



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examination 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

FOURTH YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CIVIL ENGINEERING)

ECV 411: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING II

DATE: 26/9/2019

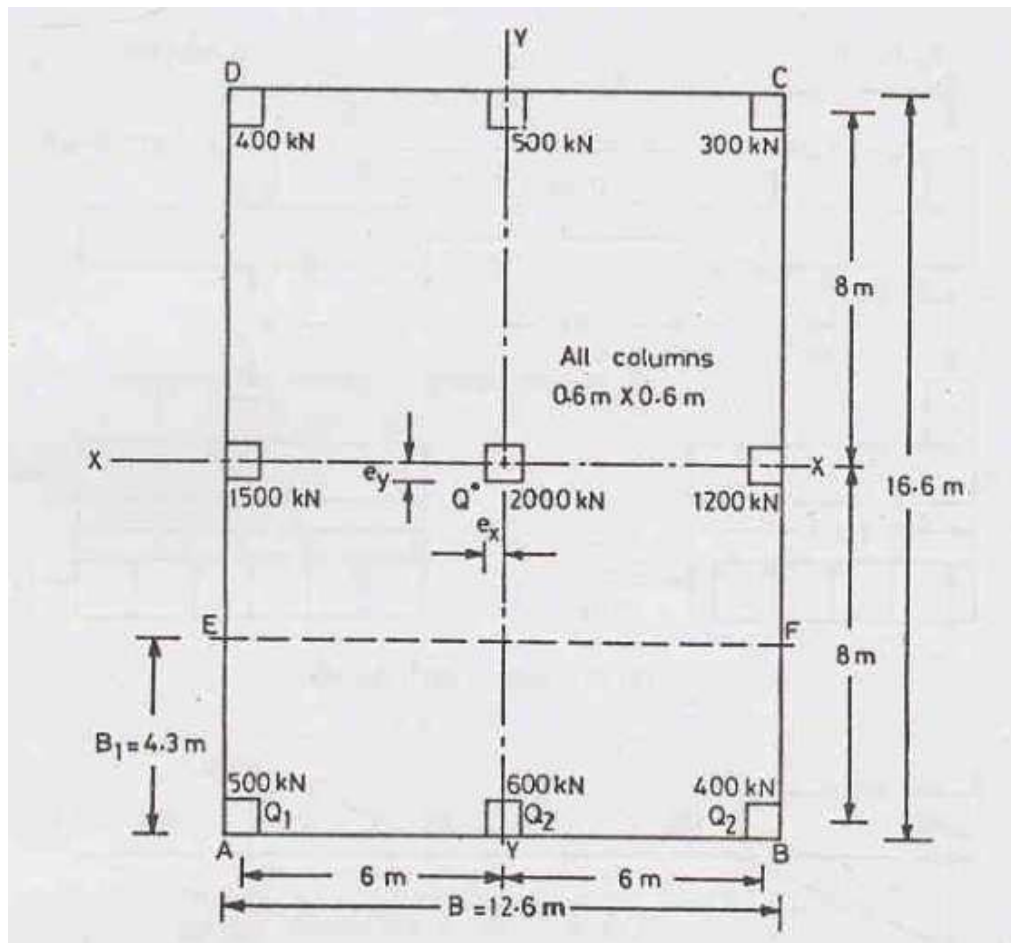
TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ☐ *THIS QUESTION PAPER HAS **FOUR** QUESTIONS*
- ☐ *ANSWER QUESTION **ONE** AND ANY OTHER **TWO** QUESTIONS*
- ☐ *SHOW ALL YOUR WORKINGS CLEARLY ON ANSWER BOOKLET*

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) - COMPULSORY

- a) The plan of mat foundation is shown in Figure Q1 below. Using conventional rigid design method, calculate the pressure at points A, B, C, D, E and F. Given; $q(\text{all})_{\text{net}} = 150 \text{ KN/m}^2$ determine that solid pressures are less than the net allowed soil bearing capacity. All the columns are of the size 0.6m by 0.6m. (14 marks)



- b) Find the plan dimensions of trapezoidal combined footing for two columns of size 500mm x 500 mm carrying loads of 2000kN and 1500kN. The columns are spaced 6 metres c/c and no extension permitted. The allowable bearing capacity is 200kN/m². (6 Marks)

- c) Briefly explain the methods of providing support to drilled piers during construction. (4 marks)
- d) What is a coffer dam? Explain at least THREE types of coffer dams. (4 marks)
- e) Briefly explain at least two methods of determining the bearing capacity of an individual pile. (2 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Mention at least four factors that govern the depth of a foundation (2 marks)
- b) Briefly explain at least FOUR possible retaining wall drainage methods, illustrating your answers with appropriate sketches. (4 Marks)
- c) Check the stability of the gravity retaining wall shown in Fig Q2 below. Take allowable soil pressure equal to 600 kN/m^2 . Use Coulomb's theory. (14 Marks)

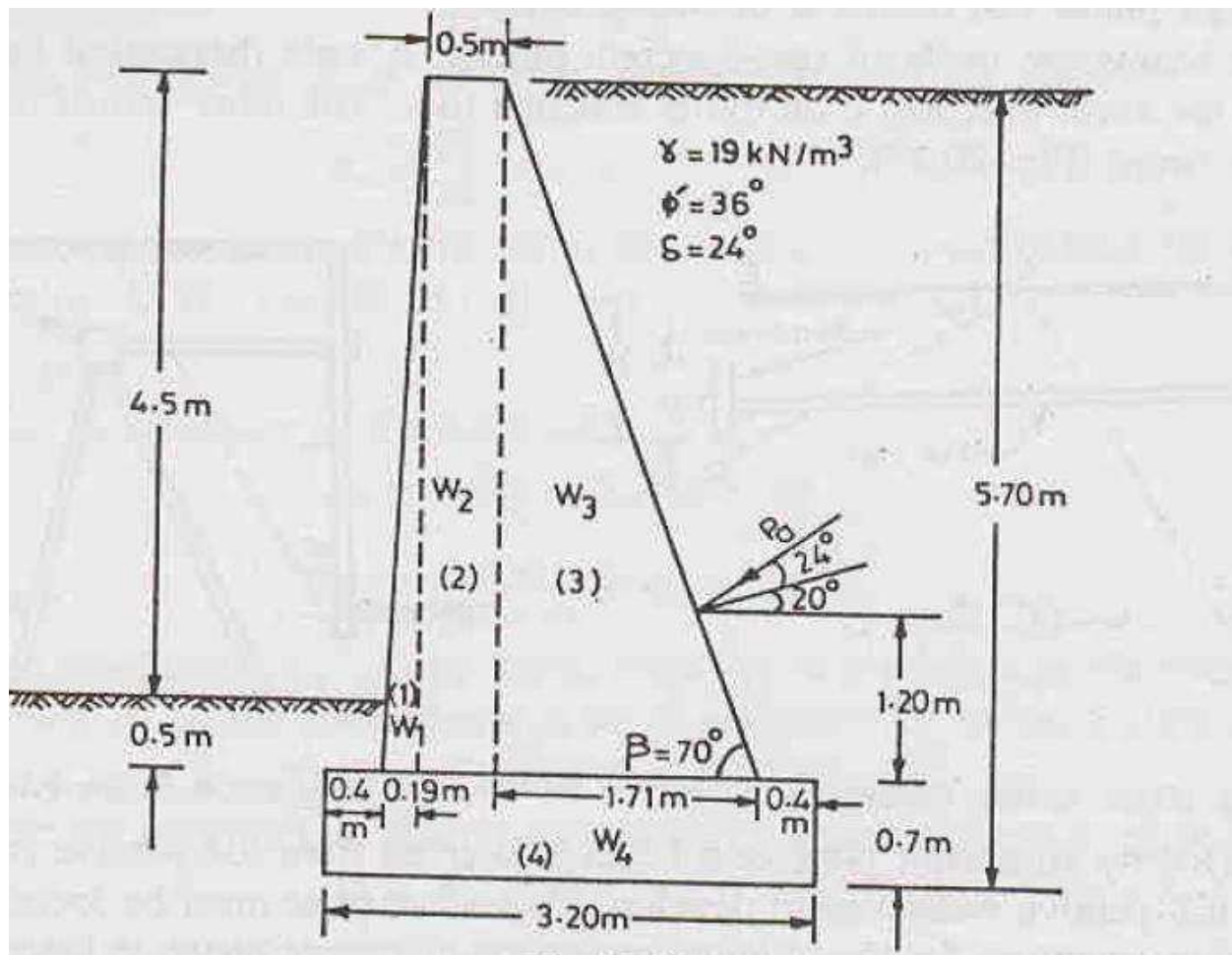


Figure Q2

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) What is negative skin friction and what effect does it have on a pile? (2 marks)
- b) Describe two types of piles using load classification method (2 marks)
- c) Mention atleast four types piles known by their material composition (2 marks)
- d) A group of 12 piles, each having a diameter of 500mm and 30m long, supports a raft foundation. The piles are arranged in 3 rows and spaced at 1.25 m c/c. The properties of the foundation soil are as follows: $q_u = 75 \text{ KN/m}^2$, $\phi = 0^\circ$ and $\gamma = 11 \text{ KN/m}^3$. Assuming $\alpha = 0.8$ and $F_s = 2.5$, determine the capacity of the pile group. (14 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) What are the different types of retaining walls? (2 marks)
- b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of piers as compared to piles. (4 Marks)
- c) Outline atleast four reasons why a pile foundation may be used. (4 Marks)
- d) An open caisson 19 m deep has external and internal diameters of 8 m and 6 m, respectively.

If the water level is 2 m below the top of the well, and the depth of the base below the scour level is 5 m, determine the minimum thickness of the seal that will enable complete

dewatering of the caisson. Take $\delta_c = 200 \text{ t/m}^2$, $\gamma_c = 2.4 \text{ t/m}^3$ and allowable perimeter shear of 65 t/m^2 . (10 Marks)