

*REPORT ON*

SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF  
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL,  
PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

*Submitted to*

MANAGING DIRECTOR  
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## PREFACE

The present report on sub-soil investigation was carried out as per Managing Director, BSEIDC, Patna letter no BSEIDC/FIN/592/2011-12-2170 dated 20.08.2013.

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, Shamvwi Consultant

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# REPORT ON SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, 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 strata/ 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 UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, 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.

$$q_d = cN_c S_c D_c I_c$$

$q_d$  = net ultimate bearing capacity

$$N_c = 5.14$$

$S_c = 1$  for strip footing

$$D_c = 1 + 0.2 \cdot D/B$$

$I_c = 1$  for vertical loading

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

CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA.

Settlement criteria

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

S = settlement

H = thickness of compressible layer

$e_0$  = initial void ratio

$p_0$  = initial effective pressure

$p_1$  = pressure increment

$C_c$  = compression index

6.2 Soil with the value of c &  $\theta$

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

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

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

$S_c = S_q = S_r = 1$  for strip footing

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

$I_c = I_q = I_r = 1$  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

$R_w$  = 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

CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA.

teng's formula

$$Q_{na} = 3.5(N-3) \left\{ \frac{B+0.3}{2} \right\}^2 \left\{ \frac{B+0.3}{2} \right\} w' F_d$$

N = corrected N

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

7.0 METHOD FOR CALCULATION 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 :

$$Q = A_p N_c C_p + a C A_s$$

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

$N_c$  = Bearing capacity factor usually taken as 9

$C_p$  = 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>

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

8.0 METHOD FOR CALCULATION 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 :

$$Q = A_p N_c C_p + A_a N_c C'_a + C'_a A_s' + \alpha C_a A_s$$

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

$N_c$  = Bearing capacity factor usually taken as 9

$C_p$  = cohesion of soil around toe.

$\alpha$  = reduction factor

$$A_a = \pi (D_u^2 - D^2) / 4$$

$C'_a$  = average cohesion around under ream

$D_u$  = dia of under-ream,  $D$  = dia of pile

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

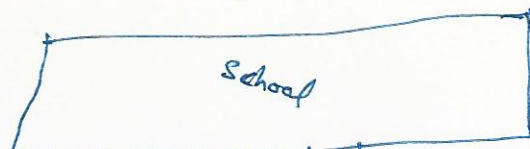
$A_s'$  = surface area of stem

$A_s'$  = surface area of the cylinder circumscribing the under ream.

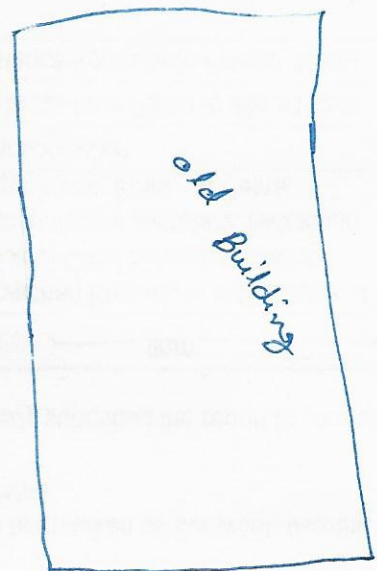
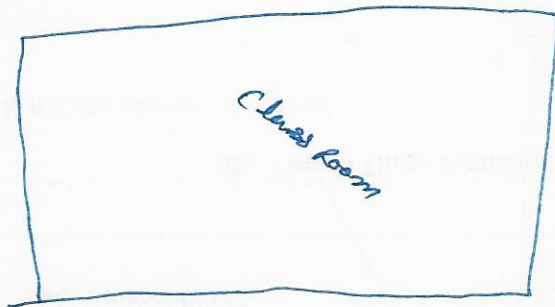
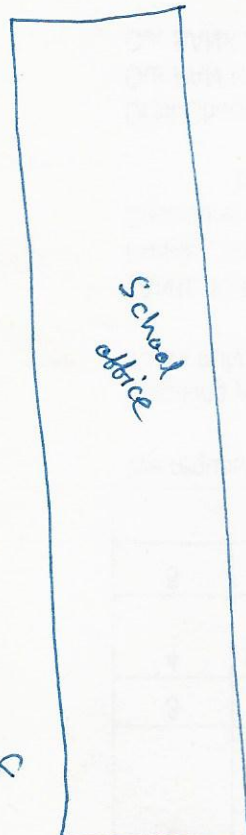




SITE PLAN



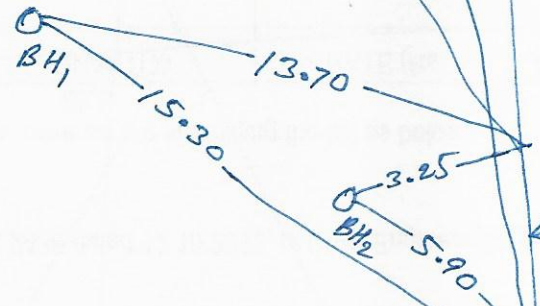
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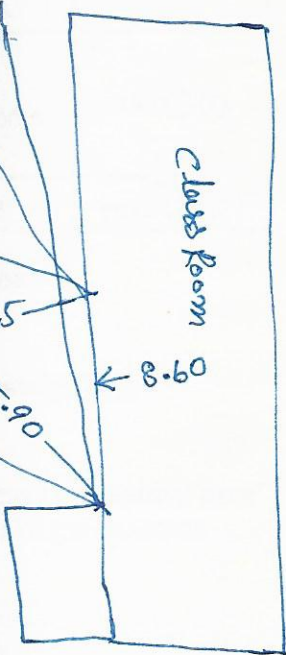
BH<sub>3</sub>



BH<sub>1</sub>



BH<sub>2</sub>



← 8.60

11/12/17  
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Patna (E)

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11/12/17  
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BSE/DC, Patna (E)

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38





SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.S. CLASSIFICATION	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS				ATTERBERG'S LIMITS			DENSITY		NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SHEAR TEST				UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST $q_u$	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME COMPRESSION $M_v$	TABLE NO.4		
				5	10	20		GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY ( $g/cm^3$ )	DRY DENSITY ( $g/cm^3$ )			TYPE OF TEST	COHESION $c$ ( $kg/cm^2$ )	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE	VOID RATIO $e_o$				COMPRESSION INDEX $C_c$	TERMINATION DEPTH : 10.5M
DS	G.L.																										
UDS1																											
SPT1	1.5	13						1.1	36.80	62.1			33	24	9	1.97	1.69	16.5	2.62								
UDS2																											
SPT2	3	15						1.2	30.60	68.2			33	24	9	1.97	1.69	16.6	2.62								
DS3																											
SPT3	4.5	19						0.00	78.60	21.4					Non-Plastic	1.92	1.67	15.2	2.70								
DS4																											
SPT4	6	19						1.90	83.30	14.8					Non-plastic	1.92	1.66	15.70	2.68								
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST				UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST													DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST				SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE						
! SAMPLE SLIPPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE				UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE																							

NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m<sup>2</sup>

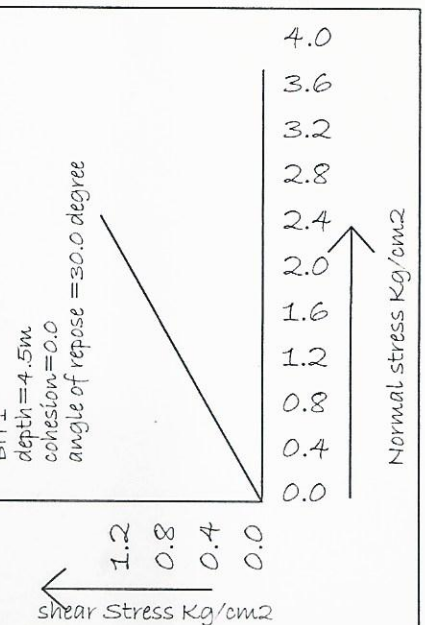
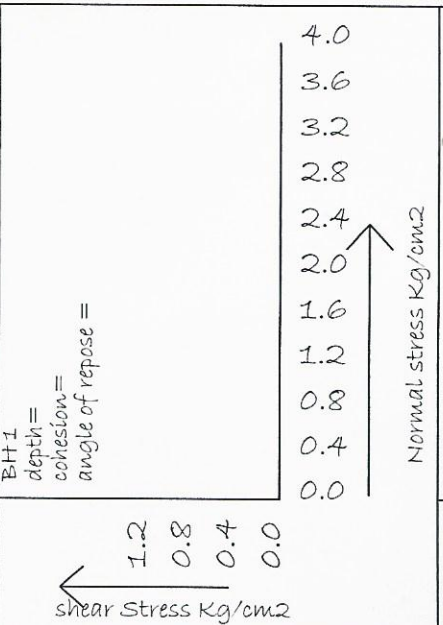
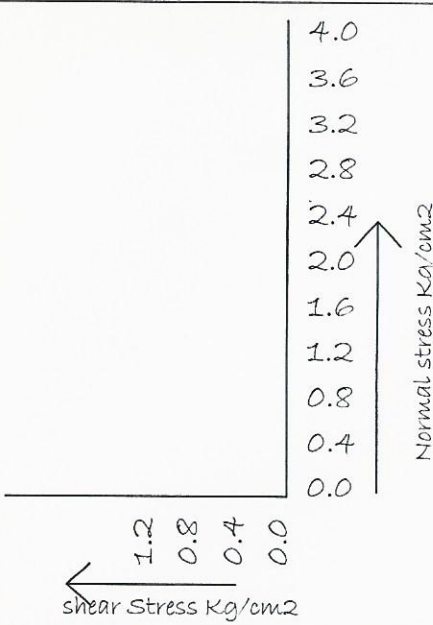
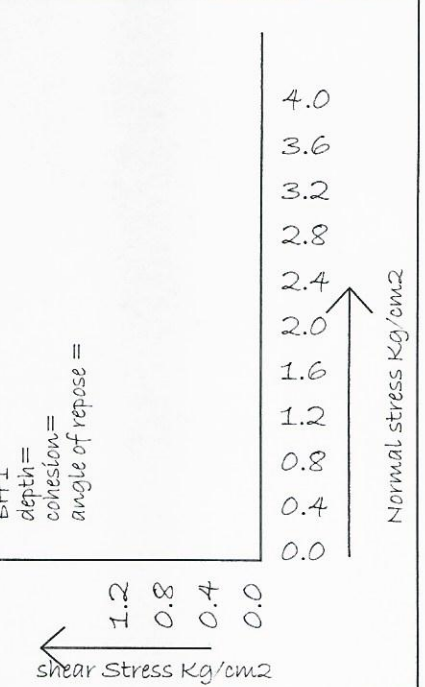
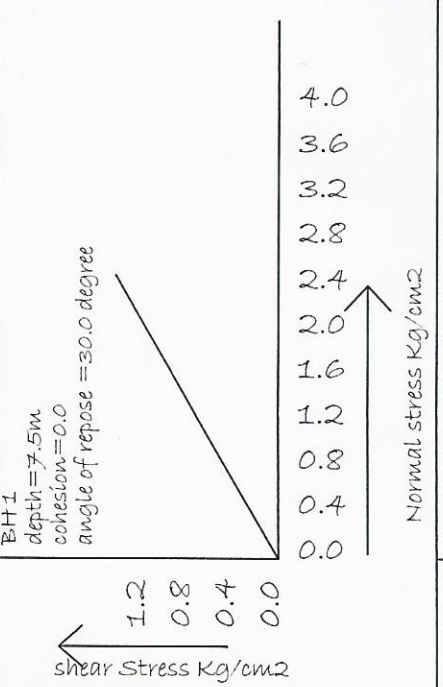
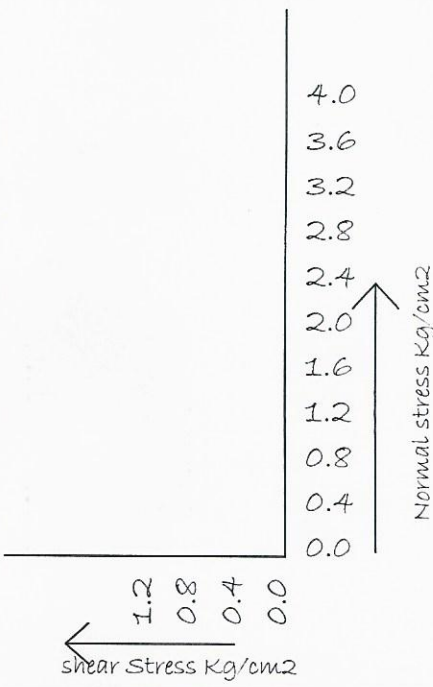
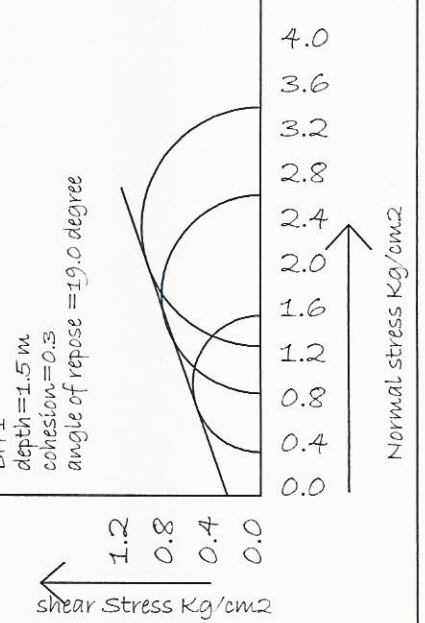
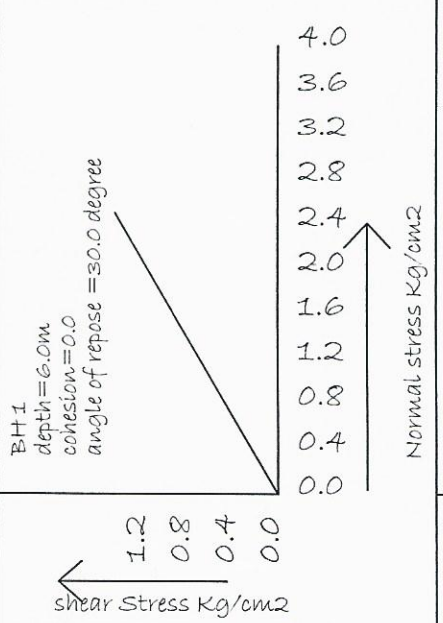
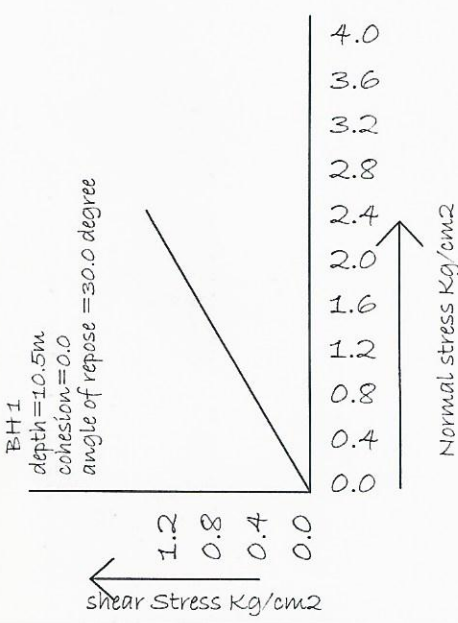
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S. CLASSIFICATION	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS				ATTERBERG'S LIMITS			DENSITY		NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)		SPECIFIC GRAVITY	TYPE OF TEST	SHEAR TEST			UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, q <sub>u</sub> (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME COMPRESSIBILITY, m <sub>v</sub>	TABLE NO:5	
				SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	5	10		20	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DRY DENSITY (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)			VOID RATIO, e <sub>o</sub>	COMPRESSION INDEX, C <sub>c</sub>	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE				COHESION, c (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
DS5																											
SPT5	7.5	20					Sand SP	1.90	78.80	19.3		Non-plastic			1.92	1.66	15.70	2.68		DST	0.00	30.00					
DS6																											
SPT6	9.0	20					Sand SP	1.80	81.40	16.8		Non-plastic			1.92	1.66	15.80	2.66									
DS7																											
SPT7	10.5	22					Sand SP	0.00	83.20	16.8		Non-plastic			1.92	1.65	16.2	2.66		DST	0.00	30.00					
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST		~		TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		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>																											



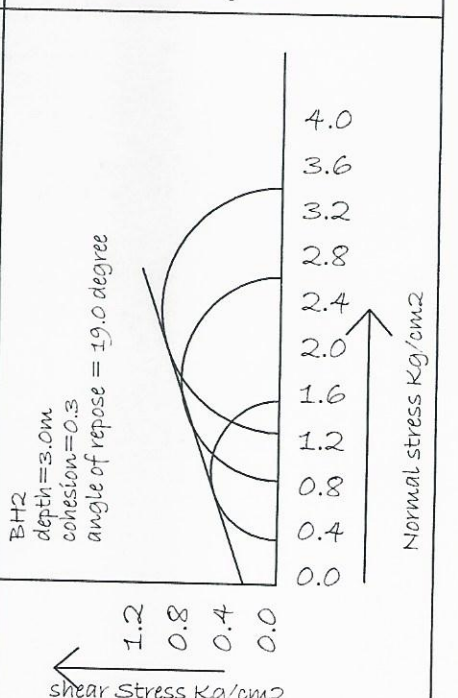
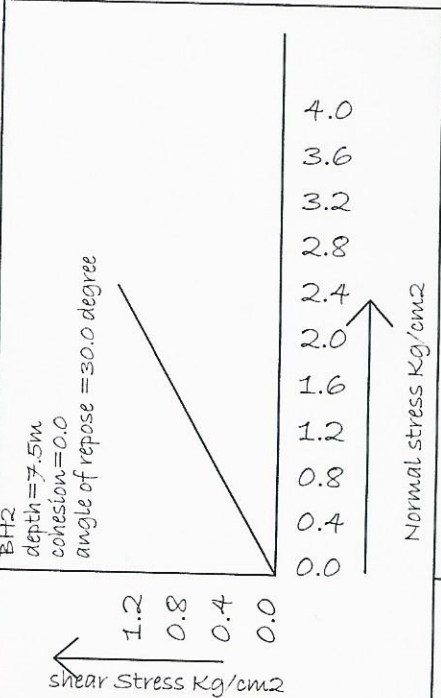
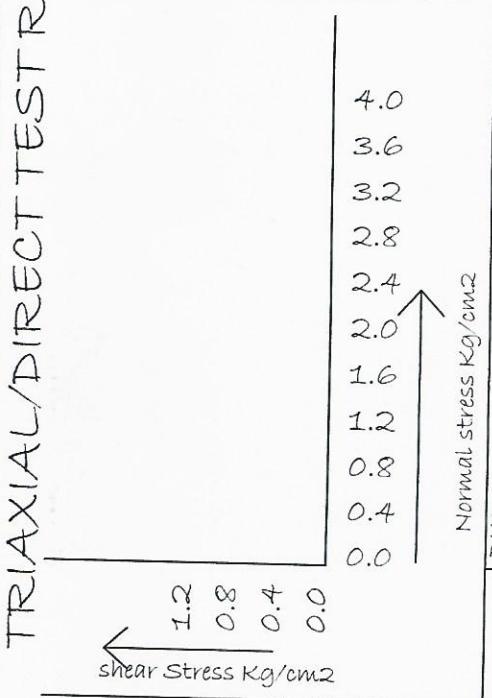
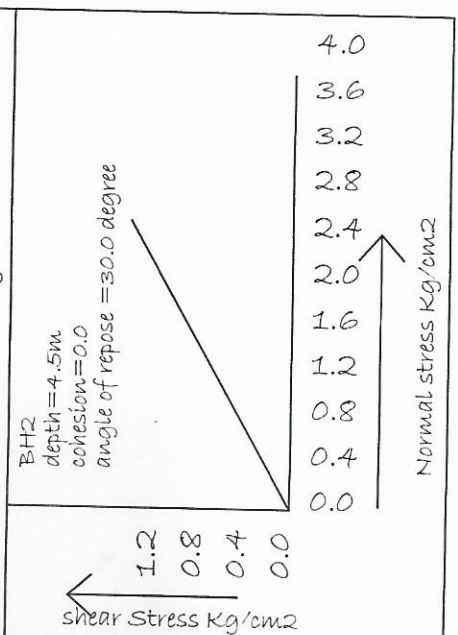
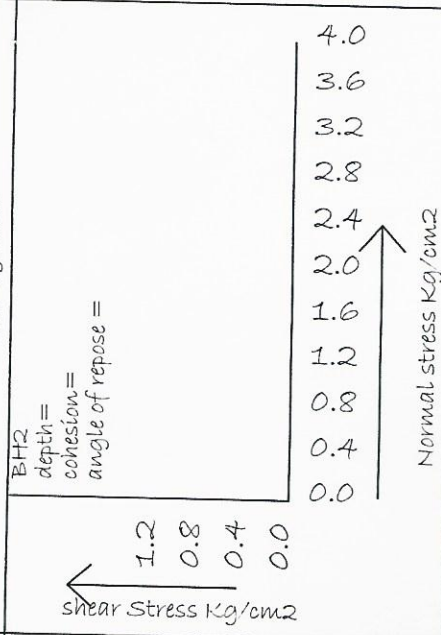
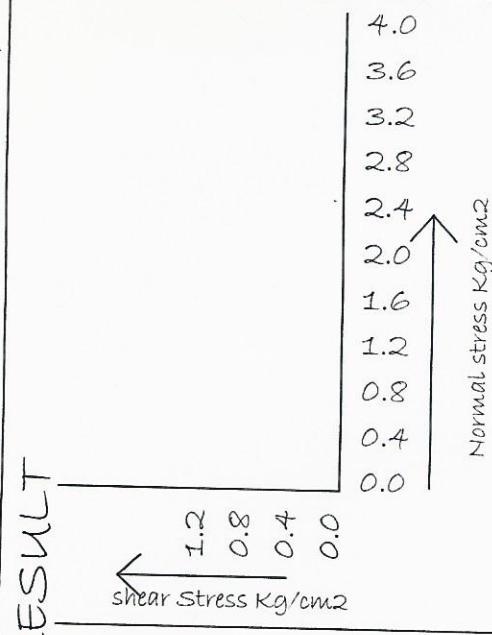




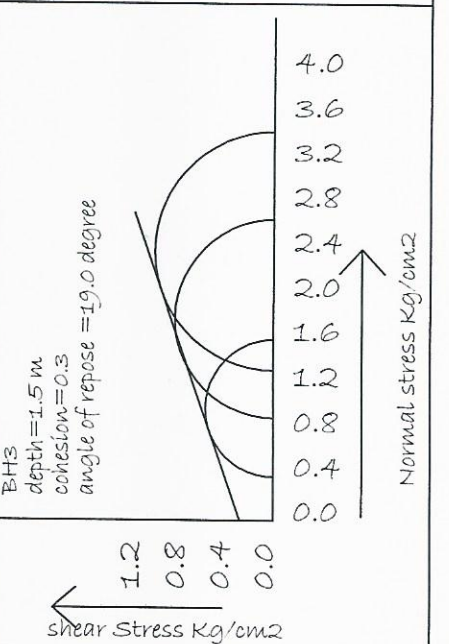
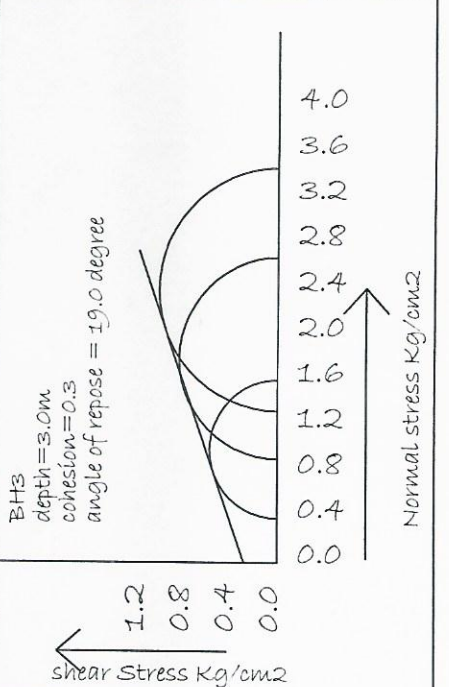
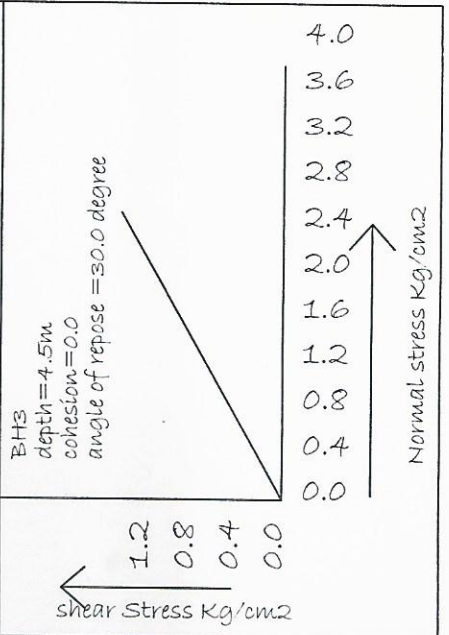
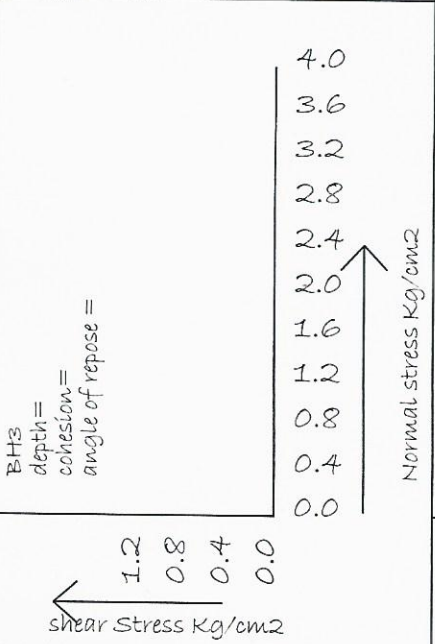
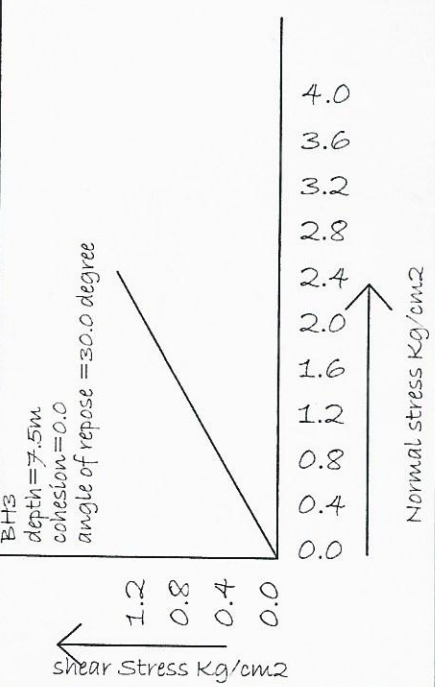
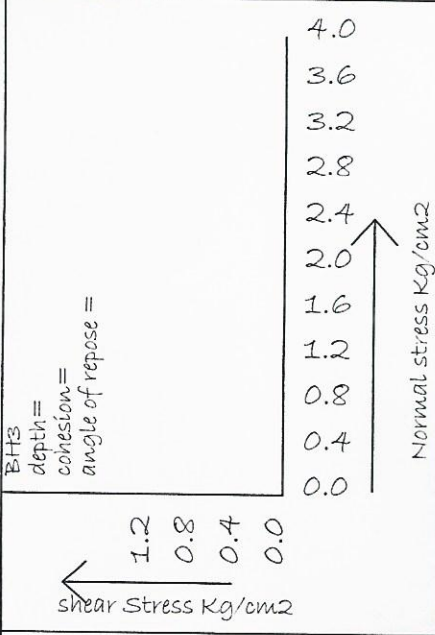
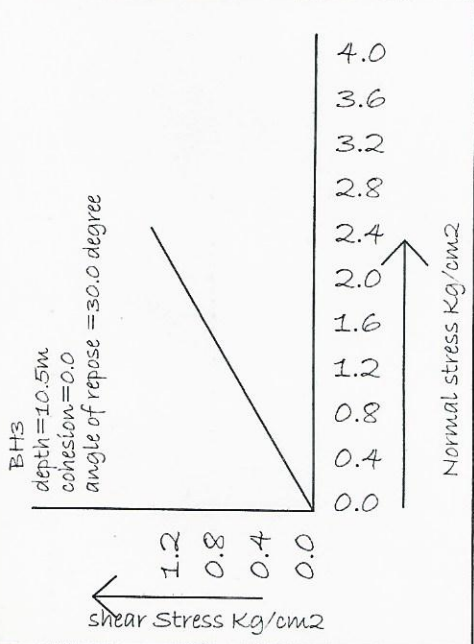
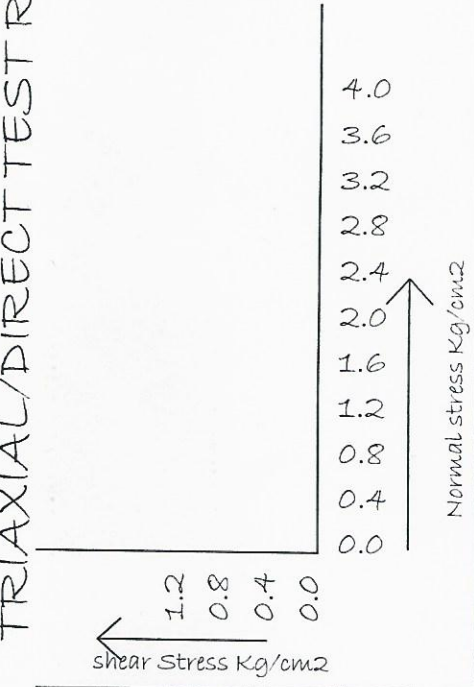
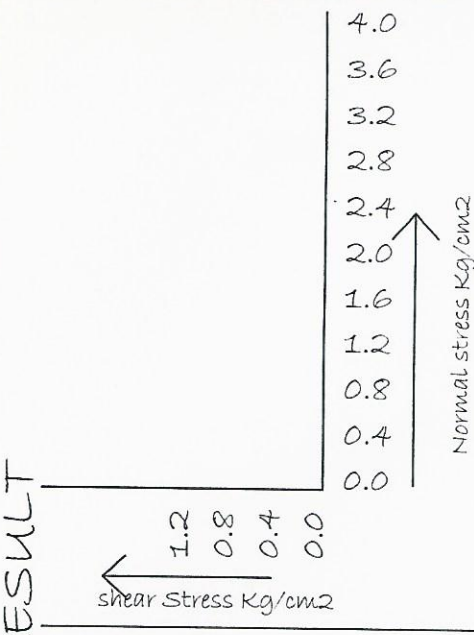
TRIAxIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



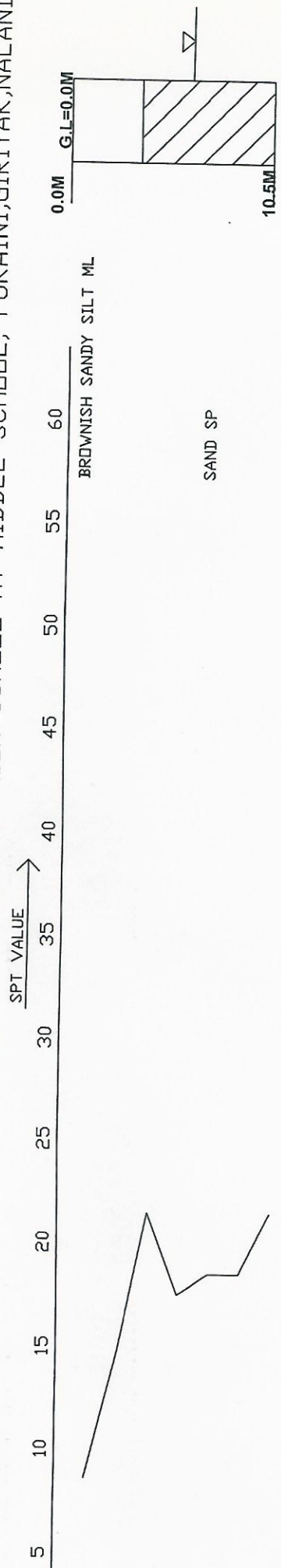
TRIAxIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



TRIAxIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA)



BORE LOG

BH1

LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

SPT VALUE →

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

BROWNISH SANDY SILT ML

SAND SP

0.0M G.L.=0.0M

10.5M

BORE LOG

BH2

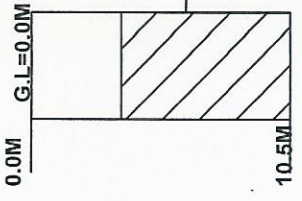
LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

SPT VALUE →

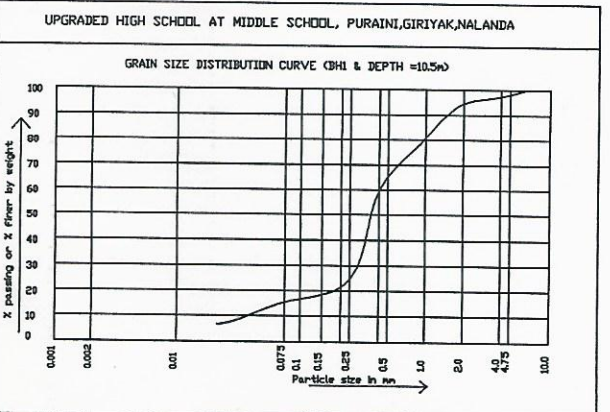
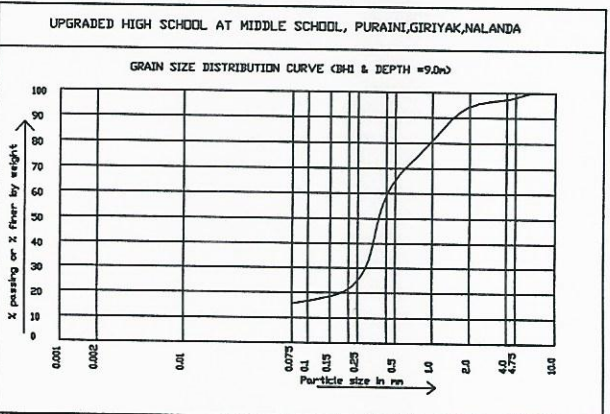
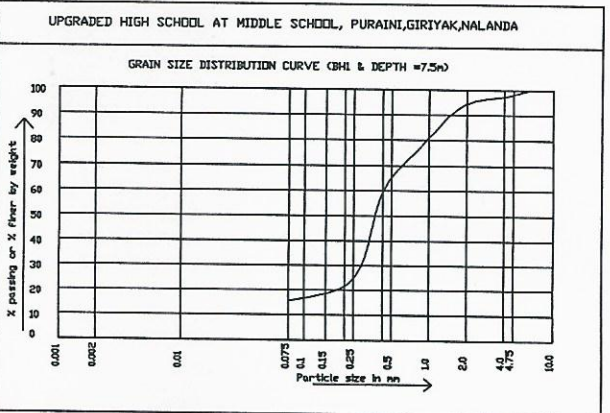
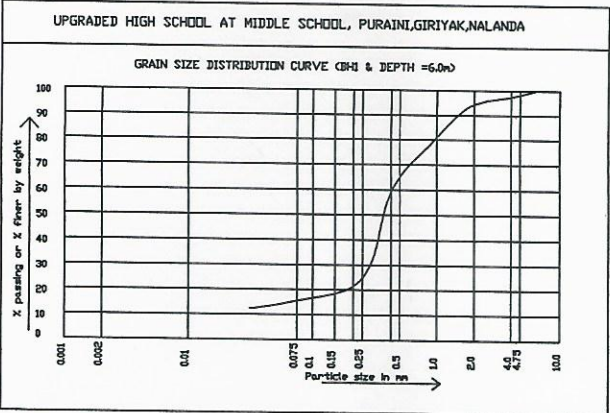
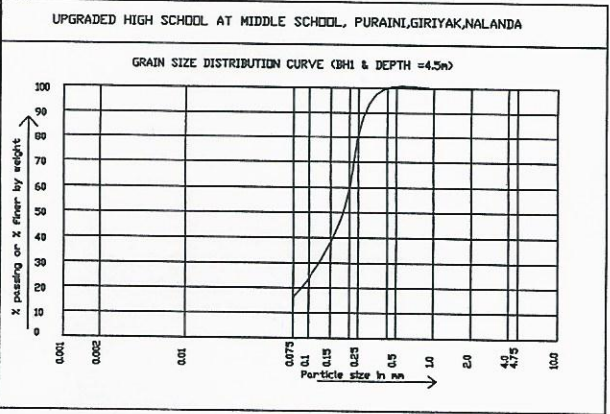
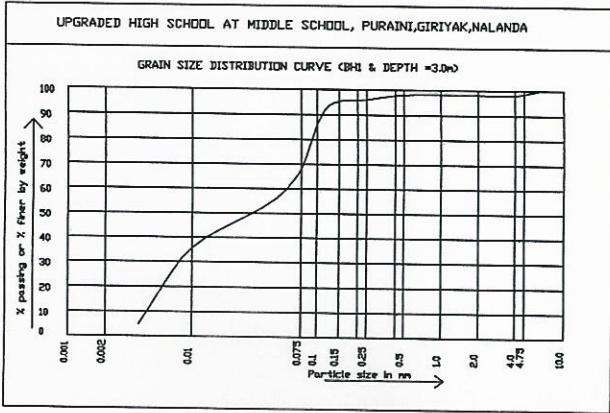
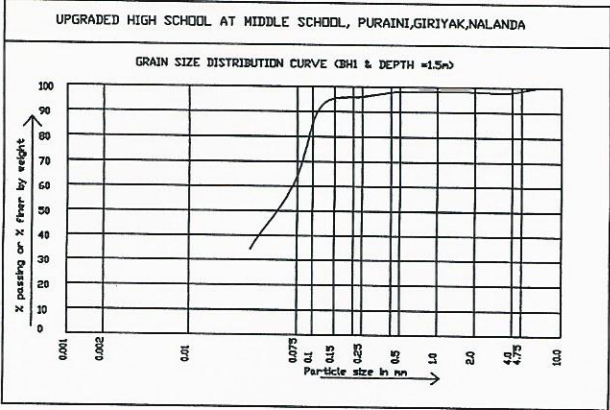
5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60

BROWNISH SANDY SILT ML

SAND SP

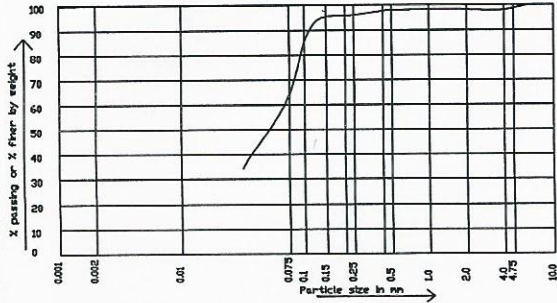


BORE LOG  
BH3



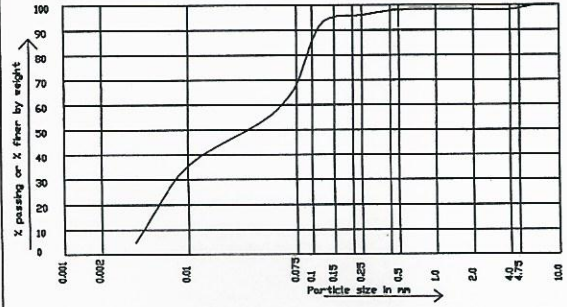
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =1.5m)



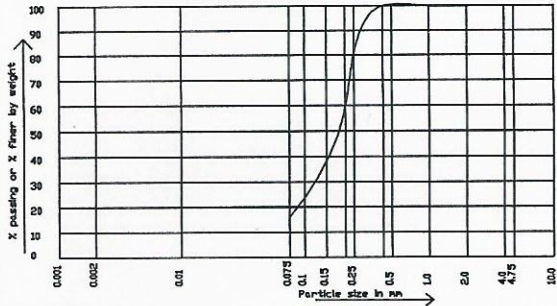
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =3.0m)



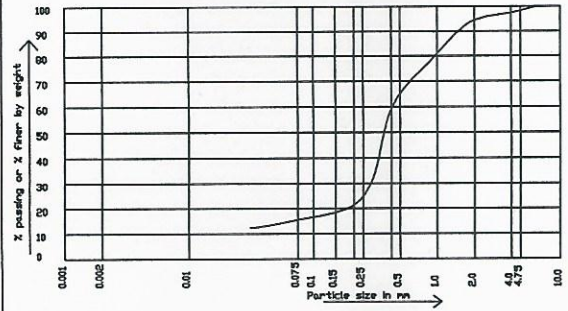
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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =4.5m)



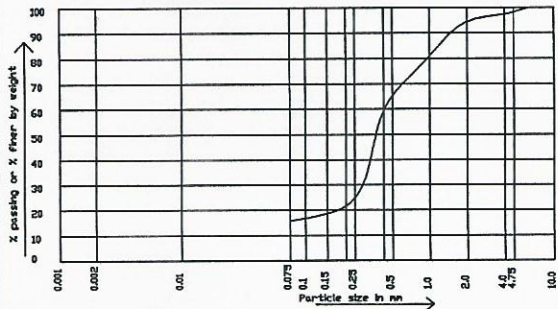
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =6.0m)



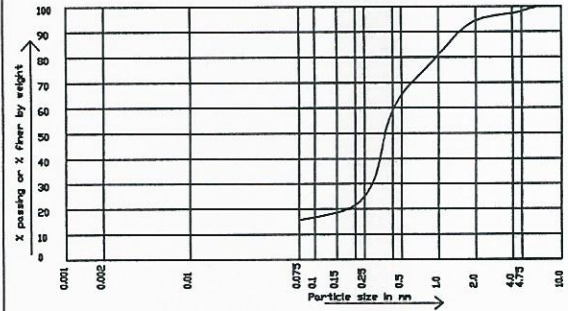
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =7.5m)



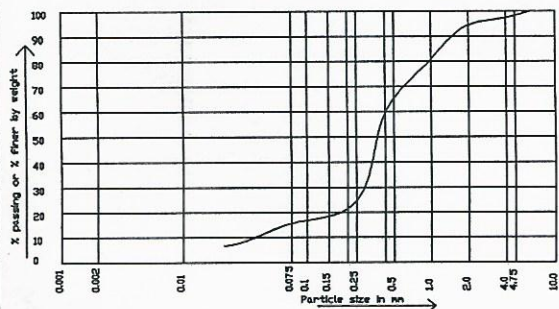
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =9.0m)



UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI,GIRIYAK,NALANDA

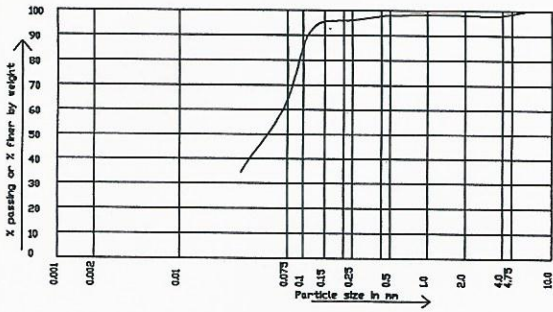
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH2 & DEPTH =10.5m)





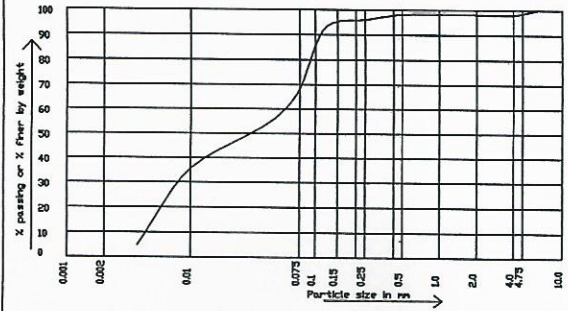
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =1.5m)



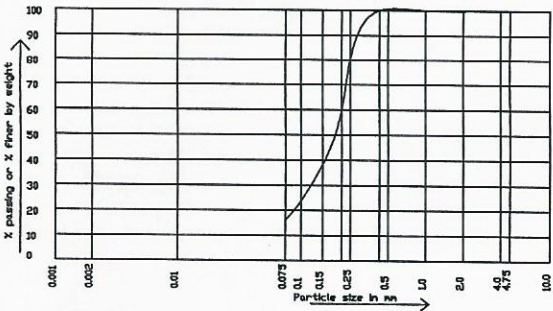
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =3.0m)



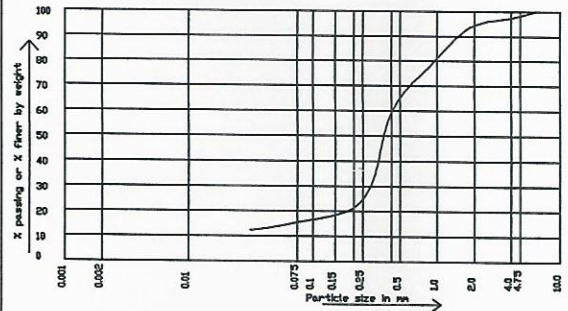
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =4.5m)



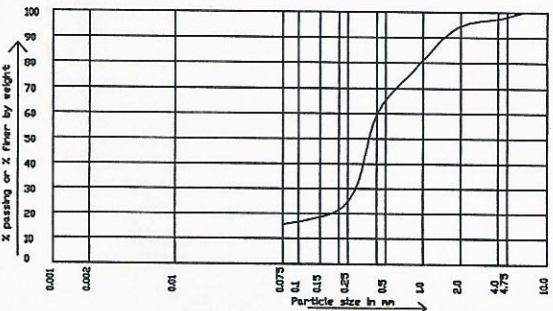
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =6.0m)



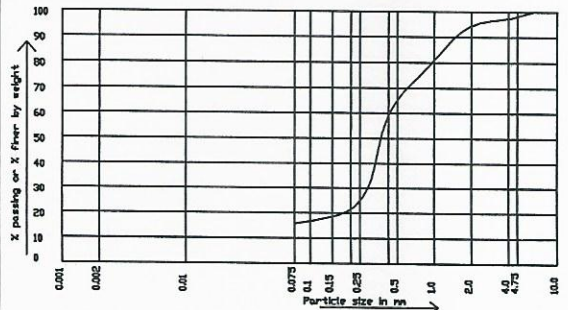
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =7.5m)



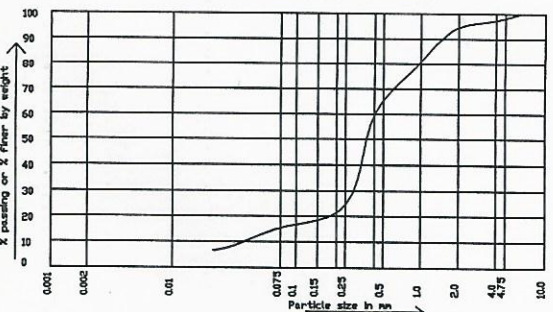
UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =9.0m)



UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE (BH3 & DEPTH =10.5m)



NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL,  
PURAINI, GIRIYAK, 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	1.5			
Width of footing in meter, B=	1.5			
Effective depth of soil formation	2.5			
Average cohesion of soil mobilised in Ton/m2=	1.50			
unit weight of soil in ton/m2, γ=	1.95			
Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi, in degree =	24.00	Corresponding Nc/N'c= 12.22	Corresponding Nq/N'q= 4.73	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 3.53
Effective Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi, in degree =	16.61	Corresponding Nc/N'c= 12.22	Corresponding Nq/N'q= 4.73	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 3.53
Depth factor, dc=	1.27	$dc=1+0.2*(Df/B)*\tan(45+\phi/2)$		
Depth factor, dq=	1.13	$dq=1+0.1*(Df/B)*\tan(45+\phi/2)$ if $\phi > 10$ otherwise $dq=1$		
Depth factor, dy=	1.13	$dy=1+0.1*(Df/B)*\tan(45+\phi/2)$ if $\phi > 10$ otherwise $dy=1$		
effective surcharge at base level of foundation, q=yD	2.4	$q=yD$		
Q1 ton/m2 =	15.52	$Q1=(2/3)*c*N'c*dc$		
Q2 ton/m2 =	10.12	$Q2=q*(N'q-1)*dq$		
Q3 ton/m2 =	1.42	$Q3=(1/2)*B*\gamma*N'y*dy*$ $W'$		
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m2 =	27.06	$Q=Q1+Q2+Q3$		
Factor of safety, F.S. =	3			
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m2 q=	9	$q=Q1/F.S.$		

CONSTRUCTION OF UPGRADED HIGH SCHOOL AT MIDDLE SCHOOL, PURAINI, GIRIYAK, NALANDA

Table 8

**Soil stratification**

DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	CONSISTANCY	CLASSIFICATION
0-3.5	BROWNISH SANDY SILT	MEDIUM	ML
3.5-10.0	SAND	MEDIUM	SP

WATER TABLE was found at the depth of about 6.0M below GL as reported December 2017.

**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 BSEIDC and shown in the bore hole location plan.

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

- (a) Soil strata consist of coarse grained soil. Although a layer from 2 to 3.5m consists of fine grained soil as well as appreciable percentage of coarse soil. Thereafter, coarse soil dominate the soil strata.

Therefore, foundation should be placed at 1.50m or beyond the ground level. Both, shallow as well as deep, foundations are feasible. Also, plane pile is feasible. Bore Hole may cave in. Therefore, Bentonite slurry or casing is required for the bore hole stabilization.

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

**Shallow foundation (STRIP FOOTING)**

Depth below GL (m)	Width of foundation (m)	Maximum expected settlement(mm)	Allowable Bearing capacity(t/m2)
1.5	1.5	50	10
2.0	2.0	50	10.0

**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, before starting the work, as per relevant

Indian codes.

*Subodh Kumar Sinha*  
 SUBODH KUMAR SINHA  
 Partner. Shamvwi consultant