The University of Iowa Department of Civil & Environmental Engineering FOUNDATION ENGINEERING 53:139 Spring Semester 1997 Midterm Examination Prof. C.C. Swan

Question #1: (20 points)

- a. List four methods of slope stability analysis and list the limitations and range of validity for each;
- b. List the major steps involved in analyzing a slope for stability using one of the methods of slices.

Question#2: (20 points)

In discussing the origins of Terzaghi's bearing capacity equations, Rankine's passive failure state was used where:

$$\sigma'_{H} = K_{p}\sigma'_{V} + 2c\sqrt{K_{p}}$$
$$K_{p} = \frac{1 + \sin(\phi)}{1 - \sin(\phi)}$$
$$\theta_{\text{failure}} = 45^{\circ} - \frac{\phi}{2}$$

In the above, c and ϕ are the soil's Mohr-Coulomb shear strength parameters.

- a. Using Mohr's circle and the pole method, verify these results.
- b. Briefly explain how this result was used to come up with Terzaghi's bearing capacity equation for shallow strip footings. (Note: Please do not attempt to derive expressions for the bearing capacity factors N_c , N_q , N_γ .)

Question #3: (20 points)

The field plate load test is sometimes used to estimate both the expected settlements and bearing stress capacity q_u of full scale structural foundations. While the field plate load test uses a plate having a dimension of approximately one foot square or round, the actual foundation dimensions can be on the order of many meters. The bearing stress capacity of the full scale foundation $(q_u)_F$ can be considerably different than that of small plate foundation $(q_u)_P$. Also, for the same bearing stress, full-scale foundations will experience much larger settlements. Please explain briefly why these scale effects exist for both

- a. settlements; and
- b. ultimate bearing stress capacities.

Do not just write the scaling equations. Instead, discuss in words and/or sketches the physical reasons why the scaling equations are needed.

Question#4: (20 points)

- a. List four reasons why mat foundations are sometimes used as opposed to individual spread footings.
- b. What is the depth of a fully compensated mat foundation?
- c. What is a subgrade modulus, and what are its units?
- d. When and how is the subgrade modulus used in the analysis/design of mat foundations?

Question #5: (20 points)

A major computer manufacturer is considering building a \$ 300 million production facility on what is currently rural farmland between Iowa City and Lone Tree. The proposed location is relatively virgin in that no major construction has yet been performed in the area. Working for a local geotechnical firm that is just getting started in this local region, you have proposed to the owner of the facility to develop a subsurface exploration (SSE) plan. Briefly, explain:

- a. How much might you expect to budget for the SSE?
- b. What information would you request from the structural engineers or architects before designing your SSE plan?
- c. So that foundations for the structure can be designed and analyzed, what specific soil properties would you seek to quantify in the SSE?
- d. For each soil property listed above, specify at least one method that could be used to quantify it, either directly or indirectly.

Bonus Question#6: (10 Extra Points!)

Consider an "infinite" homogeneous slope submerged under water. There is no flow occurring. The soil has Mohr-Coulomb strength parameters c and ϕ . Derive an expression for the factor of safety of this slope against shear failure.