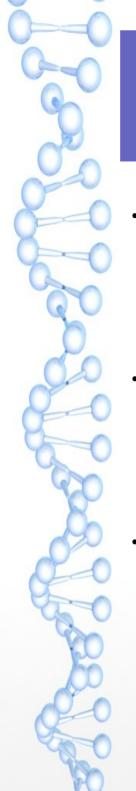
# Need for Engineering Investigations - Scope and Expectations

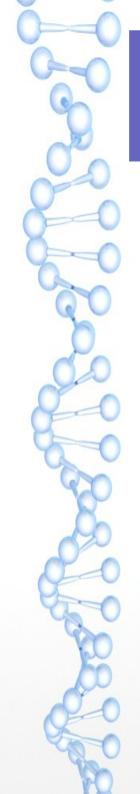
Prof. (Dr.) Hardeep Singh Rai Dean Testing and Consultancy Guru Nanak Dev Engg. College, Ludhiana

Geotechnical Investigations and Ground Improvement with Geosynthetics for Structural and Construction Engineers Dec 09, 2015



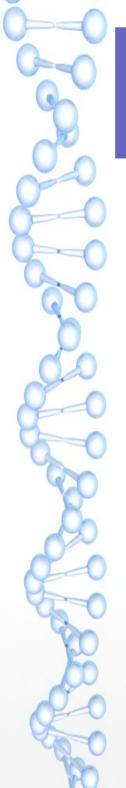
#### **Engineering Projects**

- Project owner identifies a location and arrange finance. Chooses Project Manager (PM) / Architect
- PM chooses various Professionals / Consultants (Structural, GeoTechnical, Survey etc.)
- Land Surveyor surveys land and draws the contours.



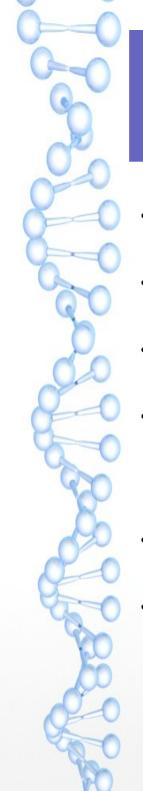
#### **Engineering Projects**

- PM uses topographical maps → Plans
- GeoTechnical Engineer: Investigate
  Subsurface → Structural Engineer



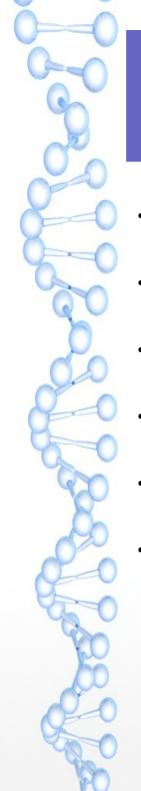
### Design objective

- Achievement of an acceptable probability that the structure will perform satisfactorily for the intended purpose during the design life.
- With the appropriate degree of safety, the structure should sustain all the loads and deformations during the construction and its designed life and also have adequate resistance to accidental loads and fire.



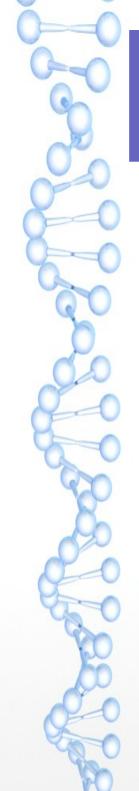
### Expectations from GeoTechnical Engineer

- Type of foundation
- Depth of foundation
- Load carrying capacity of soil
- Settlement of footing
  - Differential settlement
- Behaviour of soil under dynamic forces
- Liquefaction potential



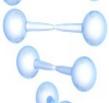
## Expectations from GeoTechnical Engineer

- Safety of adjoining structures
- Index and Engineering properties
- Silt factor
- Modulus of subgrade reaction
- Permeability
- Soil resistivity



### Expectations from GeoTechnical Engineer

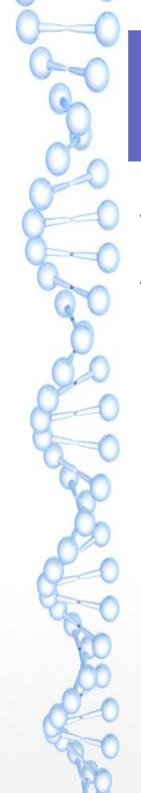
- Classification of sub-strata
- Type of soil (Type I (Hard), II (Medium), III (Soft) as used in IS 1893 2002)
- Water Table (Quality of water)
- Harmful chemicals
- Possible variations
- Lateral force
- Improving soil











### Scope

- Need of project
- Resources allocated