

Construction of
220 kV Loop in Loop out Paliastomi- into Ozurgeti Substation and
110 kV Double Circuit (D/C) Overhead Line from Ozurgeti Substation to Zoti HPP

Foundation Design Calculations of Tower Type "12A-MA"
(for all soil types)

1	2/11/2022	Revised as per Consultant Comments	D. Nezamolmolki	H.O.Bulut	K. Karagoz
0	9/7/2022	First Submission	D. Nezamolmolki	H.O.Bulut	K. Karagoz
Rev. No.	Date	Description	Designed by	Checked by	Approved by
Employer Logo and Business Name			Project Name		
 GEORGIAN STATE ELECTROSYSTEM 2 Baratashvili Street Tbilisi 0105 Georgia			Open Programme Extension of the Transmission Network II BMZ No. 2015 68 286		
Engineer logo and business name			Contract Identification Number		
 Fichtner GmbH & Co. KG Sarweystrasse 3 70191 Stuttgart / Germany			KfW/DSI/OHL-TD-Lot 2		
Contractor logo and business name			Document Number		
 MITAS Energy & Metal Construction Inc. Eski Güvercinlik Yolu No: 113 Gazi 06560 Ankara / Turkey			7145A07-EG-FND-CLC-0509_01		
Document Title			Scale	Sheet of Sheets	
Foundation Design Calculations of Tower Type "12A-MA" (for all soil types)			n.a.	Page 1 of 52	

Soils and Foundations Specifications

Soil Type & Designation	Ground Water Presence	Foundation Type	Density (kN/m ³)	Angle of Frustum [°]	Bearing Capacity (kN/m ²)
Type 1-Sound Rock	No	Rock Anchor	25	25	1000
Type 2-Deleterious Rock	No	Rock Anchor	20	25	500
Type 2-Deleterious Rock	No	Semi-Auger	20	25	500
Type 3-Good Soil	No	Semi-Auger	17	22	300
Type 3-Good Soil	No	Pad & Chimney	17	22	300
Type 4-Normal Soil-Dry	No	Pad & Chimney	18	15	200
Type 4-Normal Soil-Submerge	Yes	Pad & Chimney	10	15	200
Type 5-Poor Soil-Dry	No	Pad & Chimney	16	0	150
Type 5-Poor Soil-Submerge	Yes	Pad & Chimney	8	0	80

Soil Type: Type 1-Sound Rock
Foundation Type: Rock Anchor
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

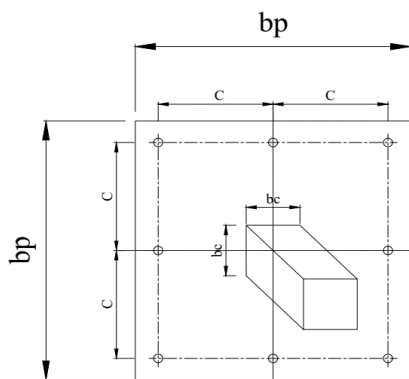
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

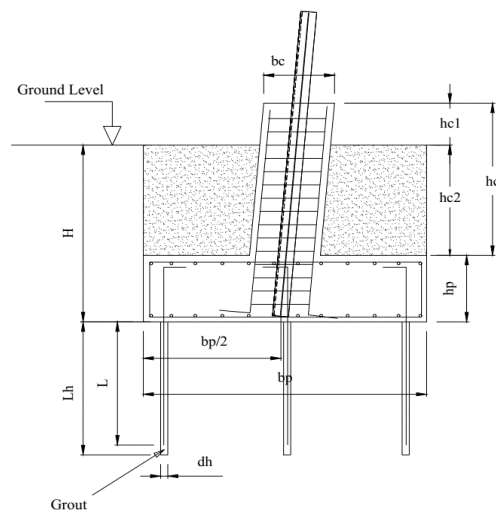
Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 Tech. Spec. Clause 2.5.3.4

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad	bp =	1.5	m	
	Height of Pad	hp =	0.75	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.7	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney under ground level	hc2 =	0.7	m	
	Total Height of Chimney	hc =	1	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	1.45	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Eccentricity (Bottom of Pad)	e =	0.29	m	
	Soil Type	Type 1-Sound Rock			
	Density	γ _s =	2.55	ton/m ³	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q _{all} =	10.19	kg/cm ²	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	φc =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'c =	13.33	Mpa	
	Density	γ _c =	2.5	ton/m ³	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp =	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc =	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebar	Fy =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	φs =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
Bond Stress	Grout and Steel Bond Stress	τ _{gs} =	2	Mpa	Ref. File Design in Construction Practice by Tomlinson Page 217
	Grout and Rock Bond Stress	τ _{gr} =	0.9	Mpa	Ref. File Design in Construction Practice by Tomlinson Table 6.1
	Concrete and Rebar Bond Stress	τ _{cr} =	2.3	Mpa	EN 50341 2012 Table K.2



* The foundation is in direct contact with undisturbed soil.



Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Tension	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Tension	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Design of Anchors:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.15	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	0.34	m3
Volume of pad,	V3 =	1.69	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	2.18	m3

Total weight of foundation,	Wf = Vf * γ_c =	5.44	ton
Uplift Force,	U =	157.86	ton
Design force for anchors,	U net = U - Wf =	152.42	ton
Required anchor area for uplift,	Asu = U net / (ϕ_s * Fy) =	35.89	cm2

Anchor arrangement:

No. of anchor rows, n =	3	Distance from hole center to pad edge =	0.2	m
Central Holes to be Ommited =	Yes			
Total No. of anchors holes, i =	8			
Distance between anchor rows C =	55.0	cm		
Distance of the last row to center, c =	55	cm		
Σdi^2 =	12100			
Anchor diameter, da =	2.0	cm		
No. of Anchor in one hole m =	2	The effect of rebars boundle on embedded lenghts would be considered!		
Total anchor area in one hole =	6.28	cm		

Total area of anchors, As =	50.27	cm2	>	35.89	OK
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Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	6.93	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	1.09	ton.m

Required Modulus of Section at x direction	Wx =	$Mx / (\phi_s * Fy) =$	163.27	cm3
Required Modulus of Section at y direction	Wy =	$My / (\phi_s * Fy) =$	25.64	cm3

Required anchor area for bending moment about x axis, Asmx = n * m * Wx * c / (Σdi^2) =	4.45	cm2
Required anchor area for bending moment about y axis, Asmy = n * m * Wy * c / (Σdi^2) =	0.70	cm2

Total Required Area for Anchors, Astot = Asu + Asmx + Asmy =	41.04	cm2	<	50.27	OK
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Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	7.24	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.87	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete,	Wf =	5.44	ton
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Volume of the Soil directly above foundation	Vsl = (H * bp ²) - V2 - V3 =	1.23	m3
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Over Load of Soil directly above foundation	Wsl = Vsl * γ_s =	3.14	ton
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Overall Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = (C + Wf + Wsl) / A =$	8.01	kg/cm2	<	10.19	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b \cdot p^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b \cdot p^3) =$	9.81	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b \cdot p^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b \cdot p^3) =$	8.79	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b \cdot p^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b \cdot p^3) =$	7.23	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b \cdot p^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b \cdot p^3) =$	6.21	kg/cm ²

Max. Toe Pressure =	9.81	<	$q_{all} =$	12.74	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	6.21	>	0		OK

Bond of Anchor and Grout Check :

Max. force of one anchor hole	Pa =	21787	kg
Required embedded length of anchor in Rock, $L_{min} = Pa / (m \cdot \tau_{gs} \cdot \pi \cdot d_a) =$		86.7	cm
Design embedded length of anchor in Rock,	L =	230	cm

Bond of Grout and Rock Check :

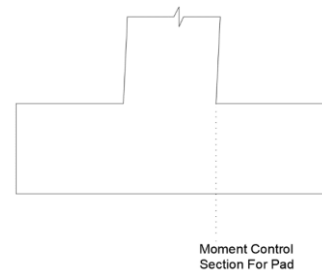
Anchor Hole Diameter,	Dh =	7.5	cm
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Resisting bond force of the Grout and Rock, $F_{r_{gr}} = \tau_{gr} \cdot L \cdot Dh \cdot \pi =$	48773	kg	>	21787	OK
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Structural Design of Pad:

Longitudinal Rebar:

Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment,			$\sigma_m =$	8.61	kg/cm2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							</
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One Way Shear:

Compression Stress at critical section of shear ,				$\sigma_v =$	9.77	kg/cm2
$V_u =$	-38590	kg	=	-385895	N	Not defined since Theoretical shear check distance is more than pad width!
$k = 1 + (200/dp)^{0.5} < 2.0$	>>>	$k =$	1.54			EN 1992-1-1:2004 6.2
$\rho_1 =$	0.0016					
$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c =$	0	No Axial Force!				
$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c =$	0.12					
$k_1 =$	0.15					
$v_{min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f_c^{1/2} =$	0.245	Mpa				EN 1992-1-1:2004 6.3N
$V_r =$	248338	N				

V_r	>	V_u	OK
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F.S= Not Defined!

Two Way Shear:

Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad , $\sigma_{ave} = 8.01 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$V_{punch} = -606551 \text{ kg} = -6065507 \text{ N}$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$V_r = 1867882 \text{ N}$

V_r	>	V_u	OK
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F.S. = Not Defined!
Theoretical shear check section distance is more than pad width!

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

A) Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis

$M_{x \text{ max}} = 4.02 \text{ ton.m} = 40185 \text{ N.m}$

Rebar arrangement:

No. of Rebar rows, $n = 3$

Total No. of Rebars = 8

Distance of the last row to center, $c = 27.5 \text{ cm}$

$\sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 4537.5$

$\phi_s \cdot f_y = M \cdot c / I \ggggg \sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \phi_s \cdot f_y$

$\ggggg A = M \cdot c / (\phi_s \cdot f_y \cdot \sum d_i^2)$

$As1 = 4.6 \text{ cm}^2$

B) Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis

$M_y \text{ max} = 0.63 \text{ ton.m} = 6311 \text{ N.m}$

$\ggggg A = M \cdot c / (\phi_s \cdot f_y \cdot \sum d_i^2)$

$As2 = 0.7 \text{ cm}^2$

C) Axial required rebar area, $As3 = T_s / (\phi_s \cdot F_y) = 19.2 \text{ cm}^2$

How Much of Uplift Force to be considered = 50 % of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 % of the force itself!

Total Longitudinal rebar area $A_{st} = As1 + As2 + As3 = 24.5 \text{ cm}^2$

$As \text{ min} = \max(0.1 \cdot C_s / F_y, 0.002 \cdot A_c) = 9.8 \text{ cm}^2 \quad 9.12 \text{ N}$

$As \text{ max} = 0.04 \cdot A_c = 196.0 \text{ cm}^2 \quad 9.5.2.3$

$As = 24.5$

Rebar Diameter = 20 mm =====> QTY = 8 =====> 8 =====> 8 Ø 20

====> $As \text{ final} = 25.1 \text{ cm}^2$

Rebar Quantity of One Row = 3

Rebar Spacing = 27.5

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^2 + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^2 \leq 1 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 5.39$

$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$

$e = l_0 / 400 = 2 \cdot (h_c) / 400 = 5 \text{ mm}$

$N_{Ed} = 176.42 \text{ ton}$

$M_{0Ed,x} = 4.20 \text{ ton.m}$

$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 = 23 \text{ mm}$

$$M_{Ed,x} = 5.08 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$$

$$M_{0Ed,y} = 1.66 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = 4.12 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$A_s \cdot F_{yr} / b c^2 \cdot f_c = 0.128$$

$$N_{Ed} / f_c \cdot b c^2 = 0.177$$

$$d_2 = 144 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$d_2 / b c = 0.21$$

$$\text{Interaction Chart Gives} \implies MR_d / f_c \cdot b c^3 = 0.08 \quad \implies M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} = 55.94 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$N_{Rd} = A_c \cdot f_c + A_s \cdot F_{yr} = 772.74 \quad \text{ton}$$

$$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} = 0.23 \quad \implies a = 1.11$$

$$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a = 0.126 < 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

Stirrup Rebar : EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.5.3.3

$$\text{Max Spacing of links} = 400 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Rebar Space} = 150 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Link Rebar Diameter} = 8 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\implies \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$$

Soil Type: Type 2-Deleterious Rock
Foundation Type: Rock Anchor
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudina l component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudina l	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

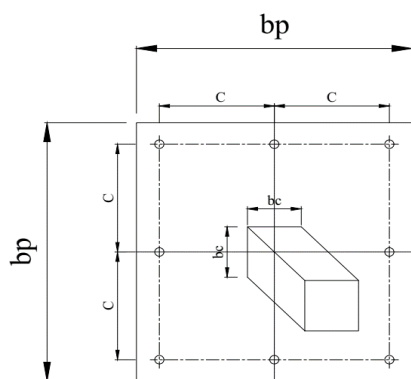
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

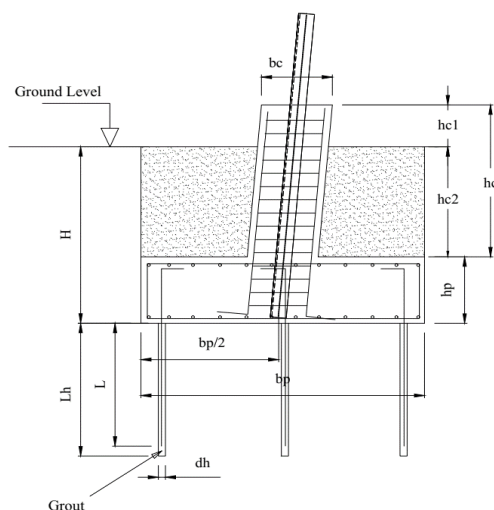
Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 Tech. Spec. Clause 2.5.3.4

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad	bp =	1.95	m	
	Height of Pad	hp =	0.75	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.7	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney under ground level	hc2 =	0.7	m	
	Total Height of Chimney	hc =	1	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	1.45	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Eccentricity (Bottom of Pad)	e =	0.29	m	
	Soil Type	Type 2-Deleterious Rock			
	Density	γ _s =	2.04	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q _{all} =	5.10	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	φc =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'c =	13.33	Mpa	
	Density	γ _c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp =	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc =	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebar	Fy =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	qs =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
Bond Stress	Grout and Steel Bond Stress	τ _{gs} =	2	Mpa	Ref. File Design in Construction Practice by Tomlinson Page 217
	Grout and Rock Bond Stress	τ _{gr} =	0.6	Mpa	Ref. File Design in Construction Practice by Tomlinson Table 6.1
	Concrete and Rebar Bond Stress	τ _{cr} =	2.3	Mpa	EN 50341 2012 Table K.2



* The foundation is in direct contact with undisturbed soil.



Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Tension	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Tension	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Design of Anchors:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.15	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	0.34	m3
Volume of pad,	V3 =	2.85	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	3.34	m3

Total weight of foundation,	Wf = Vf * γ_c =	8.35	ton
Uplift Force,	U =	157.86	ton
Design force for anchors,	U net = U - Wf =	149.51	ton
Required anchor area for uplift,	Asu = U net / (ϕ_s * Fy) =	35.20	cm2

Anchor arrangement:

No. of anchor rows, n =	3	Distance from hole center to pad edge =	0.25	m
Central Holes to be Ommited =	Yes			
Total No. of anchors holes, i =	8			
Distance between anchor rows C =	72.5	cm		
Distance of the last row to center, c =	72.5	cm		
Σd_i^2 =	21025			
Anchor diameter, da =	2.0	cm		
No. of Anchor in one hole m =	2	The effect of rebars boundle on embedded lenghts would be considered!		
Total anchor area in one hole =	6.28	cm		

Total area of anchors, As =	50.27	cm2	>	35.20	OK
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Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	6.93	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	1.09	ton.m

Required Modulus of Section at x direction	Wx =	$M_x / (\phi_s * F_y) =$	163.27	cm3
Required Modulus of Section at y direction	Wy =	$M_y / (\phi_s * F_y) =$	25.64	cm3

Required anchor area for bending moment about x axis, Asmx = n * m * Wx * c / (Σd_i^2) =	3.38	cm2
--	------	-----

Required anchor area for bending moment about y axis, Asmy = n * m * Wy * c / (Σd_i^2) =	0.53	cm2
--	------	-----

Total Required Area for Anchors, Astot = Asu + Asmx + Asmy =	39.11	cm2	<	50.27	OK
--	-------	-----	---	-------	----

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	7.24	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.87	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete,	Wf =	8.35	ton
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Volume of the Soil directly above foundation	Vsl = (H * bp ²) - V2 - V3 =	2.32	m3
--	---	------	----

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation	Wsl = Vsl * γ_s =	4.73	ton
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Overall Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = (C + Wf + Wsl) / A =$	4.86	kg/cm2	<	5.10	kg/cm2	OK
--	------	--------	---	------	--------	----

Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6*M_x)/(b_p^3) + (6*M_y)/(b_p^3) =$	5.68	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6*M_x)/(b_p^3) - (6*M_y)/(b_p^3) =$	5.21	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6*M_x)/(b_p^3) + (6*M_y)/(b_p^3) =$	4.50	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6*M_x)/(b_p^3) - (6*M_y)/(b_p^3) =$	4.04	kg/cm ²

Max. Toe Pressure =	5.68	<	$q_{all} =$	6.37	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	4.04	>		0	OK

Bond of Anchor and Grout Check :

Max. force of one anchor hole	Pa =	20763	kg
Required embedded length of anchor in Rock, $L_{min} = Pa / (m * \tau_{gs} * \pi * d_a) =$		82.6	cm
Design embedded length of anchor in Rock,	L =	300	cm

Bond of Grout and Rock Check :

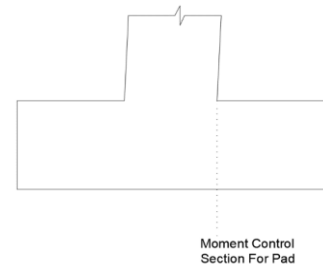
Anchor Hole Diameter,	Dh =	7.5	cm
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Resisting bond force of the Grout and Rock, $F_{\tau_{gr}} = \tau_{gr} * L * Dh * \pi =$	42412	kg	>	20763	OK
--	-------	----	---	-------	----

Structural Design of Pad:

Longitudinal Rebar:

Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment,			$\sigma_m =$	5.07	kg/cm2				
	Mu =	1971260	kg.cm	=	197126	N.m			
Effective Depth,	dp = hp - cp =		0.675		m				
	K = Mu / f'c * bp * dp ² =	0.01664	<	0.167	OK				
Z max = dp * (1 + (1-3.529K)^0.5)/2	<=	0.95 * dp							
	Z max =	664.94	>	641.25	====>	Zmax=0.95 dp =	641.25	mm	
As = Mu / ϕ s * fyr * z =	738								
$\rho_{min} = 0.26*(0.3*(f'c^{(2/3)}))/Fyr > 0.0013$	>>>	0.0013	EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.1N						
$\rho_{max} =$		0.040	EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.2.1.1						
As min =	1901	mm2							
As max =	58500	mm2							
As =	1901								
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	=====>	QTY =	10	=====>	10	=====>	10 Ø 16
Rebar Quantity =	10								
Rebar Spacing =	20.0								
	====> As=	2011	mm2						



One Way Shear:

Compression Stress at critical section of shear ,				$\sigma v =$	5.47	kg/cm2
Vu =	-5183	kg	=	-51832	N	Not defined since Theoretical shear check distance is more than pad width!
k = 1 +(200/dp)^0.5 < 2.0	>>>	k =	1.54			EN 1992-1-1:2004 6.2
$\rho_1 =$	0.0015					
$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c =$	0	No Axial Force!				
$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c =$	0.12					
k1 =	0.15					
$v_{min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f_c^{1/2} =$	0.245	Mpa			EN 1992-1-1:2004	6.3N
Vr =	322839	N				

V_r	>	V_u	OK
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F.S= Not Defined!

Two Way Shear:

Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad , $\sigma_{ave} = 4.86$ kg/cm²

Vpunch = -291993 kg = -2919932 N

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

Vr = 1867882 N

Vr	>	Vu	OK
----	---	----	----

F.S. = Not Defined!
Theoretical shear check section distance is more than pad width!

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

A) Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis

Mx max = 4.02 ton.m = 40185 N.m

Rebar arrangement:

No. of Rebar rows, n = 3

Total No. of Rebars = 8

Distance of the last row to center, c = 27.5 cm

$\Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 4537.5$

$\phi_s \cdot f_y = M \cdot c / I$ >>>> $\Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \phi_s \cdot f_{yr}$

>>>> $A = M \cdot c / (\phi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \Sigma d_i^2)$

As1 = 4.6 cm²

B) Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis

My max = 0.63 ton.m = 6311 N.m

>>>> $A = M \cdot c / (\phi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \Sigma d_i^2)$

As2 = 0.7 cm²

C) Axial required rebar area, As3 = Ts / ($\phi_s \cdot F_{ys}$) = 19.2 cm²

How Much of Uplift Force to be considered = 50 % of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 % of the force itself!

Total Longitudinal rebar area Ast = As1+As2+As3 = 24.5 cm²

As min = max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) = 9.8 cm² 9.12 N

As max = 0.04 *Ac = 196.0 cm² 9.5.2.3

As = 24.5

Rebar Diameter = 20 mm >>>> QTY = 8 >>>> 8 >>>> 8 Ø 20

>>>> As final = 25.1 cm²

Rebar Quantity of One Row = 3

Rebar Spacing = 27.5

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^2 + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^2 \leq 1$ EN 1992-1-1:2004 5.39

$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$

$e = l_0 / 400 = 2 \cdot (h_c) / 400 = 5$ mm

N_{Ed} = 176.42 ton

M_{0Ed,x} = 4.20 ton.m

$e_0 = h / 30 > 20$ mm ==> e₀ = 23 mm

$$M_{Ed,x} = 5.08 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$$

$$M_{0Ed,y} = 1.66 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$M_{Ed,y} = 4.12 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$A_s * F_{yr} / b c^2 * f_c = 0.128$$

$$N_{Ed} / f_c * b c^2 = 0.177$$

$$d_2 = 144 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$d_2 / b c = 0.21$$

$$\text{Interaction Chart Gives} \implies MR_d / f_c * b c^3 = 0.08 \quad \implies M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} = 55.94 \quad \text{ton.m}$$

$$N_{Rd} = A_c * f_c + A_s * F_{yr} = 772.74 \quad \text{ton}$$

$$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} = 0.23 \quad \implies a = 1.11$$

$$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a = 0.126 \quad < \quad 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

Stirrup Rebar : EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.5.3.3

$$\text{Max Spacing of links} = 400 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Rebar Space} = 150 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\text{Link Rebar Diameter} = 8 \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\implies \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$$

Soil Type: Type 2-Deleterious Rock
Foundation Type: Semi-Auger
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

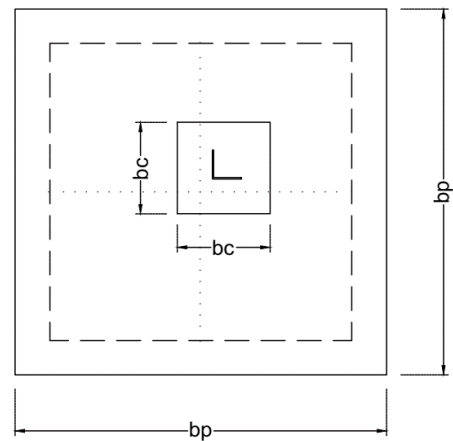
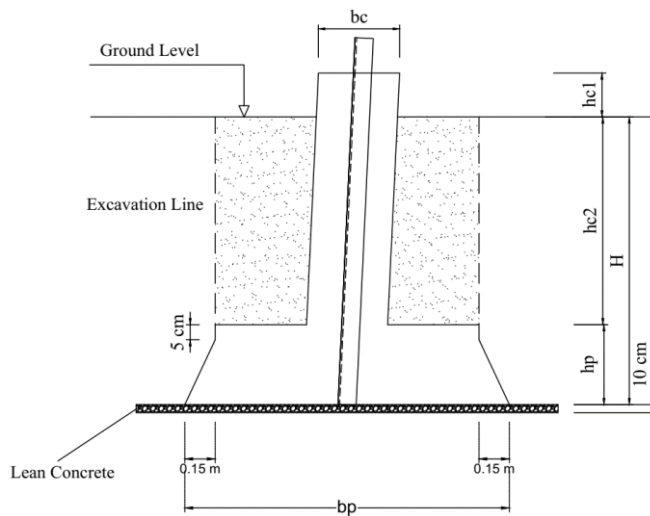
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Soil Specifications	Width of Pad	bp =	2.6	m	
	Height of Pad	hp =	0.7	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
Concrete	Soil Type	Type 2-Deleterious Rock			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	2.04	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	2.04	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	5.10	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	θ =	25	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	35	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
Steel	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	qps =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



* The foundation is in direct contact with undisturbed soil.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2 (45 + \phi/2) =$	3.69	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	30.72	ton
Passive Force on pad,	Fp2 =	49.98	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m ³
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m ³
Volume of pad,	V3 =	4.20	m ³
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	6.23	m ³

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf * \gamma_c =$ 15.57 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (H/3) * (\pi * H^2 * \tan^2 \theta + 3 * bp^2 + 6 * bp * H * \tan \theta) =$ 80.41 m³

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V2 - V3 =$ 74.35 m³

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} * \gamma_b =$ 151.58 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 167.15 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

167.15	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.06

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 15.57 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $Vsl = (H * bp^2) - V2 - V3 =$ 20.98 m³

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $Wsl = Vsl * \gamma_b =$ 42.78 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) =$		3.40	kg/cm ²	<	5.10	kg/cm ²	OK
--	--	------	--------------------	---	------	--------------------	----

Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	3.03	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.54	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	4.26	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	3.77	kg/cm ²

Max. Toe Pressure =	4.26	<	$q_{all} =$ 6.37	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	2.54	>	0	OK

S.F.= 1.49

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.70	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.54	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.69	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.53	kg/cm ²

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b_p/3) + ((h_p) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h_{c1} + h_{c2} + h_p) / \cos \beta) - (((b_p/3) + (h_p) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta)))$$

$$M_o = 174.92 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s/2) * (5 * b_p/6) + W_f * (b_p/3)$$

$$M_r = 177.71 \text{ ton.m}$$

M_r	>	M_o	OK
-------	---	-------	----

$$S.F. = 1.02$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 9.29 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} =$$

$$F_r = 84.42$$

F_r	>	F_o	OK
-------	---	-------	----

$$S.F. = 2.76$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad, } \sigma_{mc} = 3.58 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift:

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad, } \sigma_{mu} = 2.26 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad, (Compression)

$$M_{uc} = 3558551 \text{ kg.cm} = 349094 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu} = 2772579 \text{ kg.cm} = 271990 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad, } d_p = h_p - c_p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

Compression :

$$K = M_u / f'_c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.026 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{max} = 610.4 > 593.75 \implies Z_{max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1411.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

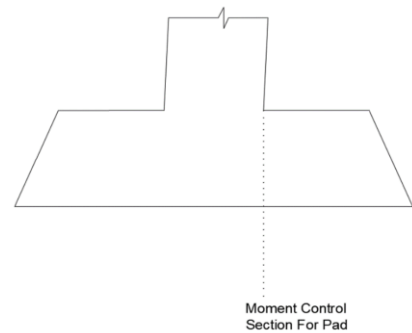
Uplift:

$$K = M_u / f'_c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.020$$

$$Z_{max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{max} = 613.7 > 593.75 \implies Z_{max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1099.4 \text{ mm}^2$$


Top of Pad :

$$A_{s2t} = 1099.4 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \text{ mm} \implies \text{QTY} = 10 \implies 10 \implies 10 \text{ } \emptyset 12 \implies 1131 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 10$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 238.9 \text{ mm}$$

Bottom of Pad :

$$A_{s2b} = 1411.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \text{ mm} \implies \text{QTY} = 13 \implies 13 \implies 13 \text{ } \emptyset 12 \implies 1470 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 13$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 204.2 \text{ mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

Ast =	2601.2	mm ²		
ρ _{st} =	0.0016		>	
ρ _{min} = 0.26*(0.3*(f _c ^(2/3)))/F _{yr} > 0.0013	>>>	0.0013		EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.1N
ρ _{max} =		0.040		EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.2.1.1
	ρ _{st}	>	ρ _{min}	OK
	ρ _{st}	<	ρ _{max}	OK

One Way Shear:

Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad ,			$\sigma_v =$	3.88	kg/cm2						
$V_u =$	25539	kg	=	255395	N						
$k = 1 + (200/dp^2)^{0.5} < 2.0$	>>>	$k =$	1.57			EN 1992-1-1:2004	6.2				
$\rho_1 =$	0.0016										
$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c =$	0										
$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c =$	0.12										
$k_1 =$	0.15										
$v_{min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f_c^{1/2} =$	0.307	Mpa				EN 1992-1-1:2004	6.3N				
$V_r =$	498303	N									
<table><tr><td>V_r</td><td>></td><td>V_u</td><td>OK</td></tr></table>								V_r	>	V_u	OK
V_r	>	V_u	OK								
						F.S=	1.95				

Two Way Shear:

Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,	σ _{ave} =	3.40	kg/cm ²	
To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad ==>	bp ₁ - (bc + 4dp ₂) =	-0.65	<	0 ==> Not Defined
V _{punch} =	No Defined	kg	=	Not Defined N

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

Vr =	Not Defined	N						
<table><tr><td>Vr</td><td><</td><td>Vpunch</td><td>Not Defined</td></tr></table>					Vr	<	Vpunch	Not Defined
Vr	<	Vpunch	Not Defined					
			F.S.=	Not Defined				

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

A)	Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis	M _x max =	14.47	ton.m	=	144666	N.m
----	--	----------------------	-------	-------	---	--------	-----

Rebar arrangement:

No. of rebars rows, n =	6
Total No. of rebars =	20
Distance of the last row to center, c =	30 cm
ΣA _i *d _i ² =	12240

$$\phi_s * f_{yr} = M * c / I \quad \ggggg \quad \Sigma A_i * d_i^2 = M * c / \phi_s * f_{yr}$$

$$\ggggg \quad A = M * c / (\phi_s * f_{yr} * \Sigma d_i^2)$$

$$A_{s1} = 16.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

B)	Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis	M _y max =	2.27	ton.m	=	22719	N.m
----	--	----------------------	------	-------	---	-------	-----

$$\phi_s * f_{yr} = M * c / I \quad A_{s2} = 2.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

C)	Axial required rebar area, A _{s3} = T _s / (φ _s *F _{yr}) =	19.2	cm ²
----	--	------	-----------------

How Much of Uplift Force to be considered = 50 % of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 % of the force itself!

Total Required Longitudinal rebar area	$A_{st} = A_{s1} + A_{s2} + A_{s3} =$		38.5	cm ²	
As min =	$\max(0.1 \cdot C_s / F_y, 0.002 \cdot A_c) =$		11.3	cm ²	9.12 N
As max =	$0.04 \cdot A_c =$		225.0	cm ²	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5				
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	=====>	QTY = 20	=====> 20 Ø 16
====> As final=	40.2	cm ²			
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6				
Rebar Spacing =	12.0				

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004 5.39	
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2 \cdot (h_c) / 400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$A_s \cdot F_{yr} / b c^2 \cdot f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c \cdot b c^2 =$	0.154	
$d_2 =$	147	mm
$d_2 / b c =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives ==>	$M_{Rd} / f_c \cdot b c^3 =$	0.1
	$N_{Rd} = A_c \cdot f_c + A_s \cdot F_{yr} =$	935.32 ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	====> a = 1.07
$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm	====> Ø8 @ 150 mm
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm	

Soil Type: Type 3-Good Soil
Foundation Type: Semi-Auger
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

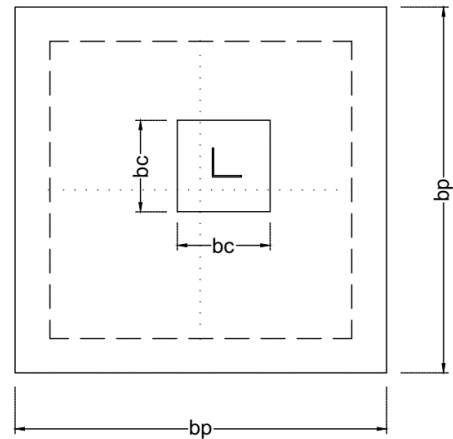
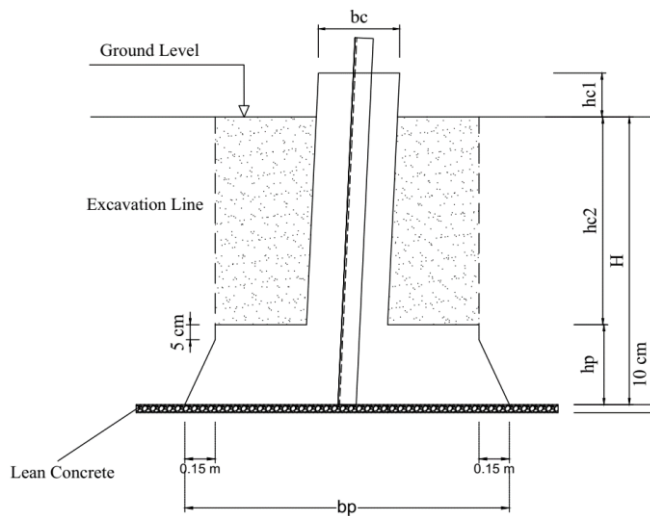
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Soil Specifications	Width of Pad	bp =	3.1	m	
	Height of Pad	hp =	0.7	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
Concrete	Soil Type	Type 3-Good Soil			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	1.73	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	1.73	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	3.06	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	θ =	22	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	35	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
Steel	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	qps =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



* The foundation is in direct contact with undisturbed soil.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2 (45 + \phi/2) =$	3.69	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	26.11	ton
Passive Force on pad,	Fp2 =	50.65	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m ³
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m ³
Volume of pad,	V3 =	6.09	m ³
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	8.12	m ³

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf * \gamma_c =$ 20.29 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (H/3) * (\pi * H^2 * \tan^2 \theta + 3 * bp^2 + 6 * bp * H * \tan \theta) =$ 89.46 m³

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V2 - V3 =$ 81.51 m³

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} * \gamma_b =$ 141.25 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 161.55 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

161.55	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.02

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 20.29 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $Vsl = (H * bp^2) - V2 - V3 =$ 30.49 m³

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $Wsl = Vsl * \gamma_b =$ 52.84 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) =$		2.55	kg/cm ²	<	3.06	kg/cm ²	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.33	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.04	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	3.05	kg/cm ²
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + Wsl) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	2.77	kg/cm ²

Max. Toe Pressure =	3.05	<	$q_{all} =$ 3.82	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	2.04	>	0	OK

S.F.= 1.25

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.19	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf) / A) + (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.10	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) + (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.78	kg/cm ²
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf) / A) - (6 * Mx) / (bp^3) - (6 * My) / (bp^3) =$	1.68	kg/cm ²

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b_p/3) + ((h_p) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * ((h_{c1} + h_{c2} + h_p) / \cos \beta) - (((b_p/3) + (h_p) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 201.60 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s/2) * (5 * b_p/6) + W_f * (b_p/3)$$

$$M_r = 203.42 \text{ ton.m}$$

M_r	>	M_o	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.01$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 3.68 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} =$$

$$F_r = 78.24$$

F_r	>	F_o	OK
-------	---	-------	----

$$S.F. = 2.56$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad, } \sigma_{mc} = 2.63 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift:

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad, } \sigma_{mu} = 1.51 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad, (Compression)

$$M_{uc} = 4807994 \text{ kg.cm} = 471664 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu} = 3545864 \text{ kg.cm} = 347849 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad, } d_p = h_p - c_p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

Compression :

$$K = M_u / f'_c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.029 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{max} = 608.5 > 593.75 \implies Z_{max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1906.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

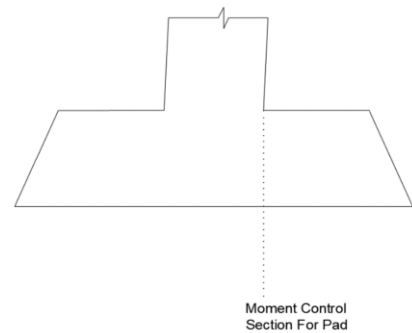
Uplift:

$$K = M_u / f'_c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.022$$

$$Z_{max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{max} = 612.9 > 593.75 \implies Z_{max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1406.0 \text{ mm}^2$$


Top of Pad :

$$A_{s2t} = 1406.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \text{ mm} \implies \text{QTY} = 13 \implies 13 \text{ } \emptyset 12 \implies 1470 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 13$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 220.8 \text{ mm}$$

Bottom of Pad :

$$A_{s2b} = 1906.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \text{ mm} \implies \text{QTY} = 17 \implies 17 \text{ } \emptyset 12 \implies 1923 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 17$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 184.4 \text{ mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

Ast =	3392.9	mm ²		
ρst =	0.0018		>	
ρmin = 0.26*(0.3*(f _c ^{2/3})/F _{yr} > 0.0013	>>>	0.0013		EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.1N
ρmax =		0.040		EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.2.1.1
	ρst	>	ρmin	OK
	ρst	<	ρmax	OK

One Way Shear:

Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad ,		$\sigma_v =$	2.78	kg/cm2					
$V_u =$	38774	kg	=	387738	N				
$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0$	>>>	$k =$	1.57	EN 1992-1-1:2004	6.2				
$\rho_1 =$	0.0018								
$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c =$	0								
$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c =$	0.12								
$k_1 =$	0.15								
$v_{min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f_c^{1/2} =$	0.307	Mpa		EN 1992-1-1:2004	6.3N				
$V_r =$	594130	N							
<table><tr><td>V_r</td><td>></td><td>V_u</td><td>OK</td></tr></table>						V_r	>	V_u	OK
V_r	>	V_u	OK						
				F.S=	1.53				

Two Way Shear:

Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,	σ _{ave} =	2.55	kg/cm ²	
To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad ==>	bp1 - (bc + 4dp ²) =	-0.15	<	0 ==> Not Defined
V _{punch} =	No Defined	kg	=	Not Defined N

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

Vr =	Not Defined	N						
<table><tr><td>Vr</td><td><</td><td>Vpunch</td><td>Not Defined</td></tr></table>					Vr	<	Vpunch	Not Defined
Vr	<	Vpunch	Not Defined					
			F.S.=	Not Defined				

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

A)	Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis	M _x max =	14.47	ton.m	=	144666	N.m
----	--	----------------------	-------	-------	---	--------	-----

Rebar arrangement:

No. of rebars rows, n =	6	
Total No. of rebars =	20	
Distance of the last row to center, c =	30	cm
ΣA _i *d _i ² =	12240	

$$\phi_s * f_{yr} = M * c / I \quad \ggggg \quad \Sigma A_i * d_i^2 = M * c / \phi_s * f_{yr}$$

$$\ggggg \quad A = M * c / (\phi_s * f_{yr} * \Sigma d_i^2)$$

$$A_{s1} = 16.7 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

B)	Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis	M _y max =	2.27	ton.m	=	22719	N.m
----	--	----------------------	------	-------	---	-------	-----

$$\phi_s * f_{yr} = M * c / I \quad A_{s2} = 2.6 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

C)	Axial required rebar area, A _{s3} = T _s / (φ _s *F _{yr}) =	19.2	cm ²
----	--	------	-----------------

How Much of Uplift Force to be considered = 50 % of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 % of the force itself!

Total Required Longitudinal rebar area	$A_{st} = A_{s1} + A_{s2} + A_{s3} =$		38.5	cm ²	
As min =	$\max(0.1 \cdot C_s / F_y, 0.002 \cdot A_c) =$		11.3	cm ²	9.12 N
As max =	$0.04 \cdot A_c =$		225.0	cm ²	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5				
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	=====>	QTY = 20	=====> 20 Ø 16
====> As final=	40.2	cm ²			
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6				
Rebar Spacing =	12.0				

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004 5.39	
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$		
$e = I_0 / 400 = 2 \cdot (h_c) / 400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e \cdot N_{Ed} > e_0 \cdot N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$A_s \cdot F_{yr} / b c^2 \cdot f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c \cdot b c^2 =$	0.154	
$d_2 =$	147	mm
$d_2 / b c =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives ==>	$M_{Rd} / f_c \cdot b c^3 =$	0.1
	$N_{Rd} = A_c \cdot f_c + A_s \cdot F_{yr} =$	935.32 ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	====> a = 1.07
$(M_{Ed,x} / M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y} / M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004 9.5.3.3	
Rebar Space =	150	mm		====> Ø8 @ 150 mm
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		

Soil Type: Type 3-Good Soil
Foundation Type: Pad & Chimney
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

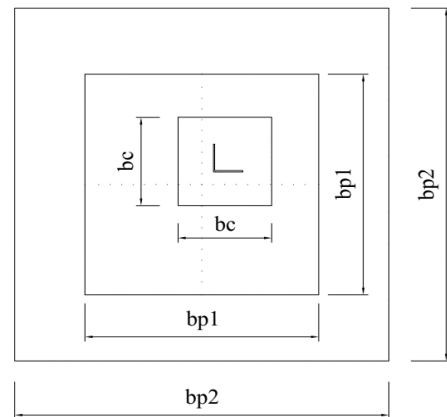
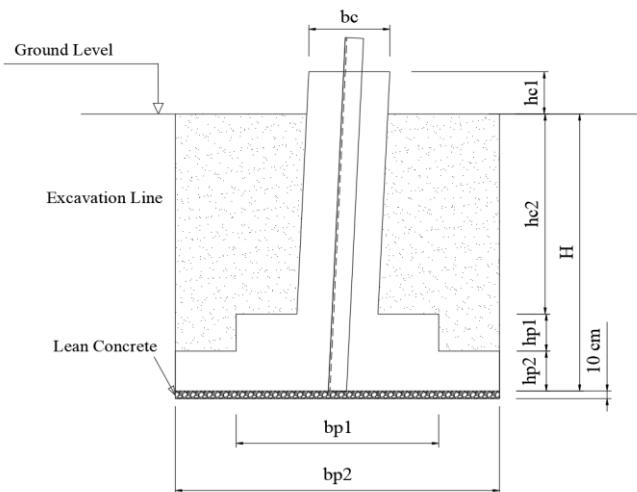
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad 1	bp1 =	1.7	m	
	Width of Pad 2	bp2 =	3.45	m	
	Height of Pad 1	hp1 =	0.35	m	
	Height of Pad 2	hp2 =	0.35	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Soil Type	Type 3-Good Soil			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	1.73	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	1.73	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	3.06	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	Θ =	22	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	35	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_s =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



Pad 1 ==> Top Pad
 Pad 2 ==> Bottom Pad

* The foundation is in direct contact with undisturbed soil.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2(45 + \phi/2) =$	3.69	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	26.11	ton
Passive Force on pad1,	Fp2 =	13.22	ton
Passive Force on pad2,	Fp3 =	29.54	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m3
Volume of pad1,	V3 =	1.01	m3
Volume of pad2,	V4 =	4.17	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	7.20	m3

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf \cdot \gamma_c =$ 18.01 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (h/3) \cdot (\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + 3 \cdot bp_2^2 + 6 \cdot bp_2 \cdot h \cdot \tan \theta) =$ 95.88 m3

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V_2 - V_3 =$ 90.93 m3

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 157.57 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 175.58 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

175.58	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.11

Additional condition: $G/Z > 0.67$

G: weight of foundation and soil vertical to the base = 88.32 ton

Z: uplift force on foundation = 143.51 ton

$Z/G =$ 0.62 >>> Ratio = 0.92 OK

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 18.01 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $V_{sl} = (H \cdot bp_2^2) - V_2 - V_3 - V_4 =$ 40.58 m3

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $W_{sl} = V_{sl} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 70.32 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + W_{sl})/A) =$	2.18	kg/cm2	<	3.06	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	2.02	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.82	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	2.55	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	2.34	kg/cm2

Max. Toe Pressure =	2.55	<	$q_{all} =$ 3.82	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	1.82	>	0	OK

S.F.= 1.50

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.00	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.94	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.43	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.36	kg/cm2

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b p_2 / 3) + ((h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h c_1 + h c_2 + h p_1 + h p_2) / \cos \beta) - ((b p_2 / 3) + (h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 220.28 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s / 2) * (5 * b p_2 / 6) + W_f * (b p_2 / 3)$$

$$M_r = 247.22 \text{ ton.m}$$

Mr	>	Mo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.12$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 17.72 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} + F_{p3} =$$

$$F_r = 75.96$$

Fr	>	Fo	OK
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$$S.F. = 2.49$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mc1} = 2.24 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mc2} = 2.31 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mu1} = 1.23 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mu2} = 1.29 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Compression)

$$M_{uc1} = 5681109 \text{ kg.cm} = 557317 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Compression)

$$M_{uc2} = 2338483 \text{ kg.cm} = 229405 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu1} = 4204749 \text{ kg.cm} = 412486 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu2} = 1792022 \text{ kg.cm} = 175797 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 1, } d p_1 = h p_1 + h p_2 - c p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 2, } d p_2 = h p_2 - c p = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

Compression :
Pad 1:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.063 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 588 < 593.75 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 2274 \text{ mm}^2$$

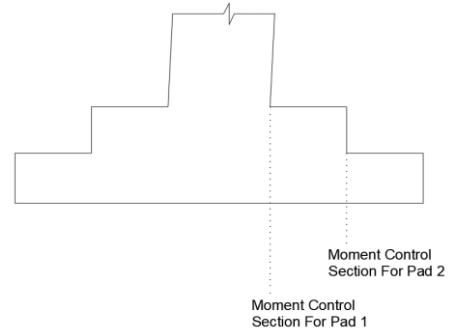
Pad 2:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.066 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 257.9 < 261.25 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 2134.5 \text{ mm}^2$$



Uplift :
Pad 1:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.023 < 0.167 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 612.1 > 593.75 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1667.3 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Pad 2:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.051$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 262.1 > 261.25 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 261.25$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1615.0 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Top of Pad 1 :

$$A_{s1t} = 1667.3 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 9 \Rightarrow 9 \quad \Rightarrow 9 \quad \Rightarrow 9 \quad \Rightarrow 1810 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 9$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 193.8 \quad \text{mm}$$

Top of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2t} = 1615.0 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 15 \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 1696 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 15$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 235.7 \quad \text{mm}$$

Bottom of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2b} = 2274.3 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 21 \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 2375 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 21$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 165.0 \quad \text{mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

$$A_{st} = 5881.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{st} = 0.0038 >$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.26 * (0.3 * (f'c^{2/3}) / f_{yr} > 0.0013 \Rightarrow 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.1N$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.040 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{st} > \rho_{\min} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\rho_{st} < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK}$$

One Way Shear:

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad1 ,} \quad \sigma_{v1} = 2.34 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u1} = 45534 \quad \text{kg} = 455342 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad2 ,} \quad \sigma_{v2} = 2.36 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u2} = 36626 \quad \text{kg} = 366258 \quad \text{N}$$

Pad 1

$$k = 1 + (200 / d_p)^{0.5} < 2.0 \Rightarrow k = 1.57 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0038$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED} / A_c = 0 \quad \text{No Axial Force!}$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f'c^{1/2} = 0.307 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr1 = 570732 \quad N$$

Vr1	>	Vu1	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.25$$

Pad 2

$$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.85 \quad EN\ 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0043$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c = 0$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_c^{1/2} = 0.395 \quad Mpa \quad EN\ 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr2 = 431890 \quad N$$

Vr2	>	Vu2	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.18$$

Two Way Shear:

$$\text{Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,} \quad \sigma_{ave} = 2.18 \quad kg/cm^2$$

Pad 1

$$Vpunch1 = 43225 \quad kg = 432251 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr1 = 2507982 \quad N$$

Vr1	>	Vpunch1	OK
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$$F.S. = 5.80$$

Pad 2

$$\text{To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad 2} \Rightarrow bp1 - (bp2 + 4dp2) = 0.65 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Punch Shear to be Checked in Pad 2}$$

$$Vpunch2 = 67057 \quad kg = 670569 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr2 = 1283872 \quad N$$

Vr2	>	Vpunch2	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.91$$

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

$$A) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis} \quad M_{x\ max} = 14.47 \quad ton.m = 144666 \quad N.m$$

Rebar arrangement:

$$\text{No. of rebars rows, } n = 6$$

$$\text{Total No. of rebars} = 20$$

$$\text{Distance of the last row to center, } c = 30 \quad cm$$

$$\sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 12240$$

$$\phi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \phi_s \cdot f_{yr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow A = M \cdot c / (\phi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \sum d_i^2)$$

$$As1 = 16.7 \quad cm^2$$

$$B) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis} \quad M_{y\ max} = 2.27 \quad ton.m = 22719 \quad N.m$$

$$\phi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad As2 = 2.6 \quad cm^2$$

$$C) \quad \text{Axial required rebar area, } As3 = T_s / (\phi_s \cdot f_{yr}) = 19.2 \quad cm^2$$

$$\text{How Much of Uplift Force to be considered} = 50 \quad \% \text{ of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 \% of the force itself!}$$

$$\text{Total Required Longitudinal rebar area} \quad A_{st} = As1 + As2 + As3 = 38.5 \quad cm^2$$

As min =	max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) =	11.3	cm2	9.12 N
As max =	0.04 *Ac =	225.0	cm2	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5			
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	===== QTY =	20
===== As final=	40.2	cm2	=====	20
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6			20 Ø 16
Rebar Spacing =	12.0			

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004	5.39
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2*(hc)/400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$As * F_{yr} / bc^2 * f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c * bc^2 =$	0.154	
$d2 =$	147	mm
$d2 / bc =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives $\Rightarrow M_{Rd} / f_c * bc^3 =$	0.1	$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} =$
$N_{Rd} = Ac * f_c + As * F_{yr} =$	935.32	ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	$\Rightarrow a =$
$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004	9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm		$\Rightarrow \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		

Soil Type: Type 4-Normal Soil-Dry
Foundation Type: Pad & Chimney
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

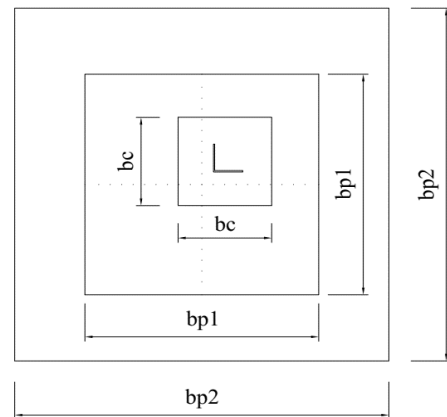
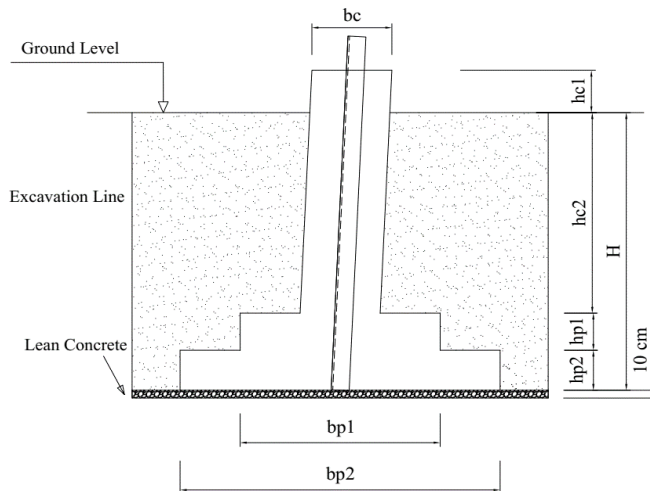
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad 1	bp1 =	1.8	m	
	Width of Pad 2	bp2 =	3.7	m	
	Height of Pad 1	hp1 =	0.35	m	
	Height of Pad 2	hp2 =	0.35	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
	Soil Type	Type 4-Normal Soil-Dry			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	1.83	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	1.83	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	2.04	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	θ =	15	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	25	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_s =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



Pad 1 ==> Top Pad
 Pad 2 ==> Bottom Pad

* The foundation is cast inside formwork.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$K_p = \tan^2(45 + \phi/2) =$	2.46	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	18.46	ton
Passive Force on pad1,	Fp2 =	9.90	ton
Passive Force on pad2,	Fp3 =	22.39	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m3
Volume of pad1,	V3 =	1.13	m3
Volume of pad2,	V4 =	4.79	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	7.95	m3

Total weight of foundation, $W_f = V_f \cdot \gamma_c =$ 19.88 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (h/3) \cdot (\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + 3 \cdot b p_2^2 + 6 \cdot b p_2 \cdot h \cdot \tan \theta) =$ 85.58 m3

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V_2 - V_3 =$ 80.20 m3

Soil weight above foundation, $W_s = V_{soil} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 147.15 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $R_u = W_s + W_f =$ 167.02 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

167.02	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.06

Additional condition: $G/Z > 0.8$

G: weight of foundation and soil vertical to the base = 106.07 ton

Z: uplift force on foundation = 143.51 ton

$Z/G =$ 0.74 >>> Ratio = 0.92 OK

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $W_f =$ 19.88 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $V_{sl} = (H \cdot b p_2^2) - V_2 - V_3 - V_4 =$ 46.98 m3

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $W_{sl} = V_{sl} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 86.20 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) =$	2.03	kg/cm2	<	2.04	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	1.90	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	1.73	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	2.33	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + W_f + W_{sl})/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	2.16	kg/cm2

Max. Toe Pressure =	2.33	<	$q_{all} =$ 2.55	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	1.73	>	0	OK

S.F.= 1.10

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - W_f)/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	0.87	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - W_f)/A) + (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	0.82	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - W_f)/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) + (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	1.21	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - W_f)/A) - (6 \cdot M_x)/(b p_2^3) - (6 \cdot M_y)/(b p_2^3) =$	1.16	kg/cm2

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b p_2 / 3) + ((h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h c_1 + h c_2 + h p_1 + h p_2) / \cos \beta) - ((b p_2 / 3) + (h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 233.62 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s / 2) * (5 * b p_2 / 6) + W_f * (b p_2 / 3)$$

$$M_r = 251.37 \text{ ton.m}$$

Mr	>	Mo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.08$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 9.16 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} + F_{p3} =$$

$$F_r = 54.42$$

Fr	>	Fo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.78$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mc1} = 2.07 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mc2} = 2.13 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mu1} = 1.05 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mu2} = 1.10 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Compression)

$$M_{uc1} = 6359347 \text{ kg.cm} = 623852 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Compression)

$$M_{uc2} = 2564554 \text{ kg.cm} = 251583 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu1} = 4584997 \text{ kg.cm} = 449788 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu2} = 1929028 \text{ kg.cm} = 189238 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 1, } d p_1 = h p_1 + h p_2 - c p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 2, } d p_2 = h p_2 - c p = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

Compression :
Pad 1:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.067 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 <= 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 586 < 593.75 ==>>> \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 2556 \text{ mm}^2$$

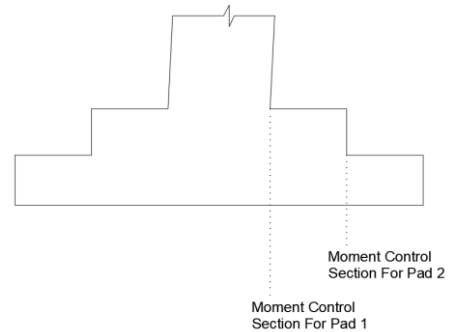
Pad 2:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.067 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 <= 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 257.5 < 261.25 ==>>> \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 2344.6 \text{ mm}^2$$



Uplift :
Pad 1:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.023 < 0.167 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 611.9 > 593.75 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1818.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Pad 2:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.051$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 262.1 > 261.25 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 261.25$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 1738.5 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Top of Pad 1 :

$$A_{s1t} = 1818.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 10 \Rightarrow 10 \quad \Rightarrow 10 \quad \Rightarrow 10 \quad \Rightarrow 2011 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 10$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 183.3 \quad \text{mm}$$

Top of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2t} = 1738.5 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 16 \Rightarrow 16 \quad \Rightarrow 16 \quad \Rightarrow 16 \quad \Rightarrow 1810 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 16$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 236.7 \quad \text{mm}$$

Bottom of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2b} = 2555.7 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 23 \Rightarrow 23 \quad \Rightarrow 23 \quad \Rightarrow 23 \quad \Rightarrow 2601 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 23$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 161.4 \quad \text{mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

$$A_{st} = 6421.4 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{st} = 0.0039 > 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.1N$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.26 * (0.3 * (f'c^{(2/3)}) / f_{yr} > 0.0013 \quad \Rightarrow 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.040 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{st} > \rho_{\min} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\rho_{st} < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK}$$

One Way Shear:

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad1 ,} \quad \sigma_{v1} = 2.14 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u1} = 49933 \quad \text{kg} = 499333 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad2 ,} \quad \sigma_{v2} = 2.16 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u2} = 38302 \quad \text{kg} = 383016 \quad \text{N}$$

Pad 1

$$k = 1 + (200 / d_p)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow k = 1.57 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0039$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED} / A_c = 0 \quad \text{No Axial Force!}$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f'c^{1/2} = 0.307 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr1 = 613747 \text{ N}$$

Vr1	>	Vu1	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.23$$

Pad 2

$$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.85 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0043$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c = 0$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_c^{1/2} = 0.395 \text{ Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr2 = 464746 \text{ N}$$

Vr2	>	Vu2	OK
-----	---	-----	----

$$F.S. = 1.21$$

Two Way Shear:

$$\text{Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,} \quad \sigma_{ave} = 2.03 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Pad 1

$$V_{punch1} = 63590 \text{ kg} = 635903 \text{ N}$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr1 = 2527163 \text{ N}$$

Vr1	>	Vpunch1	OK
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$$F.S. = 3.97$$

Pad 2

$$\text{To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad 2} \Rightarrow b_{p1} - (b_{p2} + 4d_{p2}) = 0.8 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Punch Shear to be Checked in Pad 2}$$

$$V_{punch2} = 75272 \text{ kg} = 752717 \text{ N}$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr2 = 1338438 \text{ N}$$

Vr2	>	Vpunch2	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.78$$

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

$$A) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis} \quad M_{x \max} = 14.47 \text{ ton.m} = 144666 \text{ N.m}$$

Rebar arrangement:

$$\text{No. of rebars rows, } n = 6$$

$$\text{Total No. of rebars} = 20$$

$$\text{Distance of the last row to center, } c = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 12240$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow A = M \cdot c / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \sum d_i^2)$$

$$As1 = 16.7 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$B) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis} \quad M_{y \max} = 2.27 \text{ ton.m} = 22719 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad As2 = 2.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$C) \quad \text{Axial required rebar area, } As3 = T_s / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}) = 19.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{How Much of Uplift Force to be considered} = 50 \quad \% \text{ of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 \% of the force itself!}$$

$$\text{Total Required Longitudinal rebar area} \quad A_{st} = As1 + As2 + As3 = 38.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

As min =	max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) =	11.3	cm2	9.12 N
As max =	0.04 *Ac =	225.0	cm2	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5			
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	===== QTY =	20
===== As final=	40.2	cm2	=====	20
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6			20 Ø 16
Rebar Spacing =	12.0			

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004	5.39
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2*(hc)/400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$As * F_{yr} / bc^2 * f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c * bc^2 =$	0.154	
$d2 =$	147	mm
$d2 / bc =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives $\Rightarrow M_{Rd} / f_c * bc^3 =$	0.1	$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} =$
$N_{Rd} = Ac * f_c + As * F_{yr} =$	935.32	ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	$\Rightarrow a =$
$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004	9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm		$\Rightarrow \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		

Soil Type: Type 4-Normal Soil-Submerge
Foundation Type: Pad & Chimney
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

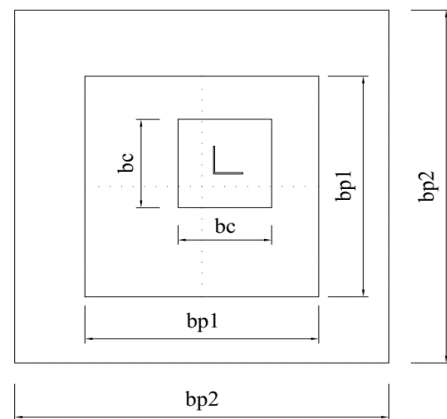
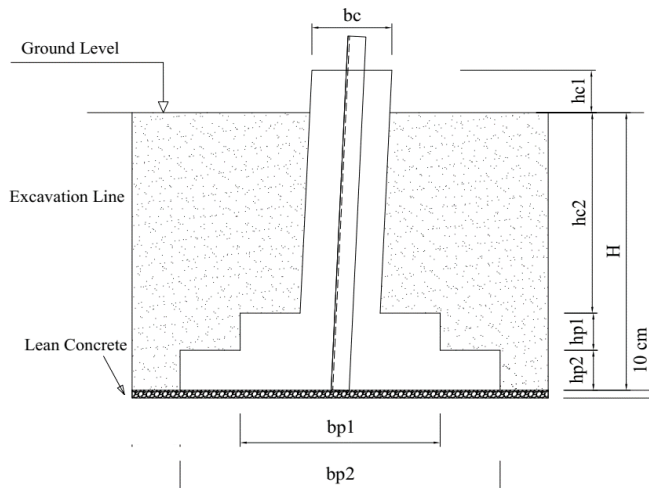
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad 1	bp1 =	2.2	m	
	Width of Pad 2	bp2 =	5.15	m	
	Height of Pad 1	hp1 =	0.35	m	
	Height of Pad 2	hp2 =	0.35	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Soil Type	Type 4-Normal Soil-Submerge			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	1.02	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	1.02	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	2.04	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	θ =	15	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	25	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	1.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_s =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



Pad 1 ==> Top Pad
 Pad 2 ==> Bottom Pad

* The foundation is cast inside formwork.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2(45 + \phi/2) =$	2.46	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	10.26	ton
Passive Force on pad1,	Fp2 =	6.72	ton
Passive Force on pad2,	Fp3 =	17.32	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m3
Volume of pad1,	V3 =	1.69	m3
Volume of pad2,	V4 =	9.28	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	13.00	m3

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf \cdot \gamma_c =$ 19.50 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (h/3) \cdot (\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + 3 \cdot bp_2^2 + 6 \cdot bp_2 \cdot h \cdot \tan \theta) =$ 146.03 m3

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V2 - V3 =$ 137.84 m3

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 140.51 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 160.02 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

160.02	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.01

Additional condition: $G/Z > 0.8$

G: weight of foundation and soil vertical to the base = 114.57 ton EN 50341 M.3.1.6

Z: uplift force on foundation = 143.51 ton

$Z/G =$ 0.80 >>> Ratio = 1.00 OK

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 19.50 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $Vsl = (H \cdot bp_2^2) - V2 - V3 - V4 =$ 93.26 m3

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $Wsl = Vsl \cdot \gamma_b =$ 95.06 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) =$	1.08	kg/cm2	<	2.04	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.03	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.97	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.19	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.13	kg/cm2

Max. Toe Pressure =	1.19	<	$q_{all} =$	2.55	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	0.97	>	0		OK

S.F.= 2.14

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.47	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.45	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.60	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.58	kg/cm2

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b p_2 / 3) + ((h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h c_1 + h c_2 + h p_1 + h p_2) / \cos \beta) - ((b p_2 / 3) + (h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 311.01 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s / 2) * (5 * b p_2 / 6) + W_f * (b p_2 / 3)$$

$$M_r = 335.00 \text{ ton.m}$$

Mr	>	Mo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.08$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 2.16 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} + F_{p3} =$$

$$F_r = 35.16$$

Fr	>	Fo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.15$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mc1} = 1.09 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mc2} = 1.11 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mu1} = 0.53 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mu2} = 0.55 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Compression)

$$M_{uc1} = 9962660 \text{ kg.cm} = 977337 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Compression)

$$M_{uc2} = 4320125 \text{ kg.cm} = 423804 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu1} = 7102752 \text{ kg.cm} = 696780 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu2} = 3226165 \text{ kg.cm} = 316487 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 1, } d p_1 = h p_1 + h p_2 - c p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 2, } d p_2 = h p_2 - c p = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

Compression :
Pad 1:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.085 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 <= 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 574 < 593.75 ==>>> \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 4088 \text{ mm}^2$$

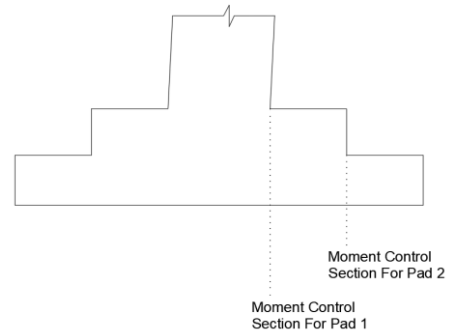
Pad 2:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.082 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 <= 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 253.5 < 261.25 ==>>> \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 4012.0 \text{ mm}^2$$



Uplift :
Pad 1:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.026 < 0.167 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 610.3 > 593.75 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 2816.5 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Pad 2:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.061$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 259.3 < 261.25 \quad \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 2929.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Top of Pad 1 :

$$A_{s1t} = 2816.5 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{QTY} = 15 \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 15 \quad \Rightarrow 3016 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 15$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 146.4 \quad \text{mm}$$

Top of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2t} = 2929.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{QTY} = 26 \Rightarrow 26 \quad \Rightarrow 26 \quad \Rightarrow 26 \quad \Rightarrow 2941 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 26$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 200.0 \quad \text{mm}$$

Bottom of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2b} = 4088.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{QTY} = 37 \Rightarrow 37 \quad \Rightarrow 37 \quad \Rightarrow 37 \quad \Rightarrow 4185 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 37$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 138.9 \quad \text{mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

$$A_{st} = 10141.1 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{st} = 0.0046 >$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.26 * (0.3 * (f'c^{2/3}) / f_{yr} > 0.0013 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.1N$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.040 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{st} > \rho_{\min} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\rho_{st} < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK}$$

One Way Shear:

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad1 ,} \quad \sigma_{v1} = 1.11 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u1} = 64704 \quad \text{kg} = 647043 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad2 ,} \quad \sigma_{v2} = 1.12 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u2} = 47450 \quad \text{kg} = 474505 \quad \text{N}$$

Pad 1

$$k = 1 + (200 / d_p)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.57 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0046$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED} / A_c = 0 \quad \text{No Axial Force!}$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f'c^{1/2} = 0.307 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr1 = 863091 \quad N$$

$Vr1$	$>$	$Vu1$	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.33$$

Pad 2

$$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.85 \quad EN 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0050$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c = 0$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_c^{1/2} = 0.395 \quad Mpa \quad EN 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr2 = 679795 \quad N$$

$Vr2$	$>$	$Vu2$	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.43$$

Two Way Shear:

$$\text{Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,} \quad \sigma_{ave} = 1.08 \quad kg/cm^2$$

Pad 1

$$Vpunch1 = 128490 \quad kg = 1284904 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr1 = 2678095 \quad N$$

$Vr1$	$>$	$Vpunch1$	OK
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$$F.S. = 2.08$$

Pad 2

$$\text{To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad 2} \Rightarrow bp1 - (bp2 + 4dp2) = 1.85 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Punch Shear to be Checked in Pad 2}$$

$$Vpunch2 = 112356 \quad kg = 1123556 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr2 = 1617748 \quad N$$

$Vr2$	$>$	$Vpunch2$	OK
-------	-----	-----------	----

$$F.S. = 1.44$$

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

A) Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis $Mx \max = 14.47 \quad ton.m = 144666 \quad N.m$

Rebar arrangement:

$$\text{No. of rebars rows, } n = 6$$

$$\text{Total No. of rebars} = 20$$

$$\text{Distance of the last row to center, } c = 30 \quad cm$$

$$\Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 12240$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad \Rightarrow \Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = M \cdot c / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \Sigma d_i^2)$$

$$As1 = 16.7 \quad cm^2$$

B) Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis $My \max = 2.27 \quad ton.m = 22719 \quad N.m$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad As2 = 2.6 \quad cm^2$$

C) Axial required rebar area, $As3 = Ts / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}) = 19.2 \quad cm^2$

$$\text{How Much of Uplift Force to be considered} = 50 \quad \% \text{ of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 \% of the force itself!}$$

$$\text{Total Required Longitudinal rebar area} \quad Ast = As1 + As2 + As3 = 38.5 \quad cm^2$$

As min =	max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) =	11.3	cm2	9.12 N
As max =	0.04 *Ac =	225.0	cm2	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5			
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	===== QTY =	20
===== As final=	40.2	cm2	=====	20
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6			===== 20 Ø 16
Rebar Spacing =	12.0			

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004	5.39
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2*(hc)/400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$As * F_{yr} / bc^2 * f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c * bc^2 =$	0.154	
$d2 =$	147	mm
$d2 / bc =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives $\Rightarrow M_{Rd} / f_c * bc^3 =$	0.1	$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} =$
$N_{Rd} = Ac * f_c + As * F_{yr} =$	935.32	ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	$\Rightarrow a =$
$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004	9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm		$\Rightarrow \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		

Soil Type: Type 5-Poor Soil-Dry
Foundation Type: Pad & Chimney
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

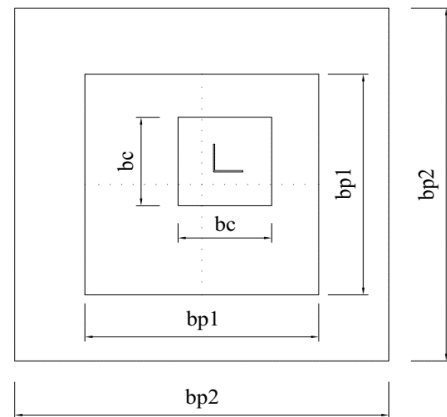
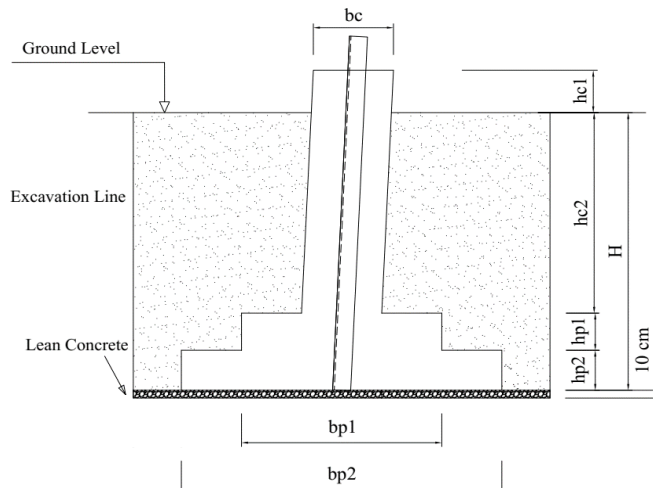
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad 1	bp1 =	2	m	
	Width of Pad 2	bp2 =	4.8	m	
	Height of Pad 1	hp1 =	0.35	m	
	Height of Pad 2	hp2 =	0.35	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Soil Type	Type 5-Poor Soil-Dry			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	1.63	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	1.63	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	1.53	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	θ =	0	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	15	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	2.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_s =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



Pad 1 ==> Top Pad
 Pad 2 ==> Bottom Pad

* The foundation is cast inside formwork.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2(45 + \phi/2) =$	1.70	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	11.31	ton
Passive Force on pad1,	Fp2 =	6.74	ton
Passive Force on pad2,	Fp3 =	17.80	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m3
Volume of pad1,	V3 =	1.40	m3
Volume of pad2,	V4 =	8.06	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	11.49	m3

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf \cdot \gamma_c =$ 28.72 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (h/3) \cdot (\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + 3 \cdot bp_2^2 + 6 \cdot bp_2 \cdot h \cdot \tan \theta) =$ 88.13 m3

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V2 - V3 =$ 80.84 m3

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 131.85 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 160.57 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

160.57	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.02

Additional condition: $G/Z > 0.8$

G: weight of foundation and soil vertical to the base = 160.57 ton

Z: uplift force on foundation = 143.51 ton

$Z/G =$ 1.12 >>> Ratio = 1.40 OK

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 28.72 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $Vsl = (H \cdot bp_2^2) - V2 - V3 - V4 =$ 80.84 m3

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $Wsl = Vsl \cdot \gamma_b =$ 131.85 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) =$	1.44	kg/cm2	<	1.53	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.38	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.31	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.58	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	1.50	kg/cm2

Max. Toe Pressure =	1.58	<	$q_{all} =$	1.91	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	1.31	>	0		OK

S.F.= 1.21

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.50	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.47	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.65	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.63	kg/cm2

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b p_2 / 3) + ((h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h c_1 + h c_2 + h p_1 + h p_2) / \cos \beta) - ((b p_2 / 3) + (h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 292.33 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s / 2) * (5 * b p_2 / 6) + W_f * (b p_2 / 3)$$

$$M_r = 309.65 \text{ ton.m}$$

Mr	>	Mo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.06$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 2.71 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} + F_{p3} =$$

$$F_r = 36.94$$

Fr	>	Fo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.21$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mc1} = 1.46 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mc2} = 1.48 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mu1} = 0.58 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mu2} = 0.60 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Compression)

$$M_{uc1} = 9585612 \text{ kg.cm} = 940349 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Compression)

$$M_{uc2} = 4353157 \text{ kg.cm} = 427045 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu1} = 6102964 \text{ kg.cm} = 598701 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu2} = 2949119 \text{ kg.cm} = 289309 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 1, } d p_1 = h p_1 + h p_2 - c p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 2, } d p_2 = h p_2 - c p = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

Compression :
Pad 1:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.090 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 570 < 593.75 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 3956 \text{ mm}^2$$

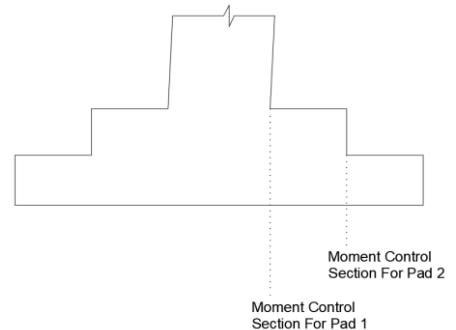
Pad 2:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.088 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 251.6 < 261.25 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 4073.5 \text{ mm}^2$$



Uplift :
Pad 1:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.024 < 0.167 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 611.5 > 593.75 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 2420.0 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Pad 2:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.060$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 259.6 < 261.25 \quad \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 2674.2 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Top of Pad 1 :

$$A_{s1t} = 2420.0 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 13 \Rightarrow 13 \quad \Rightarrow 13 \quad \Rightarrow 13 \quad \Rightarrow 2614 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 13$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 154.2 \quad \text{mm}$$

Top of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2t} = 2674.2 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 24 \Rightarrow 24 \quad \Rightarrow 24 \quad \Rightarrow 24 \quad \Rightarrow 2714 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 24$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 202.2 \quad \text{mm}$$

Bottom of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2b} = 4073.5 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 21 \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 21 \quad \Rightarrow 4222 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 21$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 232.5 \quad \text{mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

$$A_{st} = 9550.4 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{st} = 0.0047 >$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.26 * (0.3 * (f'c^{2/3}) / f_{yr} > 0.0013 \Rightarrow 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.1N$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.040 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{st} > \rho_{\min} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\rho_{st} < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK}$$

One Way Shear:

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad1 ,} \quad \sigma_{v1} = 1.48 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u1} = 65384 \quad \text{kg} = 653842 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad2 ,} \quad \sigma_{v2} = 1.49 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u2} = 49761 \quad \text{kg} = 497613 \quad \text{N}$$

Pad 1

$$k = 1 + (200 / d_p)^{0.5} < 2.0 \Rightarrow k = 1.57 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0047$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED} / A_c = 0 \quad \text{No Axial Force!}$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f'c^{1/2} = 0.307 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr1 = 802548 \quad N$$

$Vr1$	$>$	$Vu1$	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.23$$

Pad 2

$$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.85 \quad EN\ 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0053$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c = 0$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_c^{1/2} = 0.395 \quad Mpa \quad EN\ 1992-1-1:2004 \quad 6.3N$$

$$Vr2 = 642864 \quad N$$

$Vr2$	$>$	$Vu2$	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.29$$

Two Way Shear:

$$\text{Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,} \quad \sigma_{ave} = 1.44 \quad kg/cm2$$

Pad 1

$$V_{punch1} = 124867 \quad kg = 1248671 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr1 = 2695187 \quad N$$

$Vr1$	$>$	V_{punch1}	OK
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$$F.S. = 2.16$$

Pad 2

$$\text{To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad 2} \Rightarrow bp1 - (bp2 + 4dp2) = 1.7 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Punch Shear to be Checked in Pad 2}$$

$$V_{punch2} = 115886 \quad kg = 1158859 \quad N$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$Vr2 = 1534270 \quad N$$

$Vr2$	$>$	V_{punch2}	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.32$$

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

$$A) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis} \quad M_{x\ max} = 14.47 \quad ton.m = 144666 \quad N.m$$

Rebar arrangement:

$$\text{No. of rebars rows, } n = 6$$

$$\text{Total No. of rebars} = 20$$

$$\text{Distance of the last row to center, } c = 30 \quad cm$$

$$\Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 12240$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Sigma A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow A = M \cdot c / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \Sigma d_i^2)$$

$$As1 = 16.7 \quad cm^2$$

$$B) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis} \quad M_{y\ max} = 2.27 \quad ton.m = 22719 \quad N.m$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad As2 = 2.6 \quad cm^2$$

$$C) \quad \text{Axial required rebar area, } As3 = T_s / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}) = 19.2 \quad cm^2$$

$$\text{How Much of Uplift Force to be considered} = 50 \quad \% \text{ of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 \% of the force itself!}$$

$$\text{Total Required Longitudinal rebar area} \quad A_{st} = As1 + As2 + As3 = 38.5 \quad cm^2$$

As min =	max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) =	11.3	cm2	9.12 N
As max =	0.04 *Ac =	225.0	cm2	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5			
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	===== QTY =	20
===== As final=	40.2	cm2	=====	20
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6			20 Ø 16
Rebar Spacing =	12.0			

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004	5.39
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2*(hc)/400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$As * F_{yr} / bc^2 * f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c * bc^2 =$	0.154	
$d2 =$	147	mm
$d2 / bc =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives $\Rightarrow M_{Rd} / f_c * bc^3 =$	0.1	$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} =$
$N_{Rd} = Ac * f_c + As * F_{yr} =$	935.32	ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	$\Rightarrow a =$
$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004	9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm		$\Rightarrow \varnothing 8 @ 150 \text{ mm}$
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		

Soil Type: Type 5-Poor Soil-Submerge
Foundation Type: Pad & Chimney
Tower Type: 12A-MA

Maximum Loads on Stub				
Description	Load Combination	Stub Force Components		
		Shear Force Transversal component	Shear Force Longitudinal component	Axial force
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	1,490	3,764	-160,380
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	566	3,602	148,209

Maximum Loads on Foundation				
Description	Load Combination	Foundation Components		
		Transversal	Longitudinal	Vertical
		kg	kg	kg
Maximum Axial Force, Compression	60° C5,C NA+	-27,630	29,903	-155,176
Maximum Axial Force, Uplift	60° C5, Min. WS,C NA+	-24,740	27,778	143,510

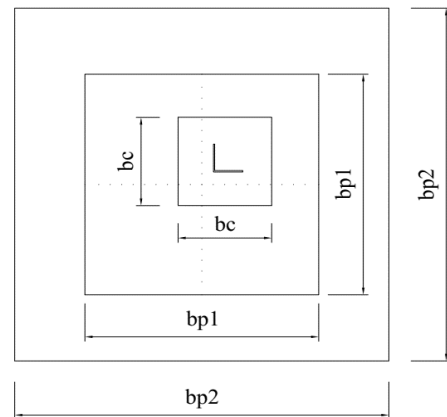
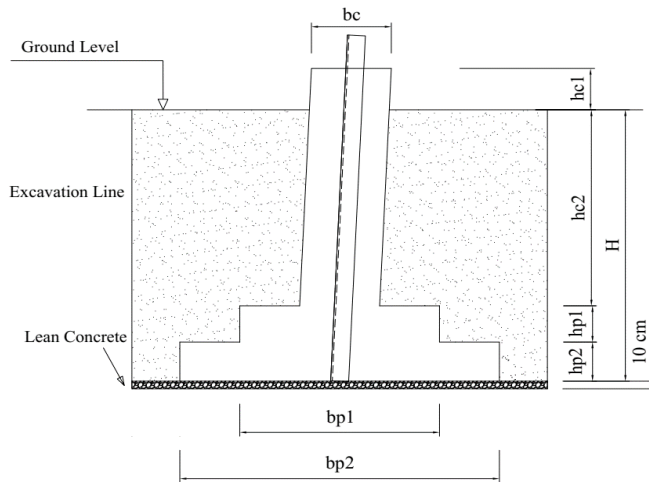
Design Standard: EN 1992:2004

Inputs:

Factor of Safety for Loads F.S.=

1.1 (As per Technical Specifications)

Foundation Dimensions	Width of Pad 1	bp1 =	2.8	m	
	Width of Pad 2	bp2 =	7.1	m	
	Height of Pad 1	hp1 =	0.35	m	
	Height of Pad 2	hp2 =	0.35	m	
	Width of Chimney	bc =	0.75	m	
	Height of Chimney above ground level	hc1 =	0.3	m	
	Height of Chimney unedr ground level	hc2 =	3.3	m	
	Depth of Pad	H =	4	m	
	Inplane Slope	β =	9.56	Degree	
Soil Specifications	Diagonal Slope	γ =	13.38	Degree	
	Soil Type	Type 5-Poor Soil-Submerge			
	Natural Soil Density	γ_s =	0.82	ton/m3	
	Backfill Density	γ_b =	0.82	ton/m3	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Bearing Capacity	q_{all} =	0.82	kg/cm2	Tech. Spec. Section C1 4.1
	Frustum Angle	Θ =	0	Degree	
	Internal Friction Angle	ϕ =	15	Degree	EN 50341 Table M.4
	Friction Coefficient Between Soil and Concrete	μ =	0.4		
Concrete	Compressive Strength(28 days of Cylindrical Sample)	f'_c =	20	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_c =	0.67		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2
	Allowable Compressive Strength	f'_c =	13.3	Mpa	
	Density	γ_c =	1.5	ton/m3	
	Pad Cover Thickness	cp=	0.075	m	
	Chimney Cover Thickness	cc=	0.075	m	
Steel	Yield Strength of Rebars	Fyr =	500	Mpa	
	Strength Reduction Factor	ϕ_s =	0.83		Tech. Spec. Section C1 3.2.2



Pad 1 ==> Top Pad
 Pad 2 ==> Bottom Pad

* The foundation is cast inside formwork.

Ultimate Loads:

On Foundation	Compression	C =	170.69	ton
		Vcx =	-30.39	ton
		Vcy =	32.89	ton
	Uplift	T =	157.86	ton
		Vtx =	-27.21	ton
		Vty =	30.56	ton

On Stub	Compression	Cs =	176.42	ton
		Vscx =	1.64	ton
		Vscy =	4.14	ton
	Uplift	Ts =	163.03	ton
		Vstx =	0.62	ton
		Vsty =	3.96	ton

Soil Passive Pressure Coefficient	$Kp = \tan^2(45 + \phi/2) =$	1.70	
Passive Force on chimney,	Fp1 =	5.66	ton
Passive Force on pad1,	Fp2 =	4.72	ton
Passive Force on pad2,	Fp3 =	13.16	ton

Uplift:

Volume of chimney above ground level	V1 =	0.17	m3
Volume of chimney under ground level	V2 =	1.86	m3
Volume of pad1,	V3 =	2.74	m3
Volume of pad2,	V4 =	17.64	m3
Total volume of foundation ,	Vf =	22.41	m3

Total weight of foundation, $Wf = Vf \cdot \gamma_c =$ 33.62 ton

Cone volume, $V_{cone} = (h/3) \cdot (\pi \cdot h^2 \cdot \tan^2 \theta + 3 \cdot bp_2^2 + 6 \cdot bp_2 \cdot h \cdot \tan \theta) =$ 192.82 m3

Soil volume above foundation, $V_{soil} = V_{cone} - V_2 - V_3 =$ 179.40 m3

Soil weight above foundation, $Ws = V_{soil} \cdot \gamma_b =$ 146.30 ton

Total resistance force against uplift, $Ru = Ws + Wf =$ 179.92 ton
Uplift Force, $U =$ 157.86 ton

179.92	>	157.86	OK
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S.F.= 1.14

Additional condition: $G/Z > 0.8$

G: weight of foundation and soil vertical to the base = 179.92 ton

Z: uplift force on foundation = 143.51 ton

$Z/G =$ 1.25 >>> Ratio = 1.57 OK

Bearing Capacity:

Compression Force,	C =	171.63	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-18.05	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	7.15	ton.m

Over Load of Concrete $Wf =$ 33.62 ton

Volume of the Soil directly above foundation $Vsl = (H \cdot bp_2^2) - V_2 - V_3 - V_4 =$ 179.40 m3

Over Load of Soil directly above foundation $Wsl = Vsl \cdot \gamma_b =$ 146.30 ton

Average Bearing Pressure = $\sigma_p = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) =$	0.70	kg/cm2	<	0.82	kg/cm2	OK
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Compression Stress at corner 1,	$\sigma_{p1} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.68	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 2,	$\sigma_{p2} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.66	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 3,	$\sigma_{p3} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.74	kg/cm2
Compression Stress at corner 4,	$\sigma_{p4} = ((C + Wf + Wsl)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.72	kg/cm2

Max. Toe Pressure =	0.74	<	$q_{all} =$	1.02	OK
Min. Toe Pressure =	0.66	>	0		OK

S.F.= 1.38

Top Surface Pressure due to Uplift:

Uplift Force,	T =	158.60	ton
Bending Moment about x axis,	Mx =	-14.47	ton.m
Bending Moment about y axis,	My =	2.27	ton.m

Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 1,	$\sigma_{u1} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.23	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 2,	$\sigma_{u2} = ((T - Wf)/A) + (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.22	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 3,	$\sigma_{u3} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) + (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.28	kg/cm2
Pressure due to Uplift at top surface at corner 4,	$\sigma_{u4} = ((T - Wf)/A) - (6 \cdot Mx)/(bp_2^3) - (6 \cdot My)/(bp_2^3) =$	0.27	kg/cm2

Overturning:

$$\text{Overturning Moment, } M_o = T_s * (((b p_2 / 3) + ((h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \cos \beta) + (V_{stmax} * (((h c_1 + h c_2 + h p_1 + h p_2) / \cos \beta) - ((b p_2 / 3) + (h p_1 + h p_2) * \tan \beta) * \sin \beta))$$

$$M_o = 415.08 \text{ ton.m}$$

$$\text{Resisting Moment, } M_r = (W_s / 2) * (5 * b p_2 / 6) + W_f * (b p_2 / 3)$$

$$M_r = 512.36 \text{ ton.m}$$

Mr	>	Mo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.23$$

Sliding:

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = V_{max}$$

$$\text{Sliding force, } F_o = 30.56 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Effective weight of foundation and soil at uplift case, } W_{eff} = 22.05 \text{ ton}$$

$$\text{Resisting force, } F_r = W_{eff} * \mu + F_{p1} + F_{p2} + F_{p3} =$$

$$F_r = 32.36$$

Fr	>	Fo	OK
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$$S.F. = 1.06$$

Structural Design of Pad:
Longitudinal Rebar:
Compression :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mc1} = 0.70 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mc2} = 0.71 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Uplift :

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 1, } \sigma_{mu1} = 0.25 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at section of Max. bending moment at Pad 2, } \sigma_{mu2} = 0.26 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Compression)

$$M_{uc1} = 16085669 \text{ kg.cm} = 1578004 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Compression)

$$M_{uc2} = 6955550 \text{ kg.cm} = 682339 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad1, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu1} = 9481749 \text{ kg.cm} = 930160 \text{ N.m}$$

Max. bending moment at Pad2, (Uplift)

$$M_{uu2} = 4386186 \text{ kg.cm} = 430285 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 1, } d p_1 = h p_1 + h p_2 - c p = 0.625 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Effective Depth of pad 2, } d p_2 = h p_2 - c p = 0.275 \text{ m}$$

Compression :
Pad 1:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.108 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 558 < 593.75 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 6785 \text{ mm}^2$$

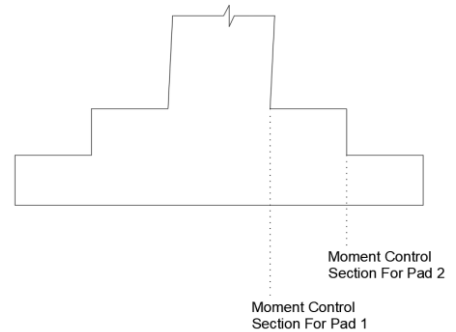
Pad 2:

$$K = M_u / f'c * b p * d p^2 = 0.095 < 0.167 \text{ OK}$$

$$Z_{max} = d p * (1 + (1 - 3.529 K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d p$$

$$Z_{max} = 249.5 < 261.25 \text{ ==>>> OK}$$

$$A_s = M_u / \phi s * f_{yr} * z = 6563.2 \text{ mm}^2$$



Uplift :
Pad 1:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.025 < 0.167 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 610.8 > 593.75 \quad \Rightarrow Z_{\max} = 0.95 d_p = 593.75$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 3759.8 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Pad 2:

$$K = \mu / f'c * b_p * d_p^2 = 0.060$$

$$Z_{\max} = d_p * (1 + (1 - 3.529K)^{0.5}) / 2 \leq 0.95 * d_p$$

$$Z_{\max} = 259.5 < 261.25 \quad \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = \mu / \phi_s * f_{yr} * z = 3978.7 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

Top of Pad 1 :

$$A_{s1t} = 3759.8 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 19 \Rightarrow 19 \quad \Rightarrow 19 \quad \Rightarrow 19 \quad \Rightarrow 3820 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 19$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 147.2 \quad \text{mm}$$

Top of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2t} = 3978.7 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 12 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 36 \Rightarrow 36 \quad \Rightarrow 36 \quad \Rightarrow 36 \quad \Rightarrow 4072 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 36$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 198.6 \quad \text{mm}$$

Bottom of Pad 2 :

$$A_{s2b} = 6784.8 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Diameter} = 16 \quad \text{mm} \quad \Rightarrow \text{QTY} = 34 \Rightarrow 34 \quad \Rightarrow 34 \quad \Rightarrow 34 \quad \Rightarrow 6836 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Rebar Quantity} = 34$$

$$\text{Rebar Spacing} = 210.6 \quad \text{mm}$$

Min. Rebar Check:

$$A_{st} = 14727.8 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\rho_{st} = 0.0050 >$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.26 * (0.3 * (f'c^{(2/3)}) / f_{yr} > 0.0013 \quad \Rightarrow 0.0013 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.1N$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.040 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 9.2.1.1$$

$$\rho_{st} > \rho_{\min} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\rho_{st} < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK}$$

One Way Shear:

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad1 ,} \quad \sigma_{v1} = 0.71 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u1} = 81046 \quad \text{kg} = 810464 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Compression Stress at critical section of shear at Pad2 ,} \quad \sigma_{v2} = 0.71 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

$$V_{u2} = 56176 \quad \text{kg} = 561762 \quad \text{N}$$

Pad 1

$$k = 1 + (200 / d_p)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow k = 1.57 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0050$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED} / A_c = 0 \quad \text{No Axial Force!}$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{\min} = 0.035 * k^{3/2} * f'c^{1/2} = 0.307 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$V_{r1} = 1188777 \quad \text{N}$$

V_{r1}	>	V_{u1}	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.47$$

Pad 2

$$k = 1 + (200/dp2)^{0.5} < 2.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 1.85 \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.2$$

$$\rho_1 = 0.0056$$

$$\sigma_{cp} = N_{ED}/A_c = 0$$

$$C_{Rd,c} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.12$$

$$k_1 = 0.15$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{3/2} \cdot f_c^{1/2} = 0.395 \quad \text{Mpa} \quad \text{EN 1992-1-1:2004} \quad 6.3N$$

$$V_{r2} = 970490 \quad \text{N}$$

V_{r2}	>	V_{u2}	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.73$$

Two Way Shear:

$$\text{Average Compression Stress at the Middle of Pad ,} \quad \sigma_{ave} = 0.70 \quad \text{kg/cm}^2$$

Pad 1

$$V_{punch1} = 176392 \quad \text{kg} = 1763921 \quad \text{N}$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$V_{r1} = 2749991 \quad \text{N}$$

V_{r1}	>	V_{punch1}	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.56$$

Pad 2

$$\text{To check if punch shear section is defined in Pad 2} \Rightarrow b_{p1} - (b_{p2} + 4d_{p2}) = 3.2 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Punch Shear to be Checked in Pad 2}$$

$$V_{punch2} = 141736 \quad \text{kg} = 1417360 \quad \text{N}$$

Resisting Shear of Concrete,

$$V_{r2} = 2003276 \quad \text{N}$$

V_{r2}	>	V_{punch2}	OK
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$$F.S. = 1.41$$

Structural Design of Chimney:

Design of Longitudinal Reinforcement for Uplift :

$$A) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about x axis} \quad M_{x \max} = 14.47 \quad \text{ton.m} = 144666 \quad \text{N.m}$$

Rebar arrangement:

$$\text{No. of rebars rows, } n = 6$$

$$\text{Total No. of rebars} = 20$$

$$\text{Distance of the last row to center, } c = 30 \quad \text{cm}$$

$$\sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = 12240$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \sum A_i \cdot d_i^2 = M \cdot c / \varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow A = M \cdot c / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} \cdot \sum d_i^2)$$

$$A_{s1} = 16.7 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

$$B) \quad \text{Moment at the bottom of chimney about y axis} \quad M_{y \max} = 2.27 \quad \text{ton.m} = 22719 \quad \text{N.m}$$

$$\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr} = M \cdot c / I \quad A_{s2} = 2.6 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

$$C) \quad \text{Axial required rebar area, } A_{s3} = T_s / (\varphi_s \cdot f_{yr}) = 19.2 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{How Much of Uplift Force to be considered} = 50 \quad \% \text{ of Uplift force is considered because Long Stub transfers 50 \% of the force itself!}$$

$$\text{Total Required Longitudinal rebar area} \quad A_{st} = A_{s1} + A_{s2} + A_{s3} = 38.5 \quad \text{cm}^2$$

As min =	max (0.1*Cs/Fy , 0.002*Ac) =	11.3	cm2	9.12 N
As max =	0.04 *Ac =	225.0	cm2	9.5.2.3
As =	38.5			
Rebar Diameter =	16	mm	===== QTY =	20
===== As final=	40.2	cm2	=====	20
Rebar Quantity of One Row =	6			20 Ø 16
Rebar Spacing =	12.0			

Check for Compression :

$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a \leq 1$	EN 1992-1-1:2004	5.39
$M_{Ed,x} = M_{0Ed,x} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$e = l_0 / 400 = 2*(hc)/400 =$	18	mm
$N_{Ed} =$	176.42	ton
$M_{0Ed,x} =$	15.11	ton.m
$e_0 = h / 30 > 20 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow e_0 =$	25	mm
$M_{Ed,x} =$	18.29	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} = M_{0Ed,y} + e * N_{Ed} > e_0 * N_{Ed}$		
$M_{0Ed,y} =$	5.98	ton.m
$M_{Ed,y} =$	9.16	ton.m
$As * F_{yr} / bc^2 * f_c =$	0.179	
$N_{Ed} / f_c * bc^2 =$	0.154	
$d2 =$	147	mm
$d2 / bc =$	0.20	
Interaction Chart Gives $\Rightarrow M_{Rd} / f_c * bc^3 =$	0.1	$\Rightarrow M_{Rd,x} = M_{Rd,y} =$
$N_{Rd} = Ac * f_c + As * F_{yr} =$	935.32	ton
$N_{Ed} / N_{Rd} =$	0.19	$\Rightarrow a =$
$(M_{Ed,x}/M_{Rd,x})^a + (M_{Ed,y}/M_{Rd,y})^a =$	0.433	< 1 OK

Stirrup Rebar :

Max Spacing of links =	320	mm	EN 1992-1-1:2004	9.5.3.3
Rebar Space =	150	mm		$\Rightarrow \text{Ø8 @ 150 mm}$
Link Rebar Diameter =	8	mm		