

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**ME SEMESTER II EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017**

**Subject Code: 2724303**

**Date: 30/05/2017**

**Subject Name: Geosynthetics and reinforced Earth**

**Time: 02:30 PM to 05:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) What do you mean by Geosynthetics and geonaturals? What are the basic favorable characteristics of geosynthetics? **07**  
(b) Enlist various functions of geosynthetics. Explain any one in detail with neat sketch. **07**

- Q.2** (a) Explain in brief about raw materials used in production of geosynthetics. **07**  
(b) What are the tensile tests performed on geotextile? Explain each in short with suitable test. **07**

**OR**

- (b) In a laboratory constant head in-plane permeability test on a 300-mm length (flow direction) by 200-mm width geotextile specimen, the following parameters were measured:  
Nominal thickness = 2.0 mm ,  
Flow rate of water in the plane of the geotextile  $Q_p = 52 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ ,  
Head loss in the plane of the geotextile = 200 mm  
Calculate the transmissivity and the in-plane coefficient of permeability ( $k_p$ ) of the geotextile. **07**

- Q.3** (a) Explain how reinforcement is used to control embankment stability resting on soft soils. **07**  
(b) List application areas of geosynthetics for filtration and drainage. **07**

**OR**

- Q.3** (a) Write brief note on erosion control **07**  
(b) Write brief note on use of geosynthetics in paved and unpaved roads. **07**

- Q.4** A 10 m high retaining wall with galvanized steel strip reinforcement in a granular back fill has to construct. Given: **14**

Granular backfill:  $\Phi_1' = 36^\circ$ ,  $\gamma_1 = 16.5 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Foundation soil:  $\Phi_2' = 28^\circ$ ,  $\gamma_2 = 17.3 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $c_2' = 50 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Galvanized steel reinforcement: Width of strip = 75 mm,  $S_v = 0.6 \text{ m c/c}$ ,

$S_H = 1 \text{ m c/c}$ ,  $f_y = 24000 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ,  $\Phi_u = 20^\circ$ ,  $FS_{(B)} = 3$ ,  $FS_{(P)} = 3$

Check the internal and external stability. Assume corrosion rate for strip 0.025mm/year and life span of structure is 50 years.

**OR**

- Q.4** Design a 2.0 m wide strip footing carrying 1000kN/m load, which is placed at 1.0 depth. 14

Soil properties:  $\gamma_b = 17 \text{ kN/m}^3$ ,  $\Phi = 33^\circ$  [ $N_q = 26.09$  &  $N_\gamma = 26.17$ ],

$E_s = 3.5 \times 10^4 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ,  $\mu = 0.28$ . Take FS = 3 [against shear failure for unreinforced foundation]. Permissible settlement = 25 mm.

Tie detail: width  $w = 80 \text{ mm}$ ,  $f_y = 2.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ , soil-tie interface friction angle  $\Phi_\mu = 25^\circ$ ,  $FS(B) = 3$ ,  $FS(P) = 2$ ,  $LDR = w.n = 60\%$ ,  $N = 5$

$u = 0.5 \text{ m}$  = Distance of 1<sup>st</sup> layer of reinforcement from bottom of the foundation

$h = 0.5 \text{ m}$  = Distance between each layer of reinforcement.

Use following table and relationship:

Layer No.	$z \text{ (m)}$	$z/B$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\delta$	$X/B$	$x'/B$
1	0.5	0.25	0.35	0.38	0.11	0.98	0.60
2	1.0	0.5	0.33	0.36	0.12	1.40	0.70
3	1.5	0.75	0.31	0.31	0.125	1.75	0.85
4	2.0	1.00	0.30	0.27	0.13	1.85	0.90
5	2.5	1.25	0.29	0.21	0.14	2.30	1.05

Tie force/m at depth  $z$

$$T = \frac{1}{N} \left[ q_o \left( \frac{q_R}{q_o} - 1 \right) (\alpha B - \beta h) \right]$$

Frictional resistance against pullout at depth  $z$

$$F_p = 2 \tan \phi_\mu (LDR) \left[ \delta B q_o \left( \frac{q_R}{q_o} \right) + \gamma (X - x') (z + D_f) \right]$$

- Q.5 (a)** A geotextile reinforce retaining wall is 5 m high. For the granular back fill  $\Phi_1 = 36^\circ$ ,  $\gamma_1 = 15.7 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . For geotextile  $T_{ult} = 52.5 \text{ kN/m}$ . For the design of wall determine  $S_v$ ,  $L$  and  $l_t$ . Use  $RF_{id} = 1.2$ ,  $RF_{cr} = 2.5$ ,  $RF_{cbd} = 1.25$  07
- (b)** With reference to BS 8006 discuss the importance of partial factors, design loads and design strength for reinforced earth wall. 07

**OR**

- Q.5 (a)** How does an engineering landfill differ from an open dump of wastes? Write note on use of various geosynthetics in landfills. 07
- (b)** Answer the following questions. 07
- Which parameters govern internal stability of reinforced soil?
  - Define the failure criteria of reinforced soil wall.
  - What are limitations of a flexible reinforcement element?