



THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Jkuat)

Faculty of Engineering and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

EBC 3216: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2011

TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Scientific Calculator
- Chart 4 (Bearing capacity factors chart)

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions Answer question **ONE** (**COMPULSORY**) and any other **TWO** questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question 1

a) With aid of sketches, explain the **THREE** types of pressure in regard to lateral earth

(6 marks)

b) State the **FOUR** assumptions made in Rankines theory of earth pressure

(4 marks)

- c) Fig 1 shows the section of a shallow foundation. Using the information given and Chart 4 (Terzaghi's bearing capacity factors for shallow foundations), calculate the safe bearing pressure when water level is at:
 - The ground level
 - Base of the foundation

(10 marks)

d) With the aid of sketches, briefly explain TWO modes of shear failure below footings (10 marks)

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions)

Question 2

- a) (i) Briefly explain the effect of vegetation on bearing capacity of soils and measures taken to address the problem
 - (ii) A square footing of sides 1.2m x 1.2m is founded on sand of density 1800kg/m³

 $N \leq 50$

The angle of internal friction is 36°. If and Nq =43, determine the ultimate bearing Capacity when the footing is:

- On the ground surface
- At a depth of 1.5m below the ground surface

(11 ½ marks)

b) Explain the following terms in regard to consolidation.

- i) Fully consolidated soil
- ii) Normally consolidated soil
- iii) Over-consolidated soil (4 ½ marks)

c) Briefly explain the effects of water in regard to earth retaining structures

(4 marks)

Question 3

a) State **FIVE** assumptions made in Terzaghli's theory of consolidation

(5 marks)

- b) During a consolidation test, a sample of fully saturated clay soil 30mm thick was consolidated under a pressure increment of 196.2 KN/m². At the end of the experiment the sample thickness was 26mm. While being allowed to expand the sample thickness increased to 28mm and its moisture was 24%. Determine the void ratio before and after consolidation. Take specific gravity of particles as 2.70 (10 marks)
- c) Explain the following terms as applied to theory of consolidation
 - (i) Drainage path
 - (ii) Coefficient of compressibility

(5 marks)

Question 4

a) The soil conditions adjacent to a retaining wall are given in Fig. 1.0, a surcharge pressure of intensity 50KN/m² being carried on the surface behind the wall. Determine the magnitude of the total thrust, indicating its point of application

(16 marks)

- b) Explain the following terms used in soils
 - (i) Elastic modulus

(ii) Plastic flow (4 marks)

Question 5

- a) Briefly explain **TWO** factors which affect bearing capacity (6 marks)
- b) State Terzaghi's equation for shallow strip footing and explain the terms (4 marks)
- c) A rectangular footing of size 8m x 2.5m is to be founded at a depth of 1.55m on a layer of soil. Assuming a factor of safety of 3 and using Chart 4, determine the safe bearing capacity value

$$\phi=15^{o}$$
 $imes$ Take , C= 75KN/m² and = 20KN/m³ (10 marks)