REPORT ON

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

FOR THE PROPOSED

N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Block & Dist. Banka

Your Letter No.- BSEIDC/Tech/1960 (P)/2018-7919 Dated – 22.11.2021 [SL. No. – 3]

> Submitted to The Chief Engineer BSEIDC, Patna

December, 2021



BIHAR FOUNDATION CONSULTANTS

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N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary

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

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Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the Proposed

N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Block & Dist. Banka

1. INTRODUCTION

The subsoil investigations reported herein were taken up (vide W.O. No. BSEIDC/Tech/1960(P)/2018-7919 Dated -22.11.2020 [SL. No. 3] 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 could not be started in June 2020 as the site was waterlogged. This was reported by us to the clients, who asked us to wait for further orders. We were telephonically informed by them in Nov. 2021 to start the work at a new site selected by them. We did accordingly.

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 N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Block & Dist. Banka

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 [type CI/CL] up to the depth of about 9.0 m in BH 1 and 6.0 m in BH 2 and 3. Then follows clayey silty sand [type SC-SM] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl. It is also gritty from about 1.5 m to 6.0 m depth and weathered rock below 6 m.

Ground water table was struck at about 4.40 m to 4.50 m depth below GL in December, 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

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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 [type CI/CL] up to the depth of about 9.0 m in BH 1 and 6.0 m in BH 2 and 3 then follow clayey silty sand [type SC-SM] up to the investigated depth of 10.5 m bgl. It is also gritty from about 1.5 m to 6.0 m depth and weathered rock below 6 m.

Ground water table was struck at about 4.40 m to 4.50 m depth below GL in December, 2021. It is subject to seasonal variations.

Considering the above facts,

- 1. The proposed structure may be provided with shallow foundation at a depth of 1.5 m or more.
- 2. The lower formation is very hard in which placement of bored cast in situ piles may be difficult. Hence they are not being recommended in the present case. 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
Deptii (iii)	widui (iii)	Strip footing	Square footing	Raft footing	settlement (mm)
	2.0	8.1	13.7		75
1.5	3.0	5.6	9.9		75
	10.0			7.8	100
	2.0	9.6	16.8		75
2.0	3.0	6.5	11.4		75
	10.0			8.3	100
	2.0	11.1	19.4		75
2.5	3.0	7.3	12.9		75
	10.0	···		8.8	100
	2.0	12.5	20.0		75
3.0	3.0	8.1	14.3		75
	10.0			9.3	100
	2.0	14.1	20.0		75
3.5	3.0	9.0	15.9		75
	10.0			9.9	100
	2.0	15.6	20.0		75
4.0	3.0 🖉	9.9	17.3		75
	10.0			10.4	100

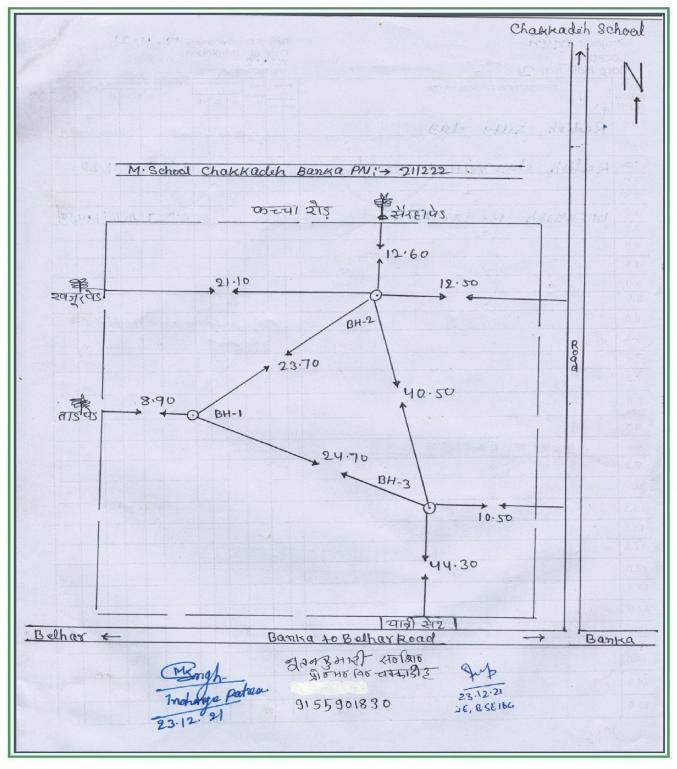
 Table 1: Allowable Net Bearing Pressures [qna] and Settlements Expected [s]

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

N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Block & Dist. Banka



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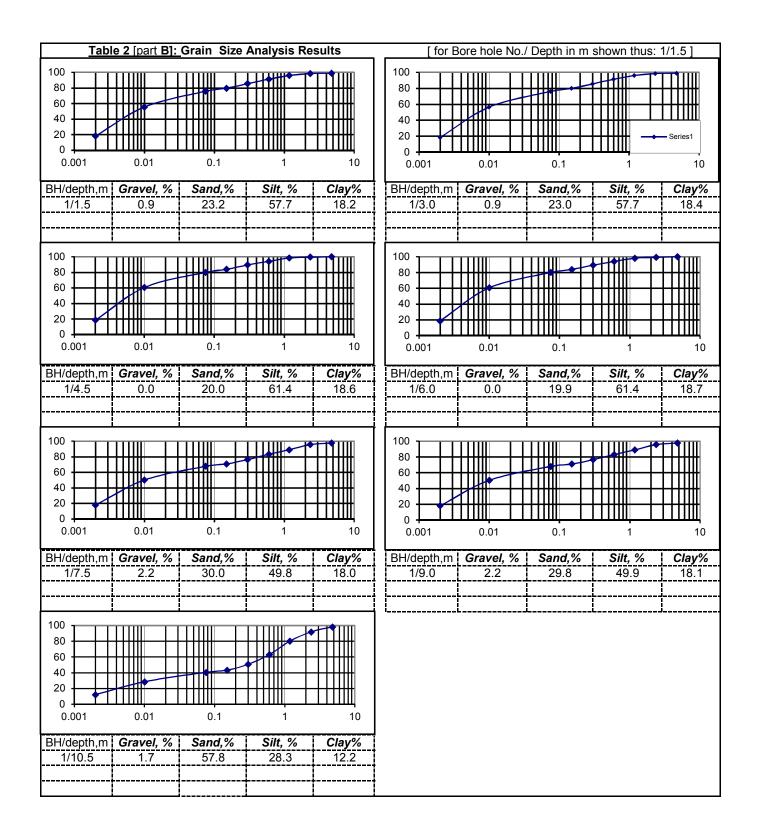
Appendix - A

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 23.	12.2021		WATER	TABLE	: 4.50 m b	gl	
N. S. Bo	ose Resi	dential Host	el for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Bloo	ck & Dist	. Banka		BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO. :	: 1	Site Incharge - Mukesh Singh				TERMINATION DEPTH : 10.5 m				RECORD	ON	: 23.12.2021			
3L (m)		SPT 'N' Value		Dept	Depth(m)				к,%	gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	Å		Shear Te	-	Index (C _c)
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.	observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification			Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	ural Moistu	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, c kg/cm2)	Friction Angle, ϕ°	Compression Index (C _c)
Dep	Sar	Obsr.		from	to	Thic	Liqu	Pla	Pla	Bull	Nat (%)	Spe	Typ	Coh kg/c	Fric ϕ°	Cor
1.0			Greyish sandy silty clay, Cl	0.0		1.5										
1.5	S1	10			1.5		37.7	24.4	13.3	2.00	26.0	2.70		0.48	5.0	
2.5				1.5												
3.0	S2	23								2.03	24.2	2.70		0.79	5.3	
4.0			Yellowish greyish sandy silty clay, CL			4.5										
4.5	S3	33	with grits			4.0	33.1	22.5	10.6	2.05	22.8	2.70		0.99	5.4	0.117
5.5																
6.0	S4	38			6.0					2.06	22.4	2.70		1.09	5.4	
7.0				6.0												
7.5	S5	50	Yellowish greyish sandy silty clay, Cl			3.0	43.6	22.9	20.7	2.09	20.8	2.70		1.33	5.5	
8.5			weathered rock			0.0										
9.0	S6	72			9.0					2.11	19.0	2.70		1.75	5.6	
10.0			Yellowish greyish clayey silty sand, SC-SM	9.0		1.5										
10.5	S7	50+	weathered rock		10.5	1.0				1.84	35.7	2.63		0.00	32.6	

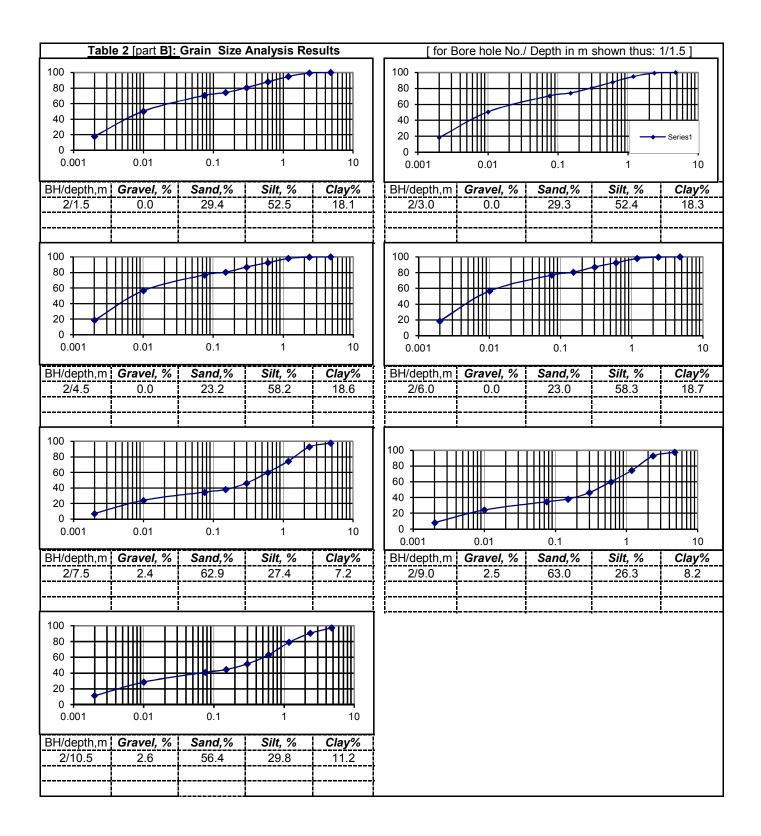
NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 23.	12.2021		WATER ⁻	TABLE	: 4.40 m b	gl	
N. S. Bo	ose Resi	dential Host	el for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Bloo	ck & Dist	. Banka		BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE HO	OLE NO. :	2	Site Incharge - Mukesh Singh				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON	: 23.12.	2021	
v GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification	Dept	h(m)	(u			ıdix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	avity		Shear Te	-	Compression Index (C_c)
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.	Ohar		farmer	4.	Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	ulk Densit	atural Moi	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, (kg/cm2)	Friction Angle, ϕ°	ompressic
ă	ŝ	Obsr.		from	to	Ĺ	Ĕ	Ъ	đ	B	ž õ	Ś	ŕ	ರ ಸ್ಥೆ	ъф	ŭ
1.0			Greyish sandy silty clay, Cl	0.0		1.5										
1.5	S1	9	Greyish sandy siny day, ch		1.5	1.5				1.99	26.6	2.70		0.44	5.0	
2.5				1.5												
3.0	S2	20					42.5	20.5	22.0	2.02	24.6	2.69		0.73	5.2	
4.0			Yellowish greyish sandy silty clay, Cl			4.5										
4.5	S3	28	with grits			4.0				2.04	23.4	2.70		0.89	5.3	
5.5																
6.0	S4	35			6.0		37.6	17.9	19.7	2.06	22.5	2.70		1.03	5.4	
7.0				6.0												
7.5	S5	46								1.84	35.7	2.63		0.00	31.8	
8.5			Yellowish greyish clayey silty sand, SC-SM			4.5										
9.0	S6	62	weathered rock			4.0				1.84	35.9	2.64		0.00	32.8	
10.0																
10.5	S7	50+			10.5					1.84	35.8	2.64		0.00	32.7	

NAME O	F WORK	: Sub soil In	vestigation for C/O				BORING	FINISH D	ATE : 24.	12.2021		WATER ⁻	TABLE	: 4.50 m b	gl	
N. S. Bo	se Resi	dential Host	el for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Bloo	k & Dist	. Banka		BORING	METHOD	: Rotary							
BORE H	OLE NO. :	: 3	Site Incharge - Mukesh Singh				TERMINA	ATION DE	PTH : 10.	5 m		RECORD	ON	: 24.12.	2021	
GL (m)		SPT 'N' Value	Visual Description of Cailwith IC Classification	Dept	h(m)				x,%	gm/cm3)	Natural Moisture Content (%)	ţy		Shear Te	-	Compression Index (C _c)
Depth Below GL (m)	Sample No.	observation	Visual Description of Soil with IS Classification		1	Thickness (m)	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Indix,%	Bulk Density (gm/cm3)	tural Moistu)	Specific Gravity	Type of Test	Cohesion, c kg/cm2)	Friction Angle, ϕ°	mpression
Del	Sar	Obsr.		from	to	Thi	Liq	Pla	Pla	Bul	Nat (%)	Spe	Typ	Col kg/	Fric ϕ°	Ĉ
1.0			Greyish sandy silty clay, Cl	0.0		1.5										
1.5	S1	10			1.5		38.5	23.9	14.6	2.00	26.0	2.70		48.00	5.0	
2.5				1.5												
3.0	S2	22								2.03	24.3	2.70		0.77	5.2	
4.0			Yellowish greyish sandy silty clay, Cl			4.5										
4.5	S3	32	with grits			4.5	39.1	23.0	16.1	2.05	22.8	2.70		0.97	5.3	
5.5																
6.0	S4	36			6.0					2.06	22.4	2.70		1.05	5.4	
7.0				6.0												
7.5	S5	45								1.84	35.7	2.63		0.00	31.7	
8.5			Yellowish greyish clayey silty sand, SC-SM			4.5										
9.0	S6	65	weathered rock			4.0				1.84	35.8	2.64		0.00	32.9	
10.0																
10.5	S7	50+			10.5					1.84	35.8	2.64		0.00	32.8	

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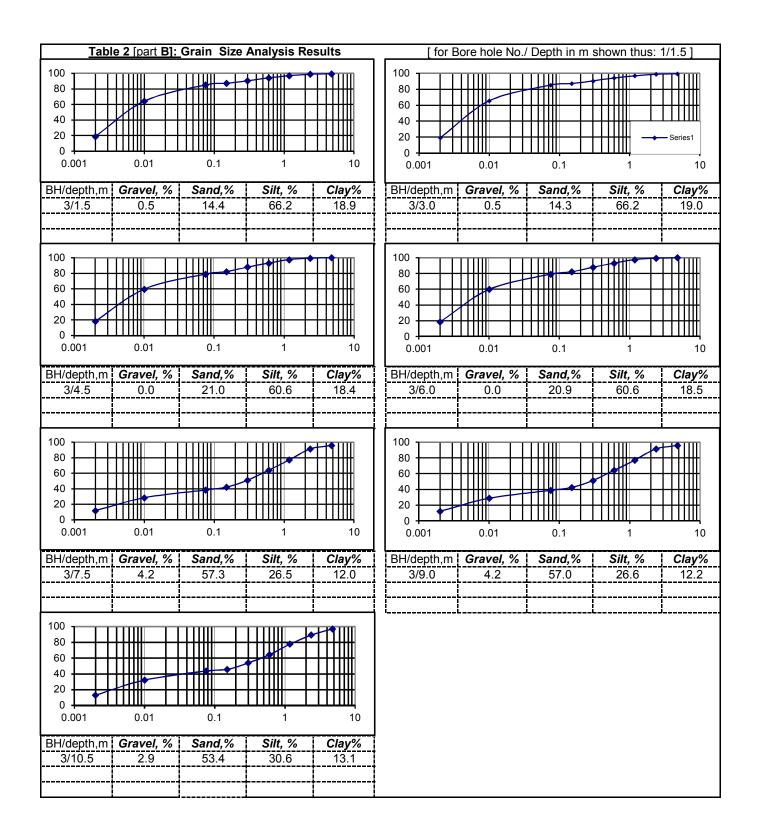


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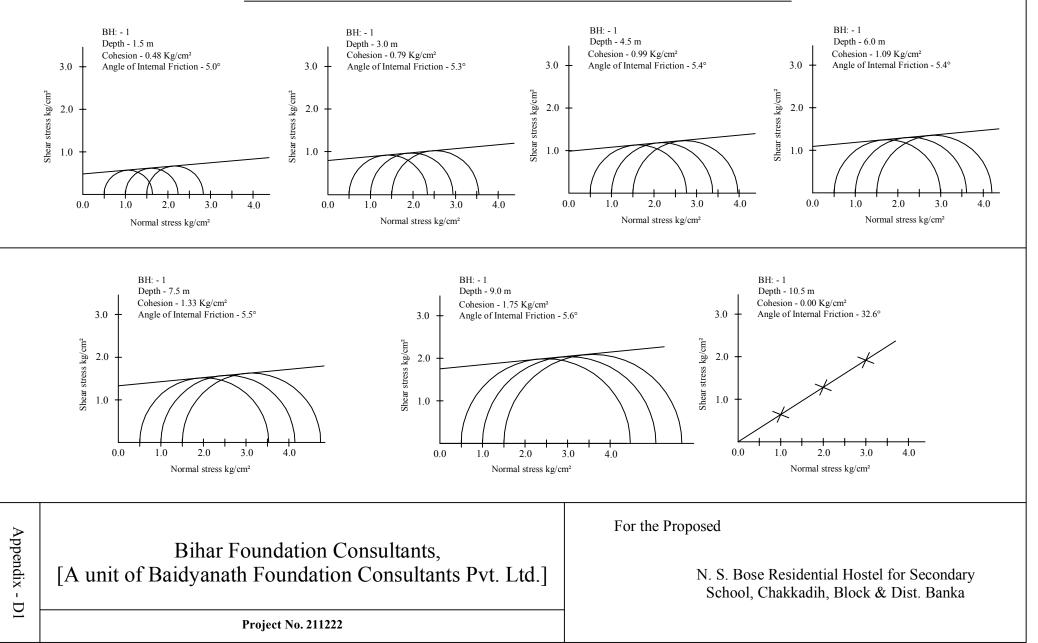
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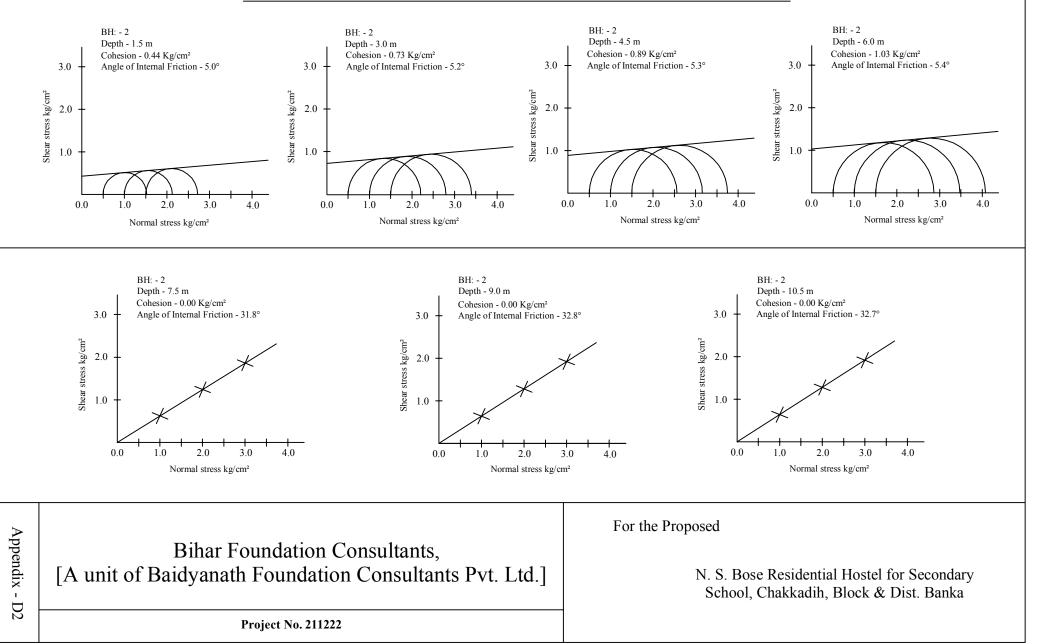


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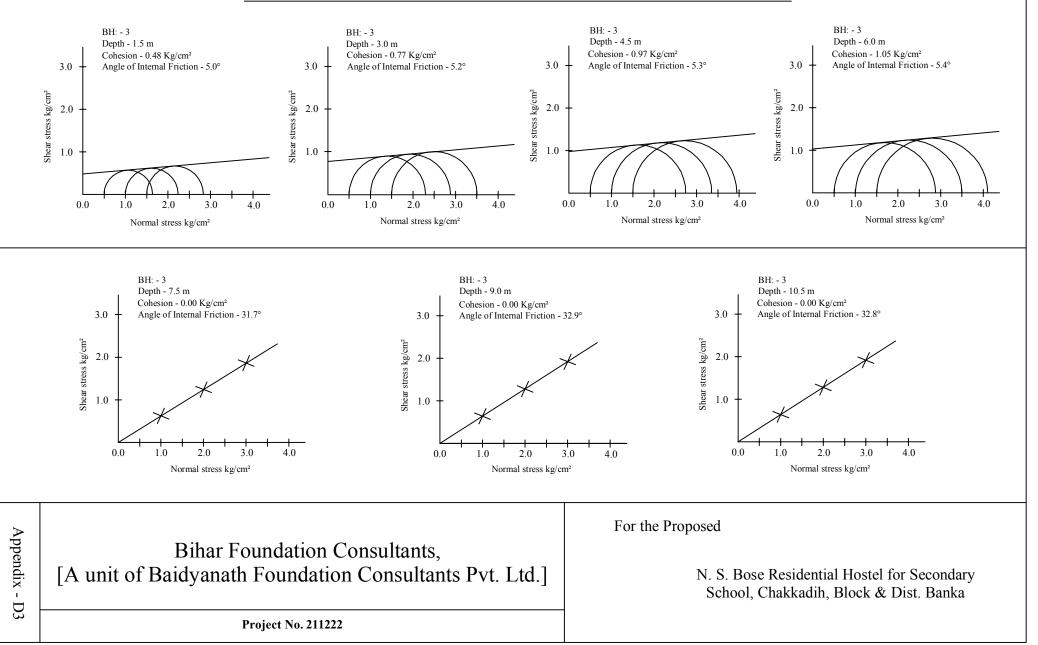
TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS

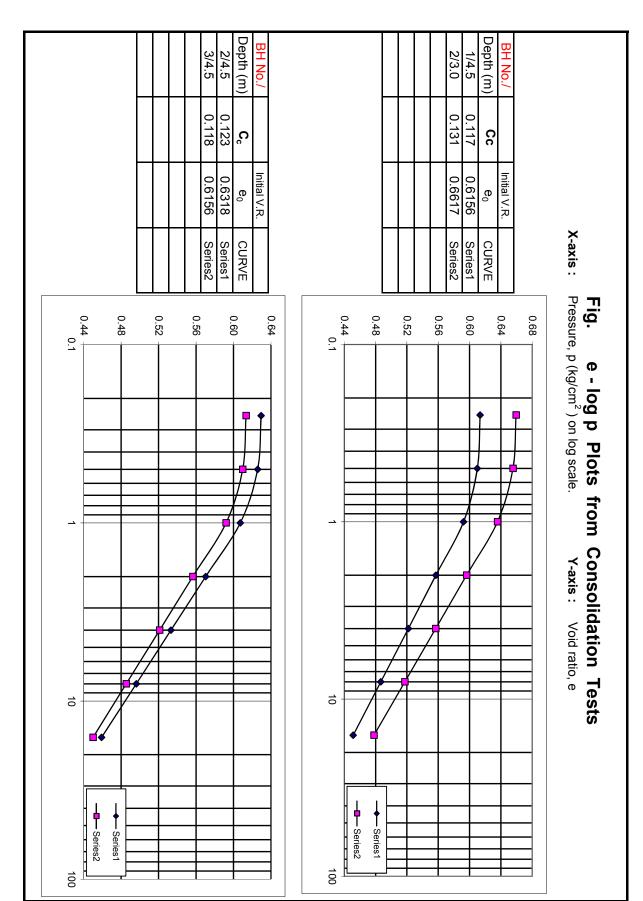


TRIAXIAL / DIRECT SHEAR TEST PLOTS



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Report on SubSoil Investigations for the proposed

Appendix-E

Report on Sub Soil Investigations for the proposed

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SAMPLE CALCULATION OF BEARING CAPACITY OF SHALLOW FOUNDATION

The determination of the **net safe bearing capacity**, **q**_{ns}, 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/m²) = γ D

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

- d_c , d_q , d_γ = depth factors
- related to cohesion, surcharge and density of subsoil respectively I_c , I_q , I_{γ} = inclination 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	$d_c = 1+0.2 (N\varphi)^{0.5} D/B$	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	$d_q = d_{\gamma} = 1 + 0.1 (N \varphi)^{0.5} D/B$ $\varphi > 10^{\circ}$	Int	terpolation	between
FOR	sq.// O Rect. STRIP	I_c , I_q , $I_\gamma = 1$ for vertical load	the	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

- 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

where

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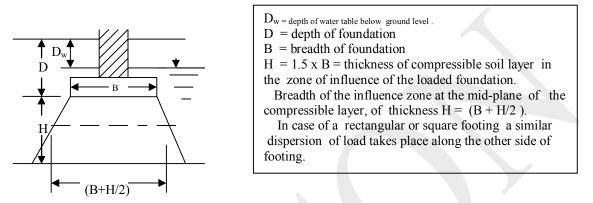
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If there are different layers with different compression indices and void ratios, s is calculated for each one of these and then added together to get the settlement.

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, $p_0 = \gamma D_w + (\gamma - 1) (D - D_w + H/2) t/m²$



3. SAMPLE CALCULATION



Shape	e of		F.S.=	γ, t/r	m ³ =	c =	φ =	Nc =	Nq =	Ν _γ =
Found	lation:	STRIP	3		1.99	4.4	5.0	6.49	1.57	0.45
			dq =							
D [m]	B [m]	dc	dg	с	q	Term	Term	Term	qnf	qnf /F
1.5	2	1.16	1	4.4	1.493	33.23	0.85	0.45	34.53	11.51

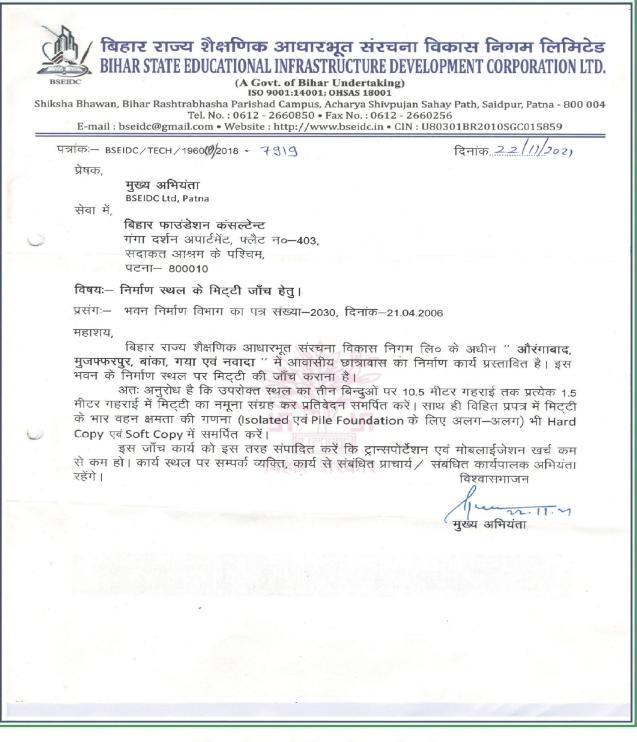
The net safe bearing capacity for the footing is to be seen in the last column of the above Table A. This value is checked for settlement as shown below.

			Table	в <u>С</u>	<u>Calculat</u>	tion of S	ettlem	ent	
m =	0.266	Gs =	2.7	eo =	0.7182	Cc =	0.131	Dw =	0
Depth	Width	qnf /F	ро	н	∆p	log (1+	S [mm]	λ s mm	Remarks
D [m]	B [m]	t/m ²	t/m ²	m	t/m ²	∆p/po)	mm	mm	
1.5	2.0	11.5	3.0	3.0	6.6	0.5	116.0	92.7	Not OK
1.5	2.0	8.1	3.0	3.0	4.6	0.4	93.3	74.7	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 8.1 t/m².

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

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Appendix - G1

N. S. Bose Residential Hostel for Secondary School, Chakkadih, Block & Dist. Banka

			की विवरणीः	
क्रमांक	जिला का नाम	प्रखंड का नाम	आवासीय छात्रावास से संबंधित विद्यालय का नाम	उपलब्ध भूमि की विवरणी (खाता संo, खेसरा एवं रकबा सहित)
1	औरंगाबाद	नवीनगर	उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय, बेला	खाता सं0— 71, 132 प्लॉट न0 370, 369, 366, 1028
				एराजी — 01 एकड़ 80 डिसमिल
				थाना सं0— 192, तौजी— 2802
2	मुजफ्फरपुर	साहेबगंज	राजकीयकृत उच्चतर म0 वि0 साहेबगंज	खाता सं०– पुराना– 56 खेसरा – पुराना– 1333, 1334
				खाता सं0— नया— 494 खेसरा सं0— नया — 1520, 1521
				रकबा — 06 एकड़ 50 डिसमिल लगभग।
3	बांका	बांका	प्रों० म० वि० चक्काडीह	खाता— 153, 449 खेसरा — 508, 614 रकबा — 01 एकड़ 11
				डिसमिल
4	गया	मोहनपुर	म० वि० जेठुआ डाहा	रकबा — 3 एकड़ 64 डिसमिल
5	नवादा	रजौली	म0 वि0 चिरैला	खाता (नया) – 58 प्लॉट— 651, 652 पुराना— 98, प्लॉट—
				725, 726, 732, 733 एवं 734
				रकबा— 3 एकड़ 36 डिसमिल
		211091	2021	
	Not	in st	<i>v</i>	

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

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Appendix - G2