

**SULIT**



**BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**

**JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM**

**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR**

**SESI JUN 2015**

**CC502 : GEOTECHNICS 2**

**TARIKH : 3 NOVEMBER 2015**

**MASA : 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM (2 JAM)**

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Kertas ini mengandungi **DUA BELAS (12)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Soalan Pendek (10 soalan)

Bahagian B: Soalan Struktur (4 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Kertas Graf, Formula

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

**SULIT**

## SECTION A : 40 MARKS

## BAHAGIAN A : 40 MARKAH

## INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of TEN (10) short questions. Answer ALL questions.

## ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi SEPULUH (10) soalan pendek. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

CLO1  
C1

## QUESTION 1

## SOALAN 1

List down FOUR (4) information that can be gathered from a subsurface exploration of a site investigation.

Senaraikan EMPAT (4) maklumat yang boleh dikumpul daripada penerokaan sub-permukaan tanah dalam Penyiasatan Tapak.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C2

## QUESTION 2

## SOALAN 2

Explain the functions of Hand Auger.

Terangkan fungsi gerimit tangan.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C1

## QUESTION 3

## SOALAN 3

Flow net can represent the seepage under the dam. Sketch a flow net for the sheet pile and label flow line and equipotential line.

Jaringan aliran boleh mewakili kadar resipan di bawah empangan. Lukiskan jaringan aliran untuk cerucuk keping dan labelkan garis aliran dan garis sama upaya.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C3  
QUESTION 4  
SOALAN 4

One form of slope failure is the failure of flow. Provide a brief description of this type of failure.

*Salah satu bentuk kegagalan cerun adalah kegagalan aliran, huraikan dengan ringkas jenis kegagalan ini.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C1  
QUESTION 5  
SOALAN 5

List down **FOUR (4)** types of slope failure.

*Senaraikan EMPAT (4) jenis kegagalan cerun.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C1  
QUESTION 6  
SOALAN 6

Draw **TWO (2)** types of shallow foundation .

*Lukiskan DUA(2) contoh asas cetek.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C2  
QUESTION 7  
SOALAN 7

Describe the differences between shallow foundation and deep foundation.

*Nyatakan perbezaan antara asas cetek dan asas dalam.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C1  
QUESTION 8  
SOALAN 8

List down **FOUR (4)** factors that can influence bearing capacity in shallow foundation design.

*Senaraikan EMPAT(4) faktor yang mempengaruhi keupayaan galas dalam reka bentuk asas cetek.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C1  
QUESTION 9  
SOALAN 9

State **TWO (2)** reasons Pile Load Test is required for the design of piles.

*Nyatakan DUA (2) sebab Ujian Beban Cerucuk diperlukan dalam reka bentuk cerucuk.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO1  
C2  
QUESTION 10  
SOALAN 10

Identify **FOUR (4)** circumstances in selection of piles for a project.

*Kenal pasti EMPAT (4) keadaan dalam pemilihan cerucuk untuk sesuatu projek.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

## SECTION B : 60 MARKS

## BAHAGIAN B : 60 MARKAH

## INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **THREE (3)** questions only.

## ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **TIGA (3)** soalan sahaja.

CLO2  
C4

## QUESTION 1

## SOALAN 1

A concrete dam with a sheet pile impounds water to a height of 10m as shown in **Figure B1**. Make a sketch of a flow net for seepage under the concrete dam by using 1cm : 2m scale. Determine the seepage discharge in  $\text{m}^3/\text{hr}/\text{m}$  length if the soil beneath ground level has a permeability of  $2.15 \times 10^{-3}$  mm/sec. Calculate pore water pressure at point X, assuming datum from upstream.

*Empangan konkrit dengan cerucuk keping seperti **Rajah B1** menampung air setinggi 10m. Lakarkan jaringan aliran bagi resipan di bawah empangan konkrit dengan menggunakan skala 1cm : 2m. Tentukan kadar alir resipan dalam unit  $\text{m}^3/\text{jam}/\text{m}$  panjang jika diberi pekali kebolehtelapan tanah of  $2.15 \times 10^{-3}$  mm/s. Kirakan juga tekanan liang tanah pada point X, dengan andaian datum adalah dari hilir empangan.*

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

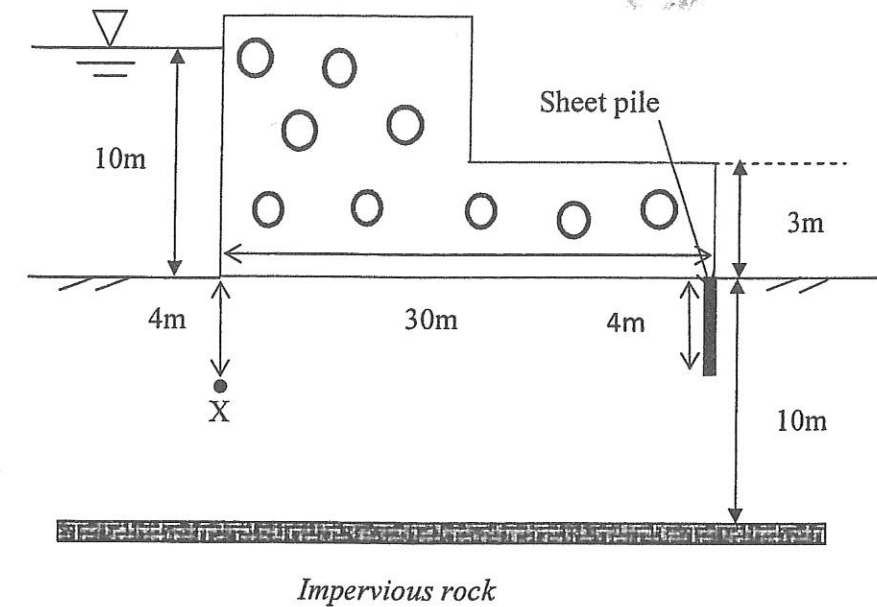


Figure B1

Rajah B1

CLO2  
C4

## QUESTION 2

## SOALAN 2

Based on the information given in **Table B2**, calculate the safety of the slope and determine if the slope is safe or not.

*Berdasarkan kepada **Jadual B2**, kira faktor keselamatan bagi cerun tersebut dan semak sama ada cerun tersebut selamat atau tidak.*

The properties of soil are :

*Ciri-ciri tanah adalah seperti berikut :*

$$C = 20 \text{ kN/m}^2, \quad \gamma = 20 \text{ kN/m}^3 ; \quad \phi = 15^\circ$$

Table B2  
Jadual B2

No of slice/ No hirisan	$\alpha$	Z(m)	b(m)
1	3	0.5	1.0
2	10 <sup>0</sup>	1.3	1.0
3	16 <sup>0</sup>	2.1	1.0
4	23 <sup>0</sup>	2.8	1.0
5	30 <sup>0</sup>	3.3	1.0
6	37 <sup>0</sup>	3.1	1.0
7	46 <sup>0</sup>	2.2	1.0
8	55 <sup>0</sup>	0.95	1.0

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

## QUESTION 3

## SOALAN 3

A retaining wall of 6 m high with a vertical back face retains a homogeneous saturated soft clay. The saturated unit weight of the clay is 30 kN/m<sup>3</sup> and the angle of friction of soil is 30<sup>0</sup>. Laboratory test showed that the undrained shear strength,  $c_u$  of the clay is 16.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

Sebuah tembok penahan tegak setinggi 6 m dengan permukaan mendatar menahan tanah liat lembut tepu. Berat unit tepu bagi tanah liat ialah 30 kN/m<sup>3</sup> dan sudut geseran tanah ialah 30<sup>0</sup>. Ujian di makmal menunjukkan kekuatan ricih tak tersalir,  $c_u$  bagi tanah liat ialah 16.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

CLO2  
C3

- a) Calculate the depth up to which a tensile crack can occur.

Kira kedalaman retak tegangan.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2  
C3

- b) Sketch and calculate the distribution of Rankine's active pressure on the wall with depth.

Lakarkan dan kira kedalaman taburan tekanan aktif Rankine yang bertindak di belakang tembok mengikut kedalaman.

[8 marks]

[8 markah]

CLO2  
C4

- c) Determine the total active force per unit length of the wall before the tensile crack occurs.

Tentukan jumlah tujah aktif per unit panjang sebelum retak tegangan berlaku.

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2  
C4

- d) Determine the total active force per unit length of the wall after the tensile crack occurs.

Tentukan jumlah tujah aktif per unit panjang selepas retak tegangan berlaku.

[4marks]

[4 markah]

CLO2  
C4

## QUESTION 4

## SOALAN 4

A strip footing is to be placed at a depth of 1.2 m below ground level. The footing will carry a total load of 600 kN/m. Determine the size of footing using a factor of safety of 3.

Satu asas jalur berada pada kedalaman 1.2 m di bawah aras tanah. Asas tersebut akan menanggung beban sebanyak 600 kN/m. Tentukan saiz asas (B) tersebut menggunakan faktor keselamatan 3.

$$\text{Given : } \phi = 32^\circ ; C = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2 ; \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Diberi : } \phi = 32^\circ ; C = 15 \text{ kN/m}^2 ; \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

## LAMPIRAN FORMULA (CC502 – GEOTECHNICS 2)

$$Q = k H \frac{N_f}{N_e}$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta h}{\Delta s}$$

$$u_x = u_w \left( \frac{N_x}{N_e} \cdot \Delta H - (-Z_x) \right)$$

$$K_a = \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi}$$

$$K_p = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi}$$

$$K_a = \cos \beta \cdot \frac{\cos \beta - \sqrt{(\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi)}}{\cos \beta + \sqrt{(\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi)}}$$

$$K_a = \frac{\sin^2(\alpha + \phi) \cos \delta}{\sin \alpha \sin(\alpha - \delta) \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \sin(\phi - \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \delta) \sin(\alpha + \beta)} \right]^2}$$

$$K_a = \left[ \frac{\sin \phi}{1 + \frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \sin \phi}{\cos \delta}} \right]^2$$

$$Z_c = \frac{2C}{\gamma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{K_a}}$$

$$\sigma_a = k_a [\gamma Z + q] - 2C\sqrt{K_a}$$

$$Z_c = \frac{2C}{\gamma} \sqrt{\frac{1}{K_a}}$$

Correction Table  $\frac{\Delta a}{a + \Delta a}$  Earth Dam (Non Filter)

Slope, $\alpha$	30	6	90	120	150	180
$\frac{\Delta a}{a + \Delta a}$	0.37	0.32	0.25	0.18	0.10	0

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{CR^2\theta}{Wd}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{C_A R^2 \theta_A + C_B R^2 \theta_B}{Wd}$$

$$P = \frac{Rv}{B} \left( 1 \pm \frac{6e}{B} \right)$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{Rv \tan \delta}{RH}$$

$$e = B/2 - \bar{X}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{\mu R}{\mu T}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{N_e C_u}{\gamma Z}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{Cu}{N\gamma Z}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{\sum CL' + w \cos \alpha \tan \phi}{\sum w \sin \alpha}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{\sum CL'(W \cos \alpha - \mu L')}{\sum W \sin \alpha}$$

$$\text{FOS} = \frac{CR^2\theta'}{Wd + PwYc}$$

STRIP FOUNDATION

$$q_u = c_u N_c + \gamma DN_q + 0.5 \gamma BN_\gamma$$

CIRCLE FOUNDATION

$$q_u = 1.3c_u N_c + \gamma DN_q + 0.3 \gamma BN_\gamma$$

SQUARE SPREAD FOUNDATION

$$q_u = 1.3c_u N_c + \gamma DN_q + 0.4 \gamma BN_\gamma$$

RECTANGLE SPERAD FOUNDATION

$$q_u = c_u N_c [1 + 0.3 (B/L) + \gamma DN_q + 0.5 \gamma BN_\gamma [1 - 0.2 (B/L)]]$$

Taylor Stabilization Chart

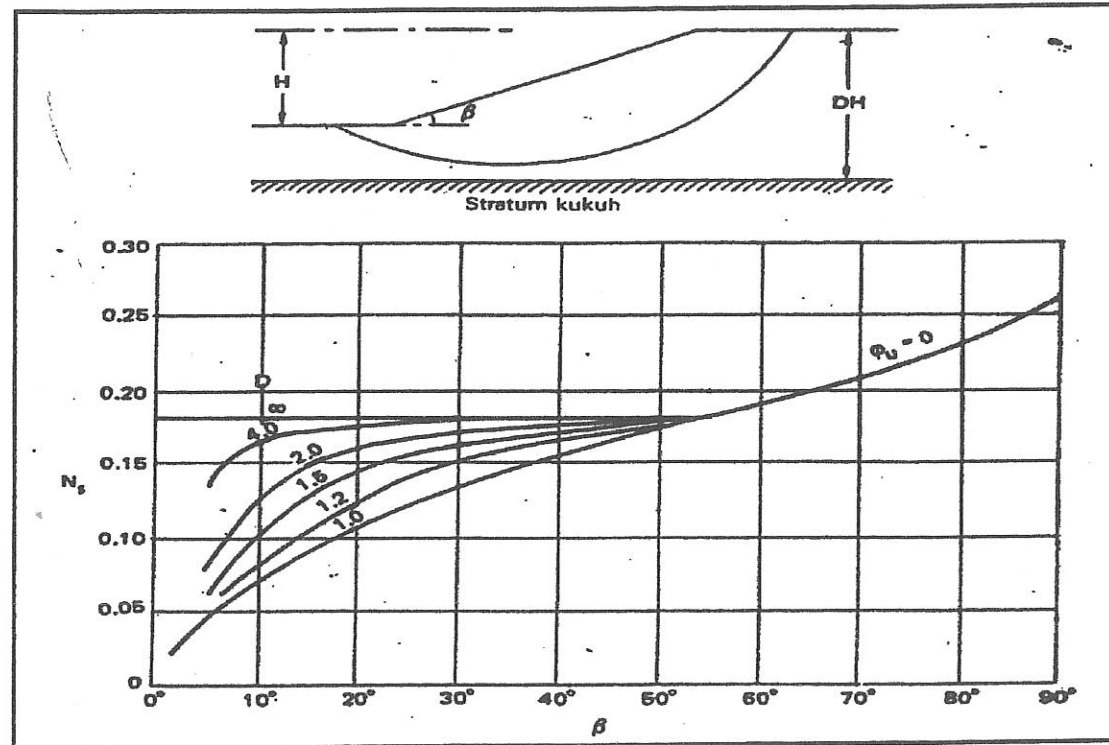


TABLE 1.1.1. BEARING CAPACITY FACTORS FOR GENERAL SHEAR

ANGLE OF FRICTION $\phi$ (DEGREES)	TERZAGHI		MEYERHOF		HANSEN	
	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_c$	$N_q$	$N_c$	$N_q$
0	5.70	1.00	5.10	1.00	5.10	1.00
2	6.30	1.22	5.63	1.20	5.63	1.20
4	6.97	1.49	6.19	1.43	6.19	1.43
5	7.34	1.64	6.49	1.57	6.49	1.57
6	7.73	1.81	6.81	1.72	6.81	1.72
8	8.60	2.21	7.53	2.06	7.53	2.06
10	9.60	2.69	8.34	2.47	8.34	2.47
12	10.76	3.29	9.28	2.97	9.28	2.97
14	12.11	4.02	10.37	3.59	10.37	3.59
15	12.86	4.45	10.98	3.94	10.98	3.94
16	13.68	4.92	11.63	4.34	11.63	4.34
18	15.52	6.04	13.10	5.26	13.10	5.26
20	17.69	7.44	14.83	6.40	14.83	6.40
22	20.27	9.19	16.88	7.82	16.88	7.82
24	23.36	11.40	19.32	9.60	19.32	9.60
25	25.13	12.72	20.72	10.66	20.72	10.66
26	27.09	14.21	22.25	11.85	22.25	11.85
28	31.61	17.81	25.80	14.72	25.80	14.72
30	37.16	22.46	30.14	18.40	30.14	18.40
32	44.04	28.52	35.49	23.18	35.49	23.18
34	52.64	36.50	42.16	29.44	42.16	29.44
35	57.75	41.44	46.12	33.30	46.12	33.30
36	63.53	47.16	50.59	37.75	50.59	37.75
38	77.50	61.55	61.35	48.93	61.35	48.93
40	95.66	81.27	75.31	64.20	75.31	64.20
42	119.67	108.75	93.71	85.37	93.71	85.37
44	151.95	147.74	118.37	115.31	118.37	115.31
45	172.29	173.29	133.87	134.87	133.87	134.87
46	196.22	204.19	152.10	158.50	152.10	158.50
48	258.29	287.85	199.26	222.30	199.26	222.30
50	347.51	415.15	266.88	319.06	266.88	319.06