



Civil Engineering

CVG 4173

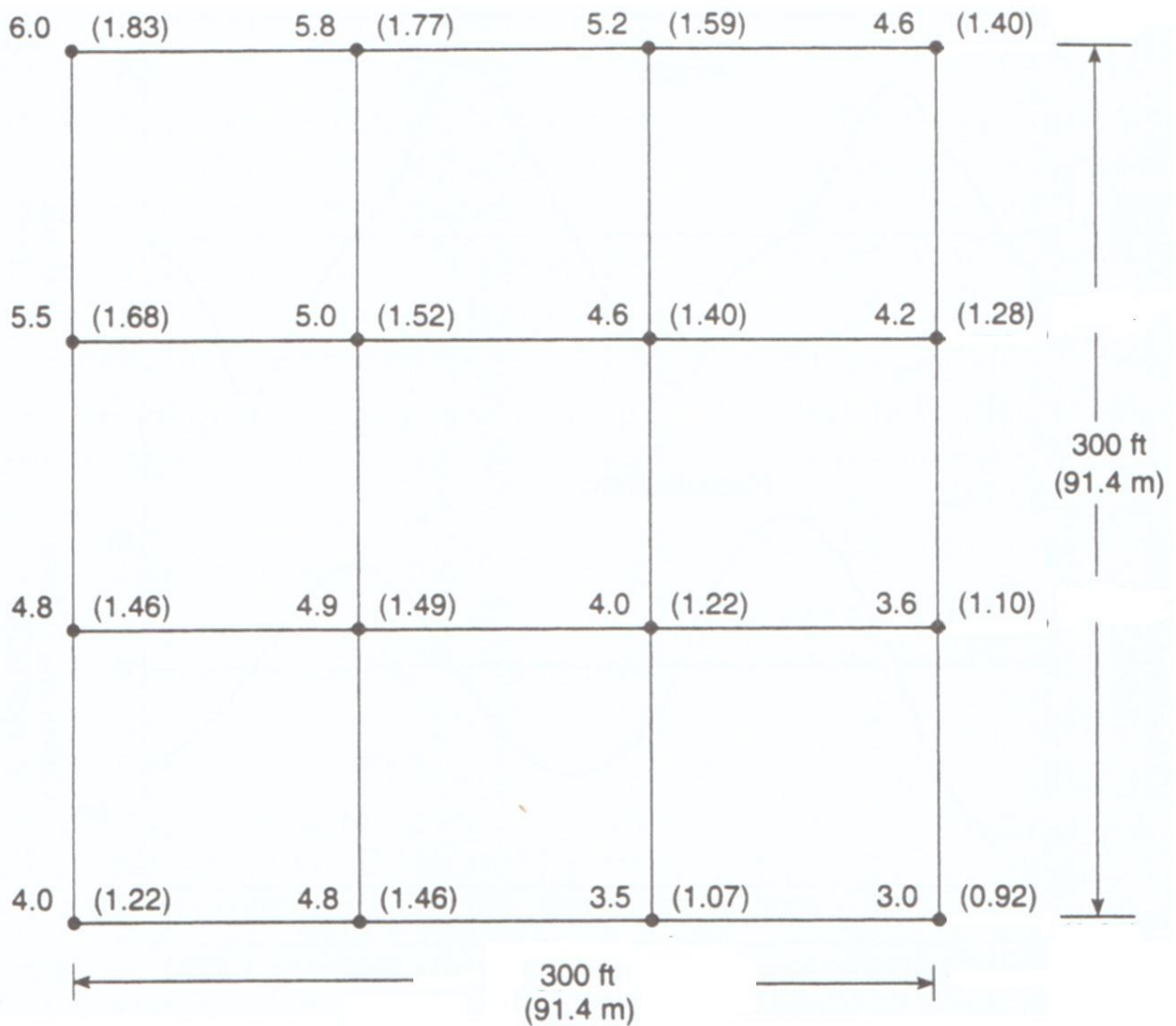
Construction Management

Due on: 15/11/2012

SOLUTION

Assignment # 2

1. Calculate the volume of excavation in bank measure for the figure shown below.



**Solution:**

$$\text{Corner points} = 6 + 4.6 + 3 + 4 = 17.6 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 1.83 + 1.4 + 0.92 + 1.22 = 5.37 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Border points} = 5.8 + 5.2 + 4.2 + 3.6 + 3.5 + 4.8 + 4.8 + 5.5 = 37.4 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 1.77 + 1.59 + 1.28 + 1.1 + 1.07 + 1.46 + 1.46 + 1.68 = 11.41 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Interior points} = 5 + 4.6 + 4 + 4.9 = 18.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 1.52 + 1.4 + 1.22 + 1.49 = 5.63 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Average depth} = \left( \frac{17.6 + 2(37.4) + 4(18.5)}{36} \right) = 4.62 \text{ ft}$$

$$\left( \frac{5.37 + 2(11.41) + 4(5.63)}{36} \right) = 1.41 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = 300 \times 300 = 90,000 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$= 91.4 \times 91.4 = 8,353.96 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Volume} = \left( \frac{90,000 \times 4.62}{27} \right) = 15,400 \text{ BCY}$$

$$= 8,353.96 \times 1.41 = 11,779.08 \text{ BCM}$$

2. A sample of gravel from a stockpile weighs 15 lb (6.80 kg). After oven drying, the sample weighs 14.2 lb (6.44 kg). Calculate the moisture content of the sample.

**Solution:**

$$\text{Moisture content} = \left( \frac{15 + 14.2}{14.2} \right) \times 100 = 5.6\%$$

$$= \left( \frac{6.8 - 6.44}{6.44} \right) \times 100 = 5.6\%$$

3. Find the size of a conical spoil bank created by the excavation of 500 BCY (382 BCM) of clay. The soil's swell is 30% and its angle of repose is 35°.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Loose volume} &= \text{bank volume} \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{swell}}{100}\right) \\ &= 500 \times \left(1 + \frac{30}{100}\right) = 650 \text{ LCY} = 650 \times 27 = 17,550 \text{ft}^3 \\ &= 382 \times \left(1 + \frac{30}{100}\right) = 496.6 \text{ LCM} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Base diameter} &= \left(\frac{7.64 \times \text{volume}}{\tan R}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(\frac{7.64 \times 17,550}{\tan 35^\circ}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 57.6 \text{ ft} \\ &= \left(\frac{7.64 \times 496.6}{\tan 35^\circ}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 17.6 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Height} &= \left(\frac{D}{2}\right) \times \tan R = \left(\frac{57.6}{2}\right) \times \tan 35^\circ = 20.2 \text{ ft} \\ &= \left(\frac{17.6}{2}\right) \times \tan 35^\circ = 6.02 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

4. A soil weighs 2400 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (1089 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) loose, 3050 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (1383 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) in-place, and 3600 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (1633 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) compacted. Find the swell and shrinkage of this soil.

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Swell} &= \left(\frac{\text{wt / bank volume}}{\text{wt / loose volume}} - 1\right) \times 100 = \left(\frac{3050}{2400} - 1\right) \times 100 = 27 \% \\ &= \left(\frac{1383}{1089} - 1\right) \times 100 = 27 \% \end{aligned}$$

5. A ditch having a cross-sectional area of 50 ft<sup>2</sup> (4.6 m<sup>2</sup>) is being excavated in common earth. The soil's angle of repose is 35° and its swell is 25%. Find the height and base width of the triangular soil bank that will result from the excavation.

**Solution:**

$$\text{Loose volume per foot (m) of ditch} = \text{area} \times 1 \times \left( \frac{1 + \text{swell}}{100} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} = V &= 50 \times 1 \times 1.25 = 62.5 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{ft} \\ &= 4.6 \times 1 \times 1.25 = 5.75 \text{ m}^3 / \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Base width} = \left( \frac{4V}{L \times \tan R} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left( \frac{4 \times 62.5}{L \times \tan 35^\circ} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 18.9 \text{ ft}$$

$$= \left( \frac{4 \times 5.75}{L \times \tan 35^\circ} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5.7 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Height} = \left( \frac{B \times \tan R}{2} \right) = \left( \frac{18.9 \times \tan 35^\circ}{2} \right) = 6.6 \text{ ft}$$

$$= \left( \frac{5.73 \times \tan 35^\circ}{2} \right) = 2.0 \text{ m}$$