

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P530**

[6004]-452

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**B.E.(Civil Engg)**

**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING**

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VII) (401001)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 and Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q1)** a) Explain spring analogy with respect with respect to consolidation process. [5]
- b) Explain with sketches how contact pressure changes according to type of soil and type of footing. [6]
- c) A soil stratum is 10 m thick with pervious stratum on top and bottom. Determine the time required for 50% consolidation. Use following data (i) coefficient of permeability of soil =  $10^{-9}$  m/s. (ii) Coefficient of compression = 0.003 m<sup>2</sup>/kN. (iii) void ratio = 2. [6]

OR

- Q2)** a) A rectangular footing 2 m × 3 m carries a column load of 600 kN at a depth of 1 m. The footing rests on c -  $\phi$  soil strata, 6 m thick having Poisson's ratio of 0.25 and Young's modulus of elasticity as 20000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the immediate elastic settlement of the footing. Take influence factor = 1.06. [5]
- b) Explain square root of time fitting method to determine coefficient of consolidation. [6]
- c) Define (i) normally consolidated soil (ii) pre consolidated soil (iii) degree of consolidation. [6]
- Q3)** a) Give classification of piles based on function. [5]
- b) What is negative skin friction? How will you calculate the negative skin friction for a single pile? [6]
- c) Calculate the efficiency of 15 piles arranged in three rows and 5 columns by Feld's rule. Take pile diameter = 300 mm and spacing of pile (both ways) = 0.8 m. [6]

OR

*P.T.O.*

- Q4)** a) What is the principle used in dynamic methods to calculate pile capacity? Write Engineering News Formula with meaning of each term. [5]
- b) Explain the static pile load test in detail. [6]
- c) A  $3 \times 3$  pile group with pile diameter and pile length of 300 mm and 10 m respectively is embedded in soft clay with cohesion of  $70 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The spacing between the piles (both ways) is 90 cm and adhesion factor is 0.6. Calculate the capacity of the pile group. Take factor of safety = 2.5. Neglect end bearing. [6]

- Q5)** a) Discuss the design principles involved in design of raft foundation by flexible (elastic) method. [6]
- b) Write a note on (i) Floating raft (ii) types of shallow foundation. [6]
- c) When following types of footings are used (i) Combined rectangular (in plan) footing (ii) Trapezoidal (in plan) footing (iii) Strap footing. [6]

OR

- Q6)** a) Enlist the uses of caissons and write a note on caisson disease. [6]
- b) Explain the components of Pneumatic Caissons with a neat sketch. [6]
- c) Draw a sketch of well foundation and give names to all parts. [6]

- Q7)** a) Explain any two types of cofferdams. [6]
- b) Explain the procedure of swelling pressure test with a neat sketch. [6]
- c) Discuss stone column technique with a neat sketch. [6]

OR

- Q8)** a) Write a note on 'construction of diaphragm wall'. [6]
- b) Draw a vertical section of underreamed pile with two bulbs. Name various parts. [6]
- c) Discuss vibro flotation technique with a neat sketch [6]

