



Prince of Songkla University
Faculty of Engineering

Final Examination: Semester I
Date: October 7th, 2009
Subject: 235-402 Geotechniques

Academic Year: 2009
Time: 01.30-04.30 p.m.
Room: S 203

Instructions

1. This is a closed examination, attempts question (5) in total 9 pages.
2. Answer all questions in the given papers and do rear papers allowed
3. Dictionary or electronic-dictionary, calculator without memory program and necessary stationary are allowed
4. Write your name in each page and returned all papers to controllers
5. Total scores are 135 or 35% of subject.

Part	No.	Full Scores	Assigned Scores
1	1	25	
2	2	30	
	3	25	
	4	40	
	5	15	
Total scores		135	

“ทูลอริตในการสอบ โทษชั้นต่ำปรับตกรในรายวิชานั้น และพักการเรียน 1 ภาคการศึกษา สูงสุด ให้ออก”

Name Surname ID

Bonne Chance et bon courage
Danupon Tonnayopas
Instructor
26 Sept 2009

Part 1. Answer these questions in brief. (each 5 points)

1. What is pozzolan and how benefit for shotcrete?

Ans:.....
.....
.....
.....

2. What are developments in shotcrete technology in recent years and indicate samples?

Ans:.....
.....
.....
.....

3. What are the different between wet mix shotcrete and dry mix shotcrete systems?

Ans:.....
.....
.....
.....

4. Describe of types of the rock bolts?

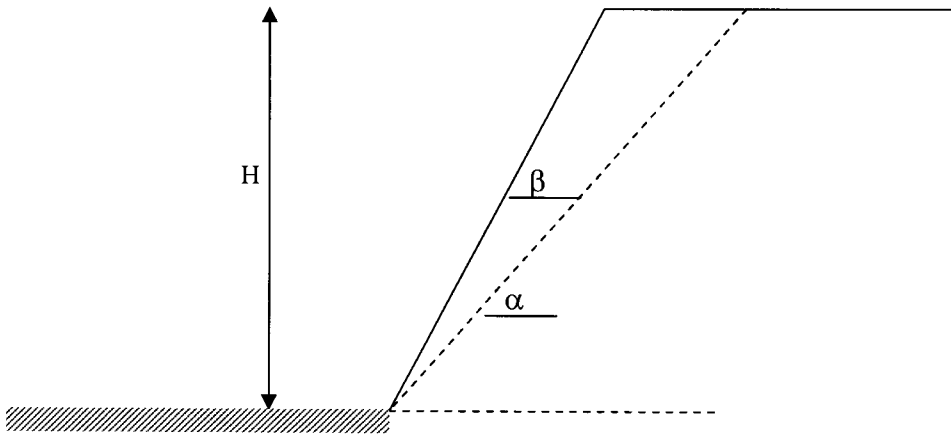
Ans:.....
.....
.....

5. What is the soil nail and process of installing it?

Ans:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Part 2. Calculate each question in details.

2. Given the possible planar block slide shown in the sketch with $\alpha = 35^\circ$, $\beta = 45^\circ$, $c = 0.207$ MPa, $\phi = 28^\circ$, $\gamma = 24.7$ kN/m³, $H = 122$ m, determine the slope safety factor. Further suppose a seismic force in a zone where the seismic coefficient is 0.10. Determine the safety factor. (30 point)



Solution

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

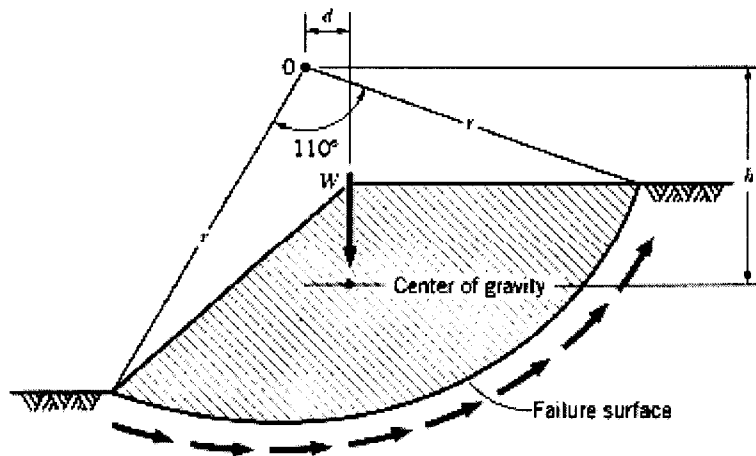
.....

.....

.....

.....

5. A cut slope of clay is shown below, assume the following data $W = 3,600 \text{ kN}$, $r = 15 \text{ m}$, $d = 3.3 \text{ m}$, $c = 32 \text{ kN/m}^2$, and $\phi = 0$. Determine the safety factor against sliding on the circular surface shown. (15 points)



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Available Equations

$$X = \frac{\sin \theta_{24}}{\sin \theta_{45} \cdot \cos \theta_{2na}} ; \quad Y = \frac{\sin \theta_{13}}{\sin \theta_{35} \cdot \cos \theta_{1nb}} \quad A = \frac{\cos \psi_a - \cos \psi_b \cdot \cos \theta_{na.nb}}{\sin \psi_5 \cdot \sin^2 \theta_{na.ab}} ;$$

$$B = \frac{\cos \psi_b - \cos \psi_a \cdot \cos \theta_{na.nb}}{\sin \psi_5 \cdot \sin^2 \theta_{na.nb}} \quad Z_2 = \frac{x_2}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{V_3 - V_2}{V_3 + V_2} \right)} + Z_1 \left[\frac{V_3 \sqrt{V_2^2 - V_1^2} - V_2 \sqrt{V_3^2 - V_1^2}}{V_1 \sqrt{V_3^2 - V_2^2}} \right]$$

$$\rho = \pi(L^2 / 2l)R ; \quad \rho = 2\pi a.R$$

$$F = \frac{c.A + (W \cos \psi_p - U - V \sin \psi_p) \tan \phi}{W \sin \psi_p + V \cos \psi_p} ; \quad F = \frac{c}{\gamma_{sat} \tau \cos^2 \beta \cdot \tan \beta} + \frac{\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w}{\gamma_{sat}} \frac{\tan \phi}{\tan \beta}$$

$$A = \frac{(H - z)}{\sin \psi_p} ; \quad U = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w z_w \cdot A$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w \cdot z_w^2 \quad : \quad z = H \cdot (1 - \sqrt{\cot \psi_f \cdot \tan \psi_p})$$

$$b = H \cdot (\sqrt{\cot \psi_f \cdot \cot \psi_p} - \cot \psi_f)$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_r \cdot H^2 \left\{ \left[1 - \left(\frac{Z}{H} \right)^2 \right] \cot \psi_p - \cot \psi_f \right\}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \gamma \cdot H^2 \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{Z}{H} \right)^2 \cot \psi_p (\cot \psi_p \cdot \tan \psi_f - 1) \right\}$$

$$F = \frac{cA + (W \cos \psi_p - U - V \sin \psi_p + T \cos \theta) \tan \phi}{W \cdot \sin \psi_p + V \cdot \cos \psi_p - T \sin \theta}$$

$$F = \frac{cA + \{W(\cos \psi_p - \alpha \sin \psi_p) - U - V \sin \psi_p\} \tan \phi}{W(\sin \psi_p + \alpha \cos \psi_p) + V \cos \psi_p} ; \quad U = \frac{1}{4} \gamma_w \frac{H_w^2}{\sin \psi_p}$$

$$t_i = \frac{2Z_1 \cdot \sqrt{V_2^2 - V_1^2}}{V_1 V_2} \quad Z_1 = \frac{x_c}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{V_2 - V_1}{V_2 + V_1} \right)}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_r \cdot H^2 (\cot \psi_p - \cot \psi_f)$$

$$F = \frac{cA}{W \sin \alpha} + \cot \alpha \cdot \tan \phi ; \quad F = \frac{cLr}{Wx}$$

