

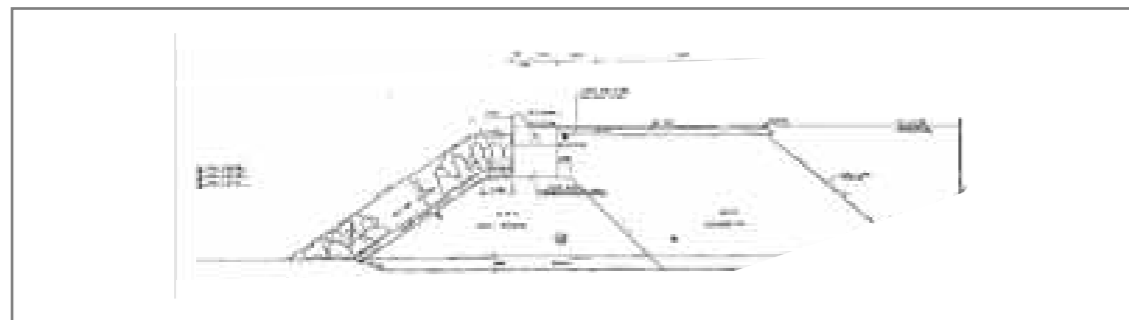
| 02)3433-7776 | yang1222@mail.ssyenc.co.kr

1. 가 [1]
 (0.015 ~ 0.03 m²/ea) CON'C
 BLOCK CAP CON'C
 (0.015 m²/ea)
 (: 3.0m) (: 13.0m)

2. 가
 3가
 < 1 >

$$S = S_i + S_c + S_s$$

S = (Total Settlement)
 S_i = (Immediate Settlement)
 S_c = (Consolidation Settlement)
 S_s = 2 (Secondary Compression)



[1]

< 1 >		
1		2
2		

1) 1 (S_c) 가 ,
 (excess pore water pressure)

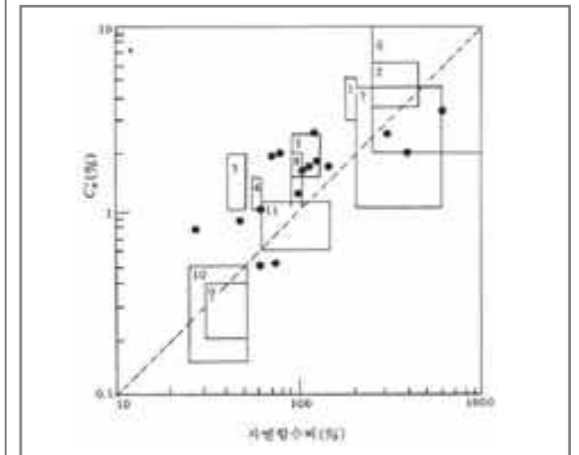
$$S_c = \frac{C_c}{1 + e_0} \cdot H \cdot \log \frac{P_0 + P}{P_0}$$

S_c = 1 (cm)
 C_c =
 e₀ =
 H = (cm)
 P₀ = (ton/m²)
 P = 가 (ton/m²)

2) 2 (S_s)
 2
 1 가 2
 가 가
 2
 가 가
 2
 2

$$S_s = C \cdot H \cdot \log \frac{t_2}{t_1}$$

S_s = 2 (cm)
 C = 2
 H = (cm)
 t₁ = 1
 t₂ = 20 ()



[2] C (Mesri, 1973)

3) (S_i)

B.K.Hough N
 [3]

$$S_i = \frac{e_0 - e_1}{1 + e_0} \times H_s = \frac{C_s}{1 + e_0} \cdot \log \frac{P_0 + P}{P_0} \cdot H_s$$

$$e = e_s - C_s \cdot \log \frac{P}{0.1}$$

Troubleshooting

$S_1 =$ (cm) $e_0 =$
 $e_1 =$
 $e =$ P
 $e_s = e - \log P$ $C_s = e - \log P$
 $p_0 =$ (t/m²)
 $P =$ 가 (t/m²)

Janbu(1956) 가 0.5

[4]

$$S_1 = A_1 \cdot A_2 \cdot \frac{q_0 + B}{E_s}$$

$S_1 =$ ()

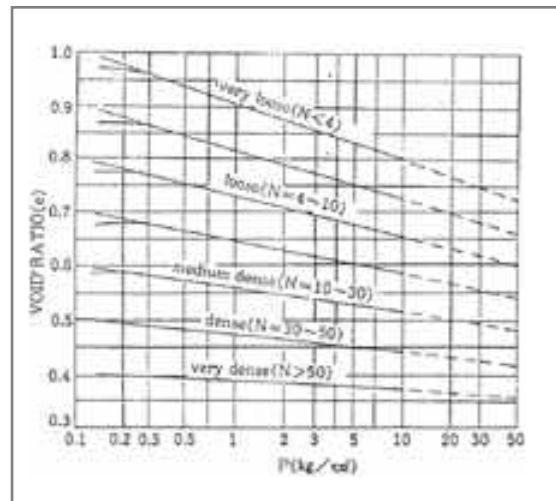
$q_0 =$

$B =$

$E_s =$

$A_1, A_2 =$

< 2> N			
No	N-value	C _s	e _s
1	0 ~ 4	0.104	1.005
2		0.090	0.905
3	4 ~ 10	0.076	0.803
4		0.06	0.705
5	10 ~ 30	0.04	0.600
6	30 ~ 50	0.03	0.500
7	> 50	0.016	0.405

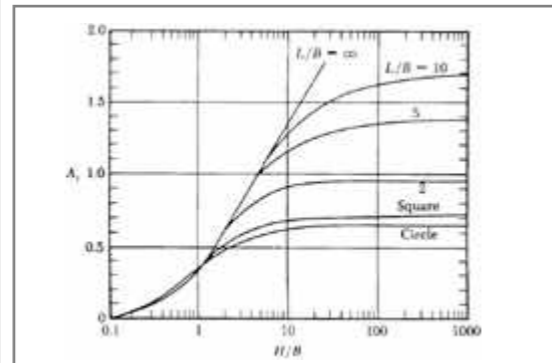
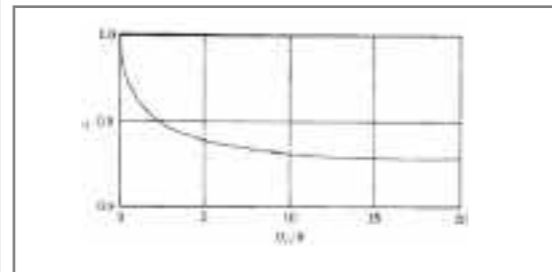
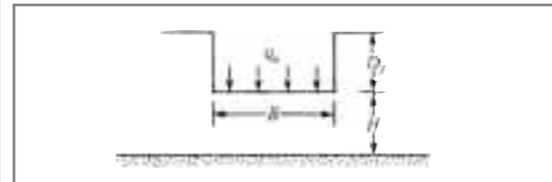


[3] e - log P

가

가

가



[4]

A₁, A₂

< 3> (E _s)		
Soil	SPT (kPa)	CPT (kPa)
Sand (normally consolidated)	E _s = 500(N+15) E _s = (15200 ~ 22000)lnN E _s = (35000 ~ 50000)logN	E _s = (2 ~ 4)q _c E _s = 2(1+Dr2)q _c
Sand (saturated)	E _s = 250(N+15)	
Sand (overconsolidated)	E _s = 18000+750N E _s (OCR) = E _{s(nc)} (OCR) ^{1/2}	E _s = (6 ~ 30)q _c
Gravelly sand and gravel	E _s = 1200(N+6) E _s = 600(N+6) N(15) E _s = 600(N+6) + 2000 N>15	
Clayey sand	E _s = 320(N+15)	E _s = (3 ~ 6)q _c
Silty sand	E _s = 300(N+6)	E _s = (1 ~ 2)q _c
Soft clay	-	E _s = (3 ~ 8)q _c
Clay	l _p > 30, or organic l _p < 30, or stiff E _s (OCR) = E _{s(nc)} (OCR) ^{1/2}	E _s = (100 ~ 500)S _u E _s = (500 ~ 1500)S _u

) SPT (Standard Penetration Test : , N)

CPT(Cone Penetration Test : , q_c)

OCR(OverConsolidation Ratio :)

l_p : , S_u : , D :

· Joseph E. Bowles[®] Foundation Analysis and Design 4th. pp.266

< 4> E _o (kg/cm ²) 0.15	
	E _o /N
가	4
	7
	10
	12 ~ 15
(1999) [®]	app.523

< 5> (Poisson's ratio,)Type of soil	
Clay, saturated	0.4 ~ 0.5
Clay, unsaturated	0.1 ~ 0.3
Sandy clay	0.2 ~ 0.3
Silt	0.3 ~ 0.35
Sand, gravelly sand	0.1 ~ 1.00
Commonly used	0.3 ~ 0.4
Rock	0.1 ~ 0.4
Loess	0.1 ~ 0.3
Ice	0.36
Concrete	0.15

· Joseph E. Bowles[®] Foundation Analysis and Design 4th. pp.100

3. _____

1)

가

· :

· 2 :

Creep

2)

< 6>										
()	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	5	7	9	10	
(%)	17.9	33.9	44.6	53.6	64.3	75.0	82.1	89.3	91.1	100

3)

< 6>

, 1

4. _____

37가

1)

(1)

Terzaghi

$$S = \cdot H \cdot \log_{10} \frac{P_0 + P}{P_0}$$

, S =

=

H =

$P_0 =$ (ton/m²)

$P =$ (ton/m²)

(2)

$$= 0.05$$

0.05 ~ 0.108 가 0.05

< 7>	
3	0.05
	0.05
	0.108
	0.05
1 (1)	0.079

$$H = 6.90m$$

$$P_0 = \text{sub} \cdot (H/2) = 1.0 \times (6.90/2) = 3.45 \text{ ton/m}^2$$

가 (1 + P/P₀)

가

$$P = 2.35t/m^2 \times 3.90m = 9.35t/m^2$$

$$S_c = 0.05 \times 6.90 \times \log \left(\frac{3.45 + 9.35}{3.45} \right) = 0.196m \approx 200m$$

2)

“ ”

(1)

가 .

< 8>	
	5%
	20%
	10 ~ 15%

(2)

가

10 ~ 15cm .

3)

“ ”

< 9>

< 9>	
2.5m	10cm
2.5 ~ 3.5 m	15cm
3.5 ~ 4.5 m	20cm
4.5 m	5%
6.90m x 5% = 0.345m = 35cm가 .	

5. _____

1)

< 10>

< 10>		
	20cm	
1)	10 ~ 15 cm	
2)	35 cm	
1) (1999),“ ()”, pp.680		
2) 藤田圭一,“ ”, pp.1070		

2)

10 ~ 35cm , ,

3) , 가

가

20cm ,

1. (1999),“ ()”, PP 690

2. (1999),“ ”, PP 523

3. 藤田圭一,“ ”, PP 1090

4. () (1997),“ ”, PP 690

5. Joseph E. Bowles,“ Foundation Analysis and Design,” 4th, PP 266, PP 110

6. Braja M. Das,“ Principles of Foundation Engineering,” 4th, PP 240 ~ 256

7. Roy E. Hunt,“ Geotechnical Engineering Analysis and Evaluation,” PP 287 ~ 294

8. NAVFAC DM-7.1,“ Soil Mechanics Design Manual,” PP 206 ~ 256