RY TEST ON BORING

ON - T	N - THANH DA											BORING No : UT - 02						
	ntent	Unit	weight	25			Degree saturation S (%)	Atterberg limit					Consolidation					
0.00	Natural water content w (%)	Natural V (0/cm ³)	Dry 72 (4/cm ³)	Specific gravity	Porosity n (%)	Void ratio		Liquid limit	1 .=	Plastic index Pl (%)	Liquidity index B	Unconfined compression q _u (Kg/cm²)	Compression index Cc	Coefficient of consolidation Cv (cm²/s)	Preconsolidation pressure Pc (Kg/cm²)	Coefficient of volume compressibility m, (cm²/g)	Coefficient of permeability k ₂₀ (cm/s)	REMARK
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(29)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)
60.2	90.21	1.387	0.729	2.598	0.72	2.563	91.4											
58.4	85.04	1.366	0.738	2.583	0.71	2.499	87.9	74.2	38.6	35.6	1.30	0.151	1.1309	2.44E-04	. 0.931	1.61E-04	5.04E-08	
70.2	86.91	1.428	0.764	2.598	0.71	2.401	94.1								:			
69.6	87.72	1.471	0.784	2.581	0.70	2.294	98.7	76.2	43.6	32.6	1.35	0.112	1.0460	2.74E-04	0.870	1.61E-04	5.83E-08	
65.3	85.69	1.427	0.768	2.591	0.70	2.372	93.6											
62.5	89.29	1.395	0.737	2.584	0.71	2.506	92.1	78.6	42.8	35.8	1.30							
68.1	88.92	1.429	0.756	2.593	0.71	2.428	95.0											
80.7	91.37	1.455	0.760	2.579	0.71	2.392	98.5	85.3	44.2	41.1	1.15	0.111	1.2271	2.85E-04	1.277	1.33E-04	3.73E-08	
75.7	86.94	1.461	0.782	2.604	0.70	2.332	97.1											
19.5	19.81	2.080	1.736	2.664	0.35	0.534	98.7	24.7	17.9	6.8	0.28	0.336	0.0785	7.15E-04	0.691	2.42E-05	1.46E-08	
16.9	20.21	2.051	1.706	2.663	0.36	0.561	96.0											
51.7	21.40	1.959	1.614	2.692	0.40	0.668	86.2	36.1	23.3	12.8	-0.15							
53.8	20.91	1.964	1.624	2.695	0.40	0.659	85.5											
50.8	21.35	1.950	1.607	2.694	0.40	0.676	85.0	29.6	18.1	11.5	0.28							
52.3	22.19	1.961	1.605	2.697	0.40	0.681	87.9											

4.2 BEARING CAPACITY OF FOUNDATION

For example, a concrete pile with the dimensions $0.4 \times 0.4 \times 25.0$ m is taken, the calculation is as follows:

$$P = 1.6 \text{ m}$$
 $As = 0.16 \text{ m}^2$

Applying formula

Oult =
$$C N cs As + C_A 2 \pi R L$$

and formula Qult =
$$q As + ((K_H/2) \gamma sub L^2 tg \delta) * P$$

where $q = \gamma sub R N\gamma + K_B * \gamma sub * L * Nq - \gamma sub * L$

At the borehole UT-01, with following parameters:

- Layer 1 + layer 2:

 $L = 19.0 \, \text{m}.$

 $C = 0.0605 \text{ kg/cm}^2 = 0.605 \text{ T/m}^2$

 $C_A = 0.605 \text{ T/m}^2$ $\gamma \text{sub} = 0.460 \text{ T/m}^3$

- Layer 3

L = 4.0 m

 $\phi = 30^{\circ}$

 $\phi' = 35^{\circ}$

 $\gamma \text{sub} = 0.993 \text{ T/m}^3$

 $K_H = 0.5$

 $\tan \delta = 0.25$

- Layer 4

L = 2.0 m.

 $C = 4.882 \text{ T/m}^2$

 $\gamma \text{sub} = 1.033 \text{ T/m}^3$

 $CA = 3.661 \text{ T/m}^2$

Ncs = 9

Because the pile gets through 4 layers so the total bearing capacity is the sum of skin friction through all layers (layer 1 + layer 2, layer 3 and layer 4) and bearing capacity of tip in layer 4:

Calculation:

 $Layer\ 1 + 2$: Q = $C_A\ 2\pi R L$ $O_{1+2} = 0.605 \text{ T/m}^2 \text{ x}$ 1.6m x 19.0 m = 18.392 T.

Layer 3

 $O_3 = Po x K_H x tan \delta x L x P$

Po = $0.460 \times 19.0 + 0.993 \times 4.0/2 = 10.726 \text{ T/m}^2$

 $Q_3 = 10.726 \times 0.5 \times 0.25 \times 4.0 \times 1.6 = 8.581 \text{ T}$

Layer 4

 $Q_4 = C \cdot N \cdot cs \cdot As + C_A \cdot 2\pi R \cdot L$

 $Q_{4-1} = C_A 2 \pi R L$

 $Q_{4-1} = 3.661 \text{ T/m}^2 \text{ x} \quad 1.6 \text{m x} \quad 2.0 \text{ m} = 11.715 \text{ T}.$

 $Q_{4-2} = C Ncs \pi As$

 $Q_{4-2} = 4.882 \times 9 \times 0.4^2 = 34.321 \text{ T}.$

 $Q_{total} = Q_{1+2} + Q_3 + Q_{4-1} + Q_{4-2} =$

 $Q_{total} = 18.392T + 8.581 T + 11.715 T + 34.321 = 73.009 T$

Choosing safety factor Fs = 3 Qult = 24.336 T.

Conclusion

With the above mentions, some following remarks can be made:

- Up to 30.0 m deep, the foundation is constructed by Holocene and Pleistocene deposit layers. The Holocene have low bearing capacity.
- According to load of construction, foundation can be put on the layer 2 after improving, may be to use cajeput pile foundation, sand pile foundation or draining plastic stripes (for small load construction) or use concrete pile foundation to transmit the construction load to Pleistocene deposit soil layers (layer 4)

Calculation for a concrete pile at borehole UT-01 with section $(0.4 \times 0.4 \text{m})$ and length of 25.0m has following results:

Qult =
$$24.336 \text{ T}$$
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