## **Subject Description Form**

| Subject Code        | CSE40410   |  |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject Title       | Advanced Geotechnical Design   |  |  |  |
| Credit Value        | 3  |  |  |  |
| Level               | 4  |  |  |  |
| Pre-requisites /    | Pre-requisites:  |  |  |  |
| Exclusion           | CSE30307 Soil Mechanics for Civil Engineering and CSE40403                         |  |  |  |
| L'ACIUSION          | Geotechnical Design  |  |  |  |
| Objectives          | To enable students to acquire basic knowledge of advanced                          |  |  |  |
| o o jeed ves        | (1) To enable students to acquire basic knowledge of advanced geotechnical design; |  |  |  |
|                     | (2) To enable students to make engineering judgment on                             |  |  |  |
|                     | geotechnical design.   |  |  |  |
| Intended Learning   | Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:                          |  |  |  |
| Outcomes            | a. have an understanding, knowledge, and analysis of 1-D, 2-D and                  |  |  |  |
|                     | 3-D consolidation problems of soils without or with considering                    |  |  |  |
|                     | creep;   |  |  |  |
|                     | b. have knowledge on pile group effects, pile group analysis, and a                |  |  |  |
|                     | pile under lateral load;   |  |  |  |
|                     | c. be familiar with stability analysis of a slope with soil nails with             |  |  |  |
|                     | a particular reference to Hong Kong conditions;                                    |  |  |  |
|                     | d. have an appreciation of excavation supports, soil reinforcement,                |  |  |  |
|                     | ground improvement methods.  |  |  |  |
| Subject Synopsis/   | 1. Consolidation of Soils (2.5 weeks)  |  |  |  |
| Indicative Syllabus | Analysis of 1-D, 2-D (axi-symmetric), and 3-D consolidation of                     |  |  |  |
| •                   | soils without or with creep; use of wick drains with pre-loading                   |  |  |  |
|                     | and/or vacuum preloading.  |  |  |  |
|                     |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 2. <u>Pile Foundation</u> (3.5 weeks)  |  |  |  |
|                     | Settlement of a single pile and a pile group, pile group effects,                  |  |  |  |
|                     | capacity of a pile group; lateral loading capacity of a single pile,               |  |  |  |
|                     | displacement of a single pile and a pile group under lateral                       |  |  |  |
|                     | loading.   |  |  |  |
|                     |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 3. Soil Nailed Slopes (3 weeks)  |  |  |  |
|                     | Stability analysis of a slope with circular slip without or with soil              |  |  |  |
|                     | nails, analysis of a translational slope without or with soil nails;               |  |  |  |
|                     | stability analysis and design of a soil nailed slope under                         |  |  |  |
|                     | complicated conditions with earthquake and external loads,                         |  |  |  |
|                     | searching for critical failure surface; design of soil nails, soil nail            |  |  |  |
|                     | pullout tests.   |  |  |  |
|                     |  |  |  |  |
|                     | 4. <u>Excavation and Soil Reinforcement</u> (2.5 weeks)                            |  |  |  |
|                     | Diaphragm walls, stability of slurry trench, lateral displacement                  |  |  |  |
|                     | and settlement of excavations, basal stability, seepage of                         |  |  |  |
|                     | excavations; the mechanism and test methods for reinforcing                        |  |  |  |

|  | strips and geo-synthetics; analysis and design of reinforced earth retaining structures.   |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
|--|--|----------------|-----------|---|------------------------|-----------|--|
|  | 5. Ground Modification (1.5 weeks)  Field compaction, vibroflotation, vertical drains and preloading, soil stabilization by admixture (deep lime/cement mixing), grouting, stone columns, sand compaction pile, dewatering systems and analysis, and case studies.   |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
| Teaching/Learning<br>Methodology                       | Fundamental knowledge will be covered in lectures. Tutorials will provide opportunities for discussion of lecture materials and will also be conducted in the form of example classes and problem-solving  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
|  | sessions to supplement understanding of lectures.  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
| Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning | Specific<br>assessment<br>methods/tasks  | %<br>weighting | outcom    | ed subject learning<br>nes to be assessed (Please<br>appropriate) |                        |           |  |
| Outcomes   |  |                | a         | b   | С                      | d         |  |
|  | (1) Assignments  | 15             | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$              | $\sqrt{}$ |  |
|  | (2) Mid-term<br>Test(s)  | 15             | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$              |           |  |
|  | (3) Final Examination  | 70             | $\sqrt{}$ | $\sqrt{}$   | $\sqrt{}$              | $\sqrt{}$ |  |
|  | Total  | 100 %          |           |   |                        |           |  |
|  | Students must pass the final examination and achieve a passing overall score/ grade to pass the subject.  Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:  The students will be assessed with three components, <i>i.e.</i> , assignments, a written test in the middle of the semester and a final examination. The three components are best to achieve intended learning outcomes in a, b, c, and d.  The students will be required to do and submit assignments. Students will have to exert engineering judgments to complete assignments. The examination will consolidate students' learning in lectures and tutorials. It is the most appropriate to achieve the intended learning outcomes a, b, c and d. |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
|  |  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
|  |  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
|  |  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |
| Student Study  | Class contact:   | Class contact: |           |   | Average hours per week |           |  |
| Effort Expected  | Lectures / Tutorials / Laboratory  |                |           | 3 Hrs.  |                        |           |  |
|  | Other student study effort:  |                |           |   |                        |           |  |

|                | Reading and studying  | 4 Hrs.   |  |  |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|
|                | <ul> <li>Completion of Assignments</li> </ul>   | 2 Hrs.   |  |  |
|                | Total student study effort  | 9 Hrs.   |  |  |
| Reference List | Bowles, JE (2017). Foundation Analysis and Design. 5th Edition.   |  |  |  |
|                | Publisher: McGraw-Hill (ISBN-10: 9781) Buildings Department (2017). Code of Prace Buildings Department, HKSARG of Chin Das, BM and Sivakugan, N (2019). Engineering. 9th International Editic Learning (eBook - ISBN: 978035770386) Feng, W.Q. and JH Yin (2017). A New Method for Calculating Consolidation Stayers Exhibiting Creep. International Analytical Methods in Geomechanics, 41, Gaba, AR, Simpson, B, Powrie, W, & Embedded Retaining Walls—Guidance for London, UK (No. C580). Report. Geotechnical Engineering Office (1990). For excavations. GEO Publication No. 1. Development, HKSARG of China. Geotechnical Engineering Office (20 Construction. GEO Publication No.1/20 Development, HKSARG of China. Pandolph, MF and Wroth, CP (1978). And Piles. J. Geotech. Enggin. Div. ASCE, 10 Pandolph, MF and Wroth, CP (1979). And Deformation of Pile Groups. Geotechniq Poulos, HG and Davis, EH (1980). Pile Design. Publisher: John Wiley and Sons. Reese, LC, Reese and Van Impe, WF (20 Groups under Lateral Loading. Francis/Balkema. Yin, JH and Feng. WQ (2017). A New Verification for Calculation of Consolidation Soil with Creep. Canadian Geotechnical 54(3), 333–347. Yin, JH and Zhu, GF (2020). Consolidation Consolidation Analyses of Soils. CRC Pre Group (ISBN 9780367555320). For more https://www.routledge.com/Consolidation-Zhu/p/book/9780367555320. | ctice for Foundations 2017.  na.  Principles of Foundation on. Publisher: Cengage i1).  v Simplified Hypothesis B Settlements of Double Soil Journal for Numerical and 899–917.  Beadman, D R (2003). or Economic Design. Ciria, Review of Design methods /90, Civil Engineering and 106, Civil Engineering and 106, Civil Engineering and 107, 1465-1488. In Analysis of the Vertical 108 ue 29(4), 423-439.  Foundation Analysis and 1091). Single Piles and Pile 1091 Publisher: Taylor & 1092 Simplified Method and Its 1093 Simplified Method and Its 1094 Its 1095 Soils. 1096 Soils. 1097 Soils. 1098 Soils |  |  |