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(1)

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Assignment = #01

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Example: Design a raft footing ^{for five story building} having
Dimension 23x20 The raft has X side
Spacing of 7m and y side spacing of 6m
The pla of the raft is shown is
fig 1.

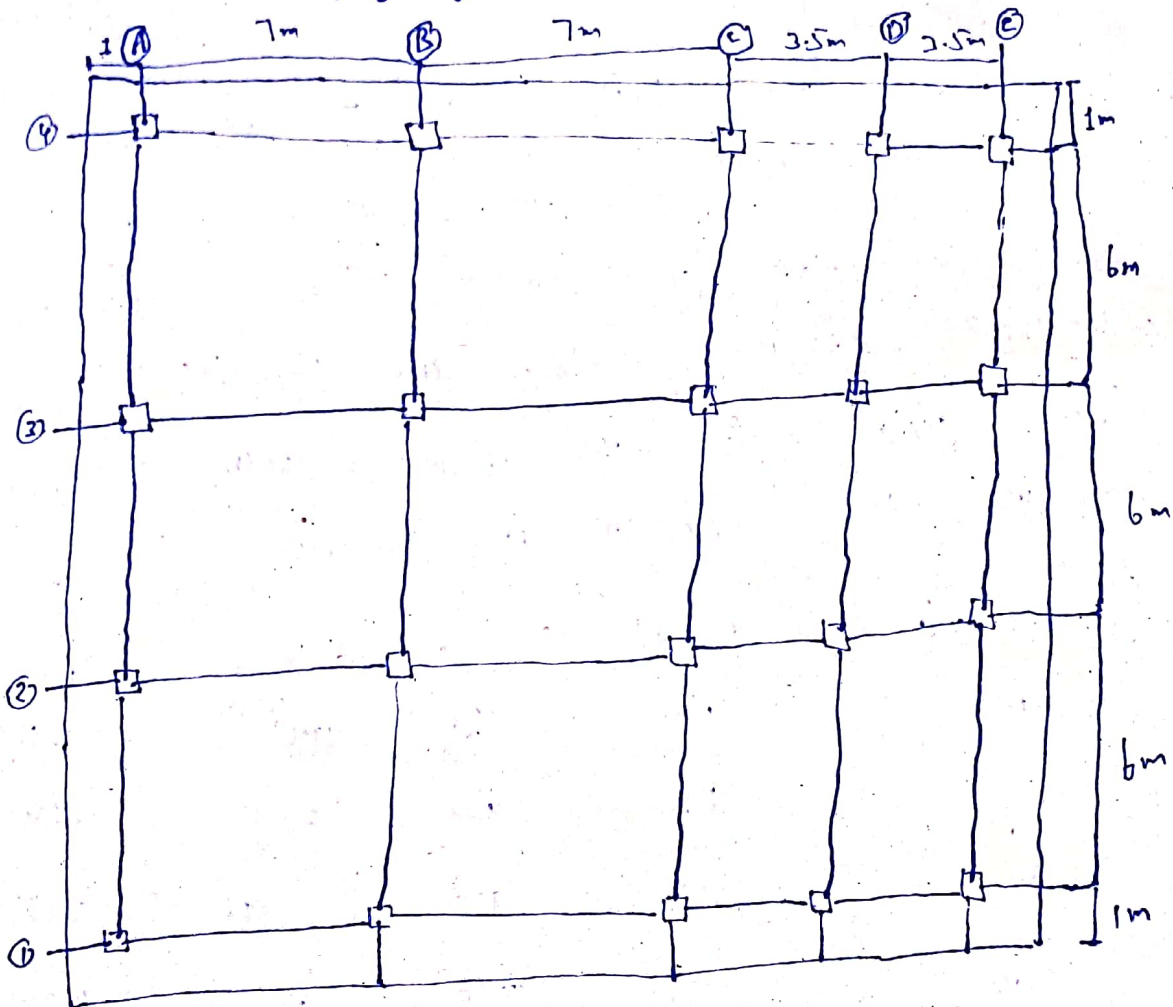


fig (1) Raft Layout

step # 01

Total area of Raft = $\left[(3 \times 7) + 1 + 1 \right] \times (3 \times 6) + 11$
 $= 23 \times 20 = 460 \text{ m}^2$

step # 02 columns Loads in Raft

This Raft is design for 5 story industrial Building with dead and Live Load.

Load Types	Load case	Load value (KN/m^2)
Service	Dead	2.5 KN/m^2
slab own weight assumed	Dead	$(25 \text{ KN/m}^2) (0.2 \text{ m}) = 5 \text{ KN/m}^2$
flooring	Dead	1 KN/m^2
Live load	Live	7 KN/m^2

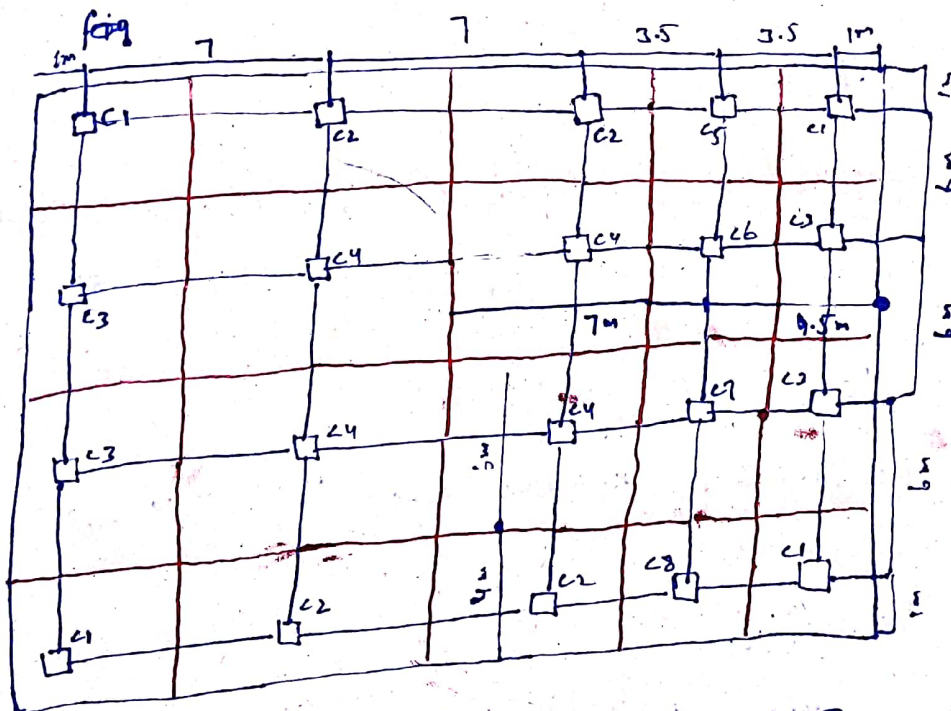


Figure 2 shows the column rotation and the grid line show the Turbidity areas that covered by the column

Load per square meter of the columns (3)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{General dead load stress} &= (5+2.5+1) \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \times \text{no of} \\ &= (5+2.5+1) \times 5 = 42.5 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2} \text{ floors.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{General Live load stress} = 7 \times 5 = 35 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Columns loads

$$\text{Axial Dead load} = \frac{\text{stress}}{A} \times \text{ Tributary Area}$$

Column Type 01

$$\text{Axial unfactored dead load} = 42.5 \times (4 \times 4.5) = 765 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{" " Live load} = 35 \times (4 \times 4.5) = 630 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total Service axial load} = 1395 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Ultimate axial load} = 1.2(765) + 1.6(630) = 1926 \text{ kN}$$

Column Type 02

$$\text{Axial unfactored Dead load} = 42.5 \times (4 \times 7) = 1190 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{" " Live load} = 35 \times (4 \times 7) = 980 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Total} = 2170 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Ultimate} = 1.2(1190) + 1.6(980) = 2996 \text{ kN}$$

Column Type 03

$$\text{Axial unfactored Dead load} = 42.5 \times (7 \times 6) = 1785 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{" " Live} = 35 \times (7 \times 6) = 1470 \text{ kN}$$

Total = 3255 kN

ultimate axial load = $1.2(1148) + 1.6(945) = 2889 \text{ kN}$

Column Type ③

Axial unfactored dead load = $42.5 \times (4.5 \times 6) = 1148 \text{ kN}$

" " live load = $35 \times (4.5 \times 6) = 945 \text{ kN}$

Total Service axial Load = $1148 + 945 = 2093 \text{ kN}$

ultimate axial load = $1.2(1785) + 1.6(1470) = 4494 \text{ kN}$

Extra Column Load: These column are placed in the right edge of the raft and they are external column that are carried by the raft and will cause movement around x-axis and y-axis. The axial load of original column are extra column are shown in figure.

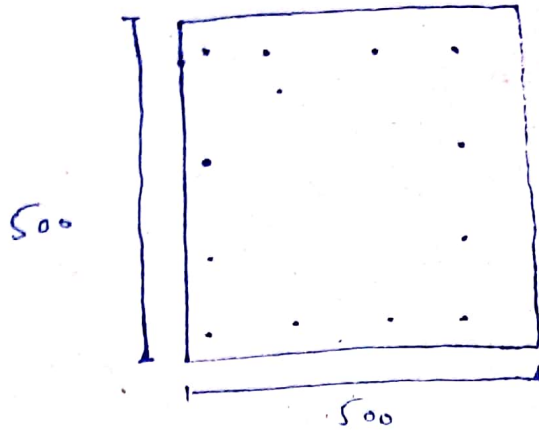
Column No	D-load	LL	Total Service Load	WU
c1	765	630	1395	1296
c2	1190	980	2170	2996
c3	1148	945	2093	2889
c4 (max)	1785	1470	3255	4494
c5 (ex)	500	300	800	1080
c6 (ex)	450	250	700	940
c7 (ex)	400	200	600	800
c8 (ex)	350	150	500	660

Column Dimension and reinforcement

(5)

Design Column is PCA. $D = 500\text{mm} \times 500\text{mm}$

The design of column will resist all column max load of 4494 kN



$$P_c = \phi P_n = (0.7)(0.8) [(0.85 f_c' A_g + f_y A_{st})]$$

$$\phi P_n = (0.7)(0.8) [(0.85(30)(500)(500) + 400(4562))]$$

$$P_c = 4592 \text{ kN} > P_u = 4494 \text{ kN}$$

The property used in the design are in Table (4)

Soil Type	Loose sand
Effective bearing stress for soil	$100 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 2\sigma$
Sub grad modulus	20000 kN/m^3
f_{ck}	30 MPa
f_y	400

$$2e = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

6

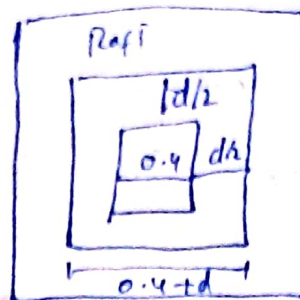
Total maximum service axial load = 3255 kN

$$\text{Area of single square footing} = \frac{1.1(3255)}{100} = 35.8 \text{ m}^2$$

$$B \times B = 35.8 \Rightarrow \sqrt{35.8} = 6 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m}$$

3

Reft Thickness



$$u = (b_0)(d)(\phi)(0.34) \sqrt{f_c}$$

ACI - 05 11.12.2.1.1

$$u = 4994 \text{ kN} = 4.994 \text{ MN}$$

$$b_0 = 4(0.4 + d) = 1.6 + 4d$$

$$4994 \cdot 4.994 = (1.6 + 4d)(d)(0.75)(0.34) \sqrt{30}$$

$$4.994 = (1.6d + 4d^2)(1.397)$$

$$3.2169 = 1.6d + 4d^2$$

$$0 = 4d^2 + 1.6d - 3.2169$$

Solve for d

$$d = 700 \text{ mm}$$

Thickness of the raft = $700 + 75 + 25$
 = 800mm

(3.5) Raft depth check

one way shear.

$V_u = \text{Maximum Shear} - (d) (w_{\text{soil}})$

To determine the w_{soil} , the average soil w , the average soil pressure should be determined in the maximum load strip for the γ -strip. $C_{s\gamma 4}$ have max value.

in C_4 which is equal to
 2173.51 kN

$C_{s\gamma 3}$ will be analyzed separately to calculate z_{alt} of soil

$z_{alt} = \frac{\text{Total fact. load in } C_{s\gamma 3}}{\text{Area of strip}}$

$z_{alt} = \frac{C_2 + C_4 + C_4 + C_2}{(\text{width of } S) (\text{length of } S)}$

$z_{alt} = \frac{2996 + 4494 + 4494 + 2996}{(3.5)(20)} = 214 \text{ kN}$

width of strip

$$w_{soil} = 214 \times 3.5$$

$$w_{soil} = 749 \text{ kN/m}$$

Assuming: $d = 800 - 75 = 725 \text{ mm}$

$$V_u = \text{Max shear} - (d)(w_{soil})$$

$$V_u = 2173.5 - (0.725)(749)$$

$$V_u = 1630.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$d = \frac{(V_u)(1000)}{(0.75)(5f_c)(\frac{1}{6})(B)} = \frac{(1630.5)(1000)}{(0.75)(530)(\frac{1}{6})(3500)}$$

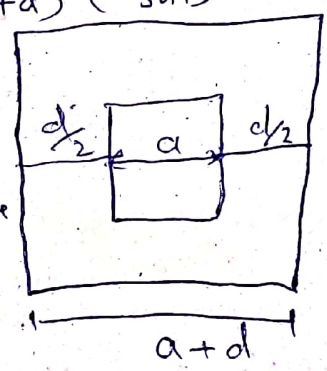
$$= 680.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 680.4 \text{ mm} < d = 725 \text{ ok}$$

(3.5) Two way shear interior column.

$$V_u = \text{column axial load} \cdot (d+a)^2 (w_{soil})$$

To determine the w_{soil} the average soil pressure should be determined. The maximum loads strips.



$$d = 725 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_u = 4494 - (0.725 + 0.5)^2 (214) = 4172.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$b_o = 4(800 + 725) = 4900 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_m = \frac{(VU)(1000)}{(0.75)(5f_c)(\frac{1}{3})(b_s)} = \frac{(4172.9)(1000)}{(0.75)(530)(\frac{1}{3})(4900)}$$

$$d_m = 622.6 \text{ mm} < d = 725 \text{ OK}$$

3.6

Soil pressure check

$$e = \frac{Q}{A} \mp \frac{M_y x}{I_y} \mp \frac{M_x y}{I_x}$$

$$A = 460 \text{ m}^2$$

$$I_x = \frac{23(20)^3}{12} = 15333.3 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{20(23)^3}{12} = 20278.3 \text{ m}^4$$

Q = sum of all load columns

$$Q = 4(1395) + 4(2170) + 4(2093) + 4(3225) + 4(800) + 700 + 600 + 500$$

$$Q = 38252 \text{ kN}$$

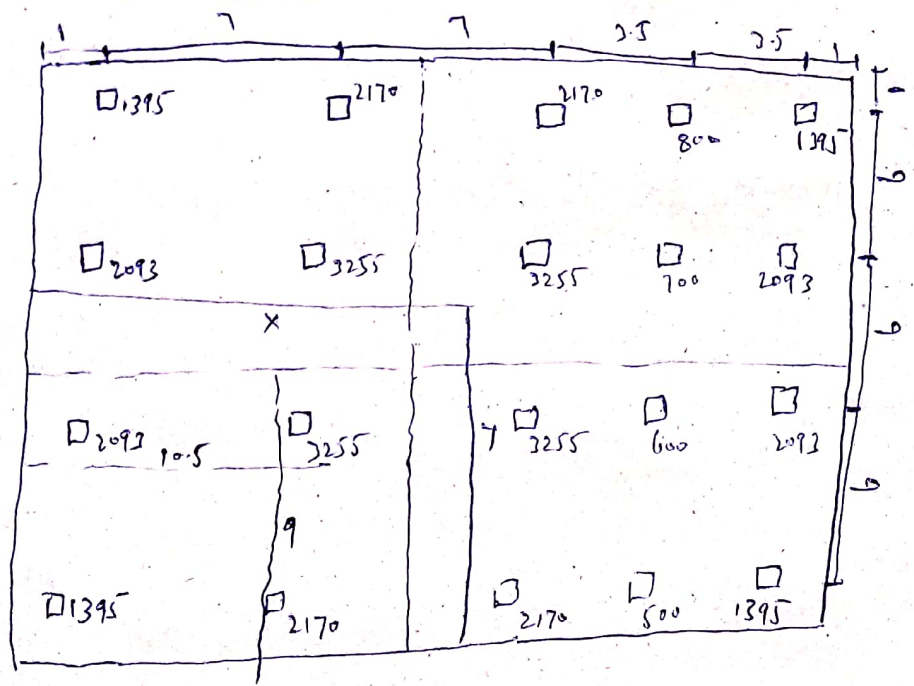


Figure 10 Column Total Service dead load

calculated M_y :

(10)

$$M_y = W e_x$$

$$e_x = \bar{x} - 10.5$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{38252} [227850 + 45500 + 146496]$$

$$\bar{x} = 10.976 \text{ m}$$

$$e_x = 10.976 - 10.5 = 0.4758 \text{ m}$$

$$M_y = 38252 \times 0.4758 = 18200 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

calculate M_x :

$$e_y = y' - 9$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{38252} [142740 + 136752 + 6776]$$

$$y' = 9.07843 \text{ m}$$

$$e_y = 9.07843 - 9 = 0.07843 \text{ m}$$

$$M_x = 38252 \times 0.07843 = 3000 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

calculate soil pressure

$$z_i = \frac{W}{A} \pm \frac{M_y x}{I_y} \pm \frac{M_x y}{I_x}$$

$$z_1 = \frac{38252}{460} - \frac{18200(11.5)}{20278.3} - \frac{3000(10.5)}{15333.3}$$

$$z_1 = -95.532 < z_{net} = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_2 = -\frac{38252}{460} + \frac{18200(11.5)}{20278.3} - \frac{3000(10.5)}{15333.3}$$

$$Z_2 = -75.265 < \Sigma_{net} = 100 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_3 = -\frac{38252}{460} + \frac{18200(11.5)}{20278.3} - \frac{3000(10.5)}{15333.3}$$

$$Z_3 = -70.87 < \Sigma_{net} \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_4 = -\frac{38252}{460} - \frac{18200(11.5)}{20278.3} + \frac{3000(10.5)}{15333.3}$$

$$Z_4 = -91.424 < \Sigma_{net} \text{ OK}$$

⑥ for Movment Design

① Positive movement
 AS $d = 725 \text{ mm}$
 Mu

Table 5 show X strip movement

strip notation	strip field	movement value	
		+ve	-ve
CSx1	column strip	1144	1049.3
MSx1	middle strip	319.1	1063
ESx2	column "	1532	1142
MSx2	middle "	476.6	1039
CSx3	column "	1520.3	1142.3
MSx3	middle "	303.4	1067.3
CSx4	column	1119	1052.2

Table 6 show Y movement

Strip Notation	Strip field	Movement value	
		+ve	-ve
CSY1	Column strip	943	960.3
MSY1	Middle "	26.1	927.7
CSY2	Column "	1450	1107.3
MSY2	Middle "	166.2	948.3
CSY3	Column "	1445	1230.3
MSY4	Middle	344	1193
CSY5	Column	939.7	1117.5

* Strip Design .. positive movement (Bottom reinforcement)

d = 725mm

Mu_max = 1532 kN.m

Mu+ / (phi * b * d^2) = (1532 * 10^6) / (0.9 * 1000 * (725)^2) = 3.238

Go To 2u Table -> rho = 0.0088 > rho_min = 0.0035

-> rho = 0.0088 < rho_max = 0.0244

As = 0.0088 * (b) * (d) = 0.0088 * (1000) * (725)

As = 6380 mm^2

use 13 phi 25 / m As = 6381 mm^2 / m

s = 1000 / (13 - 1) = 83 Use s = 80 mm < s_max = 450 mm

use phi 25 @ 80 mm

check M_c

(13)

$$a = \frac{A_s \times f_y}{0.85 \times f_c \times b} = \frac{6381 \times 400}{0.85 \times 30 \times 1000} = 100.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{100.1}{0.85} = 117.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 725 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \left(\frac{725 - 117.7}{117.7} \right) \times 0.003 = 0.0154 > 0.005$$

Tension Control

Then use $\phi = 0.9$

$$M_c = \phi (A_s) (f_y) \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$M_c = (0.9) (6381) (400) \left(725 - \frac{100.1}{2} \right) e^{-6}$$

$$M_c = 1550.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} > M_u = 1532 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m} \text{ ok}$$

use $\phi 25 @ 80 \text{ mm}$ f +ve moment - x - bottom
Reinforcement

(2) Negative moment (TOP RC)

$$d = 725$$

$$M_u^- \text{ max} = 1142.3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\frac{M_u^-}{\phi b d^2} = \frac{1142.3 e^6}{(0.9) (1000) (725)^2} = 2.415$$

Go To 2u Table $\rightarrow f = 0.0064 > f_{min} = 0.005$
 $\rightarrow f' = 0.0064 < f_{max} = 0.0244$

$$A_s = 0.0064 (b)(d) = 0.0064 (1000)(625)$$

$$A_s = 4640 \text{ mm}^2$$

use 10 $\phi 25/m$ $A_s = 4909 \text{ mm}^2$

$$S = \frac{1000}{10-1} = 111.1 \text{ use } S = 110 \text{ mm} < S_{max} = 480 \text{ mm}$$

use $\phi 25 @ 110 \text{ mm}$

check Mc

$$a = \frac{4909 \times 400}{0.85 \times 30 \times 1000} = 77 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{77}{0.85} = 90.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = h - \text{cover} - \text{stirrup} - \frac{\phi_b}{2} = 800 - 75 = 725 \text{ mm}$$

$$\xi_T = \left(\frac{725 - 90.6}{90.6} \right) \times 0.003$$

$$= 0.021 > 0.005 \text{ (T control)}$$

Then use $\phi = 0.9$

$$M_c = (0.9)(4909)(400) \left(725 - \frac{77}{2} \right) e^{-6}$$

$$M_c = 1213.2 \text{ kN.m} > M_u = 1532 \text{ kN.m OK}$$

use $\phi 25 @ 110 \text{ mm}$ for $-ve$ x-d

Y Slab design

(15)

positive moment (Bottom Reinfor)

$$d = 800 - (75 + 25) = 700 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_u^{+v} \text{ max} = 1532 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\frac{M_u^{+v}}{\phi b d^2} = \frac{1456 \text{ e}^6}{(0.9)(1000)(700)^2} = 3.288$$

→ Go To Σu Table $\rightarrow f = 0.009 > f_{\min} = 0.0025$

→ $f = 0.009 < f_{\max} = 0.0244$

$$A_s = 0.009(1000)(700)$$

$$A_s = 6300 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 13 ϕ 25/m $A_s = 6381 \text{ mm}^2$

$$s = \frac{1000}{13-1} = 83 \text{ use } s = 80 \text{ mm} < s_{\max} = 480 \text{ mm}$$

check m_c

$$a = \frac{6381 + 400}{0.85 \times 30 \times 1000} = 100.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{100.1}{0.85} = 117.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_T = \left(\frac{725 - 117.7}{117.7} \right) \times 0.003 = 0.0154 > 0.005 \text{ (TC)}$$

Then

$$\text{use } \phi = 0.9$$

$$M_c = (0.9)(6381)(400) \left(725 - \frac{100.1}{2} \right) e^{-6} \quad (16)$$

$$M_c = 1550.4 > M_u = 1450 \quad \text{OK}$$

Use $\varnothing 25 @ 80 \text{ mm}$ for +ve γ movement — bottom reinforcement

Negative Moment (Top Re)

$$d = 700 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} = \frac{1230.3 \times 10^3}{(0.9)(1000)(700)^2} = 2.790$$

$$\text{Go To } z_u \text{ Table} \rightarrow \rho = 0.0076 > \rho_{\min} = 0.0025$$

$$\rightarrow \rho = 0.0076 < \rho_{\max} = 0.0244$$

$$A_s = 0.0076(1000)(700)$$

$$A_s = 5300 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{use } 11 \varnothing 25 / \text{m} \quad A_s = 5400 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$s = \frac{1000}{10-1} = 1000 \quad \text{use } s = 100 \text{ mm} < s_{\max} = 450 \text{ mm}$$

Use $\varnothing 25 @ 100 \text{ mm}$

Check M_c

$$a = \frac{5400 \times 400}{0.85 \times 30 \times 1000} = 84.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{84.7}{0.85} = 99.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 700 \text{ mm}$$

$$\xi_c = \left(\frac{700 - 99.6}{99.6} \right) 0.003 = 0.0181 > 0.005 \quad (\text{T.C.})$$

Then use $\phi = 0.9$

$$M_c = (0.9)(5400)(400) \left[700 - \frac{84.7}{2} \right] e^{-6}$$

$$M_c = 1278.5 > M_u = 1230.3 \quad \text{OK}$$

Use $\varnothing 25 @ 100 \text{ mm}$ for -ve γ movement — Top

Comparison

Table
m value

Manual
design

(17)

X Strip Bottom AS	1532	$\varnothing 25 @ 80mm$	6381mm ²
Top AS	1142.3	$\varnothing 25 @ 110mm$	4909mm ²
Y-Strip Bottom AS	1450	$\varnothing 25 @ 80mm$	6381mm ²
Top AS	1220.3	$\varnothing 25 @ 100mm$	5400mm ²

5th column
safe design

$$13 \varnothing 25 = 6381mm^2$$

$$10 \varnothing 25 = 4909mm^2$$

$$12 \varnothing 25 = 5890mm^2$$

$$11 \varnothing 25 = 5400mm^2$$