

# Unit 12 - Week 10

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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Week 10

Filtration of Soils Using Geosynthetics

Drainage Applications of Geosynthetics

Lecture Materials

Quiz : Assignment 10

Week 10 Feedback : Geosynthetics And Reinforced Soil Structures

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## Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-04-08, 23:59 IST.**

1) Choose the factors that decide the choice of a geotextile for drainage applications. 1 point

- Thickness
- Cross-plane permeability property
- In-plane permeability property
- In-plane tensile strength

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Thickness

In-plane permeability property

2) Most suitable geosynthetics for drainage application are, 1 point

- Geogrid
- Woven geotextile
- Nonwoven geotextile
- Geonet

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Nonwoven geotextile

Geonet

3) What are the typical applications of geosynthetic drains? 1 point

- Edge drains of pavements
- Drainage behind retaining wall
- Leachate collection in landfills
- Reinforcement to improve the strength.

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Edge drains of pavements

Drainage behind retaining wall

Leachate collection in landfills

4) In terms of piping, which of the following soils is an unstable soil? 1 point

- Well graded soils
- Uniformly graded soils
- Gap graded soils
- Soil with high plasticity index

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Gap graded soils

5) Choose the factors that govern the choice of a geotextile for filter applications. 1 point

- Thickness
- Apparent opening size
- Grain size distribution of the soil to be protected
- In-plane permeability rate

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Apparent opening size

Grain size distribution of the soil to be protected

6) What are the functions of a filter layer? 1 point

- Allow free flow of water
- Prevent clogging
- Avoid piping
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above

The data for questions 7-9 is given below. Answer these questions using the same data. The thickness of a nonwoven geotextile is 5 mm. 3.0 litres of water was collected in 60 seconds during an in-plane permeability test. The width and length of sample are 300 mm. The head difference in water levels was 150 mm.

7) What is the hydraulic gradient? 1 point

- 1.0
- 0.5
- 0.75
- 2.5

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

0.5

8) What is the in plane permeability coefficient of the geotextile? 1 point

- 0.066 m/s
- 0.055 m/s
- 0.037 m/s
- 0.66 m/s

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

0.066 m/s

9) What is the transmissivity coefficient of the geotextile? 1 point

- $1.38 \times 10^{-4} m^2/s$
- $3.30 \times 10^{-4} m^2/s$
- $3.30 \times 10^{-3} m^2/s$
- $2.75 \times 10^{-3} m^2/s$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$3.30 \times 10^{-4} m^2/s$

10) The grain size distribution of a granular soil has shown that  $D_{85} = 2.6mm$  and  $D_{15} = 0.1mm$ . Suggest the apparent opening size ( $O_{90}$ ) of a geotextile for use as a filter layer. 1 point

- $O_{90} = 0.04mm$
- $O_{90} = 1.2mm$
- $O_{90} = 2.7mm$
- $O_{90} = 0.1mm$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$O_{90} = 1.2mm$