# Assessment of Railway Embankment

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## Abstract

The depth of the compacted layer of soil in the subgrade is found to resist the load coming from the train. The compaction of sub-grade soil is done with respect to its OMC & MDD. Where soil is of poor bearing capacity, stabilization of soil is done to get more bearing capacity. Here soil (Clayey) is taken, which is locally available & with respect to its bearing capacity depth of the compacted layer of soil is found to resist the load coming from the top.

Keywords - Load of the train, Compacted layer of soil, Bearing capacity of soil.

## Introduction

Case (1) Wt of train = 60 t (one boogie) Bearing area = 3.5 m x 1.2 mCase (2) : Wt of train = 50 t. Case (3) Wt of train = 45 t taken. For different loading condition

For different loading conditions, the depth of the compacted layer of soil is found. The bearing strength of soil =  $150 \text{ KN/m}^2$  taken. With respect to the bearing capacity of the soil, the depth of the compacted layer of soil is found for different loading conditions using the bending equation.

## **Observations:-**

Table 1: Data for thrust due to train and depth of the compacted layer.

S. No.	Vertical thrust	Depth of
(1)	due to train in	compacted
	t/m <sup>2</sup> (T)	layer of soil in
	(2)	cm (d)
		(3)
(1)	14.29	71.00
(2)	11.90	59.40
(3)	10.71	54.00

**Table:- Data for** 
$$\frac{T}{T_{\text{max}}}$$
 &  $\frac{d}{d_{\text{max}}}$  : -

S. No. (1)	$\frac{T}{T_{\max}}$ (2)	$\frac{d}{d_{\max}}$ (3)
(1)	1.000	1.000
(2)	0.833	0.837
(3)	0.749	0.761

## **Discussion & Results**

The regression equation 
$$\frac{T}{T_{\text{max}}} \& \frac{d}{d_{\text{max}}}$$
 is  
 $\frac{d}{d_{\text{max}}} = 0.051 + 0.949 \left(\frac{T}{T_{\text{max}}}\right) - (1)$ 

Suppose wt of the train of one boogie = 55 t the depth of compacted layer = 62.83 cm taken using (1) equation, due to the increase in vertical thrust of train 16.18% the increase in depth of compacted layer 15.50% required.

In case of flood, suppose 1m depth of water is on railway track & velocity of flood = 20 m/sec in case of flood taken. Vertical thrust due to water =  $21.39 \text{ t/m}^2$  and due to train =  $14.29 \text{ t/m}^2$  if load of train = 60 t taken. Total vertical thrust =  $35.68 \text{ t/m}^2$  & bearing capacity of soil in moist condition =  $10 \text{ t/m}^2$ ; hence vertical thrust coming from the top will not be sustained by soil; hence it is advisable to stop the train to run.

## Conclusions

• There is nearly the same increase in depth of the compacted layer of soil required as compared to the increase in vertical thrust due to train.

#### References

[1] Soil Mechanics - By Dr. B.C. Punmia.

## **Appendix 1- Notation**

(1)	Т	=	Vertical thrust of the train in $t/m^2$ .
(2)	d	=	Depth of compacted layer of soil in cm.