JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -2 EXAMINATIONS-2022

B. Tech.-5th Semester (Civil)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11CE514(3)

MAX. MARKS: 25

COURSE NAME: Foundation Engineering

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. Saurabh Rawat

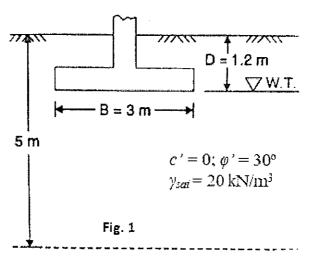
MAX. TIME: 1 Hour and 30 Minutes

Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets. Kindly assume data wherever necessary as per the IS codes.

Q1. A square footing 2.5 m by 2.5 m is built in a homogeneous bed of sand of unit weight 20 kN/m³ with $\varphi = 36^{\circ}$. The depth of the base of footing is 1.5 m below the ground surface. Calculate the **safe load** that can be carried by a footing with a **FoS** = 3 against complete shear failure using Terzaghi's analysis. Use: $N_c = 65.4$; $N_q = 49.4$ and $N_y = 54.0$.

(CO-2, CO-3) [5 marks]

Q2. A footing 3 m square carries a gross pressure of 350 kN/m² at a depth of 1.2 m with γ above the water table = 17 kN/m³. For φ' = 30°, N_q = 22 and N_γ = 20. Determine the Factor of safety with respect to shear failure for the location of water table (W. T.) as given in Fig. 1 using IS code method.



Q3. With the help of a neat and labelled diagram, derive the Terzaghi's bearing capacity equation. Also state the assumptions considered by Terzaghi is determining the bearing capacity equation.

(CO-2) [5 marks]

- Q4. A footing $2m \times 2m$ in plan is founded at 1m depth below the ground level (G. L.) in sand having $\varphi = 36^{\circ}$. The GWT is located at a depth of 1 m below the G.L and the soil above the GWT is considered as dry. The saturated and dry unit weight values for sand are 2 t/m^3 and 1.6 t/m^3 , respectively. If the load on the footing is eccentric with $e_x = e_y = 0.25 \text{ m}$, calculate the allowable load using Terzaghi's method at the base of the footing taking FoS = 3; $N_c = 50$; $N_q = 42$ and $N_\gamma = 46$. (CO-2, CO-3) [5 marks]
- Q5. Describe the 'Plate Load Test', elaborating the codal provisions given for the plate use, test set up, loading increment for cohesive and cohesionless soils. Also, with the help of plots, define the identification of different type of soils and the parameters determined by PLT.

 (CO-4) [5 marks]