

4.2 BEARING CAPACITY OF FOUNDATION

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

$$P = 1.6 \text{ m}$$

$$A_s = 0.16 \text{ m}^2$$

Applying formula

$$Q_{ult} = C N_{cs} A_s + C_A 2 \pi R L$$

and formula $Q_{ult} = q A_s + ((K_H/2) \gamma_{sub} L^2 \tan \delta) * P$

where $q = \gamma_{sub} R N_\gamma + K_B * \gamma_{sub} * L * N_q - \gamma_{sub} * L$

At the borehole UT-01, with following parameters:

- Layer 1 + layer 2 :

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

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

$$C_A = 0.605 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\gamma_{sub} = 0.460 \text{ T/m}^3$$

- Layer 3 :

$$L = 4.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 30^\circ$$

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

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

$$K_H = 0.5$$

$$\tan \delta = 0.25$$

- Layer 4 :

$$L = 2.0 \text{ m.}$$

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

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

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

$$N_{cs} = 9$$

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 :

$$Q_{1+2} = 0.605 \text{ T/m}^2 \times 1.6 \text{ m} \times 19.0 \text{ m} = 18.392 \text{ T.}$$

Layer 3 :

$$Q_3 = P_o \times K_H \times \tan \delta \times L \times P$$

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

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

Layer 4 :

$$Q_4 = C N_{cs} A_s + C_A 2 \pi R L$$

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

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

$$Q_{4-2} = C N_{cs} \pi A_s$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Choosing safety factor } F_s = 3 \quad Q_{ult} = 24.336 \text{ T.}$$

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 x 0.4m) and length of 25.0m has following results :

$$Q_{ult} = 24.336 \text{ T.}$$