COURSE NAME

Name: **GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING**
Code: 101141
Curriculum: **DEGREE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING** Year: 3
Name of the module to which it belongs: SPECIFIC CIVIL CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY MODULE
Subject: BUILDING AND PREFABRICATION
Nature: OBRIGATORY Duration: FIRST SEMESTER
ECTS Credits: 4.5 Classroom hours: 45
Face-to-face classroom percentage: 40% Non-contact hours: 67.5

FACULTY DETAILS

Name: DAZA SÁNCHEZ, ANTONIO SERAFIN (Coordinator)
Department: MECHANICS
Area: GROUND ENGINEERING
Location of the office: GROUND ENGINEERING LABORATORY
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Name: GUTIÉRREZ-RAVÉ CABALLERO, JESÚS
Department: MECHANICS
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SKILLS

CB1	Have and understand specific knowledge of the study area of the Degree that gives skills for the exercise of the profession of Technical Civil Engineering.
CB2	Have and understand updated and cutting-edge knowledge related to the field of study of the degree of Technical Civil Engineering.
CB5	Gather and interpret relevant civil engineering data to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.
CB6	Convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
CB7	Possess the learning skills necessary to undertake studies with a high degree of autonomy.
CU2	Know and refine the user level of ITs.
CECC7	Ability to construct geotechnical works.

OBJECTIVES

Give the students the ability to analyse, calculate and operate geotechnical works: foundations, slopes, walls, dams, underground space and building pathology.

Carry out geotechnical tests in a geotechnical laboratory and in situ, also for soil characterisation, geomechanical classification of the rock mass, and terrain modelling and investigation.

CONTENTS:

1. Theoretical contents

TOPIC-1. INTRODUCTION. COMPONENTS. PARAMETERS.
TOPIC-2. ELASTIC AND DEFORMATION PROPERTIES.
TOPIC-3. COMPACTION AND PROCTOR, CBR, PLATE LOAD, COMPRESSION AND LAMBE TESTS.
TOPIC-4. FAILURE CRITERIA. SHEAR STRENGTH. TRIAXIAL TESTS.
TOPIC-5. SURVEYING FOR FOUNDATIONS, AND GROUND PRESSURES AND DEFORMATION.
TOPIC-6. SOIL CONSOLIDATION AND OEDOMETER TESTING FOR FOUNDATIONS.

TOPIC-7. GEOTECHNOLOGY OF ROCK REMOVAL. GEOMECHANICAL CHARACTERISATION. GEOTECHNICAL PLANNING APPLIED TO CIVIL WORKS.
TOPIC-8. SLOPE FAILURE MECHANISMS. SLOPE STABILITY.
TOPIC-9. HOEK-BROWN FAILURE CRITERIA.
TOPIC-10. GEOMECHANICAL CLASSIFICATIONS FOR TUNNELS. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF GEOTECHNICAL WORKS. GEOTECHNICAL STUDIES IN UNIQUE WORKS.

2. Practical contents.

Sampling and techniques. In situ static penetration tests.
Geotechnical rock tests: point load, bending, Brazilian and deformation.
In situ plate load test and visit to the geotechnical laboratory.
Lambe test, triaxial test and friction test on discontinuities and faults.
Oedometer and swelling pressure test. Calculation of settling and foundations.
Geomechanical stations. Sclerometer measurements and ***compass fracturing***. Geotechnical survey of trial pits and slopes.
Boreholes with continuous core. Geotechnical logging. Obtaining the Rock Mass Rating (RMR). Calculating the underground space support. Other geomechanical classifications.
Geomechanical stations for monitoring and surveillance. Visits to geotechnical works and unique works.
Analytical calculation of slopes, gradients and spoil tips. Flat, circular and polygonal failures. Kinematic and vector analysis. Push on walls.