

Middle East Technical University  
Department of Civil Engineering  
**CE 363 - Soil Mechanics**  
**PROBLEMS**

NOTE. Unless otherwise stated, take  $\gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$

**(a) BASIC PROPERTIES**

**A1.** A cubic meter of soil in its natural state weighs 17.75 kN; after being dried it weighs 15.08 kN. The specific gravity of the solids is 2.70.

(a) Determine the water content, void ratio, porosity and degree of saturation for the soil as it existed in its natural state.

(b) What would be the bulk unit weight and water content if the soil were fully saturated at the same void ratio as in its natural state ?

**A2.** A sand with a minimum void ratio of 0.45 and a maximum void ratio of 0.97 has a relative density of 40 %.

How much will a 3 m thick stratum of this sand settle if the sand is densified to a relative density of 65 %? Assume that the sand layer is compressed in the vertical direction only, with no lateral strain.

**A3.** The results of sieve analysis on a soil sample are given below:

<u>Sieve size</u>	<u>Percentage finer</u>
19.1 mm	100
6.3 mm	94
2 mm	69
590 $\mu\text{m}$	32
210 $\mu\text{m}$	13
74 $\mu\text{m}$	2

(a) Plot the grain size distribution curve.

(b) Determine the percentages of gravel, sand and the fines in the sample.

(c) Determine  $D_{10}$ ,  $D_{30}$ ,  $D_{60}$ ,  $C_u$ ,  $C_c$  and comment on the gradation.

**A.4.** The consistency limits for a given clay were determined to be

$$LL = 55\%, PL = 27\%, SL = 20\%$$

(a) If the specific gravity of solid particles is 2.70, and a  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  saturated sample of this soil at its natural water content of 30% is allowed to dry, what will be its volume at a water content of 15%?

(b) What is the consistency of the soil in its natural state ?

(c) Calculate the plasticity index of the soil.

(d) Determine the liquidity index of the soil.

(a) Basic Properties

A1.

Given

$$W = 17.75 \text{ kN} \rightarrow W = 15.08 \text{ kN (when dried)}$$

$$G_s = 2.70, \quad V = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

Determine  $w$ ,  $e$ ,  $n$  and  $S_r$ .

		VOLUME	MASS
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> AIR  <hr/> WATER  <hr/> SOIL </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">↑</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">↓</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;">↑</div> <div>↓</div> </div> </div>	$e$	$(1 - S_r)e$	0
		$S_r e$	$w G_s \rho_w$
	$1$		$G_s \rho_w$

a)

$$w = \frac{M_w}{M_s} = \frac{17.75 - 15.08}{15.08} = 0.168 \rightarrow w = 16.8\%$$

$$\gamma = \frac{G_s(1 + w)\gamma_w}{(1 + e)} = \frac{W}{V}$$

$$\frac{17.75}{1} = 17.75 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$17.75 = \frac{2.70(1 + 0.168)(9.8)}{(1 + e)}$$

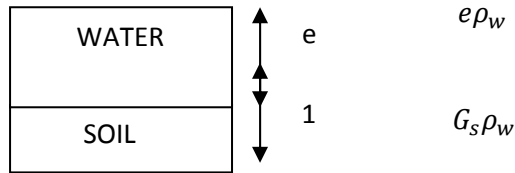
$$\text{void ratio } e = 0.741$$

$$\text{porosity } n = \frac{V_v}{V} = \frac{e}{1 + e} = 0.426$$

$$S_r = \frac{w G_s}{e} = \frac{0.168 * 2.70}{0.741} = 0.612$$

MASS

b)



asked;  $\gamma_{bulk} = ?$   $w = ?$

$$w = \frac{M_w}{M_s} = \frac{e\rho_w}{G_s\rho_w} = \frac{e}{G_s} = \frac{0.741}{2.70} = 0.274$$

$$\gamma_{bulk} = \frac{e\gamma_w + G_s\gamma_w}{1 + e} = \frac{0.741 * 9.81 + 2.70 * 9.81}{1 + 0.741} = 19.36 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

A2)

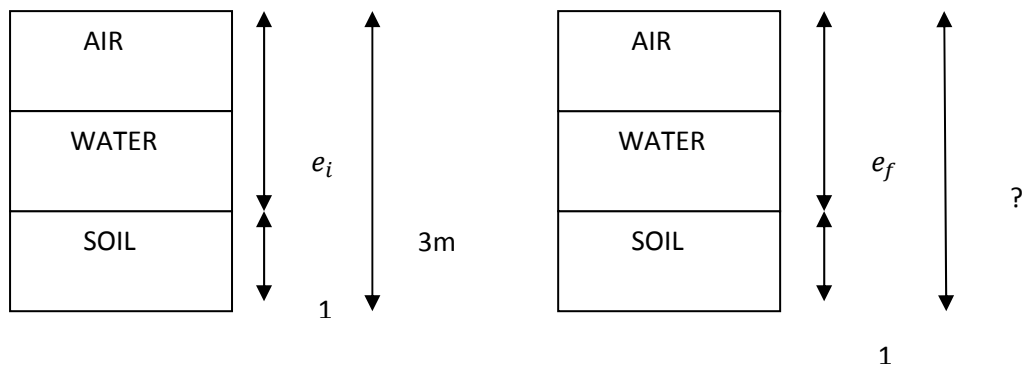
$$e_{min} = 0.45$$

$$e_{max} = 0.97$$

$$RD = \frac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}} \rightarrow 65\%$$

$$0.40 = \frac{0.97 - e_i}{0.97 - 0.45} \rightarrow e_i = 0.762$$

$$0.65 = \frac{0.97 - e_f}{0.97 - 0.45} \rightarrow e_f = 0.632$$



$$(1 + 0.762) \rightarrow 3m$$

$$(1 + 0.631) \rightarrow ?$$

$$\therefore X=2.780\text{m} , 3-2.780=0.220\text{m settles.}$$

A3)

b)

$$100 - 69 = 31\% \text{ gravel } (.. > 2\text{mm})$$

$$69\% \text{ sand } (0.06\text{mm} < \dots < 2\text{mm})$$

$$0\% \text{ fines } (.. < 0.06\text{mm})$$

b) According to your grain size distribution curve determine;  $D_{10}$ ,  $D_{30}$ ,  $D_{60}$ .

Since

$$C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$$

$$C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{60} * D_{10}}$$

Then check unified soil classification system. According to your  $C_u$  &  $C_c$  , find your soil.

A4)

Given,

$$LL=55\%$$

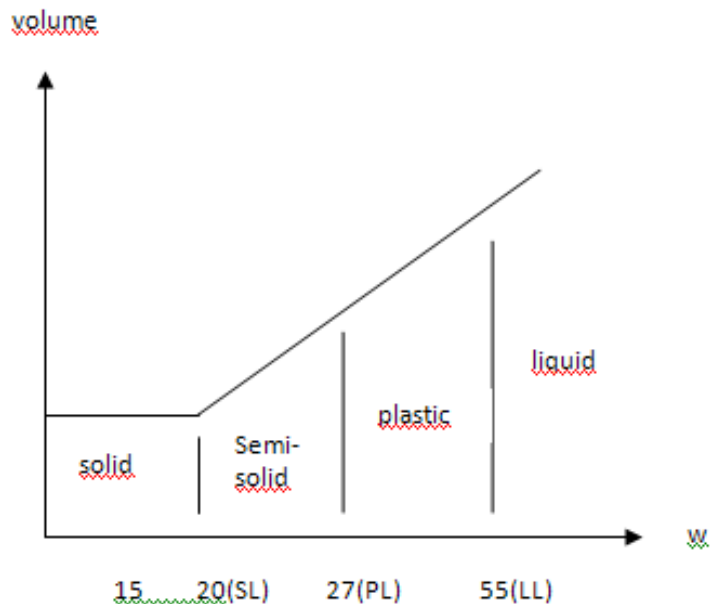
$$PL=27\%$$

$$SL=20\%$$

$$G_s = 2.70$$

$$V=100\text{m}^3$$

$$w = 30 \rightarrow 15$$



	<u>Mass</u>	<u>Volume</u>
AIR	0	0
WATER	$wG_s\rho_w$	$wG_s$
SOIL	$G_s\rho_w$	$G_s$

If we find the volume when the water content is 20%, we will find directly the volume when the water content is 15% because of the constant volume of solid particles.

$S_r = 1$  since the soil is saturated

$$w = \frac{e}{G_s}$$

$$0.30 = \frac{e}{2.70} \rightarrow e = 0.81$$

volume of soil =  $1 + e = 1.81$  when volume =  $100 \text{ cm}^3$

$$0.20 = \frac{e}{2.70} \rightarrow e = 0.540$$

volume of soil =  $1 + e = 1.540$  we are asked to find the volume

make interpolation  
 $100 \text{ cm}^3 \rightarrow 1.81$   
 $x \text{ cm}^3 \rightarrow 1.540$

Therefore  $X = 85.083 \text{ cm}^3$