## III Year - I Semester 20CE5640

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# ADVANCED FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

## **Course Learning Objectives**

The objectives of this course are:

- To enable the student to appreciate how Meyerhof's general bearing capacity equations are important
- To teach the student special methods of computation of settlements and the corrections to be applied to settlements.
- To enable the student to understand the advanced concepts of design of pile foundations.
- To teach the student the problems posed by expansive soils and the foundation practices appropriate to expansive soils.
- To enable the student to learn the difference between isolated and combined footings, the determination of bearing capacity of mats and proportioning of footings.

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- Compute the safe bearing capacity of footings subjected to vertical and inclined loads.
- Understand the advanced methods of settlement computations and proportion foundation footings.
- Appreciate the methods of computing the pull-out capacity and negative skin friction of piles and compute the settlements of pile groups in clays.
- Appreciate the problems posed by expansive soils and the different foundation practices devised.
- Appreciate the difference between isolated footings and combined footings and mat foundations.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT I

Bearing capacity of Foundations using general bearing capacity equation – Meyerhof's, Brinch Hansen's and Vesic's methods.

#### UNIT II

**Settlement analysis**: Immediate settlement of footings resting on granular soils – Schmertmann & Hartman method – De Beer and Martens method – Immediate settlement in clays – Janbu's method – correction for consolidation settlement using Skempton and Bjerrum's method – Correction for construction period.

# UNIT III

**Mat foundations** – Purpose and types of isolated and combined footings – Mats/ Rafts – Proportioning of footings – Ultimate bearing capacity of mat foundations – allowable bearing capacity of mats founded in clays and granular soils – compensated rafts.

## UNIT IV

**Earth-retaining structures** – cantilever sheet piles – anchored bulkheads – fixed and free earth support methods – design of anchors – braced excavations – function of different components – forces in ties – stability against bottom heave.

# UNIT V

**Pile foundations** – single pile versus group of piles – load-carrying capacity of pile groups – negative skin friction (NSF) -settlement of pile groups in sands and clays – laterally loaded piles in granular soils – Reese and Matlock method – laterally loaded piles in cohesive soils – Davisson and Gill method – Broms' analysis.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 'Basic and applied soil mechanics' by Gopal Ranjan and ASR Rao, New Age Publishers.
- 'Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering' by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers.
- 'Principles of Foundation Engineering' by BM Das, Thomson Brooks/Cole.

# REFERENCES

• 'Foundation Analysis and Design' by JE Bowles, John Wiley. 'Foundation Design' by WC Teng, Prentice Hall Publishers.