REPORT ON

SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT HIGH SCHOOL,AGWANPUR, BARH, PATNA

Submitted to

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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 (Retired) ,M.Tech ,Ph.D. ,Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur for his

valuable advice during laboratory test and during preparation of report.

Kumar Sucha

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

REPORT ON SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT HIGH SCHOOL, AGWANPUR, BARH, PATNA

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.

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

Table 1: Details of bore holes

DIAMETER OF BORE	DEPTH M	BORE HOLE
MM 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.

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

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.

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 CALCLATION OF ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY

6.1 COHESIVE SOIL

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

qd = net ultimate bearing capacity

Nc = 5.14

Sc=1 for strip footing

Dc=1+0.2*D/B

Ic=1 for vertical loading

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

Settlement criteria S=H/(1+eo)*Cc*log((po+p1)/po) S= settlement H=thickness of compressible layer eo=initial void ratio po=initial effective pressure p1=pressure increment Cc=compression index 6.2 Soil with the value of c &θ Net ultimate bearing capacity was calculated as per IS 6403-1981 Qd = cNcScDcIc + q(Nq - 1)SqDqIq + 0.5R*BNr*Sr*Dr*Ir*w'For local shear failure $Tan \underline{\theta}'=0.67*Tan\underline{\theta}$ C'=2*c/3Sc=Sq=Sr=1 for strip footing $Dc=1+0.2*(D/B)*Tan(45+\underline{\theta}/2)$ Ic=Iq=Ir=1 for vertical loading $Dq=Dr=1+0.1*(D/B)Tan(45+\underline{\theta}/2)$ q=(R-Rw)*DM= moisture content R= bulk density of soil Rw=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

 $Qna=3.5*(N-3)*\{(B+0.3)/2*B\}*\{(B+0.3)/2*B\}*w^{i*}Fd$

N= corrected N

Fd=1+D/B 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 cm2

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/cm2

As= surface area of pile shaft in cm2

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'+ α *Ca*As

Ap=cross sectional area of pile toe in cm2

Nc=Bearing capacity factor usually taken as 9

Cp= cohesion of soil around toe.

α=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 cm2
As=surface area of stem
A's=surface area of the cylinder circumscribing the under ream.

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0:5	OLE NO	VM)	COMPRESSIBILITY VOLUME COEFFICIENT OF												
TABLE NO :2	BORE HOLE NO	p, TS	kg/cm2 COMPRESSION TE UNCONFINED											:UE	
	101	SISTE SY TTS	INDEX CC COMPRESSION					0.13						T VAL	
ATION 10.5	TABLE 2.0M	CONSISTE	09 OITAR GIOV					0.84						N TES	
TERMINATION DEPTH:10.5	WATER TABLE DEPTH: 2.0M	EST	PEGREE PRICTION IN			18.0		18.00				16.00	,	SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE	
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HOOL		SIS	CLAY (%)										SSION	ED SAN	
+2 SCI		ANALY	(%) ITIS			6.06		97.5		97.1		97.8	OMPRE	TURBE	t/m2
CONSTRUCTION OF +2 SCHOOL AT HIGH SCHOOL, AGWANPUR, BARH,		GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	(%) dnA2			1.70		1.80		2.40		1.30	NED CC	UDS: UNDISTURBED SAMPLE	RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m2
RUCT		GRAI				7.4		0.70		0.50		0.90	CONFI	nds:	SE OF
OR CONST		, ON	VISUAL DESCRIPTI OF SOIL WITH B.I.S CLASSIFICATION		Blackish	(Broken Brick bat)	Brownish	clay CI	Brownish	clay CI	Brownish	clay Cl	UCT: UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST		ING RANG
ION F			1410014 111011			- ш	Ш		ш.					Щ.	LOAL
ESTIGAT		RVE	20										SHEAR	ED SAMP	FOR THE
NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR PATNA		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE	10										UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR	TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE	NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING
OF PROJ		STAN	ro –										OUNDRAI	~ TEST	NTEST
NAME		S	CORRECTED C										DATE		IDATIC
		SPT	OBSERVED Y			16		30		28		28	NSOL	E SLIF	NSOL
JLTAN	L.C., FF D, PA		DEPTH OF SAMPLE	G.L.		1.5		8		75.		9	UNCO	SAMPLE SLIPED	S : CC
SHAMVWI	,414J.T.C.,FRASE R ROAD, PATNA		SAMPLE NO	DS	UDS 1	SPT1	UDS 2	SPT2	ups 3	SPT3	UDS 4	SPT4	UUT : TEST	-	NOTE
		1110													

R ROAD, PATNA	ASE														_	DAIES	DEP I H : 10.5	0.01		
	ANA														U) 1. IL	START :18.09.2019 FINISH	WATER TABLE 9 DEPTH: 2.0M	TABLE: 2.0M	BORE HOLE NO	OLE NO
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Sau																				
SPT5 7.5	22			Brownish clay CL	0.0	2.8	97.2		35	17	18	1.99	1.62	22.8 2.0	2.62					
SQN 6				Brownish																
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ups 7				Brownish																
SPT7 10.5	19				0.20	2.50	97.3		35	17	18 1.	1.99 1.	1.61	23.60 2.0	2.62 U	UUT 0.70	16.00			
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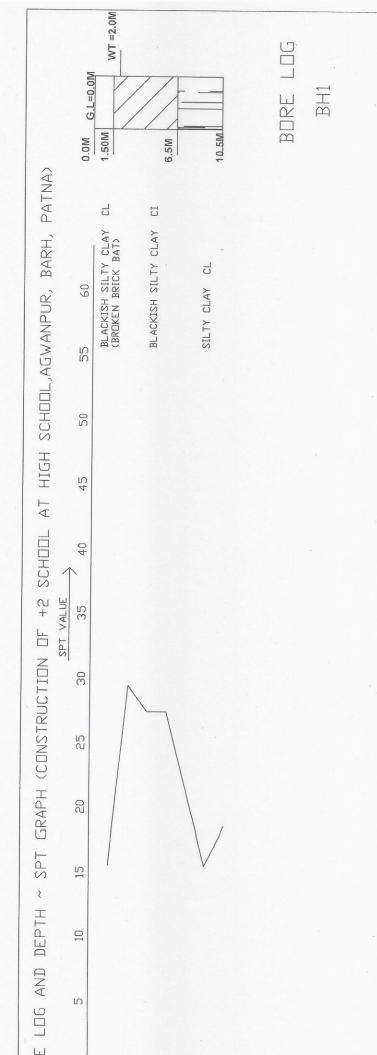
	R ROAD, PATNA	Ld.		SAMPLE NO DEPTH OF SAMP OBSERVED VALUE	DS G.L.	UDS 1	SPT1 1.5 16	UDS 2	SPT2 3 28	UDS 3	SPT3 4.5 27	UDS 4	SPT4 6 29	UUT : UNCONSOLIE TEST	SAMPLE SLIPED
			VS 30 CM	CORRECTED VALUE										DATED	
		STANDARD PENETBATION	RESISTANCE CURVE	5 10 20										UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST	TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE
PATNA			.S.	VISUAL DESCRIP OF SOIL WITH B.I CLASSIFICATION		Blackish	clay CL	Blackish		Blackish	clay CI	Silty clay		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST	
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		0.00	YSIS	(%) XAJO										SSION	D SAME
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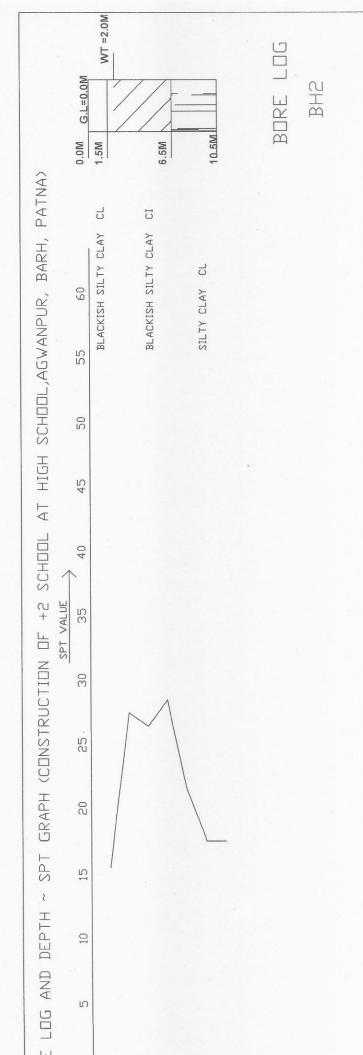
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TEST UCT: UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST DST: DIRECT SHEAR TEST

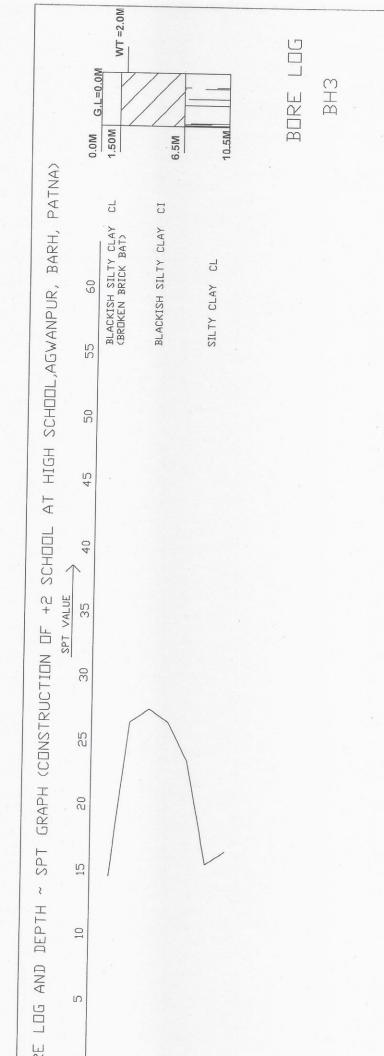
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PAINA			STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE	5 10 20										UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST	SAMPLE SLIPED TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE UDS: UNDISTURE
			NOIT.	VISUAL DESCRIP OF SOIL WITH B.I CLASSIFICATION		Blackish	(Broken 7.2 Brick bat)	Blackish		Blackish	clay CI	Silty clay	0.70	UCT: UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST	ā
			GRAIN	1707 011175			2 1.60		0.90 1.60		0.70 2.40		70 1.30	ONFINE	UDS: UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
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			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	SILT (%)			2		2		0			RESSIO	BED SA
			רומחום רושוב			35		38		42		42	N SHE	MPLE	
			ATTERBERG'S LIMITS	TIMIT DITSAJ9			8		17		20		20	AR TE	
			S S	CASTICITY INDEX			17		21		22		22		
			DENSITY	(đuycm3) BNFK DENSILX			1.99		1.99		1.99		1.99	DST: D	
				Bw/cm3)	5		1.67		1.65 2		1.64		1.64 21.	RECT	
				NATURAL MOISTU CONTENT (%)			18.9 2.62		20.3 2.63		21.4 2.63		1.5 2.62	DST: DIRECT SHEAR TEST	SPT
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DATES	START: 18.09.2019	FINISH: 18.09.2019	SHEAR TEST	ka/cm2) COHESION °			٦ 0.4				0.50				RD PEN
DEPTH:10.5			TEST	SEGREE ANGLE OF	1		16.0				15.00				SPT: STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE
1:10.5	WATER TABLE DEPTH: 2.0M		CONSISTE	oo Oitva dio/	١										N TEST V
	BORE :BH3			NCONEINED	וו										ALUE
0.	BORE HOLE NO			COMPRESSIBILITY COMPRESSION TE	N C										

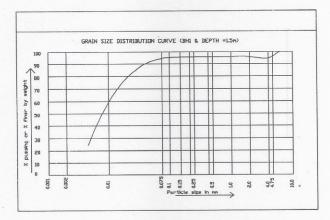
111		SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	SAMPLE NO CORRECTED VALUE CORRECTED VALUE TO T	UDS 5	SPT5 7.5 24	UDS 6	SPT6 9.0 16	UDS 7	SPT7 10.5 17	-	UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST	! SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TES
PATNA		STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE	10 20								AINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR	TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE
		.S.	VISUAL DESCRIP OF SOIL WITH B.I. CLASSIFICATION	Brownish	clay CL	Brownish	clay CL	Brownish	clay CL		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST	
		GRA	GRAVEL (%)		0.1		0.40		0.80		CONFI	UDS:
יוואכם יוס אינאסטיים		GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	(%) GNAS		2.8		2.70		2.80		VED COI	UDS: UNDISTURBED SAMPLE
		ANALY	SILT (%)		97.1		6.96		96.4		APRES	JRBED
		SIS	CLAY (%)				(7)		- 65		SION S	SAMPI
		ATTERBERG'S LIMITS	רוסחום רושוב		35 1		35 16		35 16		HEAR .	ш
		ERBERG	PLASTIC LIMIT		16	-	16 19		19		TEST	
			PLASTICITY INDEX	+	19 1.99	-	1.99		1.99		DST	
		DENSITY	DBY DENSITY((gm/cm3)	-	1.63		9 1.62		1.62		: DIRE	
			UTSIOM JARUTAN		22.2		22.50		23.20		CT SH	0
·		-	SPECIFIC GRAVITY		2.62		0 2.62		2.62		DST: DIRECT SHEAR TEST	Lo. To
DATES	:18.09.2 FINISH		TYPE OF TEST		150				TUU		TSI	V CINV
DATES	START :18.09.2019 FINISH	SHEAR TEST	(kg/cm2)		9.0				0.70			0
DEPTH:10.5	WATER TABL DEPTH: 2.0M	TEST	PRICTION IN PNGLE OF		14.0				13.00			TI WOLT A GET IN GET A GET SIND GET GOVERNATO . TGO
:10.5	WATER TABLE DEPTH: 2.0M	CONSIST	o9 OITAЯ GIOV									L
	ш	SISTE	INDEX CC COMPRESSION								1	1
	BORE H	p, T2	kglcm2 COMPRESSION TE UNCONFINED									1
:	BORE HOLE NO	\^M	COMPRESSIBILITY VOLUME									

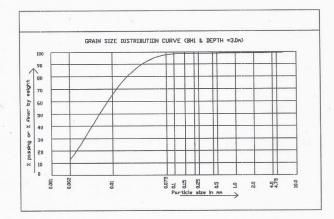
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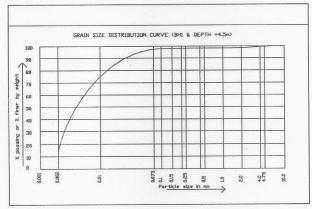


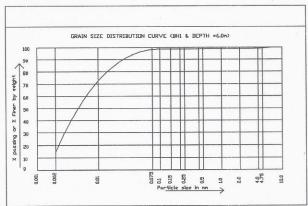


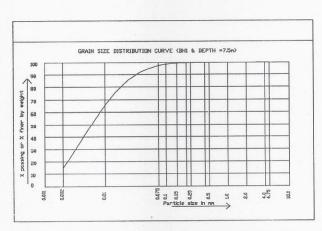


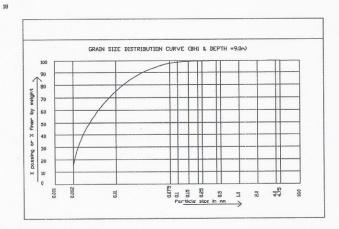


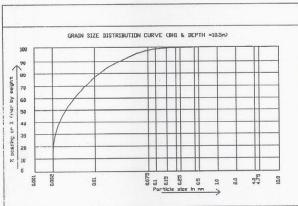


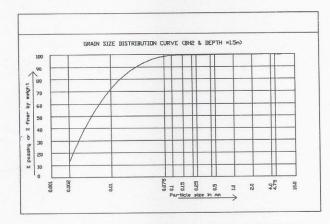


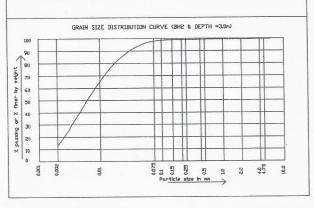


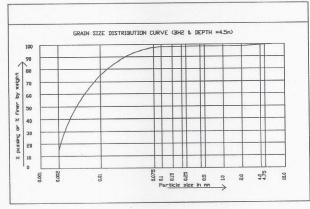


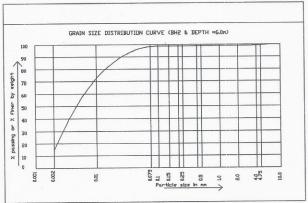


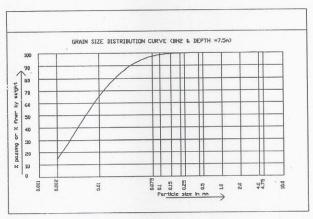


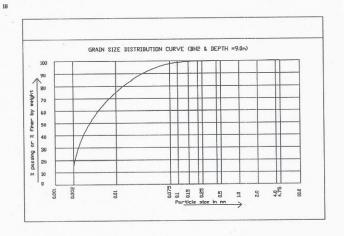


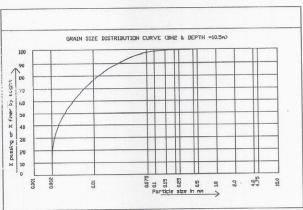


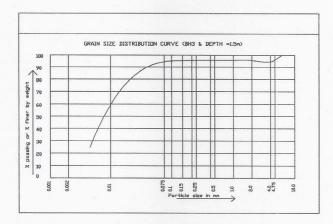


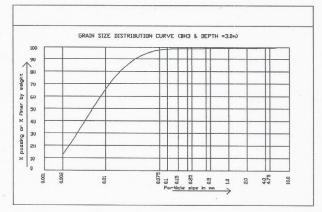


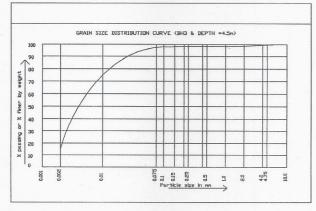


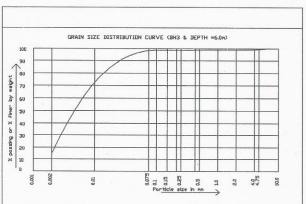


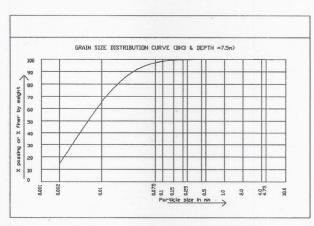


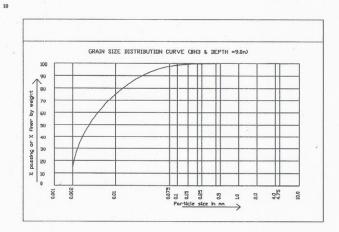


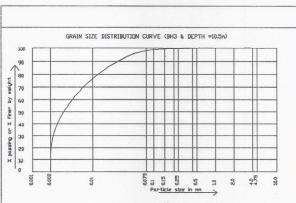












SAMPLE	CALCULATIO	N OF CAP	ACITY OF U	INDER REA	M PILE for		NAME C	F PROJECT SCHOOL A	: SOIL INV THIGH SCH	ESTIGATIO HOOL,AGW	ON FOR CO /ANPUR, B	NSTRUCTION ARH, PATN	ON OF +
The load ca	arrying capac	city of the pi	ile has been	calculated	using IS: 29	911 (Part I	II) 1980,Clau	se 5.2.3.1					
	ulations are l	-			-								
			(a) in fine	- grained so	ils, only on	cohesion	(c). In t/m², t	aking angle	of internal fr	iction = 0			
This is likel	ly to give the	minimum ca						3 - 3 -					
Pile diamet	er, D (m) =	0.3	Hence, are	ea of pile ba	se. Ap (m²)	=	0.071	& circumfe	rence (in m) of pile bas	se i =	0.942	
Under rean Du (m) =	n, diameter,	0.75	Hence,	Aa (m²) =	0.37	Spacing	between under		1.13		A's (m²) =	2.66	
The following	ng values are	taken in vi	ew of the co	dal provisio	ns :			T	Surface ar	ea of pile's	contact with	soil, As (m	1 = i x t
Reduction t	factor, α, dep	ending on I	V.	0.5			1					contact wit	
Skin friction in	clay, Qs = a *Ca	*As.	Total Ultim	ate capacity	of pile, Qu	= Ap*Nc*(Cp + Aa*Nc*	C'a +C'a*A's			T T	T GOTTLUGT WIT	i pile.
Total Ultima	ate capacity of	of pile, Qu =						Nc=	9				
Safe capac	ity of pile, Qs	of = Qs / fs1	+ Qb / fs1										
akeing fact	tor of safety =		2.5				-						
Depth of soil layer (m)	Soil type	Average cohesion Ca	cohesion cp t/m²	Thickness of layer, t [m]	Average cohesion C'a	As = m ²	Ap*Nc*Cp	Aa*Nc*C'a	C'a*A's	Qs = a *Ca*As	Ultimate capacity (TON)	Safe capacity (TON)	
6	clay	5	6	6	5	4.59	3.83	16.65	13.30	11.48	45.26	18	

NAME OF PROJECT	SCHO	OL.A	SWAIN	UN, DAN	11, 1 / 1111/	1			
Calculation of settelem	nent in clay fo	r Strip	Footing	g as per IS	S : 8009 (F	Part I)-1976	(Reaffi	rmed 1	993)
/idth of FOOTING in	2.50								
earing capacity of soil in on /m2 =	8.5								
Init weight of soil in on/m2 =	1.99				1	, tion			
Height of compressible soil in meter =H	3.75	Ass	suming	2:1 pressu	ure distribu	Ition			
nitial void ratio e0=	0.84	-							
Compression index Cc=	0.13								
Depth of Foundation in meter=	2								
Length of Footing=	1					.]		tuin foo	ting
Determination of B	earing pressu	ure at	differen	t depth be	low footin	g level fact	or for S	trip 100	urig
Late - I Effective etroce at t	he ton of clav	laver:	=DO			3.98	t/m2		
It is assumed that water to	able does not	goes	above	footing lev	/el.	7.000	+/m2		
Initial Effective stress at t	he bottom of	clay la	ayer=po			7.693	t/m2		
							5.836	t/m2	р0
Average Effective stress					ion=		8.5	t/m2	
Additional Stress at the to									
Additional Stress at the b	ottom of strat	tum di	ue to co	nstruction	l=		3.40	t/m2	
Additional Stress at the c	enter of strat	um du	ie to coi	struction:	=		4.857	t/m2	
Hence Average effective								10.7	(p0+p1)
							00.00		
Settelement s in mm =s=	=H/(1+e0)*Cc	*Log1	0((po+p	1)/p0)			69.68		
D/sqrt(L*B)	1	.26							
Final D/sqrt(L*B)=	0	.79							
L/B=	2.	.50							
Depth Factor=		1	11					1	
Correction for normally consolidated soil=	0.9							_	
Correction for rigidity=	1								
Corrected Settelement s	63								

Table 8

Soil stratification

DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	CONSISTANCY	CLASSIFICATION
0.0-1,5	BLACKISH BROWNISH SILTY CLAY (BROKEN BRICK BAT etc)	MEDIUM	CL
2.0-6.5	BLACKISH BROWNISH SILT CLAY	MEDIUM TO STIFF	CI
6.5-10.5	SILTY CLAY	MEDIUM TO STIFF	CL

WATER TABLE was found at 2.0m 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-. Study of these tables reveals:

(a) Strata up to 10.5m consist of fine grained soil Broken brick bat has been found in top 1.5m strata..Therefore, it is more desirable to provide foundation at or beyond 2.0m depth below NGL.

Both Shallow as well as pile foundation is feasible for the site. Bentonite or casing may be suggested to prevent the collapse of pile bore. 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 type and size of Shallow foundation are being tabulated below: -

Shallow foundation

Depth below GL (m)	Width of foundation (m)	Allowable bearing capacity(t/m2)	Maximum expected settlement(mm)
2.0	2.5	8.5	. 60

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

Double Under-reamed Pile Capacity

Depth of Pile below GL(m)	Dia of Pile (m)	Dia of Under-reamed (m)	Allowable Capacity (Ton)
6.0	0.3	0.75	18
6.0	0.4	1.0	26
8.0	0.3	0.75	21

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

Partner Shamvwi consultant