## BE (CIVIL) (SEM-III) FAZO | R-13 cschime / 10/01/25

3Hours

Max Marks=80

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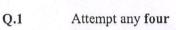
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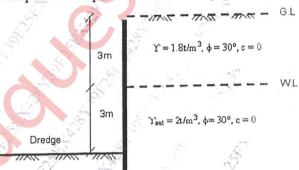
Note 1. Question 1 is compulsory

2. Attempt any 3 out of six questions

3. Assume any suitable data wherever required.



- Enlist and elaborate problems considered in the design of floating foundation.
- What is contact pressure? Sketch pressure distribution of a rigid footing under 05 b. clayey and cohesionless soil.
- How allowable load is calculated as per IS recommendations pile load test observations?
- Construct a Newmarks's chart consisting of 6 circles for I<sub>f</sub> = 0.005. Divide circle in d. 20 equal parts. Tabulate radius of circle.
- Differentiate between forced vibration and free vibration e.
- Enlist the assumptions of Boussinseq Theory and derive the expression for 10 Q.2 Boussinseq equation of vertical stress under concentrated load
  - A rectangular footing 4m wide and 6m long transmits the load of column at a depth 10 of 1.5m. Calculate the safe load which the footing can carry using IS code method given  $c = 20 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ,  $\phi = 30^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ , Nc = 30.1, Nq = 18.38,  $N\gamma = 15.64$ . Consider FOS = 2.5
- Derive the expression for depth of embedment for anchored sheet in cohesive soil 10 0.3 a.
  - A group of 16 piles of 10 m length and 0.5 m diameter is installed in a 10 m thick 10 stiff clay layer underlain by rock. The pile-soil adhesion factor is 0.4; average shear strength of soil on the sides is 100 kPa; undrained shear strength of the soil at the base is also 100 kPa. Calculate (i) base resistance of single pile, (ii) Group side resistance assuming 100% efficiency.
- 10 Compute the depth of embedment (D) of the sheet pile as shown in fig.



A 10-storey building on a raft foundation is to be constructed on clay with  $m_{\nu} = 0.2$ 10 m<sup>2</sup>/MN. If the weight of the sub-soil is 22kN/m<sup>3</sup>. Calculate the depth of the foundation, so that the settlement of a raft 10m in width should be limited to 45mm. Also calculate full required strength of clay for a floating foundation and compensated depth for the floating foundation.

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Program Code:

- Q.5 a. Summarize different factors affecting bearing capacity of soil along with formulas if any
  - b. Estimate load on struts supporting open cuts 0-2m-Soft Clay ( $c=10kN/m^2$ ,  $\varphi=0$ ,  $\Upsilon=17kN/m^3$ ) 2m-5m-Medium Stiff Clay ( $c=30kN/m^2$ ,  $\varphi=0$ ,  $\Upsilon=19kN/m^3$ ) 5m-12m-Stiff Clay ( $c=50kN/m^2$ ,  $\varphi=0$ ,  $\Upsilon=20kN/m^3$ ) The depth of the cut is 6m. Struts are located at 1m, 3m, 5m from G.L. Also, check the stability of cut.
- Q.6 a. A spring and dashpot are attached to a body weighing 150 N. The spring constant is 3.2kN/m. The dashpot has a resistance of 0.75 N at a velocity of 0.06 m/s. Determine for free vibration whether the system is over damped, under damped or critically damped.
  - b. An unknown weight W is attached to the end of an unknown spring k and natural frequency of the system was found to be 90 cycles per minutes. If 1 kg weight is added to W, the natural frequency reduced to 75 cycles per minutes. Determine the unknown weight W and spring constant k.

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