

# **SOIL MECHANICS LAB**

# **Courses Covered:**

- 1. CET-212-L-Soil Mechanics
- 2. CET-324-L-Geotechnical Site Investigation and Foundations
- **3.** CET-321-L-Geology & Earthquake Engineering

# DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY PUNJAB TIANJIN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, LAHORE

#### **Course Title: CET-212-L-Soil Mechanics**

#### **List of Experiments:**

- **1.** Introduction to the Soil Mechanics Laboratory and HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) measures.
- **2.** Collection of soil samples from field and to prepare the representative soil sample for laboratory testing:
  - a). Quartering Method
- **b**). Riffle Box Method
- **3.** To determine the water content of soil sample by:
  - a). Oven Drying Method
- **b).** Hot Plate Method
- c). Sand Bath Method
- **d).** Speedy Moisture Tester
- e). Infrared Moisture Tester
- **4.** To determine the particle size distribution of coarse-grained soil by Sieve Analysis.
- **5.** To determine the particle size distribution of fine-grained soil by Hydrometer Analysis and pipette analysis.
- **6.** To determine the liquid limit of fine-grained soil by Casagrande Apparatus and or Fall Cone (Penetrometer) Method.
- 7. To determine the liquid limit of fine-grained soil.
- **8.** To determine the shrinkage limit of fine-grained soil.
- **9.** To determine the specific gravity of fine-grained soil by Density Bottle Method.
- **10.** To determine the coefficient of permeability of coarse-grained soil by Constant Head Method.
- 11. To determine the coefficient of permeability of fine-grained soil by Falling Head Method.
- **12.** To determine consolidation parameters of saturated fine-grained soil by One Dimensional Consolidation Test.
- 13. To determine free swell of clayey soils.
- **14.** To determine the minimum and maximum dry density of cohesion less soil sample by Vibrating Table.
- 15. To determine the shear strength parameters of sandy/clayey soil by Direct Shear Box Test.
- **16.** To determine the shear strength of clayey soil by Un-Confined Compression Test and Pocket Penetrometer Test.
- 17. To determine the shear strength of a clayey soil by Laboratory Vane Shear Test.
- **18.** To determine shear strength of fine grained and coarse-grained soils by CU/CD/UU-Tri-Axial Test.
- **19.** To determine sand equivalent value of sand.
- **20.** To perform the open-ended lab.

#### Course Title: CET-324-L-Geotechnical Site Investigation and Foundations

#### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. To determine the moisture-density relationship by Standard Proctor Test.
- 2. To determine the moisture-density relationship by Modified Proctor Test.
- 3. To determine the CBR value for un-soaked soil sample.
- **4.** To determine the CBR value for soaked soil sample.
- **5.** To determine the field density by Core Cutter Method.
- **6.** To determine the field density by Sand Replacement (Sand Cone) Method and or by Water Replacement/Oil Replacement Method.

- **7.** To determine load settlement behavior by Plate Load Test.
- **8.** To perform Standard Penetration Test (SPT).
- 9. To collect UDS from clayey Strata.
- **10.** To obtain shear strength parameters of the collected UDS sample.
- 11. To obtain consolidation parameters of the collected UDS sample.
- 12. To observer Percussion drilling Procedures in the field.
- 13. To observe rotary drilling in field.
- 14. To observe Pile load test and analysis the result.
- 15. To Perform the Open-Ended Lab.

## Course Title: CET-321-L-Geology & Earthquake Engineering

## **List of Experiments:**

- **1.** Introduction to the Engineering Geology Laboratory and HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) measures.
- 2. To determine the hardness of minerals using Moh's scale.
- **3.** To determine the streak of minerals.
- 4. Estimation of RQD, TCR, SCR and Fracture Index using given rock core samples
- **5.** To determine the compressive strength of rocks using Schmitt hammer.
- **6.** To determine the different properties of rock core by ultrasonic pulse wave.
- 7. To determine the tensile strength of rocks in UTM machine.
- **8.** To determine the slake durability index (Weathering) of rocks.
- **9.** To determine the presence of carbonates in rocks using acid test.
- 10. To observe the folds using sand box.
- 11. To observe the different types of faults using sand box.
- 12. To distinguish the folds and faults in rocks at site.
- 13. To prepare drawing of Cross Sections from Geological maps.
- **14.** To perform open ended lab project.

#### **List of Equipment's:**

- **1.** Electronic Balance (Quantity = 04).
- 2. Standard Sieve (Quantity = 06).
- **3.** Sieve Shaker (Quantity = 02).
- **4.** Electric Thermostatic Drying Oven (Quantity = 02).
- **5.** Motorized CBR Testing Machine (Quantity = 01).
- **6.** Standard Proctor Mould and Rammer (Quantity = 03).
- 7. Modified Proctor Mould and Rammer (Quantity = 03).
- **8.** Surface Soil Sampler (Quantity = 02).
- 9. Sand Density Cone Apparatus Diameter 6.5" (Quantity = 03).
- **10.** Standard Penetration Test (Quantity = 01).





**Motorized CBR Testing Machine** 







Sieve Shaker

**Electronic Balance** 

**Drying Oven** 



Standard and Modified Proctor Mould and Rammer



Surface Soil Sampler & Sand Density Cone Apparatus – Diameter 6.5"



**Standard Penetration Test**