

No. 9 Page - 2

NO. of Que - 09

G.R. No.	
----------	--

Paper Code & P119-113 (ESE)

**DECEMBER 2019 / ENDSEM**  
**F. Y. M. TECH. (STRUCTURE) (SEMESTER - I)**  
**COURSE NAME: Soil Structure Interaction**  
**COURSE CODE: CVPB11183B**  
**(PATTERN 2018:R1)**

Time: [3 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 50]

**(\*) Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1, Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 OR Q.5, Q.6 OR Q.7, Q.8 OR Q.9
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

**Q.1** a) Enlist geotechnical data we need to design foundation [3]

**OR**

b) What are the general and specific parameters that you will consider to design a foundation? [3]

**Q.2** a) Explain the important of soil structure interaction [3]

**OR**

b) Sketch contact pressure distribution diagram for flexible base for clayey and sandy soil for surface load [3]

**Q.3** a) Give examples of plain stress condition [2]

**OR**

b) Give examples of plain strain condition [2]

**Q.4** a) Explain necessity of designing raft foundation [6]

b) A raft 12 m x 18.0 m in plan has its base 3 m below the surface of a deep deposit of saturated clay. If,  $\gamma = 19.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$  and the unconfined compressive strength is 80 kPa find the total weight of buildings plus foundations that can be safely supported by the raft. [8]

**OR**

**Q.5** a) Write down the steps of designing raft foundation [4]

b) Explain the methods of designing raft foundation by considering soil structure interaction. Also enlist assumptions in design process. [10]

**Q.6** a) Explain soil stress relief method of foundation design [6]

b) Write down the assumption made in subgrade reaction approach for soil structure interaction [4]

c) Draw a sketch of stick and spring-dash pot model of soil structure interaction. [4]

**OR**

**Q.7** a) Explain two laboratory models of soil structure interaction in detail. [6]

- b) Explain elastic continuum approach of soil structure interaction with sketch [4]
- c) How you will minimize the drawback of Winkler model to solve realist problem of soil structure interaction. [4]

**Q.8** a) A 13 m long R.C.C. pile is installed in a deposit of uniform sand. The pile head is subjected to a horizontal force of 40 kN. Calculate the deflection of pile head, if coefficient of subgrade modules is  $10 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^3$ . What will be the change in deflection, if the pile head is fixed? [10]  
Other data is as follows  $EI = 3.7 \times 10^7 \text{ N-m}^2$ ,  $A_y = 2.432$  and  $B_y = 1.023$ .

- b) Explain why analysis of laterally loaded pile is complex problem [4]

**OR**

**Q.9** a) A precast concrete pile 300mm x 300mm square section and 12m long is driven in vertical direction in medium dense sand which is in semidry state. The coefficient of soil modulus variation is  $0.008 \text{ N/mm}^3$  and  $E = 2.8 \times 10^7 \text{ kN/m}^2$  for the pile. [10]

A lateral load of 30kN is applied at a height of 2m above ground level. Determine the deflection of pile at ground level if the pile head is i) free ii) restrained (Use Reese and Metlock method)

- b) How will you determine modulus of subgrade reaction of soil [4]