

**PERFORMANCE OF BEARING CAPACITY FOR ECO-FRIENDLY RAFT
PILE FOUNDATION SYSTEM (ERP SYSTEM) IN SOFT SOIL**

SITI SAIMAH BINTI ABDUL RAHMAN

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

PERFORMANCE OF BEARING CAPACITY FOR ECO-FRIENDLY RAFT PILE
FOUNDATION SYSTEM (ERP SYSTEM) IN SOFT SOIL

SITI SAIMAH BINTI ABDUL RAHMAN

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the award degree of
Master of Engineering (Civil-Geotechnics)

Faculty of Civil Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

JANUARY 2015

I dedicate this project report to

All my family, the symbol of love and giving,

My friends who encourage and support me,

All the people in my life who touch my heart,

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to thank Allah the Almighty for His guidance and help in giving me the strengths to complete this report. I would like to express my special appreciation and thanks to my advisor Dr. Ahmad Safuan A Rashid, you have been a tremendous mentor for me. I would like to thank you for your encouragement, knowledge, motivation, patience and time in helping me along the preparations of this report. Your time and dedication to my project is highly appreciated.

I would also like to thank to Mr. Arman Shah, Department of Irrigation and Drainage for allowing me to make benefit of the available data from the ERP System as part of my project. All of his encouragement, technical advice, support and guidance are priceless.

A special thanks to my family. Words cannot express how grateful I am to my father, Abdul Rahman Bin Kadiman and siblings for all of the sacrifices that you've made on my behalf. Your prayer for me was what sustained me thus far. I would also like to thank all of my friends who supported me directly and indirectly in writing, and incited me to strive towards my goal. Last but not least, deepest thanks go to all peoples who took part in helping me complete this project report.

ABSTRACT

In this study, the total bearing capacity estimation of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile Foundation System (ERP System) that act as a floating raft-pile system subjected to axial loading is presented. The proposed analysis is based on the conventional formulas and the secondary data from the results of foundation prototypes tested on site through Plate Bearing Test. In this study, analytical formulas to estimate the axial pile capacity and the group piles efficiency for piles in clay is reviewed. The calculation using the formulas is compared to the secondary data based on Plate Bearing Test results. Based on the calculation by validating the standard formula, it shows that the allowable bearing capacity is similar with allowable bearing capacity from the secondary data that obtained based on the field test. The axial capacity of the Eco-Friendly Raft Pile Foundation System (ERP System) floating in clays can be concluded higher than the original ground without ERP System. For practical application, the combination formula to estimate the total floating foundation load capacity for ERP System in soft clay is proposed.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dilaksanakan adalah untuk menentukan kemampuan gelas beban bagi *Eco-Friendly Raft Pile Foundation System (ERP System)* yang bertindak sebagai sistem asas rakit bercerucuk yang menerima beban paksi. Kajian ini menggunakan formula konvensional di mana data-data sekunder daripada keputusan ujian model di tapak melalui ujian gelas papak digunakan untuk pengiraan. Melalui kajian ini, analisis formula untuk menentukan beban paksi dan efisiensi kumpulan cerucuk bagi cerucuk di kawasan tanah lembut adalah dikaji. Pengiraan menggunakan formula ini kemudiannya dibandingkan dengan data-data sekunder ujian gelas papak. Berdasarkan pengiraan menggunakan formula konvensional, menunjukkan bahawa kemampuan gelas beban yang dibenarkan adalah hampir sama dengan kemampuan gelas beban yang dibenarkan yang diperolehi daripada ujian gelas papak yang dilaksanakan di tapak. Beban paksi yang boleh ditanggung oleh *Eco-Friendly Raft Pile Foundation System (ERP System)* di kawasan tanah lembut adalah lebih tinggi daripada beban paksi yang boleh ditanggung oleh tanah tanpa menggunakan sistem asas rakit bercerucuk (*ERP System*). Bagi aplikasi sebenar, rumus kombinasi untuk menentukan jumlah kapasiti beban untuk asas rakit cerucuk terapung bagi (*ERP System*) adalah disyorkan.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	DEDICATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
	ABSTRACT	v
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	xi
	LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
	LIST OF SYMBOLS	xiv
	LIST OF APPENDICES	xv
1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 General	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	1
	1.3 Objectives Of the Study	2
	1.4 Scope Of the Study	3
	1.5 Significant Of the Study	3
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1 General	4
	2.2 Types Of Shear Failure Of The Soil	5
	2.2.1 General shear failure	5

2.2.2	Local shear failure	5
2.2.3	Punching shear failure	6
2.3	Bearing Capacity For Shallow Foundation	7
2.3.1	Ultimate bearing capacity q_u	8
2.3.2	Allowable bearing capacity	9
2.3.3	Safe bearing capacity q_s	9
2.3.4	Terzaghi's bearing capacity theory	9
2.3.5	Meyerhof's bearing capacity theory	12
2.4	Shallow Foundation: Raft Foundation	13
2.5	Pile Foundation	13
2.5.1	Types of pile foundation	14
2.6	Piled Raft Foundation	17
2.6.1	Design methods for piled raft foundation : Simplified method – Randolph method	18
2.6.2	General concept of piled raft using settlement reducing piles	19
2.7	Eco-Friendly Raft Pile System (ERP System)	21
2.7.1	Components of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	22
2.7.2	Material properties of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	23
2.7.3	Physical properties of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	24
2.7.4	Arrangement of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	25
2.7.5	Installation of Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	27
2.7.6	Advantages of using Eco-Friendly Raft Pile system	31
2.8	Estimation of Bearing Capacity of Floating Raft Pile (ERP System)	31

2.9	Bearing Capacity Of A Shallow Raft In Clay	32
2.10	Ultimate Load Capacity of Pile Groups	33
2.11	Total Load Capacity of Floating Raft-Pile In Soft Clay	34
2.12	Efficiency of Pile Groups	35
2.13	Soil Investigation and Laboratory Testing	35
2.14	Standard Penetration Test	36
2.15	Plate Bearing Test	36
2.15.1	Method statement for Plate Bearing Test	36
2.15.2	Allowable bearing capacity from plate bearing test	37
2.15.3	Interpretation Of Plate Bearing Test Results	37
2.16	Laboratory Testing	39
2.17	Undrained Shear Strength	39
3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Introduction	42
3.2	Data Collection	42
3.3	Data Analysis and Result	43
3.4	Comparison and Discussion	44
3.5	Conclusion and recommendation	45
4	RESULTS AND ANALYSIS	
4.1	Soil Classification	46
4.2	Determination of Undrained Shear Strength, c_u and c_{up}	47
4.3	Summary of Plate Bearing Test	48
4.4	Calculation for ERP System - Load Capacity of A Shallow Raft In Marine Clay	49
4.5	Calculation for ERP System - Load Capacity of Single Pile In Marine Clay	50

4.6	Calculation for ERP System - Ultimate Load Capacity of Pile Groups	52
4.7	Calculation for allowable bearing capacity for the raft-pile and efficiency of the ERP System	54
5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1	Conclusion	56
5.2	Recommendation for future work	57
	REFERENCES	58
	APPENDICES	61

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Combined raft pile foundation is widely used to increase the bearing capacity of the soil especially in the soft soil that has low bearing capacity and soil strength. Foundation system on soft ground (undrained shear strength $S_u < 40\text{kPa}$) have posed various problems such as excessive settlement, negative skin friction on piles and bearing capacity failures (Y.C Tan & C.M.Chow, 2012). Combined raft pile foundation on soft soil is considered an economical foundation system where the bearing capacity of the raft is taken into consideration in supporting the loads and using friction piles as settlement reducer is a technically superior foundation system as the bearing capacities of both the raft and the piles are taken into consideration (Y.C Tan & C.M.Chow, 2012).

1.2 Problem Statement

Soft ground areas commonly subjected to foundation problems. Excessive settlements and bearing capacity problems are commonly occurs in construction in soft ground area (Arman, 2004). Settlement in soft ground areas is uncertain and excessive settlement after construction in soft soil will occurs when bearing capacity of the soil is an adequate. Piling can be considered as a good option to avoid excessive settlement. Several conventional alternatives are available and bakau pile

commonly used for soft soil especially near river and coastal area. However, the usage of bakau pile will lead to indiscriminate felling of mangrove and environmental problem. Therefore, a new method for an innovation for combined raft piles foundation system namely Eco-Friendly Raft Pile System (ERP System) is developed to provide an alternative to bakau pile. ERP System is a mini pilot project that was developed under Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID). Hence a pilot project, there is no standard formula to determine performance of combined raft pile foundation for ERP System.



Figure 1.1 : Excessive settlement due foundation problem in coastal area

1.3 Objectives Of The Study

The following are the objectives and main aim for this study :

1. To validate standard formula for combine raft and pile foundation for Eco-Friendly Raft Pile System (ERP System)
2. The second objective for this study is to determine the performance of bearing capacity for Eco-Friendly Raft Pile System (ERP System) applied on soft soil condition based on standard equation.

1.4 Scope Of The Study

The area of this study is mainly to focus on the determination of bearing capacity performance for ERP System in soft clay only. The value of maximum axial loading and settlement will first to be predicted by using parameters obtained from Plate Bearing Test results as secondary data. The Plate Bearing Test has been tested for marine clay in soft ground area in Sungai Udang, Klang District of Selangor. Bearing capacity of ERP System will be determined by validate formula and back analyzing the axial loading versus settlements that obtain from secondary data from Plate Bearing Test results. The formula will be used to compare the field work results and expected similar result will be obtained.

1.5 Significant Of This Study

The significant of this study and for economic design purposed, the design should maximize bearing capacity of each pile, raft foundation and include adequate safety against failure for ERP System. Therefore, this study is important to developed standard equation for combined raft pile to determine the maximum bearing capacity for ERP System. The finding of this study is important to provide guideline for designing the ERP system.

REFERENCES

- a. Arman M, Nor Hisham G, Abdullah I, Zainal A. & Ahmad F (2012), “*Eco-Friendly Raft Pile Foundation System (ERP SYSTEM) As An Alternative To Bakau Piling In Coastal Protection Works*”, Journal Of Water Resources Management, Volume 1, Number 1, 67 – 83.
- b. Department Of Irrigation & Drainage Malaysia (2013), “*Eco-Friendly Raft Pile System (ERP SYSTEM) – Innovation Solution For Soft Soil Problem*”, User’s Manual (Year 2013), 1 - 14.
- c. Prof. Jean-Louis Briaud (2000), “*Combine Pile Raft Foundation*”, International CPRF Guideline, Page 1-16
- d. Abdelazim Makki Ibrahim (2008), “*Pile Raft Foundation With Piles Act As Settlement Reducer*”, Institute for Geotech, Page 1 – 4
- e. Abdul Hakam (2007), “*Estimation of Bearing Capacity of Floating Raft-Pile, School Of Engineering*” – UNAND, No. 28 Vol.1 Thn. XIV November 2007, Page 75 – 78
- f. J. Paul Guyer (2013), “*Introduction to Spread Footings and Mat Foundation*”, Continuing Education and Development, Inc., Page 1 – 20.
- g. Abdul Hakam (2005), “*Load Capacity of Floating Raft-Pile*”, Jurnal Arsitektur, No. 01 Vol.02 April 2005, Page 5 – 14

- h. Frazad Nassaji (2011), "*SPT Capability to Estimate Undrained Shear Strength of Fine-Grained Soil of Tehran*", Iran, EJGE, Vol.16 (2011), Page 1229 – 1238
- i. Jabatan Pengairan dan Saliran Malaysia (2010), Report on Soil Investigation Works for Proposed Plate Bearing Test, Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan
- j. Valliappan, S., Tandjiria, V. and Khalili, N., 1999, "*Design of Raft-pile Foundation Using Combined Optimization and Finite Element Approach*", Int. Journal for Numerical and Analytical Methods in Geomechanics, Vol. 23, Page 1043-1065
- k. Das, B. M., 1990, "*Principles of Foundation Engineering*", PWS-KENT Publishing Company, Boston.
- l. Bowles, J. E., 1988, Foundation Analysis and Design, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.
- m. Soumya Roy, Bikash Chandra Chattopadhyay, Ramendu Bikash Sahu, "*Piled-raft Foundation on Consolidating Soft Soil*", Proceedings of Indian Geotechnical Conference, December 15-17, 2011, Kochi (Paper No. N 181.)
- n. Y.C Tan and C.M, Chow, "*Design of piled raft foundation on soft ground.*"
- o. Dang Dinh Chung Nguyen , Seong-Bae Jo, Dong-Soo Kim, "*Design method of piled-raft foundations under vertical load considering interaction effects*", Computers and Geotechnics 47 (2013) 16–27
- p. Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/compgeo
- q. Burland. J.B., Broms, B.B. & de Mello, V.F.B. (1997). "*Behaviour of foundations and structures*". Proc. 9th Int. Conf. On Soil Mech. And Found. Eng., Tokyo, Vol. 2, pp. 495-546.

- r. Burland, J.B. & Kalra, J.C. (1986). "*Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre : geotechnical aspects*". Proc. Instn Civ. Engrs, Part 1, No. 80, pp. 1479-1503.