

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI INSTRUCTION DIVISION FIRST SEMESTER 2016-2017 Course Handout (Part II)

Date: 02/08/2016

In addition to part I (General Handout for the course appends to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding course.

Course No. : CE F313

Course Title : Foundations Engineering
Instructor In-charge : RAVI KANT MITTAL
Instructor : Kamlesh Kumar, Gaurav Gill

1. Scope & Objective of the Course:

The main goal of this course is to provide an in-depth understanding regarding different types of foundations. Complete analysis of foundations and retaining structures (spread footing, combined footing, raft foundation, ring foundation, pile foundations, machine foundations, retaining walls, slope stability etc.) considering all geotechnical aspects is included. Emphasis will be given on complete coverage of code of practices for various types of foundations and retaining structures. Ground improvement techniques, reinforced earth walls, geosynthetics applications increased tremendously therefore given due consideration.

Text Book:

TB. Murthy, V. N. S. "Geotechnical Engineering: Principles and Practices of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, First Indian Reprint, 2010.

3. Reference Books:

- R1. Das B M (2011) Principles of Foundation engineering, Cengage Learning, 7th edition.
- R2. Kaniraj, S.R. "Design Aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1988.
- R3. Gulhati, SK, and Datta, M."Geotechnical Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. 2005.
- R4. Koerner, R. M. "Designing With Geosynthetics", Xlibris, Corp., 6 edition, 2012.
- R5. Saran, S. "Analysis and design of foundations and retaining structures subjected to seismic loads" I K Lee Publishers, 2012
- R6. Relevant BIS, IRC codes and International code of practice

4. Course Plan

Learning Objective	Topics to be covered	No of	Ref. to Ch. In	
		Lec. TB, IS code		
General requirement	General principles, concepts, requirement	2	IS 1904	
for satisfactory	for satisfactory performance of		R2	
performance of	foundations, Types of foundations,			
shallow foundations	selection and their specific applications.			
Bearing capacity of	Failure mechanism, generalized bearing	3	12TB, IS6403,	
shallow foundations	capacity equation, local and punching shear		IS8009-part1,	
	failures, corrections for size, shape, depth,			
	water table, compressibility etc., Selection			
	of shear strength parameters, Bearing			
	capacity analysis of footings on layered			
	soils and slopes.			







pressure for shallow foundation and raft chereview soils from lab and field tests (SPT, CPT, PLT etc.) Footings subjected to eccentric-inclined loads, Proportioning of shallow foundations Proportioning of shallow foundations Proportioning of shallow foundations Deep Foundations classification, selection and construction Piles capacity and settlement Piles capacity and settlement Piles capacity and settlement Laterally loaded Pile Laterally loaded Pile Dynamic Properties of Soil Dynamic Properties of Soil Dynamic Properties of Soil Analysis and design of foundations for different type of machines. Stability of slopes and embankments Biles capacity of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments Allowable soil pressure for choesionless and chericaty soil pressure for choesion lab and field tests, (SPT, CPT, PLT etc.) Effect of load eccentricity and inclination due to wind, earthquake etc, on pressure due with inclination of solated footings, proportioning of isolated footings, strip, etcangular and trapezoidal combined footings, proportioning of footings subjected to combined footings and their applications, selection, general requirements, driven and bored piles, precast and cast in-situ piles, under-reamed piles, precast and cast in-situ piles, under-reamed piles, precast and cast in-situ piles, under-reamed piles. Laterally loaded Pile Various methods for laterally loaded pile analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Resea and Matlock methods of analysis etc.) Dynamic Properties of Soil, using aboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters, from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices.				
eccentric-inclined loads, due to wind, earthquake etc, on pressure distribution, bearing capacity, tilt and settlement. Proportioning of shallow foundations settlement. Proportioning of isolated footings, strip, rectangular and trapezoidal combined footings – strap – balanced footings, proportioning of footings subjected to combined vertical, moment and horizontal loads Deep Foundations classification, selection and construction Piles capacity and settlement Piles capacity and settlement Dead carrying capacity of piles using static analysis, SPT, SCPT, dynamic method, load tests, Negative skin friction and estimation of down drag, uplift resistance, settlement for single pile and pile group, Capacity of under-reamed piles. Laterally loaded Pile Dynamic Properties Of Soil Analysis and design of foundations for machines. Analysis and design of foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments due to wind, earthquake etc, on pressure distribution, bearing capacity, tilt and settlement. Proportioning of isolated footings, strip, rectangular and trapezoidal combined footings, proportioning of solitost, strip, bearing capacity of potential combined footings, proportion and trapezoidal combined footings, proportion and trapegoidal proportion and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters, danalysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments	pressure for shallow	allowable soil pressure for choesionless and cohesive soils from lab and field tests (SPT, CPT, PLT etc.)		8009-part1, R1,
shallow foundations rectangular and trapezoidal combined footings — strap — balanced footings, proportioning of footings subjected to combined vertical, moment and horizontal loads Deep Foundations classification, selection and construction and construction Piles capacity and settlement	eccentric-inclined	due to wind, earthquake etc, on pressure distribution, bearing capacity, tilt and	2	IS6403, R1, R2, notes
classification, selection and construction applications, selection, general requirements, driven and bored piles, precast and cast in-situ piles, under-reamed piles, pier and well foundations, Indian case histories. Piles capacity and settlement Dies capacity and settlement Load carrying capacity of piles using static analysis, SPT, SCPT, dynamic method, load tests, Negative skin friction and estimation of down drag, uplift resistance, settlement for single pile and pile group, Capacity of under-reamed piles. Laterally loaded Pile Various methods for laterally loaded pile analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of analysis etc.) Dynamic Properties of Soil Dynamic properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. Analysis and design of foundations for different type of machines. Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments applications, selecting piles, under-reamed piles, under-reamed piles, precated and pile group, Capacity of piles using static analysis (and pile group, Capacity of piles using static analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods, Indian pile group, Capacity of piles using static analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of laterally loaded pile analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of slices, highway embankments		rectangular and trapezoidal combined footings – strap – balanced footings, proportioning of footings subjected to combined vertical, moment and horizontal	3	
settlement analysis, SPT, SCPT, dynamic method, load tests, Negative skin friction and estimation of down drag, uplift resistance, settlement for single pile and pile group, Capacity of under-reamed piles. Laterally loaded Pile Various methods for laterally loaded pile analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of analysis etc.) Dynamic Properties Dynamic properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. Analysis and design of foundations for different type of machines. General requirements and design criteria - Stiffness and damping parameters, Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes, limit equilibrium methods, methods of slices, highway embankments Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments	classification, selection and	applications, selection, general requirements, driven and bored piles, precast and cast in-situ piles, under-reamed piles, pier and well foundations, Indian case histories.	2	15 TB, IS2911
analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of analysis etc.) Dynamic Properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. Analysis and design of foundations for different type of machines. Stiffness and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes and embankments analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and Matlock methods of analysis etc.) R4 (IS 5249) R4 (IS 5249) R4 (IS 5249) R5 2974 IS 2974 IS 2974 IS 2974 IS 2974 IS 2975 IRC-SP-58	1 2	analysis, SPT, SCPT, dynamic method, load tests, Negative skin friction and estimation of down drag, uplift resistance, settlement for single pile and pile group,	3	15 TB, IS2911
Dynamic Properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. Analysis and design of foundations for different type of machines. Stability of slopes and embankments Dynamic properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices. General requirements and design criteria - 3 Stiffness and damping parameters, Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes shighway embankments Dynamic properties of soil, using 2 R4 (IS 5249) R4 (IS 5249) R4 (IS 5249)	Laterally loaded Pile	analysis (IS 2911, Broms, Reese and	2	16 TB, IS2911
of foundations for different type of machines. Stiffness and damping parameters, Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of BIS code of practices Stability of slopes and embankments Stability of slopes, limit equilibrium methods, methods of slices, highway embankments IS 2974 IS 2974 IS 2974 IN 2974 IN 2974		Dynamic properties of soil, using laboratory and field tests. Evaluation and interpretation of geotechnical reports, selecting foundation design parameters from laboratory and field tests. Code of practices.		R4 (IS 5249)
and embankments methods, methods of slices, highway embankments IRC-SP-58	of foundations for different type of	Stiffness and damping parameters, Analysis and design of block and frame foundations for reciprocating engines, impact type machines, rotary type machines, turbo generator. Limitations of	3	IS 2974
Earth pressures Various theories for computation of earth 3 11 TR		methods, methods of slices, highway	2	10 TB, IRC-75, IRC-SP-58
	Earth pressures	Various theories for computation of earth	3	11 TB,







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theories	pressures, Earth Pressure theories,		IS1893-part3,
	Coulomb		IRC:6
	and Rankine approaches, smooth and rough		
	walls, inclined backfill, depth of tension		
	crack, lateral pressure due to surcharge		
	loads, seismic earth pressure		
Selection and	Classification and selection of different	3	19 TB, R5
analysis of retaining	type of retaining walls. Analysis of		
walls,	different type of retaining walls, stability		
,	condition, Advantages and applications of		
	reinforced earth walls, Indian case		
	histories,		
Designing with	Introduction to designing with	4	R4, notes
geosynthetics	geosynthetics, for various applications such		
	as foundation, GRS wall & slopes, roads,		
	drainage and filtration.		
Ground improvement	Soil stabilization and ground improvement	3	21 TB, 29, 30,
techniques principals,	techniques for difficult or problematic		31R3,IRC
advantages,	ground conditions - soft soils, loose sands,		guidelines, IS
limitations, cost.	expansive or collapsible soils, etc., anti-		13094 , IS 15284
,	liquefaction measures, preloading, vertical		: Part 1,2,other
	drains, stone columns, Insitu densification,		IS codes and
	heavy tamping, grouting, micropile etc.,		notes
	geosynthetics and reinforcing techniques		
	using waste and natural material.		
	Successful case histories.		
Repair and	Repair and strengthening measures for	2	Notes, case
strengthening	existing and new foundations.		histories
measures for existing	Underpinning procedure, enlarging size of		
and new foundations.	foundation, adding piles, micropiling, soil		
	nailing, sheet pile, helical piles, grouting,		
	etc. Successful case histories.		
Introduction to	Basics of soil dynamics, seismic design	3	R5,IS1893-
geotechnical	guidelines for foundations and geotechnical		part1,3,4,IS1893-
earthquake	structure, liquefaction of soil, screening		part,5(draft),
engineering and	criterion, evaluation of liquefaction		code of practices
liquefaction of soils	potential.		
	Total	44	

5. Evaluation Scheme:

Component	Duration	Weightage	Date & Time	Remarks
Mid Sem Test	90 min	25	6/10 2:00 - 3:30 PM	Open Book
Tutorial/Assignments	-	35	Continuous	Closed Book







- 6. Chamber Consultation Hour: To be announced in the class
- 7. Reading assignments will be given whenever necessary.
- **8.Make-up Policy:** Make-up would be granted only for genuine cases with **prior permission**.
- **9. Notice**: Notices will be displayed on Civil Engg. Department Notice Board only.

Instructor-in-charge



