

Example 1

A column supporting 165 ton of load has 10'×10' footing, 3 ft thick, and is located 5' below ground surface. Underlying sand has $\gamma = 120$ -130 pcf. Concrete has $\gamma_{con} = 150$ pcf. Cone penetration test results near the footing are given. Find footing settlement after 10 years.

Depth ft	γ pcf	CP Resistance, q_c tsf	Depth below footing base	$E_s = 2.5q_c$ tsf
5	120	30	0	75
7.5	120	31	2.5	77.5
10	120	30	5	75
12.5	120	40	7.5	100
15	130	41	10	103
20	130	60	15	150
25	130	63	20	158
30	130	68	25	170
35	130	72	30	180

Solution

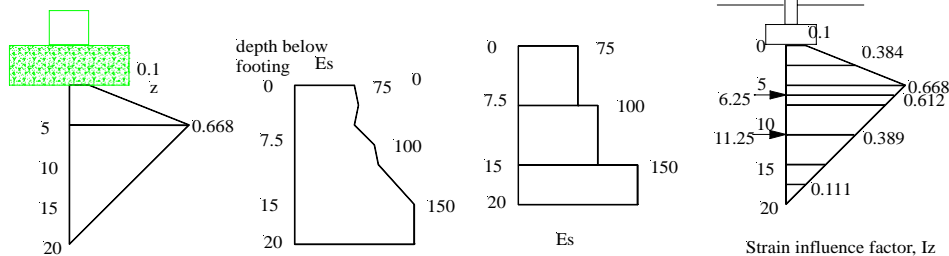
$$q' = 120 \times 5 / 2000 = 0.3 \text{ tsf}$$

$$q_o = 165 / 10 \times 10 + 150 \times 3 / 2000 + 120 \times 2 / 2000 = 1.995 \text{ tsf}$$

Location of maximum $I_z = 10 / 2 = 5'$ below footing

$$\sigma_z' = (5+5) \times 120 / 2000 = 0.6 \text{ tsf}$$

$$I_{z-\max} = 0.5 + 0.1 \left(\frac{1.995 - 0.3}{0.6} \right)^{0.5} = 0.668$$



Divide soil into several layers (Δz) using I_z and E_s discontinuities.

Δz , ft	I_z	E_s , tsf	$\frac{I_z \times \Delta z}{E_s}$
5	0.384	75	0.0256
2.5	0.612	75	0.0204
7.5	0.389	100	0.0292
5	0.11	150	0.0037
		$\sum_0^{z_2} \frac{I_z}{E_s} \cdot \Delta z$	0.0789

$$C_1 = 1 - 0.5 \left(\frac{0.3}{(1.995 - 0.3)} \right) = 0.912$$

$$C_2 = 1 + 0.2 \log(10 \times 10) = 1.4$$

$$S_1 = 0.912 \times 1.4 \times (1.995 - 0.3) \times 0.0789 = 0.17 \text{ft}$$