

*REPORT ON*

**SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA  
BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR.**

*Submitted to*

**CHIEF ENGINEER  
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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(P)/2018-3609 dated 21.04.2023.

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

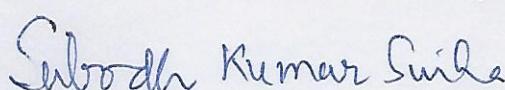
Field work includes conducting SPT ,Dynamic cone test, collection of disturbed as well as undisturbed soil samples from different location and different depth of sub-soil strata.

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.

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

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



Subodh Kumar Sinha

Partner, Shamvvi Consultant

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## REPORT ON SUB-SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR.

### 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 start/ 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.

## CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR.

### 4. LABORATORY TEST

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

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

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

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

#### 4.2 ROUTINE CLASSIFICATION TESTS.

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

### 5.0 PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULT

Results were presented in table form on the following pages.

### 6.0 METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY

#### 6.1 COHESIVE SOIL

Net ultimate bearing capacity was calculated as per IS-6403-1981.  
 $q_d = cN_cS_cD_cI_c$

$q_d$  = net ultimate bearing capacity

$N_c=5.14$

$S_c=1$  for strip footing

$D_c=1+0.2*D/B$

$I_c=1$  for vertical loading

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

Settlement criteria

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

$S$  = settlement

$H$  = thickness of compressible layer

## CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR

$e_0$ =initial void ratio

$p_0$ =initial effective pressure

$\Delta p$ =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

$$\tan \underline{\theta}' = 0.67 * \tan \underline{\theta}$$

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

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

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

$I_c = I_q = I_r = 1$  for vertical loading

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

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

$M$ = 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  
teng's formula

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

N= corrected N

$F_d = 1 + D/B$  less than or equal to 2

## CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR

### 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

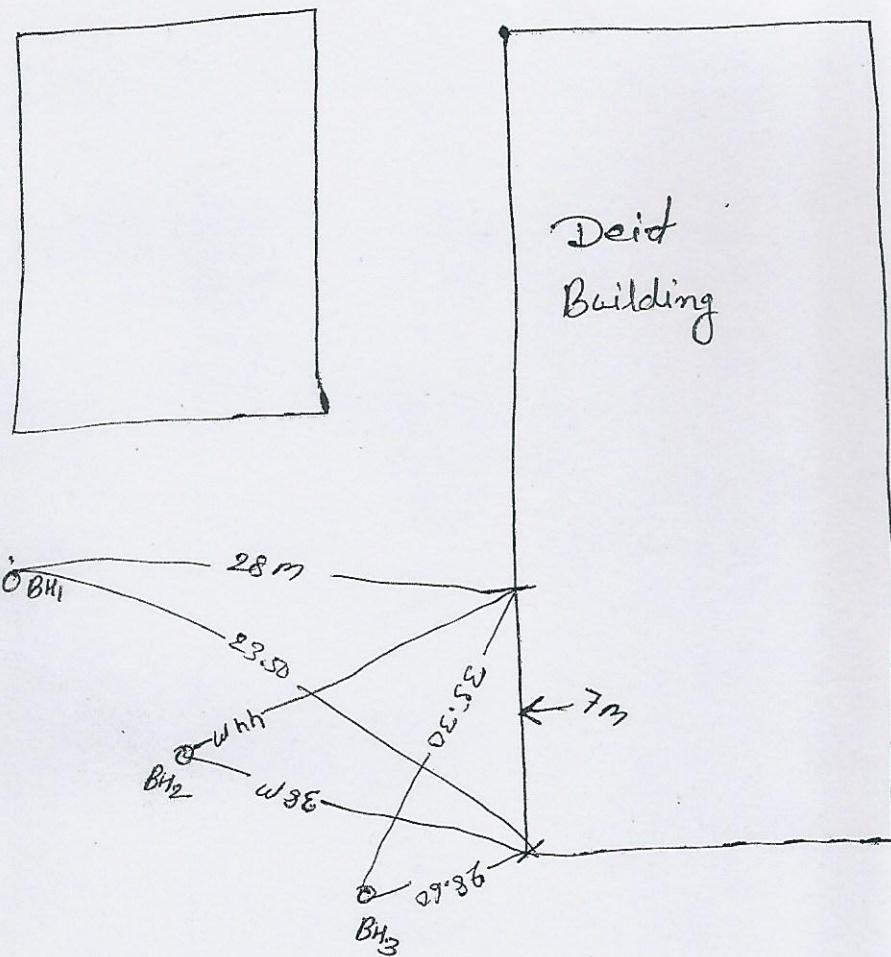
$A_s$ = surface area of pile shaft in cm<sup>2</sup>

$A_s$ =surface area of stem

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

~~YD~~  
SHIKSHA BHAWAN AT SHEOHAR

Hospital Road



Architect  
30/5/23  
D.C., BSGF D.C.  
Tirshot (W)

~~unfin~~



SPIKULI BHAWAN AT SHERIAK

SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			DENSITY	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	TYPE OF TEST	VOID RATIO e <sub>o</sub>	INDEX G <sub>e</sub>	COMPRESSION TEST	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, a	COMPRESSION TEST OF	VOLUME kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COMPRESSIBILITY M <sub>v</sub> cm <sup>3</sup> /kg	BORE HOLE NO :BH1	TERMINATION DEPTH :10.5	BORE HOLE DATES	TABLE NO :2		
					SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE	ATTERBERGS LIMITS																					
DS	G.L.																											
UDS																												
SPT1	1.5	6		Yellowish Sandy Silt M	5	10	20			0.4	23.20	76.4		Non-Plastic	1.97	1.70	15.6	2.62	UUT	0.2	23.0							
UDS				Yellowish Sandy Silt M																								
SPT2	3.0	7		Yellowish Sandy Silt M						0.0	24.60	75.4		Non-Plastic	1.97	1.66	18.6	2.62										
UDS				Yellowish Sandy Silt M																								
SPT3	4.5	9		Silt M						0.0	3.40	96.6			38	25	13	1.97	1.62	21.6	2.61	UUT	0.20	23.00				
UDS				Silt M																								
SPT4	6	20		UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE						0.1	10.50	89.4		33	24	9	1.97	1.60	22.8	2.61								
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST																												
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>																												
! SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDING SAMPLE UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE																												

SHAMVVI CONSULTANTS 414 J.T.C., FRASER ROAD, PATNA		NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR										TABLE NO : 3										
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERGS LIMITS		DENSITY	TYPE OF TEST	SHEAR TEST	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	COMPRESSION TEST, $\sigma_3$	COMPLIANCE OF kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	VOLUME cm <sup>3</sup> /kg	COEFFICIENT OF COMPRESSION TEST, $c$	BORE HOLE NO BH1				
		SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	CORRECTED VALUE	OBSERVED VALUE	CLAY (%)	SILT (%)	SAND (%)	GRAVEL (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT													
UDS 5									Silt ML	0.6	7.7	91.7	33	25	8	1.98	1.61	22.9	2.65	UUT	0.26	23.00
SPT 5 7.5	19								Silt MI	0.50	11.50	88.0	38	25	13	1.98	1.61	23.2	2.68			
UDS 6									Silt MI	0.2	12.30	87.5	38	25	13	1.98	1.60	23.5	2.68	UUT	0.24	24.00
SPT 6 9.0	24																					
UDS 7																						
SPT 7 10.5	28																					
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST										UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST							DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST					
1 SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE		UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE										SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE					NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>					

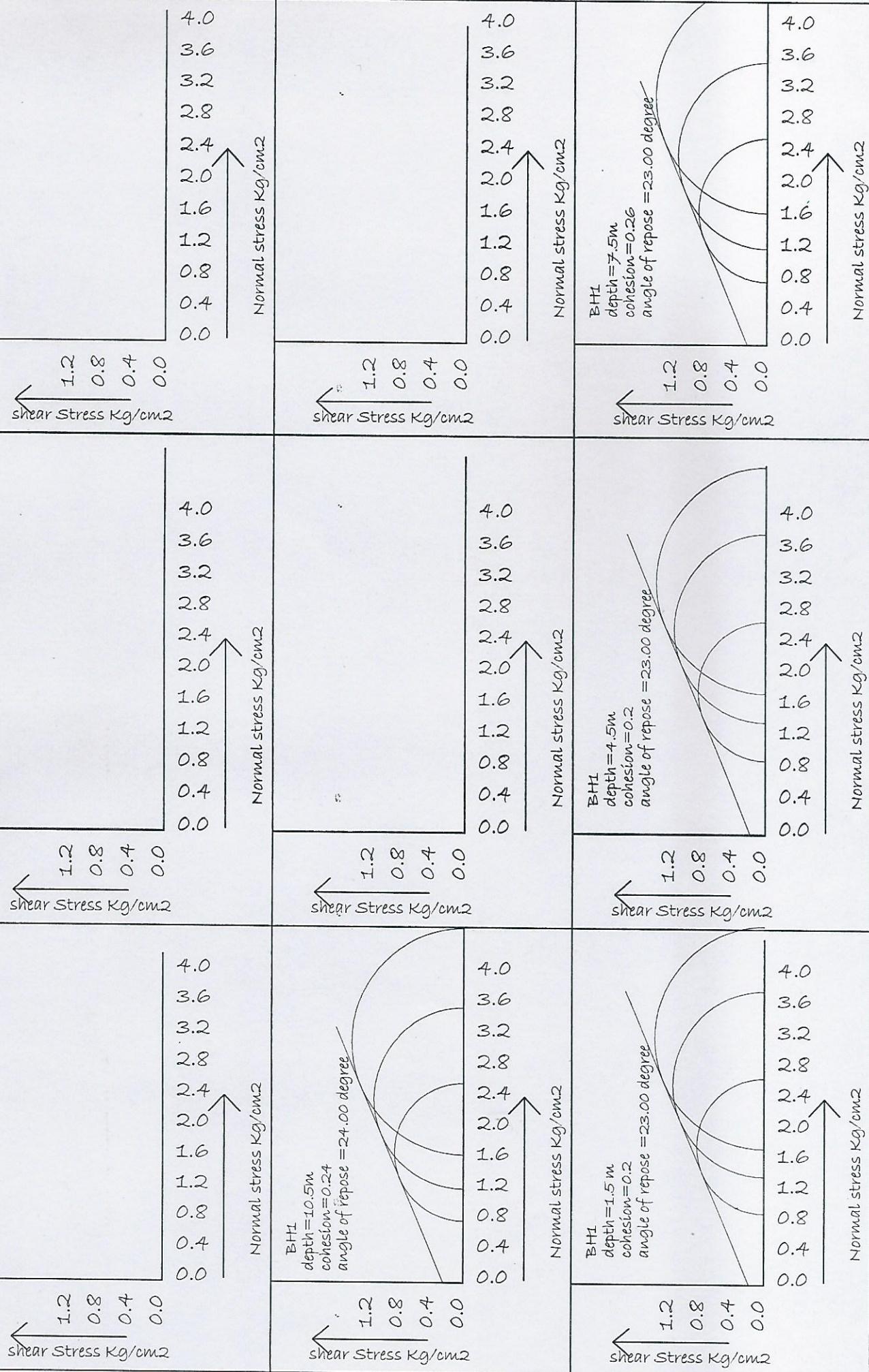
NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR										BORING DATES		TERMINATION DEPTH : 10.5		TABLE NO : 4		
										START : 30.05.2023		WATER TABLE DEPTH : 3.35M		BORE HOLE NO : BH2		
										FINISH : 30.05.2023						
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS	ATTERBERGS LIMITS	DENSITY	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	TYPE OF TEST	SHEAR TEST	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST <sup>a</sup>	COMPRESSION TEST <sup>a</sup>	INDEX CG	
DS	G.L.									VOID RATIO eo			kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup> /kg	
UDS 1				Yellowish Sandy Silt M	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	COHESION c (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE	VOID RATIO eo	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	BORE HOLE NO : BH2	
SPT1 1.5	7			Yellowish Sandy Silt M	0.6	22.70	76.7	Non-Plastic	1.97	1.72	14.8	2.62	UUT	0.2	23.0	
UDS 2				Yellowish Sandy Silt M	0.0	23.90	76.1	Non-Plastic	1.97	1.67	17.8	2.62				
SPT2 3.0	8			Silt M	0.0	3.50	96.5		38	25	13	1.97	2.61	UUT	0.20	23.00
UDS 3				Silt M												
SPT3 4.5	8			Silt M												
UDS 4				Silt M												
SPT4 6	19				0.6	10.30	89.1	33	24	9	1.97	1.62	21.8	2.61		
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST										UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST						DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST
1 SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDLED SAMPLE										UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE						SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup>																



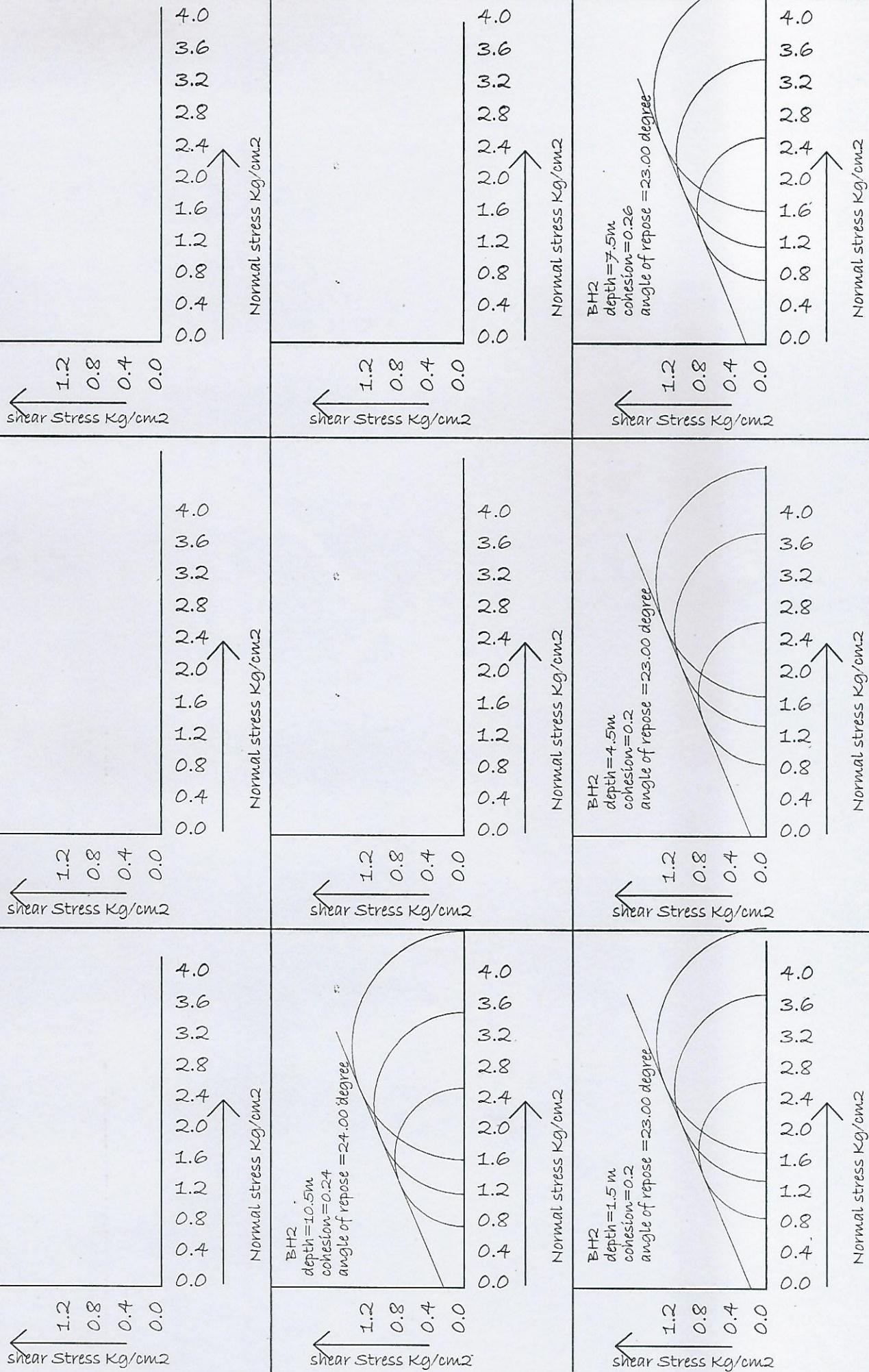
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERG'S LIMITS			DENSITY			NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)			SPECIFIC GRAVITY			UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST			DIRECT SHEAR TEST			
				SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	5	10	20	CLAY (%)	SILT (%)	GRAVEL (%)	PLASTIC LIMIT	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm³)	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm³)	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm³)	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm³)	DEGREE OF FRICTION IN COHESION C (kg/cm²)	INDEX Cc (kg/cm²)	VOID RATIO eo	CONSISTENCY LIMITS	UNCONSOLIDATED COMPRESSION TEST a	VOLUME kg/m³	COMPRESSIBILITY Mv	BORE HOLE NO : BH3	TERMINATION DATES	DEPTH : 10.5	WATER TABLE DEPTH : 3.35M	START : 30.05.2023	FINISH : 31.05.2023
DS	G.L.																											
UDS																												
1																												
SPT1	1.5	9																										
UDS																												
2																												
SPT2	3.0	8																										
UDS																												
3																												
SPT3	4.5	10																										
UDS																												
4																												
SPT4	6	20																										
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST										UCT : UNCONSOLIDATED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST										DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST								
1 SAMPLE SLIPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDLED SAMPLE										UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE										SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE								
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m²																												

SAMPLE NO	NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR 414 J.T.C., FRASER ROAD, PATNA	STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE CURVE			GRAIN SIZE ANALYSIS			ATTERBERG LIMITS			SHEAR TEST			CONSISTENCY LIMITS		TABLE NO.:7					
		SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	VISUAL DESCRIPTION OF SOIL WITH B.I.S.	CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	INDEX CG	UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST <sup>a</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF COMPRESSION TEST <sup>b</sup>	VOLUME COMPRESSION TEST <sup>c</sup>	BORE HOLE NO :BH3
UDS 5						Silt ML	0.6	8.1	91.3	33	25	8	1.98	1.62	22.3	2.65	UUT	0.26	23.00		
SPT5 7.5	19					Silt M	0.40	11.80	87.8	38	25	13	1.98	1.61	22.8	2.68					
UDS 6						Silt M	0.6	12.50	86.9	38	25	13	1.98	1.60	23.5	2.68	UUT	0.24	24.00		
SPT6 9.0	22																				
UDS 7																					
SPT7 10.5	24																				
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>																					
TEST										TEST											
! SAMPLE SLIPED	~ TEST ON REMOULDLED SAMPLE	UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE										SPT : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE									
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST										UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST										DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST	

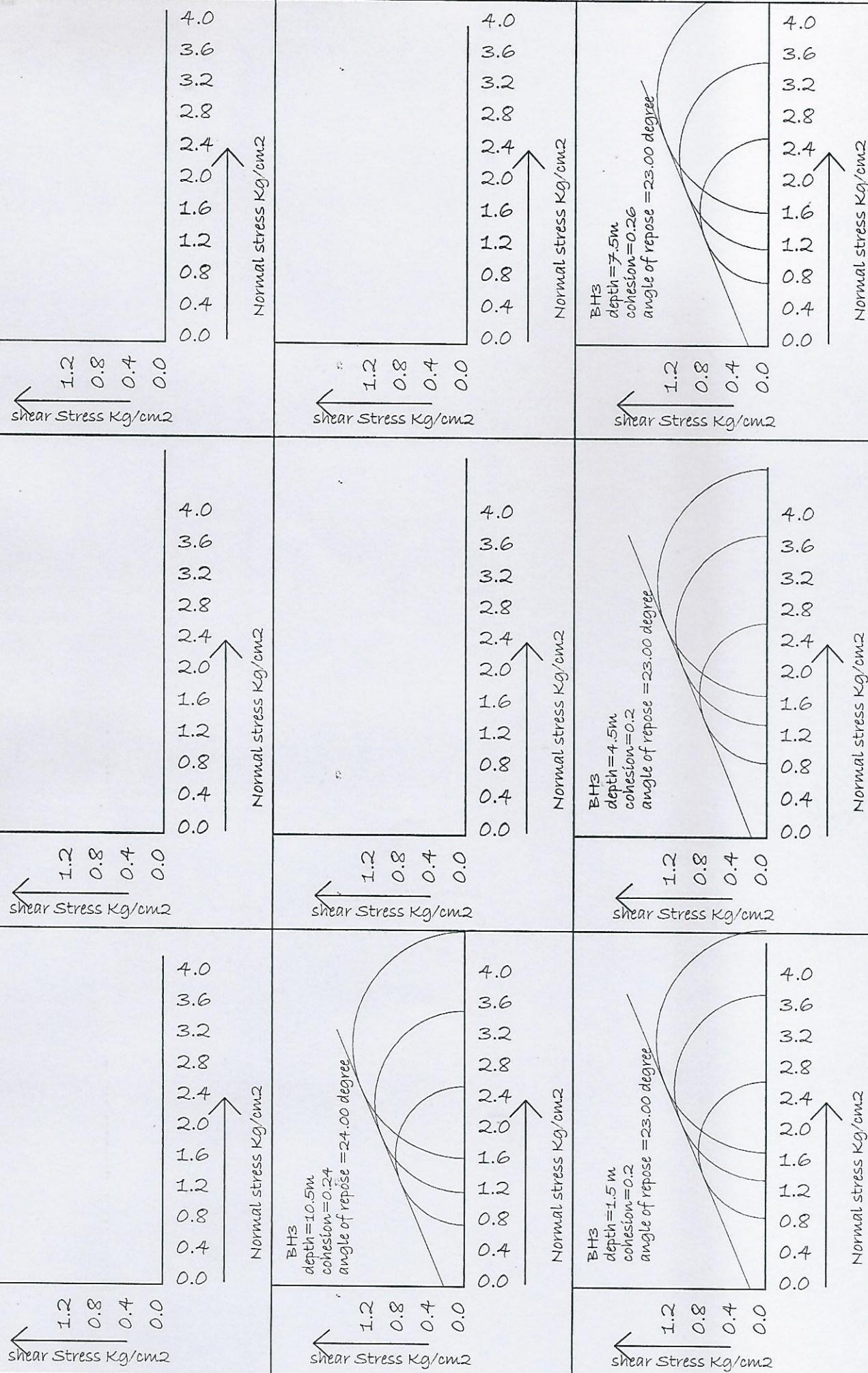
## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



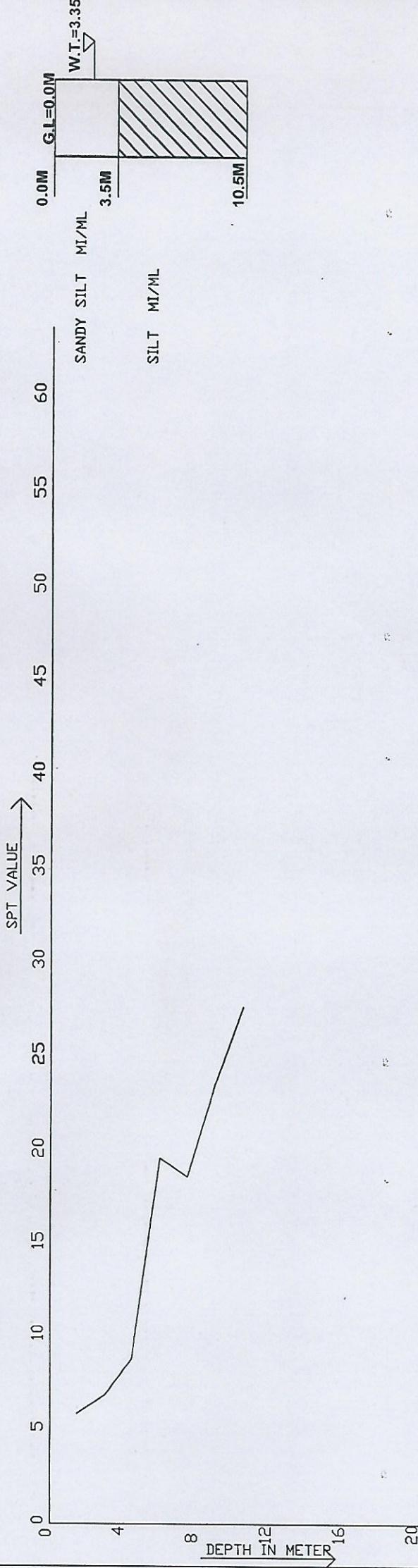
## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



## TRIAXIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



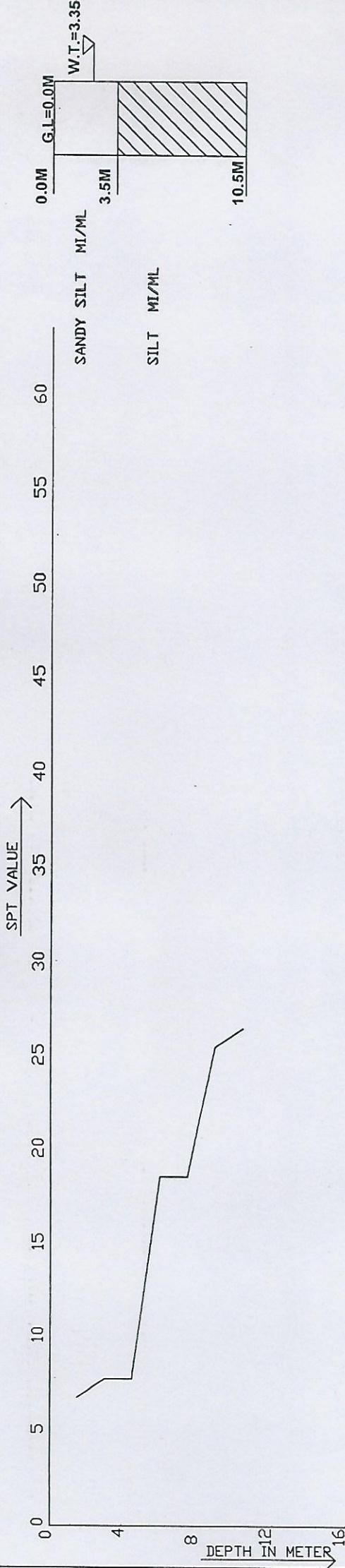
BORE LOG AND DEPTH~ SPT GRAPH (PROPOSED) SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEO HAR



BORE LOG

BH1

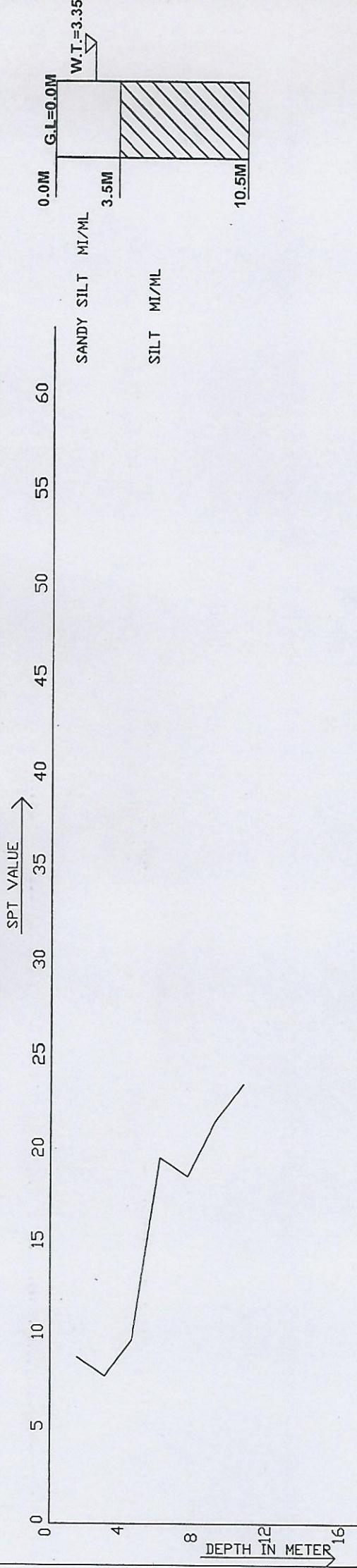
**BORE LOG AND DEPTH~ SPT GRAPH (PROPOSED SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEKHAR)**



BORE LOG

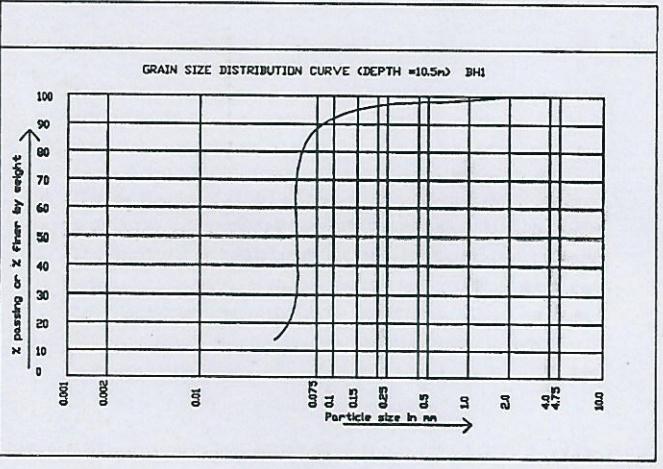
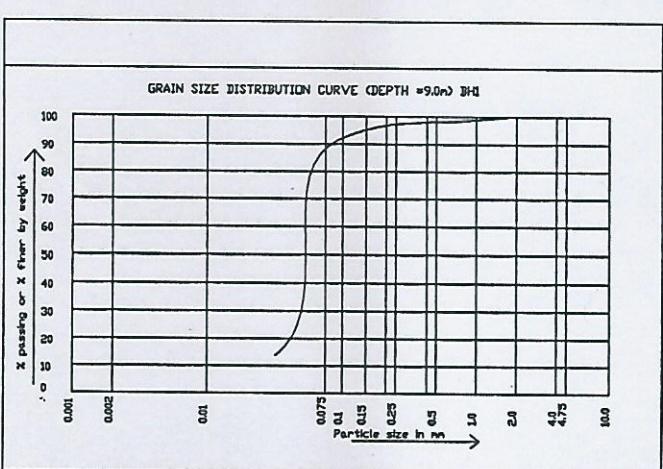
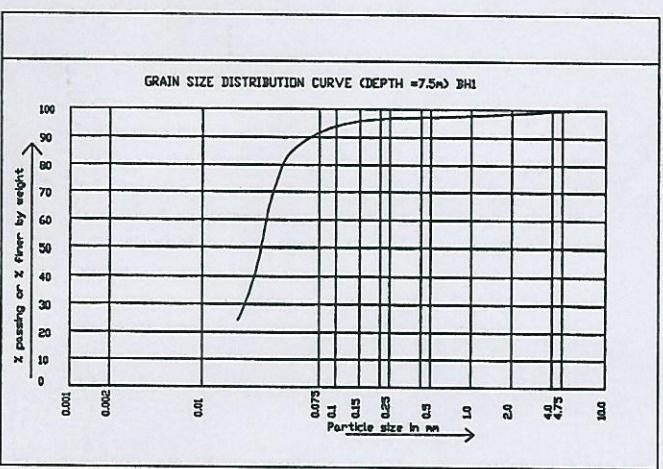
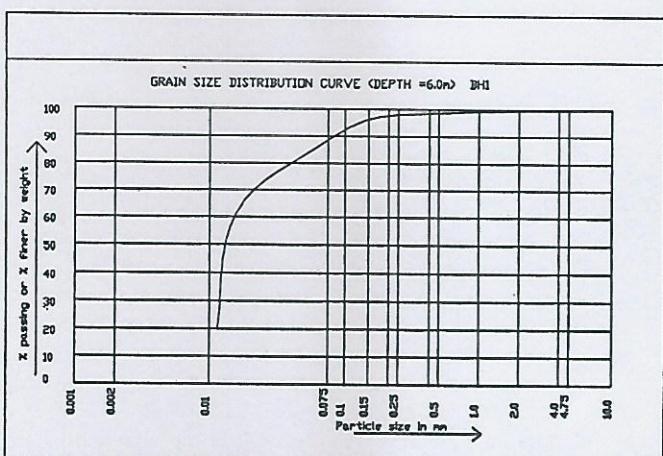
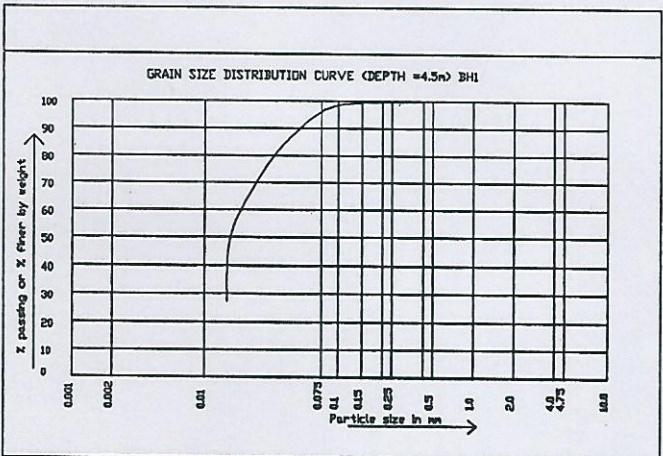
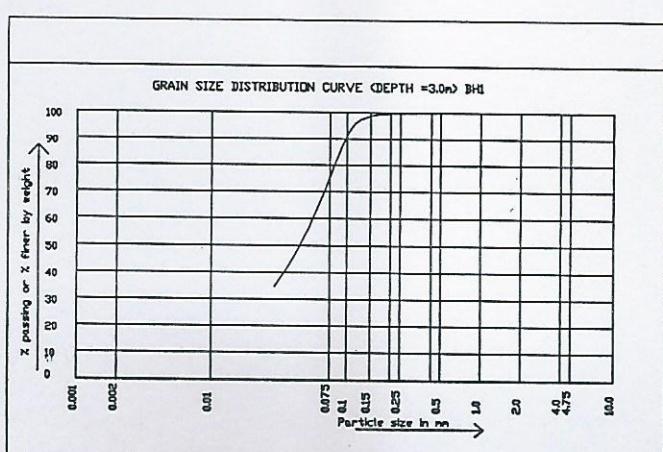
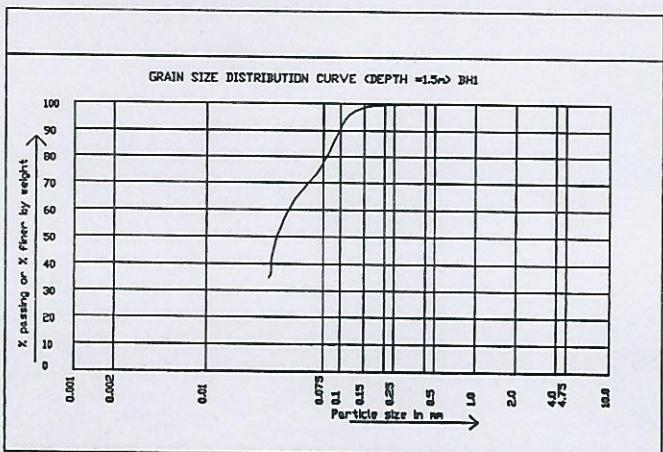
BH2

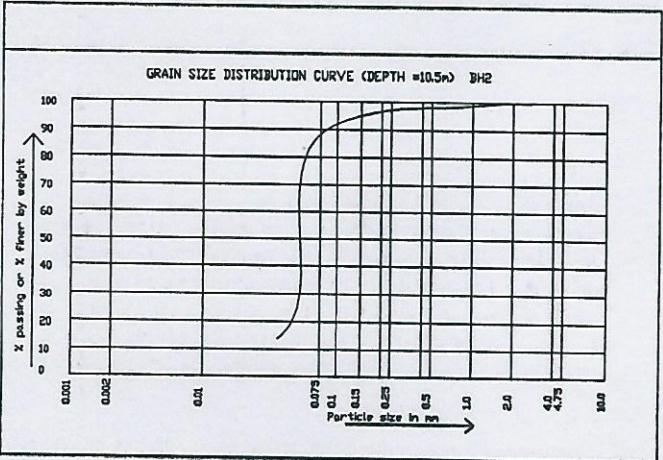
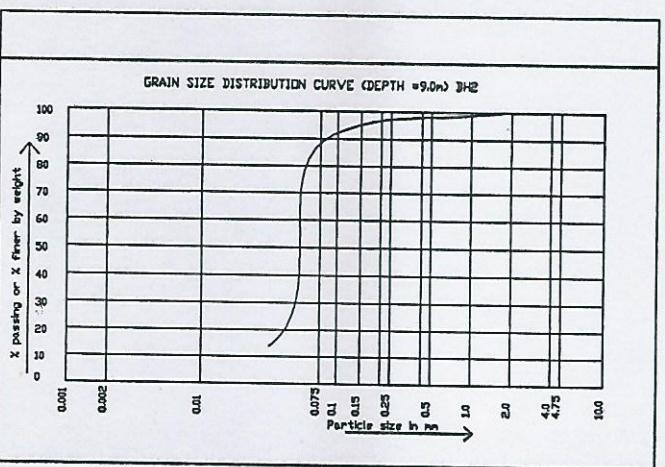
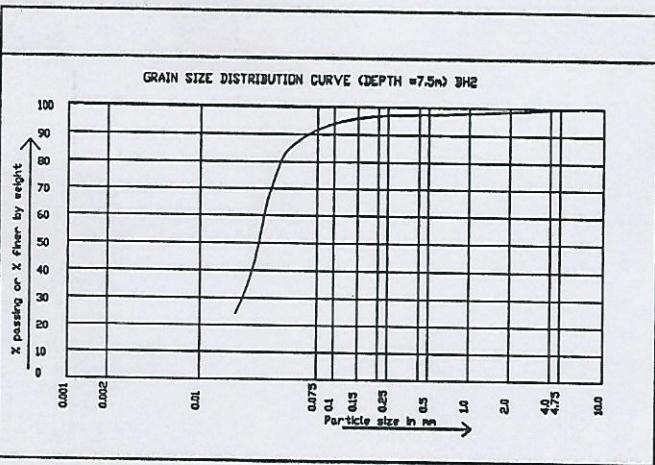
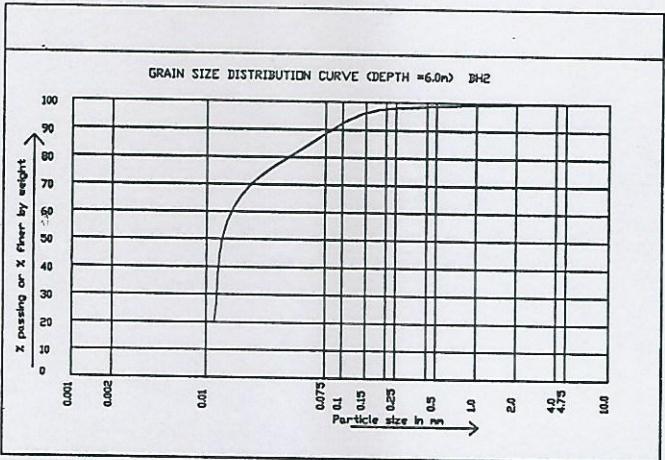
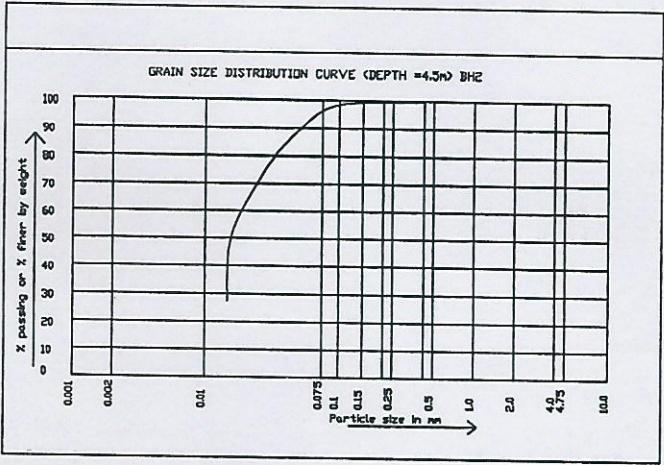
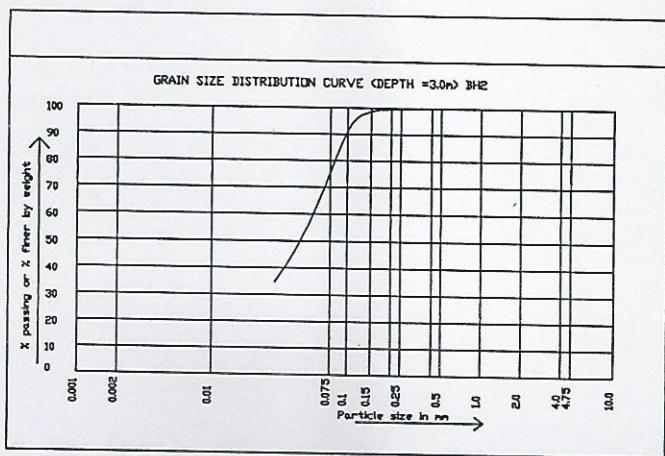
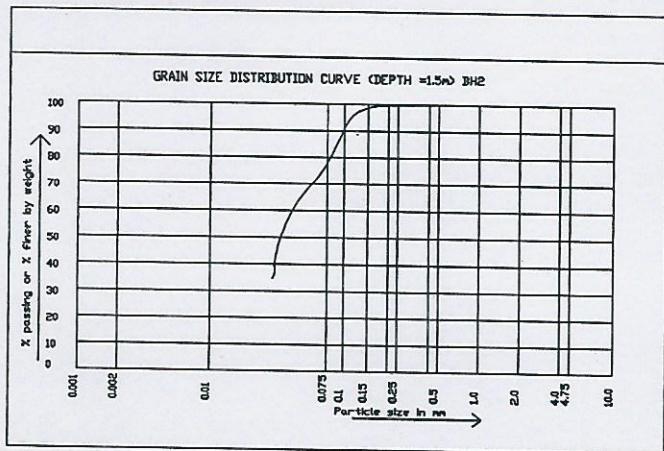
**BORE LOG AND DEPTH~ SPT GRAPH (PROPOSED) SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEDHAR)**

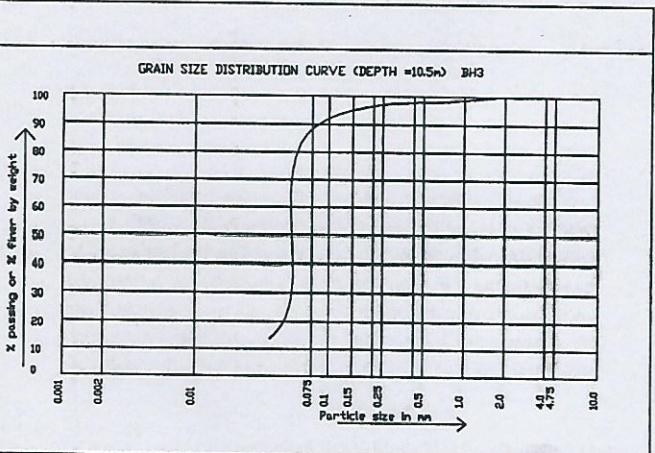
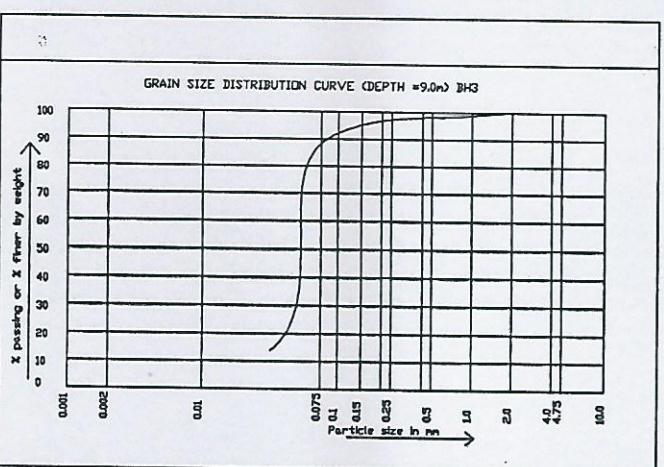
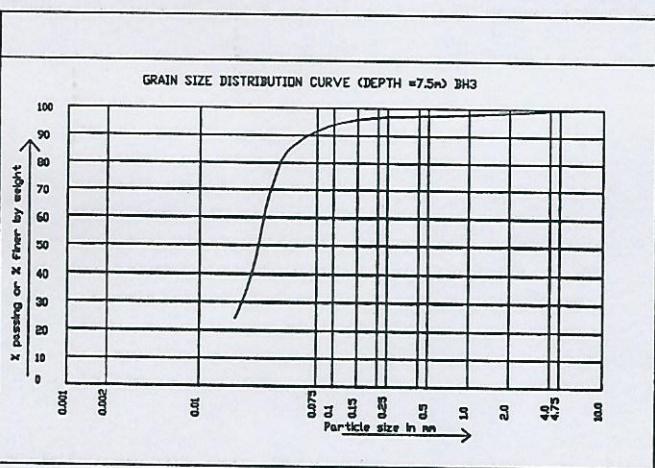
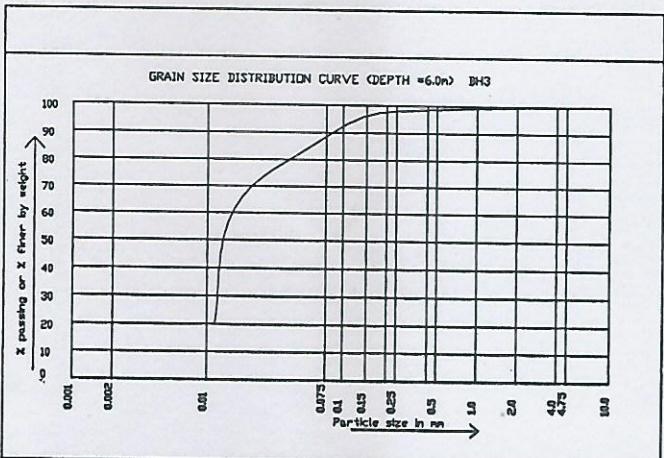
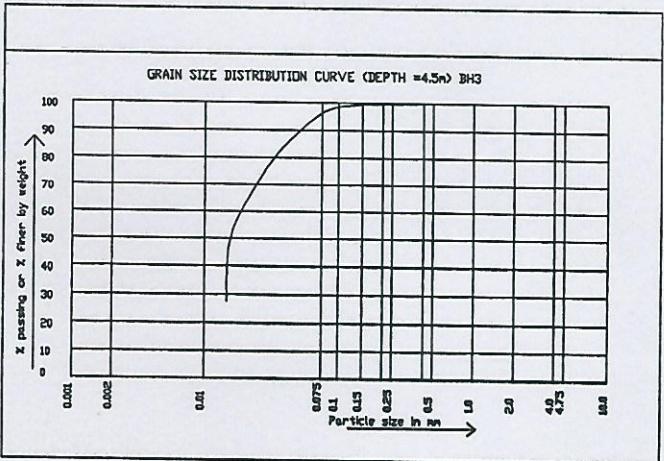
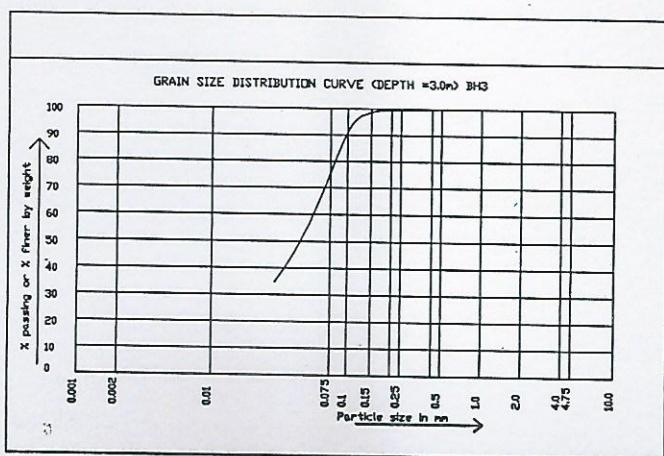
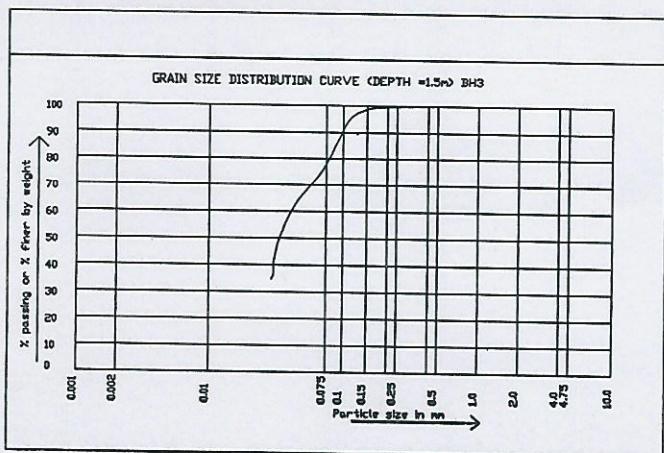


BORE LOG

BH3







NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR							
Calculation of Net safe Bearing Capacity for Strip Footing							
Table 1 BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS AS PER IS 6403 : 1981							
Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi	Nc	Nq	Ny				
0	5.14	1	0				
5	6.49	1.57	0.45				
10	8.35	2.47	1.22				
15	10.98	3.94	2.65				
20	14.83	6.4	5.39				
25	20.72	10.66	10.88				
30	30.14	18.4	22.4				
35	46.12	33.3	48.03				
40	75.31	64.2	109.41				
45	138.88	134.88	271.76				
50	266.89	319.07	762.89				
Depth of footing below GL in meter D=	1.5						
Width of footing in meter, B=	2						
Effective depth of soil formation contributing in Average cohesion of soil mobilised in Ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	2.83						
unit weight of soil in ton/m <sup>2</sup> , y=	1.97						
Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi,in degree =	23.00		Corresponding Nc/N'c=	11.66	Corresponding Nq/N'q=	4.37	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 3.13
Effective Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi,in degree =	15.88		Corresponding Nc/N'c=	11.66	Corresponding Nq/N'q=	4.37	Corresponding Ny/N'y= 3.13
Depth factor,dc=	1.20	$dc=1+0.2*(Df/B)*tan(45+\phi/2)$					
Depth factor,dq=	1.10	$dq=1+0.1*(Df/B)*tan(45+\phi/2)$ if $\phi > 10^\circ$ otherwise $dq=1$					
Depth factor,dy=	1.10	$dy=1+0.1*(Df/B)*tan(45+\phi/2)$ if $\phi > 10^\circ$ otherwise $dy=1$					
effective surcharge at base level of foundation,q=yD	1.5	q=yD					
Q1 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	18.66	$Q1=(2/3)*c*N'c*dc$					
Q2 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	5.5605	$Q2=q*(N'q-1)*dq$					
Q3 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	1.67	$Q3=(1/2)*B*y*N'y*dy*W'$					
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	25.89	$Q=Q1+Q2+Q3$					
Factor of safety,F.S. =	3						
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m <sup>2</sup> q=	8.63	q=Q1/F.S.					

Calculation of Net safe Bearing Capacity for Isolated Square/Rectangular Footing								
Footing size	Length L in meter	Width B in meter						
	1.5	1.5						
Shape factors	Sc	Sq	Sy					
	1.3	1.2	0.8					
Q1 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =		Q1=(2/3)*c*N*c*dc*S						
	24.26	c						
Q2 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	6.67	Q2=q*(N'q-1)*dq*Sq						
Q3 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	1.34	Q3=(1/2)*B*y*N'y*dy "Sy" "W"						
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	32.27	Q=Q1+Q2+Q3						
Factor of safety,F.S. =	3							
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m <sup>2</sup> q=	10.76	q=Q1/F.S.						

NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4)  
AT SHEOHAR

Calculation of settlement in clay for Strip Footing as per IS : 8009 (Part I)-1976 (Reaffirmed 1993)

Width of FOOTING in meter	2.00						
bearing capacity of soil in ton /m <sup>2</sup> =	9						
Unit weight of soil in ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	1.97						
Height of compressible soil in meter =H	3.00	Assuming 2:1 pressure distribution					
initial void ratio e <sub>0</sub> =	0.78						
Compression index C <sub>c</sub> =	0.10						
Depth of Foundation in meter=	1.5						
Length of Footing=	1						
Determination of Bearing pressure at different depth below footing level factor for Strip footing							
Initial Effective stress at the top of clay layer=p <sub>0</sub>			3.425	t/m <sup>2</sup>			
It is assumed that top 1.0 meter soil is not submerged							
Initial Effective stress at the bottom of clay layer=p <sub>0</sub>			6.335	t/m <sup>2</sup>			
Average Effective stress on the clay stratum before construction=			4.88	t/m <sup>2</sup>	p <sub>0</sub>		
Additional Stress at the top of stratum due to construction=			9	t/m <sup>2</sup>			
Additional Stress at the bottom of stratum due to construction=			3.60	t/m <sup>2</sup>			
Average increase in stress after construction=			6.3	t/m <sup>2</sup>			
Hence Average effective stress on the clay stratum after construction=			11.2	(p <sub>0</sub> +p <sub>1</sub> )			
Settlement s in mm =s=H/(1+e <sub>0</sub> )*C <sub>c</sub> *Log10((p <sub>0</sub> +p <sub>1</sub> )/p <sub>0</sub> )			61.0				
D/sqrt(L*B)	1.06						
Final D/sqrt(L*B)=	0.94						
L/B=	2.00						
Depth Factor=	1						
Correction for normally consolidated soil=	0.9						
Correction for rigidity=	1						
Corrected Settlement s in mm=	55						

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF CAPACITY OF UNDER REAM PILE for Cohesion						NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR							
The load carrying capacity of the pile has been calculated using IS : 2911 (Part III) 1980,Clause 5.2.3.1													
These calculations are based on													
(a) in fine- grained soils, only on cohesion (c ). In t/m <sup>2</sup> , taking angle of internal friction = 0													
This is likely to give the minimum capacity of the pile													
Pile diameter, D (m) =	0.4	Hence, area of pile base. Ap (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.126	& circumference (in m ) of pile base j =	1.256								
Under ream, diameter, Du (m) =	1	Hence, Aa (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.66	Spacing between under ream in m =	1.50	Hence, A's (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	4.71						
The following values are taken in view of the codal provisions :					Surface area of pile's contact with soil, As (m <sup>2</sup> ) = j x t								
Reduction factor, α, depending on N.	0.5					where t = thickness of soil layer in contact with pile.							
Skin friction in clay, Qs = α * Ca * As.		Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap*Nc*Cp + Aa*Nc*C'a +C'a*A's											
Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap*Nc*Cp + Aa*Nc*C'a +C'a*A's + Qs			Nc=	9									
Safe capacity of pile, Qsf = Qs / 3.0 + Qb / 3.0,					Reduction for water=α=	0.5							
taking factor of safety =	2.5												
Depth of soil layer (m)	Soil type	Average cohesion Ca	cohesion cp t/m <sup>2</sup>	Thickness of layer, t [m]	Average cohesion C'a	As = m <sup>2</sup>	αAp*Nc*Cp I	αAa*Nc*C'a II	αC'a*A's III				
9.5	clay	2.25	6	9.5	6	10.05	3.40	17.82	14.13				
							Qs = α *Ca*As IV	Ultimate capacity (TON)	Safe capacity (TON)				
							11.31	46.66	18.66				
SAMPLE CALCULATION OF CAPACITY OF UNDER REAM PILE for Sandy Soil						NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR							
The load carrying capacity of the pile has been calculated using IS : 2911 (Part III) 1980,Clause 5.2.3.1													
These calculations are based on													
(a) in coarse- grained soils, no cohesion (c ). In t/m <sup>2</sup> , only taking angle of internal friction													
This is likely to give the minimum capacity of the pile													
Pile diameter, D (m) =	0.4	Hence, area of pile base. Ap (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.126	& circumference (in m ) of pile base j =	1.256								
Under ream, diameter, Du (m) =	1	Hence, Aa (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.66	Ø =	22.00	degree		Hence, A's (m <sup>2</sup> ) =	0.00				
The following values are taken in view of the codal provisions :					Y =	1.97	t/m <sup>3</sup>	Surface area of pile's contact with soil, As (m <sup>2</sup> ) = j x t					
Reduction factor, α, depending on N.	0.5	N <sub>v</sub> =	7.59	δ = 22.00				where t = thickness of soil layer in contact with pile.					
Skin friction in clay, Qs = α *Ca*As.		Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap*Nc*Cp + Aa*Nc*C'a +C'a*A's			n=		no of under ream=	2					
Total Ultimate capacity of pile, Qu = Ap*Nc*Cp + Aa*Nc*C'a +C'a*A's + Qs			K=	1			N <sub>q</sub> =	8.10					
taking factor of safety =	2.5	Depth of last U/R from ground=			9 m		Final depth=	9.50 m					
First term=0.126x(0.5x0.4x(1.97-1)x7.59+(1.97-1)x9.5x8.1)=				9.59			Bucket depth=	0.5 m					
Second term=0.66x(0.5x1x2x(1.97-1)x7.59+(1.97-1)x8.1x(0+9))=				51.53									
third term= 0.5x3.14x0.4x(1.97-1)x1xTAN(PI()/180x22)x(0^2+9.5^2-9^2)=				2.28									
Total Ultimate Capacity=9.59+51.53+2.28=				63.40 t									
Safe capacity of pile, Qsf = Qs / 2.5 + Qb / 2.5=63.4/2.5=				25.4 t									
Reduction for water=α=	0.5												
Ultimate Capacity from Cohesion=	46.66	T											
Ultimate Capacity from Ø=	31.70	T											
Total Capacity=46.66+31.7=	78.36	T											
F.S.=	2.50												
Safe Capacity=78.36/2.5=	31	T											

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR

Table 8

**Soil stratification**

DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	CONSISTANCY	CLASSIFICATION
0-3.5	SANDY SILT	MEDIUM	MI
3.5-10.5	SILT	MEDIUM/DENSE	MI/ML

WATER TABLE was found at the depth of about 3.35m below GL as reported May'2023.

**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 sandy silt upto 3.5m and remaining consists of fine silt exhibiting plasticity upto 10.50m depth..

Presence of sand will require special technique to prevent the collapse of pile bore hole. Use of bentonite or casing may be suggested to prevent such collapse. Since, Permissible differential settlement depends on the structural parameters such as structural system, span etc., these can be obtained from the IS 1904, 1986.

Therefore, foundation should be placed at 1.50m or beyond the ground level. Both, shallow as well as deep, foundations are feasible. Both, plane and under ream piles are feasible.

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)	Safe Bearing capacity (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum expected settlement(mm)	Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> ) against maximum settlement	Allowable Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.5	2.0	8.0	60	9	8

**SQUARE FOOTING**

Depth below GL (m)	Foundation size (m)	Safe Bearing capacity (t/m <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum expected settlement(mm)	Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> ) against maximum settlement	Allowable Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.5	1.5 X 1.5	9	60	10	9

## CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT SHEOHAR

### Double under-reamed Pile

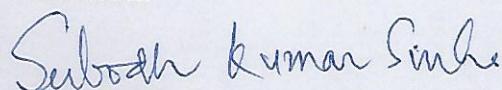
By way of example the calculated value of safe capacity of certain diameter of under-reamed piles using IS 2911 (Part III) are being tabulated below:-

Depth of Pile below GL(m)	Dia of under-reamed Pile (m)	Under-reamed dia (m)	Under-ream spacing, m	Allowable Capacity (Ton)
9.5	0.3	0.725	1.125	18
9.5	0.4	1.0	1.5	28

### 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.



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