Name of Work : New horizontal belt filter and associated facilities in phosphoric acid

plant at FACT-CD on LSTK basis, Ambalmedu, Kochi

E-Tender ID No. : 2025\_FACT\_869361\_1

# Corrigenda and Clarifications to prebid queries

The following documents/clarifications are issued as corrigendum:

- i. Pre-Bid Clarifications
- ii. Soil Investigation Report
- iii. Illustrative calculation of bill payment (Simple Calculation)
- iv. Corrigendum Related to Site Clearance

All other terms and conditions remains unchanged.

Anand S DM(Mat)-F

<b>EACT</b>			FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD						
			Clarifications to Queries raised by bidders						
J	ob No:	32771							
Р	roject Name:	New horizontal belt filter and a	issociated facilities in phosphoric acid plant at FACT-CD on LSTK b	pasis, Ambalmedu, Kochi					
		_	Pre Bid Queries						
Sl. No.	Discipline	SUBJECT	Bidder CLARIFICATION / QUERY	FACT REPLY					
1	Common	Battery Limits / Tie-in-points	Bidder requests to funrish the Tie-in points including Piping, Control Room, Storm Water Drain and Effulent Drain.	Piping tie-in points shall be located within one meter of the battery limit as indicated in the layout, primarily on the existing main plant building side. The subsequent routing and transfer of piping to the plant, with appropriate supporting arrangements, shall be within the bidder's scope.  SW drain and Effluent drain tie in points are available within 15m from battery limits. SW drain shall be connected to existing SW drain running along north side of battery limit. Effluents, if any, shall be suitably discharged to PAP equalisation tank/ Effluent drain suitably, as per detailed drain design. Bidder shall suitably consider the same.					
2	Civil	il Preliminary Soil Investigation Report	As per Tender Clause No. 32771-12-DA-002 R1, Preliminary Soil Investigation Report to be furnished to Bidder during pre-bid meeting for bidding reference. Kindly furnish the same.	Refer corrigendum Annexure A					
3	Civil	Demolitions of Existing facilities	As per Tender Clause No. 1.0 32771-12-DA-002 R1 under Civil Departement, Demolitions under LSTK Bidder scope whereas as per pre-bid meeting we understand that all demolitions of the existing facilities (if any) will be done Owner "FACT" and incumbrance free land upto Finish Grade Level shall be furnished to LSTK Bidder for further	Demolition of existing structures in the proposed area (as per dwg no: 32771-12-DG-00101 indicated in Annexure B of corrigendum) shall be in the scope of Owner. Any rerouting/demolition/ repair / modification for tie in to existing facilities or any additional modification requirement during detailed engineering shall be in					

consturction purpose.

Bidder's scope

4	Civil	Undergroung scanning	Undergroung scanning (if required) for existing facilities under battery limits will be done by LSTK Bidder. After scanning, if any obstruction/hindrance found will be taken care by Owner 'FACT'.	All rerouting of existing underground utilities/ structures inside battery limit shall be in the scope of owner as per the underground scanning performed by Owner. Any rerouting or any additional modification requirement during detailed engineering shall be in Bidder's scope
5	Civil	Protection Lining	Bidder requests that provide Type of Protection Lining wherever is required.	Protection lining for foundations shall be conforming to 32771-12-PS-001, Cl 2.3, page no: 644/726. If any other protective linings are specified in the soil investigation conducted during detailed engineering by Successful bidder, the same shall be provided as per Doc No: 32771-12-DA-002, Page 46 of 58 Cl 5.1.4.
6	Civil	Existing conveyor	Bidder requests to provide Existing Conveyor Gantry Drawing detailes at tie-in location of new gantry.	Dwg not available with the Owner
7	Civil	Pavement Scope	Bidder understand that pavement shall be done in only construction effected area.	Access roads to be provided as per the approved plot plan (as mentioned in Doc No: 32771-12-DA-001, Page 2 of 9, Cl. 1.0) and in areas where existing pavement is affected due to construction activities by bidder after award of work (as mentioned in Doc No: 32771-12-DA-002, Page 58 of 58, Cl. 6.4).
8	Civil	HBF Building	We have considered RCC upto crane level & after that we are considering Steel Structure Shed with side covering of Non-Asbestos Sheeting. No side covering is considered below the HB Filter floor where pumps and tanks will be installed.	Refer corrigendum in this regard.
9	Civil	Transfer Towers	We have considered RCC upto 3 m level from NGL & after that we are considering Steel Structure Floor & shed with FRP Grating Floor.	Refer corrigendum in this regard.
10	Civil	Conveyor Gantry	We have considered Steel Structure Gantry with covering of Non-asbestos sheeting.	Refer corrigendum in this regard.

11	Civil	HBF & MCC Building	Space provided for HBF Building is 15.2 x 42.2, whereas Equipment length is coming 42.5 M (approx) so there is requirment of additional space for Equipment Fittment and Maintenance. FACT to confirm the availability of additional area requirement for Building i.e. 55M x 15.2M incl. MCC Room.	MCC room is considered in Ground floor of HBF building as per tender document. However final sizing shall be as per detailed engineering by successful bidder. Sufficient space is availabile inside battery limit to position building of size 55m x 15m.
12	Layout	Existing Control Room	Location of Existing Control Room and its tie in point location.	The existing control room is located on the second floor of the main plant building, at an approximate distance of 225 meters from the proposed MCC room. Cable routing and supporting arrangements shall be included in the bidder's scope
13	Process	VMS & PMS	Bidder request to provide PMS and VMS (incl. Valve Type specially for Plug Valve).	Minimum MOCs considered shall be as follows:  1. DM WATER PIPE MOC - ASTM A312 TP 304  VALVE MOC - ASTM A182 F304/ ASTM A351 Gr. CF8  2. SULPHURIC ACID (98%) PIPE MOC - CS ASTM A106 Gr.,B  VALVE MOC - Alloy 20  3. GYPSUM,PHOSPHORIC ACID, SLURRY PIPE MOC - A312 TP 904L,SMLS  VALVE MOC - ALLOY 20  4. Phosphoric acid,Vapour/VAccum, Slurry,Process water, effluent water,cooling water Pipe MOC - Carbon Steel with 5mm thick rubber lining  Valve MOC - ALloy 20 (Phosphoric acid,VApuor/Vaccum & Slurry), Stainless steel (Process/Effluent water), Carbon steel (Cooling water).  5. Steam and Condensate Pipe MOC - ASTM A 106 Gr.B, SMLS IBR  Valve MOC : A216 WCB with SS internals.  6. Instrument Air Pipe - CArbon Steel  Valve MOC : A216 WCB with SS internals.  However, for ball and plug valves, regular/long pattern full bore valves shall be considered.

14	Electrical	3.3kV HT Panel	As per the tender requirements, the contractor is to carry out the necessary modification work in the 3.3kV HT panel. In this regard, we kindly request FEDO to provide the complete set of drawings and location, including the Single Line Diagram (SLD), schematic, and other relevant documentation for our reference.	Bidders can visit the site and collect required details.
15	Electrical	PAP MCC (Existing)	The contractor will be executing the panel extension on both sides of the AB section of the PAP MCC. Therefore, we request FEDO to share the existing PAP MCC room layout & Existing MCC Panel General Arrangement (GA) drawings, SLD, and schematic for the proposed extension.	Bidders can visit the site and collect required details.
16	Instrumentation	PLC	As per tender clause no. 5.2(c) of 32771-14-PS-001 SPL (INST), Bidder understand that only one(1) dedicated PLC shall be considered with the provision to communicate with other system through Modbus RS485/232, kindly confirm. In addition, kindly confirm if any External / Other IO's of Existing plant need to be considered. If yes, please provide the consolidated IO list.	Bidders understanding is correct that a dedicated PLC shall be considered with the provision to communicate with other system through serial communication (RS232/485), Modbus over Ethernet communication.  No additional signals are envisaged from the existing plant at present. However, during detailed engineering any additional signals (like ESD, interlock) arise the same shall be addressed.
17	Instrumentation	Power Distribution Board	As per tender clause no. 10.14 of 32771-14-PS-001 SPL (INST), Bidder understand that the Power distribution board shall be used in the field to distribute the External UPS power supply for the instruments, whereas in Clause 10.15, Each consumer of instrument supply shall have individual isolation facility in Control Panel. Please confirm.	110 V AC UPS supply shall be connected to the control panel (PLC panel) located at the control room. Further110 V AC power distribution to instruments shall be from this panel and each consumer of instruments shall have individual isolation facility in the control panel. From this panel, either individual cables can be laid till each instrument or same shall be connected thorugh a field junction box.
19	Process	Instrument Air	As per tender Clause No. 5.7 of 32771-11-PS-001-DB R1, Instrument Air Pressure at Battery Limit is 4.5 Kg/cm2g (min.). Please check and confirm pressure can be increased to 6 kg/cm2g. (min.)	IA available at the battery limit is mentioned in tender Clause No. 5.7. Additional requirement, if any, shall be in bidder scope.

20	Process	Sulphuric Acid	As per tender Clause No. 4.4 of 32771-11-PS-001-SW R2, Please confirm the concentration of Sulphuric Acid at Battery Limit i.e. 5% or 98%). We assume that usage of Sulphuric Acid is only for line flushing as we don't have any requirement in HBF Package as OEM recommendation, kindly confirm.	The concentration of Sulphuric acid available at the battery limit is 98.4 %. Sulphuric acid is generally used for line flushing. Sulphuric acid dilution requirement, if any as per OEM shall be in bidder scope.
21	Process	Fume Gas Emission	As per tender Process Schematic Flow diagram Page No. 168 of 850, Fume Gas will be terminated at Battery Limit, therefore kindly provide us the terminal connection details at destintation with allowable pressure for fan design.	Refer to clause 5.3 of 32771-11-PS-001-SW, the bidder shall provide the details of fumes of fumes generated from the fume hood area, design/TPS of scrubber fan and circulating pumps. The existing scubber stack sketch is attached for reference
22	Process	Condesate Water	As per tender Clause No. 4.4 of 32771-11-PS-001-SW R2, condensate is to be used Cloth Wash, kindly confirm paramters of condensate at battery limits for e.g. Pressure, Temperature, Density, Viscosity, etc. We recommend to utilize the Return Wash Water incl. process drains in 3rd and Polish Cake Wash for HB Filter as part of ZLD.	Condensate properties are given below Head - 28mlc Temperature - 80 °C Density - 970 Kg/m3 Viscocity - 0.354 cP
23	Process	Condesate Tank & Pump	As per tender Clause No. 7.10 of 32771-11-PS-001-DB R1, Condensate Tank & Pump to be considered by LSTK Bidder. Since, our requirement of Condensate Water for Belt Wash is getting fulfilled as per available pressure at Battery Limit @ 28mlc as our requirement is 2 bar.	Noted. The condensate tank and pump will be in FACT CD Scope.

# CORRIGENDUM FOR <u>CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL WORK REQUIREMENTS</u> FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW HORIZONTAL BELT FILTER & ASSOCIATED FACILITIES IN PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANT AT FACT – CD ON LSTK BASIS

- 1. Document No. 32771-12-DA-001\_R1, Page 8 of 9 Scope of work & deliverable list , Description under the heading 6.2 Deliverables after award of contract
- "BIDDER shall submit to FACT CD/FEDO soft copies of the design documents and drawings for approval and hardcopies of approved drawings after getting approval from FACT CD/ FEDO as detailed in the Technical specifications & Design basis of the work (8169-12-DA-002/003)."

The above mentioned paragraph have been modified as:

- "BIDDER shall submit to FACT CD/FEDO soft copies of the design documents and drawings for approval and hardcopies of approved drawings after getting approval from FACT CD/ FEDO as detailed in the Technical specifications & Design basis of the work (32771-12-DA-002/003). "
- 2. Document No. 32771-12-DA-002\_R1, Page 26 of 58 Design basis Civil & structural works , Description under the heading 2.24 Building components/ General structures

The below mentioned item have been added as last entry to the table:

18	Acid spillage areas	Wherever chances of acid spills/ storage/ transport are expected/
		designed, Underlying structures shall be suitably protected by providing
		acid proof tiling/ acid proof coating suitably.
		Addition of admixtures to concrete for developing acid resistance quality
		is also acceptable, provided suitable documents for satisfactory
		performance of executed work can be submitted by the Contractor.

3. Document No. 32771-12-DA-002\_R1, Page 26 of 58 Design basis - Civil & structural works , Description under the heading - 3.1.1 - HBF Building

The below mentioned sentence have been added as starting of the paragraph:

"Main building shall be RCC framed structure (RCC slab/beam/column framing) with structural steel roofing. Roof sheeting shall be conforming to specifications. "

- 4. Soil investigation report in the proposed area, which can be used as a guideline, is attached as Annexure A in this corrigendum.
- 5. Document No. 32771-12-DA-002\_R1, Page 50 of 58 Design basis Civil & structural works , Description under the heading 5.1.9 Conveyor Gantries/Trestle
- "Transfer towers shall be RCC framed construction. Independent staircase shall be provided to all transfer points with landing facility at all floors. If the frame is designed using Structural steel, encasing against all adverse conditions shall be provided above 3 m from existing yard level and RCC framework shall be planned upto 3m."

The above-mentioned sentences have been modified as follows:

"Overhead conveyor shall be housed in a suitable enclosed gallery of structural steel with chequered plate flooring. Conveyor gallery shall be completely weather proof with walkways of minimum 750mm clear width on both sides. Provisions of maintenance platform, walkways, handrails, supports for miscellaneous items shall be conforming to specifications mentioned in 32771–01–PS–001, Cl 2.7: Belt conveyor system. Cable tray and other utilities are to be accommodated within the gantry space.

Trestles shall be provided as supporting structure to the main gantry at every kink point along conveyor. The height of trestles may vary. Trestles shall be provided with due consideration to stability and permissible vibration. The spacing of trestle for overhead conveyor gallery shall be suitably spaced. Adequate clearance and safety arrangement should be provided for trestles nearby roads and other infrastructures conforming to CEMA/ IS 11592/ Technical specifications as mentioned in tender document.

Transfer towers shall be RCC framed construction. Independent staircase shall be provided to all transfer points with landing facility at all floors. If the frame is designed using Structural steel, encasing against all adverse conditions shall be provided above 3 m from existing yard level and RCC framework shall be planned upto 3m.

The roof covering and side sheeting of conveyor gantry and transfer houses shall be with UPVC roofing sheet with suitable provisions for air and light through fixed type and openable type UPVC windows and ventilators. Openings for electric cable entry/ miscellaneous access points are to be planned and provided on all the floors suitably. Different floors of the transfer houses shall be made with minimum 6 mm thick chequered plate. "

6. Document No. 32771-12-DA-002\_R1, Page 51of 58 Design basis - Civil & structural works , Description under the heading - 5.1.9 . i) - Conveyor Gantries/Trestle

" i) For proper ventilation in conveyor gallery circular holes 300mm radius with Tilt & turn type or sliding type UPVC ventilator shall be provided"

The above-mentioned sentence have been deleted.

7. Document No. 32771-12-DA-003\_R1, Page 53 of 55 Technical Specifications of Civil works

The below mentioned clause have been added as Cl no: 2.15:

#### " 2.15 SPECIFICATION FOR ROOFING SHEET

Roofing sheet shall be Trapezoidal wave profile coloured uPVC sheet 2mm tk. of DION make or equivalent and roofing sheet shall be crest fixed to the purlins with Hot dip galvanized self drilling fasteners of required diameter and length with integral EPDM washers as per manufacturer's specifications. Fasteners also to be provided on the side laps of sheet. Minimum sheet overlap at end laps shall be 150mm– For Roofing/cladding/louver. All accessories like flashing, capping, shall be made of the above specified material. All components shall be made of uPVC of standard width 220mm, standard depth 160mm and outlet dia of 110mm of thickness 2.5mm with adequate number inner drop, end drop, end cap, joint, joint drop, elbow, inner drop, bracket with or without GI extension etc as per requirement at site. "

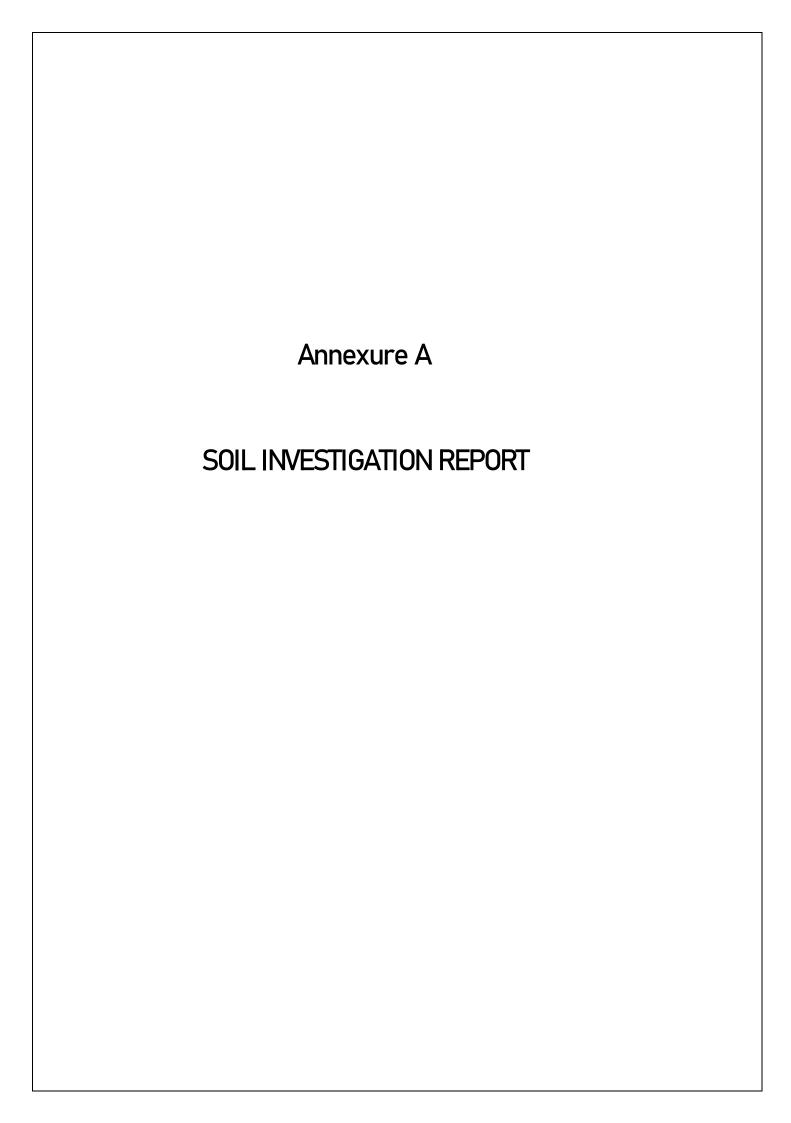
8. Document No. 32771-12-DA-003\_R1, Page 51 of 55 Technical Specifications of Civil works , Description under the heading - 2.13.1 - Components

"Slats for rolling shutters shall be made from tested bright cold rolled, annealed M.S. strips, not less than 0.9 mm thick for shutters up to 4.5 M wide and not less than 2.25 mm thick for shutters 5.5 M wide and above, machine rolled at 75 mm rolling centers, interlocking with each other. The profile will be such as to prevent excessive deflection under specified wind load. "

The above mentioned sentences have been modified as follows:

"Slats for rolling shutters shall be made from tested bright cold rolled, annealed M.S. strips, not less than 0.9 mm thick for shutters up to 3.5 m wide, not less than 1.2mm for shutters from 3.5m to 5.5m and not less than 2.25 mm thick for shutters 5.5 M wide and above, machine rolled at 75 mm rolling centers, interlocking with each other. The profile will be such as to prevent excessive deflection under specified wind load. "

9. Document No. 32771-12-DA-003_R1, Page 50 of 55 Technical Specifications of Civil works , Description under the heading - 2.11 - SPECIFICATION FOR WATERPROOFING LIQUID RETAINING STRUCTURES
heading – 2.11 – SPECIFICATION FOR WATERPROOFING LIQUID RETAINING STRUCTURES
The below mentioned paragraph have been added in the beginning of the clause
" Depending upon the specific requirements and exposure Rigid or flexible waterproofing system shall be provided.
Rigid waterproofing system consists of Watertight concrete, mortar linings and epoxy linings. Flexible waterproofing
system consists of crack bridging mortar linings, liquid applied membranes and sheet membranes. Addition of
admixtures for making mother concrete watertight shall be subjected to approval from PMC. Epoxy/ mortar linings
shall be provided by skilled applicators from the manufacturer's side. All flexible waterproofing membranes shall
be associated with joint sealing products. FDA approved solvent free coatings/ waterstops/ membranes shall be
used for lining potable water tanks/ reservoirs. "
10. Document No. 32771-12-DA-003_R1, Page 49 of 55 Technical Specifications of Civil works , Description under the
heading – 2.9 – Specifications for epoxy flooring
" The curing time should be at the maximum of 48 hrs. "
The above mentioned last sentence in the clause have been modified as follows:
"The curing time of flooring and further loading sequences shall be as per manufacturer's specifications. "





# **SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

## **CLIENT**

M/s. THE FERTILISERS & CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD COCHIN, KERALA



PROJECT LOCATION

AMBALAMUKAL, COCHIN

REPORT NO.: SI/KL/25/S 240/02 JUNE 2025

### **GEO FOUNDATIONS & STRUCTURES PVT LTD**

GEO TECHNICAL DIVISION KOCHI

Email: kochioffice@geo.net.in, soil@geo.net.in

# **NAME OF PROJECT**

# GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION FOR THE PROPOSED HORIZONTAL BELT FILTER IN PHOSPHORIC ACID PLANT AT FACT COCHIN DIVISION, KOCHI.

# **CLIENT**



# M/s. THE FERTILISERS & CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LTD

COCHIN DIVISION, AMBALAMEDU, KOCHI, KERALA - 682 303.

# **GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT**



#### GEO FOUNDATIONS & STRUCTURES PVT LTD,

ALPHA PLAZA, 6TH FLOOR, K P VALLON ROAD, KADAVANTHRA P.O., KOCHI – 682 020.

	Project No.: S 240									
Rev. No.	Date	Description	Created by	Verified by	Approved by					
FR/02	15.06.2025	REPORT	AJITHA KUMARI (QM)	A. SURESH KUMAR, M. Tech - (Geo technical)	DR. K. MUTHUKRISHNAIAH M. Tech., Ph.D.,					
	Engineer		General Manager & Head	Chief Consultant						

## **CONTENTS**

		Page No.
1	Introduction	1
2	Objective of investigation	1
3	Scope of work	1-2
4	Field investigations- Geo-technical studies	2-3
5	Laboratory Investigation	3-4
6	Soil Profile	4-5
7	Ground Water Table	5
8	Discussions and Recommendations on Results and Type of Foundations	5-13
9	Chemical Composition of Ground Water	13
10	Liquefaction Potential	13-15
ANNEXURE -1	Sample Calculations	16-27
	<u>APPENDIXES</u>	
APPENDIX - I	Bore Hole Locations Drawing	28-29
APPENDIX - II	Bore logs	30-40
APPENDIX - III	Laboratory Test Results	41-46
APPENDIX - IV	Chemical Analysis of Soil & Water	47-49
APPENDIX - V	Graphs	50-75
APPENDIX - VI	Photographs	76-80

#### SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT

1

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The work of "Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Horizontal Belt Filter in Phosphoric Acid Plant at FACT cochin Division, Kochi." was entrusted to M/s. Geo Foundations & Structures Pvt. Ltd., Kadavanthra, Kochi 682 020, by M/s. The Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd, Cochin Division, Ambalamedu, Kerala 682 303.
- 1.2 The soil Investigation works were carried out during 27th May 2025 to 7th June 2025. This report summarizes the results of the soil investigation and presents recommendations for suitable type of foundations.

#### 2.0 OBJECTIVE OF INVESTIGATION

2.1 The objective of soil investigation is to determine the nature and characteristics of subsoil below the ground level for the proposed Horizontal Belt Filter Structure. The study includes identification of suitable type of foundations and assessment of safe capacities for the Horizontal Belt Filter Structure.

#### 3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work at this site comprises of the following:

- 3.1 Mobilization of boring rig with all necessary equipment and personnel.
- 3.2 Boring of **FIVE** bore holes of 150 mm diameter with Rotary drilling equipment through sand, silt, clay & up to 2 m into hard rock.
- 3.3 Conducting Standard Penetration Tests in the bore holes and collecting the disturbed but representative soil samples, including packing and transportation to laboratory.
- 3.4 To conduct the following laboratory tests on soil & rock samples, which are applicable to the type of soil & rock to be tested.
  - (a) Grain Size Analysis & Hydrometer analysis
  - (a) Index properties on clayey and silty soil samples
    - (i) Liquid limit

- (ii) Plastic limit
- (b) Natural Moisture content
- (c) Bulk & Dry density
- (d) Specific gravity
- (e) Free Swell Index
- (f) Consolidation Test
- (g) Direct Shear Test
- (h) Triaxial Test
- (i) Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)
- (i) Chemical Analysis of Water
- (k) Chemical Analysis of Soil
- 3.1.5 To conduct the following laboratory tests on rock samples:
  - a) Unconfined Compressive Strength
- 3.1.6 Preparation and submission of detailed report of field and laboratory results with recommendations for foundations.

#### 4.0 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS-GEO-TECHNICAL STUDIES

- 4.1 Boring rig, with all requisite equipment's and accessories, were mobilized at the worksite. A team of technical personnel with skilled laborers were also deputed.
- 4.2 **FIVE** bore holes of 150 mm diameter, which were bored to a maximum depth up to **24.6 m** below the existing ground level. The bore holes were made as per relevant Indian Standard IS: 1892. The borehole locations drawing are shown in **Fig. no. D1 (Appendix I).**
- 4.3 Representative soil samples were collected at every change of strata or about 1 m depth intervals, up to 10 m Depth and soil samples were collected at every 1.5m intervals up to the termination depth. The samples so collected were sealed and numbered with full particulars for identification and sent to the laboratory for conducting the required tests.

4.4 Standard Penetration tests were conducted in the bore holes at 1 m depth interval, up to

10 m Depth and soil samples were collected at every 1.5m intervals up to the termination

depth, as per the relevant Indian Standard, IS: 2131. In this test, a standard split spoon

sampler is driven into the ground at the required depth by means of standard hammer

about 65 kg weight, falling from a height of 75 cm. Number of blows for the first 15 cm is

not taken into consideration because of possible disturbances or presence of settled,

suspended matters at the bottom of the bore-holes. The total number of blows for the

next 30 cm depth of penetration is considered as SPT 'N' value as shown in Figure

Nos.1 to 5 (Appendix II).

#### **5.0 LABORATORY INVESTIGATION**

The following laboratory tests were conducted on the selected soil collected from the bore holes:

- (a) Grain size analysis & Hydrometer analysis
- (b) Index properties on clayey and silty soil samples
  - (i) Liquid limit
  - (ii) Plastic limit
- (c) Natural Moisture content
- (d) Bulk & Dry density
- (e) Specific gravity
- (f) Direct Shear Test
- (g) Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)
- (h) Chemical Analysis of Water
- (i) Chemical Analysis of Soil

All the above laboratory tests were carried out as per relevant Indian Standards.

All the soil samples were identified and classified as per relevant Indian Standard, IS: 1498.

The results are shown in Table Nos. 1 to 5 (Appendix III).

The results of the chemical analysis of ground water and soil samples were presented in Table No.6 & 7 (Appendix IV).

#### 6.0 SOIL PROFILE

In borehole BH 1, medium stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity occurs from existing ground level up to 2 m, followed by stiff sandy clayey silt of high plasticity up to 4 m, medium stiff sandy clayey silt with high plasticity up to 5 m, stiff sandy clayey silt of high plasticity up to 7 m, medium dense clayey sand up to 8 m, very stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 16 m, hard sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 17.5 m, soft rock up to 19.2 m, followed by fractured hard rock up to 21.2 m, at which depth the bore hole was terminated. In borehole BH 2, very dense sandy gravel occurs from existing ground level up to 1.7 m, followed by lateritic rock up to 3 m, dense sandy gravel up to 4 m, dense gravelly silty sand up to 5 m, medium dense gravelly sand up to 7 m, medium dense silty sand up to 9 m, dense silty sand up to 10 m, medium dense silty sand up to 13 m, dense silty sand up to 14.5 m, very dense silty sand up to 21.6, soft rock up to 22.6m, followed by fractured hard rock up to 24.6 m, at which depth the bore hole was terminated.

In borehole BH 3, medium dense silty gravelly sand occurs from existing ground level up to 2 m, followed by very dense sandy gravel up to 3 m, medium dense silty gravelly sand up to 3.6 m, lateritic rock up to 7 m, medium stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 8 m, stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 9 m, very stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 11.5 m, dense silty sand up to 15.5 m, soft rock up to 16.5 m, followed by fractured hard rock up to 18.5 m, at which depth the bore hole was terminated.

In borehole BH 4, medium stiff sandy clayey silt of high plasticity occurs from existing ground level up to 3 m, followed by stiff sandy clayey silt of high plasticity up to 6 m, medium dense clayey sand up to 8 m, dense clayey sand up to 11.5 m, soft rock up to 12.45 m, followed by fractured hard rock up to 14.45 m, at which depth the bore hole was terminated.

In borehole BH 5, loose clayey sand occurs from ground level up to 2 m, followed by medium dense clayey sand up to 3 m, stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 5 m, very stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 6 m, stiff sandy clayey silt of medium plasticity up to 9 m, medium dense silty sand up to 10 m, dense silty sand up to 13 m, very dense silty sand up to 13.5 m, followed by fractured hard rock up to 15.5 m, at which depth the bore hole was terminated.

#### 7.0 GROUND WATER TABLE

Ground water levels were met at a depth ranging from 2.2 m to 3 m at the time of soil investigation in the 5 boreholes, during continuous boring on 27.05.2025 & 07.06.2025.

#### 8.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON RESULTS AND TYPE OF FOUNDATIONS:

Bore holes were made for soil investigation to assess the nature and strength of the subsoil strata for sustainability of the loads. This report gives the details of the soil strata, suitable type of foundation and safe bearing capacity. Based on the subsoil conditions described in SI. No. 6, the following recommendations are made for suitable type of foundation for the proposed Horizontal Belt Filter structure.

#### 8.1 Alternative I: Open Foundations(For Lightly Loaded Structures)

- 8.1.1 Open Foundations individual column footings or combined footings if there are two or more columns close to each other, or Strip Raft combining each row of columns, if each row of columns is close to each other when compared to the distance or span between the rows of columns, or raft foundation) are recommended.
- 8.1.2 Excavation shall be made up to the required depth below the existing ground level as given in the **Table No. A & B.**
- 8.1.3 After thorough compaction of the bottom of excavation, PCC for the foundations can then be laid at the depth below the ground level which existed at the time of soil investigation as given in the Table No.: A & B.

8.1.4 The recommended safe bearing capacities at different depths under the RCC foundation are given in the Table No.: A & B.

6

#### Table No.: A

#### **INDIVIDUAL COLUMN FOOTING**

Bore hole No.	Depth of Excavation for Foundation from EGL (m)	Width of Foundation (m)	Type of Soil	SPT 'N' Value	Corrected 'N' Value	Avg. 'N' Value Based on influence zone (considering depth of pressure bulb)	Recommended Safe Bearing Capacity for 50 mm Settlement (T/m²)
	1	1 x 1	Sandy	7	7	8	7
	I	1.5 x 1.5	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	7	7	7	6
	1 5	1 x 1	Sandy	7	7	8	7.5
	1.5	1.5 x 1.5	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	7	7	8	8
DU 1	0	1 x 1	Sandy	9	9	9	8
BH 1	2	1.5 x 1.5	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	8	8
	2.5	1 x 1	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	8	8
		1.5 x 1.5		9	9	8	8
	3	1 x 1	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	7	8
		1.5 x 1.5		9	9	8	8
	1	1 x 1	Sandy <b>GRAVEL</b>	86	100	93	20
	1	1.5 x 1.5		86	100	65	25
	1.5	1 x 1	Sandy	>100	60	76	20
	1.5	1.5 x 1.5	GRAVEL	>100	60	57	25
DI O		1 x 1	Lateritic	>100	60	43	20
BH 2	2	1.5 x 1.5	Rock	>100	60	33	25
	0.5	1 x 1	Lateritic	>100	60	37	20
	2.5	1.5 x 1.5	Rock	>100	60	26	25
	0	1 x 1	Sandy	43	34	37	20
	3	1.5 x 1.5	GRAVÉL	43	34	26	25

Geo Foundations & Structures Pvt. Ltd

Silty 1 x 1 11 16 55 10 1 Gravelly  $1.5 \times 1.5$ 11 16 15 60 **SAND** Silty 1 x 1 11 16 44 10 1.5 Gravelly 1.5 x 1.5 11 16 60 15 SAND 1 x 1 >100 60 60 20 Sandy **BH 3** 2 **GRAVEL** 1.5 x 1.5 >100 60 60 20 60 1 x 1 >100 60 20 Sandy 2.5 **GRAVEL**  $1.5 \times 1.5$ >100 60 60 25 Silty 1 x 1 22 22 20 60 3 Gravelly 1.5 x 1.5 22 22 60 25 SAND 7 1 x 1 11 11 17 Sandy 1 Clayey SILT 7 1.5 x 1.5 11 11 13 1 x 1 7 11 11 17 Sandy 1.5 Clayey SILT 1.5 x 1.5 7 11 11 13 9 1 x 1 12 11 17 Sandy 2 **BH 4** Clayey SILT 1.5 x 1.5 9 12 11 13 9 1 x 1 12 10 13 Sandy 2.5 Clayey SILT  $1.5 \times 1.5$ 9 12 10 13 9 9 11 12 1 x 1 Sandy 3 Clayey **SILT** 1.5 x 1.5 9 9 12 11 1 x 1 9 14 11 12.5 Clayey 1 SAND 9  $1.5 \times 1.5$ 14 12 12.5 9 1 x 1 14 11 12.5 Clayey 1.5 SAND 1.5 x 1.5 9 14 13 12.5 1 x 1 13 17 12 12.5 Clayey **BH 5** 2 SAND 12.5 1.5 x 1.5 13 17 13 17 13 12.5 1 x 1 13 Clayey 2.5 SAND 1.5 x 1.5 13 17 13 12.5 12.5 1 x 1 11 13 13 Sandy 3 Clayey SILT 1.5 x 1.5 11 13 14 12.5

# <u>Table No.: B</u>

8

## **STRIP FOOTING**

Bore hole No.	Depth of Excavation for Foundation from EGL (m)	Width of Foundation (m)	Type of Soil	SPT 'N' Value	Corrected 'N' Value	Avg. 'N' Value Based on influence zone (considering depth of pressure bulb)	Recommended Safe Bearing Capacity for 50 mm Settlement (T/m²)
	1	0.8	Sandy	7	7	8	7.5
	1	1	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	7	7	8	8
	1.5	0.8	Sandy	7	7	9	7.5
	1.5	1	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	7	7	8	8
BH 1	2	0.8	Sandy	9	9	9	10
ВПІ	2	1	Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	9	10
	2.5	0.8	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	8	9
		1		9	9	8	9
		0.8	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	9	9	8	9
		1		9	9	7	9
	1	0.8	Sandy <b>GRAVEL</b>	86	100	93	20
		1		86	100	93	30
	1.5	0.8	Sandy	>100	60	93	20
	1.5	1	GRAVEL	>100	60	76	30
рцо	2	0.8	Lateritic	>100	60	76	20
BH 2		1	Rock	>100	60	43	30
	2.5	0.8	Lateritic	>100	60	37	20
	2.3	1	Rock	>100	60	37	30
	3	0.8	Sandy	43	34	33	20
	S	1	GRAVEL	43	34	37	30

8.1.5 At the time of excavation for foundations, if ground water table occurs within the recommended depth of excavation, sumps may be made to an additional depth of 0.3 m at one or more corners of the foundation pits for column footings/combined footings or at desired locations along the periphery of excavation for strip raft/raft foundation, and the water collected in the sumps may be bailed out. At the time of laying the PCC, the bottom of excavation shall be relatively dry (not slushy). Dewatering shall be maintained until that part of the concrete in the foundations, which comes below the ground water table level, sets.

#### 8.2 Alternative II: Pile Foundations(For proposed Heavy Loaded Structures)

- 8.2.1 Bored cast in situ concrete pile foundations are recommended.
- 8.2.2 The recommended safe load carrying capacity of bored cast in situ concrete piles are considered as per IS 2911 (Part 1/Sec2): 2010 (Reaffirmed 2020).
- 8.2.3 The pile bore may be terminated at a depth of minimum three times diameter of the pile in to hard strata (where four consecutive SPT 'N' values of more than 100 are obtained in each test at depth intervals of one pile diameter) or one diameter of the pile into hard rock.
- 8.2.4 To satisfy the above criterion, the pile length may be varying from **21 to 23 m** from the existing ground level for boreholes no. BH 1 & BH 2. As BH 2 is taken as representative for both boreholes BH 2 & BH 3.
- 8.2.5 In terms of concrete used for the piles, to provide the required factor of safety of **3.0** for stress in the pile concrete, we recommend minimum M 30 Grade Concrete.
- 8.2.6 According to the structural strength of concrete determined for different pile diameters, assuming 5 grades less to allow for underwater concreting, consider M 25 grade concrete instead of M 30 grade concrete.

\_\_\_\_\_

8.2.7 The recommended safe load carrying capacity of bored cast in situ concrete piles as per IS 2911 (Part 1/Sec2): 2010 (Reaffirmed 2020) for different pile diameters are presented in Table C.

Table No.: C

Reference Borehole No. & Proposed Structure	Length of pile from E.G.L (m)	Dia. (mm)	Recommended Safe Vertical Capacity (T)	Recommended Safe Uplift Capacity (T)	Recommended Safe Lateral Capacity (T)	Recommended Depth of Fixity (m)
		450	70	30	4	5.5
BH 2	23 m	500	100	40	5	6.5
(Conveyor gantries /junction towers of	(3 x dia. in hard strata N>100) or (1 x dia. in hard rock)	600	140	50	7	7.5
approx. 10- 15m height)		750	200	70	10	9
		900	300	85	14	10
BH 1	21 m	500	100	25	4	6
(Conveyor junction	(3 x dia. in hard strata N>100) or (1 x dia. in hard rock)	600	140	35	5	7.5
towers of approx. 15 m height)		750	200	40	6	9
		900	300	50	7	10

#### 8.3.1 R.C.C. BORED CAST IN SITU PILES

Safe capacity of RCC Bored cast-in-situ pile can be computed by using the formula given in IS: 2911 (Part-1/Sec-2):2010 (Reaffirmed 2020)

Ultimate bearing capacity Qu of piles in Cohesion less soil:

I=n

Qu=  $A_p(0.5.D.\gamma.N\gamma+P_D.N_q) + \sum K.P_{Di}.tan \delta.A_{si}$ 

I=1

Where,  $A_p = \text{Cross sectional area of pile toe in cm}^2$ 

D= Stem dia. in cm

 $\gamma$ = Effective unit weight of soil at pile toe in kg /cm³

P<sub>D</sub> = Effective overburden pressure in kg / cm<sup>2</sup>

 $N\gamma$  and Nq = Bearing capacity factors depending upon the angle of

internal friction Ø at toe

i=n

 $\Sigma$  = Summation of N layers in which pile is installed i = 1

K = Coefficient of earth pressure

 $P_{Di}$  = Effective overburden pressure in kg /cm² for the i<sup>th</sup> layer where i

varies from 1 to n.

 $\delta$  = Angle of wall friction between pile and soil in degrees (may be taken

equal to Ø)

 $A_{si}$  = Surface area of pile stem in cm<sup>2</sup> in the i<sup>th</sup> layer where i varies from 1 to n.

For cohesive soil:-

Safe capacity of pile = 1/f {A<sub>P</sub>. Nc. Cp+ $\alpha$ . C.A<sub>S</sub>)

Where,

A<sub>p</sub>- c/s area of pile toe in cm<sup>2</sup>

Nc-Bearing capacity factor

Cp- Average cohesion at pile tip in kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

 $\alpha$  - Reduction factor

C – Average cohesion throughout the length of pile in kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

As-Surface area of pile shaft in cm<sup>2</sup>

f - Factor of safety.

#### 9.0 CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF GROUND WATER

The results of chemical analysis of the ground water samples were collected from the boreholes, presented in **Appendix – IV** show that:

- 9.1 Since the pH value is more than 6, the ground water, in terms of pH value, is suitable for mixing concrete as per Clause 5.4.2 of Indian Standard: 456-2000, (Reaffirmed 2021), plain and reinforced concrete code of practice (Fourth Revision).
- 9.2 The chloride content is less than the permissible upper limit of 500 mg/l. for use of ground water for mixing in concrete for RCC, as per IS: 456-2000, (Reaffirmed 2021). Therefore, in terms of chloride content in the ground water, the ground water is suitable for mixing concrete for RCC, and also for PCC.
- 9.3 The sulphate content (expressed as SO<sub>3</sub>) is nil and less than the permissible upper limit of 400 mg/l for use of ground water for mixing in concrete, as per IS: 456-2000 (Reaffirmed 2021). Therefore, in terms of sulphate content, the ground water is suitable for mixing concrete for RCC. The sulphate content (expressed as SO<sub>3</sub>) is less than 300 mg/l which comes under Class 1 of "Requirements for concrete exposed to sulphate attack", as per IS:456-2000 (Reaffirmed 2021), Table 4. For this Class, the requirements are: Ordinary Portland cement or Portland slag cement or Portland pozzolana cement can be used with a minimum cement content of 280 kg/ m³ of concrete and with a maximum water: cement ratio of 0.55"

#### 9.4 Hence, the ground water is suitable for mixing concrete for Construction purpose.

#### 10.0 LIQUEFACTION POTENTIAL:

 As per the IS 1893 (Part 1): 2016 (Sixth Revision) Criteria for earthquake Resistant design of structures part 1: General Provisions and Buildings, ANNEX F (Clauses 3.12 and 6.3.5.3) in soil deposits consisting of submerged loose sands and soils falling under classification SP with corrected SPT N, less than 15 in seismic Zone III, IV and V, and less than 10 in seismic zone II, Thosphore new Table at The Coolin Division, he

the factor of safety less than 1, the shaking caused by earthquake ground motion may cause liquefaction or excessive total and differential settlements.

From the evaluation of liquefaction potential in the boreholes, the susceptibility against
liquefaction for all five boreholes are mentioned in the Table D below.

#### Table D

Borehole No.	Susceptibility against Liquefaction
BH - 1	Not susceptible to liquefaction
BH - 2	Not susceptible to liquefaction
BH - 3	Not susceptible to liquefaction
BH - 4	Not susceptible to liquefaction
BH - 5	Not susceptible to liquefaction

- The calculated Factor of Safety against liquefaction was found to be greater than 1.0 at all evaluated depth in all boreholes.
- Hence, the soil strata at the site are not susceptible to liquefaction under the design seismic conditions, and no reduction in bearing capacity or pile skin friction is required due to liquefaction effects.
- For BH-1, BH-4, the soil strata up to a depth of 6–7 m and for BH-5 up to 2 m were initially considered potentially susceptible to liquefaction. This was based on a conservative interpretation of corrected SPT N-values (less than 15) in Seismic Zone III, in accordance with IS 1893 (Part 1):2016, specifically Clause 6.3.5.3 and Note 4 of Table 1. The mention of liquefaction susceptibility was included as a precautionary measure to align with codal guidance and ensure a conservative and safe design approach.

15

Project No: S 240

\_\_\_\_

• In response to the request for detailed assessment, liquefaction analyses were carried out in accordance with relevant codal provisions. The results confirmed that the factor of safety against liquefaction is greater than 1.0 across all boreholes, indicating that the soil is not susceptible to liquefaction. The initial assumption was made purely as a precautionary measure to ensure a safe and conservative design approach.

 Previous references to liquefaction potential have been reviewed and updated based on finalized calculations. As per the revised analysis, none of the boreholes exhibit liquefaction susceptibility.

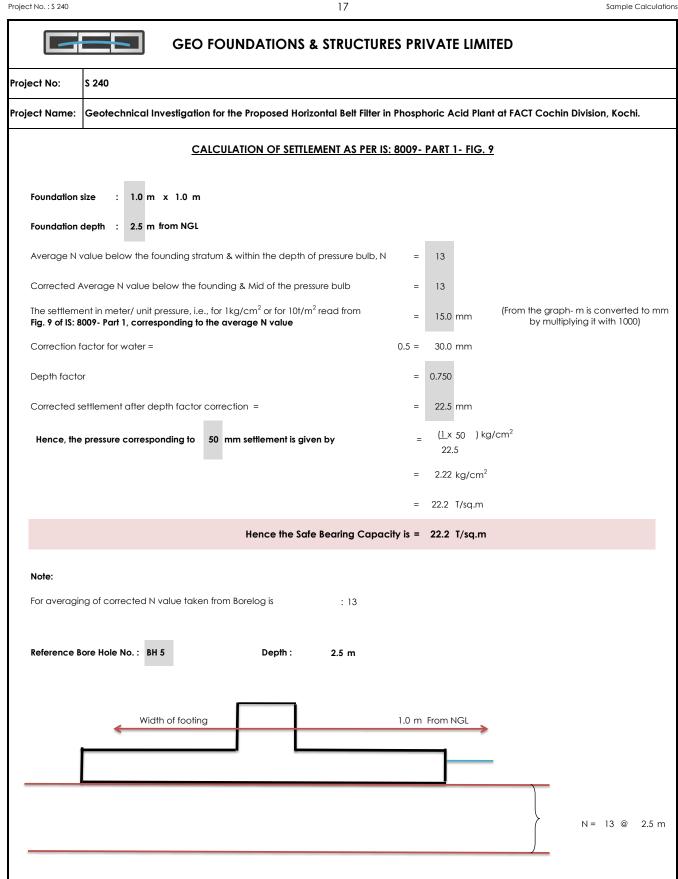
11.0 The results and recommendations provided in this report are based on the soil investigation conducted at the site. All design parameters and geotechnical recommendations have been derived through careful interpretation of the available borehole data, standard penetration test (SPT) N-value profiles, and laboratory test results. It is to be noted that laboratory test data was not available for all strata; therefore, for layers lacking direct results, the required design parameters have been interpolated using relevant provisions from IS 2911 (Part 1/Section 2):2010 (Figures 2 and 3) and IS 6403:1981 (Figure 1), in accordance with standard engineering practice. In the event that any variations are observed during actual execution, it is advised to consult the geotechnical engineer or design consultant for further guidance and necessary modifications, if required.

For GEO FOUNDATIONS & STRUCTURES PVT.LTD.

A. Suresh Kumar, M.Tech(Geo technical), M.B.A (T.M)
General Manager & Head

# <u>ANNEXURE – I</u>

# SAMPLE CALCULATIONS



Note- The safe bearing capacity is considered to be least of the shear and settlement calculations.



### **GEO FOUNDATIONS & STRUCTURES PRIVATE LIMITED**

Project No: \$ 240

Project Name :Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Horizontal Belt Filter in Phosphoric Acid Plant at FACT Cochin Division, Kochi.

	C	L . C . !!
Clayey Soil		ly Soil
$Q_d = C N_c * s_c * d_c * i_c +$	q (Nq-1) s <sub>q</sub> d <sub>q</sub> i <sub>q</sub> +	0.5 B γ N <sub>γ</sub> s <sub>γ</sub> d <sub>γ</sub> i <sub>γ</sub> W
Reference Borehole		BH 5
SBC Calculations:		
Average SPT N Value is considered up to Zone of influence (1.5 times the width of the foundation)		13
Angle of internal friction from Fig.1 of IS 6403 with reference to SF	PT N value	0
Data and Calculations for Shallow Foundation		
Foundation strata:		
Width of foundation, m	В	1.00
Thickness of overburden soil, m	D	2.50
SPT value of the soil in the zone of influence	N	13
Angle of Internal friction, Degrees	ф	0
Unit weight of over-burden soil, kN/Cu.m.	γ <sub>d</sub>	15.76
Length of foundation, m	L	1.00
Shear strength of soil, kN/Sq.m.	С	60.00
Bearing capacity factor Nc	$N_{\rm C}$	5.14
Bearing capacity factor Nq	$N_{ m q}$	1.00
Bearing capacity factor Ny	N <sub>γ</sub>	0.00
Depth factor, dc	d <sub>c</sub>	1.50
Depth factor, dq	d <sub>q</sub>	1.25
Depth factor, dy	$d_{\gamma}$	1.25
Shape Factor, sc	$s_c$	1.30
Shape Factor, sq	Sq	1.20
Shape Factor, sy	$s_{\gamma}$	0.80
nclination Factor, ic	i <sub>c</sub>	1.00
nclination Factor, iq	$i_{q}$	1.00
nclinaton Factor, iy	$i_{\gamma}$	1.00
Water Table Correction Factor, w	W	0.50
Effective surcharge at the base of foundation, kN/Sq.m.	q	14.40
Jltimate Bearing Capacity, UBC1, kN/Sq.m.	$C N_c * s_c * d_c * i_c$	601.38
Jltimate Bearing Capacity, UBC2, kN/sq.m.	$q\ (N_q\text{-}1)\ s_q\ d_q\ i_q$	0.00
Ultimate Bearing Capacity, UBC3, kN/Sq.m.	$0.5 \; \mathrm{B} \; \mathrm{v} \; \mathrm{N_v} \; \mathrm{s_v} \; \mathrm{d_v} \; \mathrm{i_v} \; \mathrm{W}$	0.00
Jltimate Bearing Capacity, UBC, kN/Sq.m.	(UBC 1+ UBC 2 + UBC 3)	601.38
-actor of Safety		3
Safe Bearing Capacity, kN/Sq.m.		200.46
Safe Bearing Capacity, t/Sq.m.		20.05

Note- The safe bearing capacity is considered to be least of the shear and settlement calculations.

Project No: \$ 240 Sample Calculations

PILE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS			
Project No:	S 240		
Project Name:	Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Horizontal Belt Filter in Phosphoric Acid Plant at FACT Cochin Division, Kochi.		
Reference Borehole	BH 2	No. of layers	8
		500	mm dia

Annex B (Clauses 6.3.1.1 and 6.3.2) of (IS 2911 part1/section 2):2010

The Ultimate load capacity (Qu) of piles,in KN,in granlar soils is given by the following formula:

Piles in Granular and cohesive Soils

Qu = Ap((CUNC)+(1/2 D Y NY + PD Nq)) +(( $\Sigma$ ni-1 Ki P Di tan  $\delta$ i)+ ( $\alpha$ \*cu)) Asi

The first term gives end-bearing resistance and the second term gives skin friction resistance. Where

Ap = Cross-sectional area of pile tip, in m<sup>2</sup>;

D =Diameter of pile shaft, in m;

Y= Effective unit weight of the sol at pile tip, in kN/m3;

NY and Nq = Bearing capacity factors depending upon the angle of internal friction,Ø at pile tip;

 ${}^{\delta}\textsc{i}$  = Angle of wall friction between pile and soil for the ith layer;

PD = Effective overburden pressure at pile tip, in kN/m2;

 $\Sigma$ ni=1 =Summation for layers 1 to n in which pile is installed and which contribute to positive skin friction;

Ki = Coefficient of earth pressure applicable for the ith layer;

PDi = Effective overburden pressure for the ith layer, in kN/m2;

Asi = Surface area of pile shaft in the ith layer, in m2;

pile tip, in kN/m2

Let

0.1964 m <sup>2</sup>	Ap= 11/4 X D2	Area of the Pile
0.50 m	D =	Diameter of Pile
$10.01~\mathrm{kN/m}^3$	Υ'=	Effective unit weight of the soil at pile tip, in kN/m3;
40.0 at pile tip	Ø=	Shearing angle (Degrees)
120.0	Nq=	the angle of internal friction, f at pile tip;
109.41	NY =	bearing capacity factors
75.075 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	PD =	Effective overburden pressure at

Project No: \$ 240 Sample Calculations

I Avera	age Design Soil Profile							
Layer No.	Description of Layer	From (m)	To (m)	Layer Thickness (m)	Avg. SPT Value	Shearing angle (Degrees)	Average Cohesion (kN/Sq.m.)	Wall Friction
1	Sandy GRAVEL & Laterite Rock	0.000	-2.00	2.00	93	35.0	0.0	35.0
2	Sandy GRAVEL	-2.000	-4.00	2.00	43	32.0	0.0	32.0
3	Gravelly	-4.000	-7.00	3.00	24	32.0	0.0	32.0
4	Silty SAND	-7.000	-10.00	3.00	21	32.0	0.0	32.0
5	Silty SAND	-10.000	-14.50	4.50	31	32.0	0.0	32.0
6	Silty SAND	-14.500	-21.00	6.50	64	35.0	0.0	35.0
7	Silty SAND	-21.000	-22.995	2.00	100	40.0	0.0	40.0
8	Rock	-22.995	-23.00	0.005	100	40.0	0.0	40.0

#### II Details of proposed piles Diameter of pile, d 500 mm Pile Cut off Level 2 -2.000 m Pile Cut off Level -2.000 m 3 Area of cross section, 4 0.1964 Sq.m. phi/4\*(dia\*dia) Surface area/RM dia\*phi 5 1.5714 Sq.m. Pile termination level for GL -23.00 m 6 Length of resistance in layer no. 1 2.00 RM 6 7 Length of resistance in layer no. 2 2.00 RM Length of resistance in layer no. 3 8 3.00 RM 9 Length of resistance in layer no. 4 3.00 RM Length of resistance in layer no. 5 4.50 RM 10 Length of resistance in layer no.6 6.50 RM 11 Length of resistance in layer no. 7 2.00 RM 12 Termination Depth of Pile from 13 23.00 RM EGL//BL Total length of Pile Shaft 21.00 m

Bored Cast in-situ piles			
Consistancy	N value	a	
Soft to very soft clay	< 4	0.7	
Medium soft	4 to 8	0.5	
Stiff clay	8 to 15	0.4	
Stiff to hard clay	> 15	0.3	

#### III Design Soil Data:

S.No.	Layer No	Layer Thickness (m)	Ave. SPT Value	Unit weight (kN/m³)	Shearing angle (Degrees)	Wall Friction (Degrees)	Average Cohesion (kN/Sq.m.)
1	1	2.00	93	16.43	35	35.0	0.0
2	2	2.00	43	16.28	32.0	32.0	0.0
3	3	3.00	24	17.18	32	32.0	0.0
4	4	3.00	21	17.81	32	32.0	0.0
5	5	4.50	31	18.14	32	32.0	0.0
6	6	6.50	64	20.01	35	35.0	0.0
7	7	2.00	100	20.01	40	40.0	0.0
8	8	0.005	100	20.01	40	40.0	0.0

#### Note:

- 1 Inclination of Pile with respect to vertical is zero degrees
- 2 IS:2911 (Part I/Sec 2) 2010 indicates taking of d (Angle of wall friction) = f, the same is considered.
- 3 Submerged Unit Weight of Soil Mass is considered in Capacity Calculations

Project No: \$ 240 Sample Calculations

#### IV Estimation of skin friction Resistance:

For Layer No. 1:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	6.43
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	14.15

For Layer No. 2	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	19.14
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	37.60

For Layer No. 3	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	36.19
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	106.66

For Layer No. 4:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	58.68
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	172.94

For Layer No. 5	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	75.08
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	331.90

For Layer No. 6:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	75.08
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	537.23

For Layer No. 7:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	75.08
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	197.60

V Estimation of End Bearing Resistance:				
Nc	9.00			
Ap (Sq.m.)	0.1964			
Cp (kN/Sq.m.)	0.0			
D (m)	0.50			
g (kN/Cu.m.)	10.01			
Shearing Angle	40			
$N_{g}$	109.41			
P <sub>d</sub> (kN/Sq.m.)	192.05695	or		
15 times dia of pile shaft	75.075			
Nq	120.0			
Part 1 (Due to Cohesion)	0	kN		
Part 2 (Due to Shear)	1823	kN		
Total End bearing resistance	1823	kN		

VI Estimation of Self Weight				
Length of Pile	21.00	m		
Cross Sectional Area	0.1964	Sq.m.		
Density of Concrete	25	kN/Cu.m.		
Sub-merged Density	15	kN/Cu.m.		
Wt. Of Pile at tip	61.88	kN		

VII Estimation of Bearing Capacity of piles				
Ultimate Skin Friction Resistance, kN 1384				
Ultimate End Bearing Resistance, kN	1823			
Self Weight of Pile	62			
Total Ultimate pile carrying capacity, kN	3207			
Factor of safety	3.0			
Capacity of pile, T	100.7			

Uplift Capacity,T	52.32

Ultimate Skin Friction resistance, kN	Σ <sup>n</sup> <sub>i-1</sub> Ki P Di tan <sup>δ</sup> i Asi
Ultimate Skin Friction resistance, kN	1384 kN

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

CT NO. : S 24U			22			SAMPLE C
	STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF PILES - LATERAL CAPACITY					
Project No:	S 240					
Project Name:	Geotechnical In Division, Kochi.	vestigation for the P	'roposed Horizon	ntal Belt Filter in Phospho	ric Acid Plant c	nt FACT Cochin
Reference Bore Hole	BH 2					
Dia of the Pile	450	mm				
Avg. 'N' Value	20		Avg Corrected	N Value up to depth of t	ixity	
Grade of Concrete	25					
Deflection(y)	5 1	mm				
Cantilever	0	m				
or Fixed Head Pile	:					
	Deflection, Y=	H(e+zf)^3X10^3				
U -	lada and land to b	12EI				
	Lateral Load, in k					mm
	Deflection of pile	e neaa, in mm s of pile material, in l	IcNI /m²		25000000	
		a of the pile cross-se			0.002012889	
	Depth to point of	•	aciion in m			m
e =	Cantilover length	-	d to the point of	load application, in	0	
e -	m					
				E 25000 N/r		5000 √ fck
				E 25000000.0 kN/		
				E 25000 MN	l/m²	
or Piles in <b>Sand</b> and <b>Norm</b>	ally Loaded Clay					
for N value	20	nh =	4.5			
Stiff ness factor T, in m	T = 5	<sup>5</sup> √El/ ηh	ηh from IS 2911:I	Part 1 (Sec 2) ANNEX C To	able 3 =	4.5 MN/m <sup>3</sup>
	<b>T=</b>	1.620725524				
ηh =	modulus of subg	rade reaction , in M	IN/m²			
	k <sub>1</sub> /0.5 X 0.3/B, in A			0.720322455 MN	I/m³	
В =	Width of the pile	shaft se of circular pile)		0.45 m		
1)	$L_1$ (or) e =	0	m			
2)	R (or) T =	1.620725524	m			
3)	$L_1/R$ (or) $L_1/T =$	0.00				
		2.2	From EIC: 4 of IS	:2911 Part1 (Sec 2) ANN	EV C	fa 0.0
4)	Lf/R (or) Lf/T =	2.2	riom rig.4 of is	.2711 Faitt (Sec 2) ANN	EXC	for 0.0
5)	Lf (or) Zf =	2.2	1.620725524	3.565596153 m		
Lf	f= zf Depth of Fixit					
	Υ=	H(e+Zf)^3X10^3 12EI		For Fixed Head Pile		
	H=	<u>Y*12EI</u> (e+zf)^3X10^3				
Lateral Load, in kN	H =	66.60620122	kN			

Project No: \$ 240 PILE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

PILE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS				
Project No:	S 240			
Project Name:	oject Name: Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Horizontal Belt Filter in Phosphoric Acid Plant at FACT Cochin Division, Kochi.			
Reference Borehole	BH 4 No. of layers 8			
		600	mm dia	

Annex B (Clauses 6.3.1.1 and 6.3.2) of (IS 2911 part1/section 2):2010

The Ultimate load capacity (Qu) of piles,in KN,in granlar soils is given by the following formula:

Piles in Granular and cohesive Soils

Qu = Ap((CUNC)+(1/2 D Y NY + PD Nq)) +(( $\Sigma$ ni-1 Ki P Di tan  $\delta$ i)+ ( $\alpha$ \*cu)) Asi

The first term gives end-bearing resistance and the second term gives skin friction resistance. Where

Ap = Cross-sectional area of pile tip, in m<sup>2</sup>;

D =Diameter of pile shaft, in m;

Y= Effective unit weight of the sol at pile tip, in kN/m3;

NY and Nq = Bearing capacity factors depending upon the angle of internal friction,Ø at pile tip;

 $^\delta i$  = Angle of wall friction between pile and soil for the ith layer;

PD = Effective overburden pressure at pile tip, in kN/m2;

 $\Sigma$ ni=1 =Summation for layers 1 to n in which pile is installed and which contribute to positive skin friction;

Ki = Coefficient of earth pressure applicable for the ith layer;

PDi = Effective overburden pressure for the ith layer, in kN/m2;

Asi = Surface area of pile shaft in the ith layer, in m2;

Let

m <sup>2</sup>	0.2829	Ap= $\Pi/4$ X D2	Area of the Pile
m	0.60	D =	Diameter of Pile
kN/m <sup>3</sup>	10	Υ'=	Effective unit weight of the soil at pile tip, in kN/m3;
at pile tip	35.0	Ø=	Shearing angle (Degrees)
	50.0	Nq=	the angle of internal friction, f at pile tip;
	48.03	NY =	bearing capacity factors
kN/m <sup>2</sup>	90	PD =	Effective overburden pressure at pile tip, in kN/m2

Project No: \$ 240 PILE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Avera	ge Design Soil Profile							
Layer No.	Description of Layer	From (m)	To (m)	Layer Thickness (m)	Avg. SPT Value	Shearing angle (Degrees)	Average Cohesion (kN/Sq.m.)	Wall Friction
1	Sandy Clayey SILT	0.000	-2.00	2.00	6	0.0	18.0	0.0
2	Sandy Clayey SILT	-2.000	-3.00	1.00	8	0.0	18.0	0.0
3	Sandy Clayey SILT	-3.000	-6.00	3.00	10	0.0	18.0	0.0
4	Clayey SAND	-6.000	-8.00	2.00	27	27.0	17.0	27.0
5	Clayey SAND	-8.000	-11.50	3.50	34	27.0	17.0	27.0
6	Soft Rock	-11.500	-12.45	0.95	100	35.0	0.0	35.0
7	Fractured Hard Rock	-12.450	-13.995	1.55	100	35.0	0.0	35.0
8	Fractured Hard Rock	-13.995	-14.00	0.005	100	35.0	0.0	35.0

### II Details of proposed piles Diameter of pile, d 600 mm Pile Cut off Level 2 -2.000 m Pile Cut off Level -2.000 m 3 Area of cross section, 0.2829 Sq.m. 4 phi/4\*(dia\*dia) Surface area/RM dia\*phi 1.8857 Sq.m. 5 Pile termination level for GL -14.00 m 6 Length of resistance in layer no. 1 2.00 RM 6 7 Length of resistance in layer no. 2 1.00 RM Length of resistance in layer no. 3 8 3.00 RM 9 Length of resistance in layer no. 4 2.00 RM Length of resistance in layer no. 5 3.50 RM 10 Length of resistance in layer no.6 0.95 RM 11 Length of resistance in layer no. 7 1.55 RM 12 Termination Depth of Pile from 13 14.00 RM EGL//BL Total length of Pile Shaft 12.00 m

Bored Cast in-situ piles			
Consistancy	N value	a	
Soft to very soft clay	< 4	0.7	
Medium soft	4 to 8	0.5	
Stiff clay	8 to 15	0.4	
Stiff to hard clay	> 15	0.3	

### III Design Soil Data:

S.No.	Layer No	Layer Thickness (m)	Ave. SPT Value	Unit weight (kN/m³)	Shearing angle (Degrees)	Wall Friction (Degrees)	Average Cohesion (kN/Sq.m.)
1	1	2.00	6	19.24	0	0.0	18.0
2	2	1.00	8	18.85	0.0	0.0	18.0
3	3	3.00	10	17.97	0	0.0	18.0
4	4	2.00	27	15.60	27	27.0	17.0
5	5	3.50	34	15.51	27	27.0	17.0
6	6	0.95	100	20.00	35	35.0	0.0
7	7	1.55	100	20.00	35	35.0	0.0
8	8	0.005	100	20.00	35	35.0	0.0

### Note:

- 1 Inclination of Pile with respect to vertical is zero degrees
- 2 IS:2911 (Part I/Sec 2) 2010 indicates taking of d (Angle of wall friction) = f, the same is considered.
- 3 Submerged Unit Weight of Soil Mass is considered in Capacity Calculations

25 Project No: \$ 240 PILE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

### IV Estimation of skin friction Resistance:

For Layer No. 1:	
Adhesive Factor	1.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	67.89
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	9.24
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	0.00

For Layer No. 2	
Adhesive Factor	1.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	33.94
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	22.91
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	0.00

For Layer No. 3	
Adhesive Factor	1.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	101.83
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	39.29
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	0.00

For Layer No. 4:	
Adhesive Factor	1.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	64.11
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	56.84
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	109.28

For Layer No. 5	
Adhesive Factor	1.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	112.20
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	72.08
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	242.52

For Layer No. 6:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	86.48
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	108.53

For Layer No. 7:	
Adhesive Factor	0.00
Skin Friction due to cohesion, kN	0.00
Over Burden Pressure, kN/Sq.m.	90.00
Skin Friction Due to shearing angle, kN	183.70

V Estimation of End Bearing Resistance:							
Nc	9.00						
Ap (Sq.m.)	0.2829						
Cp (kN/Sq.m.)	0.0						
D (m)	0.60						
g (kN/Cu.m.)	10						
Shearing Angle	35						
$N_{\rm g}$	48.03						
P <sub>d</sub> (kN/Sq.m.)	106.675	or					
15 times dia of pile shaft	90						
Nq	50.0						
Part 1 (Due to Cohesion)	0	kN					
Part 2 (Due to Shear)	1314	kN					
Total End bearing resistance	1314	kN					

VI Estimation of Self Weig	ght	
Length of Pile	12.00	m
Cross Sectional Area	0.2829	Sq.m.
Density of Concrete	25	kN/Cu.m.
Sub-merged Density	15	kN/Cu.m.
Wt. Of Pile at tip	50.91	kN

VII Estimation of Bearing Capacity of p	iles	
Ultimate Skin Friction Resistance, kN	956	
Ultimate End Bearing Resistance, kN	1314	
Self Weight of Pile	51	
Total Ultimate pile carrying capacity, kN	2270	
Factor of safety	3.0	
Capacity of pile, T	70.6	

Uplift Capacity,T	36.96

Ultimate Skin Friction resistance, kN	Σ <sup>n</sup> <sub>i-1</sub> Ki P Di tan <sup>δ</sup> i Asi
Ultimate Skin Friction resistance, kN	956 kN

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

T

5.229844645



Project: Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Horizontal Belt Filter in Phosphoric Acid Plant at FACT Cochin Division, Kochi. Bore Hole No. BH - 1

$$FS = \frac{CRR}{CSR},$$

$$CRR = CRR_{7.5} (MSF) K_{\sigma} K_{\alpha}$$
,

$$CSR = 0.65 \left( \frac{a_{\text{max}}}{g} \right) \left( \frac{\sigma_{\text{vo}}}{\sigma'_{\text{vo}}} \right) r_{\text{d}},$$

No of layers	Soil Description	From(m)	To(m)	$\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{d}}$	$N_{avg}$	Overburden Pressure (Pa)	Atmospheric Pressure (Pa)
Layer No.1	Sandy Clayey SILT	0.00	-2.00	17.08	7	14160	101200
Layer No.2	Sandy Clayey SILT	-2.00	-4.00	17.50	9	30000	101200
Layer No. 3	Sandy Clayey SILT	-4.00	-5.00	17.69	6	38450	101200
Layer No. 4	Sandy Clayey SILT	-5.00	-7.00	16.88	11	48160	101200

### CRR (Cyclic Resistance Ratio) Calculations

$$CRR = CRR_{7.5} (MSF) K_{\alpha} K_{\alpha}$$

$$CRR_{7.5} = \frac{1}{34 - (N_1)_{\text{accs}}} + \frac{(N_1)_{\text{accs}}}{135} + \frac{50}{135} + \frac{1}{200}$$

$$= \frac{1}{[10 \times (N_1)_{\text{accs}} + 45]^2} - \frac{1}{200}$$

$$(N_i)_{60CS} = \alpha + \beta (N_i)_{60}$$
,

$$(N_1)_{60} = C_N N_{60}$$
,

$$C_{\rm N} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{\rm s}}{\sigma_{\rm vo}^{\rm i}}} \leq 1.7,$$

$$N_{60} = NC_{60} \, ,$$

$$C_{60} = C_{\rm HT} C_{\rm HW} C_{\rm SS} C_{\rm RL} C_{\rm BD} \; . \label{eq:c60}$$

C <sub>60</sub> =	$C_{HT} * C_{HW} * C_{SS} *$	$C_{RL} * C_{BD}$	$C_{BD}$ Ht. of Fall (mm) =		750	Hammer wt. (kg) =	63.5
Depth	N <sub>avg</sub>	$C_{HT}$	$C_{HW}$	$C_{SS}$	$C_{RL}$	$C_{BD}$	C <sub>60</sub> =
2.00	7	0.75	0.98	1.1	0.75	1.05	0.639
4.00	9	0.75	0.98	1.1	0.85	1.05	2.761
5.00	6	0.75	0.98	1.1	0.85	1.05	3.451
7.00	11	0.75	0.98	1.1	0.95	1.05	5.400

N1 60 C	S Calculations:								
			Overburde						
Layer	C 60	N <sub>60</sub>	n pressure	CN	N1 60	Fines Content	ALPHA	BETA	N1 60 CS
			(Pa)						
Layer No.1	0.639	4.48	14160	1.70	7.61	57	5.00	1.20	14.13
Layer No.2	2.761	24.85	30000	1.70	42.24	63	5.00	1.20	55.69
Layer No. 3	3.451	20.71	38450	1.62	33.59	67	5.00	1.20	45.31
Layer No. 4	5.400	59.40	48160	1.45	86.10	64	5.00	1.20	108.32



$$B^{\frac{(N_1)_{accs}}{135}+C}$$

$$\frac{50}{\left[10 \times (N_1)_{00CS} + 45\right]^2}$$

$$D^{-\frac{1}{200}}$$

$$K_{\sigma} = (\sigma'_{\text{vo}}/P_{\text{a}})^{(f-1)}$$

CRR <sub>7.5</sub> VALUES							
A	В	С	D	CRR <sub>7.5</sub>			
0.0503	0.1047	0.0014	0.005	0.15			
-0.0461	0.4125	0.0001	0.005	0.36			
-0.0884	0.3356	0.0002	0.005	0.24			
-0.0135	0.8024	0.0000	0.005	0.78			

K Sigma Calculations	(f-1)	-0.3
σ,,,	Pa	K sigma
14160	101200	1.80
30000	101200	1.44
38450	101200	1.34
48160	101200	1.25

CRR (Cyclic Resistance Ratio) Calculations:								
Layers	CRR7.5	K sigma	MSF	Ka	CRR			
Layer No.1	0.151	1.8040	0.9996	1.0000	0.2731			
Layer No.2	0.362	1.4402	0.9996	1.0000	0.5205			
Layer No. 3	0.242	1.3369	0.9996	1.0000	0.3240			
Laver No. 4	0.784	1.2495	0.9996	1.0000	0.9793			

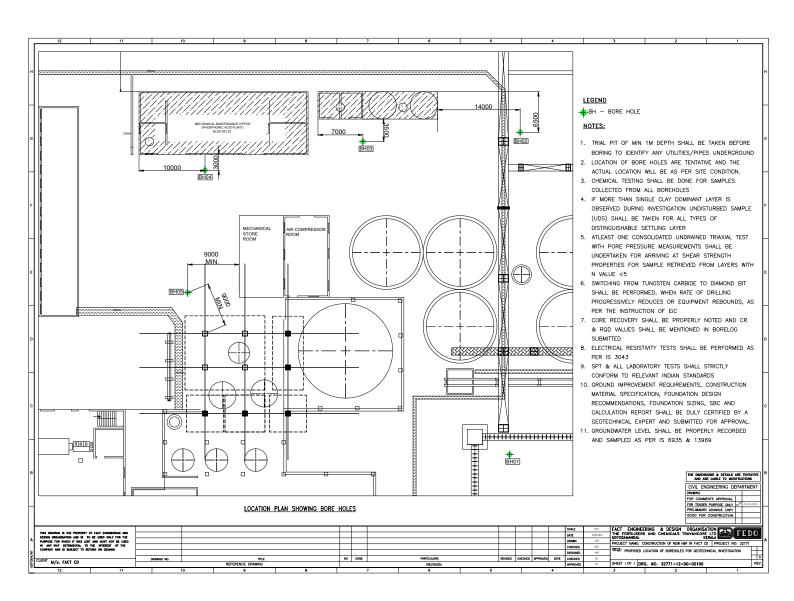
	CSR (Cyclic Stres	s Ratio) Calcula	tions:		
Layers	amax/g	$\sigma_{vo}$	σ̈νο	$\Upsilon_d$	CSR
Layer No.1	0.16	34.16	14.16	0.98	0.25
Layer No.2	0.16	70.00	30.00	0.97	0.24
Layer No. 3	0.16	88.45	38.45	0.96	0.23
Layer No. 4	0.16	118.16	48.16	0.95	0.24

CSR = 0.65	$\left(\frac{a_{\max}}{g}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\sigma_{\text{vo}}}{\sigma'_{\text{vo}}}\right) r_{\text{d}}$
------------	-----------------------------------	--

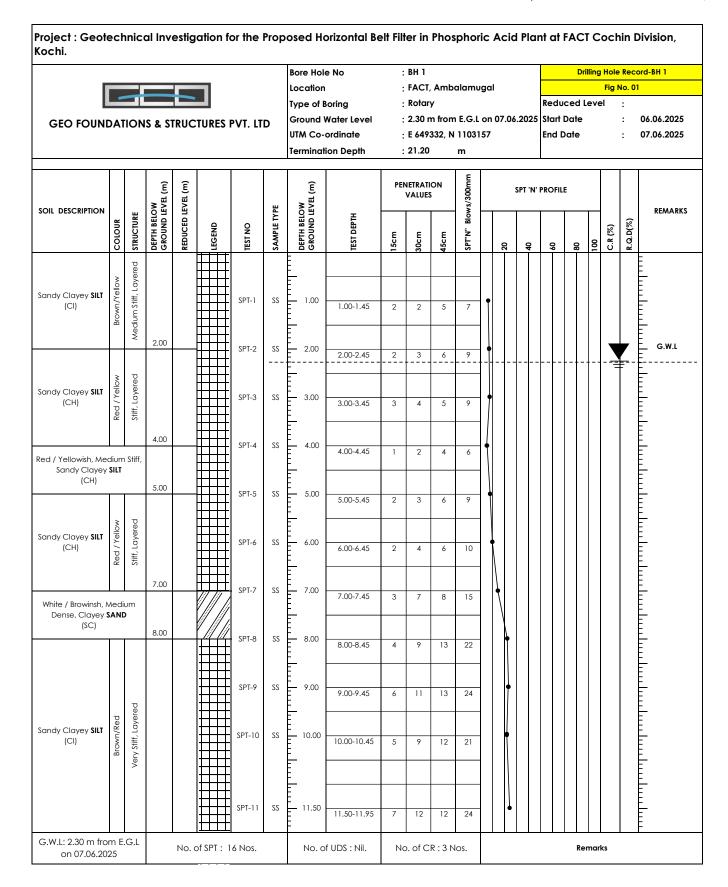
	Depth (m)	FOS	Susceptibility against liquefaction
Bore Hole No.	2.00	1.11	Not Susceptible to liquefaction
BH - 1	4.00	2.21	Not Susceptible to liquefaction
ъп - 1	5.00	1.41	Not Susceptible to liquefaction
	7.00	4.05	Not Susceptible to liquefaction

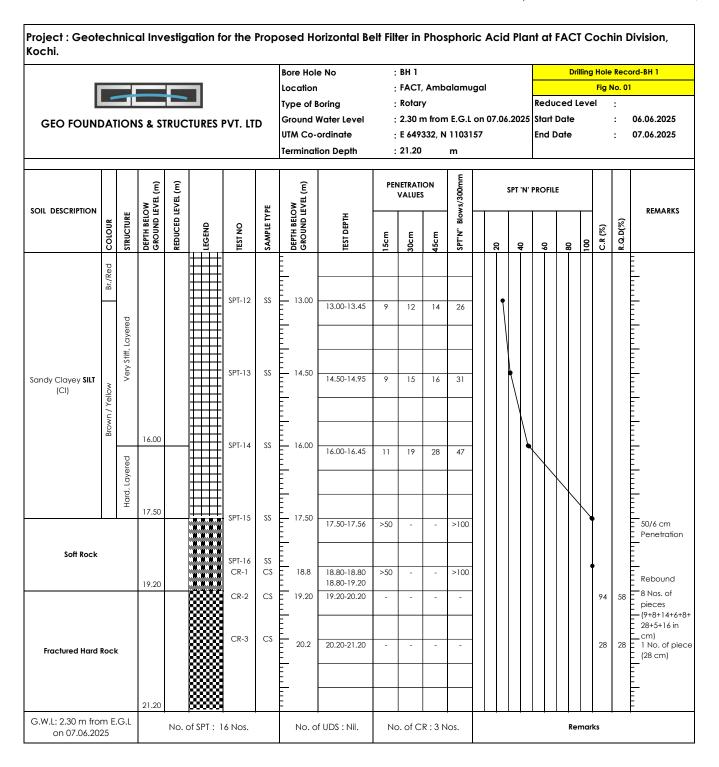
### **APPENDIX-I**

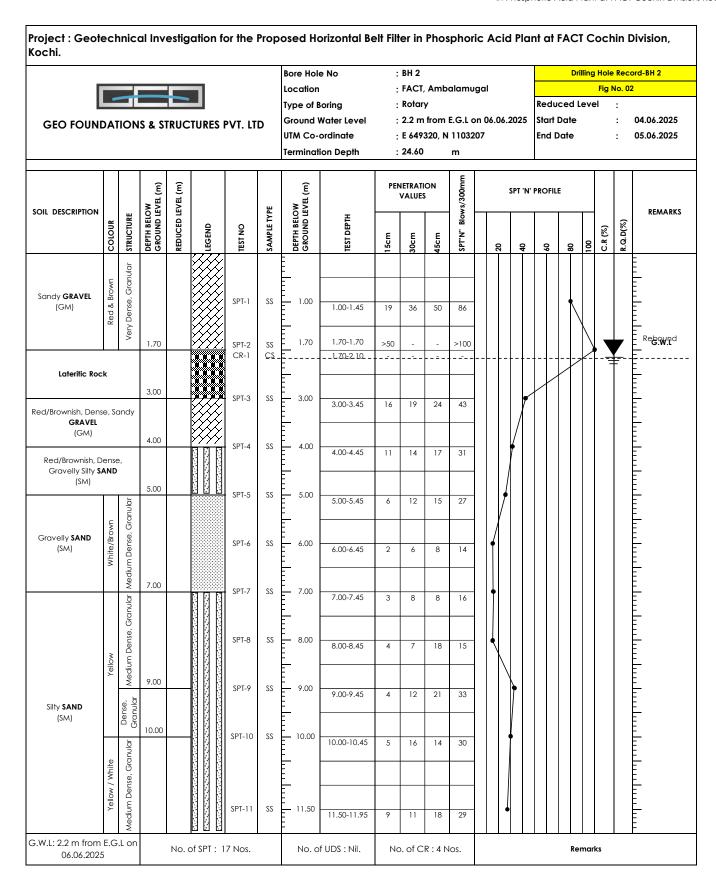
### BOREHOLE LOCATIONS DRAWING

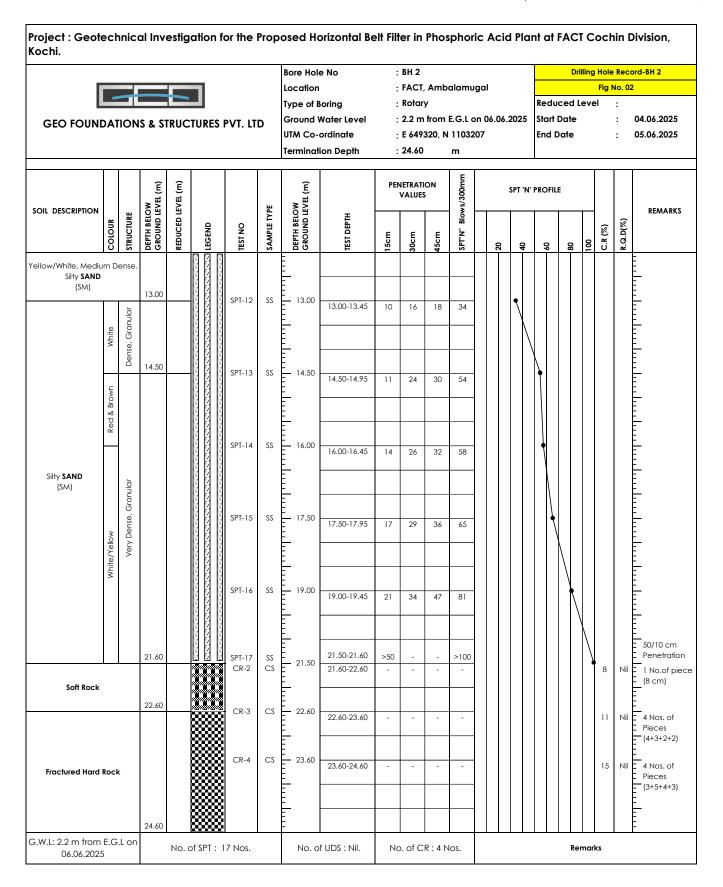


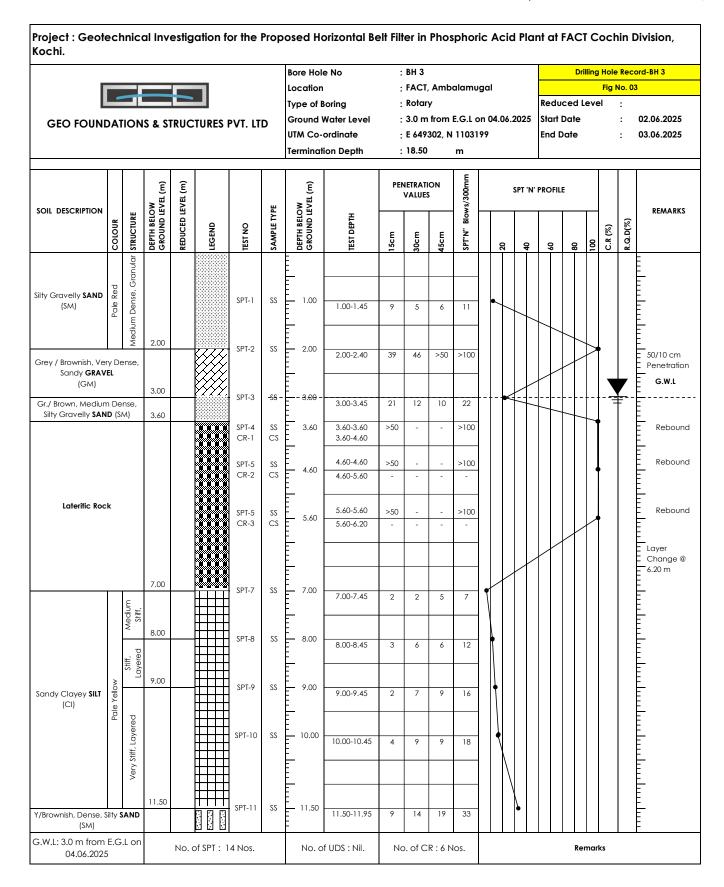
### APPENDIX-II BORELOGS

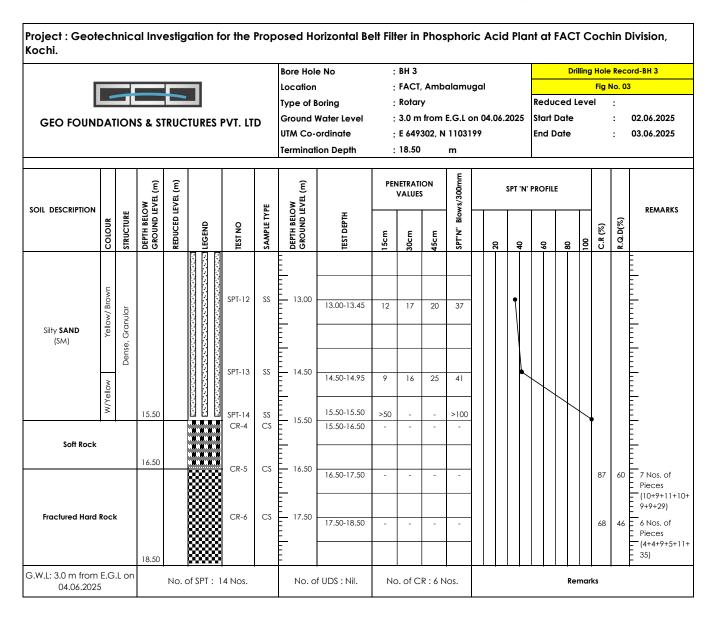


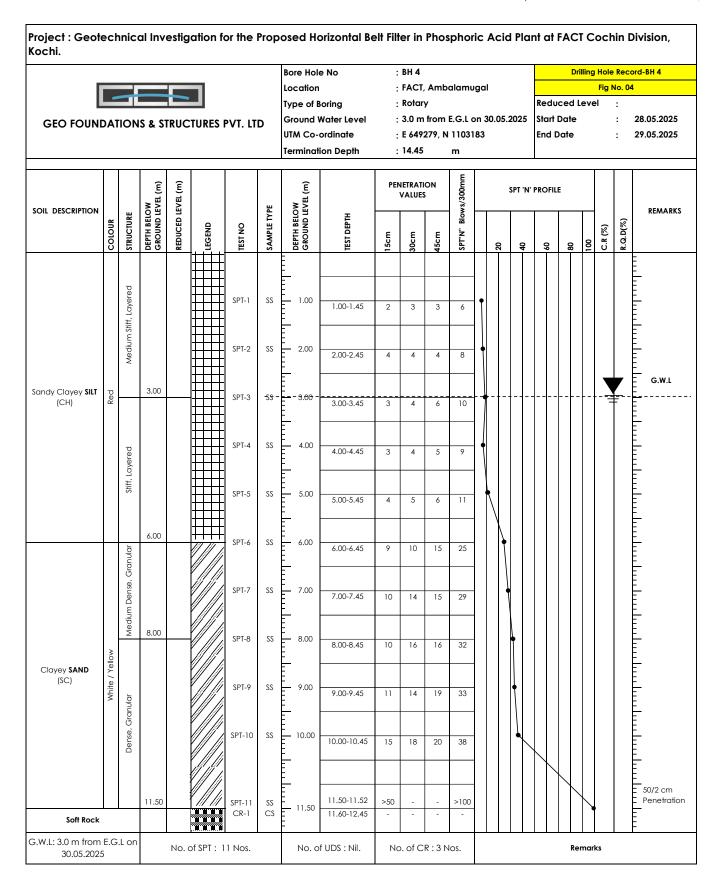




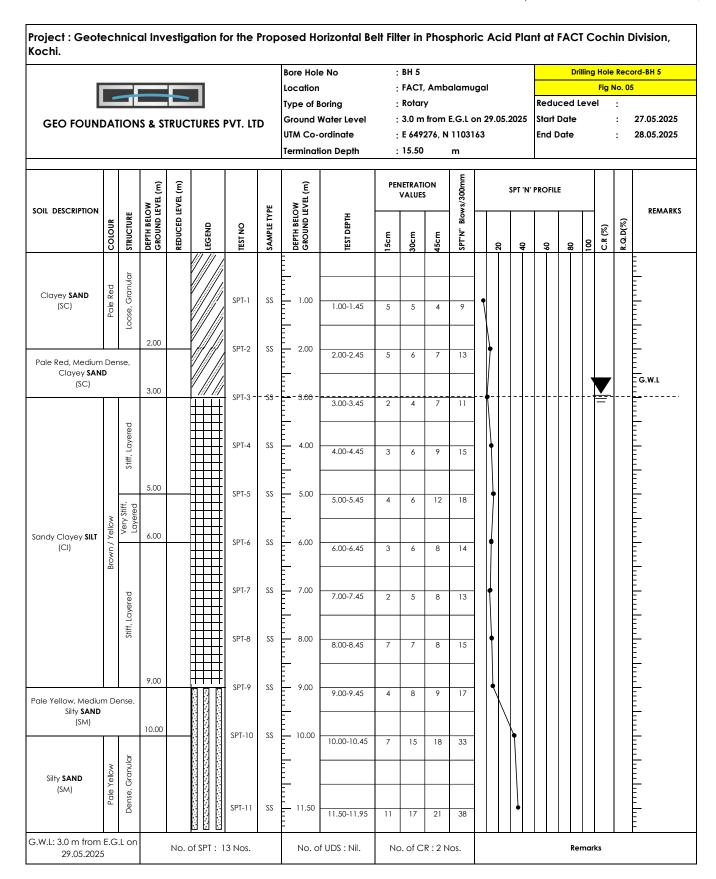








								Bore Hole	e No	:	BH 4						Dri	illing	Hole	Reco	ord-BH 4
GEO FOUND	OAT	ION	S & S1	TRUC	TURES I	PVT. LT		UTM Co-	Boring Water Level	:	Rotary 3.0 m	/ from   279, N	alamuş E.G.L o 110318 m	n 30.05	.2025		oced L Date Date	.eve		-	28.05.2025 29.05.2025
sou pregnation			W :VEL (m)	:VEL (m)			ш	w :VEL (m)			IETRATI VALUES		Blows/300mm		SPT 'N	' PROFIL	.E				DEMARKS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	COLOUR	STRUCTURE	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL (	REDUCED LEVEL (m)	LEGEND	TEST NO	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL (	TEST DEPTH	15cm	30cm	45cm	SPT"N" Blow	20	40	09	80	100	C.R (%)	R.Q.D(%)	REMARKS
Soft Rock			12.45			CR-2	CS	12.45		Ì	,,										-
									12.45-13.45	-		-	-						69	33	8 Nos. of Pieces (12+7+6+8+8+
Fractured Hard I	Rock					CR-3	CS	13.45	13.45-14.45	-	1	-	-						63	16	7+10+11)  12 Nos. of Pieces (9+2+2+2+2+2
G.W.L: 3.0 m from 30.05.2025		L on	14.45	No. o	of SPT : 1	1 Nos.		No. o	f UDS : Nil.	No	o, of C	R · 3 N	OS				Re	mar	ks		+4+5+7+4+16+



GEO FOUND	_		S & S1			PVT. LTI	D	UTM Co-	soring Water Level	:	Rotary 3.0 m	/ from	alamug E.G.L on 110316: m	29.05	2025	Redu Start End I	ıced I Date		Fig N		27.05.2025 28.05.2025
SOU PESCONELON			W :VEL (m)	:VEL (m)			ш	w :VEL (m)			ETRATION ALUES		Blows/300mm		SPT 'N'	PROFIL	E				REMARKS
SOIL DESCRIPTION	COLOUR	STRUCTURE	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL (m)	REDUCED LEVEL	LEGEND	TEST NO	SAMPLE TYPE	DEPTH BELOW GROUND LEVEL (m)	TEST DEPTH	15cm	30cm	45cm	SPT"N" Blow	20	40	09	80	100	C.R (%)	R.Q.D(%)	REMARKS
Silty <b>SAND</b> (SM)	Pale Yellow	Dense, Granular	13.00					-				-									
Pale Yellow, Very De SAND (SM)	nse,	Silty	13.50			SPT-12	SS	13.00	13.00-13.45	19	27	39	66			•	$\setminus$				Rebound
						SPT-13 CR-1	SS CS	13.50	13.50-13.50 13.50-14.50	>50	-	-	>100						82	64	10 Nos. of Pieces (15+5+3+10+2 +2+15+10+14+
Fractured Hard F	Rock					CR-2	CS	14.50	14.50-15.50	-	-	-	-						87	77	6 Nos. of Pieces (29+15+2+2+6
			15.50					Ē													+20+13) cm

# APPENDIX-III LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

													Borir	ng Start	: 06.06	.2025		Table	No.: 1	
GEO FOUN	NDATIONS & STRUC	CTURES PVT LTD	Project : Geotechnical Inv	estigatio	on for th	ne Prop	osed H	orizoni	al Belt	Filter in	n Phosp	horic	Bori	ng End	: 07.06.	2025	В	ore-Hol	e No. : B	H 1
	LABORATORY 7	TEST RESULTS		d Plant a										Loc	ation			G.W.T	2.30 m	
	ULR-TC128122	4000001240F												Ambal	amuga	I	Term	ination	Depth : 2	21.2 m
z Value				NO		GRA ANALYS 720(Pa		S	LI	TERBER MIT(%) Part-5)	IS	IT (%) 972	n/cc	u/cc	r, % 973	Ł	X (%) 1977	SHEA	RPARAN	NETERS
Site Recorded N Value	DEPTH ( m )	SAMPLE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	IS. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL, %	SAND, %	SILT %	CLAY %	LIQUID LIMIT.%	PLASTIC LIMIT,%	PLASTICITY INDE	SHRINKAGE LIMIT (%) IS 2720(Part6): 1972	DRY DENSITY, gm/cc	WET DENSITY, gm/cc	WATER CONTENT, % IS 2720 (Part2):1973	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS 2720(Part- 3/sec1):1980	FREE SWELL INDEX (%) IS 2720 (Part40):1977	теѕт метнор	C in Kg/cm²	Φ in degrees
7	1.00	SPT-1	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b> (Br./yellow)	CI	2	41	41	16	43	21	22		1.22	1.71	40	2.44		UCS	0.13	
9	2.00	SPT-2		СН	5	32	41	22	62	26	36				45					<u> </u>
9	3.00	SPT-3		СН											43					
6	4.00	SPT-4	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b> (R/yellow)	СН	3	30	43	24	65	28	37				45					
9	5.00	SPT-5		СН									1.22	1.76	44	2.41	21	UCS	0.15	
10	6.00	SPT-6		СН	5	31	39	25							40					
15	7.00	SPT-7	Clayey SAND (W/brown)	SC	0	53	34	13	36	18	18		1.18	1.54	31			DST	0.14	25
22	8.00	SPT-8		Cl	3	42	39	16	41	20	21				30					
24	9.00	SPT-9	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	Cl											28	2.43		UCS	0.64	
21	10.0	SPT-10	(Br./red)	Cl	5	41	37	17	42	21	21				26					
24	11.5	SPT-11		CI											28					
26	13.0	SPT-12		CI	7	42	37	14	40	19	21				27					
31	14.5	SPT-13	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	Cl									1.47	1.82	24	2.44	18	UCS	1.15	
47	16.0	SPT-14	(Br./yellow)	Cl	5	41	39	15												
>100	17.50 - 17.56	SPT-15		Cl	2	41	41	16	42	20	22					2.43				
>100	18.80-18.80	SPT-16	Soft Paul							C =-	mala :-	ot ctr.	oiost f	r toota					•	
-	18.80 - 19.20	CR-1	Soft Rock							20	mpie r	not suffi	cient fo	n iests						
-	19.20 - 20.20	CR-2	Fractured Hand Bank			Cor	e Reco	overy -	28% ; R	QD - 2	8%					UCS	- 305 k	g/cm <sup>2</sup>		
-	20.20 - 21.20	CR-3	Traciolea nala kock	ed Hard Rock  Core Recovery - 28%; RQD  Core Recovery - 28%; RQD					QD - 2	8%					UCS	- 376 k	g/cm²			

		7											Borii	ng Start	: 04.06	.2025		Table	e No.: 2	
GEO FOUN	NDATIONS & STRUC	CTURES PVT LTD	Project : Geotechnical Inv	estiaatio	n for th	ne Prop	osed H	lorizon	tal Belt	Filter in	Phose	horic	Bori	ng End	: 05.06	.2025	В	ore-Hol	e No. : B	Н 2
(33)	LABORATORY	TEST RESULTS		d Plant c										Loc	ation			G.W.T	: 2.20 m	
36	ULR-TC128122	4000001240F												Ambal	amuga	ıl	Term	ination	Depth : 2	24.6 m
Value				z		GRA ANALYS 720(Pa		S	LI	TERBERO MIT(%)   Part-5):	IS	(%)	 ::	رد د	% 52	٨	(%)	SHEA	R PARAN	AETERS
Site Recorded N Value	DEPTH ( m )	SAMPLE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	IS. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL, %	SAND, %	SILT %	CLAY %	LIQUID LIMIT.%	PLASTIC LIMIT,%	PLASTICITY INDEX	SHRINKAGE LIMIT (%) IS 2720(Part6): 1972	DRY DENSITY, gm/cc	WET DENSITY, gm/cc	WATER CONTENT, IS 2720 (Part2):19:	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS 2720(Part- 3/sec1):1980	FREE SWELL INDEX (%) IS 2720 (Part40):1977	TEST METHOD	C in Kg/cm²	Φ in degrees
86	1.00	SPT-1	Sandy <b>GRAVEL</b> (R/Brown)	GM	86	14	0	0	1	No Limit	t				11					
>100	1.70-1.70	SPT-2			•		•							•		•		•		
-	1.70 - 2.10	CR-1	Lateritic Rock																	
43	3.00	SPT-2	Sandy <b>GRAVEL</b> (R/Brown)	GM	70	30	0	0	١	No Limit	t				10					
31	4.00	SPT-3	Gravelly Silty <b>SAND</b> (R/brown)	SM	24	52	24	0	ı	No Limit	t				7					
27	5.00	SPT-4		SM	30	62	8	0	ı	No Limit	·		1.48	1.91	29	2.62		DST	0	32
14	6.00	SPT-5	Gravelly <b>SAND</b> (W/brown)	SM											25					
16	7.00	SPT-6		SM	0	64	31	5	١	No Limit	ŀ				20					
15	8.00	SPT-7	Silty <b>SAND</b> (Yellow)	SM									1.43	1.73	21	2.59		DST	0.04	27
33	9.00	SPT-8		SM											20					
30	10.0	SPT-9	Silty <b>SAND</b>	SM	0	59	41	0	١	No Limit	t		1.45	1.81	25	2.63		DST	0	30
29	11.5	SPT-10	(Y/White)	SM	0	51	49	0	ı	No Limit	t				22					
34	13.0	SPT-11	Silty <b>SAND</b> (White)	SM				İ							21					
54	14.5	SPT-12	Silty <b>SAND</b> (R/Brown)	SM	1	59	40	0	ı	No Limit	t		1.56	1.94	24	2.62		DST	0	33
58	16.0	SPT-13		SM											26					
65	17.5	SPT-14	Silty <b>SAND</b>	SM	0	64	32	4	1	No Limit	t				30					
81	19.0	SPT-15	(W/yellow)	SM	0	55	45	0	ı	No Limit	t		1.52	2.19	44	2.61		DST	0.04	35
>100	21.50 - 21.60	SPT-16		SM																
-	21.60 - 22.60	CR-2	Soft Rock							Sar	mple r	ot suffi	cient fo	or tests						
-	22.60 - 23.60	CR-3	Fractured Hard Rock							Core	e Reco	overy -	11% ; R	QD - Nil						
-	23.60 - 24.60	CR-4	Traciolea nala kock							Core	e Reco	overy -	15% ; R	QD - Nil						

GEO FOU	NDATIONS & STRUC	CTURES PVT LTD												ng Start			B		No.: 3	П 3
	LABORATORY T		Project : Geotechnical Inv Aci	estigation d Plant o						Filter in	n Phosp	ohoric	DOI			2023				
33								·						Loca	ation			G.W.T	3.00 m	
	ULR-TC128122	4000001240F												Ambal	amuga	l	Term	ination I	Depth : 1	18.5 m
alue						GRA ANALYS 720(Pa		S	LI	TERBER MIT(%) Part-5)	IS	%)	υ	u		):1980	%) 7	SHEAF	R PARAN	NETERS
Site Recorded N Value	DEPTH ( m )	SAMPLE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	IS. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL, %	SAND, %	SILT %	CLAY %	LIQUID LIMIT.%	PLASTIC LIMIT,%	PLASTICITY INDEX	SHRINKAGE LIMIT (%) IS 2720(Part6): 1972	DRY DENSITY, gm/cc	WET DENSITY, gm/cc	WATER CONTENT, % IS 2720 (Part2):1973	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS 2720(Part-3/sec1):1980	FREE SWELL INDEX (%) IS 2720 (Part40):1977	TEST METHOD	C in Kg/cm²	Φ in degrees
11	1.00	SPT-1	Silty Gravelly <b>SAND</b> (Pale Red)	SM	34	53	13	0	ı	No Limi	t				22	2.64				
>100	2.00 - 2.40	SPT-2	Sandy <b>GRAVEL</b> (Gr./brown)	GM	70	27	3	0		No Limi	it				20					
22	3.00	SPT-3	Silty Gravelly <b>SAND</b> (Gr./ brown)	SM	32	54	11	3	!	No Limi	it				43					
>100	3.60 - 4.60	CR-1																		
>100	4.60 - 5.60	CR-2	Lateritic Rock																	
>100	5.60 - 6.20	CR-3																		
7	7.00	SPT-4		CI	0	43	38	19	44	26	18		1.40	1.81	29	2.47	19	UCS	0.28	
12	8.00	SPT-5	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	CI											30					
16	9.00	SPT-6	(Pale Yellow)	CI	0	41	39	20	45	24	21				28	2.45		UCS	0.58	
18	10.0	SPT-7		CI											26					
33	11.5	SPT-8	Silty <b>SAND</b>	SM	0	59	41	0		No Limi	t		1.62	1.91	18	2.60		DST		32
37	13.0	SPT-9	(Y/Brown)	SM											18					
41	14.5	SPT-10	Silty <b>SAND</b> (W/Yellow)	SM	0	68	3	2		No Limi	it		1.63	1.94	19			DST		34
>100	15.50-15.50	SPT-11	Soft Rock		_					°	mola :	oot suite	cient fo	or tosts						
	15.50 - 16.50	CR-4	JOH ROCK							აu 	пріе і	101 30111		DI 16212						
-	16.50 - 17.50	CR-5	Fractured Hard Rock			Cor	e Recc	very -	87% ; R	QD - 6	0%					UCS	- 282 k	g/cm <sup>2</sup>		
-	17.50 - 18.50	CR-6	Traciolea nala kock			Cor	e Recc	very -	68% ; R	QD - 4	6%									

													Boriı	ng Start	: 28.05	.2025		Table	No.: 4	
GEO FOU	NDATIONS & STRUC	CTURES PVT LTD	Project : Geotechnical Inv	estigation	on for th	ne Prop	osed H	orizon	al Belt	Filter ir	n Phosp	ohoric	Bori	ng End	: 29.05.	2025	В	ore-Hol	e No. : B	H 4
(33)	LABORATORY	TEST RESULTS	Aci	d Plant c	it FACT	Cochi	n Divisio	on, Ko	chi.					Loc	ation			G.W.T	: 3.00 m	
	ULR-TC128122	4000001240F												Ambal	amuga	I	Termi	nation [	Depth : 1	4.45 m
alue						GRA ANALYS 720(Pa		S	LI	TERBER MIT(%) Part-5)	IS	%)	U			):1980	7)	SHEA	R PARAN	ETERS
Site Recorded N Value	DEРТН ( m )	SAMPLE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	IS. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL, %	SAND, %	SILT %	CLAY %	LIQUID LIMIT.%	PLASTIC LIMIT,%	PLASTICITY INDEX	SHRINKAGE LIMIT (%) IS 2720(Part6): 1972	DRY DENSITY, gm/cc	WET DENSITY, gm/cc	WATER CONTENT, % IS 2720 (Part2):1973	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS 2720(Part-3/sec1):1980	FREE SWELL INDEX (%) IS 2720 (Part40):1977	TEST METHOD	C in Kg/cm²	Φ in degrees
6	1.00	SPT-1		СН	0	21	47	32	54	27	27		1.14	1.68	48			UCS	0.15	
8	2.00	SPT-2		СН	0	24	41	35	57	26	31				45					
10	3.00	SPT-3	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b> (Red)	СН											46					
9	4.00	SPT-4		СН	0	20	48	32	55	28	27		1.30	1.74	34	2.42	23	UCS	0.18	1
11	5.00	SPT-5		СН											35					
25	6.00	SPT-6		SC	0	60	24	16	40	18	22				36					
29	7.00	SPT-7		SC	0	59	23	18					1.18	1.57	33	2.54		DST	0.15	26
32	8.00	SPT-8	Clayey <b>SAND</b>	SC											34					
33	9.00	SPT-9	(W/yellow)	SC	0	55	28	17	41	20	21		1.19	1.60	35			DST	0.14	27
38	10.00	SPT-10		SC											32					
>100	11.50 - 11.52	SPT-11		SC	0	58	24	18	40	20	20		1.29	1.68	30	2.53		DST	0.14	29
-	11.60 - 12.45	CR-1	CR-1 Soft Rock Sample not sufficient for tests																	
-	12.45 - 13.45	CR-2	French wood House Do!-			Cor	e Recc	overy -	69% ; ₹	QD - 3	3%					UCS	- 271 k	g/cm <sup>2</sup>		
-	13.45 - 14.45	CR-3	Fractured Hard Rock	Core Recovery - 69  Core Recovery - 69  Core Recovery - 63					63% ; R	QD - 1	6%									

GEO FOU	NDATIONS & STRUC	CTURES PVT LTD	Project : Geotechnical Inv	restiaatio	n for th	ne Prop	osed H	orizon	tal Belt	Filter in	n Phosi	ohoric			: 27.05 : 28.05.		E		No.: 5	H5
**	LABORATORY	TEST RESULTS		d Plant c										Loc	ation			G.W.T	3.00 m	
36	ULR-TC128122	4000001240F												Ambal	amuga	I	Term	ination	Depth : 1	15.5 m
alue						GRA ANALYS 720(Pa		S	LI	TERBER MIT(%) (Part-5)	IS	%)	υ	U		):1980	2)	SHEAI	R PARAM	NETERS
Site Recorded N Value	DEPTH ( m )	SAMPLE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	IS. CLASSIFICATION	GRAVEL, %	SAND, %	% IIIS	% XVIO	LIQUID LIMIT.%	PLASTIC LIMIT,%	PLASTICITY INDEX	SHRINKAGE LIMIT (%) IS 2720(Part6): 1972	DRY DENSITY, gm/cc	WET DENSITY, gm/cc	WATER CONTENT, % IS 2720 (Part2):1973	SPECIFIC GRAVITY IS 2720(Part-3/sec1):1980	FREE SWELL INDEX (%) IS 2720 (Part40):1977	TEST METHOD	C in Kg/cm²	Φ in degrees
9	1.00	SPT-1	Clayey <b>SAND</b>	SC	1	55	28	16	35	18	17				28					
13	2.00	SPT-2	(Pale red)	SC											26					
11	3.00	SPT-3		CI	2	41	42	15	38	20	18		1.33	1.82	37	2.47		UCS	0.31	
15	4.00	SPT-4		CI	4	41	38	17							35					
18	5.00	SPT-5	Sandy Clayey <b>SILT</b>	CI											36					
14	6.00	SPT-6	(Br./yellow)	CI	3	42	39	16	38	18	20				34					
13	7.00	SPT-7		CI	0	44	37	19	40	19	21		1.42	1.84	30	2.46		UCS	0.35	
15	8.00	SPT-8		CI											32					
17	9.00	SPT-9		SM	0	62	34	4	ı	No Limi	it		1.34	1.63	22			DST	0.05	26
33	10.00	SPT-10	Silty <b>SAND</b>	SM	0	65	32	3	ı	No Limi	it				20					
38	11.50	SPT-11	(Pale Yellow)	SM									1.70	2.06	21	2.62		DST	0.03	35
66	13.00	SPT-12		SM	0	65	30	5		No Limi	it				20					
>100	13.50 - 13.50 13.50 - 14.50	SPT-13 CR-1	Core Recovery - 82%				82% ; R	QD - 6	4%					UCS	- 256 k	g/cm <sup>2</sup>				
-	14.50 - 15.50	CR-2				Cor	e Reco	overy -	87% ; R	RQD - 7	7%					UCS	- 360 k	g/cm <sup>2</sup>		

### **APPENDIX-IV**

## CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF SOIL & GROUND WATER

Illustrative Calculation of Bill Payment (Sample Calculation)

illustrative Calculation of Bill Fay	Referen		Amount	Remarks
CONTRACT VALUE (for example)			10,00,00,000	
			-,,,	
				As per Section 13(2) of CGST
				Act, GST is payable on advance
				received. Contractor shall treat
Mobilisation Advance (10% of PO Value	Note 1		1,00,00,000	mobilisation advance as inclusive
mobilisation Advance (10% of 1 0 Value	inote i		1,00,00,000	of GST and discharge tax liability accordingly.
				accordingly.
Less: TDS u/s 194C @ 2% of Taxable Valu	ie		1,69,492	Taxable Value- Rs.84,74,576
				Add: GST@18%-Rs.15,25,424
				Total Advance- Rs.1,00,00,000
GST TDS @2% of Taxable Value			1,69,492	10tal / tavalloc 1 to 1,00,00,000
Net Mobilisation Advance payable			96,61,016	
RA BILL (for example)				
Basic invoice value- As per 52.6 of SCC			10,00,000	
GST@18%	Note 2		1,80,000	
Total Invoice Value (A)			11,80,000	
Less Deductions:-				
Recovery of Mobilisation Advance(15% of				
invoice value)		1,50,000		
GST TDS @2% on (Invoice Value less				
Mobilisation Advance Recovery)		17,000		
Income Tax TDS u/s 194 C @2% on				
(Invoice Value less Mobilisation Advance		17,000		
Labour Cess@1% (If applicable) on baisc				
invoice value		10,000		
Retention @5% on Basic invoice value		50,000		
Interest on Mobilisation advance@10%	Note 3	83,333		
Total Deductions (B)			3,27,333	
Net Payable against RA bill- C= (A-E	3)		8,52,667	
Less: Other Recoveries				
Mutually agreed damages for delay (MAD)				
as applicable	Note 4	xxxx		
Cost of materials issued/Electricity				
charges/hire charges if any	<u> </u>	XXXX		
Any other statutory deductions/ recovery				
(as applicable)		XXXX		
Other Recoveries- Total- D			(xxxx)	
Final Amount Payable E = C-D			=8,52,667-xxxx	

### Notes:

- 1. Mobilisation advance shall be paid in two instalments as detailed in the tender document
- 2. Payment towards GST portion of RA bills shall be released only after uploading of invoice details by the supplier/service provider and the same is reflected in the GSTR2B statement of the owner.
- 3. The interest on mobilization advance as shown above is calculated for an estimated period of one month. Interest shall be calculated @10% on the principal amount outstanding, for the period as applicable.
- 4. Mutually agreed damages for delay (MAD) to be calculated as per Clause 11 of the 'Special Conditions of the contract'
- 5. Please note that the above table is only an illustration of the pattern of RA bill payment. Owner is at liberty to make further changes in the above structure on account of changes in any statute/ internal policies/contract amendments etc
- 6. Contractor should submit utilisation certificate for full Mobilisation Advance received

### CORRIGENDUM RELATED TO SITE CLEARANCE

Job No : 32771
Project Name: For Construction of New Horizontal Belt Filter & Associated Facilities in Phosphoric
Acid Plant at FACT-CD on LSTK Basis

The time period for the work is 17 months from the zero date specified in the Work to Proceed Notice.

The site will be cleared and handed over for construction activities no later than 60 days from the Zero Date specified in the Work to Proceed Notice.