



**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department**

TELANGANA WATER GRID



**L&T Construction - Water, Smart World & Communication
CHENNAI**

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| CLIENT: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT (WATER GRID), TELUNGANA. | CONSULTANT : WAPCOS LIMITED |
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| PROJECT : | PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT |
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| SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR: | L&T Construction, Water, Smart World and Communication |
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| JOB Ref. No. : LE150883 | TITLE : DESIGN OF SUMP - 150KL CAPACITY PEDDAPULLARA AT WANKIDI MANDAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|
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Submitted sir,

Sub: RWS&S-TDWSP- Peddapullara 150KL clear water sump in Wankidi Mandal – Komarambheem Asifabad Segment - Adilabad District -Designs -Approval- Reg.

Kindly pursue the Designs of the following 150KL Clear Water sump at Peddapullara (V) , Wankidi (M), submitted by the Executive Engineer TDWSP Asifabad Division , Adilabad district for approval.

1. 150 KL Clear Water Sump.

The Executive Engineer TDWSP Asifabad Division has submitted Structural Designs & Drawings of 150KL Clear Water sump based on the field conditions and as per the estimate provisions, the structural designs & drawings for the above structure is verified with RWS&S standard Type Designs and submitted for approval.

The following design parameters were considered:

- Capacity : 150kL
- Net SBC of Soil : 10.0 t/sqm
- Grade of concrete & Steel : M 30 & Fe 415
- Dia of sump Inner to Inner: 9.00 m
- Sidewall Height : 2.85 mts
- Sidewall Thickness: 200 mm
- Top Slab thickness: 150 to 100 mm tapered
- Raft Slab thickness: 200 mm

As per the above parameters the structural design and drawings of the clear water sump is verified, as per similar Type designs available and approved by the RWS&S Department considering the SBC and type of soil , duly following IS codes, IS: 456-2000, SP:16, 34, IS:3370 and IS 1893-2002 (seismic codes).The sizes and steel proposed in the designs and drawings of all components are safe and sufficient.

The additional points noted after checking the designs are:

- Detailed Estimate of the Structure with these specifications has to be prepared and compared with the provision made in sanctioned estimate. Such that deviation if any is within authorized limits. If any deviations noticed, the Estimate should be submitted for obtaining approval from the Competent Authority.

Subject to approval a draft memo addressed to the EE, TDWSP Asifabad Division , for communicating approved Structure is put up for kind perusal and approval.


AEE (Designs)
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle


DEE (Designs)
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle


Superintending Engineer,
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle

Design Of 150 KL Capacity Sump at

Data

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Location | | | | | |
| Safe bearing Capacity | sbc | | Safe | | 100 Kn/m ² |
| Capacity | v | | | | 150 KL |
| Free Board | fb | | | | 0.25 m |
| Dead Storage | ds | | | | 0.20 m |
| Dia of sump | d | | | | 9.00 m |
| Projection from side wall | ps | | | | 0.15 m |
| Depth of the tank | h | | | | 2.85 m |
| Depth of tank above GL | dgl | | | | 0.50 m |
| Depth of tank below GL | | | | | 2.35 m |
| thickness of PCC (lean mix cc1:6:10) | | counter wt | | | 0.00 m |
| Th. Of Bottom Slab | bsth | | Provided th is Sufficient | | 0.200 m 0.13 m |
| Depth of Water table below GL | wl | | Safe Against Uplift | | 2.00 m |
| Tip Dome | | | | | |
| Rise of the dome | | | | | 1.40 |
| Radius of the dome | | | | | 7.93 |
| Thickness of Dome | td | 150 to 100 | 0.1 | | 0.125 m |
| Dia of Reinforcement | db | | | | 10 mm |
| Reinforcement Spacing | | | | | 125 mm c/c |
| Provide 10 mm dia Tor @ 125 mm C/c both radially and in the form of circular rings | | | | | |
| Top Ring Beam | | | | | |
| Width of ring beam | rb | | | | 300 mm |
| Depth of ring Beam | dtrb | | Provided size is sufficient | | 300 mm 140 mm |
| Dia of hoop bars | dbrb | | | | 12 mm 8 Nos |
| Dia of Stirrups | | | | | 8 mm 200 mm 225 |
| Side Wall | | | | | |
| Depth of the tank | h | | | | 2.85 m |
| Th. Of Side wall | sth | | | | 0.200 m 144 mm |
| Depth of tank above GL | dgl | | | | 0.50 m |
| Moments | | | | | |
| | | Inner Side | | | 5.65 Kn-m |
| | | Outer Side | | | 6.873 Kn-m |
| Hoop force | | | | | |
| | | Inner Side | | | 76.5 Kn (Tension) |
| | | Outer Side | | | 89.19 Kn (Compression) |
| Reinforcement | | | | | |
| | | | | Dia | Spacing Provided Required |
| Inner face | Vertical | 334 mm ² | | 10 mm | 200 mm 200 |
| | Horizontal | 296 mm ² | | 10 mm | 200 mm 200 |
| Outer face | Vertical | 406 mm ² | | 10 mm | 175 mm 190 |
| | Horizontal | 296 mm ² | | 10 mm | 200 mm 200 |
| Bottom slab | | | | | |
| Safe bearing Capacity | sbc | | | | 100 Kn/m ² |
| Th. Of Bottom Slab | bsth | | Provided th is Sufficient | | 0.200 m 0.13 m |
| Dia of Bottom Slab | dbb | | | | 9.70 m |
| Size of Haunch | bh | | | | 0.25 m |
| effective cover to reinforcement for raft slab | | | coverft | | 67 mm |
| Moments | | | | | |
| | | Radial | | | 5.54 Kn-m |
| | | Circumferential | | | 5.54 Kn-m |
| | | Ast | | Dia | spacing Provided Required |
| Reinforcement | Top mesh | 369 mm ² | | 12 mm | 200 mm 200 |
| | Bottom mesh | 240 mm ² | | 10 mm | 200 mm 200 |

Design Calculations

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------|---------|--|-----------------------------|
| Top Dome | | | | | | |
| Chord Dia of the Dome | dcd | | | | | 9.00 m |
| Rise of the Dome | hd | | | | | 1.40 m |
| Radius of the Dome | rd | | | | | 7.93 m |
| Theta | th | $\sin^{-1}(dcd/(2*rd))$ | | | | 34.56 Degrees |
| Sin(theta) | | | | | | 0.57 |
| Cos(theta) | | | | | | 0.83 |
| Dead load on dome | | | | | | 3.13 Kn/m ² |
| Live Load | | | | | | 1.50 Kn/m ² |
| Total Load | wd | | | | | 4.63 Kn/m ² |
| Meridional Stress | Ts | $wd*rd*10^3/((1+\cos(th))*ld*10^6)$ | | | | 0.17 N/mm ² Safe |
| Maximum Hoop Stress | Hs | $wd*rd*10^3/(2*ld*10^6)$ | | | | 0.15 N/mm ² Safe |
| Ast | | | | | | 300 mm ² |
| Top Ring Beam | | | | | | |
| Maximum Hoop Tension | Ht | $Ts*ld*\cos(th)*dcd/2$ | | | | 79.37 Kn |
| Area of steel required | astrb | HV/130 | | | | 610.53 mm ² |
| No of bars | | $astrb/(pi*dbrb^2/4)$ | | | | 6 Nos |
| Provide 8 Nos of 12 mm dia tor and provide 8 mm dia stirrups @ 200 C/c | | | | | | |
| Actual Area of Steel Provided | aastrb | | | | | 905 mm ² |
| Area of ring beam required | Arb | $(Ht*1000-(m-1)*aastrb*1.5)/1.5$ | | | | 42052.50 mm ² |
| Assuming a Square section | | | | | | |
| Size of beam | Arb/rb | | | | | 140.18 mm |
| | | | | | | Provided size is sufficient |
| Side Wall | | | | | | |
| Depth of the tank | h | | | | | 2.85 m |
| Dia of inner face bars | dbi | | | | | 10 mm |
| Dia of outer face bars | dbo | | | | | 10 mm |
| Dia of bars for hoop | dbh | | | | | 10 mm |
| H ² /Dt | | | | | | 4.52 |
| CASE I : Inside Water and Outside no Earth | | | | | | |
| From Table of IS 3370 Coefficients | | | | | | |
| | | | 4 | 4.52 | | 5 |
| Max BM | bmcf | | 0.0268 | 0.02441 | | 0.0222 |
| | bmcfp | | 0.0077 | 0.00677 | | 0.0059 |
| Max Ring Tension | rtcf | | 0.5790 | 0.59876 | | 0.6170 |
| Max. -ve BM | mbm | $(bmcf*10*h^3)$ | | | | 5.65 Kn-m |
| Max +ve BM | mpbm | $(bmcfp*10*h^3)$ | | | | 1.57 Kn-m |
| Max. Ring Tension | mrt | $(rtcf*10*h*d/2)$ | | | | 76.8 Kn |
| CASE II OUT SIDE SATURATED EARTH AND INSIDE EMPTY | | | | | | |
| Unit weight of Soil | γs | | | | | 18 Kn/m ³ |
| Angle of Repose | Phi | | | | | 30 ° |
| Side wall ht below GL | hbgl | h-dgl | | | | 2.35 m |
| Coeff of active Earth pr | Ka | $(1-\sin(\Phi)) / (1+\sin(\Phi))$ | | | | 0.34 |
| Pa | Pa | $IF(w>hbgl,Ka*gs*hbgl,Ka*gs*hbgl+hbgl)$ | | | | 37.88 Kn/m ² |
| | | | | | | 3.07 |
| IS 3370 Coefficients | | | | | | |
| | | | 3.0 | 3.1 | | 4.0 |
| | bmcfs | | 0.0333 | 0.03285 | | 0.0268 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------|---------|--------|----------------------------|
| | bmcfps | | 0.0097 | 0.00956 | 0.0077 | |
| Max Ring Tension | rtcfs | | 0.519 | 0.5232 | 0.579 | |
| Max. -ve BM | mbms | (bmcfs*pas*hbgl^2) | | | 6.87 | Kn-m |
| Max +ve BM | mpbms | (bmcfps*pas*hbgl^2) | | | 2.00 | Kn-m |
| Max. Ring compression | mrtc | rtcfs*pas*d/2 | | | 89.19 | Kn |
| Th. Of Side Wall | | (MAX(mbm,mbms)*10^6*6/(2*1000))^0.5 | | | 144 | mm |
| | | | | | | Th. Provided is Sufficient |
| Eff Th. Of Side wall | edswi | | | | 150 | mm |
| Max Inner face moment | bmi | MAX(mpbms,mbm) | | | 5.65 | Kn-m |
| Max outer face moment | bmo | MAX(mpbm,mbms) | | | 6.87 | Kn-m |
| Area of Steel Reinforcement | | | | | | |
| Min Steel | pt | 0.24% for <15m span 0.35% | 0.24 | | 0.12 | % |
| Area of Bending Steel inner side | Asim | MAX(pt*sth*10^4,bmi*10^6/(130*0.87*e | | | 334 | mm^2 on each side |
| Area of steel outer face | Astpbm | MAX(pt*sth*10^4,(bmo*10^6/(130*0.87* | | | 406 | mm^2 on each side |
| Area of Steel for Hoop | Asth | MAX(pt*sth*10^4,CEILING(mrt*1000/13 | | | 591 | mm^2 for two sides |
| Vertical Steel Spacing | | | | | | |
| <u>Inner face</u> | vsp | | | | | |
| Spacing | | FLOOR(pi*dbi^2/4*1000/Asim,25) | | | 200 | mm |
| Provide 10 mm dia TOR @ 200 mm C/c | | | | | | |
| <u>Outer face</u> | vspo | | | | | |
| Spacing | | FLOOR(pi*dbo^2/4*1000/astpbm,25) | | | 190 | mm |
| Provide 10 mm dia TOR @ 190 mm C/c spacing | | | | | | |
| <u>Horizontal Steel</u> | | | | | | |
| Spacing | hsp | FLOOR(pi*dbh^2/2*1000/Asih,25) | | | 200 | mm |
| Provide 10 mm dia TOR @ 200 mm C/c on both faces in staggered fashion | | | | | | |
| <u>Design Of Bottom Slab</u> | | | | | | |
| Projection from side wall | ps | | | | 0.15 | m |
| Dia of Bottom Slab | dbb | d+2*sth+2*ps | | | 9.70 | m |
| Size of Haunch | bh | | | | 0.25 | m |
| Dia of Bar | top | dbbs | | | 12 | mm |
| | bottom | dbbsb | | | 10 | mm |
| <u>Load on Bottom Slab</u> | | | | | | |
| Wt of Top Dome | | 2*pi*rd*hd*wd | | | 322.74 | Kn |
| Wt of Ring Beam | | pi*(d+rb/1000)*rb*drb*25/10^6 | | | 65.74 | Kn |
| Wt Of Side wall | | pi*(d+sth)*sth*(h-dtrb)*25 | | | 368.5 | Kn |
| Wt of Haunch | | pi*(d-bh)*bh^2/2*25 | | | 21.48 | Kn |
| Total Load | wbs | | | | 778.46 | Kn |
| | | | | | 7.78 | sq m 0.22075 |
| Max Pr on Soil | prb | Wbs/(pi*(d)*1) | | | 27.53 | Kn/m^2 |
| Bottom Slab Is designed as circular Slab loaded with UDL and Simply Supported on edges | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 4.6 | 3.85 |
| Radial moment | mri | 3/16*prb*((dbb/2)^2-((d+sth)/2)^2)-wbs/ | | | -1.39 | mrb 5.54 Kn-m |
| Circuferential Moment | mti | 1/16*prb*(3*(dbb/2)^2-((d+sth)/2)^2)-wb | | | 5.15 | mtb 5.54 Kn-m |
| for uplift | | Net uplift load on bottom slab | | | 0.5 | Kn/m^2 |
| for uplift | | max Radial moment | | | 1.47 | 1.47 Kn-m |
| | | max Circuferential Moment | | | 1.47 | 1.47 Kn-m |
| Max Radial Moment | mr | IF(wl>hbgl,0,CEILING(3*prb*(dbb/2)^2/ | | | 5.54 | Kn-m |
| Max Circuferential moment | mt | IF(wl>hbgl,0,CEILING(prb*(dbb/2)^2/16 | | | 5.54 | Kn-m |

sump-11 sump

Base Slab Th for Uncracked Condition

| | | | | |
|--|--------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Th | bslhr | $IF(mr=0, sth*1000, (max(mr, mt)*6*10^6/1$ | 0.129 m | 0.067 m |
| | | | Provided th is Sufficient | |
| Eff Depth | de | $bsth*1000-covraft$ | 133 mm | |
| Area of Steel | | | | |
| Min Steel | Astmin | 0.24% for <45m span 0.35% min for TOP STEEL = | 0.24 % 480 mm ² | |
| | | min for TOP STEEL = | 240 mm ² | |
| Area of Steel | Astr | $mr*10^6/(130*.87*de)$ | 369 mm ² | |
| Spacing | | | | |
| Top Steel | Asttp | $pi*(dbsb^2/4)*1000/max(Astrn, astr)$ | 200 mm | |
| Provide 12 mm dia TOR @ 200 mm c/c in the form of mesh at top | | | | |
| Bottom Steel | Astb | $pi*(dbsb^2/4)*1000/(Astrminb)$ | 200 mm | |
| Provide 10 mm dia TOR @ 200 mm c/c in the form of mesh at bottom | | | | |
| Check For SBC | | | | |
| Load from tank Portion | wbs | | 778.46 Kn | |
| Weight of Bottom Slab | wbsl | $pi*(dbs^2/4)*bsth*25$ | 369.46 Kn | |
| Weight of water | ww | $pi*(d^2/4)*h*10$ | 1813.04 Kn | |
| Total | W | $wbs+wbsl+ww$ | 2960.96 Kn | |
| Pr on Soil. | pr s | $w/(pi*dbs^4/4)$ | 40.07 Kn/m ² | Safe |
| Check For Uplift | | | | |
| Depth of Water | dw | $h-hgl-wl+bsth$ | 0.55 m | |
| Wt of Sump upto side walls only | We | $wbs-wldome+wbsl$ | 825 Kn | |
| Uplift Pr | Pu | $pi*dbs^2/4*dw*10$ | 406 Kn | |
| Resisting load | | $cc wt+str wt$ | 825 Kn | |
| Factor of Safety against Uplift | F | We/Pu | 2.04 | Safe Against Uplift |



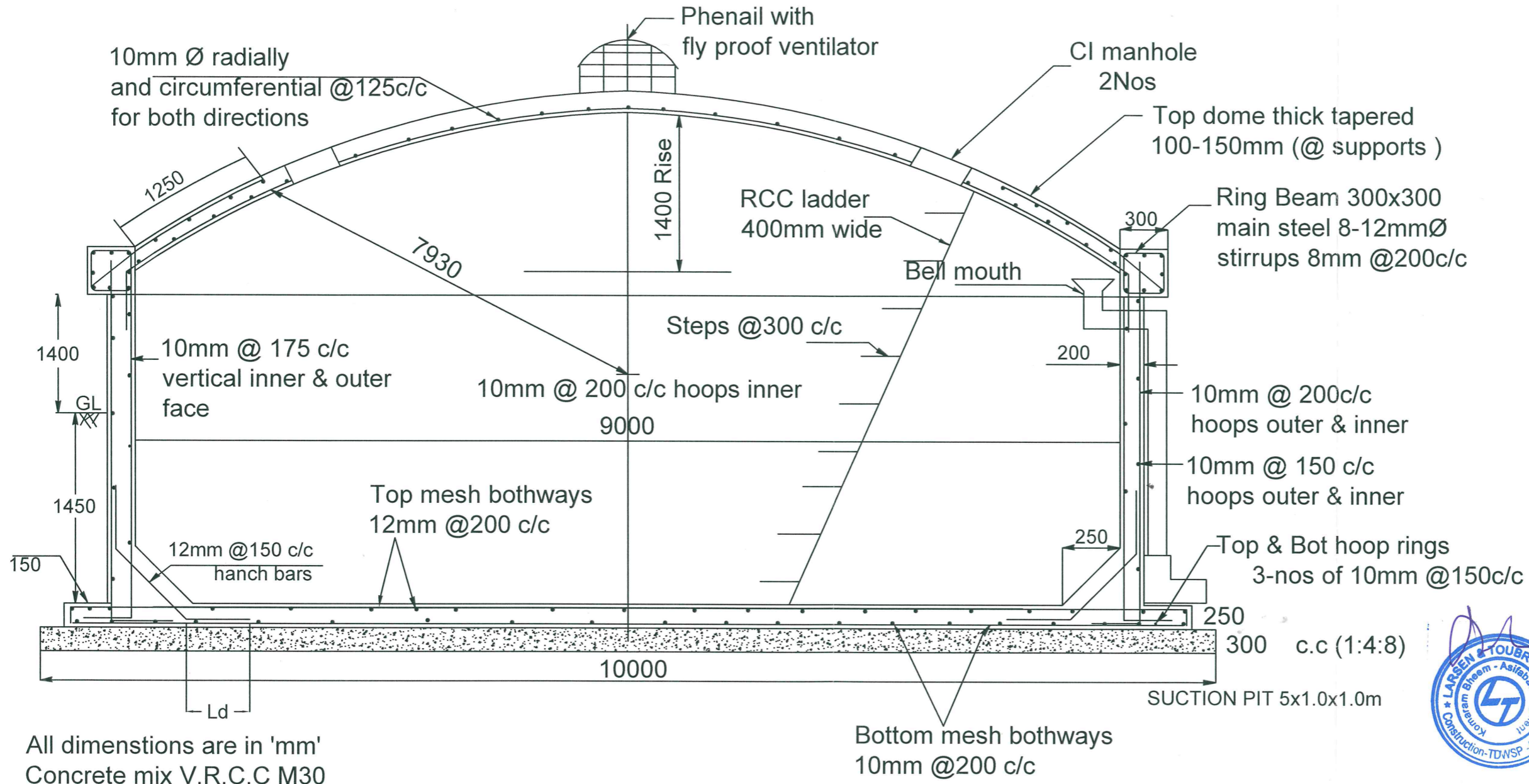
Y. Javed Ahmed
Asst. Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

Dy.
Dy. Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

nae
Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

APPROVED
M6/4/110
SE, NIRMAL

150KL SUMP



All dimenstions are in 'mm'
 Concrete mix V.R.C.C M30
 Steel Fe-415
 Reinforcement details shall be
 as per IS-SP34



Asst. Executive Engineer
 Asst. Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

Dy. Executive Engineer
 Dy. Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

Executive Engineer
 Executive Engineer
 TDWSP Asifabad

APPROVED
 SE, NIRMAL
 15/11/16

| A FOR INFORMATION | | DESIGNED | DRAWN | CHECKED | APPROVED |
|--|-------------|----------|--|---------|------------|
| REV.NO. | DESCRIPTION | | | | |
| REVISIONS | | | | | |
| L&T Construction Water, Smart World & Communication. | | | | | |
| CLIENT: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT, TELANGANA. | | | CONSULTANT: | | |
| PROJECT: PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT (PRIMARY GRID) | | | | | |
| SUPPLIER/CONTRACTOR: L&T Construction Water & Effluent Treatment SBG | | | | | |
| JOB No: | LE150883 | TITLE: | | SCALE | |
| NAME | SIGN | DATE | PEDDAPULLARA AT WANKIDI MANDAL | | PROJECTION |
| | | | SUMP - 150KL | | |
| CHECKED BY: | SIGN | DATE | DRAWING No. | SIZE | REV. |
| CIVIL & STRUCTURAL | | | LE150883-C-WS-RW-DC-1212 | A3 | A |
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| ELECTRICAL | | | | | |
| INSTRUMENTATION | | | | | |
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TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
150 KL SUMP AT PEDDAPULLARA(V), WANKIDI(M) AT ASIFABAD

1. INTRODUCTION

M/s. L & T Construction, Water & Effluent Treatment is proposing to construct 150 KL Sump at Loddiguda, Thiriyani (M). The work is taken up under Segment 22 , Komaram Bheem Project , TDWSP, in Adilabad Dt.

The present Report presents the results of (1) Bore hole.

M/S Anji Drilling & Grouting works; Anantapur has carried out the drilling of bore holes, collection of soil and rock samples and conduct of Standard Penetration Tests at different levels in the respective bore holes at the proposed site.

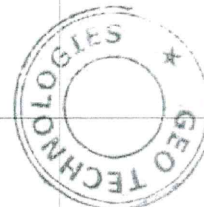
Analysis of borehole data , Laboratory tests and geotechnical investigation report have been made by Prof. D Babu Rao, ME (IIT,R) , Ph.D. (USA), MIGS, Empanelled Consulting Geo technical Engineer & Director, Geo technologies, Former Professor of Civil Engineering, Osmania University.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

The following is the scope of work of M/s. Anji Drilling and Grouting Works:

- Drilling Borehole at (1) location for 150 KL Sump at Peddapullar at wankidi(M) Adilabad Dt.
- Conducting SPT at regular intervals, where feasible
- Collection of undisturbed / disturbed samples from the Bore holes


Dr. D. BABU RAO
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



- Preparation of Technical Report recommending suitable foundations and safe bearing capacity

Following is the scope of work of Prof. D Babu Rao ,

Testing of soil samples in the Laboratory

Preparation of Technical Report

3. SUB SOIL INVESTIGATION

The sub soil investigation was carried out to determine:

Nature of sub stratum and engineering properties of sub strata which may affect the mode of construction of the proposed work.

FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE:

The following technique is adopted for sub soil investigations.

a) BORINGS:


Rotary Drilling was done using TC / Diamond bits. The size of the casing used was 125 to 75 mm, yielding samples of NX size.

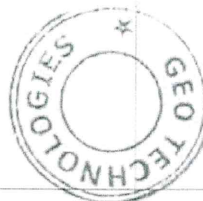
TC bits were employed for the overburden, and Impregnated Diamond Core bits were used for rock formation.

Drilling was performed on 6 – 7 Jan ,2016.

The following relevant data was recorded during Rotary drilling operations.

- Nature of strata
- Details of samples


Dr. D. BABU RAO
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



- Core Recovery (CR)
- Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

b) STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT):

SPT split spoon sampler of standard dimensions was driven into the soil from the borehole bottom using 63.5 kg hammer with a fall of 75 cm height. The SPT weight was lifted to the specified height and allowed to fall freely on the anvil with the use of cat-head winch with one to one and half turn of the drum. Blow counts for the penetration of every 15 cm were recorded and the 'N' value is reported as the blow counts for 30 cm penetration of the sampler excluding the first 15 cm penetration as seating drive.

When the number of blows exceeded 50 to penetrate the first or second 15 cm length of the sampler, the SPT 'N' is regarded as more than 100 as described in IS 2131 - 1981. The test is terminated in such case and a record of the penetration of the sampler under 50 blows is made. SPT refusal is recorded when there is no penetration of the sampler at any stage and also when a rebound of the sounding system is recorded. These tests were conducted at close intervals of 1.0m so that a continuous SPT 'N' profile is available.

Disturbed soil collected in the SPT sampler was preserved in polythene covers and transported to the laboratory. Additional polythene cover was used to prevent the loss of moisture during the transit period.

c) DEPTH OF BORING: The depth of the Bore hole was as follows:

| BH No | R.L. | Drilled depth |
|-------|-------|---------------|
| 1 | 550.0 | 6 m |

Dr. D. BABU R.

M.E., Ph.D.(USA)

Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



6.0 SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

In general, the following pertains to foundations resting in soils.

A properly designed foundation has to satisfy the following two limit states.

- 1) Limit state of collapse (i.e. Shear strength)
- 2) Limit state of serviceability (i.e. Settlement)

SHEAR CRITERIA:

The first criterion is depends on shear strength. The calculations are based on "TERZAGHI" bearing capacity equation as recommended by IS: 6403 (with factor of Safety) which takes care of L/B ratio (shape), foundation depth etc., along with other parameters.

SETTLEMENT CRITERIA:

The intensity of loading that will cause a permissible settlement or specified settlement of the structure is termed as allowable bearing pressure. The settlement in this type of layer will be elastic settlement.


These foundation settlements are evaluated using elastic theory. The pressure distribution below the footing is assumed as 2 V: 1 H for estimating the settlement. Since rock formation is available at shallow depth. The settlement will be within the permissible limit. Hence open foundation is suitable.

ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY:

Allowable Bearing capacity (ABC) is the net intensity of the loading which the foundation will carry without undergoing settlement in excess of the permissible value for the structure under consideration but not exceeding the net safe bearing capacity (SBC).

7.0 DISCUSSION ON FOUNDATION OPTIONS

From sub soil profile and laboratory test data, it can be seen that weathered /hard


DR. W. BABU RAO
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rock exist from 1 to 6 m depth.

Hence shallow foundation is feasible and same is recommended.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

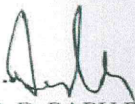
Based on Field Investigations and laboratory testing, the following Recommendations are made for construction of Sump at Peddapullara at Wankidi

- a) Open foundations resting at 2 m below GL, are recommended. The structure is likely to result in saturation and inundation of the sub soil during long – time operation,
- b) SBC is recommended as follows :

| Location | | BH 1 |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| S. No. | Depth (m) | Recommended SBC t/ sq m |
| 1 | 2.0 | 15 |
| 2 | 3.0 | 16 |
| 3 | 4.0 | 18 |

- c) The actual size of foundations will be based on loads from the superstructure.

For ANJI DRILLING AND GROUTING WORKS



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d) LOG OF BORE HOLE:

All the results obtained from the field operations are presented in Log of Bore hole in Fig. 1 .

4. LABORATORY TESTING:

The laboratory tests are conducted in the laboratory of Geotechnologies, Hyderabad, an ISO- 9000 approved Laboratory.

The following tests were conducted on cores from hard rock from 1.5 m depth.:

- Unconfined compressive strength (as per IS: 9143)

Table 1 gives the rock properties of Cores.

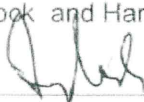
No cores were available in weathered rock. .

5. SUB SOIL PROFILE

Based on Field and Laboratory tests, the following idealized sub soil profile is evolved.

| Depth | Strata | N value |
|-----------|----------------|---------|
| 0 – 1 m | Top soil | - |
| 1 – 1.5 m | Weathered rock | >100 |
| 1.5 – 6.0 | Hard rock | Cores |

. In Hard rock, no SPT can be conducted. However, in SDR strata, SPT can be conducted with N values tending to be 'refusal'. This is the criterion for distinguishing between Soft rock /Weathered rock and Hard rock.


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TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

FIG 1 : Record of Boring, Bore Hole No : 1

SUMP AT LODDIGUDA IN ADILABAD DT.




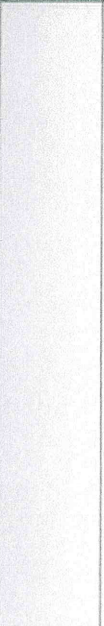
Type of Boring: Core drilling

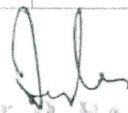
Dia of Boring: NX

Date : 6-7 Jan 2016

GL: 550.00

Drilled depth = 6 m

| Depth, m | Profile | Soil | Sample Depth m | N value | CR, % | RQD% |
|----------|---|-----------|----------------|---------|--------------|------|
| 0 |  | Top soil | 0 | >100 | Small pieces | |
| 1.0 |  | Weathered | 1.5 | | | |
| 2.0 |  | Hard rock | | | 52 | 36 |
| 3.0 | | | 3.0 | | 61 | 46 |
| 4.0 | | | 4.5 | | 72 | 60 |
| 5.0 | | | | | | |
| 6.0 |  | | | | | |
| 7.0 | | | | | | |
| 8.0 | | | | | | |
| 9.0 | | | | | | |
| 10.0 | | | | | | |
| 11.0 | | | | | | |
| 12.0 | | | | | | |
| 13.0 | | | | | | |
| 14.0 | | | | | | |
| 15.0 | | | | | | |
| 16.0 | | | | | | |



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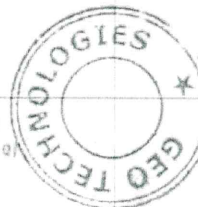


TABLE 1 : RESULTS OF TESTS ON ROCK SAMPLES

SUMP AT Peddapullara IN ADILABAD DT.

| BH No. | Depth, m | Specific gravity | Porosity % | Water absorption % | UCS Kg / sq cm |
|--------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 1.8 | 2.71 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 433 |
| | 3.4 | 2.70 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 510 |
| | 4.6 | 2.70 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 450 |

NOTES : Where core Samples are less than 100 mm long, UCC tests are not conducted.



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APPENDIX

CALCULATION OF SBC

SUMP AT Peddapullara IN ADILABAD DT.

TYPICAL CALCULATIONS FOR OPEN FOUNDATIONS RESTING IN

HARD ROCK AT 2 M DEPTH

From Lab tests UCC is taken as 400 kg / sq cm

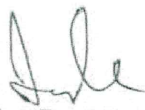
Keeping the heterogeneous nature of rock,

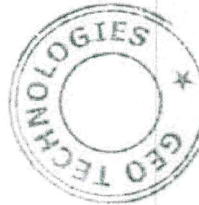
For RQD < 0.50, Field strength = 0.2 x 400 = 80 kg / sq cm

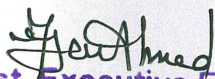
With a F.S. of 10, SBC = 80/10 = 8 kg /sq cm

= 80 t / sq m

Recommended SBC is 15 t / sq m.


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