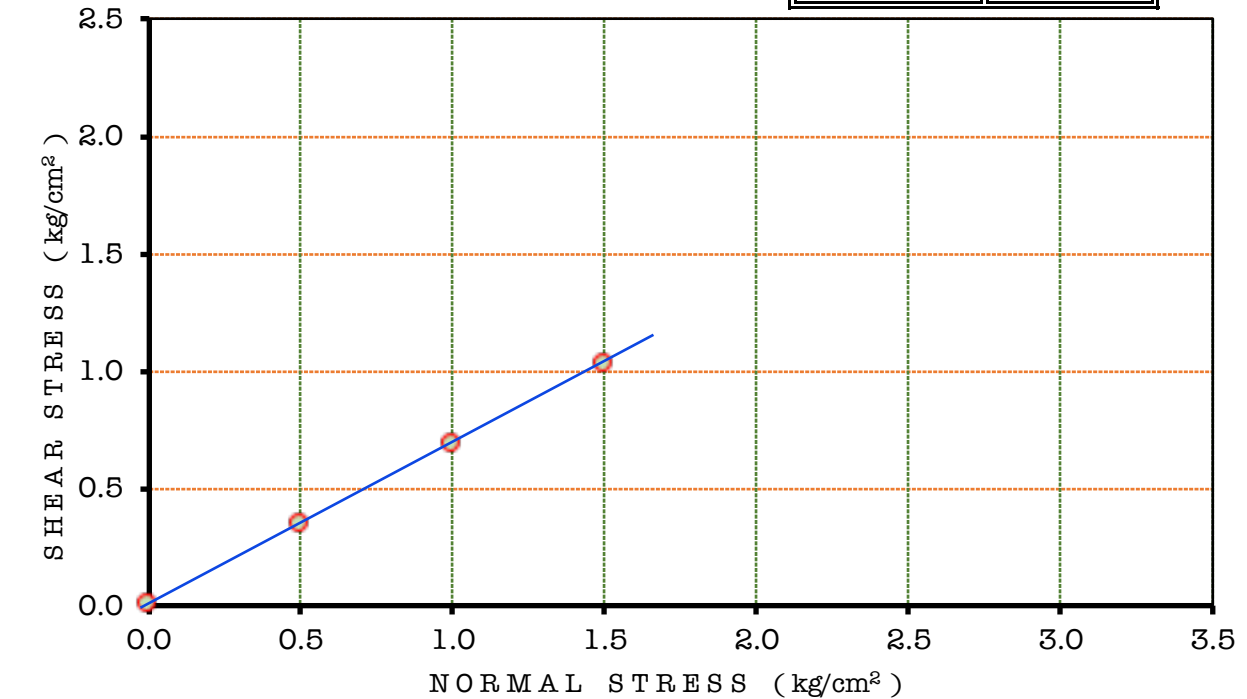




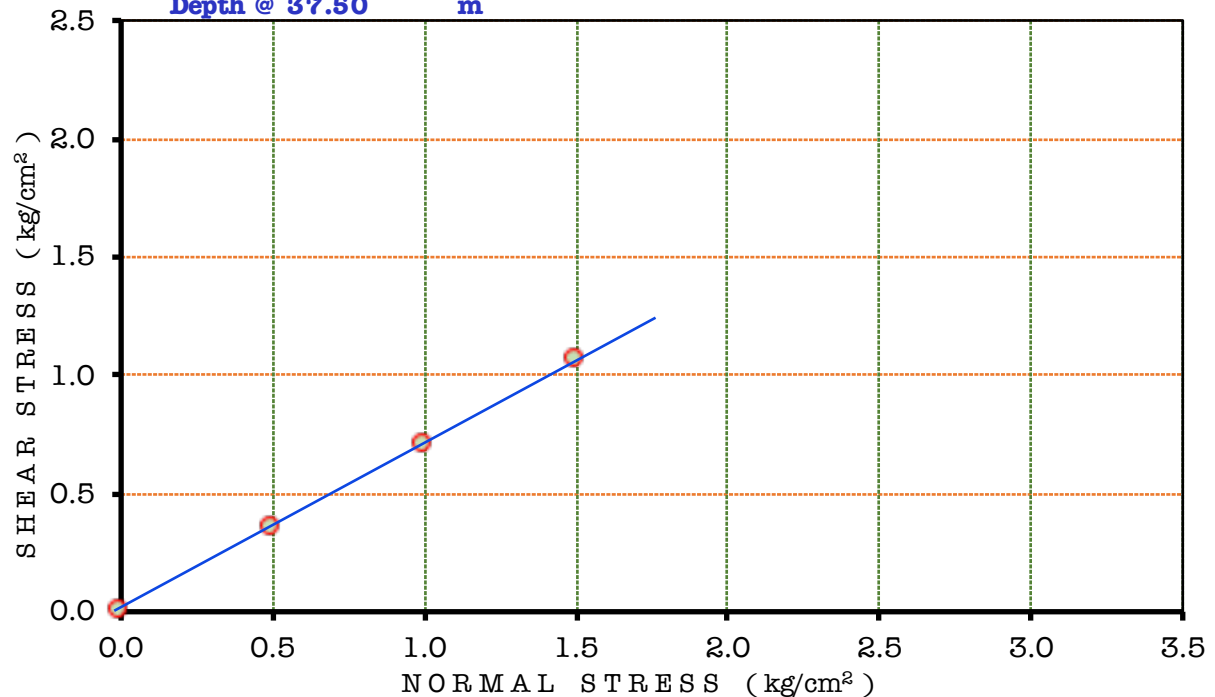
Depth @ **34.50** m

BH.NO

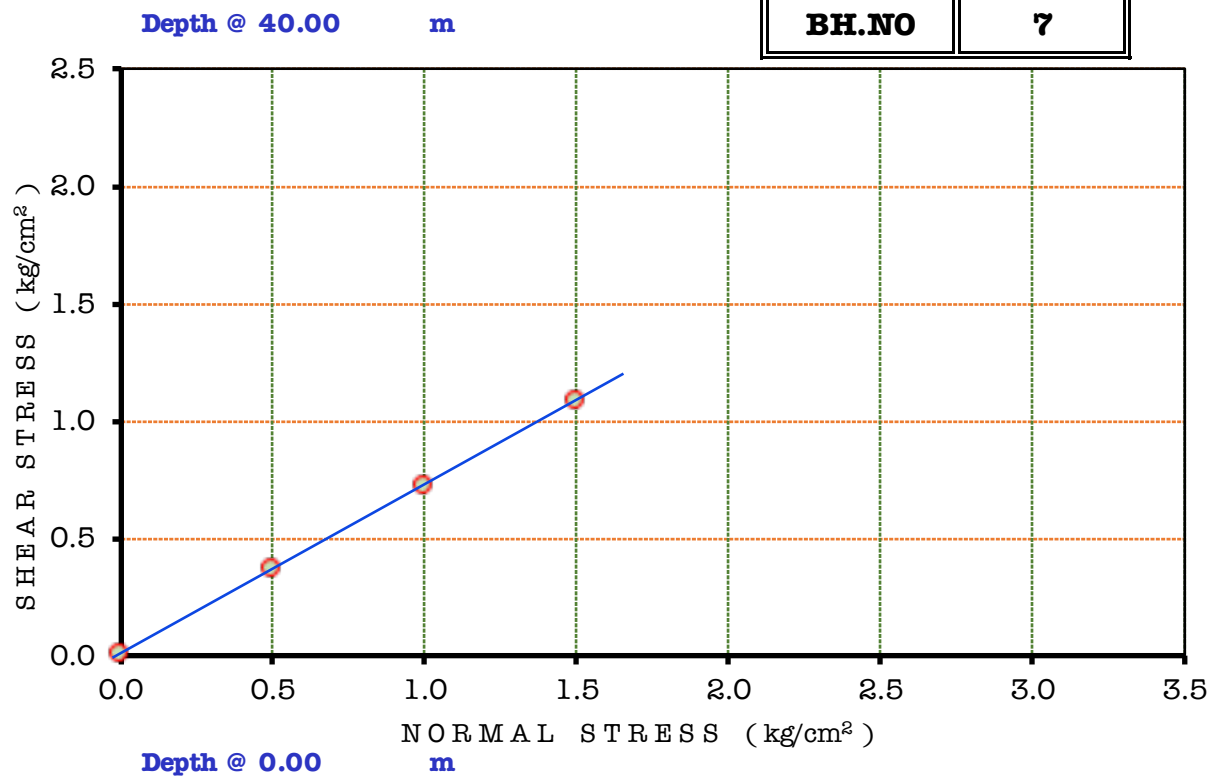
7



Depth @ **37.50** m



Depth of Sample ,m		34.50	37.50
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	34.40	35.30



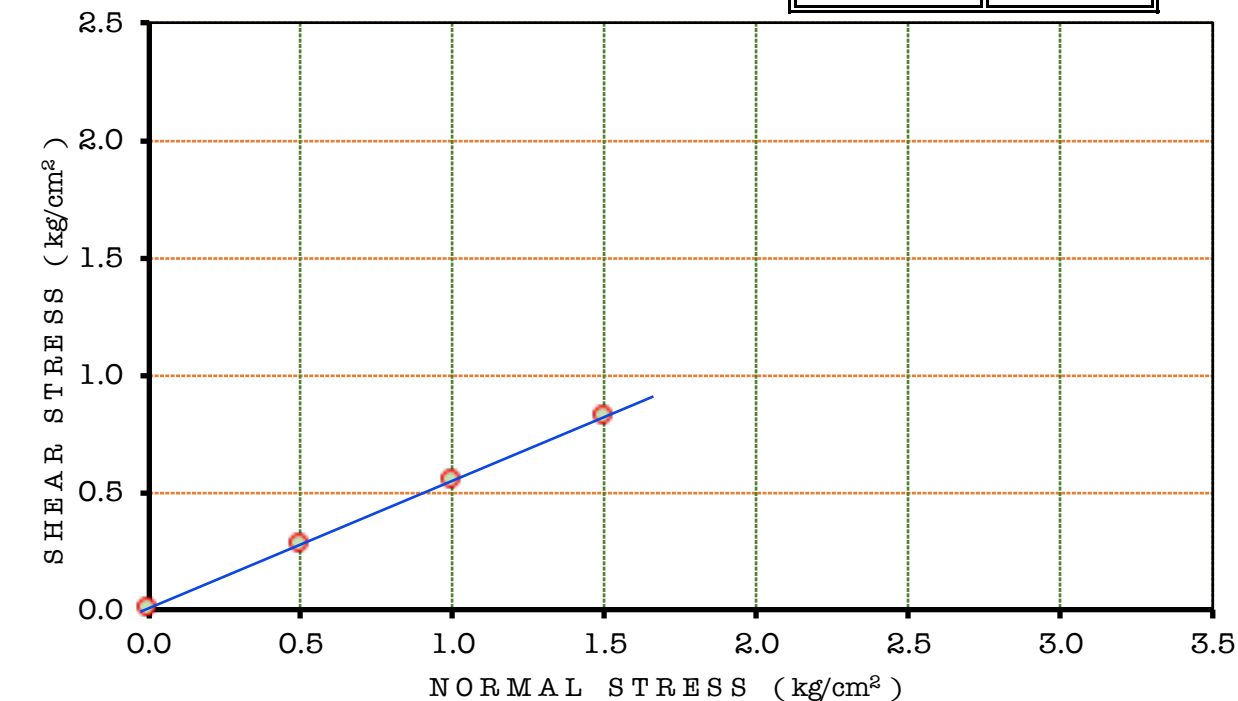
Depth of Sample ,m		40.00	
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	35.80	



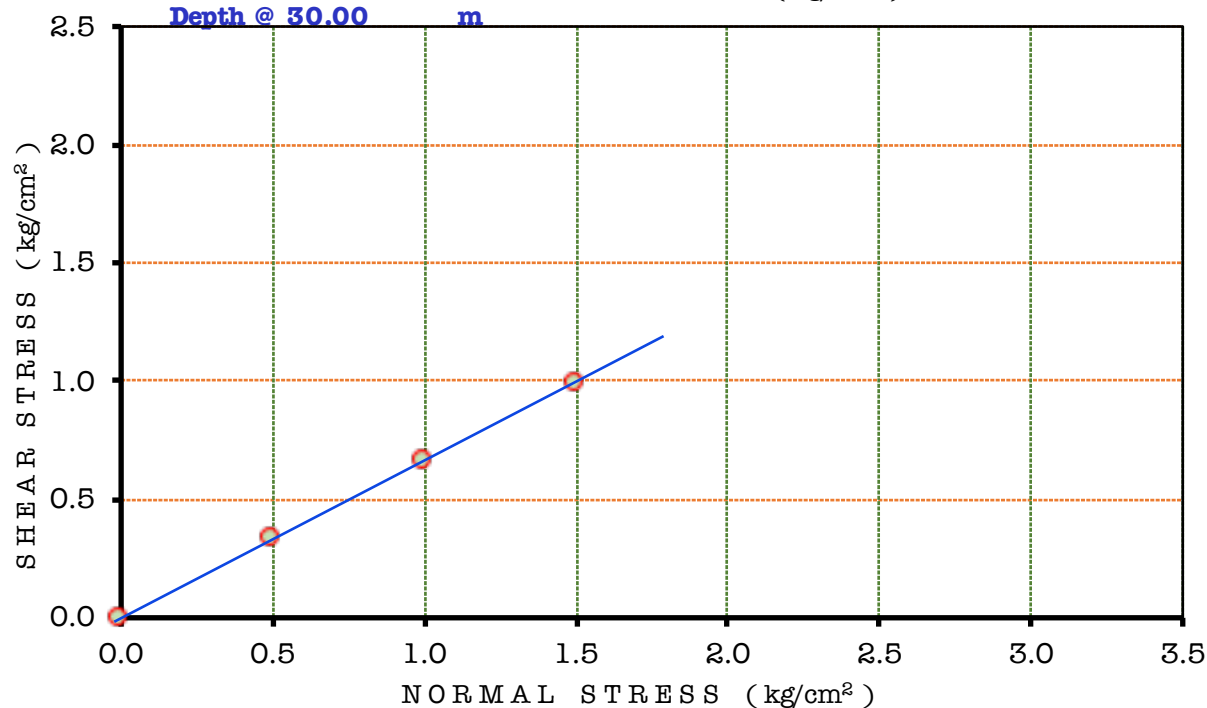
Depth @ 9.00 m

BH.NO

8



Depth @ 30.00 m



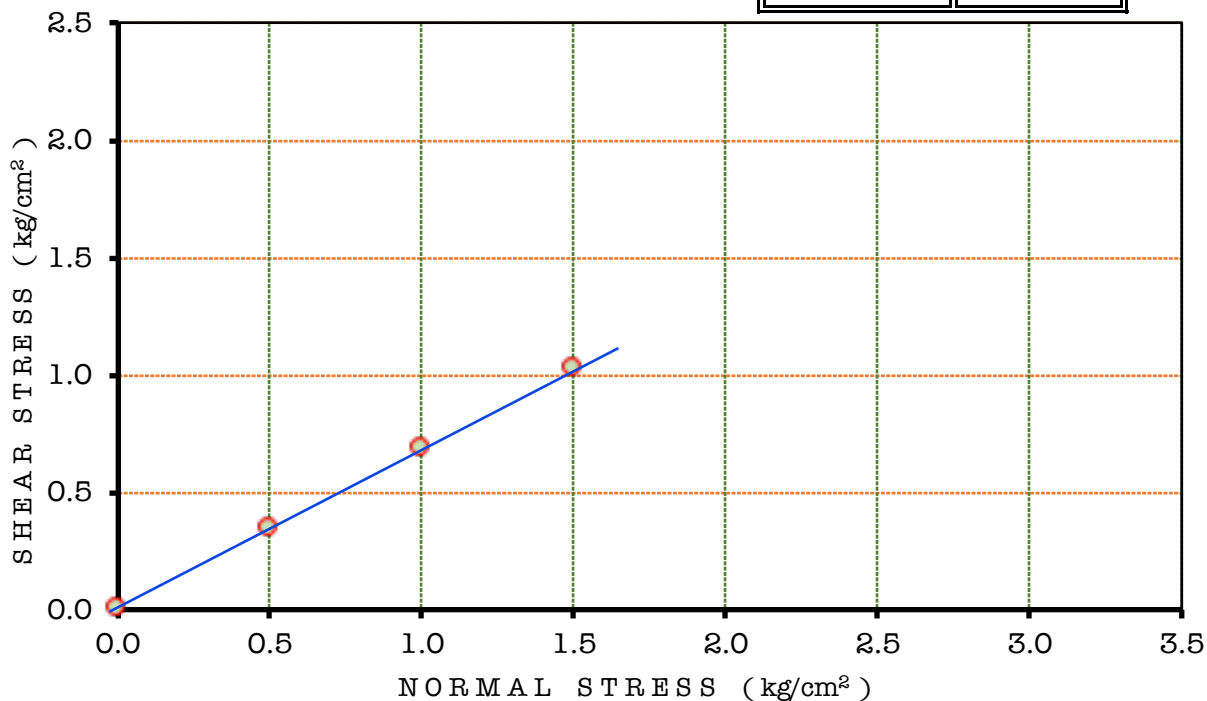
Depth of Sample ,m		9.00	30.00
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	28.50	33.40



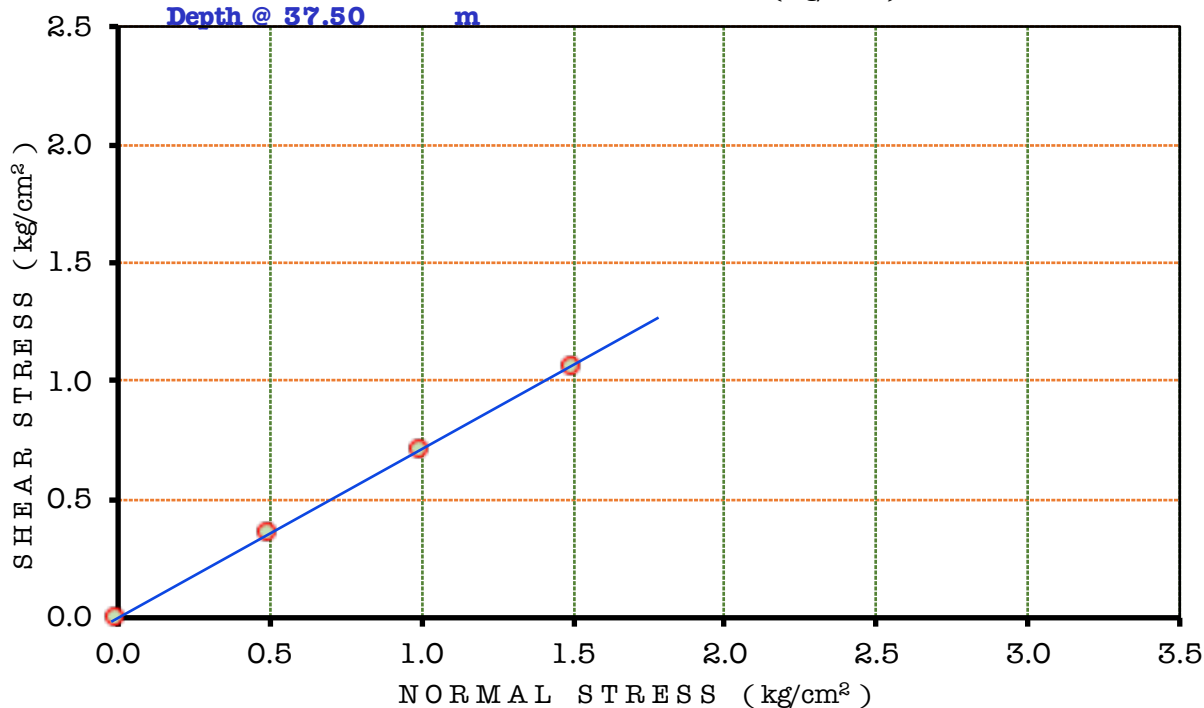
Depth @ 34.50 m

BH.NO

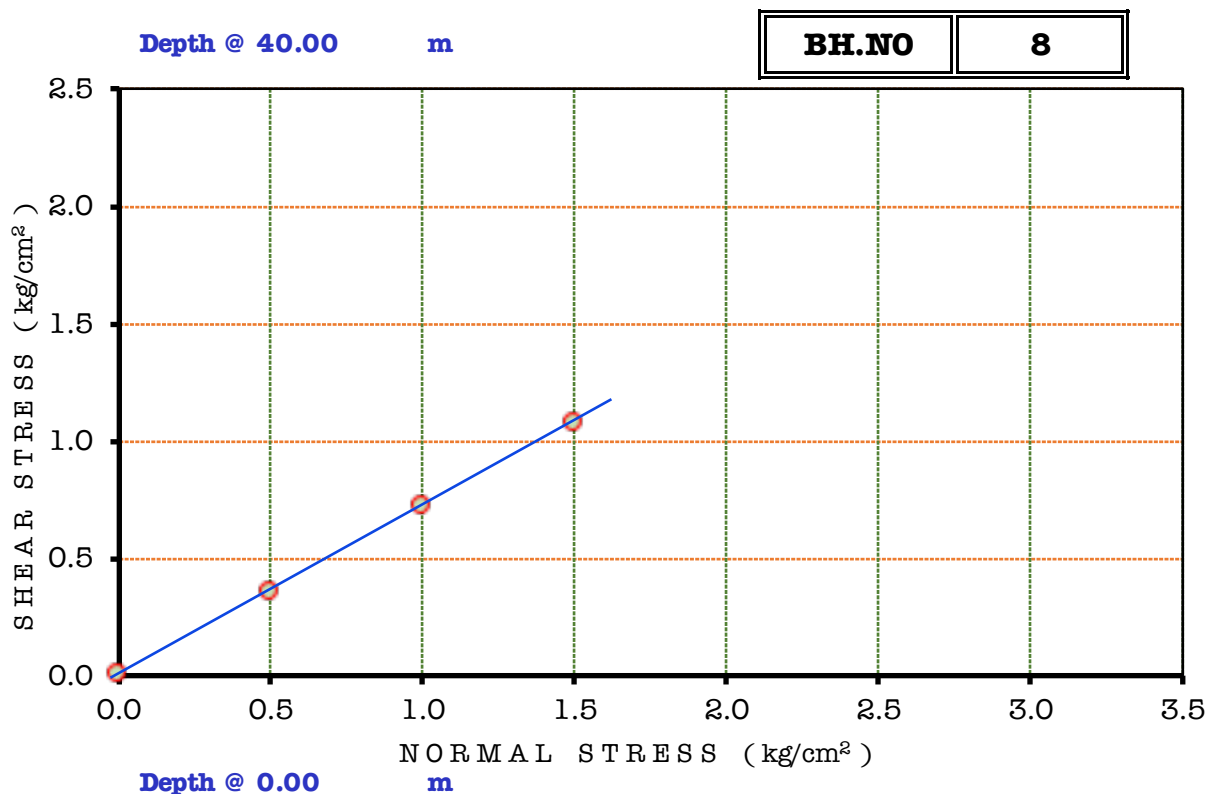
8



Depth @ 37.50 m



Depth of Sample ,m		34.50	37.50
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	34.20	35.10



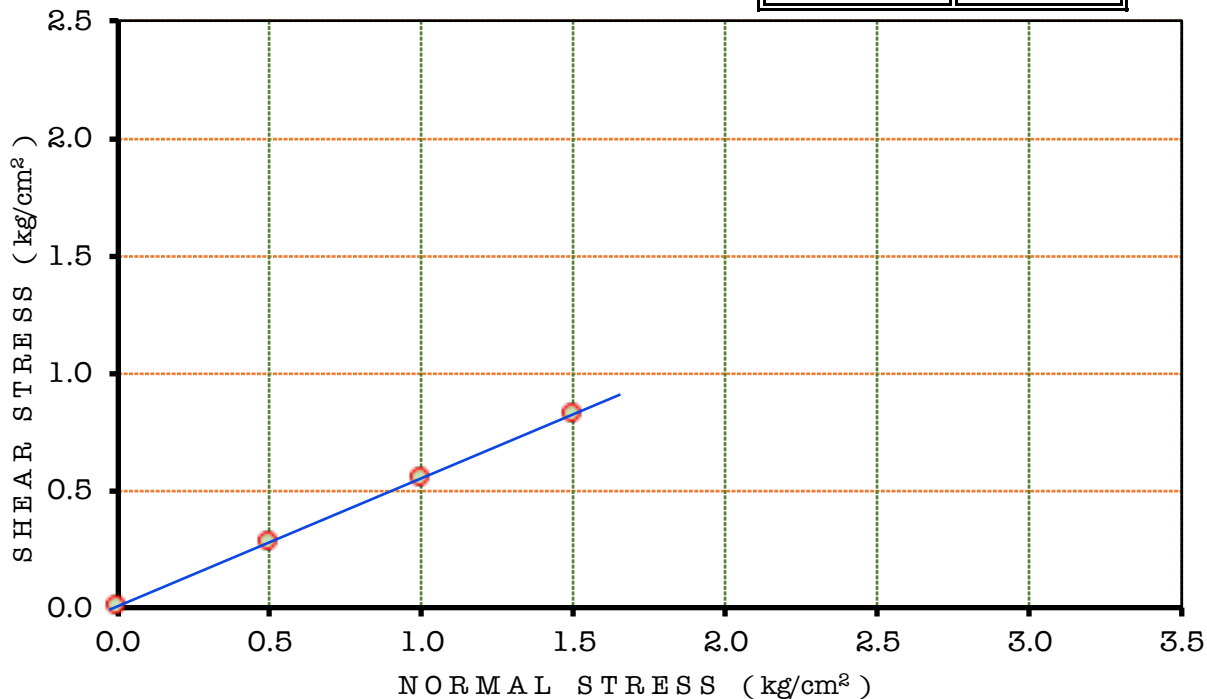
Depth of Sample ,m		40.00	
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	35.60	



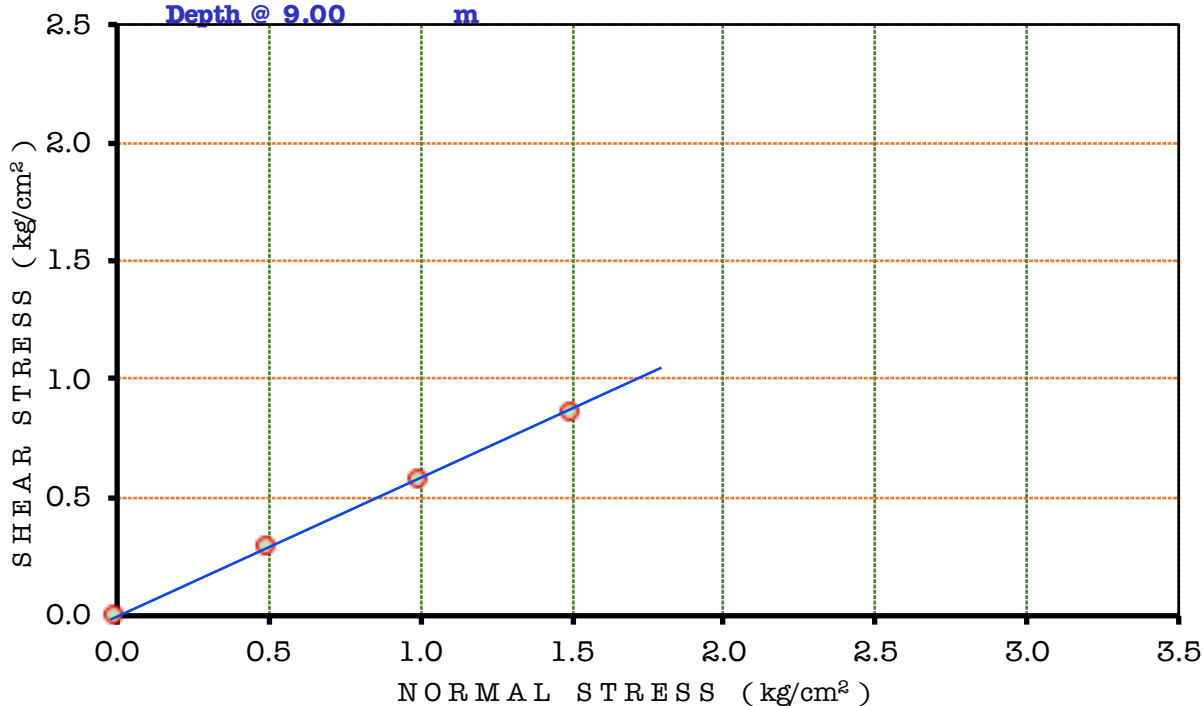
Depth @ 6.00 m

BH.NO

9



Depth @ 9.00 m



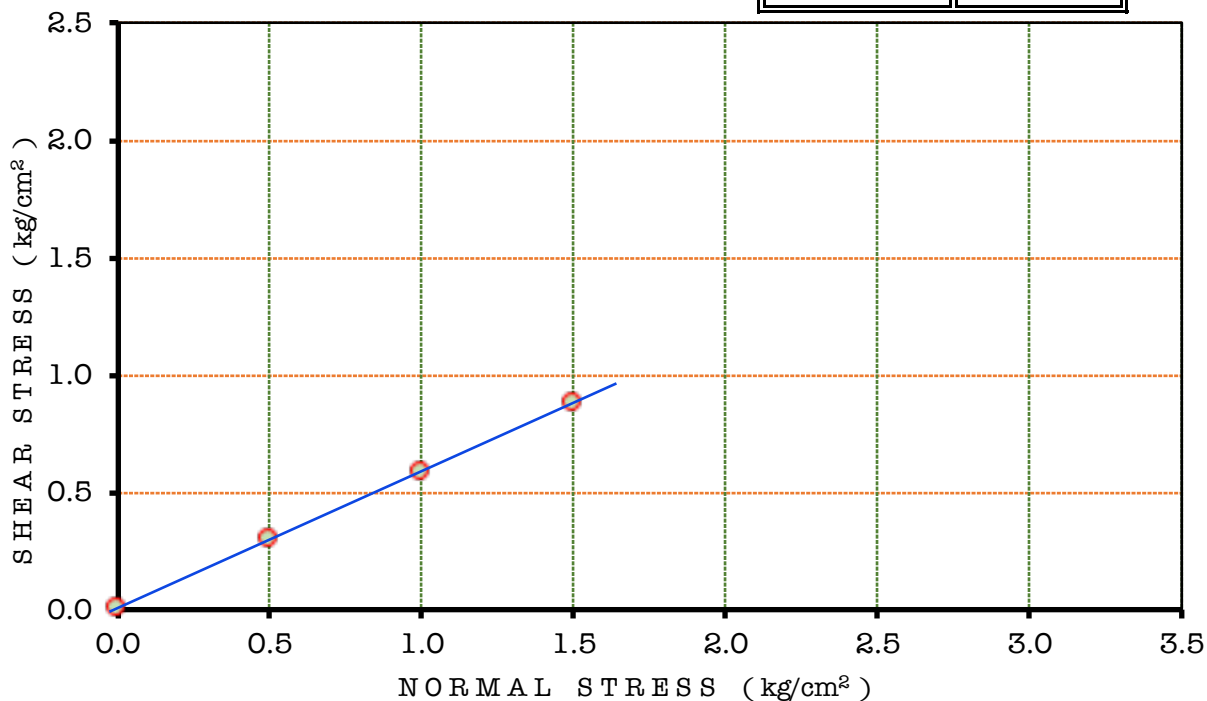
Depth of Sample ,m		6.00	9.00
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.02	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	28.50	29.50



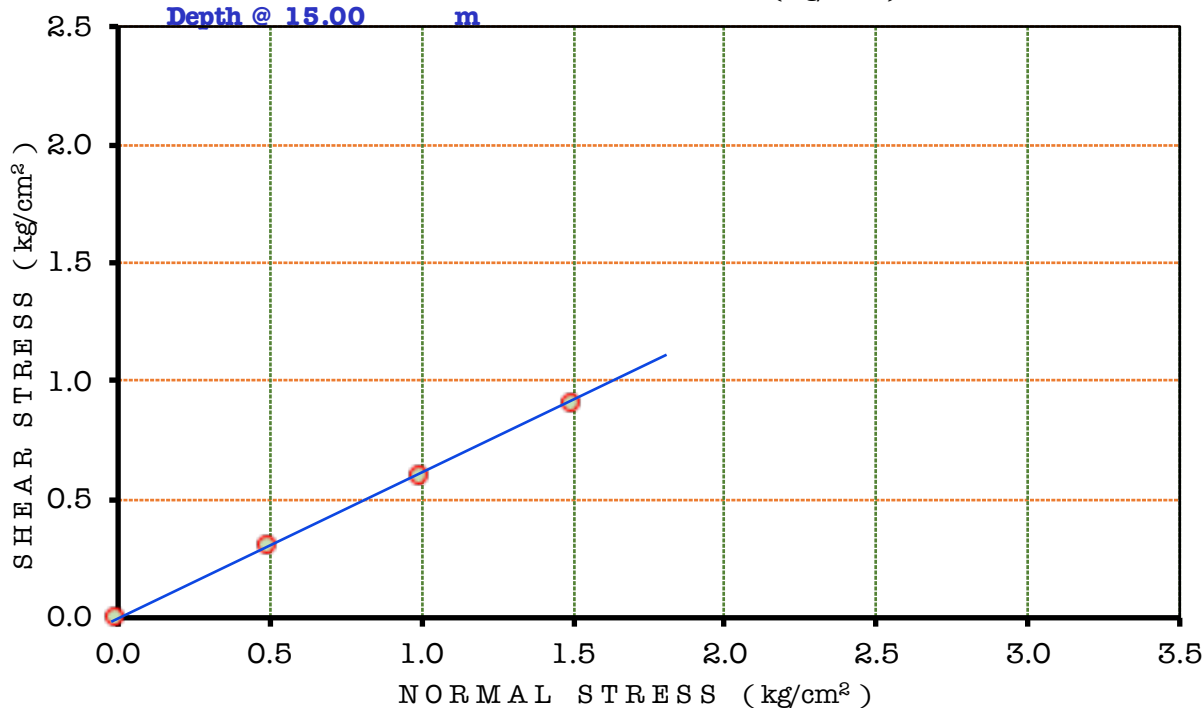
Depth @ 12.00 m

BH.NO

9



Depth @ 15.00 m



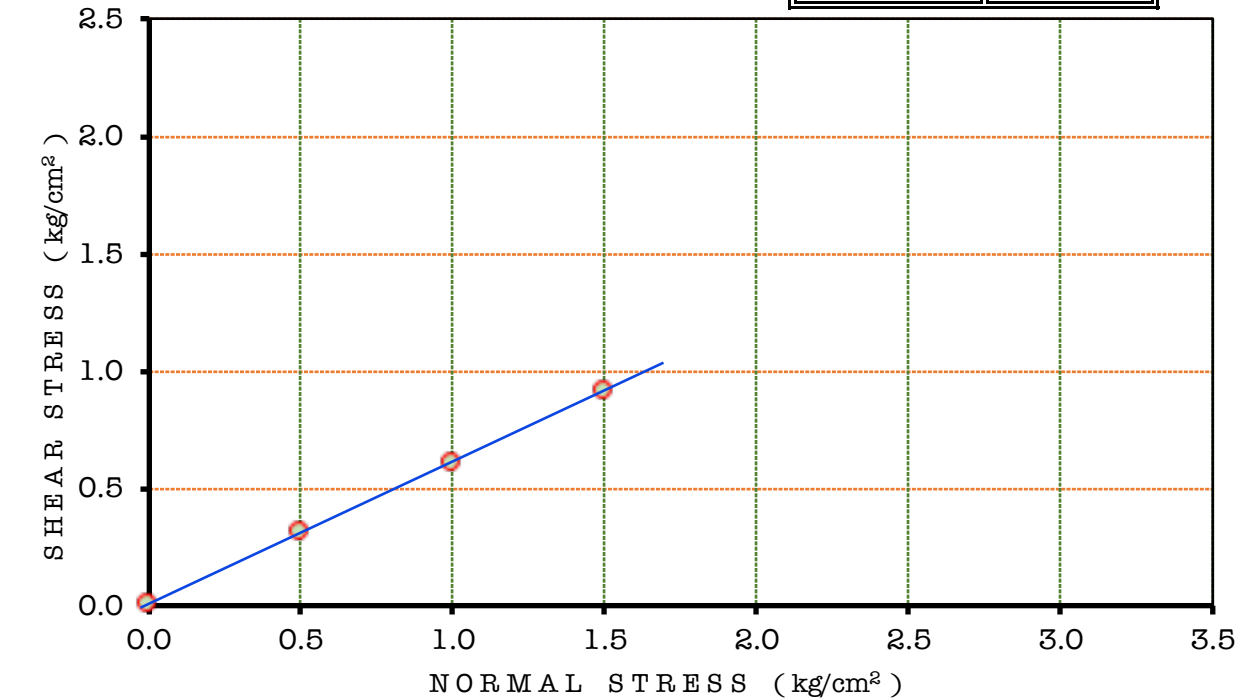
Depth of Sample ,m		12.00	15.00
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	30.30	30.90



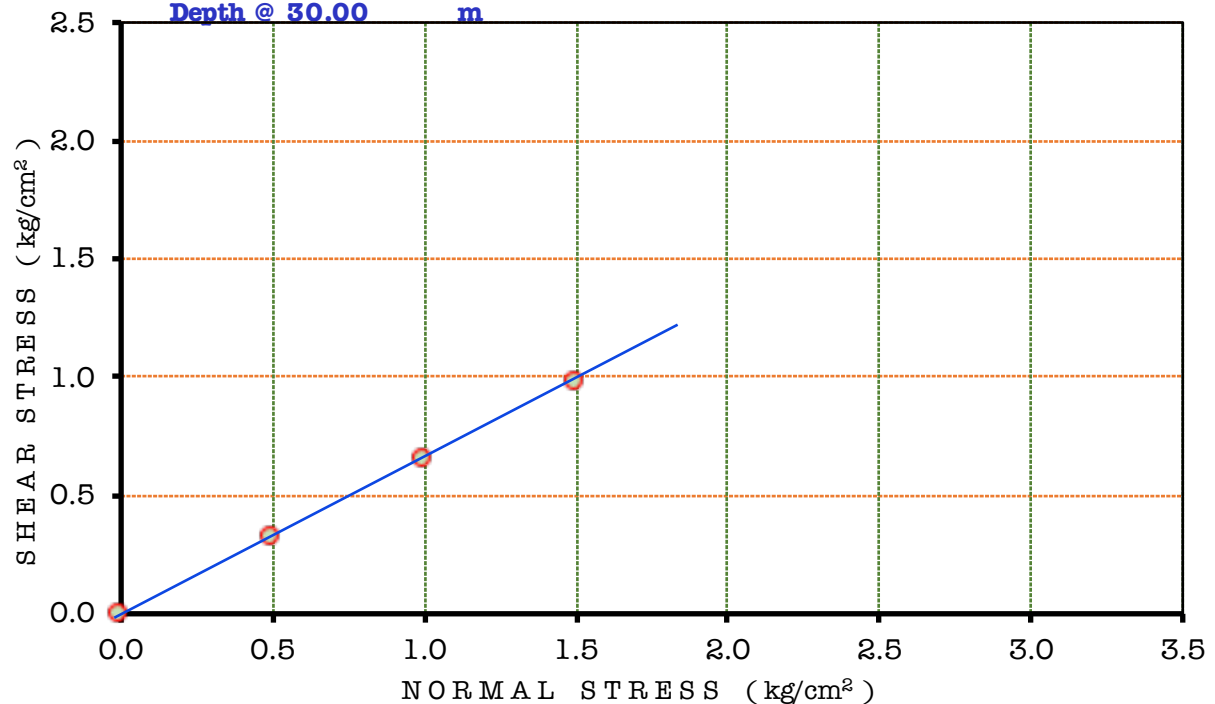
Depth @ 19.50 m

BH.NO

9



Depth @ 30.00 m



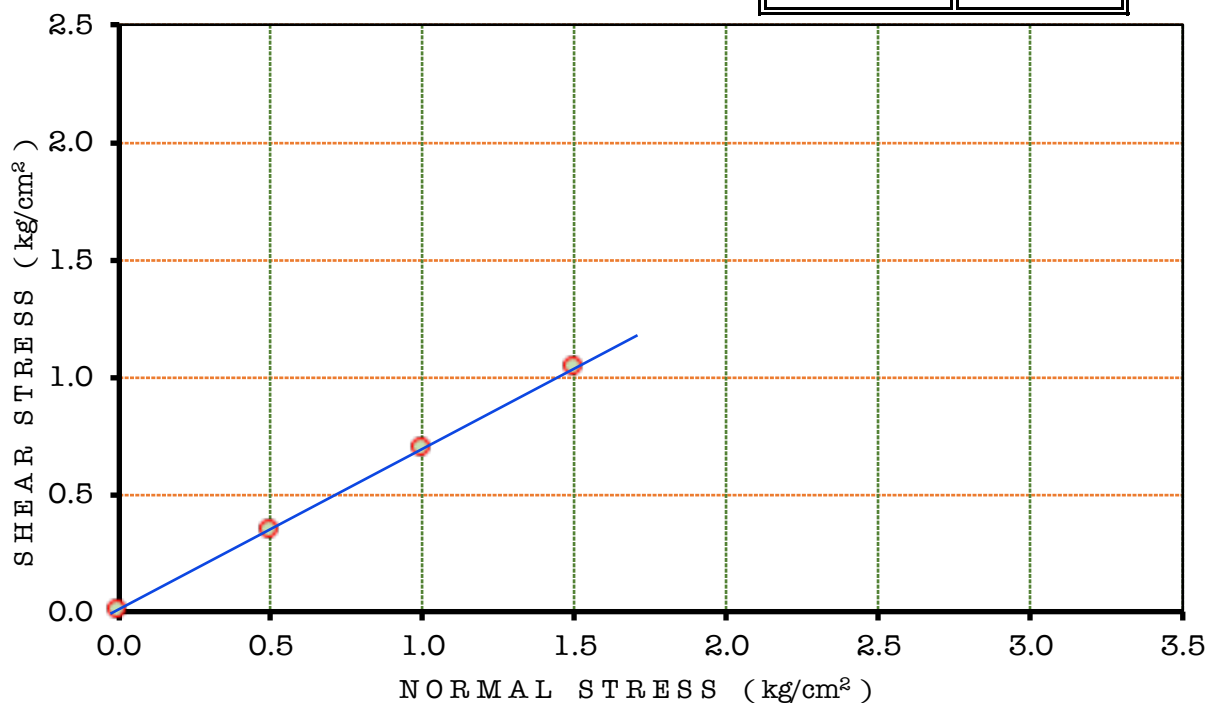
Depth of Sample ,m		19.50	30.00
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	31.20	33.20



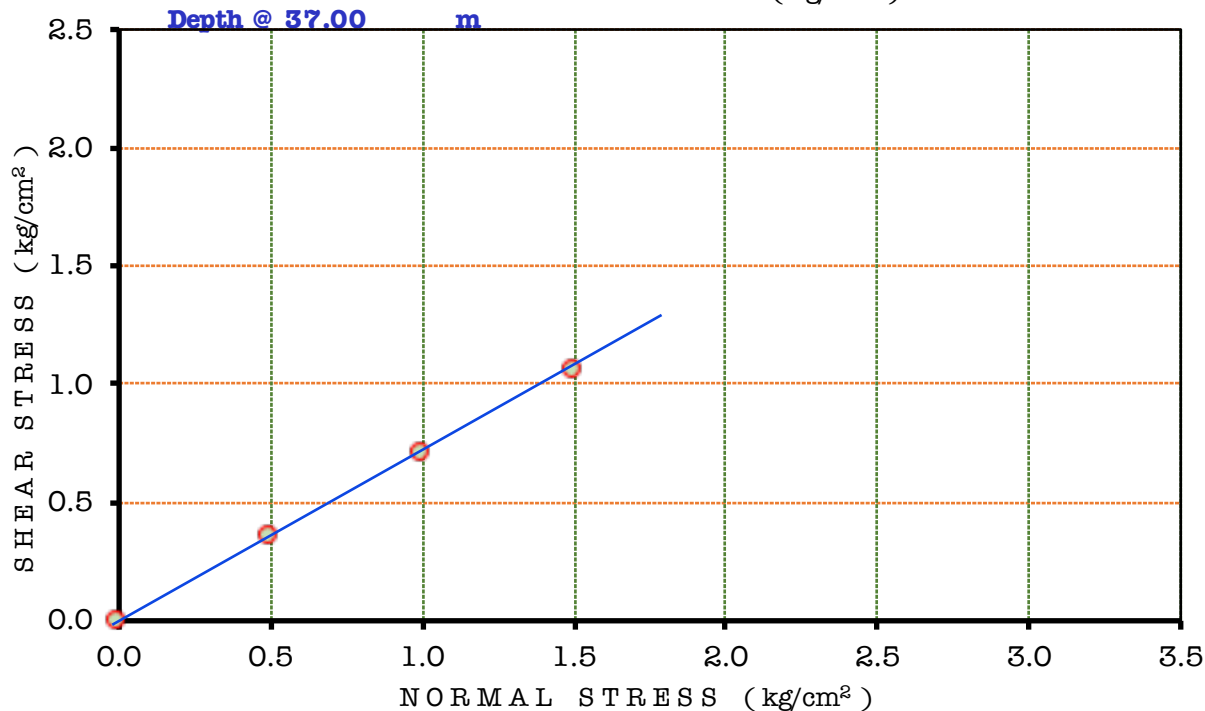
Depth @ **34.00** m

BH.NO

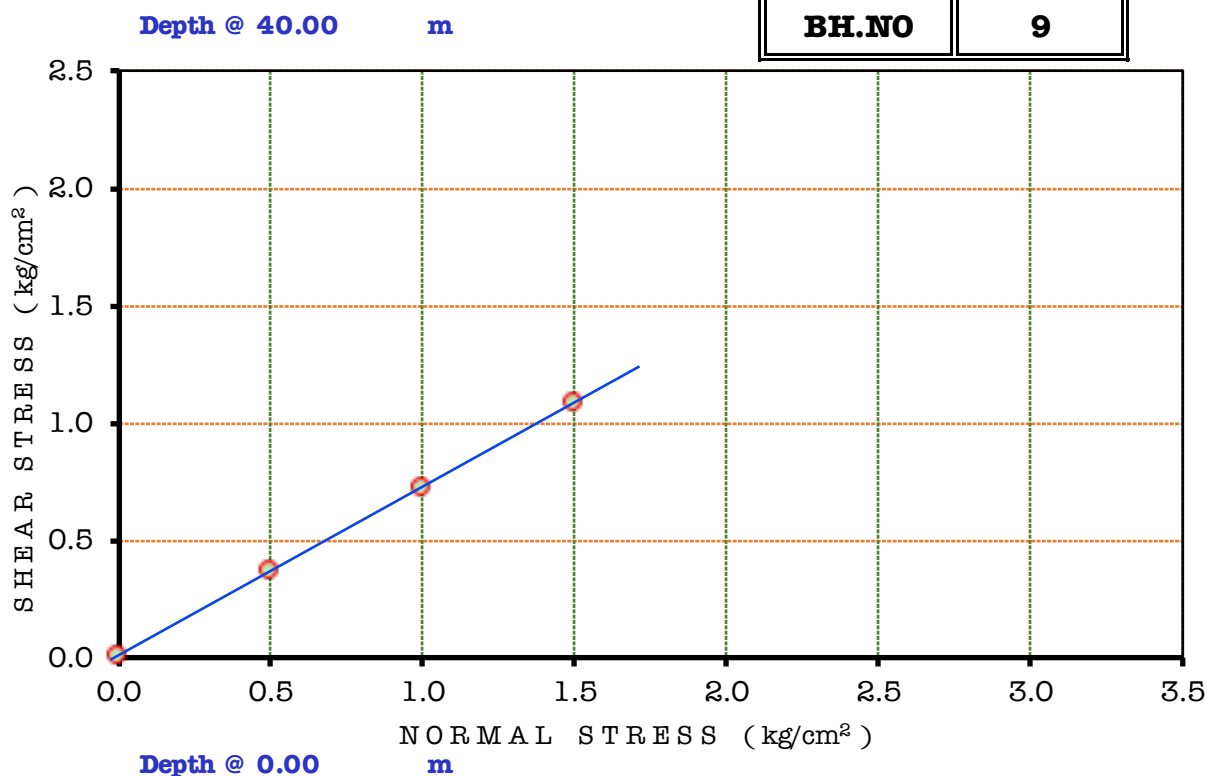
9



Depth @ **37.00** m



Depth of Sample ,m		34.00	37.00
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	0.00
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	34.60	35.20



Depth of Sample ,m		40.00	
Cohesion	Kg/cm ²	0.00	
Angle of Internal Friction (φ)	Degree	35.70	



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ANNEXURE -VII

LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS



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LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS

EQ Zone = III
 a_{max}/g = 0.16
 K(alpha) = 1.00
 Yb = 17.90 Kn

E_h = 0.80
 C_d = 0.75
 C_s = 1.00
 C_b = 1.05

f = 0.88
 Mw = 7.00
 MSF = 1.19
 Critical Water Table = 3.60 m
 Pa = 95.8 KN/m²

BH.NO
5

Depth (m)	Soil Type	Fines Content (FC), %	N Value	$C_{e0}=E_h, C_d, C_s, C_b$	Corrected N Value N_{60}	Total Overburden Stress (σ_{v0}) kN/m ²	Pore Water Pressure (u) kN/m ²	Effective Overburden Stress (σ'_{v0}) kN/m ²	Stress Reduction Factor (rd)	Cyclic Stress Ratio (CSR)	Overburden Correction factor (C_N)	Corrected SPT for Overburden (N_{60e0})	Coefficient (α)	Coefficient (β)	Corrected SPT for fines content (N_1) _{socs}	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (CRR 7.5)	K_σ	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (CRR)	Factor of Safety against Liquefaction(FS)	Status of Liquefaction
1.50	CI	82	20	0.6750	13.50	26.85	0.00	26.85	0.989	0.103	1.70	22.95	0.50	1.20	28.04	0.371	1.00	0.442	4.30	Non-liquefiable
3.00	SP-SM	15	22	0.6885	15.15	53.70	0.00	53.70	0.977	0.102	1.34	20.23	2.50	1.05	23.70	0.268	1.00	0.320	3.10	Non-liquefiable
6.00	SP-SM	13	24	0.7156	17.17	107.40	0.00	107.40	0.954	0.099	0.94	16.22	1.89	1.04	18.70	0.200	0.99	0.235	2.40	Non-liquefiable
9.00	SP-SM	12	30	0.7427	22.28	161.10	0.00	161.10	0.931	0.097	0.77	17.18	1.55	1.03	19.27	0.207	0.94	0.231	2.40	Non-liquefiable
12.00	SP-SM	6	43	0.7698	33.10	214.80	0.00	214.80	0.854	0.089	0.67	22.10	0.03	1.00	22.23	0.245	0.91	0.266	3.00	Non-liquefiable
13.50	CI	72	21	0.7833	16.45	241.65	0.00	241.65	0.814	0.085	0.63	10.36	0.50	1.20	12.93	0.140	0.89	0.149	1.80	Not Safe
16.50	CI	81	22	0.8104	17.83	295.35	0.00	295.35	0.733	0.076	0.57	10.15	0.50	1.20	12.68	0.138	0.87	0.143	1.90	Not Safe
19.50	CI	78	36	0.8375	30.15	349.05	0.00	349.05	0.653	0.068	0.52	15.79	0.50	1.20	19.45	0.209	0.86	0.213	3.10	Non-liquefiable
22.50	CI	78	41	0.865	35.45	402.75	0.00	402.75	0.573	0.060	0.49	17.29	0.50	1.20	21.24	0.231	0.84	0.232	3.90	Non-liquefiable
25.50	CI	80	34	0.8917	30.32	456.45	0.00	456.45	0.493	0.051	0.46	13.89	0.50	1.20	17.16	0.183	0.83	0.181	3.50	Non-liquefiable
30.00	SP-SM	5	53	0.9323	49.41	537.00	0.00	537.00	0.373	0.039	0.42	20.87	0.00	1.00	20.87	0.226	0.81	0.220	5.70	Non-liquefiable

NOTES :

a_{max} : Peak Ground Acceleration
 g : Acceleration due to Gravity
 r_d : Stress Reduction Factor

MSF : Magnitude Scaling Factor
 K_σ : Overburden Correction Factor
 C_d : Drill Rod Length Correction Factor

C_s : Sample Correction Factor
 C_b : Bore Hole Diameter Correction
 E_h : Hammer Efficiency Correction



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LIQUEFACTION ANALYSIS

EQ Zone = III
 a_{max}/g = 0.16
K(alpha) = 1.00
Yb = 17.50 Kn

E_h = 0.80
 C_d = 0.75
 C_s = 1.00
 C_b = 1.05

f = 0.88
Mw = 7.00
MSF = 1.19
Critical Water Table = 3.60 m
 P_a = 95.8 KN/m²

BH.NO

7

Depth (m)	Soil Type	Fines Content (FC), %	N Value	$C_{e0}=E_h, C_d, C_s, C_b$	Corrected N Value N_{e0}	Total Overburden Stress (σ_{v0}) kN/m ²	Pore Water Pressure (u) kN/m ²	Effective Overburden Stress (σ'_{v0}) kN/m ²	Stress Reduction Factor (rd)	Cyclic Stress Ratio (CSR)	Overburden Correction factor (C_N)	Corrected SPT for Overburden (N_{e0})	Coefficient (α)	Coefficient (β)	Corrected SPT for fines content (N_1) _{60CS}	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (CRR 7.5)	K_σ	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (CRR)	Factor of Safety against Liquefaction(FS)	Status of Liquefaction
1.50	CI	87	15	0.67	10.12	26.25	0.00	26.25	0.99	0.10	1.70	17.21	0.50	1.20	21.15	0.230	1.00	0.275	2.70	Non-liquefiable
6.00	CI	82	14	0.72	10.02	105.00	0.00	105.00	0.95	0.10	0.95	9.57	0.50	1.20	11.98	0.131	0.99	0.155	1.60	Not Safe
7.50	SP-SM	31	14	0.73	10.21	131.25	0.00	131.25	0.94	0.10	0.85	8.72	4.77	1.16	14.91	0.159	0.96	0.183	1.90	Not Safe
12.00	CI	88	14	0.77	10.78	210.00	0.00	210.00	0.85	0.09	0.68	7.28	0.50	1.20	9.23	0.106	0.91	0.116	1.30	Not Safe
15.00	CI	80	26	0.80	20.72	262.50	0.00	262.50	0.77	0.08	0.60	12.51	0.50	1.20	15.52	0.165	0.89	0.175	2.20	Non-liquefiable
18.00	CI	82	36	0.82	29.66	315.00	0.00	315.00	0.69	0.07	0.55	16.36	0.50	1.20	20.13	0.217	0.87	0.224	3.10	Non-liquefiable
21.00	CI	83	22	0.85	18.72	367.50	0.00	367.50	0.61	0.06	0.51	9.56	0.50	1.20	11.97	0.131	0.85	0.133	2.10	Not Safe
24.00	CI	79	36	0.88	31.61	420.00	0.00	420.00	0.53	0.06	0.48	15.10	0.50	1.20	18.61	0.199	0.84	0.199	3.60	Non-liquefiable
27.00	CI	82	41	0.91	37.12	472.50	0.00	472.50	0.45	0.05	0.45	16.71	0.50	1.20	20.55	0.222	0.83	0.219	4.60	Non-liquefiable
30.00	CI	11	59	0.93	55.01	525.00	0.00	525.00	0.37	0.04	0.43	23.49	1.21	1.03	25.32	0.298	0.82	0.290	7.50	Non-liquefiable
30.00	SDR	7	100	0.93	93.23	525.00	0.00	525.00	0.37	0.04	0.43	39.82	0.12	1.01	40.28	0.134	0.82	0.131	3.40	Non-liquefiable

NOTES :

a_{max} : Peak Ground Acceleration
 g : Acceleration due to Gravity
 r_d : Stress Reduction Factor

MSF : Magnitude Scaling Factor
 K_σ : Overburden Correction Factor
 C_d : Drill Rod Length Correction Factor

C_s : Sample Correction Factor
 C_b : Bore Hole Diameter Correction
 E_h : Hammer Efficiency Correction



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ANNEXURE -VIII

CHEMICAL TEST ANALYSIS

**GEO-TECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR
AMARAVATI LOCAL HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER OUTFITS AT AMARAVATI,
ANDHRAPRADESH.**

SOIL SAMPLES

BH.NO	Depth,m	Sulphate Content (SO ₃),%	Chloride Content ,%	pH Value
3	9.00	0.15	0.07	8.10
	15.00	0.19	0.06	8.10
	23.50	0.11	0.04	8.20
5	16.50	0.19	0.02	8.13
	22.50	0.15	0.05	8.10
7	12.00	0.19	0.07	8.10
	18.00	0.14	0.08	8.10
9	3.00	0.19	0.04	8.20
	21.00	0.18	0.07	8.20

WATER SAMPLES

BH.NO	Sulphate Content mg/l (SO ₃)	Chloride Content, mg/l	pH Value
3	376.00	342.00	7.46
7	369.00	347.00	7.52
5	375.00	386.00	7.55

PER IS : 456-2000, CLAUSES 8.2.2.4 AND 9.1.2, TABLE 4, PAGE-19

Class	Concentration of Sulphates, expressed as SO ₃ In-Soil-Water Extract (Total) Percent	In Groundwater (mg/l)
1	Traces (<0.2)	Less than 300
2	0.2 to 0.5	300-1200
3	0.5 to 1.0	1200-2500
4	1.0 to 2.0	2500-5000
5	> 2.0	> 5000



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ANNEXURE -IX

**SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE
CAPACITY**

BH.NO
1

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = \frac{1}{\text{FS}} \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	Adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= ϕ)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10.0** pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **2.70** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	c , T/m ²	ϕ (= δ)°	g , T/m ³	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	2.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.60	4.30	1.73	0.75	0.50			
2	2.50	14.50	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.02	28.60	1.83	1.00	0.50	9.00	17.04	18.24
3	14.50	23.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.70	6.71	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.83	0.67
4	23.50	40.0	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	36.00	1.97	1.26	0.50		61.31	56.31

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
1

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.0	-	1											
2.50	-												
		2											
2.70	-												
		2											
10.00	0.00					0.00		0.00					
		2	0.0	28.6	0.83	1.87							
14.50	4.50						3.74	1.03	8.73	8.73			
		3	5.7	6.71	0.78	4.32							
16.00	6.00						4.91	3.23	9.14	17.9			
		3	5.7	6.71	0.78	4.91							
20.0	10.0						4.91	3.28	24.75	42.6	60.4	17.09	59.71
		3	5.7	6.71	0.78	4.91							
23.5	13.5						4.91	3.28	21.66	64.3	60.4	17.09	81.37
		4	0.0	36	0.97	4.91							
25.0	15.0						4.91	4.49	12.70	77.0	253.0	71.52	148.50
		4	0.0	36	0.97	4.91							
30.0	20.0						4.91	4.49	42.3	119.3	317.1	89.66	208.96
		4	0.0	36	0.97	4.91							
35.0	25.0						4.91	4.49	42.3	162	317	90	251.28
		4	0.0	36	0.97	4.91							
40.0	30.0						4.91	4.49	42.3	204	317	90	294



COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997

Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to n} [(ac + p \cdot k \cdot \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : **Circle**

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.00** m

Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

Pile Surface Area, A_s = **1.88** m²/m length

Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.283** m²

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **0.0** m

Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **6.0** m below **0.0** m
become constant below : i.e. **6.0** m below **0.0** m

Design Water Table Depth: **3.0** m

Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	1.50	Silty Clay (CI)	6.30	5.87	1.76	0.75	0.50			
2	1.50	15.00	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.00	29.5	1.86	1.00	0.50		19.5	20.81
3	15.00	27.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.70	7.6	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.98	0.79
4	27.00	40.00	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	34.2	1.96	1.21	0.50		43.69	42.36

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0



SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO

2

[illegible]

BH.NO
3
COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : Bored Cast in Situ RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees ($= f$)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : Circle

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : 10.0 m

 Pile Diameter, D : 600 mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m^2/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m^2

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : COL

Consider overburden pressure to 10 pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

Design Water Table Depth: 2.90 m

Factor of Safety : 2.50 as per

IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.0	7.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.00	5.68	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.67	0.53
2	7.50	10.50	Fine Sand+Clay	2.80	15.40	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	4.1	2.81
3	10.50	29.0	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	7.75	1.76	1.05	0.50	9.00	2.01	0.82
4	29.00	40.0	Hard Rock	0.00	40.00	1.99	1.50	0.50		130.2	109.41

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
3

Depth Below GL , m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.00	-	1											
2.90	-												
		1											
7.50	-												
		2											
10.0	0.00					0.00							
		2	2.8	15.4	0.78	0.20							
10.5	0.5					0.39	1.44	1.36	1.36				
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	2.48							
16.0	6.0					4.57	3.60	37.37	38.73				
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	4.57							
20.0	10.0					4.57	3.90	29.43	68.15	67.9	19.2	87.3	34.9
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	4.57							
25.0	15.0					4.57	3.90	36.8	104.94	67.9	19.2	124.1	49.7
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	4.57							
29.0	19.0					4.57	3.90	29.4	134.37	68	19.2	153.6	61.4
		4	0.0	40	0.99	4.57							
30.0	20.0					4.57	5.75	10.8	145.2	348	98.3	243.5	97.4
		4	0.0	40	0.99	4.6							
35.0	25.0					4.57	5.75	54.2	199	627	177	376.79	150.7
		4	0.0	40	0.99	4.57							
40.0	30.0					4.57	5.75	54.2	254	627	177	431	172.4

BH.NO
4

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan d) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.4** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, \text{T/m}^2$	$f (=d)^\circ$	$g, \text{T/m}^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	3.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	5.32	1.71	0.75	0.50			
2	3.00	15.00	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.26	30.00	1.83	1.02	0.50	9.00	20.95	22.40
3	15.0	28.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.20	8.33	1.80	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.12	0.91
4	28.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	34.50	1.95	1.23	0.5		46.23	44.40

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
4

Depth Below GL , m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.00	-	1											
3.00	-												
		2											
3.40	-												
		2											
10.0	0.0					0.00							
		2	0.3	30	0.83	2.08							
15.0	5.0					4.15	1.35	12.74	12.74				
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	4.55							
16.0	6.0					4.95	3.10	5.84	18.58				
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	4.95							
20.0	10.0					4.95	3.14	23.70	42.29	57.5	16.3	58.5	23.4
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	4.95							
25.0	15.0					4.95	3.14	29.63	71.9	57.5	16.3	88.2	35.3
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	4.95							
28.0	18.0					4.95	3.14	17.78	89.7	57.5	16.3	106.0	42.4
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	4.95							
30.0	20.0					4.95	4.18	15.8	105.5	241.5	68.3	173.7	69.5
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	5.0							
35.0	25.0					4.95	4.18	39.4	145	241	68	213.2	85.3
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	4.95							
40.0	30.0					4.95	4.18	39.4	184	241	68	253	101.0

BH.NO
5

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \alpha) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees ($= f$)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m^2/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m^2

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.3** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (=d)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.0	1.50	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	4.80	1.67	0.75	0.50			
2	1.50	12.0	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.20	28.80	1.80	1.00	0.50	9.00	17.55	18.78
3	12.0	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.30	7.75	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.01	0.82
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	34.80	1.95	1.24	0.50		48.92	46.54

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
5

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	q _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.0	-	1											
1.50	-												
		2											
3.30	-												
		2											
10.0	0.0					0.00			0.00				
		2	0.2	28.8	0.80	0.80							
12.0	2.0					1.60	0.54	2.04	2.04				
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	3.12							
16.0	6.0					4.64	2.97	22.38	24.42				
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	4.64							
20.0	10.0					4.64	3.12	23.55	47.97	57.2	16.2	64.1	25.7
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	4.64							
25.0	15.0					4.64	3.12	29.4	77.41	57.2	16.2	93.6	37.4
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	4.64							
27.0	17.0					4.64	3.12	11.8	89.18	57.2	16.2	105.4	42.1
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	4.64							
30.0	20.0					4.64	4.00	22.6	111.8	240.2	67.9	179.7	71.9
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	4.6							
35.0	25.0					4.64	4.00	37.7	149	240	68	217.41	87.0
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	4.64							
40.0	30.0					4.64	4.00	37.7	187	240	68	255	102.0

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to n} [(ac + p \tan d) AL] + [(cN_c + pN_q + 0.5DgN_g)A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m
 become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.6** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per

IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (=d)^\circ$	$\phi, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	14.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.30	6.67	1.81	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.82	0.66
2	14.5	22.5	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.00	29.50	1.84	1.00	0.50		19.46	20.81
3	22.5	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.00	7.20	1.77	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.91	0.74
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.95	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
6

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure T/m ²	Unit Skin Friction T/m ²	Skin Friction in Layer Tonnes	Cumulative Skin Friction Tonnes	Unit End Bearing T/m ²	Total End Bearing Tonnes	Ult. Pile Capacity Tonnes	Safe Pile Capacity Tonnes
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
0.00	-	1											
3.60	-	1											
10.0	0.00	1				0.00							
14.5	4.5	1	5.3	6.67	0.81	1.82							
		2	0.0	29.5	0.84	3.65	2.81	23.83	23.83				
16.0	6.0	2				4.28							
		2	0.0	29.5	0.84	4.91	2.42	6.84	30.67				
20.0	10.0	2				4.91							
		2	0.0	29.5	0.84	4.91	2.78	20.92	51.60	54.6	15.4	67.0	26.8
22.5	12.5	2				4.91							
		3	5.0	7.2	0.77	4.91	2.78	13.08	64.67	54.6	15.4	80.1	32.0
25.0	15.0	3				4.91							
		3	5.0	7.2	0.77	4.91	2.96	14.0	78.64	54.6	15.4	94.1	37.6
27.0	17.0	3				4.91							
		4	0.0	35.2	0.95	4.91	2.96	11.2	89.8	54.6	15.4	105.2	42.1
30.0	20.0	4				4.91							
		4	0.0	35.2	0.95	4.9	4.36	24.7	114.5	272.8	77.1	191.6	76.6
35.0	25.0	4				4.91							
		4	0.0	35.2	0.95	4.91	4.36	41.1	156	273	77.1	232.7	93.1
40.0	30.0	4				4.91							
						4.91	4.36	41.1	197	273	77	274	109.5

BH.NO
7

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : Bored Cast in Situ RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} \cdot [(ac + p \cdot k \cdot \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : Circle

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : 10.0 m

Pile Diameter, D : 600 mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : COL

Consider overburden pressure to 10 pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

Design Water Table Depth: 3.2 m

Factor of Safety : 2.50 as per

IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, \text{T/m}^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, \text{T/m}^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	7.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.40	6.06	1.75	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.73	0.58
2	7.00	8.50	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	28.30	1.84	1.00	0.50		16.31	17.46
3	8.50	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.10	8.75	1.81	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.20	1.0
4	27.00	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.96	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

BH.NO

7

Depth Below GL., m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.0	-	1											
3.2	-												
		1											
7.0	-												
		2											
8.5	-				0.00								
		3	5.1	8.75		0.00							
10.0	0.0				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
		3	5.1	8.75	0.81	2.43							
16.0	6.0				4.86	2.83	32.01	32.01					
		3	5.1	8.75	0.81	4.86							
20.0	10.0				4.86	3.11	23.46	55.47	56.8	16.1	71.5	28.6	
		3	5.1	8.75	0.81	4.86							
25.0	15.0				4.86	3.11	29.3	84.79	56.8	16.1	100.9	40.3	
		3	5.1	8.75	0.81	4.86							
27.0	17.0				4.86	3.11	11.7	96.52	56.8	16.1	112.6	45.0	
		4	0.0	35.2	0.96	4.86							
30.0	20.0				4.86	4.32	24.4	120.9	270.6	76.5	197.5	79.0	
		4	0.0	35.2	0.96	4.9							
35.0	25.0				4.86	4.32	40.7	162	271	77	238.2	95.3	
		4	0.0	35.2	0.96	4.86							
40.0	30.0				4.86	4.32	40.7	202	271	77	279	111.6	

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : Bored Cast in Situ RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} L [(ac + p \tan d) A_s] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : Circle

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : 10.0 m

Pile Diameter, D : 600 mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : COL

 Consider overburden pressure to 10 pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m
 become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

Design Water Table Depth: 3.0 m

Factor of Safety : 2.50 as per IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (=d)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	7.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.10	5.90	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.70	0.56
2	7.0	9.0	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.00	28.50	1.83	1.00	0.50		16.8	17.98
3	9.0	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.40	8.73	1.80	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.20	0.98
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	35.00	1.97	1.25	0.50		50.79	48.03

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO
8

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure T/m^2	Unit Skin Friction T/m^2	Skin Friction in Layer Tonnes	Cumulative Skin Friction Tonnes	Unit End Bearing T/m^2	Total End Bearing Tonnes	Ult. Pile Capacity Tonnes	Safe Pile Capacity Tonnes
			c, T/m^2	f (=d), degrees	g_{eff} , T/m^3								
0.00	-	1											
3.00	-	1											
7.00	-	2											
9.0	-	3	5.4	8.73		0.00							
10.0	0.0	3	5.4	8.73	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0				
16.0	6.0	3	5.4	8.73	0.80	2.40							
		3	5.4	8.73	0.80	4.80	2.98	33.66	33.7				
20.0	10.0	3	5.4	8.73	0.80	4.80	3.25	24.53	58.2	59.4	16.8	75.0	30.0
		3	5.4	8.73	0.80	4.80	3.25	30.7	88.8	59.4	16.8	105.6	42.3
25.0	15.0	4	0.0	35	0.97	4.80	3.25	12.3	101.1	59.4	16.8	117.9	47.2
30.0	20.0	4	0.0	35	0.97	4.80	4.20	23.8	124.9	257.8	72.9	197.8	79.10
35.0	25.0	4	0.0	35	0.97	4.80	4.20	39.6	164.5	257.8	72.9	237.3	94.9
40.0	30.0					4.80	4.20	39.6	204.1	257.8	72.9	276.9	110.8

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= ϕ)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **600** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 1.88 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.283 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 6.0 m below 10.0 m
 become constant below : i.e. 16.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.3** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, \text{T/m}^2$	$\phi (= \delta)^\circ$	$\gamma, \text{T/m}^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	4.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.30	5.60	1.69	0.75	0.50			
2	4.00	20.0	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	30.80	1.86	1.03	0.50		23.0	25.23
3	20.0	30.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.20	8.30	1.75	1.06	0.50	9.00	2.11	0.91
4	30.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.96	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0



SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY

Pile Dia = 600 mm

BH.NO

9

[illegible]



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GEO ENGINEERING SERVICES

SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY

1000 mm Dia

BH.NO
1

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = \frac{1}{FS} \{ S_{1to n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= δ)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 3.14 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.785 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10.0** pile diameters, i.e. 10.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 20.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **2.70** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, \text{T/m}^2$	$\delta (=d)^\circ$	$g, \text{T/m}^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	2.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.60	4.30	1.73	0.75	0.50			
2	2.50	14.50	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.02	28.60	1.83	1.00	0.50	9.00	17.04	18.24
3	14.50	23.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.70	6.71	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.83	0.67
4	23.50	#####	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	35.10	1.97	1.26	0.50		51.76	48.79

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO
1

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.0	-	1											
2.50	-												
		2											
2.70	-												
		2											
10.00	0.00					0.00			0.00				
		2	0.0	28.6	0.83	1.87							
14.50	4.5					3.74	1.03	14.56	14.56				
		3	5.7	6.71	0.78	5.88							
#####	10.0					8.03	3.37	58.21	72.8	66.2	52.03	124.80	49.92
		3	5.7	6.71	0.78	8.03							
23.5	13.5					8.03	3.56	39.12	111.9	66.2	52.03	163.92	65.57
		4	0.0	35.1	0.97	8.03							
25.0	15.0					8.03	7.11	33.49	145.4	252.7	198.44	343.82	137.53
		4	0.0	35.1	0.97	8.03							
30.0	20.0					8.03	7.11	111.63	257.0	439.0	#####	601.81	240.7
		4	0.0	35.1	0.97	8.03							
35.0	25.0					8.03	7.11	111.6	368.6	439.0	#####	713.44	285.4
		4	0.0	35.1	0.97	8.03							
40.0	30.0					8.03	7.11	111.6	480	439	345	825.06	330.0

BH.NO
2

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} [(ac + p k \tan \delta) A_p L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.00** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14** m^2/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785** m^2

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **0.0** m

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0** m below **0.0** m

 become constant below : i.e. **10.0** m below **0.0** m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.0** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	1.50	Silty Clay (CI)	6.30	5.87	1.76	0.75	0.50			
2	1.50	15.00	Fine Sand(SP-SM)	0.00	29.5	1.86	1.00	0.50		19.5	20.81
3	15.00	27.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.70	7.6	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.98	0.79
4	27.00	40.00	Residual Soil(SDR)	0.00	34.2	1.96	1.21	0.50		43.69	42.36

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0



SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO

2

[illegible]

BH.NO
3

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= ϕ)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14** m^2/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785** m^2

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0** m below **10.0** m

 become constant below : i.e. **20.0** m below **0.0** m

 Design Water Table Depth: **2.90** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per

IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$\phi (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.0	7.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.00	5.68	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.67	0.53
2	7.50	10.50	Fine Sand+Clay	2.80	15.40	1.78	0.75	0.50	9.00	4.1	2.81
3	10.50	29.0	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	7.75	1.76	1.05	0.50	9.00	2.01	0.82
4	29.00	40.0	Hard Rock	0.00	40.00	1.99	1.50	0.50		130.2	109.41

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO
3

Depth Below GL , m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.00	-	1											
2.90	-												
7.50	-	1											
		2											
10.00	0.00	2	2.8	15.4	0.78	0.00							
10.5	0.5					0.20							
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	0.39	1.44	2.26	2.26				
20.0	10.0					4.00							
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	7.61	3.82	114.06	116.32	74.1	58.2	174.5	69.8
25.0	15.0					7.61							
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	7.61	4.34	68.13	184.45	74.1	58.2	242.7	97.1
29.0	19.0					7.61							
		3	6.5	7.75	0.76	7.61	4.34	54.5	238.96	74.1	58.2	297.2	118.9
30.0	20.0					7.61							
		4	0.0	40	0.99	7.61							
35.0	25.0					7.61							
		4	0.0	40	0.99	7.61	9.58	30.1	269.05	398	312.3	581	232.6
40.0	30.0					7.61							
		4	0.0	40	0.99	7.61	9.58	150.5	419.5	1045	820.5	1240	496.0
						7.6							
						7.61	9.58	150.5	570	1045	820	1390	556.2

BH.NO
4

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees ($= f$)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14** m^2/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785** m^2

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0** m below **10.0** m

 become constant below : i.e. **20.0** m below **0.0** m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.4** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	3.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	5.32	1.71	0.75	0.50			
2	3.00	15.00	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.26	30.00	1.83	1.02	0.50	9.00	20.95	22.40
3	15.00	28.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.20	8.33	1.80	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.12	0.91
4	28.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	34.50	1.95	1.23	0.5		46.23	44.40

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO
4

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.00	-	1											
3.00	-												
3.40	-	2											
		2											
10.0	0.0	2				0.00							
		2	0.3	30	0.83	2.08							
15.0	5.0					4.15	1.35	21.24	21.24				
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	6.15							
20.0	10.0					8.15	3.28	51.45	72.69	64.5	50.6	123.3	49.3
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	8.15							
25.0	15.0					8.15	3.49	54.90	127.58	64.5	50.6	178.2	71.3
		3	5.2	8.33	0.80	8.15							
28.0	18.0					8.15	3.49	32.94	160.5	64.5	50.6	211.1	84.5
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	8.15							
30.0	20.0					8.15	6.89	43.29	203.8	286.8	225.2	429.0	171.6
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	8.15							
35.0	25.0					8.15	6.89	108.2	312.0	397.9	312.5	624.5	249.8
		4	0.0	34.5	0.95	8.2							
40.0	30.0					8.15	6.89	108.2	420	398	312	732.7	293.1

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997

Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1 \text{ to } n} [(ac + p \tan \alpha) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function of	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : **Circle**

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14** m²/m length

Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785** m²

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0** m below **10.0** m
 become constant below : i.e. **20.0** m below **0.0** m

Design Water Table Depth: **3.3** m

Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	c , T/m ²	f (= d)°	g , T/m ³	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.0	1.50	Silty Clay (CI)	6.50	4.80	1.67	0.75	0.50			
2	1.50	12.0	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.20	28.80	1.80	1.00	0.50	9.00	17.55	18.78
3	12.0	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.30	7.75	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.01	0.82
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	34.80	1.95	1.24	0.50		48.92	46.54

Pile Capacity Calculation at following
Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO
5

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure	Unit Skin Friction	Skin Friction in Layer	Cumulative Skin Friction	Unit End Bearing	Total End Bearing	Ult. Pile Capacity	Safe Pile Capacity
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	q _{eff} , T/m ³								
			T/m ²	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	T/m ²	Tonnes	Tonnes	Tonnes			
0.0	-	1											
1.50	-												
		2											
3.30	-												
		2											
10.0	0.0					0.00			0.00				
		2	0.2	28.8	0.80	0.80							
12.0	2.0					1.60	0.54	3.39	3.39				
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	4.64							
20.0	10.0					7.68	3.12	78.50	81.90	63.5	49.8	131.7	52.7
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	7.68							
25.0	15.0					7.68	3.43	53.94	135.84	63.5	49.8	185.7	74.3
		3	5.3	7.75	0.76	7.68							
27.0	17.0					7.68	3.43	21.6	157.41	63.5	49.8	207.3	82.9
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	7.68							
30.0	20.0					7.68	6.62	62.4	219.79	397.8	312.4	532.2	212.9
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	7.68							
35.0	25.0					7.68	6.62	104.0	323.8	397.8	312.4	636.2	254.5
		4	0.0	34.8	0.95	7.7							
40.0	30.0					7.68	6.62	104.0	428	398	312	740.14	296.1

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997

Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to n} [(ac + p \tan \alpha) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
d	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : **Circle**

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0 m**

Pile Diameter, D : **1000 mm**

Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14 m^2 /m length**

Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785 m^2**

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0 m** below **10.0 m**
 become constant below : i.e. **20.0 m** below **0.0 m**

Design Water Table Depth: **3.6 m**

Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per

IS 1904-1986

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (=d)^\circ$	$\phi, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	14.50	Silty Clay (CI)	5.30	6.67	1.81	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.82	0.66
2	14.5	22.5	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	29.50	1.84	1.00	0.50		19.46	20.81
3	22.5	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.00	7.20	1.77	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.91	0.74
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.95	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO
6

Depth Below GL, m	Pile Length below COL, m	Layer No.	Soil Parameters			Overburden Pressure T/m ²	Unit Skin Friction T/m ²	Skin Friction in Layer Tonnes	Cumulative Skin Friction Tonnes	Unit End Bearing T/m ²	Total End Bearing Tonnes	Ult. Pile Capacity Tonnes	Safe Pile Capacity Tonnes
			c, T/m ²	f (=d), degrees	g _{eff} , T/m ³								
0.00	-	1											
3.60	-	1											
10.00	0.00	1	5.3	6.67	0.81	0.00							
14.5	4.5	2	0.0	29.5	0.84	1.82	2.81	39.72	39.72				
20.0	10.0	2	0.0	29.5	0.84	3.65	5.96	58.22	97.94	61.1	48.0	145.9	58.4
22.5	12.5	3	5.0	7.2	0.77	8.27	3.37	36.73	134.66	61.1	48.0	182.7	73.1
25.0	15.0	3	5.0	7.2	0.77	8.27	4.68	25.79	160.45	61.1	48.0	208.4	83.4
27.0	17.0	4	0.0	35.2	0.95	8.27	3.28	20.6	181.08	61.1	48	229.1	91.6
30.0	20.0	4	0.0	35.2	0.95	8.27	3.28	69.2	250.3	459.4	361	611.2	244.5
35.0	25.0	4	0.0	35.2	0.95	8.27	7.35	115.4	365.7	459.4	361	726.6	290.6
40.0	30.0					8.3	7.35	115.4	481	459	361	841.9	336.8

BH.NO
7
COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} \cdot [(ac + p \cdot k \cdot \tan \delta) A_s L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 3.14 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.785 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 10.0 m below 10.0 m

become constant below : i.e. 20.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.2** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, \text{T/m}^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, \text{T/m}^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	7.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.40	6.06	1.75	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.73	0.58
2	7.00	8.50	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	28.30	1.84	1.00	0.50		16.31	17.46
3	8.50	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.10	8.75	1.81	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.20	1.0
4	27.00	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.96	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

BH.NO

7

[illegible]

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL **COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY** BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997

Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{safe} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} [(ac + p \cdot k \cdot \tan \delta) A_p L] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m^2
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m^2	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m^3	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

Pile Cross section : **Circle**

Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

Pile Surface Area, A_s = **3.14** m^2/m length

Pile cross-section Area, A_p = **0.785** m^2

Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. **10.0** m below **10.0** m
 become constant below : i.e. **20.0** m below **0.0** m

Design Water Table Depth: **3.0** m

Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$g, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	7.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.10	5.90	1.76	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.70	0.56
2	7.0	9.0	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	28.50	1.83	1.00	0.50		16.8	17.98
3	9.0	27.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.40	8.73	1.80	0.75	0.50	9.00	2.20	0.98
4	27.0	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.00	1.97	1.25	0.50		50.79	48.03

Pile Capacity Calculation at following Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0

BH.NO

8

[illegible]

COMPUTATION OF SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY BY STATIC ANALYSIS

Analysis in accordance with IRC- 78, 2000 and IS 2911 Part

1 Section 2-1979 Reaffirmed 1997
Pile Type : **Bored Cast in Situ** RCC Pile

Loading : Axial Compression

The safe pile capacity is computed as :

$$Q_{\text{safe}} = (1/FS) \{ S_{1to} \cdot L [(ac + p \cdot k \cdot \tan \delta) A_s] + [(c N_c + p N_q + 0.5 D \cdot g N_g) A_p] \}$$

where :

Q_{safe}	=	Safe axial pile capacity, Tonnes	FS	=	Factor of safety
a	=	adhesion factor	p	=	Overburden pressure, T/m ²
δ	=	Friction angle between soil and pile, degrees (= f)	L	=	Pile segment length in selected layer
c	=	Cohesion intercept, T/m ²	k	=	Earth pressure coefficient
g	=	Effective density of soil, T/m ³	D	=	Pile diameter
N_c, N_q, N_g	=	Bearing capacity factors, which are a function off	A_s	=	Pile surface area per m length
n	=	Number of layers	A_p	=	Pile end bearing area

 Pile Cross section : **Circle**

 Pile cut-off Level (COL) : **10.0** m

 Pile Diameter, D : **1000** mm

 Pile Surface Area, A_s = 3.14 m²/m length

 Pile cross-section Area, A_p = 0.785 m²

 Overburden Pressure to be considered below : **COL**

 Consider overburden pressure to **10** pile diameters, i.e. 10.0 m below 10.0 m
 become constant below : i.e. 20.0 m below 0.0 m

 Design Water Table Depth: **3.3** m

 Factor of Safety : **2.50** as per **IS 1904-1986**

Layer No.	Depth, m		Soil Classification	$c, T/m^2$	$f (= \delta)^\circ$	$\sigma, T/m^3$	k	a	N_c	N_q	N_g
	From	To									
1	0.00	4.00	Silty Clay (CI)	6.30	5.60	1.69	0.75	0.50	9.00	1.66	0.52
2	4.00	20.0	Fine Sand (SP-SM)	0.00	30.80	1.86	1.03	0.50		23.0	25.23
3	20.00	3.0	Silty Clay (CI)	5.20	8.30	1.75	1.06	0.50			
4	3.00	40.0	Residual Soil (SDR)	0.00	35.20	1.96	1.26	0.50		52.74	49.57

 Pile Capacity Calculation at following
 Pile Length(s) below cut-off Level (m)

10.0	15.0	20.0	25.0	30.0



SAFE AXIAL COMPRESSIVE PILE CAPACITY

Pile Dia = 1000 mm

BH.NO

9

[illegible]



MEDINI

GEO ENGINEERING SERVICES

ANNEXURE -X

PULL OUT CAPACITY OF PILE

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS FOR
AMARAVATI LOCAL HEAD OFFICE AND OTHER OUTFITS AT AMARAVATI, ANDHRA PRADESH.**



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-1

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	417.98 kN
		=	559.28
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	223.71 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	37.10	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	54.57	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	72.04	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	89.51	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	22.37	37.10	54.57	72.04	89.51



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-2

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	643.66 kN
		=	784.96
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	313.98 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	47.20	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	64.27	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	82.19	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	100.11	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	31.40	47.20	64.27	82.19	100.11



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-3

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	668.36 kN
		=	809.66
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	323.86 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	48.23	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	65.44	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	88.12	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	110.80	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	32.39	48.23	65.44	88.12	110.80



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-4

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	414.69 kN
		=	555.99
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	222.40 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	35.27	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	49.85	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	66.73	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	83.62	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	22.24	35.27	49.85	66.73	83.62



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-5

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	470.41 kN
		=	611.71
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	244.68 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	37.43	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	52.33	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	68.53	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	84.73	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	24.47	37.43	52.33	68.53	84.73



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-6

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	505.99 kN
		=	647.29
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	258.92 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	37.91	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	53.38	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	70.91	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	88.44	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	25.89	37.91	53.38	70.91	88.44



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-7

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	543.96 kN
		=	685.26
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	274.11 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	40.33	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	55.92	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	73.30	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	90.69	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	27.41	40.33	55.92	73.30	90.69



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-8

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	570.63 kN
		=	711.93
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	284.77 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	41.92	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	57.46	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	74.40	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	91.35	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	28.48	41.92	57.46	74.40	91.35



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-9

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	0.60	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.2826	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	141.30	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	409.96 kN
		=	551.26
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	220.50 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	36.03	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	50.00	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	68.37	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	86.74	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	22.05	36.03	50.00	68.37	86.74



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-1

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	713.59 kN
		=	1106.09
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	442.44 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	76.65	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	124.36	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	172.08	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	219.79	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	44.24	76.65	124.36	172.08	219.79



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-2

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	1689.98 kN
		=	2082.48
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
	=	832.99	kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	114.91	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	164.71	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	226.66	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	288.60	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	83.30	114.91	164.71	226.66	288.60



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-3

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	1140.69 kN
		=	1533.19
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	613.28 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	91.98	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	129.09	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	192.03	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	254.98	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	61.33	91.98	129.09	192.03	254.98



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-4

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	712.80 kN
		=	1105.30
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	442.12 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	69.67	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	103.50	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	149.88	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	196.25	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	44.21	69.67	103.50	149.88	196.25



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-5

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	803.13 kN
		=	1195.63
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	478.25 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	72.91	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	109.77	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	154.48	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	199.18	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	47.83	72.91	109.77	154.48	199.18



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-6

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	505.99 kN
		=	898.49
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	359.40 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	50.47	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	68.45	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	88.50	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	108.54	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	35.94	50.47	68.45	88.50	108.54



Analysis in accordance with IS 2911 Part 1 sec 2 - 2010

BH-7

Pile Type	=	Bored Cast in Situ	
Pile Cross-section	=	Circle	
Pile Dia (D)	=	1.00	m
Pile Length below GL L	=	20.00	m
Unsupported length of Pile L1	=	0.00	m
Taking Unit Weight of Concrete	=	25	KN/mm ³
Self Weight of the Pile, Wp	=	Ap.L.γp	
Area of the Pile Ap	=	0.7850	
Length of the Pile	=	20.00	m
	Wp	392.50	kN
	Qu	=	Qs+Wp
	Qs	=	929.65 kN
		=	1322.15
Factor Of Safty FOS	=	2.50	
		=	528.86 kN
Uplift capacity of Piles @20.0m	=	78.28	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @25.00 m	=	117.42	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @30.0m	=	165.70	Tonnes
Uplift capacity of Piles @35.0m	=	213.99	Tonnes

Pile Depth Below GL(m)	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00
Uplift Capacity(Ton)	52.89	78.28	117.42	165.70	213.99