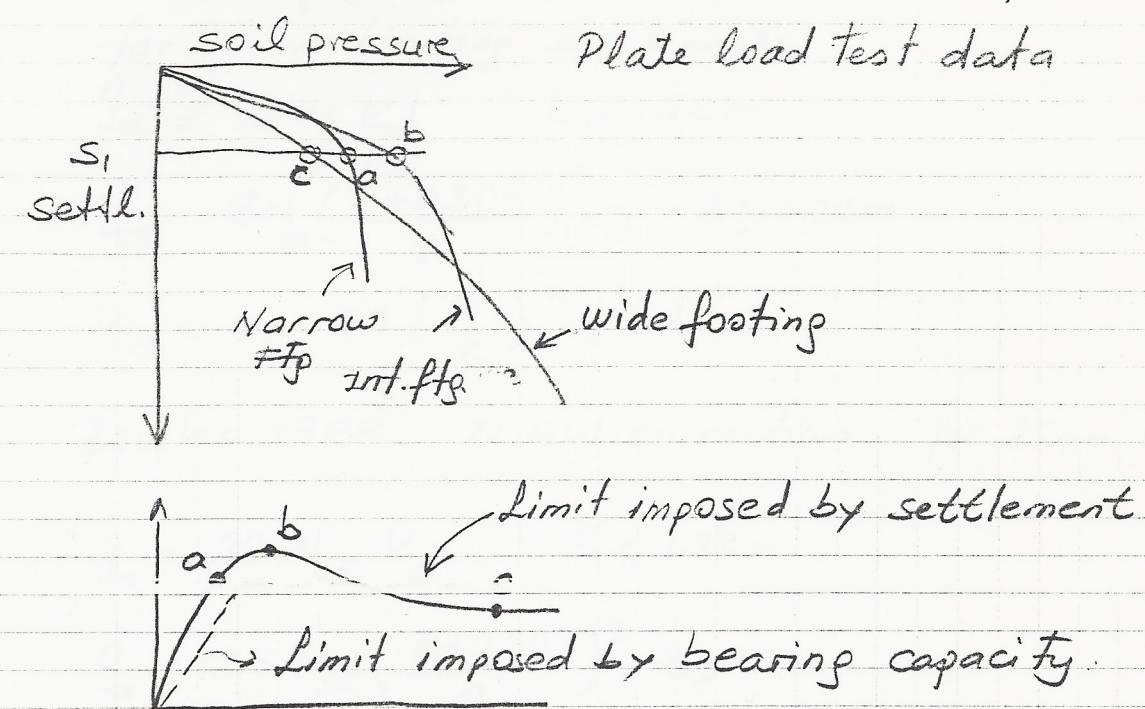


BEARING CAPACITY OF SHALLOW FOUND. from SPT:



Peck & Hanson & Thornburn Charts

for $B > 4 \text{ ft}$ (1.2m) \rightarrow usually the case in practice

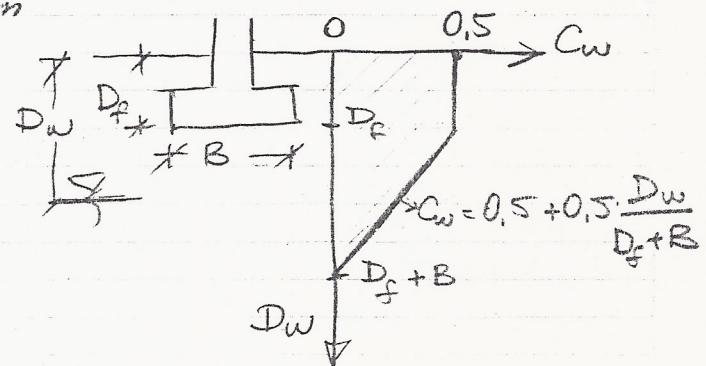
$$q_a = C_w (0.41) N'_{55} \Delta H$$

q_a = allowable net bearing pressure. in kPa that will cause a settlement of ΔH in mm

N'_{55} = average corrected (C_N) standard penetration test blow count (Average of N within 2B depth from foundation level)

ΔH = settlement in mm

C_w = water table correction factor



Meyerhof (1956, 1974): No GW correction for 25mm Limiting settlements

$$q_a = 12 N_{ss} K_d \quad B \leq 1.22m$$

$$q_a = 8 N_{ss} \left(\frac{B+0.305}{B} \right)^2 K_d \quad B > 1.22m$$

$$K_d = 1 + 0.33 \left(\frac{D}{B} \right) \leq 1.33.$$

Bowles 1988 N GW correction: for 25mm settlement

$$q_a = 20 N_{ss} K_d \quad B \leq 1.22m$$

$$q_a = 12.5 N_{ss} \left(\frac{B+0.305}{B} \right)^2 K_d \quad B > 1.22m.$$

K_d : same as above.

For mat foundations since Limiting settlements are ~ 50 mm, you may double the bearing capacity for mat found.

SETTLEMENT PREDICTIONS FROM SPT :

- * Unless underlain by very loose sands, footings subjected to conventional soil pressures rarely settle enough to cause distress in the structure
- * Relative density and compressibility of sands vary significantly and erratically from place to place. Same footing on the same sand deposit same size settlements vary over a wide range. Fig. 50.2 (Mesri)

Methods :

- i. Burland, Broms and De Mello: (Craig)
- ii. Burland and Burbidge (Tomlinson & Mesri)
- iii. Schulte & Sheriff (Tomlinson)
- iv. Meyerhof (Cedrute)
- v. Parry (Sheet)

SETTLEMENT from SPT

BURLAND & BURBIDGE (1985) METHOD

$$S = \epsilon_2 \cdot H$$

ϵ_2 : strain

H : compressible layer thickness

$$H = B^{0.7}$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{q_n}{E_s}$$

q_n : net found. pressure

E_s : deformation modulus

$$\frac{E_s}{\epsilon_2} \approx \frac{\bar{N}_{60}^{1.4}}{1.71}$$

S : mm

$$S = q_n B^{0.7} \frac{1.71}{\bar{N}_{60}^{1.4}}$$

$q_n = \text{kN/m}^2$

\bar{N}_{60} : average N_{60} value over a depth of influence

of Z_I (Apply correction for GWL
 $N = 15 + \frac{1}{2}(N - 15)$)

Z_I = $2B$ if \bar{N}_{60} is decreasing with depth
 (not usual)

Z_I = From Fig. 2.27 (plate) if \bar{N}_{60} is constant or
 increasing with depth.

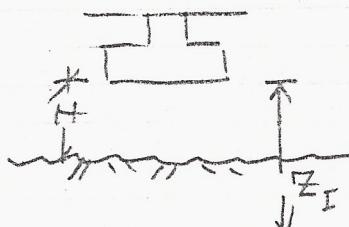
General Equation:

$$S = f_s f_t \left[\left(q_n - \frac{2}{3} p'_c \right) \right] \cdot B^{0.7} \cdot \frac{1.71}{\bar{N}_{60}^{1.4}}$$

p'_c = max. past eff. overburden pressure

$$\text{Shape factor } f_s = \left(\frac{1.25 L/B}{L/B + 0.25} \right)^2$$

$$f_t = \frac{H}{Z_I} \left(2 - \frac{H}{Z_I} \right) \quad H < Z_I$$



$$f_t = \left(1 + R_3 + R \log \frac{t}{3} \right)$$

$R \approx 0.2$ $R_3 \approx 0.3$ static loading
 $R \approx 0.7$ $R_3 = 0.8$ for cyclic loading.

MODIFIED MEYERHOF'S METHOD

for $B \leq 4\text{ft}$ (1.2m)

$$\frac{s}{B_r} = \frac{0.44 q_n / \sigma_r}{\bar{N}_{60} K_d}$$

for $B > 4\text{ft}$ (1.2m)

$$\frac{s}{B_r} = \frac{0.68 q_n / \sigma_r}{\bar{N}_{60} K_d} - \left[\frac{B}{3 \cdot B_r} \right]^3$$

s : settlement

B_r : reference width = $1\text{ft} = 0.3\text{m}$

q_n : net bearing pressure

σ_r : reference stress = 100 kN/m^2

\bar{N}_{60} : average SPT N_{60} value between the bottom of the footing and a depth $2B$ below the bottom

B : width of footing

K_d : depth factor. $K_d = (1 + 0.33 \frac{D}{B}) \leq 1.33$

formulas are valid for all shapes

Note: do not correct N_{60} for overburden

but for dense silty sand below GWT:

$$N_{60} = 15 + 0.5(N_{60\text{field}} - 15)$$

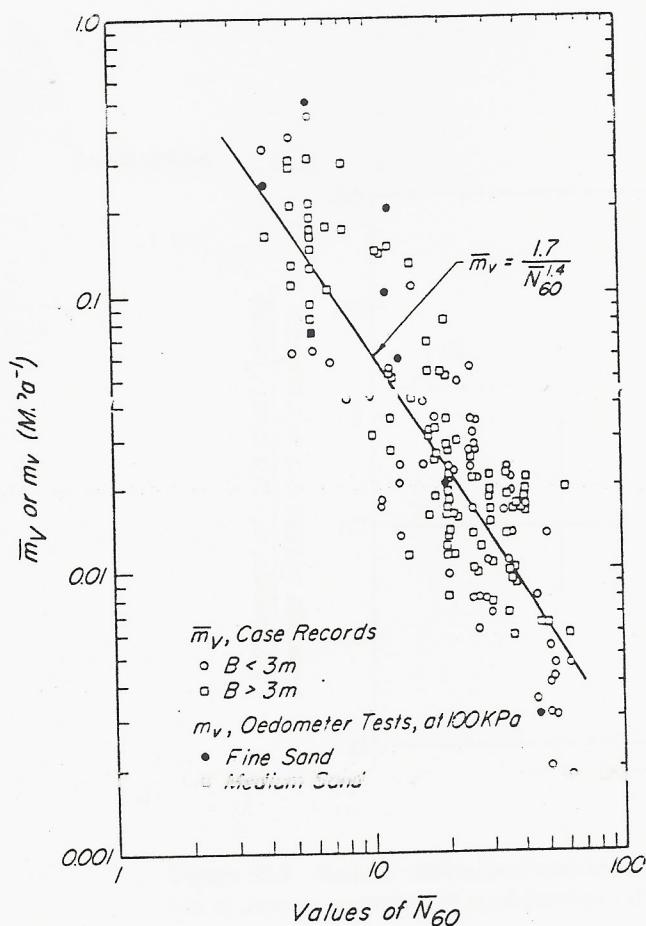


Figure 50.3 Relation between dynamic standard penetration test \bar{N}_{60} values and compressibility \bar{m}_v or m_v of sand (data from Burland and Burbidge 1985).

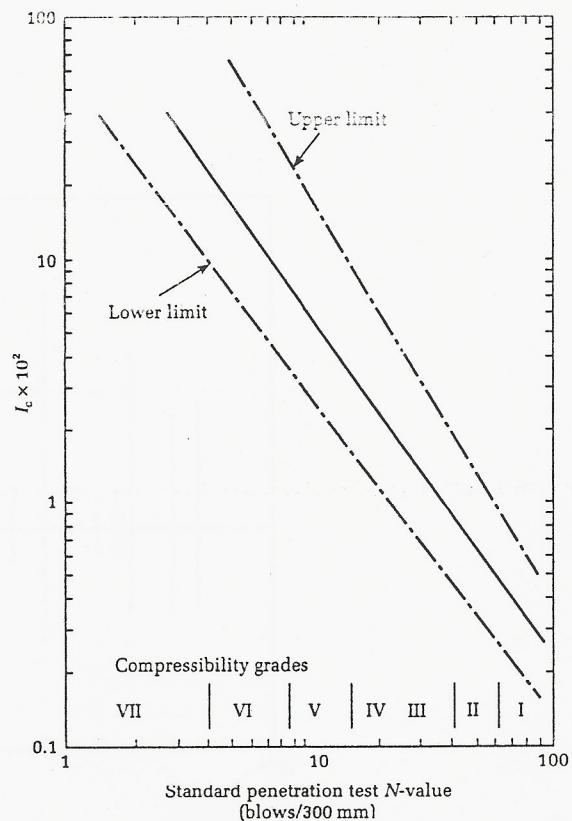


Figure 2.26 Values of the compressibility index for sands and gravels (after Burland and Burbidge^{2.17}).

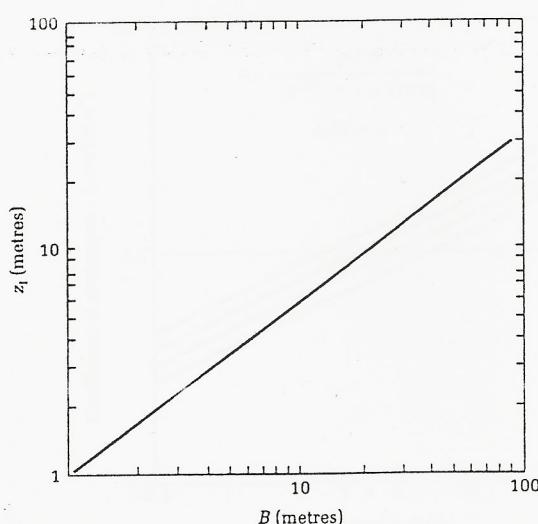


Figure 2.27 Relationship between breadth of loaded area and depth of influence z_i (after Burland and Burbidge^{2.17}).

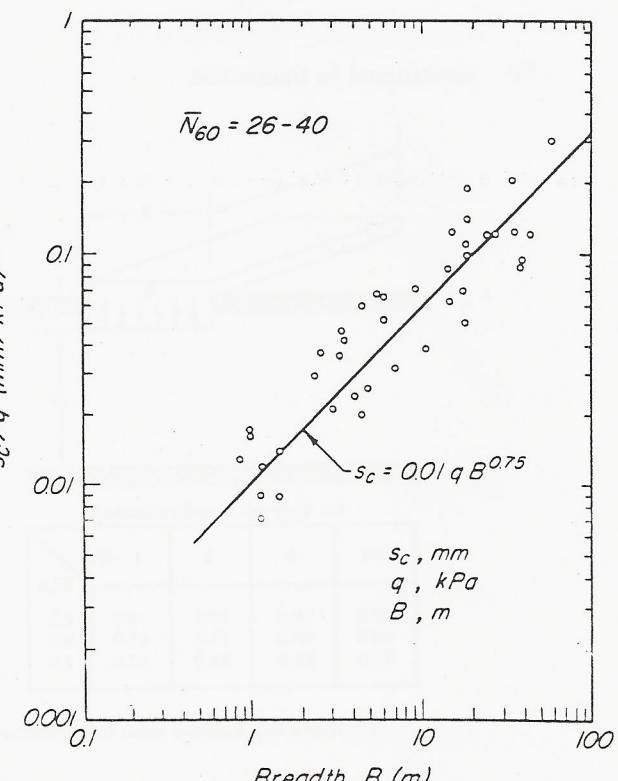


Figure 50.5 Relation between settlement at end of construction of footing on sand and width of footing, for sands having standard penetration resistances N_{60} between 26 and 60 (after

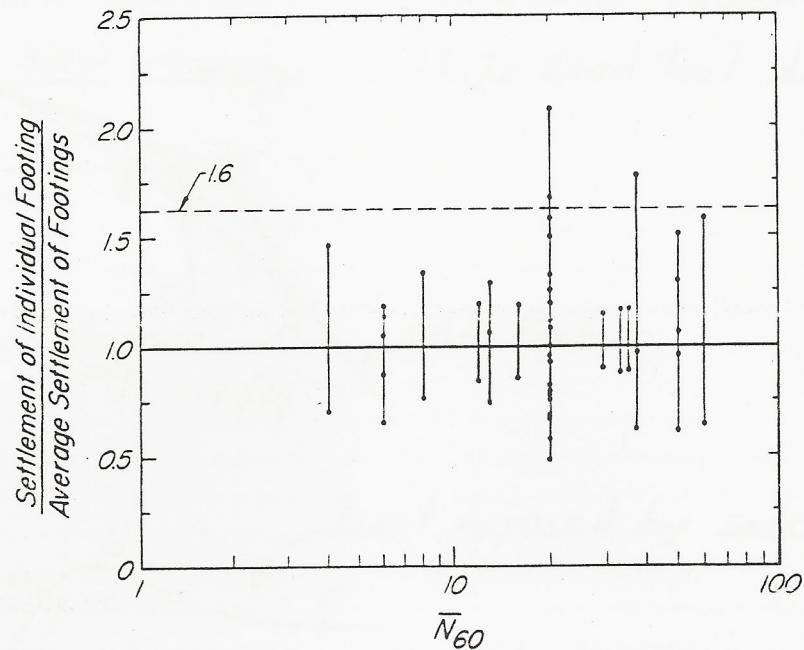


Figure 50.2 Ratio of settlement of individual equally loaded footings of same size at a given site to average settlement of same footings (after Burland and Burbidge 1985).

