

REPORT ON

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION WORK AT

NTPC RAMAGUNDAM TPS STAGE- I & II

(3X200MW + 3X500MW) FGD PACKAGE

1. INTRODUCTION

M/s. NTPC has proposed the construction of NTPC Ramagundam TPS Stage –I & II (3 x 200 MW + 3x500MW) FGD package and the job was awarded to **M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited**. For designing of Foundation Structures coming under this project, it was necessary to conduct a Detailed Geotechnical Investigation Work and **M/s Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited**, in turn awarded the job to **M/s. C. E. Testing Company Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata**.

The scope of the work comprises of sinking 78 nos. Boreholes, 1 no. Trial Pits (TP), 2 nos. Plate Load Tests (PLT), 3 nos. Cyclic Plate Load Tests (CPLT), 6 nos. Dynamic Cone Penetration Tests (DCPT), 5 nos. Cross Hole Tests (CST) and 10 nos. Electrical Resistivity Tests (ERT).

The boreholes of 150 mm diameter were advanced by Shell and Auger method in soil. In rock, rotary core drilling of “NX” size was adopted. The scope also included conducting Standard Penetration Tests, collecting disturbed samples at regular intervals for identification and logging purposes, collecting undisturbed tube samples at suitable intervals or at change of strata whichever is earlier and testing these in the laboratory.

Based on the above, this report presents the Bore Logs, Soil Profile, laboratory and field Test Results. On the basis of field tests and laboratory test results and their analysis thereof, the most suitable type of foundation is suggested.

The subsoil is characterised by a layer of filled up soil at top followed by loose to medium dense, clayey silty sand. Below these, very dense, silty sand / sandy silt layer was found. After that weathered rock layer is struck and that continues upto the terminating depth of all the boreholes. However, stiff and very stiff to hard, silty clay layers have also been observed at few borehole locations.

Considering the nature of the subsoil as revealed from field tests, most suitable type of foundation is recommended. However, this is discussed in details later.

