

MADHAV INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE

(A Govt. Aided UGC Autonomous & NAAC Accredited Institute Affiliated to RGPV, Bhopal)

Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh - 474005



MINI - Report

GEOTECHNICAL ENGG

ON

**“UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (UCS) OF SODIUM
BENTONITE SOIL”**

Submitted by

AMAN MOURYA	0901CE201011
AMAN SHARMA	0901CE201012
AMAY GUPTA	0901CE201013
ANIKET KIRAR	0901CE201014
ANUJ VISHWAKARMA	0901CE201016
ANURAG SHRIWAS	0901CE201017
ANUJ BAISHANDER	0901CE201015
ARPIT JAIN	0901CE201019
ARPIT SHRIVASTAVA	0901CE201020

Department of Civil Engineering
Madhav Institute of Technology & Science

CERTIFICATE



Madhav Institute of Technology & Science
Gwalior

This is to certify that the project entitled "**UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (UCS) OF SODIUM BENTONITE SOIL**" presented by the students of group in incomplete satisfaction of the necessity of the recompense of the Bachelor of Technology degree in Civil Engineering at Madhav Institute of Technology & Science, Gwalior is a genuine work completed by the students under my watch and direction.

To the best of my insight, the matter epitomized in the theory has not been submitted to any other college/Institute for the recompense of any Degree or Diploma

Under the Guidance of-

(Dr. Charan Gupta)

Guide Name -

Department of Civil Engineering

Dr M.K. Trivedi
Head of Department
Department of Civil Engineering

Date: 26/04/2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It offers us a great pleasure to thank and offer appreciation to each and every one of those people who have specifically or by implication helped us through the course of this study. This undertaking would have never been finished without the commitment of those individuals.

Unfortunately, the long list of acknowledgement, regardless of how extensive is constantly fragmented and lacking. To be sure this page of notice should never have the capacity to touch the generousness of the individuals who tendered their assistance to us.

As a matter of first importance, I wish to express my profound feeling of appreciation and obligation to **Dr CHAYAN GUPTA**, Department of Civil Engineering – MITS, Gwalior for appointing me the undertaking "**UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (UCS) OF SODIUM BENTONITE SOIL** " and for his motivating direction, helpful feedback and significant proposal all through this venture. We also want to extend our appreciation to every one of our companions and senior understudies who have constantly empowered and bolstered us in doing this work. We want to thank all the individuals from the Department of Civil Engineering who have dependably been agreeable with us.

Last however not the slightest we want to thank the writers of different examination articles and books that we alluded to throughout this undertaking.

GROUP NO. -

AMAN MOURYA	<u>Amour</u>	0901CE201011
AMAN SHARMA	<u>Aman</u>	0901CE201012
AMAY GUPTA	<u>Amay</u>	0901CE201013
ANIKET KIRAR	<u>Aniket</u>	0901CE201014
ANUJ VISHWAKARMA	<u>Anuj</u>	0901CE201016
ANURAG SHRIWAS	<u>Anurag</u>	0901CE201017
ANUJ BAISHANDER	<u>Anuj</u>	0901CE201015
ARPIT JAIN	<u>Arpit</u>	0901CE201019
ARPIT SHRIVASTAVA	<u>Arpit</u>	0901CE201020

CONTENTS:

1. Introduction
2. Theory
3. Objectives of Study
4. Procedure Followed
5. Results & Conclusion

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Finding unconfined compressive strength (UCS) of sodium bentonite soil

MAIN BODY

1. INTRODUCTION

- The main objective of the test is to determine the unconfined compressive strength (q_u) of cohesive soil.
- The test is suitable for saturated non-fissured cohesive soil, for which the angle of shearing resistance may be assumed to be zero.
- The undrained shear strength can be taken as half the unconfined compressive strength. i.e $C_u = (q_u / 2)$.
- In this simple test, a cylindrical specimen of soil is subjected to simple vertical compressive stress, till the sample fails either due to shear along a diagonal plane or by lateral bulging.
- The maximum load at which the failure takes place when divided by the cross-sectional area of the sample will give the value of the unconfined compressive strength of the soil.

2. THEORY

- **Unconfined compressive strength (qu):** Unconfined compressive strength (qu) is the load per unit area at which an unconfined cylindrical specimen of soil will fail in a simple compression test.
- If P_f is the failure load, and A_f is the final cross-sectional area of the sample at failure,

$$q_u = \frac{P_f}{A_f}$$

- Where, A_f is given as,

$$A_f = \frac{A_o}{(1 - \epsilon_a)}$$

- ϵ_a = total deformation of the soil sample at failure.

3. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

The primary objective of this test is to determine the unconfined compressive strength, which is then used to calculate the unconsolidated undrained shear strength of the clay under unconfined conditions. According to the ASTM standard, the unconfined compressive strength (qu) is defined as the compressive stress at which an unconfined cylindrical specimen of soil will fail in a simple compression test. In addition, in this test method, the unconfined compressive strength is taken as the maximum load attained per unit area. L_o

4. PROCEDURE FOLLOWED

- Take the split mould and coat the inside with a thin layer of grease or oil to prevent the adhesion of the soil.
- Take 3000g sodium bentonite soil and mix it with 24% water
- Now fill the split mould with a mixture of soil in 3 layers while compacting it between every layer
- Then insert a sampling tube in the mould offset of the centre to collect a sample.
- Now take the tube and extract the sample using the extractor then trim the extra from both ends leaving it around 77mm in height and 38mm in diameter.
- Place the extracted specimen on the bottom plate flat side down, of the unconfined compressive strength machine. Then lower the upper plate so that it touches the top of the sample.
- Place the deformation measuring gauge then make both it and the ring dial gauge 0.
- Turn the machine on to apply the load that produces axial strain.
- Note the reading of both gauges, while the load is applying until the failure occurs (either ring dial gauge becomes constant or it starts to revert back).

5. RESULTS & CONCLUSION

Optimum moisture content (OMC) of the soil = **24%**

S NO.	VALUES	OBSERVATIONS
1	initial length of specimen L_0 (mm)	77
2	Initial diameter of the specimen D_0 (mm)	38
3	Initial area of the specimen A_0 (mm ²)	9192.3
4	Water content (%)	24

S NO.	Deformation in length (ΔL)	L_0	D	Area	Strain $e = \Delta L/L_0$	Corrected area $A_c = A_0/1 - e$	Normal load (Kn)	Compressive stress (Kn/mm ²)
1	8.7	77	38	9192.3	0.112987	10363.208	1.4285	0.000137843
2	7.8	77	38	9192.3	0.101299	10228.4264	1.4176	0.000138594

The average compressive strength of sodium bentonite soil =
 $0.000138219 \text{ Kn/mm}^2$
Or
 138.219 KPa

6. OUTCOMES

Unconfined compressive strength (UCS) of sodium bentonite soil
=138.219 KPa