

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Fig. 1 shows a surface foundation subjected to a vertical load  $Q = 200 \text{ kN}$  and a moment  $M = 50 \text{ kN-m}$ . Please answer the following questions (30%).

- (1) Soil samples obtained from the site are composed of cohesionless sand ( $c' = 0$ ). A consolidated drained triaxial test was conducted on one of the samples at a confining pressure  $\sigma_3' = 150 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Failure occurred when the deviator stress  $(\sigma_1' - \sigma_3') = 300 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Determine the effective stress angle of friction,  $\phi'$  of the soil, based on the given information. (10%)
- (2) Check if the load eccentricity causes a separation between the foundation and the soil (5%).
- (3) Use general bearing capacity equation and effective area method proposed by Meyerhof to check if the bearing capacity of the foundation meets the required factor of safety for long-term loading (15%).

**Fig. 1**

$B=2 \text{ m}, L=2 \text{ m}$

$c' = 0, \phi' \neq 0$   
 $\gamma = 16 \text{ kN/m}^3$

**Bearing capacity factors**

$\phi'$	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_\gamma$
26	22.25	11.85	12.54
27	23.94	13.20	14.47
28	25.80	14.72	16.72
29	27.86	16.44	19.34
30	30.14	18.40	22.40
31	32.67	20.63	25.99
32	35.49	23.18	30.22
33	38.64	26.09	35.19
34	42.16	29.44	41.06
35	46.12	33.30	48.03

**Shape factors**

$$F_{cs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right)\left(\frac{N_q}{N_c}\right) \qquad F_{qs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right) \tan \phi' \qquad F_{\gamma s} = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L}\right)$$

2. Fig. 2 shows a mat foundation. Please answer the following questions (30%)

- (1) Determine the average net pressure on soil caused by the mat foundation (5%).
- (2) Assuming the mat foundation can be regarded as a uniformly loaded flexible rectangular area, estimate the stress increase caused by the mat foundation below its center at the middle of clay layer based on the 2:1 method (10%).
- (3) Given:  $C_c = 0.48$  and  $C_s = 0.25 C_c$ . Estimate the consolidation settlement of the clay layer under the center of the mat (using the stress increase at the middle of the clay layer as the average) (15%).

**Fig. 2**

Size of mat:  
 $B \times L = 6 \text{ m} \times 12 \text{ m}$

$Q = 20 \text{ MN}$

Sand  
 $\gamma = 16 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Groundwater  
table

Sand  
 $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Clay  
 $\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 17 \text{ kN/m}^3$   
 $e_0 = 0.8$   
 $\sigma_c' = 140 \text{ kN/m}^2$

3. For the cantilever retaining wall as in Fig3a ( $\gamma_{\text{concrete}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ), give the following data.

Wall dimensions:

$$H = 8 \text{ m}, D = 2 \text{ m}, x_1 = 1 \text{ m}, x_2 = x_3 = 1.5 \text{ m}, x_4 = x_5 = x_6 = 1 \text{ m}$$

Soil properties:

$$\gamma_1 = 16.5 \text{ kN/m}^3, \phi'_1 = 35^\circ, c'_1 = 0;$$

$$\gamma_2 = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3, \phi'_2 = 24^\circ, c'_2 = 18 \text{ kN/m}^2.$$

Please answer the following questions (40%).

- (1) Calculate the Rankine active force per unit length of the wall (with the simplified assumption for design). (10%)
- (2) Calculate the corresponding overturning moment about the toe. (5%)
- (3) Calculate the factor of safety against overturning (neglect the passive force in front of the wall). (10%)
- (4) Following (a), calculate the factor of safety against sliding (neglect  $P_p$ ). (10%)  
[ friction angle between the soil and the base  $\delta' = (2/3)\phi'$ ; adhesion between the soil and the base  $c'_a = (2/3)c'$  ]
- (5) Refer o Fig 3b., determine the angle of active force  $P_a$  to the normal drawn to  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\theta_1$ , and the angle of soil reaction  $R$  to the normal drawn to  $\overline{BC}$ ,  $\theta_2$ , based on Coulomb's active earth pressure theory (5%).

