

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

ME – SEMESTER II (NEW) – • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016

Subject Code: 2724309

Date: 27/05/2016

Subject Name: Soil Structure Interaction

Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Explain in detail the analysis of foundations of finite rigidity by the theory of subgrade reaction. Show derivation in detail and justify all major equations with plots. 07

(b) Explain contact pressures based on theory of elasticity. Justify the various assumptions made regarding the coefficients of subgrade reaction 07

Q.2 (a) Enlist the various methods of computing elastic settlements. Explain elastic settlement based on theory of elasticity in detail. 07

(b) Three columns 500mm x 500mm size are placed 5.5m centre to centre in one line. The length of the footing is not to exceed 11.5m. The column loads are 15×10^4 kg for side columns and 10×10^4 kg for central one. The bearing capacity of soil is 6×10^3 kg/m³. K-values at centre and corner are 5 kg/m³ and 1.5 kg/m³ respectively. Determine the design moments by soil line method. Assume necessary coefficients wherever required. 07

OR

(b) Calculate the foundation pressure and moments for the simply supported beam with point load of 200000kg acting at the centre of 40m span. Assume $K = 5 \times 10^5$ kg/m² and $E = 2 \times 10^9$ kg/m². Assume necessary coefficients if required. 07

Q.3 (a) Explain in detail the solution of a beam on an elastic foundation using FDM given by Malter. 07

(b) What do you mean by Winkler foundation and derive its equation for finding slope, deflection, moment, shear and load for a beam resting on elastic foundation. 07

OR

Q.3 (a) Estimate the immediate settlement of a concrete footing 1.5m x 1.5m in size founded at a depth of 1m in silty soil whose modulus of elasticity is 90kg/cm². The footing is expected to transmit a unit pressure of 200 kN/m². Take $\mu = 0.35$, $I_f = 0.82$ for rigid footing. 07

(b) Explain rigid method and elastic plate method for the analysis of mat foundation. State the recommendations given by ACI for mat foundation analysis. 07

Q.4 (a) A steel pipe pile of outside diameter 610mm and wall thickness of 25mm is driven into saturated cohesive soil upto a depth of 20m. The undrained cohesive strength of the soil is 20kPa. The submerged unit weight of soil is 9kN/m³. Construct (p-y) curves for static loadings at depth of 2, 6 and 10 metres. Take $\epsilon_{50} = 0.02$, $P_u = (3 + \gamma'x/c_x + 0.5x/d)c_x d$. 07

- (b) A steel pipe pile of outside diameter 610mm and wall thickness of 25mm 07
is driven into medium dense sand under submerged condition to a depth
of 20m. The relative density of sand is 30%. Take EI of the pile as 4.35×10^{11} kg.cm². The coefficient of soil modulus variation η_h is 6MN/m³.

Compute lateral deflection for lateral load of 268kN applied at a height of 2m above the ground level for free head condition using Poulos method. Take $l/d = 33$, $I'_{yp} = 250$, $k_N = 2.26 \times 10^{-5}$ and $I'_{ym} = 1600$. Assume any other data if required.

OR

- Q.4 (a) A 300mm square wooden pile is driven 5m below ground level in pre- 07
loaded clay. The load to be applied is 1m above the ground. Determine
the ultimate load that can be applied on a pile with $M_u = 110$ kNm.
Assume $K_h = 16$ MN/m², $E = 10 \times 10^2$ MN/m² and cohesion of clay =
1kg/cm². Assume $e/R = 1.83$, $Zf/R = 1.42$, $m = 0.62$. Use IS 2911 method
only.
- (b) A steel pile of 610mm outside diameter and 560mm inside diameter is 07
driven into medium dense sand under submerged condition which is
having relative density 60% and angle of internal friction is 38°. Compute
the ultimate resistance of the pile by Broms method. Assume the yield
resistance of the pile section as $1.3f_y Z$. Assume $f_y = 2800$ kg/cm²,
submerged unit weight of the soil as 8.75kN/m³, $e/d = 0$, ultimate
resistance moment = 462 and ultimate lateral resistance = 80.

- Q.5 (a) Discuss in detail Barkans method and Pauw's analogy for foundation soil 07
system.
- (b) What do you mean by curved failure surfaces? Explain logarithmic spiral 07
method for determining passive earth pressure of sand with neat sketch.

OR

- Q.5 (a) Explain in detail Poulos-Davis-Randolph approach for assessing vertical 07
bearing capacity of piled raft foundation.
- (b) Explain the concept of Elastic half space method for analysis of machine 07
foundation based on F.E.Richart. Enlist the various conditions of analysis
and discuss any one condition only in detail with necessary equations.
