

Following correlations are calculated for: N60=13 @ 3.05 m; Corrected SPT N1(60)~16 after Peck and Bazaraa, 1969

Table i : Input data and assumptions.

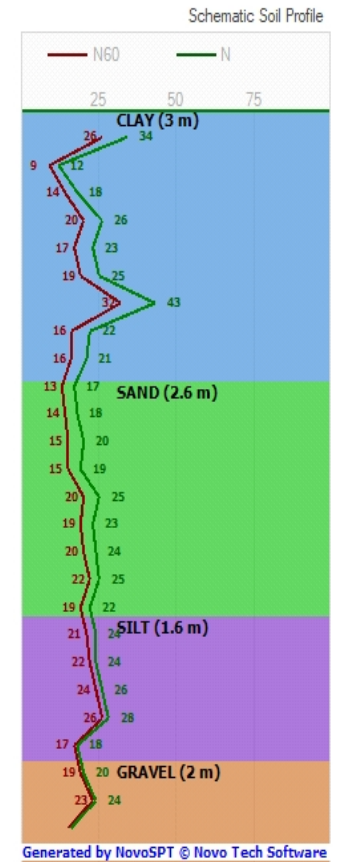
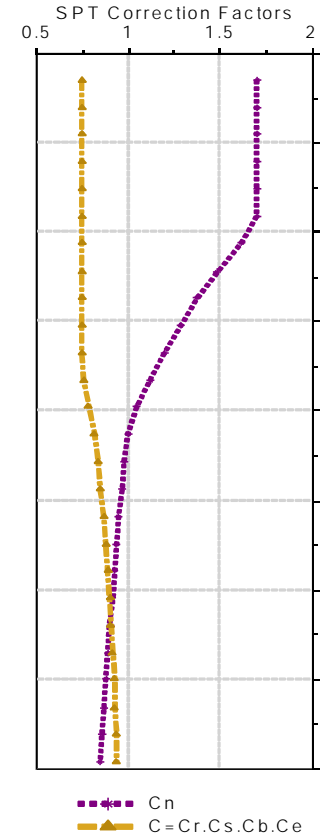
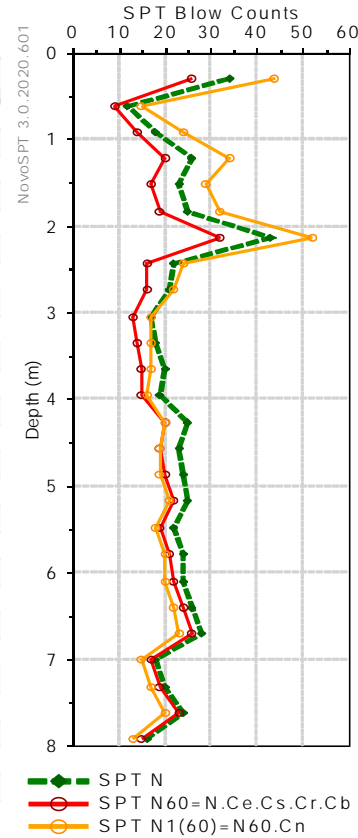
Input Parameter	Value
Footing B (m):	0.6
Footing L (m):	0.9
Footing Df (m):	0.6
Footing P (kPa):	100
Safety Factor FoS	3
Apply Groundwater Cor	No
Groundwater Level (m)	-
Pile Length	3.05
Pile Diameter (m):	0.3

Table ii : Soil layers from existing ground.

Thickness (m)	Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Soil Type	D50 (mm)	OCR
3	16.5	Clay	0.002	2
2.6	18.7	Sand	1.03	1
1.6	17.5	Silt	0.033	1
2	21	Gravel	34	1

Table iii : In-situ SPT test results.

Depth (m)	SPT Blow Counts (N)	N60	Cn	C	N1(60)
0.3	34	26	1.7	0.75	44
0.61	12	9	1.7	0.75	15
0.91	18	14	1.7	0.75	24
1.22	26	20	1.7	0.75	34
1.52	23	17	1.7	0.75	29
1.83	25	19	1.7	0.75	32
2.13	43	32	1.62	0.75	52
2.44	22	16	1.49	0.75	24
2.74	21	16	1.38	0.75	22
3.05	17	13	1.29	0.75	17
3.35	18	14	1.2	0.75	17
3.66	20	15	1.12	0.76	17
3.96	19	15	1.05	0.79	16
4.27	25	20	1	0.82	20
4.57	23	19	0.98	0.84	19
4.88	24	20	0.97	0.85	19
5.18	25	22	0.95	0.87	21
5.49	22	19	0.94	0.88	18
5.79	24	21	0.93	0.89	20
6.1	24	22	0.92	0.9	20
6.4	26	24	0.9	0.91	22
6.71	28	26	0.89	0.92	23
7.01	18	17	0.88	0.93	15
7.32	20	19	0.87	0.93	17
7.62	24	23	0.86	0.94	20
7.92	16	15	0.85	0.94	13



:: List of SPT Correlations For Overburden Correction Factor (Cn) ::

Overburden Correction Factor (Cn)	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Canadian Foundation Engineering Manual, 2006					4th Edition	17	$C_N = 0.77 \text{ Log } \frac{1920}{\sigma'_v}$
Gibbs and Holtz, 1957	1.7	*			equation by Teng, 1962		$C_N = \frac{50}{(10 + \sigma'_v)}$
Liao and Whitman, 1986	1.39	*				51	$C_N = \sqrt{\frac{98.07}{\sigma'_v}}$
Peck and Bazaraa, 1969	1.29	*					$C_N = \frac{1}{1 + 2\sigma'_v}$ for $\sigma'_v \leq 1500 \text{ psf}$; $\frac{1}{3.25 + 0.5\sigma'_v}$ for $\sigma'_v > 1500 \text{ psf}$
Peck, Hanson and Thornburn, 1974	1.22	*				51	$C_N = 0.77 \times \text{Log } \sigma'_v$
Samson et al., 1986	1.38	*					$C_N = \sqrt{\frac{95.76}{\sigma'_v}}$
Seed, 1976	1.36	*				51	$C_N = 1 - 1.25 \times \text{Log } \frac{\sigma'_v}{98.07}$
Skempton, 1986	1.32	*				51	function of $Dr = 12.4 \times \sqrt{N60}$
Tokimatsu and Yoshimi, 1983	1.4	*					$C_N = \frac{1.7}{0.7 + \frac{\sigma'_v}{98.07}}$



∴ List of SPT Correlations For Other Correction Factors ∴

Other Correction Factors		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Skempton, 1986	1	*				Borehole Diameter Factor, C _b	52	$C_R = 1 \begin{matrix} <150mm \\ \leftrightarrow 1.05 \\ \leftrightarrow 1.15 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 150mm \\ \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \leftrightarrow 1.15 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ 200mm \end{matrix}$
Skempton, 1986	1	*				Sampling Method Factor, C _s	52	$C_S = 1 \begin{matrix} Stand \\ \leftrightarrow 1.2 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} No Liner \\ \\ \end{matrix}$
Skempton, 1986	0.75	*				Rod Length Factor, C _r	52	$C_r = \frac{1}{(0.99 + \frac{L_{rod}}{2.7})}$
Skempton, 1986	1	*				Energy Ratio Factor, C _e	52	$C_E = \frac{E}{60}$



∴ List of SPT Correlations For Consistency ∴

Consistency	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
AASHTO, 1988		Medium Dense (Compact)	*		for coarse-grained soils	55	see reference #55 for details
Terzaghi and Peck, 1948		Medium Dense (Compact)	*		for coarse-grained soils	3	see reference #3 for details

.: List of SPT Correlations For Young's Modulus (Es) .:

Young's Modulus (Es) MPa	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
AASHTO, 1996			*		Clean fine to medium sands and slightly silty sands	55	$E_s = \frac{700 \times N_{160}}{1000}$
AASHTO, 1996			*		Coarse sands and sands with little gravel	55	$E_s = \frac{1000 \times N_{160}}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Sand (normally consolidated)	25	$E_s = \frac{6000 \times N_{60}}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Sand (normally consolidated)	25	$E_s = \frac{18500 \times \text{Log } N_{60}}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Sand (saturated)	25	$E_s = \frac{250 \times (N_{60} + 15)}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Sands (all normally consolidated): average value	25	$E_s = \frac{2750 \times N_{60}}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Sand (over consolidated) OCR=1	25	$E_s = \frac{(40000 + 1050 \times N_{60}) \times \sqrt{OCR}}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996			*		Gravelly sand	25	$E_s = \frac{1200 \times (N_{60} + 6)}{1000}$
Bowles, 1996 and Denver, 1982			*		Sand (normally consolidated)	25	$E_s = \frac{7000 \times \sqrt{N_{60}}}{1000}$
Chaplin, 1963			*		Sand	74	$E_s = (44 \times N_{60})^{0.75} \times \frac{95.76}{1000}$
Clayton et al., 1980			*		Sand	74	$E_s = (3.5 \leftrightarrow 40) \times N_{60}$
D'Appolonia et al., 1970			*		Sand (normally consolidated)	41	$E_s = (220 + 11 \times N_{160}) \times \frac{100}{1000}$
D'Appolonia et al., 1970			*		Sand (normally consolidated)	66	$E_s = (194 + 8 \times N_{60_{ave}}) \times (1 - 0.35^2) \times \frac{95.76}{1000}$
D'Appolonia et al., 1970			*		Sand (over consolidated)	66	$E_s = (420 + 10 \times N_{60_{ave}}) \times (1 - 0.35^2) \times \frac{95.76}{1000}$
Denver, 1982			*		Sand	74	$E_s = 7 \times \sqrt{N_{60}}$
Farrent, 1963			*		Based on Terzaghi & Peck loading curves	74	$E_s = \frac{7.5 \times N_{60} \times 95.76}{1000}$
Kulhawy and Mayne, 1990			*		Sands with fines		$E_s = \frac{5 \times N_{60} \times 100}{1000}$
Kulhawy and Mayne, 1990			*		Clean sands (normally consolidated)		$E_s = \frac{10 \times N_{60} \times 100}{1000}$
Kulhawy and Mayne, 1990			*		Clean sands (over consolidated)		$E_s = \frac{15 \times N_{60} \times 100}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Fine-grained sand (above water level)	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (52 + 3.3 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Fine-grained sand (below water level)	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (71 + 4.9 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Sand (medium)	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (39 + 4.5 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Coarse-grained sand	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (38 + 10.5 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Sand and gravel	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (43 + 11.8 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Mezenbach, 1961			*		Silty sand	25	$E_s = \frac{100 \times (21 + 5.3 \times N_{60})}{1000}$
Papadopoulos, 1992			*		Sands	25	$E_s = \frac{(75 + 8 \times N_{60}) \times 100}{1000}$
Schultze and Muhs, 1967			*		Sand	41	$E_s = (0.00231839 \times N_{160}^3 - 0.489236 \times N_{160}^2 + 34.619 \times N_{160} + 2.78904) \times 1000$
Skempton, 1986			~	~	~	~	$E_s = 4.8 + 1.25 \times N_{60}$
Stroud, 1988			~	~	~	~	Weak rocks
Tan et al., 1991			*		Sand (normally consolidated)		$E_s = \frac{(500 \leftrightarrow 2000) \times N_{60}}{1000}$
Tan et al., 1991			*		Gravelly sand		$E_s = \frac{500 \times (N_{60} + 15)}{1000}$
Tan et al., 1991			*		Clayey sand		$E_s = \frac{320 \times (N_{60} + 15)}{1000}$
Trofimenkov, 1974			*		Sand (USSR practice)	74	$E_s = (350 \leftrightarrow 500) (\text{Log } N_{60}) \times \frac{98.067}{1000}$
Webb, 1969			*		Sand, below water table	74	$E_s = \frac{5 \times (N_{60} + 15) \times 95.76}{1000}$
Webb, 1969			*		Clayey Sand, below water table	74	$E_s = \frac{3.33 \times (N_{60} + 5) \times 95.76}{1000}$
Webb, 1969		*			Average profile, below water table	74	$E_s = \frac{4 \times (N_{60} + 12) \times 95.76}{1000}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Friction Angle ∴

Friction Angle deg		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Ayuthaya	35.2	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 22.8$
Ayuthaya	36.4	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{160}} + 22.4$
Chonburi	34.4	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 22$
Chonburi	37.4	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{160}} + 23.4$
Duncan, 2004	41.2			*		Sand, Cu < 6	45	$\Phi = 34 + \frac{10 \times Dr}{100} \cdot \left(3 + \frac{2 \times Dr}{100} \right) \times \text{Log} \frac{\sigma'_v}{100}$
Duncan, 2004	45			*		Sand, Cu > 6	45	$\Phi = 39 + \frac{10 \times Dr}{100} \cdot \left(3 + \frac{2 \times Dr}{100} \right) \times \text{Log} \frac{\sigma'_v}{100}$
Dunham, 1954	37.4			*		Angular and well-graded soils	4	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 25$
Dunham, 1954	32.4			*		Round and well-graded OR Angular and uniform-graded soils	4	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 20$
Dunham, 1954	27.4			*		Round and uniform-graded soils	4	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 15$
Hatanaka and Uchida, 1996	36.5	~	~	~	~		2	$\Phi = 3.5 \times \sqrt{N_{160}} + 22.3$
Hatanaka and Uchida, 1996	38.1	~	~	~	~		30,51	$\Phi = \sqrt{20 \times N_{160}} + 20$
Hatanaka and Uchida, 1996	35.1	~	~	~	~		25	$\Phi = \sqrt{20 \times N_{160}} + 17$
Hettiarachchi and Brown, 2009	29.5			*		for loose sand	63	$\Phi = 0.30 \times \left(\frac{N_{60}}{10} \right)^{0.5}$
Hettiarachchi and Brown, 2009	32.3			*		for dense sand	63	$\Phi = 0.30 \times \left(\frac{N_{60}}{10} \right)^{0.75}$
JRA, 1990	28.8	~	~	~	~	for N60 > 5, Fi <= 45	4	$\Phi = \sqrt{15 \times N_{60}} + 15$
Kampengsen	35.7	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{60}} + 23.3$
Kampengsen	40	~	~	~	~		24	$\Phi = \sqrt{12 \times N_{160}} + 26$
Meyerhof, 1959	35.6	~	~	~	~	Dr from Yoshida, 1988		$\Phi = 28 + 0.15 \times Dr \leftrightarrow Dr = 25 \times \sigma_v^{-0.12} \times N_{60}^{0.46}$
Moh, Chin, Lin and Woo, 1989	33.1			*		granular soils in Taipei	33	$\Phi = 28 + 1.3 \times \sqrt{0.77 \times N_{60} \times \text{Log} \frac{195 \times 9.807}{\sigma'_v}}$
Ohsaki et al., 1959 and Kishida, 1967	31	~	~	~	~		4	$\Phi = \sqrt{20 \times N_{60}} + 15$
Peck et al., 1953	29	~	~	~	~		4	$\Phi = 27 + \sqrt{0.3 \times N_{60}}$
Peck, Hanson and Thornburn, 1974	31	~	~	~	~	is not recommended for shallow depths (less than 1 to 2 metres)	2, 21	$\Phi = 53.881 - 27.6034 \times e^{-0.0147 \times N_{160}}$
Schmertmann, 1975	39.5	~	~	~	~	also recommended by Kulhawy and Mayne, 1990	51	$\Phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{N_{60}}{122.3 - 0.39 \times \sigma'_v} \right) \times \frac{180}{\pi}$
Shioi and Fukui, 1954	24.9	~	~	~	~	in general	1	$\Phi = 20 + 0.45 \times N_{70}$
Shioi and Fukui, 1954	29	~	~	~	~	for roads and bridges	1	$\Phi = \sqrt{18 \times N_{70}} + 15$
Shioi and Fukui, 1954	30.9	~	~	~	~	for buildings	1	$\Phi = 27 + 0.36 \times N_{70}$
Terzaghi, Peck and Mesri, 1996	34.2			*		Fine-grained sands	23,27	$\Phi = 30 + \frac{N_{60}}{3}$
Terzaghi, Peck and Mesri, 1996	31.2			*		Coarse-grained sands	23,27	$\Phi = 28 + \frac{N_{60}}{4}$
Wolff, 1989	31.9	~	~	~	~	an approximation based on Peck et al., 1974	30	$\Phi = 27.1 + 0.3 \times N_{160} - 0.00054 \times N_{160}^2$
Wolff, 1989	30.8	~	~	~	~	an approximation based on Peck et al., 1974	63	$\Phi = 27.1 + 0.3 \times N_{60} - 0.00054 \times N_{60}^2$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Relative Density (Dr) of Sand ∴

Relative Density (Dr) of Sand %	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation	
Cubrinovski and Ishihara, 1999					*	All sands	42	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{30}}$
Cubrinovski and Ishihara, 1999					*	Clean sands	42	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{51}}$
Cubrinovski and Ishihara, 1999					*	Silty sands	42	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{96}}$
Cubrinovski and Ishihara, 1999					*	function of D50	51	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{100 \left(\frac{D_{50}}{0.075} \right)^2}}$
Gibbs and Holtz, 1957					*		53	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{\left(\frac{2500}{27.58 - 17} \right)}}$
Idriss and Boulanger, 2003					*		19	$D_r(\%) = 100 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{46}}$
Jamiolkowski, 1988 & Skempton, 1986					*	Fine sands	54	$D_r(\%) = 13.48 \sqrt{N_1(60)}$
Jamiolkowski, 1988 & Skempton, 1986					*	Coarse sands	54	$D_r(\%) = 12.4 \sqrt{N_1(60)}$
Meyerhof, 1957					*			$D_r(\%) = 20.11 \sqrt{\frac{N_1(60)}{\left(\frac{M_{50}}{0.075} \right)}}$
Yoshida et al., 1988					*	with Co=25, C1=0.12, C2=0.46	1	$D_r(\%) = 25 \times \sigma_v^{-0.12} \times N_1(60)^{0.46}$



∴ List of SPT Correlations For Undrained Shear Strength (Su) of Clay/Silt ∴

Undrained Shear Strength (Su) of Clay/Silt kPa	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Sowers, 1979	~ 31.88 to 58.44	*			Clayey sands (SC) and Silts (ML)		$S_u = 150 \frac{N_{60}}{60} \leftrightarrow 275 \frac{N_{60}}{60}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Shear Wave Velocity (Vs) ∴

Shear Wave Velocity (Vs) m/s		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Akin, Kramer and Topal, 2011	126	*				for all alluvial soils	71	$V_s = 59.44 \times N_{60}^{0.109} \times Z^{0.426}$
Akin, Kramer and Topal, 2011	103			*		for all alluvial sands	71	$V_s = 38.55 \times N_{60}^{0.176} \times Z^{0.481}$
Akin, Kramer and Topal, 2011	200	*				for all Pliocene soils	71	$V_s = 121.75 \times N_{60}^{0.101} \times Z^{0.216}$
Akin, Kramer and Topal, 2011	158			*		for all Pliocene sands	71	$V_s = 52.04 \times N_{60}^{0.359} \times Z^{0.177}$
Anbazhagan and Sitharam, 2008	239	~	~	~	~	based on 162 data points in Bangalore	43,50	$V_s = 78 \times N_1(60)^{0.4}$
Andrés Alfaro, 2007	291	~	~	~	~	function of N60	49	$V_s = 99.783 \times N_1(60)^{0.383}$
Andrés Alfaro, 2007	291	~	~	~	~	function of N60 and depth	49	$V_s = 91.44 \times Z^{0.291} \times N_1(60)^{0.298}$
Athanasopoulos, 1995	295	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 107.6 \times N_1(60)^{0.36}$
Baziar, Fallah, Razeghi and Khorasani, 1998	328	*				for all soils in Iran (function of depth)	58	$V_s = 134 \times N_1(60)^{0.2} \times Z^{0.3}$
Fujiwara, 1972	236	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 92.1 \times N_1(60)^{0.337}$
Hasancebi and Ulusay, 2007	214	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 90 \times N_1(60)^{0.309}$
Hasancebi and Ulusay, 2007	222			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 90.82 \times N_1(60)^{0.319}$
Imai and Tonouchi, 1982	208	*				for all soils	57,69	$V_s = 97 \times N_{67}^{0.314}$
Imai and Yoshimura, 1970	176	*				for all soils	57,49	$V_s = 76 \times N_{60}^{0.33}$
Imai and Yoshimura, 1975	213	~	~	~	~	from 192 samples	31	$V_s = 92.1 \times N_{60}^{0.329}$
Imai et al., 1975	214	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 89.9 \times N_{60}^{0.341}$
Imai, 1977	215	*				for Quaternary and Pleistocene alluvium	57,69	$V_s = 91 \times N_{60}^{0.337}$
Imai, 1977	187			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 80.6 \times N_{60}^{0.331}$
Iyisan	192	*				for all soils	13,57	$V_s = 51.5 \times N_{60}^{0.516}$
Jafari et al., 1997	191	*				for all soils	57,35	$V_s = 22 \times N_{60}^{0.85}$
Jinan, 1987	195	*				for soft Holocene deposits	57,69	$V_s = 116.1 \times (N_{60} + 0.3185)^{0.202}$
JRA, 1980	187			*		for sands	40	$V_s = 80 \times N_{60}^{0.3333}$
Kanai et al., 1966	88	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 19 \times N_{60}^{0.6}$
Kiku et al., 2001	144	*				for all soils	57,69	$V_s = 63.8 \times N_1(60)^{0.292}$
Lee, 1990	200			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 57.4 \times N_{60}^{0.49}$
Maheswari, Boominathan and Dodagoudar, 2006	206	*				for all soils	73	$V_s = 95.64 \times N_{60}^{0.301}$
Naresh Bellana, 2009	223	*				for all soils	70	$V_s = 126.395 \times N_{60}^{0.223}$
Naresh Bellana, 2009	215			*		for sands	70	$V_s = 124.051 \times N_{60}^{0.216}$
National Center for Research on Earthquake Engineering (NCREE)	195	~	~	~	~	200 boreholes in Taiwan, function of Z and N	56	$V_s = 139.1 + 4.09 \times Z + 2.0415 \times N_1(60)$
Ohba and Toriuma, 1970	185	~	~	~	~	for all soils	49,57,70	$V_s = 84 \times N_{60}^{0.31}$
Ohsaki and Iwazaki, 1973	195			*		for coarse-grained soils		$V_s = 81.4 \times N_{60}^{0.39}$
Ohsaki and Iwazaki, 1973	220	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 59 \times N_{60}^{0.47}$
Ohta and Goto, 1978	88			*		for Holocene sands	34	$V_s = 53.5 \times N_{60}^{0.17} \times Z^{0.193} \times 1 \times 1.07$
Ohta and Goto, 1978	95			*		for Holocene sands and gravels	34	$V_s = 53.5 \times N_{60}^{0.17} \times Z^{0.193} \times 1 \times 1.15$
Ohta and Goto, 1978	115			*		for Pleistocene sands	34	$V_s = 53.5 \times N_{60}^{0.17} \times Z^{0.193} \times 1.3 \times 1.07$
Ohta and Goto, 1978	123			*		for Pleistocene sands and gravels	34	$V_s = 53.5 \times N_{60}^{0.17} \times Z^{0.193} \times 1.3 \times 1.15$

.. List of SPT Correlations For Shear Wave Velocity (Vs) continued

Shear Wave Velocity (Vs) m/s	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Ohta et al., 1972			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 87.2 \times N_{60}^{0.36}$
Okamoto et al., 1989			*		for Pleistocene sand	49,57	$V_s = 125 \times N_{60}^{0.3}$
Pitilakis, 1999		*			for alluvium material	69	$V_s = 145 \times N_{60}^{0.178}$
Schmertmann, 1978			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 15 \times N_{60}$
Seed and Idriss, 1981	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 61.4 \times N_{60}^{0.5}$
Seed et al., 1983			*		for sands		$V_s = 56 \times N_{60}^{0.5}$
Shibata, 1970			*		for sands	57,70	$V_s = 31.7 \times N_{60}^{0.54}$
Sisman, 1995	*				for all soils	57,69	$V_s = 32.8 \times N_1(60)^{0.51}$
Sykora and Stokoe, 1983			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 100.5 \times N_{60}^{0.29}$
Tamura and Yamazaki, 2002	~	~	~	~	function of depth		$V_s = 105.8 \times N_1(60)^{0.187} \times Z^{0.179}$
Tomio Inazaki, 2006	~	~	~	~	Public Works Research Institute of Japan	36	$V_s = \left(\frac{N_{60}}{0.0000016} \right)^{0.3448}$
Unal Dikmen (Ankara University), 2008	*				for all soils	57	$V_s = 58 \times N_1(60)^{0.39}$
Unal Dikmen (Ankara University), 2008			*		for sands	57	$V_s = 73 \times N_1(60)^{0.33}$
Wair and DeJong, PEER 2012/08	*				for all soils	76	$V_s = 30 \times N_{60}^{0.215} \times \sigma_v^{0.275}$
Wair and DeJong, PEER 2012/08			*		for sands	76	$V_s = 30 \times N_{60}^{0.23} \times \sigma_v^{0.23}$
Yokota et al., 1991	*				for all soils		$V_s = 121 \times N_{60}^{0.27}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Shear Modulus (Gmax) ∴

Shear Modulus (Gmax) MPa		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Anbazhagan and Sitharam, 2007	93	~	~	~	~	data gathered from Bangalore	50	$G_{max}(kPa) = 13860 \times N_1(60)^{0.68}$
Anbazhagan, Parihar and Tashmi, 2012	120			*		Sandy soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 15090 \times N_1(60)^{0.74}$
Anbazhagan, Sitharam and Diryac, 2007	79	~	~	~	~	data gathered from India	37	$G_{max}(kPa) = 11800 \times N_1(60)^{0.68}$
Hara et al., 1974	85			*		Alluvial, diluvial and tertiary deposits	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 15490 \times N_{60}^{0.668}$
Imai and Tonouchi, 1982	80	*				for all soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 14120 \times N_{60}^{0.68}$
Imai and Tonouchi, 1982	58			*		Alluvial sand	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 12260 \times N_{60}^{0.611}$
Imai and Tonouchi, 1982	87			*		Diluvial Sand	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 17360 \times N_{60}^{0.631}$
Imai and Yoshimura, 1970	71	~	~	~	~	Mixed soil type	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 9810 \times N_{60}^{0.78}$
Kramer, 1996	88			*		Sandy soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 15560 \times N_{60}^{0.68}$
Ohba and Toriumi, 1970	58	*		*		Alluvial sand and clay	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 11960 \times N_{60}^{0.62}$
Ohsaki and Iwasaki, 1973	87	*				for all soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 11940 \times N_{60}^{0.78}$
Ohsaki and Iwasaki, 1973	90	*				for all soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 11770 \times N_{60}^{0.8}$
Ohsaki and Iwasaki, 1973	70			*		Sandy soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 6370 \times N_{60}^{0.94}$
Ohsaki and Iwasaki, 1973	80	~	~	~	~	Intermediate soils	75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 11590 \times N_{60}^{0.76}$
Randolph, 1981	13	~	~	~	~	conservative results (for horizontally loaded)	44	$G_{max}(kPa) = 1000 \times N_{60}$
Seed et al., 1983	79	~	~	~	~		75	$G_{max}(kPa) = 6220 \times N_{60}$
Seed et al., 1986	79	~	~	~	~	using Japanese data (function of S'v)		$G_{max}(kPa) = (20000 \times 0.04788) \times \sqrt[3]{N_1(60)} \times \sqrt{(20.88546\sigma'_v)}$
Seed et al., 1986	64	~	~	~	~	(function of S'v)	46	$G_{max}(kPa) = (35000 \times 0.04788) \times \sqrt[3]{N_{60}} \times (20.88546\sigma'_v)^{0.4}$
Seed, Idriss and Arango, 1983	83	~	~	~	~			$G_{max}(kPa) = 6500 \times N_{60}$
Wroth et al., 1979	92	~	~	~	~	based on Ohsaki and Iwasaki, 1973	44	$G_{max}(kPa) = 100 \times 120 \times N_{60}^{0.8}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Liquefaction (CRR) ∴

Liquefaction (CRR)		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Chinese Code	0.28			*		based on 0.833*N1(60)		$CRR = f(N_{160})$
Idriss and Boulanger, 2004 (UC Davis)	0.17			*			19	$CRR = \frac{N_{160}}{14.1} + \left(\frac{N_{160}}{126}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{N_{160}}{23.6}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{N_{160}}{25.4}\right)^4 - 2.8$
Kokusho	0.28			*		based on 0.833*N1(60)		$CRR = f(N_{160})$
NCEER 1997 Workshop Report	0.17			*		for clean sand	53	$CRR = \frac{1}{(21-N_w)^{1.35}} + \frac{N_w}{(100N_w+15)^{1.70}}$
Seed	0.3			*		based on 0.833*N1(60)		$CRR = f(N_{160})$
Shibata	0.29			*		based on 0.833*N1(60)		$CRR = f(N_{160})$
Tokimatsu	0.28			*		based on 0.833*N1(60)		$CRR = f(N_{160})$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Becker Hammer Test (BPT) ∴

Becker Hammer Test (BPT)	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 0 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 45 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 90 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 135 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 180 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 225 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 270 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 315 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Alex Sy and Campanella, 1994			*		friction Rs = 360 kN	15,18	see reference #15, #18 for details
Harder and Seed, 1986			*		does not consider friction of casing	15	see reference #15, #18 for details

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Pressure-meter Test ∴

Pressure-meter Test MPa		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Bozbey and Togrol, 2009	9.44			*		Modulus (Epmt) in sand in Turkey	60	$E_{pmt} = 1.33 \times N60^{0.77}$
Bozbey and Togrol, 2009	1.21			*		Limit pressure (PI) in sand in Turkey	60	$P_L = 0.33 \times N60^{0.51}$
Ohya et al., 1982	4.87			*		Modulus (Epmt) in sand	64	$E_{pmt} = 0.908 \times N60^{0.66}$
Y.C. Chiang and Y.M. Ho, 1980	6.91			*		Modulus (Epmt) in weathered granitic soils in Hong Kong	61	$E_{pmt} = 0.6 \times N60^{0.96}$
Y.C. Chiang and Y.M. Ho, 1980	1.1			*		Limit pressure (PI) in weathered granitic soils in Hong Kong	61	$P_L = 0.17 \times N60^{0.734}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Bearing Capacity of Deep Foundations (Piles) ∴

Bearing Capacity of Deep Foundations (Piles) kPa	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Detta et al., 1980	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp in calcareous sands	39	$q_{pu} = \frac{95.76 \times 140}{80} \times N_{60} \leftrightarrow \frac{95.76 \times 140}{25} \times N_{60}$
GEO, 1996 and Yau 2000	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for bored piles in saprolites	10	pile_1
Hassan and O'Neill, 1994	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for drilled piles (modified beta method, function of depth)	46	$f_{su} = 95.76 \beta \sigma_v \leftrightarrow 0.25 \leq \beta \leq 1.5 - 0.135 \times \sqrt{\frac{L}{0.3048}} \leq 1.2$
Meyerhof, 1976	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for small displacement piles (bored)	28	$f_{su} = N_{60} \text{ Ave}$
Meyerhof, 1976	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for large displacement piles (driven)	28	$f_{su} = 2 N_{60} \text{ Ave}$
Meyerhof, 1976	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp for small displacement piles (bored) with upper limit cut-off	28	$q_{pu} = 12 \times N_{1(60)} \frac{L}{D} \leftrightarrow \text{for } \frac{L}{D} \leq 10$
Meyerhof, 1976	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp for large displacement piles (driven) with upper limit cut-off	28	$q_{pu} = 40 \times N_{1(60)} \frac{L}{D} \leftrightarrow \text{for } \frac{L}{D} \leq 10$
Quiros and Reese, 1977	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for drilled piles	46	$f_{su} = 2.49 \times N_{60} \text{ ave} \geq 191.5$
Reese and O'Neill, 1988	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for drilled piles (beta method, function of depth)	46	$f_{su} = 95.76 \beta \sigma_v \leftrightarrow 0.25 \leq \beta \leq 1.5 - 0.135 \times \sqrt{\frac{L}{0.3048}} \leq 1.2$
Reese and O'Neill, 1988	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp with upper limit of 4300 KPa in drilled shafts	46	$q_{pu} = 60 \times N_{60} \geq 4300$
Reese and Wright, 1977	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs for drilled piles	46	$f_{su} = 95.76 \frac{N_{60}}{34} \leftrightarrow N_{60} \leq 53 \quad 95.76 \frac{(N_{60}-53)}{450} + 1.6 \leftrightarrow N_{60} > 53$
Reese and Wright, 1977	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp for drilled piles	46	$q_{pu} = 95.76 \frac{N_{60}^2}{3} \times N_{60} \leq 95.76 \times 40$
Yves Robert, 1997	~	~	~	~	Ult. fs in granular soil	28	$f_{su} = 1.9 N_{60}$
Yves Robert, 1997	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp for bored piles in granular soil	28	$q_{pu} = 115 \times N_{1(60)}$
Yves Robert, 1997	~	~	~	~	Ult. qp for driven piles in granular soil	28	$q_{pu} = 190 \times N_{1(60)}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Bearing Capacity of Shallow Footings (qa) ∴

Bearing Capacity of Shallow Footings (qa) kPa	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Bowles (after Meyerhof), 1976	~	~	~	~	for 25mm settlement	1	
Burland and Burbidge, 1985			*		T=2.23, for 25mm settlement	2	
Parry, 1977			*		in cohesionless soils (valid for Df<B) for 25mm settlement		
Peck et al., 1974			*		in cohesionless soils (valid for B<1 m)		
Terzaghi			*		Ng from Brinch and Hansen 1970, Nq from Bowles 1996, Phi from Hatanaka and Uchida, 1996		

∴ List of SPT Correlations For Settlement of Footings on Sand (S) ∴

Settlement of Footings on Sand (S) cm	Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Alpan, 1964	~	~	~	~		6	see reference #6 for details
Anagnostopoulos et al., 1991	~	~	~	~	database of 150 cases	6	see reference #6 for details
Burland and Burbidge, 1985			*		for normally consolidated sands	6	see reference #6 for details
Burland and Burbidge, 1985			*		for over consolidated sands	6	see reference #6 for details
Duncan and Buchignani, 1976	~	~	~	~	modified from Meyerhof 1965, for 1 year time effect		see reference #6 for details
modified Meyerhof (based on Terzaghi and Peck)			*		for sands, B>1.2 m	6	see reference #6 for details
modified Meyerhof, 1965			*		revised method after Meyerhof, 1956	6	see reference #6 for details
Peck and Bazaraa, 1969	~	~	~	~		6	see reference #6 for details
Peck, Hanson and Thornburn, 1974	~	~	~	~	valid for B>0.9 m	6	see reference #6 for details
Terzaghi and Peck, 1967	~	~	~	~			see reference #6 for details

.. List of SPT Correlations For Other Soil Parameters ..

Other Soil Parameters		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
{ source}	23	~	~	~	~	DCPI (mm/blow)		$DCPI = 116.436 - 14.941 \times N_{60} + 0.86 \times N_{60}^2 - 0.02 \times N_{60}^3$
Ajayi and Balogun, 1988	4.66	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa), data from Nigeria (above groundwater)	65	$q_c = 0.49 \times N_{60} - 1.59$
Ajayi and Balogun, 1988	7.68	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa), data from Nigeria (below groundwater)	65	$q_c = 0.19 \times N_{60} + 5.26$
Chang, 1988	2.93	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa), data from Singapore in Jurassic formation	65	$q_c = 0.23 \times N_{60}$
Chang, 1988	2.3	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa), data from Singapore in Bukit formation	65	$q_c = 0.18 \times N_{60}$
D. Roy, J. Hughes and R.G. Campanella	8.8	~	~	~	~	normalized dilation angle (deg)	62	$\psi = 10^{0.25} \times N_{60}^{0.57}$
FHWA, 2002	87.9	~	~	~	~	initial shear modulus (G_0), in MPa	55	$G_0 = 15.56 \times N_{60}^{0.68}$
J. Fred Triggs and Paul D. Simpson, 1990	15	*				Wildcat Dynamic Penetrometer blow counts /10cm	26	$N = 3.615 \frac{N_{60}}{\alpha} \leftrightarrow 1.89 \leq \alpha \leq 4.44$
Kulhawy and Mayne, 1990	17.3			*		Saturated unit weight for Sands, in kN/m3	46	$\gamma = 15.7 \leftrightarrow 19.6$ function of N_{60}
Meyerhof, 1965	5.1	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa)		$q_c = 0.4 \times N_{60}$
Muayed Ismail, 2008	0			*		D10 for granular soil near Baghdad $N_{60} < 35$, in mm	32	$D_{10} = 0.001 \times N_{60}^{0.0858}$
Rocha Filho and Carvalho, 1989	5.1	~	~	~	~	CPT tip resistance (q_c MPa), data from Brazil (average Gnessic residual soil)	65	$q_c = 0.15 \times N_{60}$
Schnaid et al., 2004	~ 37.2 to 83.6			*		initial stiffness modulus (G_0) for un-cemented soils, in MPa		$G_0 = 200 \sqrt[3]{10000 \times N_{60} \times \sigma'_v} \leftrightarrow 450 \sqrt[3]{10000 \times N_{60} \times \sigma'_v}$
Seed et al., 1986	17.3	~	~	~	~	initial shear modulus (G_0), in MPa	48	$G_0 = 20000 \frac{\sqrt[3]{N_{60}} \times \sqrt[3]{\sigma'_v} \times 0.01788}{1000}$

∴ List of SPT Correlations For California Bearing Ratio (CBR) ∴

California Bearing Ratio (CBR)		Clay	Silt	Sand	Grvl	Comments	Ref#	Equation
Coosne, 1999	9	~	~	~	~	Piedmont residual soil	67	$CBR=2.53-1.14 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Ese et al., 1995	10			*		aggregate base course	67	$CBR=2.44-1.07 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Harison, 1987	10	*				granular and cohesive	67	$CBR=2.55-1.14 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Kleyn, 1975	8	~	~	~	~		67	$CBR=2.62-1.27 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Livneh et al., 1992	8	*				granular and cohesive	67	$CBR=2.45-1.12 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Livneh, 1987	10	*				granular and cohesive	67	$CBR=2.56-1.16 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
NCDOT, 1998	14	*				aggregate base course and cohesive	67	$CBR=2.6-1.07 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$
Webster et al., 1992	9	*				various soil types	67	$CBR=2.46-1.12 \times \text{Log} \left(DCPI_{(N60)} \right)$