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(a) $\gamma_d = \dfrac{\gamma_t}{1+w} = \dfrac{18.84}{1+0.15} = 16.38 \text{ kN/m}^3$

$e = \dfrac{G_s \gamma_w}{\gamma_d} - 1 = \dfrac{2.65 \times 9.81}{16.38} - 1 = 0.587$

$D_r = \dfrac{e_{max} - e}{e_{max} - e_{min}} \times 100 = \dfrac{0.85 - 0.587}{0.85 - 0.5} \times 100 = 75.1\%$

(b) $S = \dfrac{G_s w}{e} \times 100 = \dfrac{2.65 \times 0.15}{0.587} \times 100 = 67.7\%$

Problem 3.5

How many cubic meters of fill can be constructed at a void ratio of 0.7 from 119,000 m^3 of borrow material that has a void ratio of 1.2?

Solution

Given : e(borrow) = 1.2, e(compacted) = 0.7, volume of excavated soil = 119,000 m^3.
Required : Volume of compacted soil.

Let $e_1 = 1.2$, $e_2 = 0.7$ $V_1 = 119{,}000$ m^3, $V_2 = ?$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{1+e_2}{1+e_1} \text{ or}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1(1+e_2)}{1+e_1} = \frac{119{,}000(1+0.7)}{(1+1.2)} = 91{,}954.54 \text{ m}^3$$

Problem 3.6

The natural water content of a sample taken from a soil deposit was found to be 11.5%. It has been calculated that the maximum density for the soil will be obtained when the water content reaches 21.5%. Compute how much water must be added to 22,500 lb of soil (in its natural state) in order to increase the water content to 21.5%. Assume that the degree of saturation in its natural state was 40% and $G_s = 2.7$.

Solution

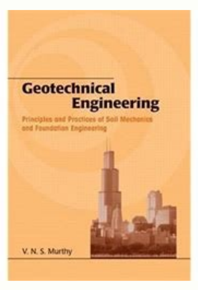
Given : Soil in natural state $w_n = 11.5\%$, $S = 40\%$, $G_s = 2.7$.
Required : Quantity of water to raise the water content from 11.5 to 21.5% in a mass of soil of 22,500 lb in its natural state.

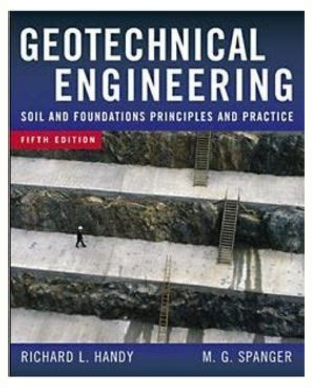
$$e(\text{natural}) = \frac{wG_S}{S} = \frac{0.115 \times 2.7}{0.4} = 0.776$$

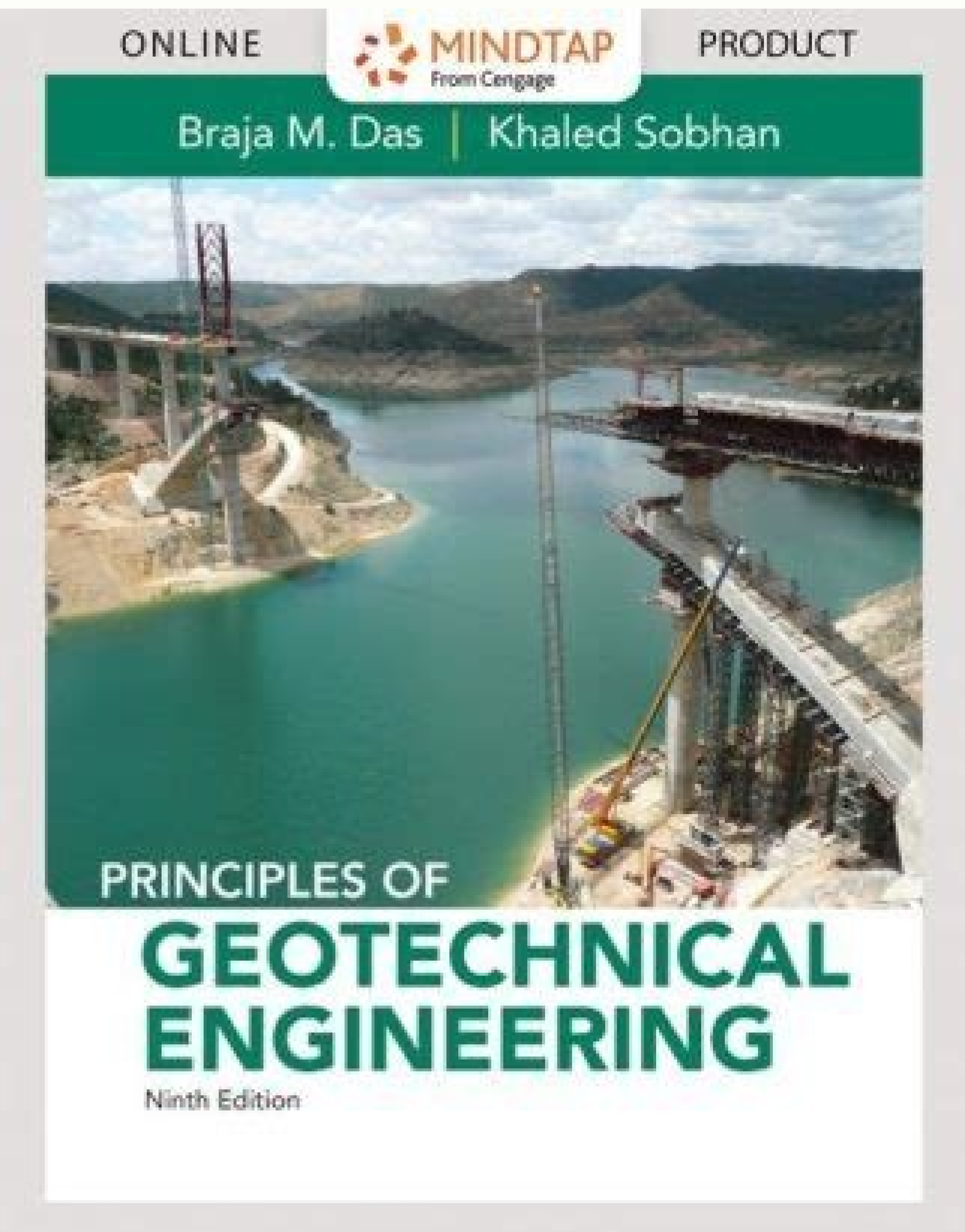
Natural state $w_n = 11.5\%$ (Refer to Fig. Sol. 3.6), $V = 1.776$ ft^3

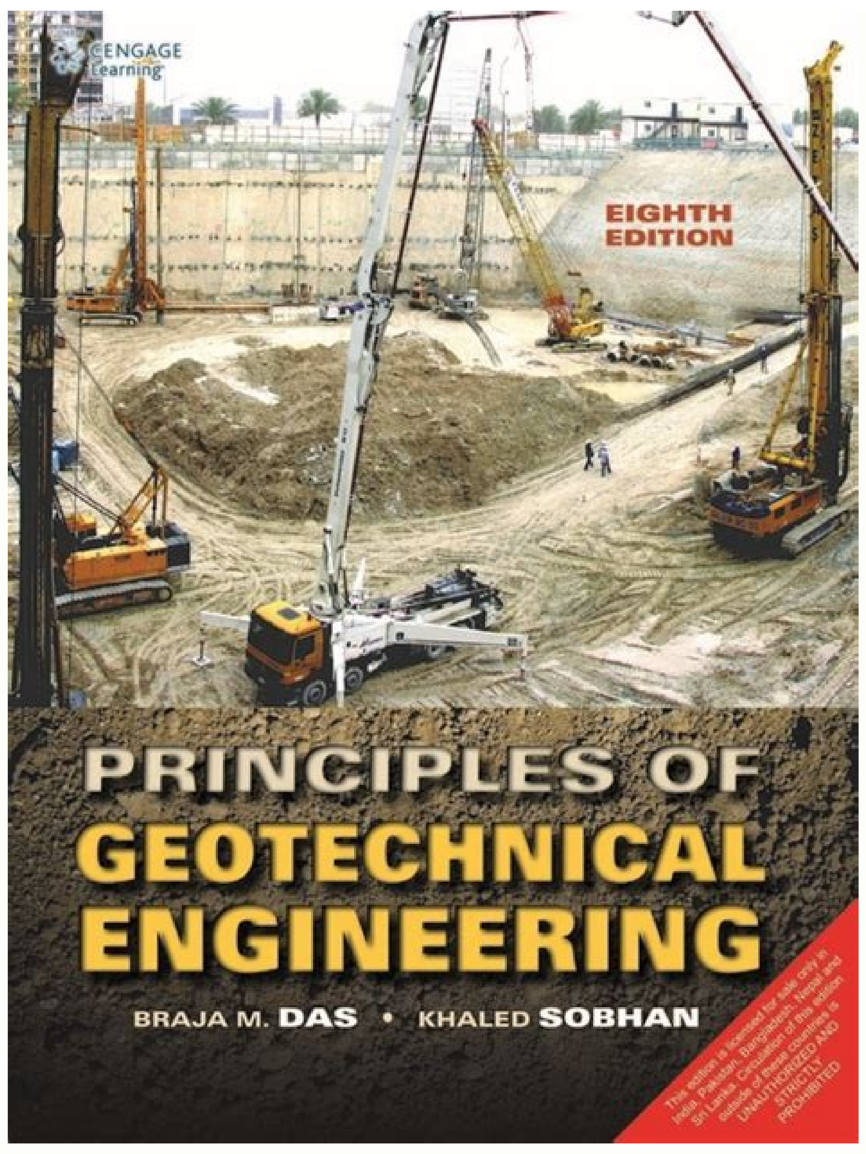
$$w_n = \frac{W_w}{W_s} \text{ or } W_w = w_n W_s = w_n V_s \gamma_w G_s = 0.115 \times (1) \times 62.4 \times 2.7 = 19.38 \text{ lb}$$

$W = 19.38 + (1)\ 62.4 \times 2.7 = 187.86$ lb









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It offers a rigorous, yet accessible and easy-to-read approach, as well as technical depth and an emphasis on understanding the physical basis for soil behavior. Before joining Cal Poly Pomona in 2005, Dr. Yeung had worked for several consulting firms and taught at several universities including Montana Tech, San Jose State University, and The University of Hong Kong. Coduto is currently a professor of geotechnical engineering and chair of the Civil Engineering Department at the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. Dr. Man-chu Ronald Yeung is currently a professor of civil engineering at the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. This introductory geotechnical engineering textbook explores both the principles of soil mechanics and their application to engineering practice. Donald P. He has been a registered Civil Engineer in California since 1994. He received his B.S. in Civil Engineering in 1982 and his M.S. in Civil Engineering in 1983, both from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. He is currently a member of the Editorial Board of the ASCE Journal of Geotechnical and Geoenvironmental Engineering, a member of the ASCE Rock Mechanics Committee, and the Treasurer of the Geotechnical Engineering Technical Group of the ASCE Los Angeles Section. He earned his Ph.D. in Civil Engineering in 1991 from the University of Texas at Austin. He has been a registered Civil Engineer in California since 1994.Dr. William A. Gutierrez, VIRGINIA TECH "Geotechnical Engineering: Principles and Practices, 2/e, " is ideal or junior-level soil mechanics or introductory geotechnical engineering courses. Donald P. The second edition has been revised to include updated content and many new problems and exercises, as well as to reflect feedback from reviewers and the authors' own experiences. He is an ASCE Fellow, a licensed Civil Engineer and a licensed Geotechnical Engineer, and has worked on a variety of geotechnical projects for both private and public sector clients. He received a B.S. in Civil Engineering in 1986, an M.S. in Geotechnical Engineering in 1987, and a Ph.D. in Civil Engineering in 1991, all from the University of California, Berkeley. He is a registered Civil Engineer in California and Colorado. Kitch is currently an associate professor of civil engineering at the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. He is a retired Lt Col in the US Air Force and had over 23 years of practicing engineering experience in both the private and public sectors. Hryciw, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGANâ€œThe coverage of the book is excellent, and it is well-grounded in the fundamentals of soil mechanics.â€ -Ed Kavazanjian, ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITYâ€œThe book presents the practice side of foundation engineering in addition to the principles of design. Most textbooks present only the principles.â€-M. He earned a B.S. in Civil Engineering from the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, an M.S. in Geotechnical Engineering from the University of California, Berkeley, and an MBA from the Claremont Graduate University. 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