

STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM		
Name of the module/subject Geotechnics		Code 1010102111010123702
Field of study Structural Engineering Second-cycle Studies	Profile of study (general academic, practical) general academic	Year /Semester 1 / 1
Elective path/specialty -	Subject offered in: English	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory
Cycle of study: Second-cycle studies	Form of study (full-time, part-time) full-time	
No. of hours Lecture: 15 Classes: - Laboratory: - Project/seminars: 15		No. of credits 2
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) major		(university-wide, from another field) from field
Education areas and fields of science and art technical sciences Technical sciences		ECTS distribution (number and %) 2 100% 2 100%
Responsible for subject / lecturer: Andrzej T. Wojtasik email: andrzej.wojtasik@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 665-2429 Civil Engineering Piotrowo5, Poznan		
Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:		
1	Knowledge	Basic theoretical mechanics. Engineering geology. Basic physics and mathematics. Soil mechanics I degree.
2	Skills	Basic mathematical calculations. Basic structural design. Stress analysis in different soil conditions. Settlement and consolidation analysis.
3	Social competencies	The need to constantly update and supplement knowledge and skills.
Assumptions and objectives of the course: The course aims to familiarize students with modern foundation methods applied in civil and structural engineering. Students learn about specific application of different foundation and soil improvement techniques. Design of deep pile foundations is executed individually by students, in order to acquire practical skills.		
Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study		
Knowledge:		
1. Knowledge on soil-bearing capacity for direct and deep foundations. - [-K W 01-03] 2. Knowledge on stress, compressibility, shear strength, lateral earth pressure in soil. - [-K W 01-03] 3. Knowledge on special foundation techniques and methods. - [-K W 01-03] 4. Knowledge on soil improvement techniques and methods. - [-K W 01-03]		
Skills:		
1. Calculation of stresses and deformations in soil mass. - [-K U 01 03] 2. Calculation of bearing capacity of direct and deep foundations. - [-K U 01 03] 3. Calculation of lateral earth pressure for the design of retaining structures. - [-K U 01 03] 4. Design of pile foundation. - [-K U 01 03]		
Social competencies:		

1. Student understands the need of lifelong learning, is able to organize the learning process of others. - [K 2 W02, K 2 W03]
 2. Student correctly identifies and resolves problems associated with his profession. - [K 2 W07]
 3. Student is able to cooperate and work in teams and groups. - [[K 2 W01, K 2 W06]

Assessment methods of study outcomes

- Deep foundation exercise: design and calculations of a pile foundation.
 -Direct shear laboratory test Report.
 -Final evaluation of tutorials and lectures - test in week 14.

Evaluation of the course:

[%]	(grade)
100- 91	A excellent
90- 75	B very good
74- 65	C good
64- 51	D sufficient
< 50	E failed

Course description

- 1. Definition of geotechnics.
 Geotechnical engineering vs. soil mechanics.
 General information on the subject of geotechnical engineering.
 Presentation of the engineering application of geotechnics.
 2. Fundamentals of soil mechanics.
 Basic soil properties.
 Shear strength of soils.
 Compression and consolidation.
 3. Foundation engineering.
 Bearing capacity.
 Settlement analysis.
 4. Direct/shallow and deep foundations.
 Role of direct foundation.
 Direct foundation types : pad, strip, raft.
 Role of deep foundation.
 Types of deep foundations: pile, pier, caisson.
 5. Lateral earth pressure and retaining structures.
 Active, passive, at rest pressures.
 Sheet piles.
 Diaphragm walls.
 6. Case studies I.
 7. Case studies II.

Basic bibliography:

- Principles of Geotechnical Engineering; Braja M.Das. Thomson.
- Craig's Soil Mechanics; R.F.Craig; SPON

Additional bibliography:

- The Engineering of Foundations; Rodrigo Salgado. McGraw-Hill

Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)
1. Participation in lectures	15
2. Participation in tutorials	15
3. Individual work at home	15

Student's workload		
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2
Contact hours	30	1
Practical activities	35	1