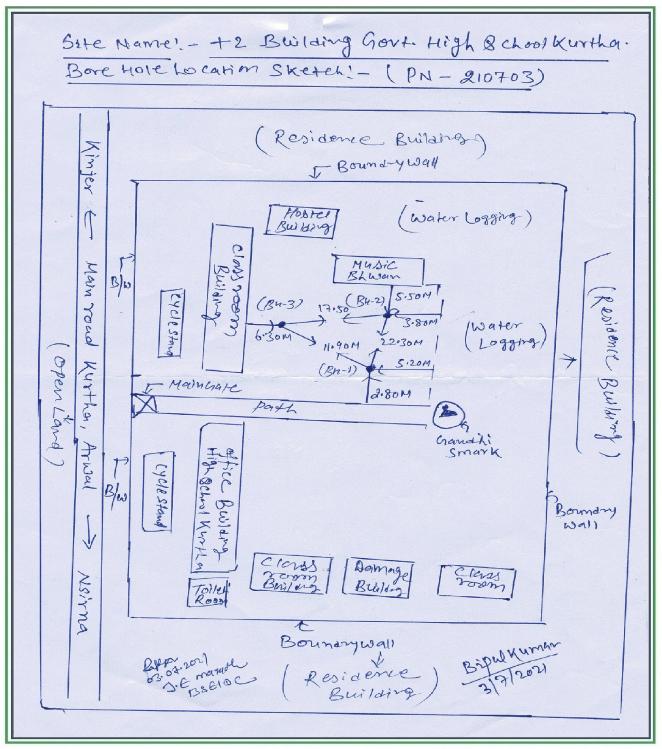
CONTENTS

<u>S1.No.</u>	Description	<u>Page No.</u>
1	Introduction	1
2	Field Work	1
3	Laboratory Test	2
4	Presentation of Test Results	2
5	Soil Stratification	2
6	Foundation Analysis	2
7	Recommendations	3

Appendix

[Containing Figures and Tables]

- A. Bore Holes Location Map
- B. Field Test Observations & Laboratory Test Results
- C. Graph of Grain size Analysis
- D. Triaxial shear / Direct shear strength test curves
- E. `e-log p' Curves from Consolidation Tests
- F. Sample calculation of pile
- G. Copy of Work Oder



Bihar Foundation Consultants 403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10 [A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.]

PN -210703

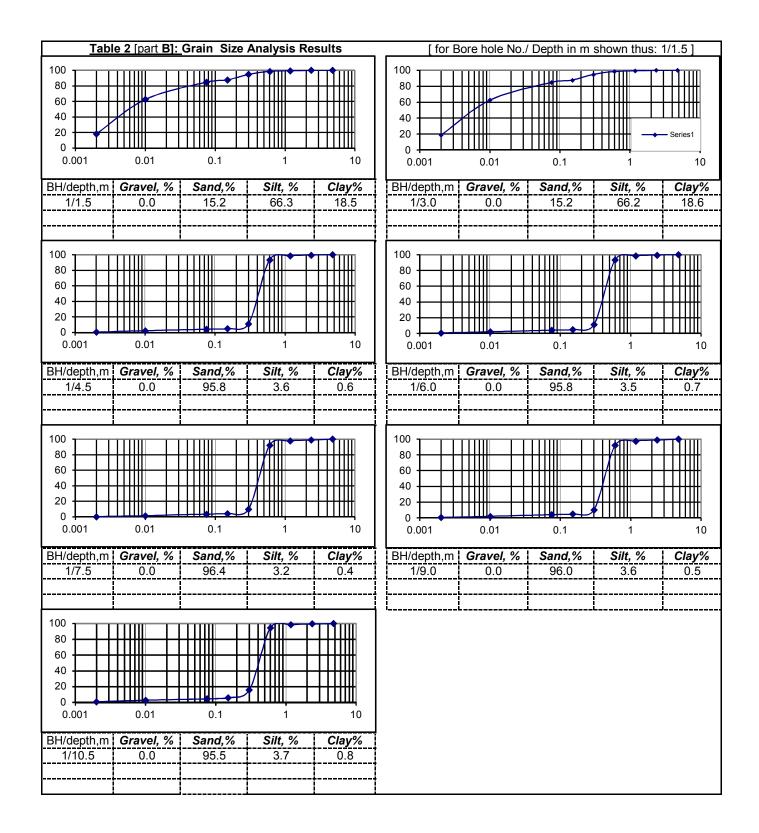
Appendix - A

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 02.	07.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 0.20 m b	gl	
Govt. H	igh Scho	ool at Kurtha	a, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal				BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO. :	1	Site Incharge - Bipul Kumar				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORE	ON	: 02.07.	2021	
, GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	th(m)	(u			dix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	vity		Shear Te	-	Compression Index (C _c)
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.					Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	ulk Density	atural Mois)	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, c kg/cm2)	Friction Angle, ϕ°	ompression
Ď	Se	Obsr.		from	to	Ě	Lie	Ë	Ë	BL	۳ ۳	ъ	Ļ	ನ ಕ್ಷ	ц Ц Ф	Ŭ
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	8	Greyish sandy silty clay, Cl			3.0	37.1	20.4	16.7	1.98	27.4	2.70		0.40	4.6	
2.5						0.0										
3.0	S2	10			3.0		40.4	20.1	20.3	2.00	26.0	2.70		0.48	5.0	0.140
4.0				3.0												
4.5	S3	11								1.90	30.7	2.63		0.00	28.1	
5.5																
6.0	S4	13								1.89	31.1	2.62		0.00	28.3	
7.0			Yellowish sand, SP			7.5										
7.5	S5	15								1.89	31.3	2.62		0.00	28.5	
8.5																
9.0	S6	16								1.89	31.4	2.62		0.00	28.6	
10.0																
10.5	S7	18			10.5					1.88	32.0	2.62		0.00	28.8	

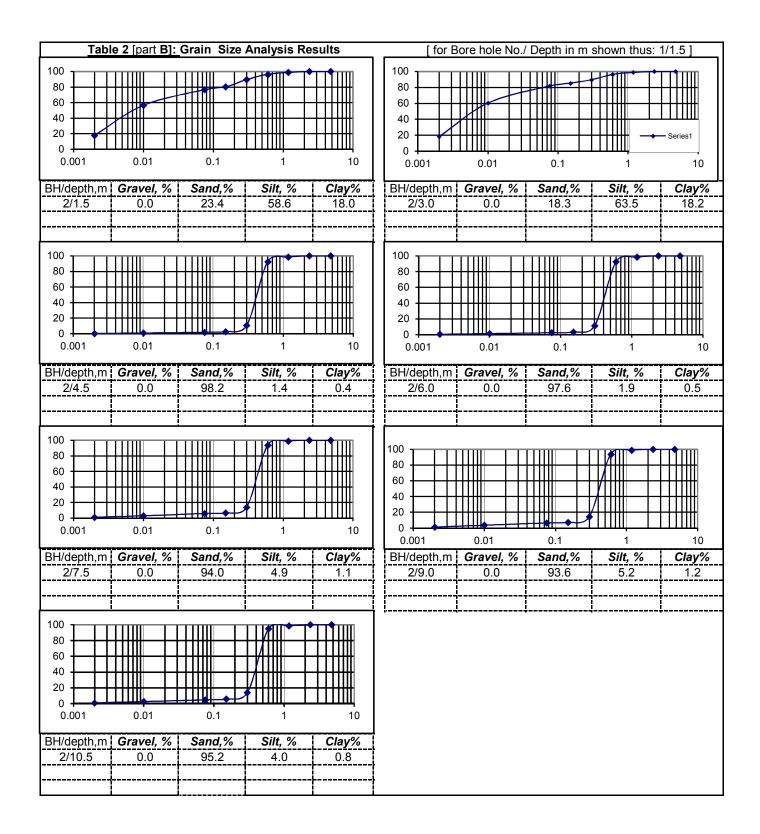
NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 02.	07.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 0.20 m b	gl	
Govt. H	igh Scho	ool at Kurtha	a, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal				BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO.	2	Site Incharge - Bipul Kumar				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON ON	: 02.07.	2021	
Depth Below GL (m)	40.	SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	th(m)	(m)	Ŀ,	nit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	est	Shear Te	ta Friction Angle, ∳°	Compression Index (C_c)
th Bel	Sample No.					Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	ticity	Dens	Iral M	cific G	Type of Test	Cohesion, kg/cm2)	ion A	press
Dept	Sam	Obsr.		from	to	Thicl	Liqui	Plas	Plast	Bulk	Natu (%)	Spec	Type	Cohe kg/cr	Fricti ¢°	Com
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	9	Greyish sandy silty clay, Cl			3.0	35.1	20.4	14.7	1.99	26.6	2.70		0.44	5.0	
2.5			Greyish sandy siny day, or			5.0										
3.0	S2	8			3.0					1.98	27.4	2.70		0.40	4.6	0.147
4.0				3.0												
4.5	S3	11								1.90	30.7	2.63		0.00	28.1	
5.5																
6.0	S4	14								1.89	31.2	2.62		0.00	28.4	
7.0			Yellowish sand, SP			7.5										
7.5	S5	17	Tellowish sanu, Sr			7.5				1.88	31.9	2.62		0.00	28.7	
8.5																
9.0	S6	18								1.88	32.0	2.62		0.00	28.8	
10.0																
10.5	S7	21			10.5					1.87	32.7	2.62		0.00	29.1	

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O		1		BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 03.	07.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 0.30 m b	gl	
Govt. H	igh Scho	ool at Kurtha	a, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal				BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO.	: 3	Site Incharge - Bipul Kumar				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON	: 03.07.	2021	
Depth Below GL (m)	No.	SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	th(m)	Thickness (m)	imit	limit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Shear Te	ta Friction Angle, ∳°	Compression Index ($C_{\rm c}$)
pth E	Sample No.				T	ickne	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	asticit	lk De	tural)	ecific	pe of	Cohesion, kg/cm2)	ction	mpre
De	Sa	Obsr.		from	to	ЧТ	Liq	ЫЦ	Pla	Bu	Na (%	sp	T	о у Ю	Fri ¢°	රි
1.0				0.0												
1.5	S1	7	Greyish sandy silty clay, CL			3.0				1.97	28.0	2.70		0.35	4.1	
2.5						0.0										
3.0	S2	9			3.0		32.8	16.0	16.8	1.99	26.6	2.70		0.44	5.0	0.143
4.0				3.0												
4.5	S3	10								1.90	30.6	2.63		0.00	28.0	
5.5																
6.0	S4	12								1.90	30.8	2.63		0.00	28.2	
7.0			Yellowish silty clay, SM-SP			7.5										
7.5	S5	13	Tellowish sitty day, Sivi-Sr			7.5				1.89	31.1	2.62		0.00	28.3	
8.5																
9.0	S6	18								1.88	32.0	2.62		0.00	28.8	
10.0																
10.5	S7	20			10.5					1.88	32.2	2.62		0.00	29.0	

Report on sub-soil investigation for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

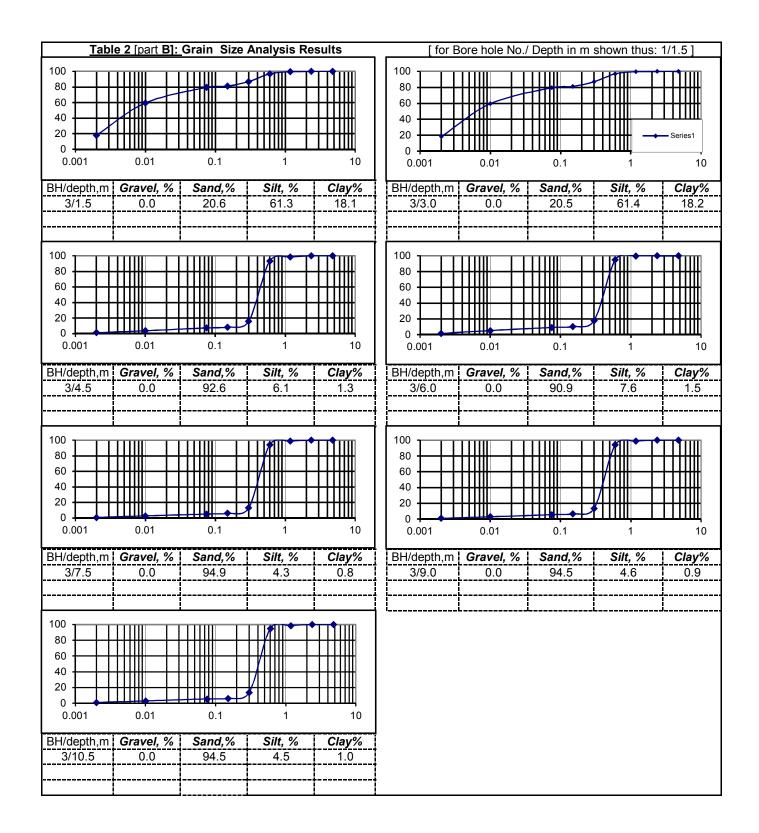


Report on sub-soil investigation for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal



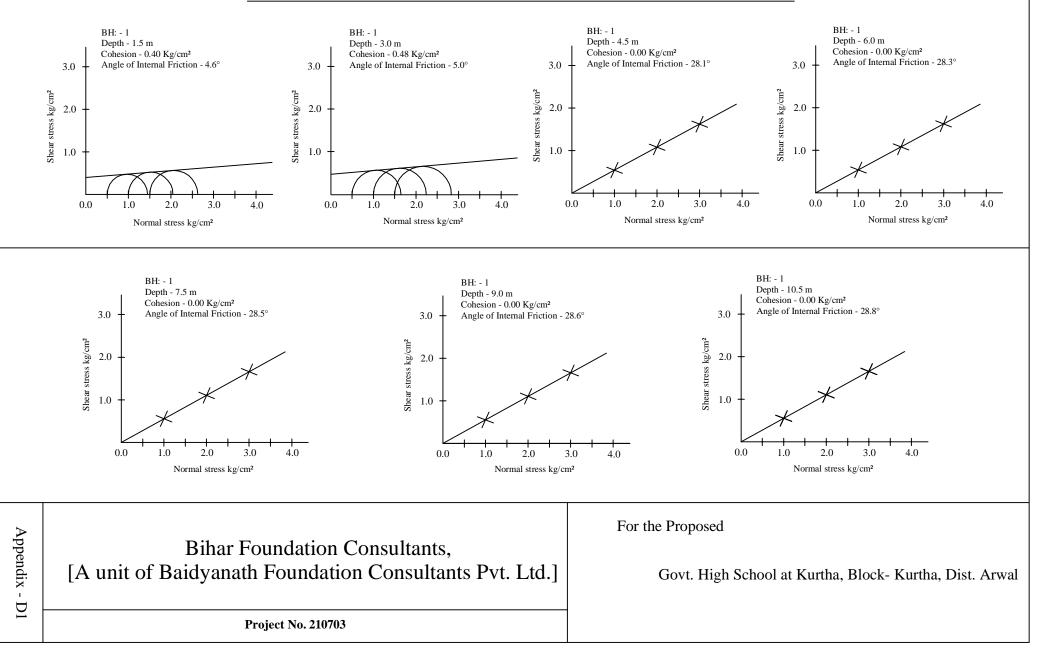
Bihar Foundation Consultants 403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10 [A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.,]

Report on sub-soil investigation for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

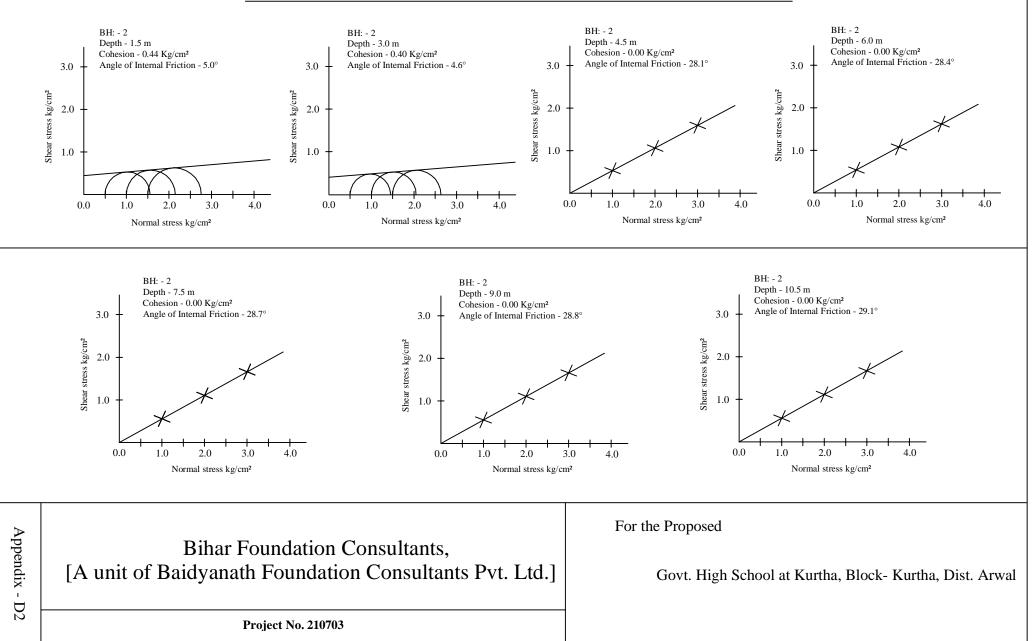


Bihar Foundation Consultants 403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10 [A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.,]

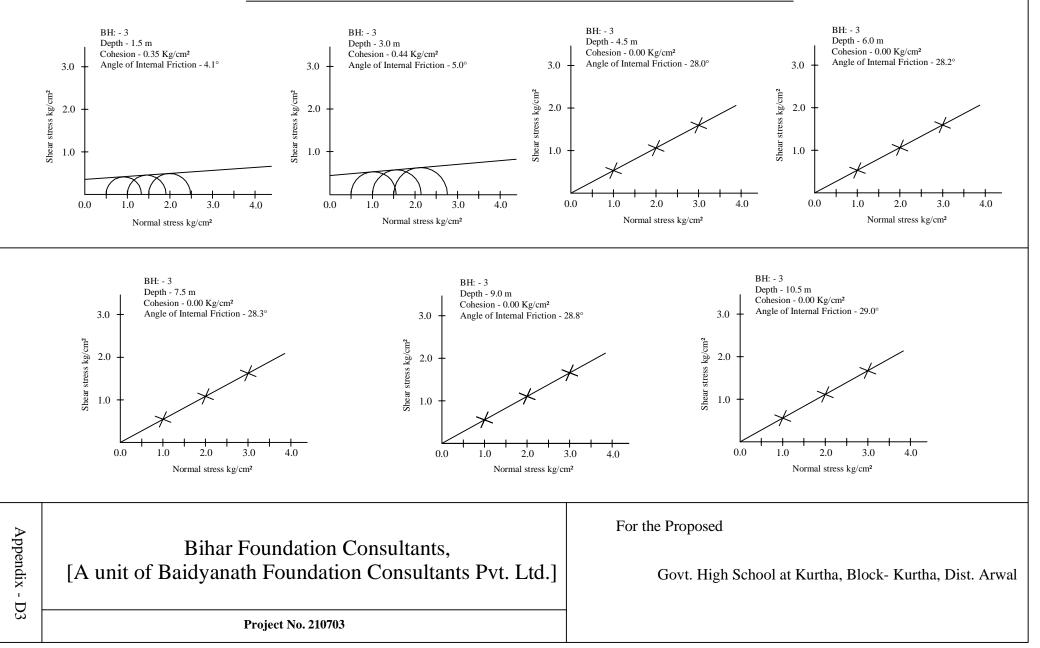
TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



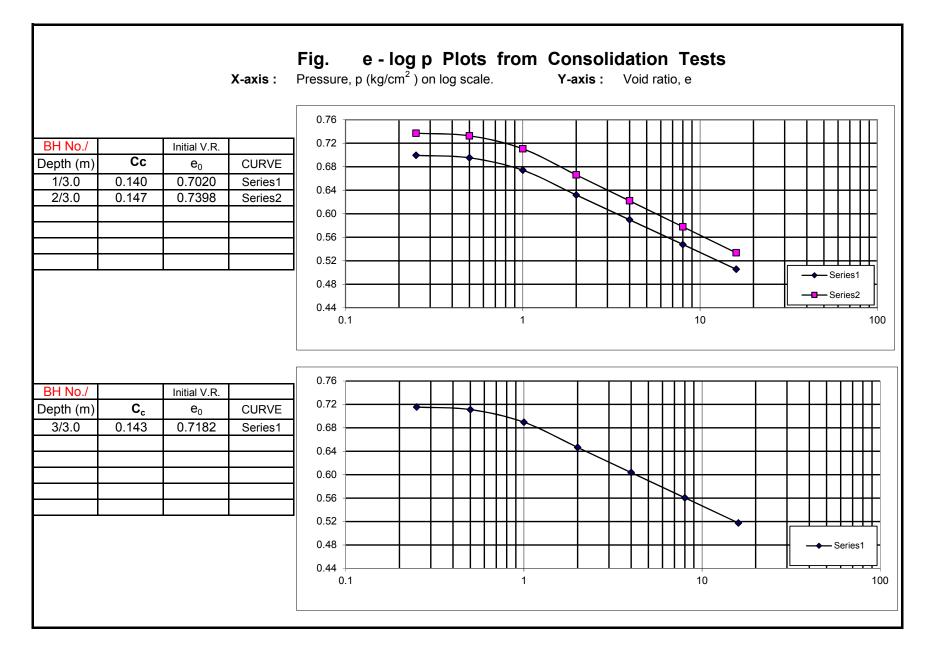
TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



Report on SubSoil Investigations for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal



PN - 210703

Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF BEARING CAPACITY OF SHALLOW FOUNDATION

The determination of the net safe bearing capacity, qns, is done on the basis of the shear failure criterion after dividing the value of the **net ultimate bearing capacity** q_{nf} , calculated as described below, by a suitable factor of safety. The net soil pressure, q s, for a given permissible settlement is then calculated as explained in the next section. The lower of the two values, q_{ns} and q_{s} , thus determined is taken as the allowable bearing capacity of the soil.

1. Shear Failure Criterion :

The **net ultimate bearing capacity** q_{nf} (t/m²) of a shallow foundation of breadth B (m) and depth D (m) is given as per IS:6403-1981 (Sec.5.1.2) by the following equation :

 $q_{nf} = c N_c s_c d_c I_c + q (N_q - 1) s_q d_q I_q + 0.5 \gamma B N_\gamma s_\gamma d_\gamma I_\gamma w$

where $c = cohesion (t/m^2)$

 γ = unit weight of subsoil (t/m³) [submerged unit weight, γ' , is taken where so applicable]

 $q = effective surcharge (t/m^2) = \gamma D$

 N_c , N_γ , N_q = bearing capacity factors, which are functions of ϕ , the angle of internal friction of the soil. s_c, s_q, s_γ = shape factors

 $d_c, d_q, d_{\gamma} = \text{depth factors}$ $I_c, I_q, I_{\gamma} = \text{inclination factors}$ related to cohesion, surcharge and density of subsoil respectively $d_c, d_q, d_{\gamma} = depth factors$

= water table factor (= 0.5 to 1.0) depending on the depth, D_w of water table [vide Table below]. W

The bearing capacity factors (N's) are functions of ϕ , the angle of internal friction of the soil. The values of these factors are found for general shear failure by referring to standard tables. If subsoil conditions are such as to lead to local shear failure, the values of these factors are found for a reduced value of angle of internal friction (ϕ ') given by the equation : tan $\phi' = 0.67$ tan ϕ . The value of cohesion is also reduced to c' = 0.67 c.

s _c =	1.3 1+0.2B/L	1	d _c =	1+ 0.2 (Nφ) ⁰	^{.5} D/ B		D _w at	G.L.	Fou'dn.Level
s _q =	1.2 1+0.2B/L	1	$d_q = d_\gamma =$	1	for	$\varphi < 10^{\circ}$	w =	0.5	1
\mathbf{s}_{γ} =	0.8//0.6 1-0.4B/L	1	$d_q = d_{\gamma} =$	1+ 0.1(N φ) ^{0.8}	⁵ D/ B	$arphi\!>\!10^{o}$	In	terpolation	between
FOR	sq.// O Rect.	STRIP	$I_c, I_q, I_\gamma =$	= 1 for vertical 1	oad		th	ese values	is linear.

The values of the other factors in the above equation for usual conditions are as tabulated below :

In the present case, the representative values of cohesion \mathbb{O} and angle of internal friction (ϕ) may be obtained from the soil data given earlier. Full submergence of the soil has been assumed. The safe bearing capacity, q_{ns} has been obtained by dividing q_{nf} by a safety factor, 3.

One example of calculation of safe bearing capacity for a certain shape, depth and width of a footing is given in Table A on the next page. The net safe bearing capacity for the footing is entered in the last column of Table A. Calculations for other depths and widths of footings are done similarly.

The value of net safe bearing capacity (q_{ns}) calculated for each set of values of B and D is used for calculating the consolidation settlement s as explained in Sec. 2 below.

2. Settlement Criterion for Foundation on cohesive soil.

As per IS:8009(Part I)-1976, Sec. 9.2.2.2, the settlement s (in mm) is given by the equation :

 $s = [1000 \text{ H } C_c \log (1 + \Delta p/p_o)] / (1 + e_o) \lambda$

H = thickness (in m) of the compressible layer where

- C_c = compression index of the soil
- e_0 = initial void ratio at mid-height of compressible soil layer = its m/c (m) x sp. Gravity
- p_0 = initial effective pressure at mid-height of the layer (t/m²)
- Δp = pressure increment at the mid-height of the layer due to the foundation (t/m²).
- λ = correction factor

PN - 2	10703
--------	-------

Bihar Foundation Consultants, 403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna -10. [A unit of Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.]

Appendix- F1

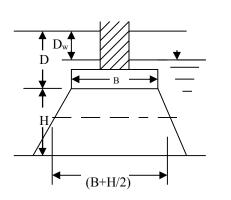
Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the proposed Govt. High School at Kurtha, Block- Kurtha, Dist. Arwal

If there are different layers with different compression indices and void ratios, s is calculated for each one of these and then added together to get the settlement.

The pressure increment at any plane due to the footing load may be calculated by assuming the dispersion of load at a slope of 1 horizontal to 2 vertical. Hence the load applied over a width B of a foundation (vide the Fig. below) is spread at a depth H/2 below it over a width (B + H/2).

A correction factor $\lambda = 0.80$ is used as per IS Code to find the corrected settlement. If this value of corrected s is within the permissible limit specified in the Code, the corresponding value of q_{ns} is also the net allowable bearing capacity q_{na} . If not, trials give the desirued value of q_{na} . One example of this settlement analysis is given below the **Table B** in Sec. 3.

If $D_w > (D+1.5 \text{ B/2})$, $p_0 = \gamma$ (D+1.5 B/2) t/m², otherwise, $p_0 = \gamma D_w + (\gamma - 1) (D - D_w + H/2) t/m²$



 $\begin{array}{l} D_w = \text{depth of water table below ground level} \, . \\ D = \text{depth of foundation} \\ B = \text{breadth of foundation} \\ H = 1.5 \text{ x B} = \text{thickness of compressible soil layer in} \\ \text{the zone of influence of the loaded foundation}. \\ Breadth of the influence zone at the mid-plane of the compressible layer, of thickness H = (B + H/2). \\ \text{In case of a rectangular or square footing a similar} \\ \text{dispersion of load takes place along the other side of footing.} \end{array}$

3. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Table A	Calculation of Net Safe Bearing Capacity

Shape	e of		F.S.=	γ, t/r	m ³ =	с =	φ =	Nc =	Nq =	$N_{\gamma} =$
Found	lation:	STRIP	3		1.97	3.5	4.1	6.21	1.45	0.35
			dq =			I				
D [m]	B [m]	dc	dg	С	q	Term	Term	Term	qnf	qnf /F
1.5	2	1.16	1	3.5	1.478	25.26	0.66	0.35	26.27	8.76

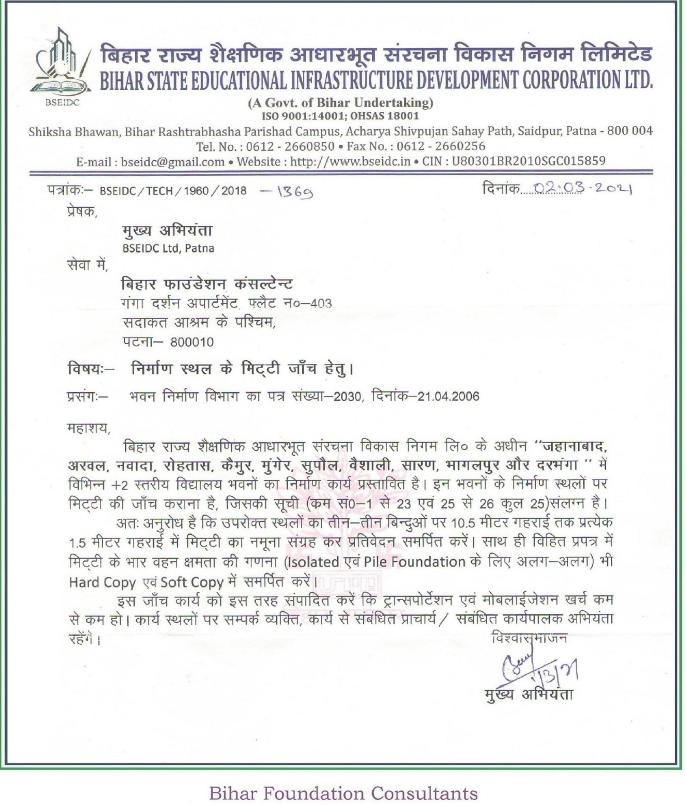
The net safe bearing capacity for the footing is to be seen in the last column of the above Table A. This value is checked for settlement as shown below.

Table BCalculation of Settlement

-		<u> </u>							
		Gs							
m =	0.28	=	2.7	eo =	0.756	Cc =	0.151	Dw =	0
		qnf					s	λs	
Depth	Width	/F	ро	Н	$\Delta \mathbf{p}$	log (1+	[mm]	mm	Remarks
D [m]	B [m]	t/m ²	t/m ²	m	t/m ²	∆p/po)	mm	mm	
1.5	2.0	8.8	2.9	3.0	5.0	0.4	112.1	89.6	Not OK
1.5	2.0	6.6	2.9	3.0	3.8	0.4	93.1	74.5	OK

Hence the **net allowable bearing pressure** for a strip footing of width 2.0 m and depth 1.5 m below ground level will be 6.6 t/m².

The calculations for footings of other sizes and depths are done similarly



403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10 [A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.]

PN -210703

Appendix - G1

			onal Infrastrucure Develor List of Schools for Soil Test	÷ '	
Sl.No.	District	Block	Name of Vidyalay	Letter no. & Date of A/A	Name & Mobile no of Executive Engineer
1	Jehanabad	Ratni Faridpur	High School, Rakasiya Dyaichak	11/भवन ०८-	Sri Binod Ranjan, 9661863636
2	Arwal	Kurtha	Govt. High School, Kurtha	02/2018-176 dt. 26.02.2020	Sri Binod Ranjan, 9661863636
3	Nawada	Hisua	High School, Pacharha		Sri Binod Ranjan, 9661863636
4	Rohtas	Chenari	Gangotri Project High School, Chenari	11/वि11-48/2018 - 207 dt. 18.03.2020	Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha 9934961293
5	Kaimur	Durgawati	High School, Dhanechha		Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
6	Kaimur	Durgawati	Shatruharan High School, Kalyanpur		Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
7	Kaimur	Ramgarh	High School, Ramgarh		Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
8	Kaimur	Ramgarh	High School Rajendranagar, Deohaliya	11/भवन 08-01/2017- 217 dt. 20.03.2020	Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
9	Kaimur	Nuaon	Ramayan singh High School, Banka Bahuaara		Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
10	Kaimur	Nuaon	Sarvodya High School, Guriyan		Sri Ranvijay Kumar Sinha, 9934961293
11	Supaul	Chhatapur	Govt. Lalit Narayan Vidya Mandir, Balua Bazar		Sri Satish Prasad, 9523226037
12	Munger	Dharhara	Bapu Peaveshika High School, Sundarpur	×	Sri Surendra Kumar, 7903912972
13	Munger	Khargpur	Gandhi Memorial High School, Muzaffarganj	11/वि11-05/2019 - 219 dt. 20.03.2020	Sri Surendra Kumar, 7903912972
14	, Munger	Khargpur	Inter High School, Lohachi	and 11/वि11- 05/2019 -118 dt. 18.02.2021	Sri Surendra Kumar, 7903912972
15	Munger	Jamalpur	Sardar Patel High School, Hanspuri		Sri Surendra Kumar, 7903912972

Bihar Foundation Consultants

403, Ganga Darshan Apartment, Patna-10

[A Unit : Baidyanath Foundation Consultants Pvt. Ltd.]

PN -210703

Appendix - G2