



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of JKUAT) Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DC 10A)

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (DBC 10A)

EBC 2316: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING I

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: OCTOBER 2012 TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet
- Scientific calculator
- Chart 4

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are clearly shown

Question 1 (20 marks)

- a) State **FIVE** assumptions made in Terzaghi's Theory of consolidation (5 marks)
- b) Explain the following terms:
 - (i) Over-consolidated soil
 - (ii) Normally consolidated soil
 - Fully consolidated soil (iii)
- c) Oedometer test, was carried out a fully saturated soil, 30 mm thick using a pressure increment of 195KN/m². At the end of the experiment the sample thickness was 26mm. While being allowed to expand the sample thickness increased to 28 mm and its moisture was 24%. Calculate the void ratio before and after consolidation. Take specific gravity of particles as 2.70

 $(11\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$

Question 2 (20 marks)

- a) State the FOUR assumptions made in Rankine's theory of earth pressure (4 marks)
- b) Using figure 1 of a retaining wall determine:
 - The shear force in KN to be mobilized the base of the wall so as to prevent movement (i) away from the backfill.
 - The height of total horizontal thrust above the base (16 marks) **(ii)**

4m

Question 3 (20 marks)

- a) Figure 2 shows the section of a shallow foundation using the information given and Chart 4, calculate the safe bearing pressure when water level is at:
 - The ground level (i)
 - Base of the foundation (ii)

(10 marks)

 $(4\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$



a)	With the aid of sketches, explain the THREE types of pressure in regard to lateral earth (6 n		
b)	Explain the following terms as used in soils: (i) Plastic flow		(U mur K5)
	(ii)	Elastic modulus	(4 marks)
c)	 c) A circular footing of diameter 1.2m is founded on sand of density 1750kg/m³. The internal friction is 36°. Determine the ultimate bearing capacity when the footing is: (i) On the ground surface 		
	(ii)	At a depth 1.5m below the ground surface	(10 marks)
Question 5 (20 marks)			
a)	Explain the following terms used in theory of consolidation. (i) Drainage path		
	(ii)	Coefficient of compressibility	(5 marks)
b)	Briefly	explain the effect of water on earth retaining structures	(4 marks)
c)	A rectangular footing of size 9m x 3m is to be founded at a depth of 2m on a layer of soil. Assuming a factor of safety of 3 and using chart 4, determine the safe bearing capacity value. $\bigotimes \qquad \qquad$		

Take =
$$21$$
KN/m³, C = 25 KN/m² and (11 marks)

(i) **(ii)**