Example 1

Determine the net ultimate bearing capacity of a $10m \times 15m$ mat located 2 m below ground in a saturated clay with $c_u = 100$ kPa.

Solution

$$q_{u(net)} = 5.14 \times 100 \left(1 + \frac{0.195 \times 10}{15} \right) \left(1 + 0.4 \frac{2}{10} \right) = 627.3 \text{kPa}$$

Example 2

A 4' thick mat foundation is $125'\times220'$ in plan area. It carries a DL = 40,000 kips and LL = 25,000 kips. Mat is placed in a soft clay with $q_u = 700$ psf and $\gamma = 114$ pcf.

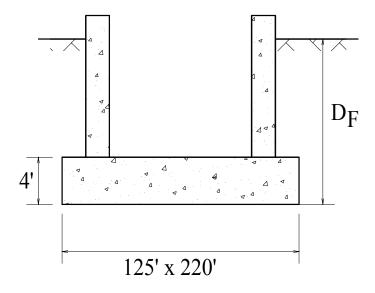
Determine:

- a. D_F for a fully compensated foundation.
- b(i). D_F for FS = 3
- b(ii). What will be the FS if the total load is increased by 50 %.

Solution:

$$LL = 25,000 \text{ kips}$$

 $DL = 40,000 \text{ kips}$



(a)
$$q_0 = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{40,000 + 25,000}{125 \times 220} + \frac{150 \times 4}{1,000}$$

$$q_o = 2.964 \text{ ksf}$$

$$D_F = \frac{q_o}{\gamma} = \frac{2.964}{0.114} = 26 \text{ ft}$$

b(i). For exact solution

$$FS(q_0-\gamma D_F) = q_{ult(net)}$$

$$3(2964-114D_F) = 5.14 \times 350 \left(1 + \frac{0.195 \times 125}{220}\right) \left(1 + 0.4 \frac{D_F}{125}\right) \text{ or }$$

$$D_F = 19.79' \approx 20'$$

b(ii).
$$q_o = 2964 \times 1.5 = 4446 \text{ psf}$$

$$FS = \frac{2126}{4446 - 20 \times 114} = 0.98$$

Note: 50% increase in load reduced FS <1, not just by 50%