

*REPORT ON*  
SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA  
BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATIHAR.

*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.

*Anil Kumar SARIAR*

ANIL KUMAR SARIAR  
Partner, Shamvwi Consultant

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

## 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 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 KATIHAR

### 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.

Settlement criteria

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

$S$  = settlement

$H$  = thickness of compressible layer

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

$e_o$ =initial void ratio

$p_o$ =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

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 KATIHAR

### 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

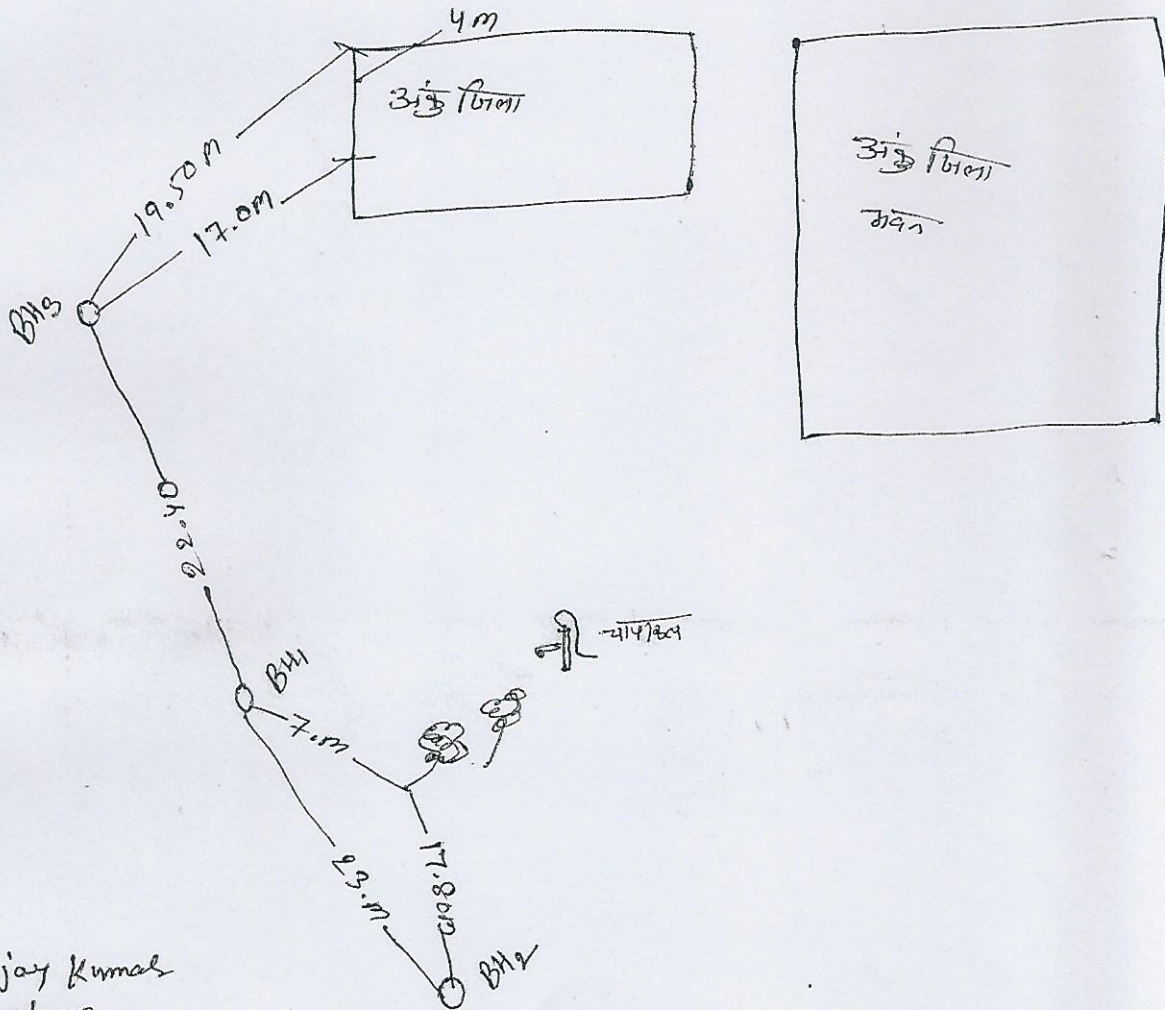
$A_s'$  = surface area of the cylinder circumscribing the under ream.



Siksha Bhawan at Katihar

28/05/23

Road



Bijay Kumar  
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28/05/23







SHAMWVI CONSULTANTS .414J.T.C.,FRASE R ROAD, PATNA		NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATIHAH										BORING DATES		TERMINATION DEPTH : 10.5		TABLE NO : 4														
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM		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		SHEAR TEST		CONSISTENCY LIMITS		UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST ,q <sub>u</sub>	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME COMPRESSIONIBILITY M <sub>v</sub>				
		OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	5	10	20		GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	GRAVITY	TYPE OF TEST	COHESION c (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE	VOID RATIO e <sub>0</sub>	COMPRESSION INDEX								
DS	G.L																													
DS1																														
SPT1	1.5	9					SAND SP	0.0	87.70	12.3		NON-PLASTIC				1.92	1.69	13.5	2.68											
DS2																														
SPT2	3	16					SAND SP	0.0	95.10	4.9		NON-PLASTIC				1.92	1.69	13.8	2.68											
DS3																														
SPT3	4.5	24					SAND SP	0.0	94.80	5.2		NON-PLASTIC				1.92	1.69	13.5	2.68											
DS4																														
SPT4	6	27					Sand SP	0.0	76.50	23.5		Non-plastic				1.92	1.68	14.5	2.68											
UUT : UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST							UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST																			
SAMPLE SLIPPED		TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE					UDS : UNDISTURBED SAMPLE				DST : STANDARD PENETRATION TEST VALUE																			
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>																														

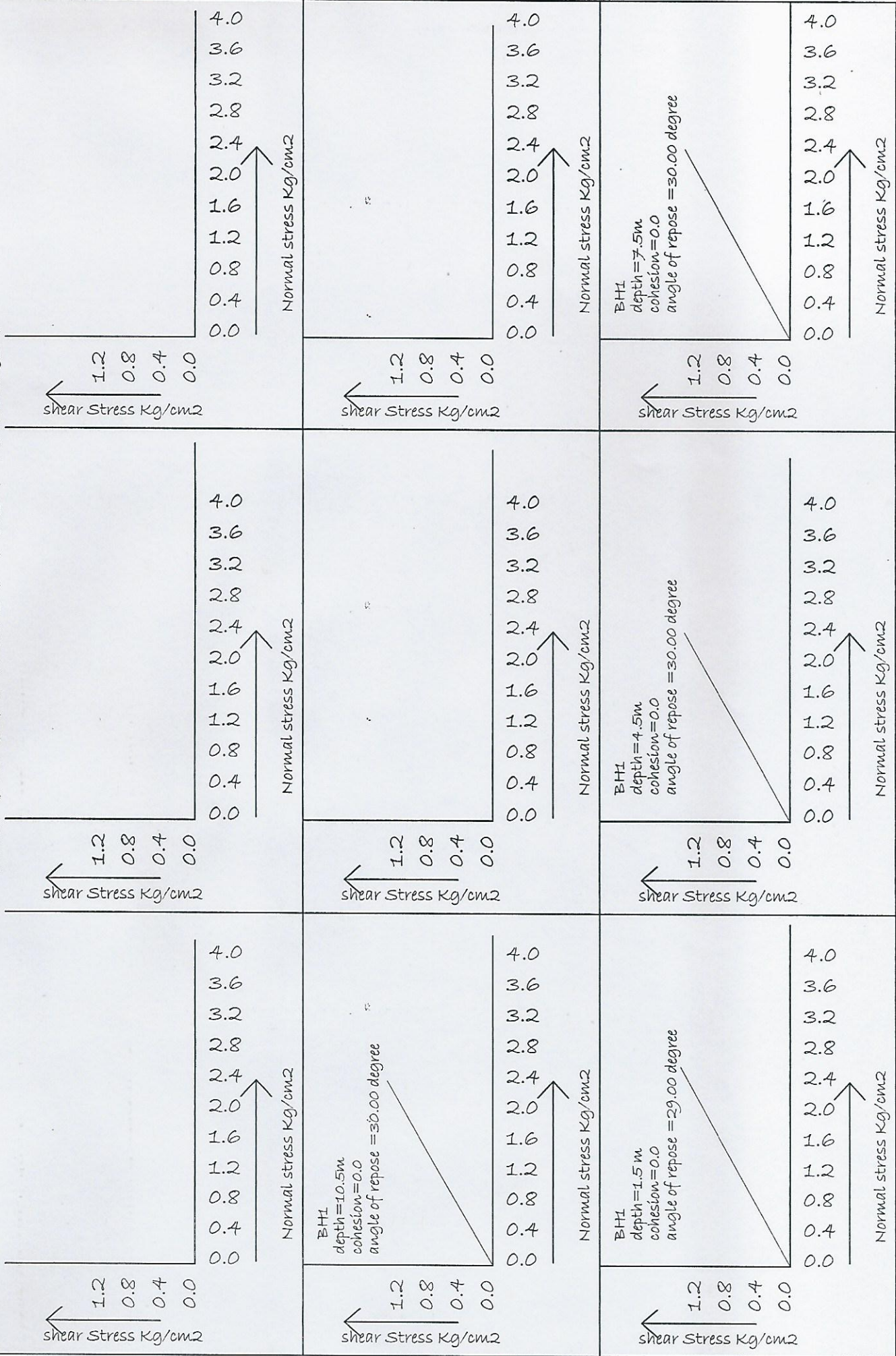
SHAMVVI CONSULTANTS 414J.T.C.FRASE R ROAD, PATNA		NAME OF PROJECT : SOIL INVESTIGATION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATHIHAR												BORING DATES START :28.05.2023 FINISH :28.05.2023		TERMINATION DEPTH :10.5 WATER TABLE DEPTH : 4.0M		TABLE NO :5 BORE HOLE NO :BH2											
SAMPLE NO	DEPTH OF SAMPLE	SPT BLOWS PER 30 CM		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			CONSISTENCY LIMITS		UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST, q <sub>c</sub> kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	COEFFICIENT OF VOLUME COMPRESSION M <sub>v</sub> cm <sup>3</sup> /kg		
		OBSERVED VALUE	CORRECTED VALUE	5	10	20		GRAVEL (%)	SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	BULK DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DRY DENSITY (gm/cm <sup>3</sup> )	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	GRAVEL (%)			SAND (%)	SILT (%)	CLAY (%)	COHESION c (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	ANGLE OF FRICTION IN DEGREE			VOID RATIO e <sub>0</sub>	COMPRESSION INDEX C <sub>c</sub>
DS5							SAND SP	0.0	91.40	8.6					1.92	1.69	13.4	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
SPT5 7.5	28						SAND SP	0.0	96.10	3.9					1.92	1.69	13.5	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
DS6							SAND SP	0.0	96.10	3.9					1.92	1.69	13.5	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
SPT6 9.0	36						SAND SP	1.1	96.40	2.5					1.92	1.70	12.8	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
DS7							SAND SP	1.1	96.40	2.5					1.92	1.70	12.8	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
SPT7 10.5	35						SAND SP	1.1	96.40	2.5					1.92	1.70	12.8	2.68	DST	0	30.00								
TEST		UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR				UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DIRECT SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST	
! SAMPLE SLIPPED ~ TEST ON REMOULDED SAMPLE		UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR				UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DIRECT SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST	
NOTES : CONSOLIDATION TEST RESULTS ARE FOR THE LOADING RANGE OF 5.0-10.0 t/m <sup>2</sup>		UNCONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL SHEAR				UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST				DIRECT SHEAR TEST				DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		UCT : UNCONFINED COMPRESSION SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST		DST : DIRECT SHEAR TEST	



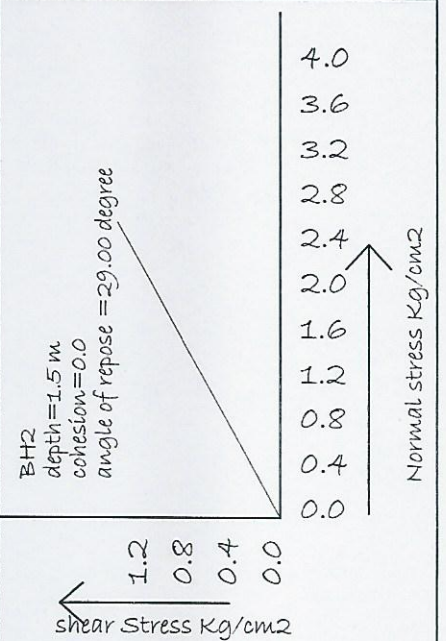
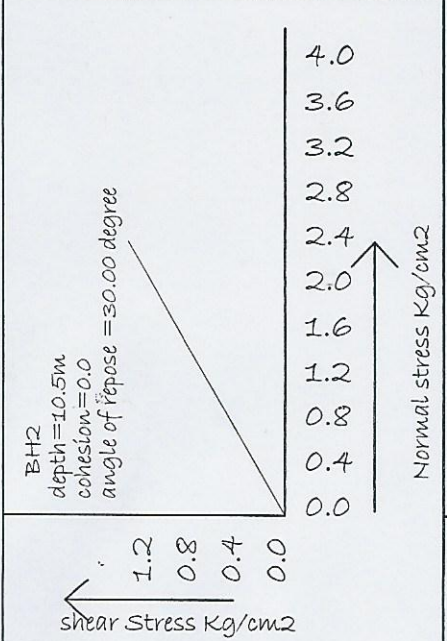
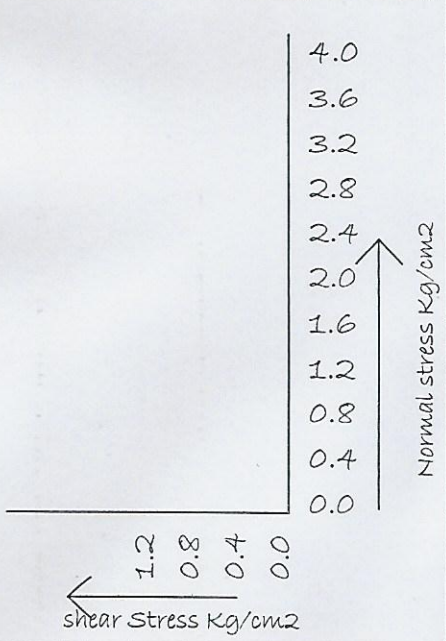
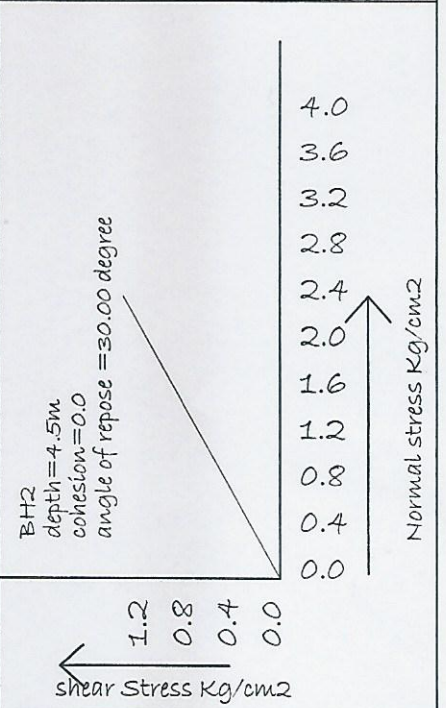
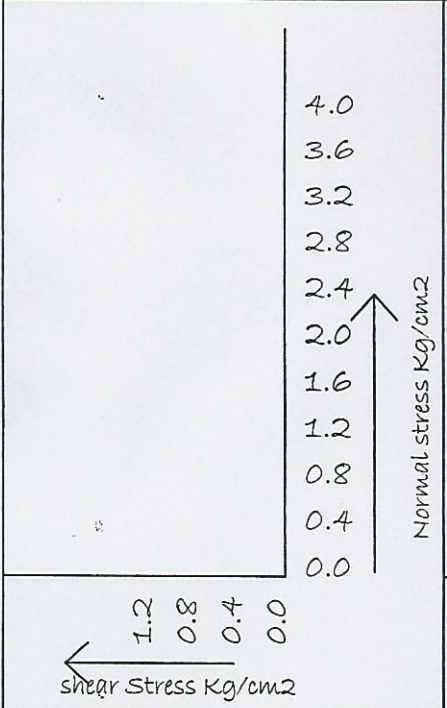
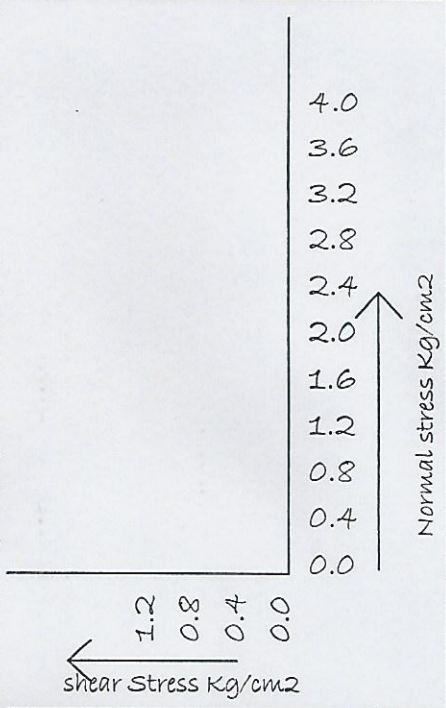
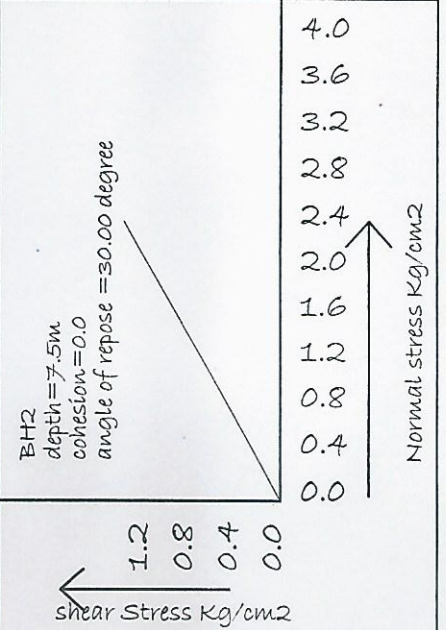
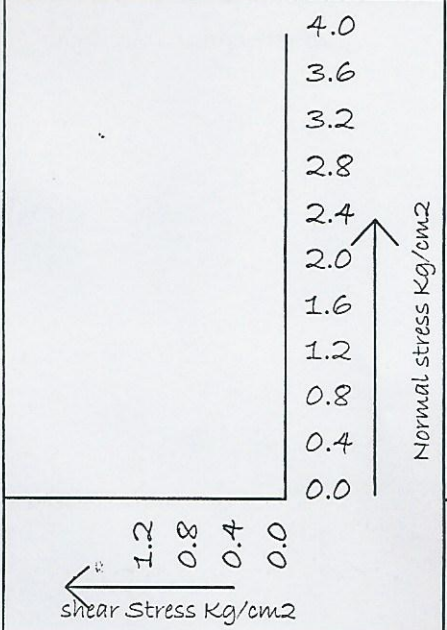
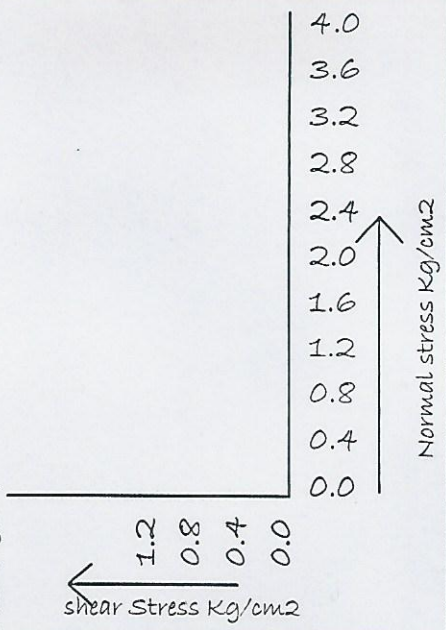




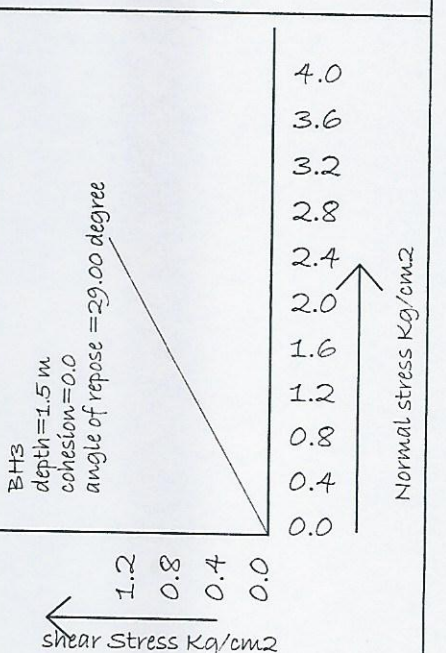
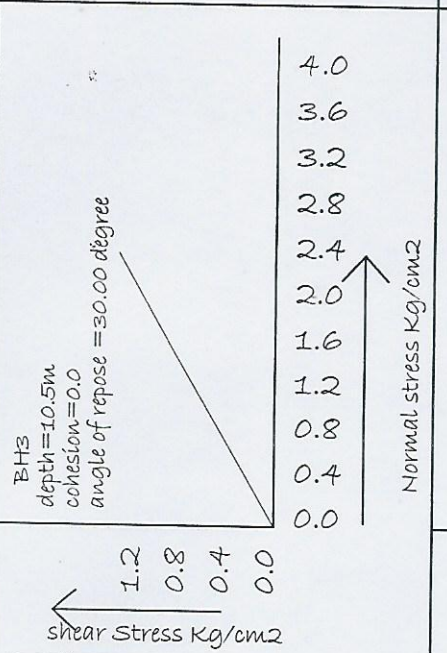
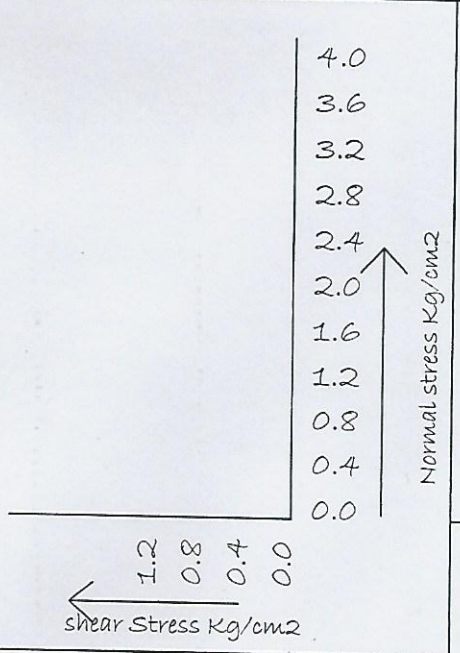
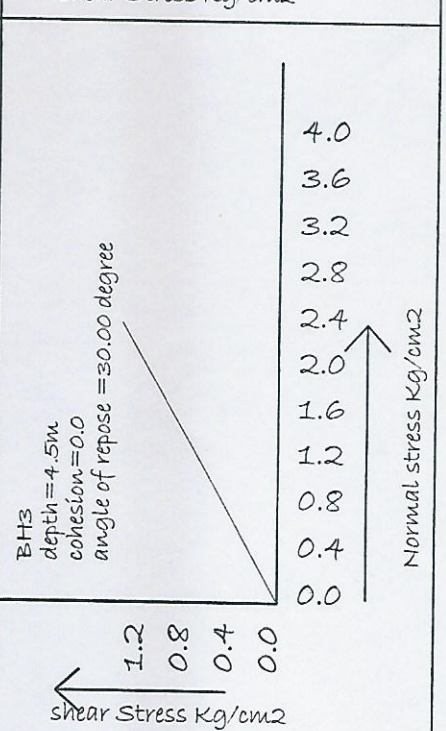
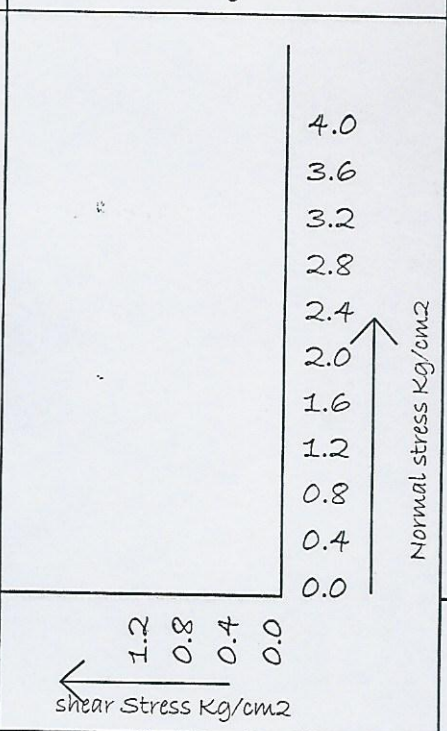
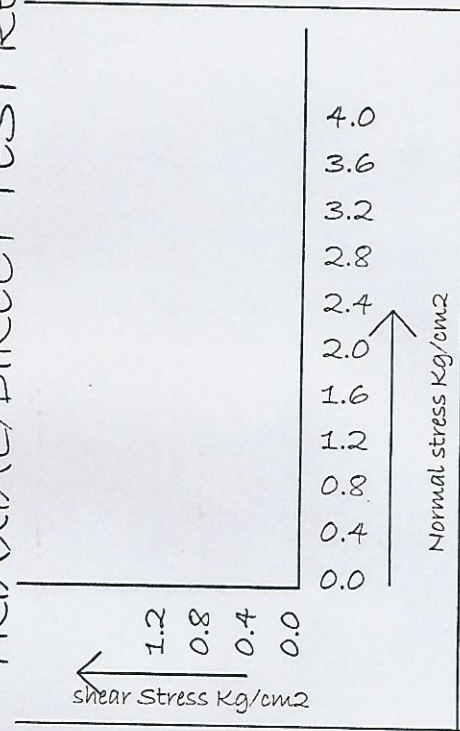
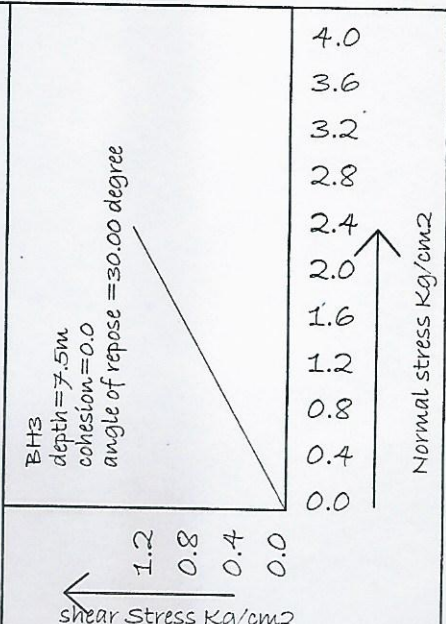
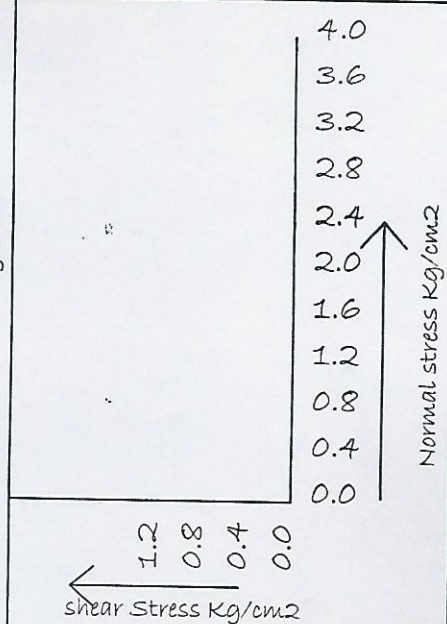
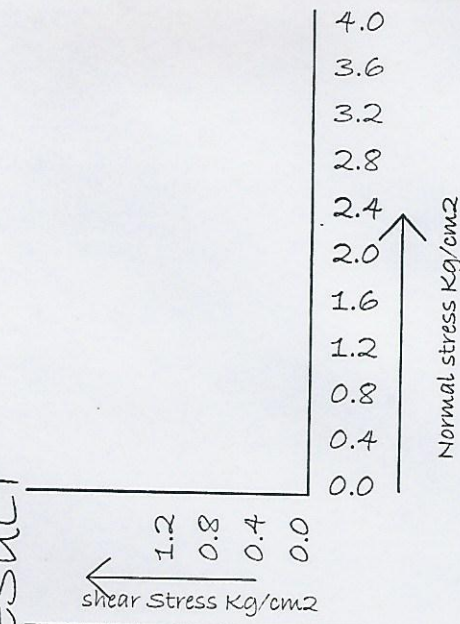
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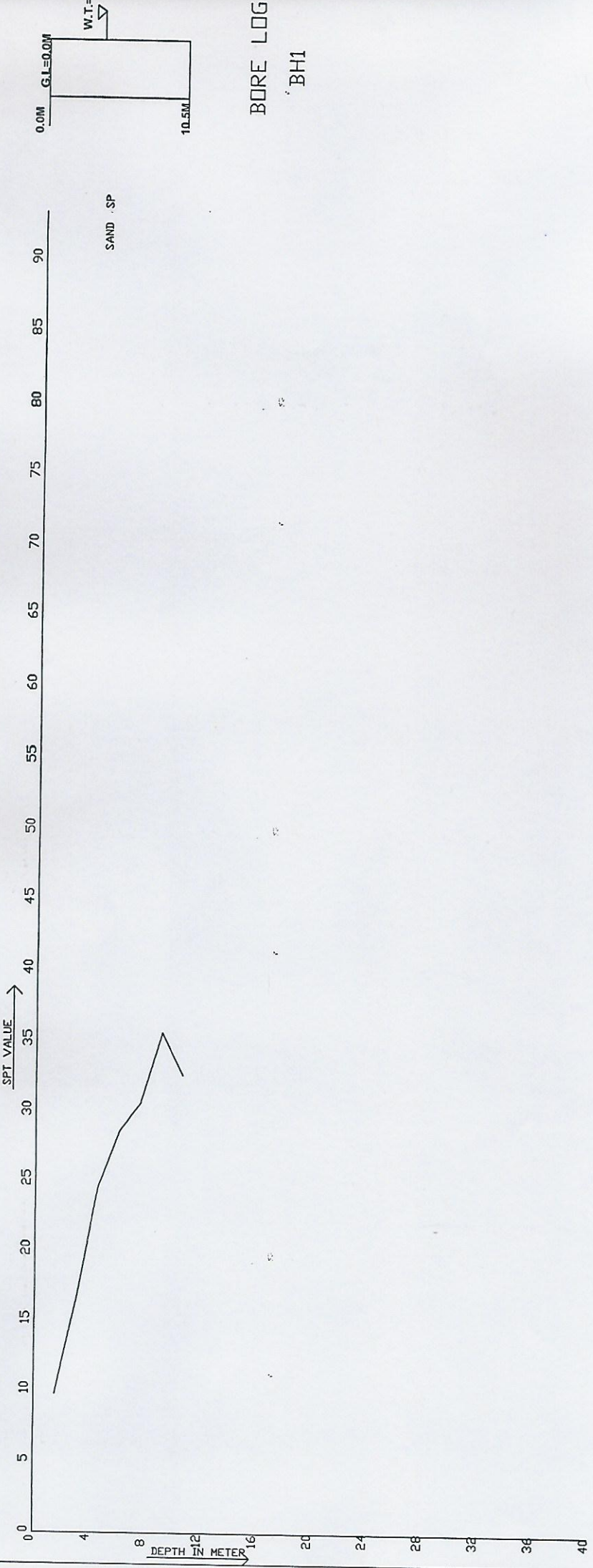
TRIAxIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT



TRIAxIAL/DIRECT TEST RESULT

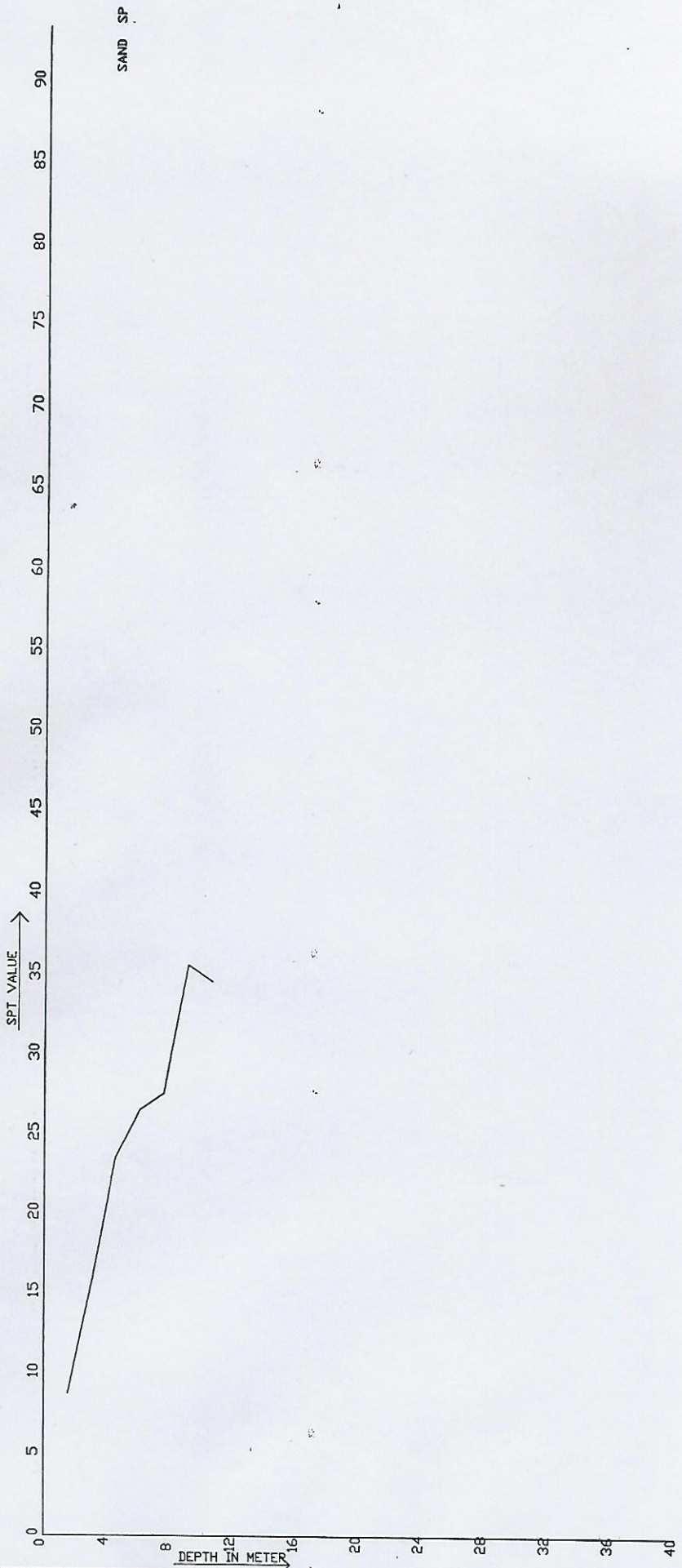


BORE LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATI HAR.)



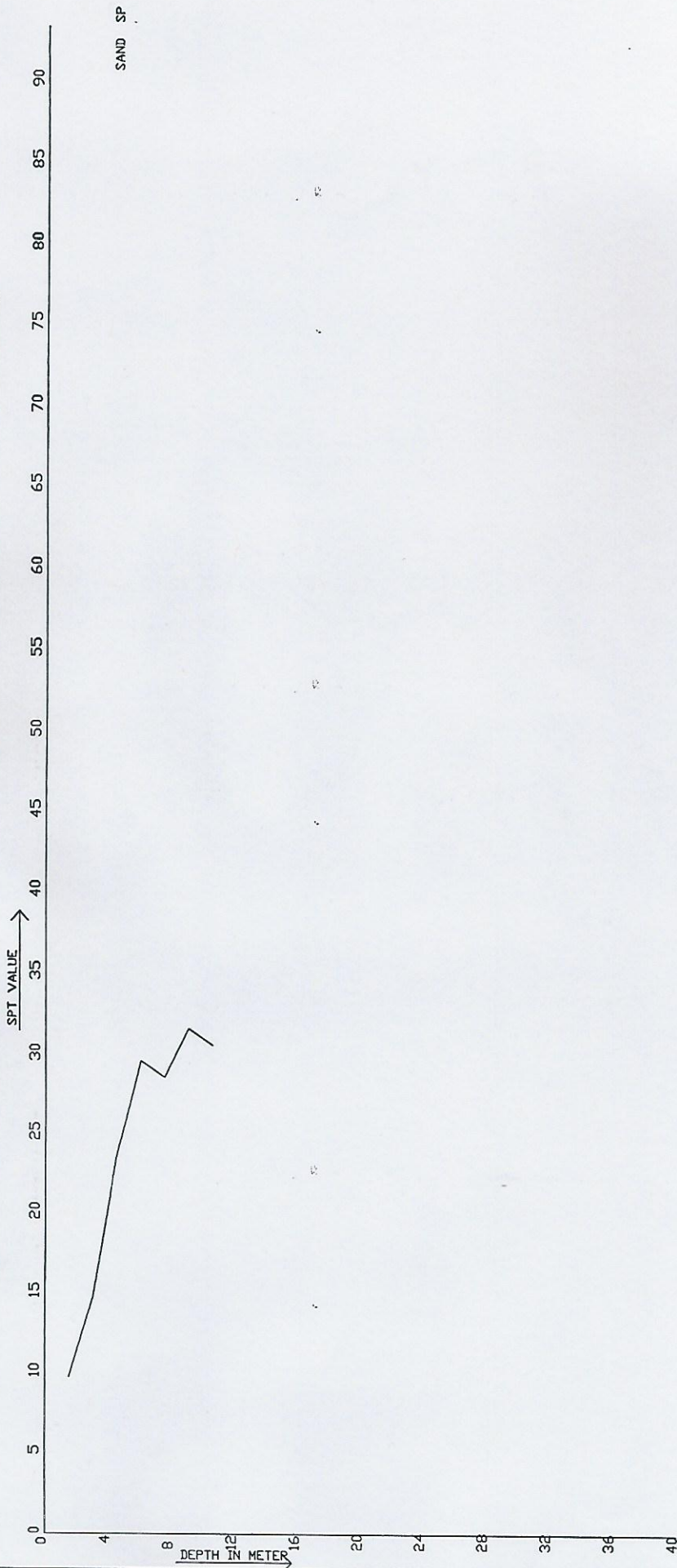
BORE LOG  
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BORE LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATHIHAR.)

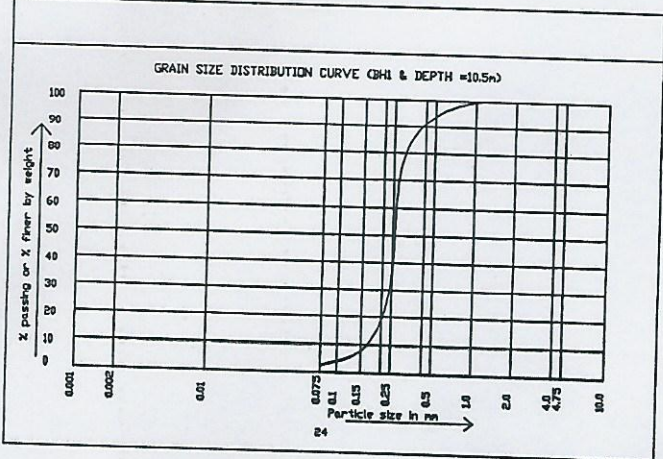
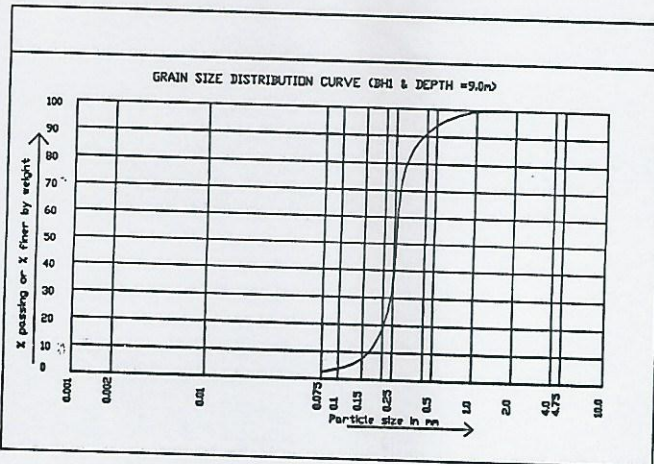
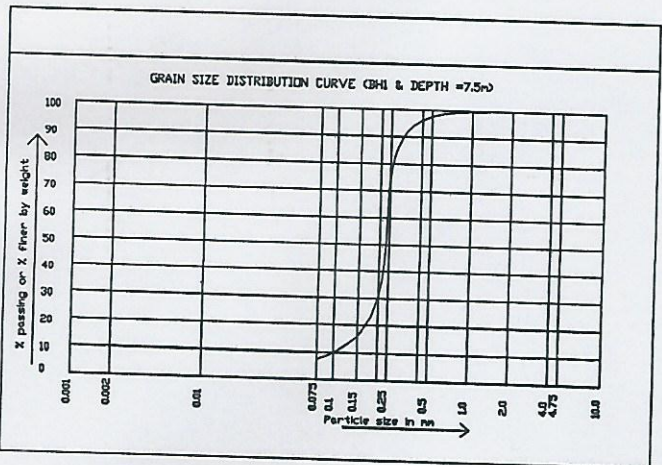
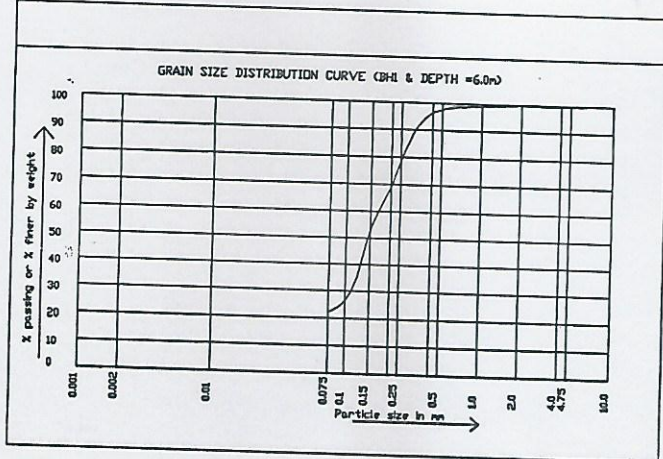
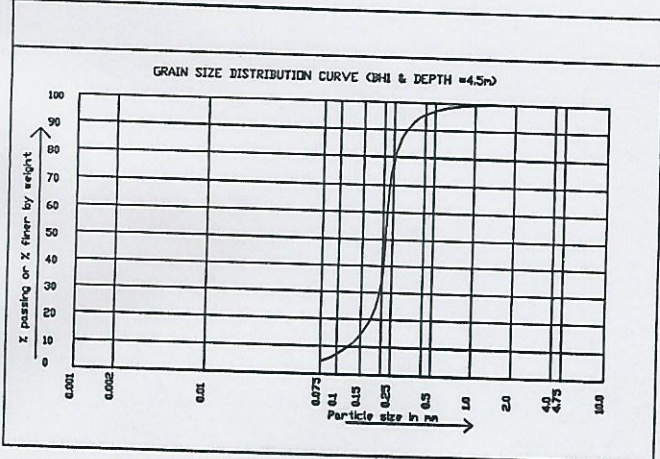
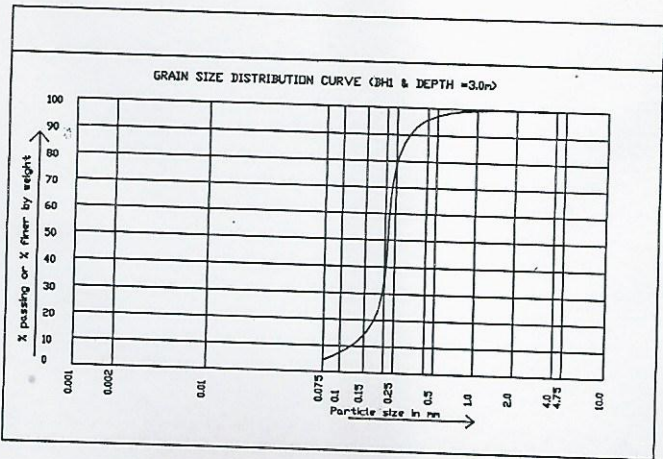
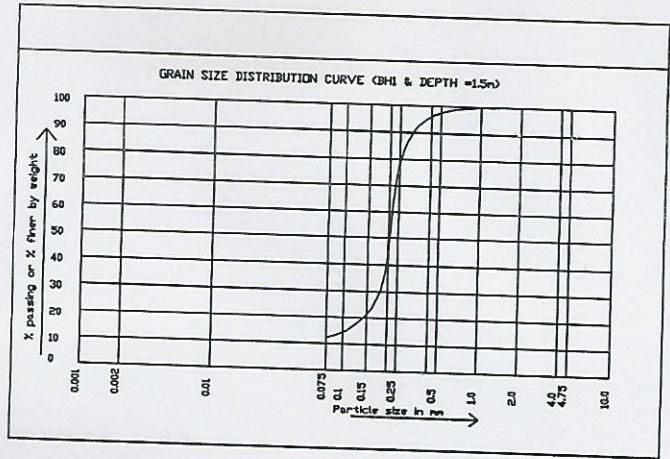


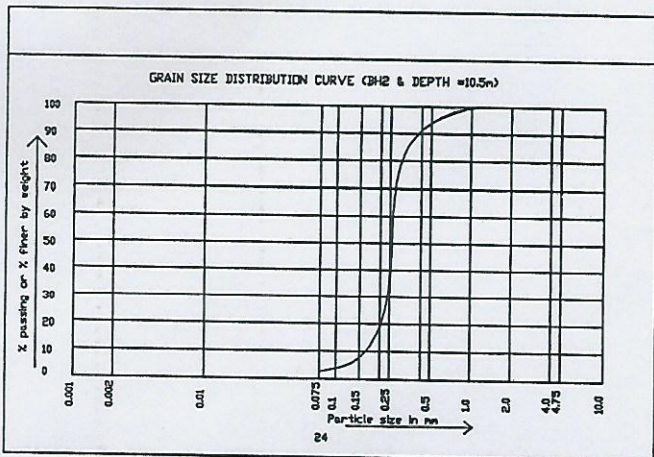
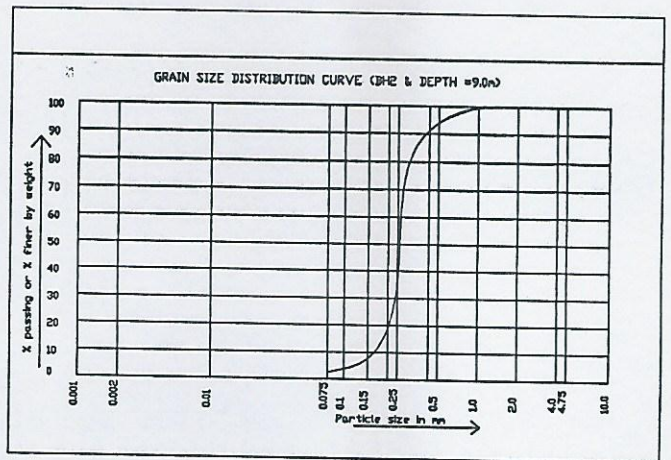
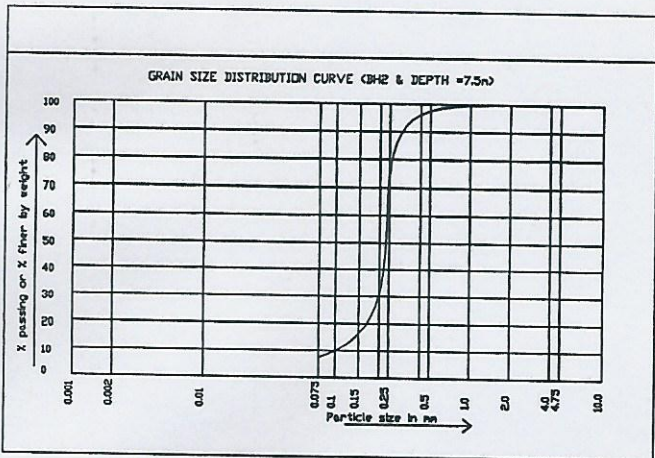
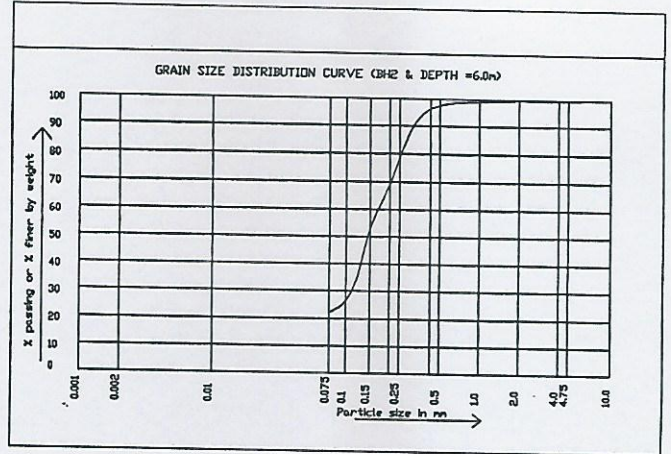
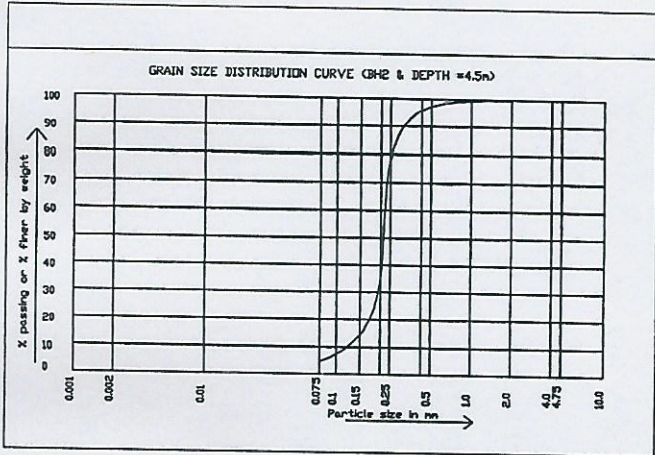
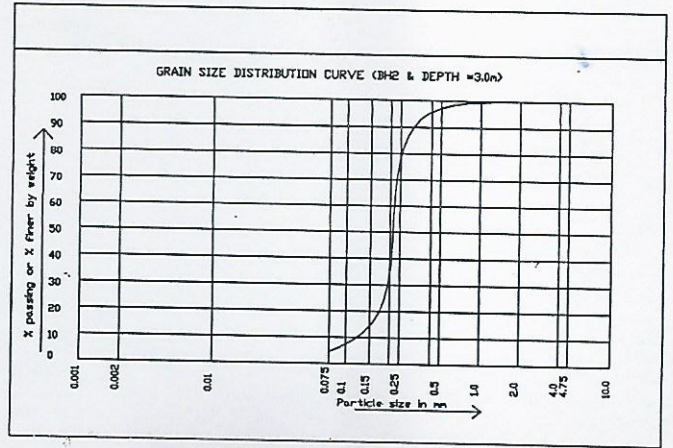
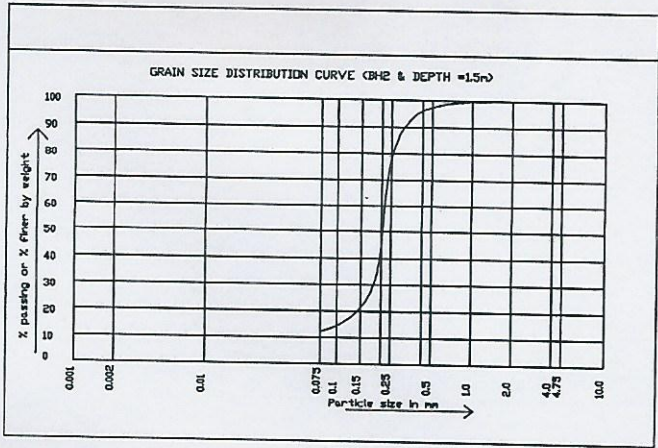
BORE LOG  
BH1

BORE LOG AND DEPTH ~ SPT GRAPH (CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATHIHAR.)

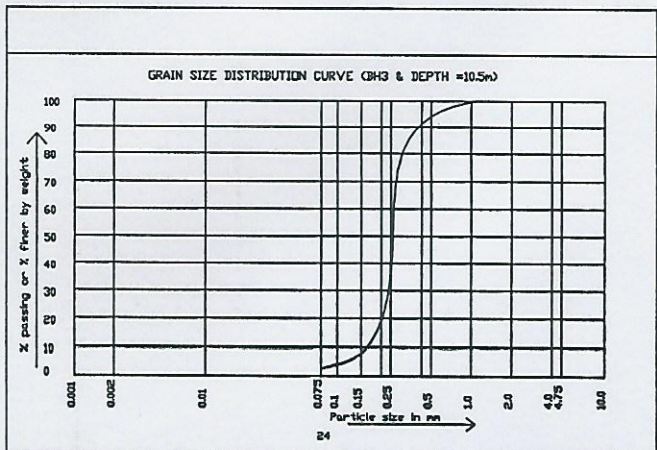
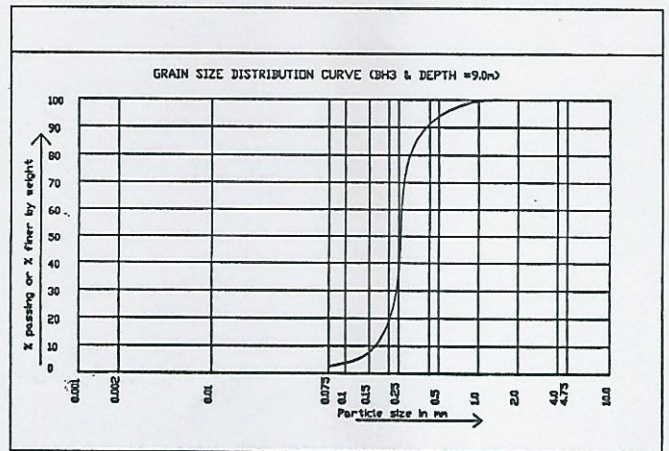
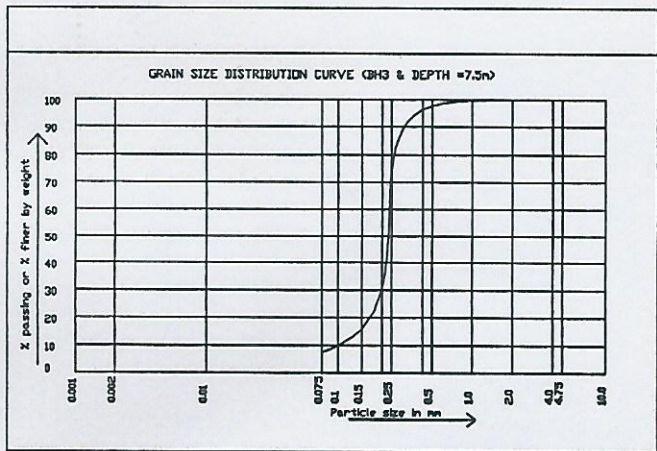
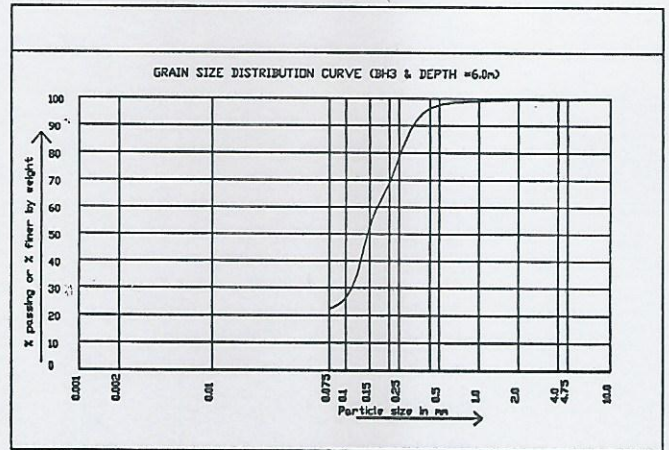
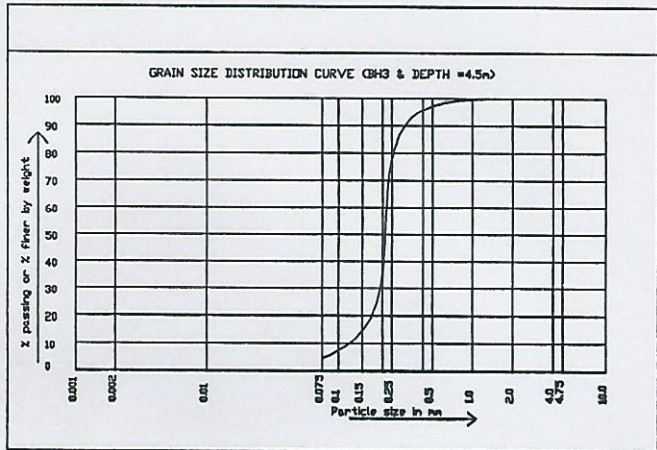
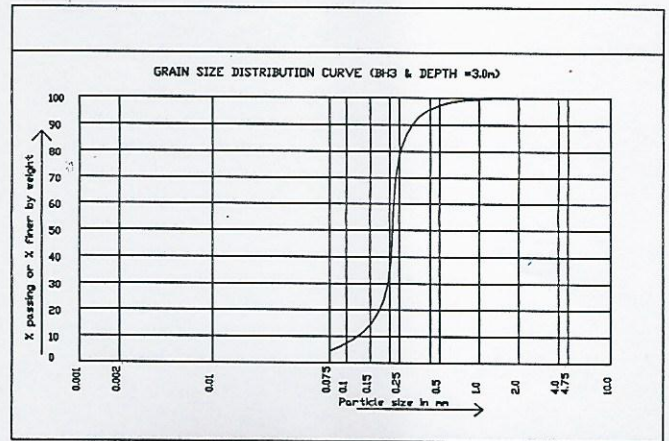
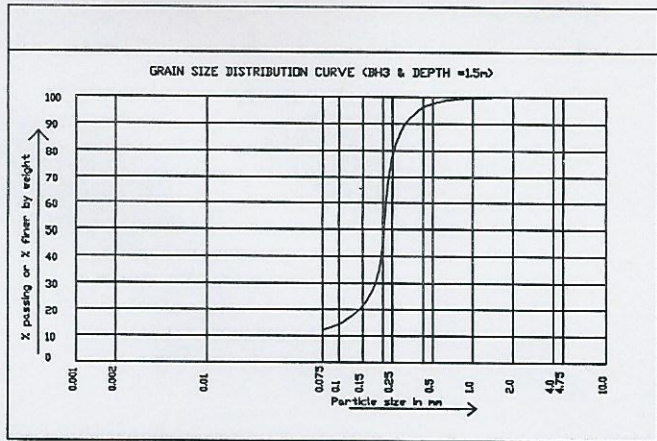


BORE LOG  
BH1









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

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			Water Table considered=	1.5 m below GL				
Effective depth of soil formation contributing in	2.83								
Average cohesion of soil mobilised in Ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	0.00								
unit weight of soil in ton/m <sup>2</sup> , y=	1.92								
Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi, in degree =	29.00		Corresponding Nc/N'c=	15.27	Corresponding Nq/N'q=	6.72	Corresponding Ny/N'y=	5.80	
Effective Angle of shearing resistance of soil, phi, in degree =	20.37		Corresponding Nc/N'c=	15.27	Corresponding Nq/N'q=	6.72	Corresponding Ny/N'y=	5.80	
Depth factor, dc=	1.22	dc=1+0.2*(Df/B)*tan(45+phi/2)							
Depth factor, dq=	1.11	dq=1+0.1*(Df/B)*tan(45+phi/2) if phi >10 otherwise dq=1							
Depth factor, dy=	1.11	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	2.9	q=yD							
Q1 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	0.00	Q1=(2/3)*c*N'c*dc							
Q2 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	18.413	Q2=q*(N'q-1)*dq							
Q3 ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	5.92	Q3=(1/2)*B*y*N'y*dy*W'							
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m <sup>2</sup> =	24.33	Q=Q1+Q2+Q3							
Factor of safety, F.S. =	3								
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m <sup>2</sup> q=	8.11	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								
	2	2								
Shape factors	Sc	Sq	Sy							
	1.3	1.2	0.8							
Q1 ton/m2 =	0.00	Q1=(2/3)*c*Nc*dc*S c								
Q2 ton/m2 =	22.10	Q2=q*(Nq-1)*dq*Sq								
Q3 ton/m2 =	4.74	Q3=(1/2)*B*y*Ny*dy *Sy*W								
ultimate bearing capacity Q ton/m2 =	26.84	Q=Q1+Q2+Q3								
Factor of safety, F.S. =	3									
Net Safe Bearing Capacity in ton/m2 q=	8.95	q=Q1/F.S.								

CONSTRUCTION OF SHIKSHA BHAWAN (G+4) AT KATI HAR

Table 8

Soil stratification

DEPTH	SOIL TYPE	CONSISTANCY	CLASSIFICATION
0.0-10.5	SAND	MEDIUM	SP

WATER TABLE was found at the depth of about 4.0m 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 coarse grained soil.

Therefore, foundation should be placed at 1.50m or beyond the ground level. Both, shallow as well as deep, foundations are feasible. Plane piles are feasible BUT, it is difficult to place the pile in sand.

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

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 settelement	Allowable Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.5	2.0	8.0	50	10	8
	3.0	8.5	50	11	8.5

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 settelement	Allowable Bearing capacity(t/m <sup>2</sup> )
1.5	2 X2	8.5	50	12	8.5

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.

Anil Kumar Sariaar

ANIL KUMAR SARIAR  
Partner. Shamvwi consultant