

ENCE 4340 Foundation Engineering Fall 2011 Homework # 1 (due: 9-19-2011)

Problem 1: A square column foundation has to carry a gross allowable load of 1805 kN (F.S. = 3). Given  $D_f = 1.5m$ ;

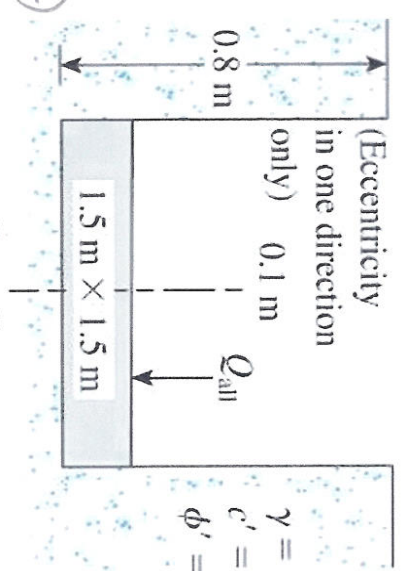
$\gamma = 15.9 kN/m^3$ ;  $\phi' = 34^\circ$ ; and  $c' = 0$ . Use Terzaghi's equation to determine the size of the foundation (B). Assume general shear failure.

$g_{all} = \frac{Q_{all}}{B^2} = \frac{1805 kN}{B^2}$   
 $g_{all} = \frac{g_u}{FS} \therefore g_u = g_{all} FS = \frac{1805 kN}{B^2} \times 3 = \frac{5415 kN}{B^2}$   
 $[3.7] g_u = 1.3 \phi' N_c + g N_q + 0.4 \gamma B N_\gamma$   
 $\frac{5415 kN}{B^2} = \phi' + (23.85)(36.5) + (0.4)(15.9) B (38.04)$   
 $B = 1.996 m \approx \boxed{2.0 m}$

Problem 2: An eccentrically loaded foundation is shown in Figure P3.8. Use F.S. of 4 and determine the maximum allowable load that the foundation can carry. Use Meyerhof's effective area method.

$B' = B - 2e = 1.5m - 2(0.1)m = 1.3m$  (Step 1 pg 159)  
 $L' = L = 1.5m$  (Step 1 pg 159)

$T_b / 3.3$	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_\gamma$
$\phi' = 32^\circ$	35.49	23.18	30.22



$[3.17] g = \gamma D_f = (17 kN/m^3)(0.8m) = 13.6 kN/m^2$   
 $T_b / 3.4$   
 $F_{gs} = 1 - 0.4 (E) = 1 - 0.4 (\frac{1.3}{1.5}) = \boxed{0.65}$   
 $\gamma = 17 kN/m^3$   
 $c' = 0$   
 $\phi' = 32^\circ$   
 $F_{gd} = 1$   
 $F_{gc} = (1 - \frac{B}{\phi'}) = (1 - \frac{1.5}{3}) = \boxed{1}$

$T_b / 3.4$   
 $F_{gs} = 1 + (\frac{B}{L}) \tan \phi' = 1 + (\frac{1.3}{1.5}) \tan 32^\circ = \boxed{1.542}$   
 $F_{gd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 (\frac{D_f}{B}) = 1 + 2 \tan 32^\circ (1 - \sin 32^\circ)^2 (\frac{0.8}{1.3}) = 1.147$   
 $F_{gc} = (1 - \frac{B}{\phi'})^2 = (1 - \frac{1.5}{3})^2 = \boxed{1}$

Figure P3.8

Centerline  
 $[3.40] g_u' = \phi' N_c F_{cs} E_{ci} + g N_q F_{qs} F_{gd} F_{gc} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma B' N_\gamma F_{ys} F_{gd} F_{gc}$   
 $g_u' = \phi' + (13.6)(23.8)(1.542)(1.147)(1) + (\frac{17}{2})(1.3)(30.22)(0.65)(4)(1)$   
 $g_u' = 789.54 kN$   
 $g_u = 789.54 kN$   
 $[3.41] Q_{ult} = g_u (B') (L') = (789.54)(1.3)(1.5) = 1539.6 kN$   
 $FS = \frac{Q_{ult}}{Q} \therefore Q = \frac{Q_{ult}}{FS} = \frac{1539.6}{4} = \boxed{384.9 kN}$