

CONTENTS

1. SLAB-001, One-way continuous slab
 - 1.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 1.2. Shearing forces and bending moments
 - 1.3. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments
 - 1.4. Ultimate limit state, design for bending
 - 1.5. Minimum reinforcement at spans
 - 1.6. Serviceability limit state, deflection control
 - 1.7. Reinforcement
 - 1.8. Reinforcing bar schedule
2. SLAB-002, One way cantilever slab
 - 2.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 2.2. Ultimate limit state, design for bending
 - 2.3. Reinforcing bar schedule
3. SLAB-003, One-way continuous ribbed slab
 - 3.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 3.2. Shearing forces and bending moments
 - 3.3. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments
 - 3.4. Ultimate limit state, design for bending
 - 3.5. Minimum reinforcement at spans
 - 3.6. Serviceability limit state, deflection control
 - 3.7. Reinforcement
 - 3.8. Reinforcing bar schedule
4. BEAM-001, One span beam in composite loading
 - 4.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 4.2. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments
 - 4.3. Span Ultimate limit state, design for bending
 - 4.4. Support-A Ultimate limit state, design for bending
 - 4.5. Span Design against shear failure
 - 4.6. Shear between web and flanges
 - 4.7. Serviceability limit state, crack control
 - 4.8. Serviceability limit state, deflection control
 - 4.9. Reinforcing bar schedule
5. BEAM-002, Moment capacity of beam section with FRP strengthening
 - 5.1. Dimensions and loads

Design examples

- 5.2. Cross section moment capacity, without FRP strengthening
- 5.3. Cross section moment capacity, with FRP strengthening
- 5.4. Increase of beam shear strength
- 6. COLUMN-001, Strength of column
 - 6.1. Capacity of column cross-section (double eccentricity)
- 7. COLUMN-002, Strength of Column with FRP jacket
 - 7.1. Increase of column shear strength
 - 7.2. Capacity of column cross-section strengthened with FRP jacket (double eccentricity)
 - 7.3. Maximum axial load N_{sd} , and maximum bending moment M_{sd}
- 8. FOOTING-001, Asymmetric footing with eccentric load
 - 8.1. Dimensions, materials, loads
 - 8.2. Eurocode parameters
 - 8.3. Check of soil bearing capacity
 - 8.3.1. (EQU), $1.10 \times \text{Permanent} + 1.50 \times \text{Variable}$
 - 8.3.2. (STR), $1.35 \times \text{Permanent} + 1.50 \times \text{Variable}$
 - 8.3.3. (GEO), $1.00 \times \text{Permanent} + 1.30 \times \text{Variable}$
 - 8.3.4. Seismic load (x-x +) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} + \text{Seismic } xx$
 - 8.3.5. Seismic load (x-x -) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} - \text{Seismic } xx$
 - 8.3.6. Seismic load (y-y +) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} + \text{Seismic } yy$
 - 8.3.7. Seismic load (y-y -) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} - \text{Seismic } yy$
 - 8.4. Internal actions for reinforced concrete design
 - 8.4.1. Loading $1.35 \times \text{Permanent} + 1.50 \times \text{Variable}$
 - 8.4.2. Seismic load (x-x +) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} + \text{Seismic } xx$
 - 8.4.3. Seismic load (x-x -) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} - \text{Seismic } xx$
 - 8.4.4. Seismic load (y-y +) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} + \text{Seismic } yy$
 - 8.4.5. Seismic load (y-y -) $\text{Permanent} + 0.30 \times \text{Variable} - \text{Seismic } yy$
 - 8.5. Design for bending
 - 8.6. Design for shear
 - 8.7. Design for punching shear
 - 8.8. Reinforcement anchorage
 - 8.9. Reinforcing bar schedule
- 9. C. WALL-001, Cantilever concrete wall
 - 9.1. Wall properties-Parameters-Code requirements
 - 9.2. Partial factors for actions and soil properties
 - 9.3. Properties of foundation soil
 - 9.4. Seismic coefficients
 - 9.5. Computation of active earth pressure (Coulomb theory)

Design examples

- 9.5.1. Wall part from $y=0.000$ m to $y=2.500$ m, $H_s=2.500$ m
- 9.5.2. Wall part from $y=2.500$ m to $y=3.500$ m, $H_s=1.000$ m
- 9.6. Computation of passive earth pressure (Rankine theory)
 - 9.6.1. Wall part from $y=2.900$ m to $y=3.800$ m, $H_s=0.900$ m
- 9.7. Checks of wall stability (EQU)
 - 9.7.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (EQU)
 - 9.7.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (EQU)
 - 9.7.3. Failure check due to overturning (EQU)
 - 9.7.4. Failure check against sliding (EQU)
- 9.8. Checks of wall stability (STR)
 - 9.8.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (STR)
 - 9.8.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (STR)
 - 9.8.3. Failure check due to overturning (STR)
 - 9.8.4. Failure check against sliding (STR)
- 9.9. Checks of wall stability (GEO)
 - 9.9.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (GEO)
 - 9.9.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (GEO)
 - 9.9.3. Failure check due to overturning (GEO)
 - 9.9.4. Failure check against sliding (GEO)
- 9.10. Seismic design", Checks of wall stability
 - 9.10.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall
 - 9.10.2. Additional forces due to seismic load
 - 9.10.3. Check of soil bearing capacity (with seismic loading)
 - 9.10.4. Failure check due to overturning (with seismic loading)
 - 9.10.5. Failure check against sliding (with seismic loading)
- 9.11. Design of wall stem
 - 9.11.1. Loading $1.35 \times (\text{permanent unfavourable}) + 1.00 \times (\text{permanent favourable}) + 1.50 \times (\text{variable unfav.})$
 - 9.11.2. Design of wall stem in bending
 - 9.11.3. Loading $1.00 \times (\text{permanent unfav.}) + 1.00 \times (\text{permanent favour.}) + 1.00 \times (\text{variable}) + 1.00 \times (\text{seismic})$
 - 9.11.4. Design of wall stem in bending (with seismic loading)
 - 9.11.5. Reinforcement of wall stem
 - 9.11.6. Anchorage of wall stem reinforcement
 - 9.11.7. Shear check of wall stem
- 9.12. Design of wall footing and reinforcement
 - 9.12.1. Design of front toe $x=2.150$ m to $x=0.650$ m
 - 9.12.2. Design of front toe $x=2.150$ m to $x=0.650$ m (with seismic loading)
 - 9.12.3. Design of wall footing in bending

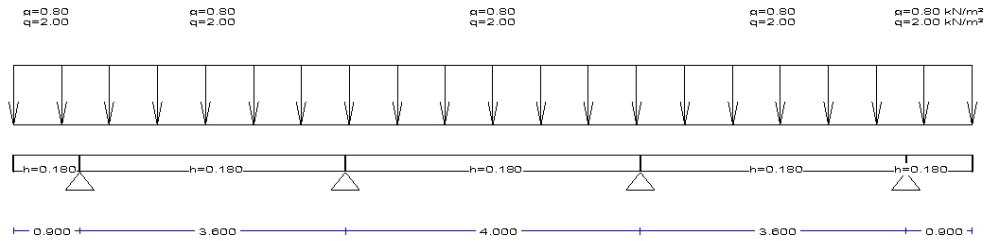
Design examples

- 9.12.4. Reinforcement of wall footing
- 9.12.5. Anchorage of footing reinforcement
- 9.12.6. Design of wall footing for shear and punching shear
- 9.13. Material estimate
- 9.14. Reinforcing bar schedule
- 10. CORBEL-001, Corbel/Bracket
 - 10.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 10.2. Design model
 - 10.3. Concrete strut capacity V_{rdmax}
 - 10.4. Force in tie
 - 10.5. Links
 - 10.6. Check pressure under bearing plate
 - 10.7. Reinforcement anchorage
 - 10.8. Reinforcing bar schedule
- 11. D. BEAM-001, Deep beam
 - 11.1. Dimensions and loads
 - 11.2. Design model
 - 11.3. Check of concrete compressive stresses
 - 11.4. Tension in tie
 - 11.5. Surface reinforcement
 - 11.6. Reinforcement anchorage
 - 11.7. Reinforcing bar schedule

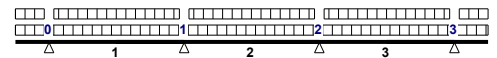
Design examples1. SLAB-001**One-way continuous slab**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

C25/30 - S500



Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : C_{nom}=15 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³
 γ_c=1.50, γ_s=1.15 (EC2 Table 2.1N)

1.1. Dimensions and loadsContinuous slab, number of spans=3, transverse length L_y=9.00 mPartial safety factors for actions : γ_G=1.35, γ_Q=1.50

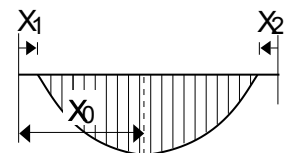
(EC0 Annex A1)

Combination of variable actions : ψ₁=0.60, ψ₂=0.30Effective depth of cross section d=h-d₁, d₁=C_{nom}+ø/2=15+10/2=20mm

Spans (L), thickness (h), loads on spans (g=self weight +dead, q=live)

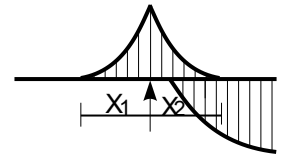
Cant-1, L= 0.900 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(4.50+ 0.80)x1.000= 5.30 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²Span-1, L= 3.600 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(4.50+ 0.80)x1.000= 5.30 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²Span-2, L= 4.000 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(4.50+ 0.80)x1.000= 5.30 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²Span-3, L= 3.600 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(4.50+ 0.80)x1.000= 5.30 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²Cant-2, L= 0.900 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(4.50+ 0.80)x1.000= 5.30 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²1.2. Shearing forces and bending moments

Maximum bending moments at spans for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Cant-1, M_{sd}= -4.11 kNm/m, x_o=0.900 m, x₁=0.000m, x₂=0.000mSpan-1, M_{sd}= 9.83 kNm/m, x_o=1.536 m, x₁=0.144m, x₂=0.672mSpan-2, M_{sd}= 7.82 kNm/m, x_o=2.000 m, x₁=0.759m, x₂=0.759mSpan-3, M_{sd}= 9.83 kNm/m, x_o=2.064 m, x₁=0.672m, x₂=0.144mCant-2, M_{sd}= -4.11 kNm/m, x_o=0.000 m, x₁=0.000m, x₂=0.000m

Maximum bending moments at supports for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Support-0, Msd= -4.11 kNm/m, x1=0.900 m, x2=0.296 m
 Support-1, Msd= -16.37 kNm/m, x1=0.953 m, x2=1.033 m
 Support-2, Msd= -16.37 kNm/m, x1=1.033 m, x2=0.953 m
 Support-3, Msd= -4.11 kNm/m, x1=0.296 m, x2=0.900 m

Maximum shear forces for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Cant-1, Vsd,left= 0.00 kN/m, Vsd,right= -9.14 kN/m
 Span-1, Vsd,left= 14.54 kN/m, Vsd,right= -22.02 kN/m
 Span-2, Vsd,left= 19.53 kN/m, Vsd,right= -21.09 kN/m
 Span-3, Vsd,left= 21.16 kN/m, Vsd,right= -15.40 kN/m
 Cant-2, Vsd,left= 9.14 kN/m, Vsd,right= 0.00 kN/m

Maximum reactions due to dead and live loads (Rg and Rq)

Support-0, Rg(x1.35)= 16.96 kN/m, Rq(x1.50)= 7.58 kN/m
 Support-1, Rg(x1.35)= 29.55 kN/m, Rq(x1.50)= 13.56 kN/m
 Support-2, Rg(x1.35)= 29.55 kN/m, Rq(x1.50)= 13.56 kN/m
 Support-3, Rg(x1.35)= 16.96 kN/m, Rq(x1.50)= 7.58 kN/m

1.3. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments

Design action values after moment redistribution by 0% (EC2 §5.5)

Reduction of support moments to moments at support faces (bsup=0.20 m) (EC2 §5.3.2.2.3)

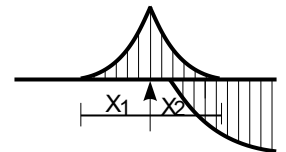
Check for minimum values, (0.65ql²/8 or 0.65ql²/12) (EC2 §5.3.2.2.3N)

Maximum span bending moments and shear forces for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Cant-1, Msd= -3.20 kNm/m, Vsd,left= 0.00 kN/m, Vsd,right= -9.14 kN/m
 Span-1, Msd= 9.83 kNm/m, Vsd,left= 15.60 kN/m, Vsd,right= -20.96 kN/m
 Span-2, Msd= 7.82 kNm/m, Vsd,left= 20.31 kN/m, Vsd,right= -20.31 kN/m
 Span-3, Msd= 9.83 kNm/m, Vsd,left= 20.96 kN/m, Vsd,right= -15.60 kN/m
 Cant-2, Msd= -3.20 kNm/m, Vsd,left= 9.14 kN/m, Vsd,right= 0.00 kN/m

Maximum bending moments at supports for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Support-0, Msd= -3.20 kNm/m, x1=0.900 m, x2=0.296 m
 Support-1, Msd= -14.34 kNm/m, x1=0.953 m, x2=1.033 m
 Support-2, Msd= -14.34 kNm/m, x1=1.033 m, x2=0.953 m
 Support-3, Msd= -3.20 kNm/m, x1=0.296 m, x2=0.900 m

**1.4. Ultimate limit state, design for bending**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.3.1)

Reinforcement of spans

Msd1= 9.83kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.10 x/d=0.06 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.2/20.0$ ks=2.35,
 Msd2= 7.82kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.72 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.1/20.0$ ks=2.34,
 Msd3= 9.83kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.10 x/d=0.06 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.2/20.0$ ks=2.35,

As= 1.44cm²/m**As= 1.14cm²/m****As= 1.44cm²/m**Reinforcement over supports

Msd0= -3.20kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=8.95 x/d=0.03 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=0.6/20.0$ ks=2.32,
 Msd1=-14.34kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=4.23 x/d=0.07 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.5/20.0$ ks=2.36,
 Msd2=-14.34kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=4.23 x/d=0.07 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.5/20.0$ ks=2.36,
 Msd3= -3.20kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=8.95 x/d=0.03 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=0.6/20.0$ ks=2.32,

As= 0.46cm²/m**As= 2.11cm²/m****As= 2.11cm²/m****As= 0.46cm²/m****1.5. Minimum reinforcement at spans**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §9.3.1)

Span-1, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 2.16cm²/m) Ø10/36.0 (2.18cm²/m), second. Ø8/45.0 (1.12cm²/m)
 Span-2, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 2.16cm²/m) Ø10/36.0 (2.18cm²/m), second. Ø8/45.0 (1.12cm²/m)
 Span-3, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 2.16cm²/m) Ø10/36.0 (2.18cm²/m), second. Ø8/45.0 (1.12cm²/m)

1.6. Serviceability limit state, deflection control

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §7.4.2)

Cant-1, $K=0.40$, $\rho=0.029\%$, $L/d= 900/ 160= 5.62 < 8.00$
 Span-1, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.090\%$, $L/d= 3600/ 160=22.50 < 30.00$
 Span-2, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.072\%$, $L/d= 4000/ 160=25.00 < 30.00$
 Span-3, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.090\%$, $L/d= 3600/ 160=22.50 < 30.00$
 Cant-2, $K=0.40$, $\rho=0.029\%$, $L/d= 900/ 160= 5.62 < 8.00$

(EC2 T.7.4N)

1.7. Reinforcement

Span reinforcement

Cant-1 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) principal at top, $\varnothing 8/45.0$ (1.12cm²/m) secondary
 Span-1 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) principal at bottom, $\varnothing 8/45.0$ (1.12cm²/m) secondary
 Span-2 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) principal at bottom, $\varnothing 8/45.0$ (1.12cm²/m) secondary
 Span-3 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) principal at bottom, $\varnothing 8/45.0$ (1.12cm²/m) secondary
 Cant-2 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) principal at top, $\varnothing 8/45.0$ (1.12cm²/m) secondary

Reinforcement over supports

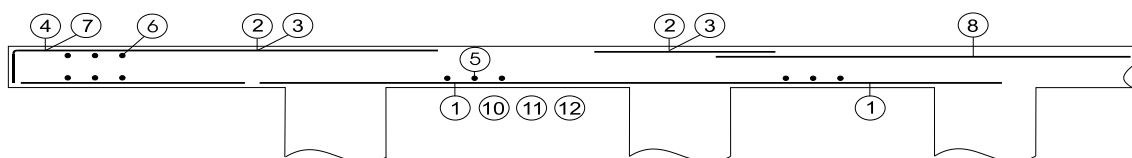
Support-0 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-1 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-2 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-3 $\varnothing 10/36.0$ (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top

1.8. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num		type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	∅	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
1	(Span-1)	①		25	10	0.617	4.020	62.01
2	(Span-2)	①		25	10	0.617	4.420	68.18
3	(Span-3)	①		25	10	0.617	4.020	62.01
4	(Cant-1)	④		25	10	0.617	2.240	34.55
5	(Supp-1)	②		25	10	0.617	2.570	39.64
6	(Supp-2)	②		25	10	0.617	2.570	39.64
7	(Cant-2)	④		25	10	0.617	2.250	34.71
8	(Cant-1)	⑤		2	8	0.395	9.000	7.11
9	(Cant-1)	⑥		2	8	0.395	9.000	7.11
10	(Span-1)	⑤		8	8	0.395	9.000	28.44
11	(Span-2)	⑤		9	8	0.395	9.000	32.00
12	(Span-3)	⑤		8	8	0.395	9.000	28.44
13	(Cant-2)	⑤		2	8	0.395	9.000	7.11
14	(Cant-2)	⑥		2	8	0.395	9.000	7.11

Total weight [kg]

458.06

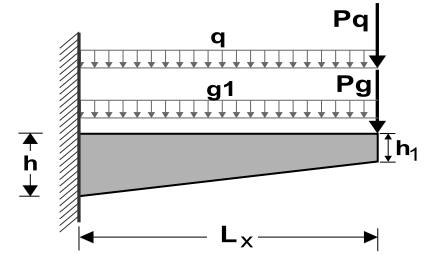


2. SLAB-002

One way cantilever slab

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : Cnom=15 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³
 γc=1.50, γs=1.15 (EC2 Table 2.1N)



2.1. Dimensions and loads

Cantilever slab, free span Lx=1.200 m, transverse length Ly=4.800 m
 Slab thickness, at support h=0.180 m, at free end h1=0.180 m
 Slab loads: dead g=(4.50+0.80)=5.30 kN/m², live q=2.00 kN/m²

concentrated loads at free end, Pg=0.00 kN/m, Pq=0.00 kN/m

Partial safety factors for actions : γG=1.35, γQ=1.50 (EC0 Annex A1)

Combination of variable actions : ψ1=0.60, ψ2=0.30

Effective depth of cross section d=h-d1, d1=Cnomc+Ø/2=15+10/2=20mm, d=180-20=160mm

2.2. Ultimate limit state, design for bending

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.3.1)

Support moment M=-0.5x(1.35x5.30+1.50x2.00)x1.20²=-7.31 kNm/m

Shear force V=(1.35x5.30+1.50x2.00)x1.20=12.19 kN/m

Reaction VgA=1.35x5.30x1.20=8.59 kN/m, VqA=1.50x2.00x1.20=3.60 kN/m

Reinforcement of slab

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.3.1)

Msd= -7.31kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.92 x/d=0.05 εc/εs=1.0/20.0 ks=2.34, **As= 1.07cm²/m**

Minimum slab reinforcement, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 2.16cm²/m) (EC2 §9.3.1)

minimum principal reinforcement Ø10/36.0 (2.18cm²/m), secondary Ø8/45.0 (1.12cm²/m)

span/eff. depth, K=0.40, ρ=0.067%, L/d= 1200/ 160= 7.50< 8.00 (EC2 T.7.4N)

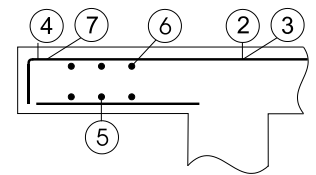
Main reinforcement Ø10/36.0 (2.18cm²/m) (top), secondary Ø8/45.0 (1.12cm²/m) (top- bottom

2.3. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num	type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
15	④	2660	7	10	0.617	2.810	12.14
16	②	1780	7	10	0.617	1.780	7.69
17	⑤	4770	3	8	0.395	4.770	5.65
18	⑥	4770	3	8	0.395	4.770	5.65

Total weight [kg]

31.13

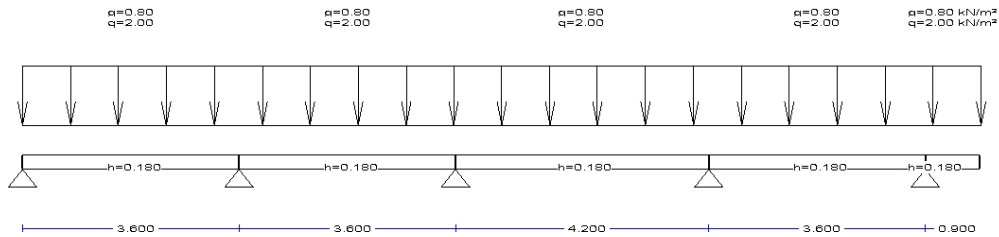
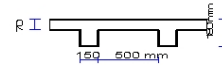


3. SLAB-003

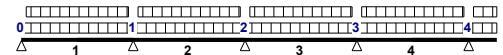
One-way continuous ribbed slab

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

C25/30 - S500

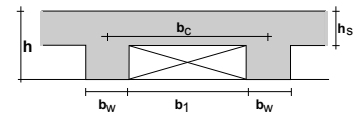


Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : C_{nom}=15 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³
 γ_c=1.50, γ_s=1.15 (EC2 Table 2.1N)



3.1. Dimensions and loads

Continuous slab, number of spans=4, transverse length L_y=9.00 m
 Partial safety factors for actions : γ_G=1.35, γ_Q=1.50 (EC0 Annex A1)
 Combination of variable actions : ψ₁=0.60, ψ₂=0.30
 Thickness of top solid slab h_s=0.070 m
 Rib width b_w=0.150m, clear distance between ribs b₁=0.500m, rib spacing b_c=0.650m
 Effective depth of cross section d=h-d₁, d₁=C_{nom}+∅/2=15+10/2=20mm



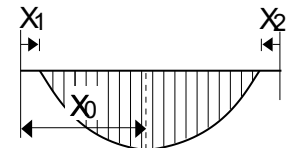
Spans (L), thickness (h), loads on spans (g=self weight +dead, q=live)

Span-1, L= 3.600 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(2.38+ 0.80)x1.000= 3.18 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²
 Span-2, L= 3.600 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(2.38+ 0.80)x1.000= 3.18 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²
 Span-3, L= 4.200 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(2.38+ 0.80)x1.000= 3.18 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²
 Span-4, L= 3.600 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(2.38+ 0.80)x1.000= 3.18 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²
 Cant-2, L= 0.900 m, h= 0.180 m, g=(2.38+ 0.80)x1.000= 3.18 kN/m², q= 2.00x1.000= 2.00 kN/m²

3.2. Shearing forces and bending moments

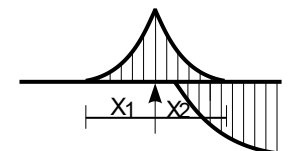
Maximum bending moments at spans for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Span-1, M_{sd}= 8.55 kNm/m, x₀=1.531 m, x₁=0.000m, x₂=0.537m
 Span-2, M_{sd}= 5.49 kNm/m, x₀=1.858 m, x₁=0.630m, x₂=0.515m
 Span-3, M_{sd}= 7.71 kNm/m, x₀=2.014 m, x₁=0.560m, x₂=0.733m
 Span-4, M_{sd}= 7.16 kNm/m, x₀=2.078 m, x₁=0.677m, x₂=0.121m
 Cant-2, M_{sd}= -2.95 kNm/m, x₀=0.000 m, x₁=0.000m, x₂=0.000m



Maximum bending moments at supports for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Support-0, M_{sd}= 0.00 kNm/m, x₁=0.000 m, x₂=0.000 m
 Support-1, M_{sd}= -10.27 kNm/m, x₁=0.782 m, x₂=0.951 m
 Support-2, M_{sd}= -9.81 kNm/m, x₁=0.932 m, x₂=0.793 m
 Support-3, M_{sd}= -12.98 kNm/m, x₁=0.993 m, x₂=1.043 m
 Support-4, M_{sd}= -2.95 kNm/m, x₁=0.300 m, x₂=0.900 m



Maximum shear forces for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Span-1, Vsd,left=	10.27 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-15.98 kN/m
Span-2, Vsd,left=	12.33 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-13.93 kN/m
Span-3, Vsd,left=	13.94 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-16.70 kN/m
Span-4, Vsd,left=	15.32 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-10.94 kN/m
Cant-2, Vsd,left=	6.56 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	0.00 kN/m

Maximum reactions due to dead and live loads (Rg and Rq)

Support-0, Rg(x1.35)=	6.13 kN/m,	Rq(x1.50)=	4.68 kN/m
Support-1, Rg(x1.35)=	17.28 kN/m,	Rq(x1.50)=	12.96 kN/m
Support-2, Rg(x1.35)=	15.81 kN/m,	Rq(x1.50)=	13.38 kN/m
Support-3, Rg(x1.35)=	19.12 kN/m,	Rq(x1.50)=	13.83 kN/m
Support-4, Rg(x1.35)=	9.91 kN/m,	Rq(x1.50)=	7.59 kN/m

3.3. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments

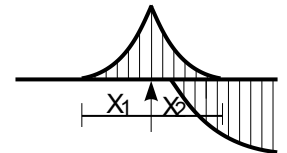
Design action values after moment redistribution by 0% (EC2 §5.5)
 Reduction of support moments to moments at support faces (bsup=0.20 m) (EC2 §5.3.2.2.3)
 Check for minimum values, (0.65ql²/8 or 0.65ql²/12) (EC2 §5.3.2.2.3N)

Maximum span bending moments and shear forces for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Span-1, Msd=	8.55 kNm/m,	Vsd,left=	11.17 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-15.09 kN/m
Span-2, Msd=	5.49 kNm/m,	Vsd,left=	13.55 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-12.71 kN/m
Span-3, Msd=	7.71 kNm/m,	Vsd,left=	14.68 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-15.95 kN/m
Span-4, Msd=	7.16 kNm/m,	Vsd,left=	15.15 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	-11.10 kN/m
Cant-2, Msd=	-2.30 kNm/m,	Vsd,left=	6.56 kN/m,	Vsd,right=	0.00 kN/m

Maximum bending moments at supports for load combinations 1.35g+1.50q

Support-0, Msd=	0.00 kNm/m,	x1=0.000 m,	x2=0.000 m
Support-1, Msd=	-8.92 kNm/m,	x1=0.782 m,	x2=0.951 m
Support-2, Msd=	-8.54 kNm/m,	x1=0.932 m,	x2=0.793 m
Support-3, Msd=	-11.46 kNm/m,	x1=0.993 m,	x2=1.043 m
Support-4, Msd=	-2.30 kNm/m,	x1=0.300 m,	x2=0.900 m



3.4. Ultimate limit state, design for bending

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.3.1)

Reinforcement of spans

Msd1= 8.55kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.47 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.1/20.0$ ks=2.34,	As= 1.25cm²/m
x=0.05x160= 8mm<= 70mm=hs, neutral axis within the depth of top flange	
Msd2= 5.49kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=6.83 x/d=0.04 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=0.9/20.0$ ks=2.33,	As= 0.80cm²/m
x=0.04x160= 6mm<= 70mm=hs, neutral axis within the depth of top flange	
Msd3= 7.71kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.76 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.1/20.0$ ks=2.34,	As= 1.13cm²/m
x=0.05x160= 8mm<= 70mm=hs, neutral axis within the depth of top flange	
Msd4= 7.16kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.98 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.0/20.0$ ks=2.34,	As= 1.05cm²/m
x=0.05x160= 8mm<= 70mm=hs, neutral axis within the depth of top flange	

Reinforcement over supports

Msd1= -8.92kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.36 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.1/20.0$ ks=2.34,	As= 1.31cm²/m
Msd2= -8.54kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=5.47 x/d=0.05 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.1/20.0$ ks=2.34,	As= 1.25cm²/m
Msd3=-11.46kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=4.73 x/d=0.06 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=1.3/20.0$ ks=2.35,	As= 1.68cm²/m
Msd4= -2.30kNm/m, d=160mm, Kd=10.56 x/d=0.03 $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=0.5/20.0$ ks=2.32,	As= 0.33cm²/m

3.5. Minimum reinforcement at spans

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §9.3.1)

Span-1, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 0.50cm ² /m) minimum reinforcement	1Ø10/65.0 (1.21cm ² /m)
Span-2, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 0.50cm ² /m) minimum reinforcement	1Ø10/65.0 (1.21cm ² /m)
Span-3, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 0.50cm ² /m) minimum reinforcement	1Ø10/65.0 (1.21cm ² /m)
Span-4, As>=0.26bd·Fctm/fyk (As= 0.50cm ² /m) minimum reinforcement	1Ø10/65.0 (1.21cm ² /m)

3.6. Serviceability limit state, deflection control

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §7.4.2)

Span-1, $K=1.30$, $\rho=0.078\%$, $L/d=3600/160=22.50 < 26.00$
 Span-2, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.050\%$, $L/d=3600/160=22.50 < 30.00$
 Span-3, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.070\%$, $L/d=4200/160=26.25 < 30.00$
 Span-4, $K=1.50$, $\rho=0.065\%$, $L/d=3600/160=22.50 < 30.00$
 Cant-2, $K=0.40$, $\rho=0.021\%$, $L/d=900/160=5.62 < 8.00$

(EC2 T.7.4N)

3.7. Reinforcement

Span reinforcement

Span-1 **1Ø12/ 65.0** (1.74cm²/m) principal at bottom, **2Ø12/180.0** (1.26cm²/m) secondary
 Span-2 **1Ø12/ 65.0** (1.74cm²/m) principal at bottom, **2Ø12/180.0** (1.26cm²/m) secondary
 Span-3 **1Ø12/ 65.0** (1.74cm²/m) principal at bottom, **2Ø12/210.0** (1.08cm²/m) secondary
 Span-4 **1Ø12/ 65.0** (1.74cm²/m) principal at bottom, **2Ø12/180.0** (1.26cm²/m) secondary
 Cant-2 **Ø10/36.0** (2.18cm²/m) principal at top, **Ø8/45.0** (1.12cm²/m) secondary

Reinforcement over supports

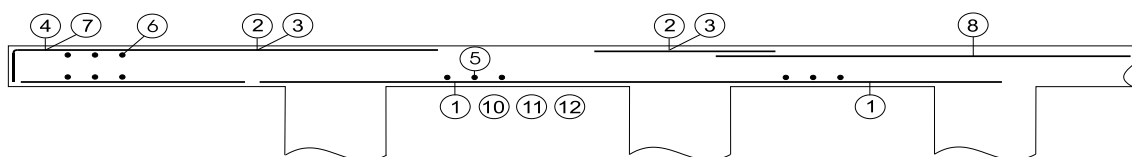
Support-0 **Ø8/45.0** (1.12cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-1 **Ø10/36.0** (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-2 **Ø10/36.0** (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-3 **Ø10/36.0** (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top
 Support-4 **Ø10/36.0** (2.18cm²/m) reinforcement at top

3.8. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num		type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
19	(Span-1)	①		14	12	0.888	4.080	50.72
20	(Span-2)	①		14	12	0.888	4.100	50.97
21	(Span-3)	①		14	12	0.888	4.700	58.43
22	(Span-4)	①		14	12	0.888	4.100	50.97
23	(Supp-0)	④		20	8	0.395	1.230	9.72
24	(Supp-1)	②		25	10	0.617	2.380	36.71
25	(Supp-2)	②		25	10	0.617	2.530	39.03
26	(Supp-3)	②		25	10	0.617	2.620	40.41
27	(Cant-2)	④		25	10	0.617	2.250	34.71
28	(Span-1)	⑤		4	12	0.888	9.000	31.97
29	(Span-2)	⑤		4	12	0.888	9.000	31.97
30	(Span-3)	⑤		4	12	0.888	9.000	31.97
31	(Span-4)	⑤		4	12	0.888	9.000	31.97
32	(Cant-2)	⑤		4	8	0.395	9.000	14.22
33	(Cant-2)	⑥		4	8	0.395	9.000	14.22

Total weight [kg]

527.99

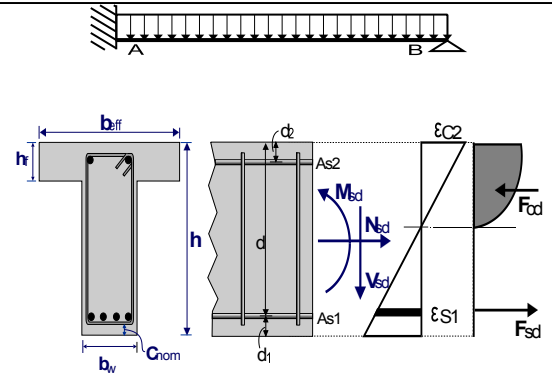


4. BEAM-001

One span beam in composite loading

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : C_{nom}=20 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³
 γ_c=1.50, γ_s=1.15 (EC2 Table 2.1N)

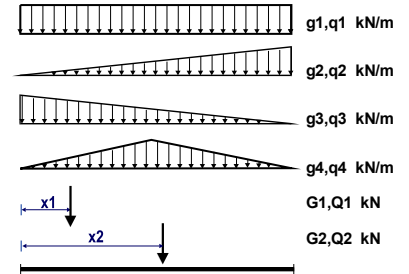


4.1. Dimensions and loads

Beam (T section symmetric) , span L=3.600 m
 L=3.600m, b_w=0.250m, h=0.500m h_f=0.180m
 Effective flange width b_{eff}=0.250+2x0.1x0.85x3.600=0.862m (EC2 §5.3.2.1)
 Partial safety factors for actions : γ_G=1.35, γ_Q=1.50 (EC0 Annex A1)
 Combination of variable actions : ψ₁=0.60, ψ₂=0.30
 Effective depth of cross section d=h-d₁, d₁=C_{nom}c+ø_s+0.5ø=20+8+0.5x14=35mm

Beam loads

beam self weight go= 2.00 kN/m
 uniform load g1= 29.00 kN/m q1= 10.00 kN/m
 triangular load g2= 0.00 kN/m q2= 0.00 kN/m
 triangular load g3= 0.00 kN/m q3= 0.00 kN/m
 triangular load g4= 0.00 kN/m q4= 0.00 kN/m
 concentrated load G1= 0.00 kN Q1= 0.00 kN x1= 0.000 m
 concentrated load G2= 0.00 kN Q2= 0.00 kN x2= 0.000 m



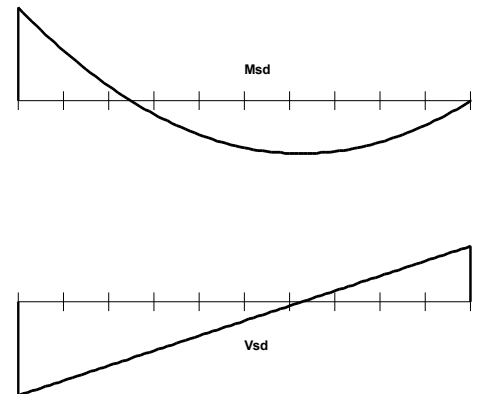
Cross section values (area A, moment of inertia I_{xx}, centroid y_c)

Span-1 L= 3.600m, A=0.23516m² (2.35E+005mm²), I_{xx}=0.00440m⁴ (4.40E+009mm⁴), y_c=0.175m (175mm)

4.2. Design actions, shearing forces and bending moments

Bending moments and shears, load combination 1.35g+1.50q

x/L=0.00, x= 0.00m, M_{sd}= -92.10 kNm, V_{sd}= 127.91 kN
 x/L=0.10, x= 0.36m, M_{sd}= -49.73 kNm, V_{sd}= 107.45 kN
 x/L=0.20, x= 0.72m, M_{sd}= -14.74 kNm, V_{sd}= 86.98 kN
 x/L=0.30, x= 1.08m, M_{sd}= 12.89 kNm, V_{sd}= 66.51 kN
 x/L=0.40, x= 1.44m, M_{sd}= 33.15 kNm, V_{sd}= 46.05 kN
 x/L=0.50, x= 1.80m, M_{sd}= 46.05 kNm, V_{sd}= 25.58 kN
 x/L=0.60, x= 2.16m, M_{sd}= 51.57 kNm, V_{sd}= 5.12 kN
 x/L=0.70, x= 2.52m, M_{sd}= 49.73 kNm, V_{sd}= -15.35 kN
 x/L=0.80, x= 2.88m, M_{sd}= 40.52 kNm, V_{sd}= -35.82 kN
 x/L=0.90, x= 3.24m, M_{sd}= 23.95 kNm, V_{sd}= -56.28 kN
 x/L=1.00, x= 3.60m, M_{sd}= 0.00 kNm, V_{sd}= -76.75 kN
 *Zero moments values at x₁=0.936 m and x₂=3.600m



V_{sdA}= 127.91 kN, V_{sdB}= 76.75 kN, maxM_{sd}= 92.10 kNm, maxV_{sd}= 127.91 kN
 Maximum moments: span M_{sd}=51.80 kNm (x=2.232m), support M_{sdA}=-92.10 kNm
 Maximum moments at support face (b_{sup}=0.200m) M_{sdA}=-78.61 kNm
 Maximum shear forces at distance d from support face
 Span-A, b/2+d=0.565m, V_{sdA}= 95.17kN, V_{sdB}= 44.00kN

4.3. Span Ultimate limit state, design for bending

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.2.1)

Effective depth of cross section $d_1 = C_{nomc} + \phi_s + 0.5\phi = 20 + 8 + 0.5 \times 14 = 35\text{mm}$, $d_2 = 35\text{mm}$, $d = 500 - 35 = 465\text{mm}$

Reinforcement for bending (only tension reinforcement is needed)

 $M_{sd} = 51.80\text{kNm}$, $b_{eff} = 862\text{mm}$, $d = 465\text{mm}$, $K_d = 6.00$ $x/d = 0.05$ $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_{cs} = 1.0/20.0$ $k_s = 2.34$, **As1 = 2.60cm²** $x = 0.05 \times 465 = 23 < h_f = 180\text{mm}$ neutral axis within the depth of top flangeMinimum longitudinal tension reinf., $A_s \geq 0.26bd \cdot F_{ctm}/f_{yk}$, ($A_{s,min} = 1.57\text{cm}^2$) (EC2 §9.2.1.1.1)Maximum tension or compression reinf., $A_s \leq 0.04A_c$, ($A_{s,max} = 50.00\text{cm}^2$) (EC2 §9.2.1.1.3)**Reinforcement for bending: 4Ø10 (3.14cm²) (bottom)****4.4. Support-A Ultimate limit state, design for bending**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1, §9.2.1)

Effective depth of cross section $d_1 = C_{nomc} + \phi_s + 0.5\phi = 20 + 8 + 0.5 \times 14 = 35\text{mm}$, $d_2 = 35\text{mm}$, $d = 500 - 35 = 465\text{mm}$

Reinforcement for bending (only tension reinforcement is needed)

 $M_{sd} = -78.61\text{kNm}$, $b_w = 250\text{mm}$, $d = 465\text{mm}$, $K_d = 2.62$ $x/d = 0.14$ $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_{cs} = 3.2/20.0$ $k_s = 2.44$, **As2 = 4.12cm²**Minimum longitudinal tension reinf., $A_s \geq 0.26bd \cdot F_{ctm}/f_{yk}$, ($A_{s,min} = 1.57\text{cm}^2$) (EC2 §9.2.1.1.1)Maximum tension or compression reinf., $A_s \leq 0.04A_c$, ($A_{s,max} = 50.00\text{cm}^2$) (EC2 §9.2.1.1.3)**Reinforcement for bending: 4Ø10+1Ø12 (4.27cm²) (top)****4.5. Span Design against shear failure**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2, §9.2.2)

Shear capacity without shear reinforcement V_{rdc} (EC2 §6.2.2) $V_{rdc} = [C_{rdc} \cdot k \cdot (100\rho_l \cdot f_{ck})^{0.333} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{cp}] \cdot b_w \cdot d$ (EC2 Eq.6.2.a) $V_{rdc} \geq (v_{min} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{cp}) \cdot b_w \cdot d$ (EC2 Eq.6.2.b) $C_{rdc} = 0.18/\gamma_c = 0.18/1.50 = 0.120$, $f_{ck} = 25.00\text{MPa}$ $k = 1 + (200/d)^{1/4} \leq 2$, $k = 1.66$, $k_1 = 0.15$ $\rho_l = A_{s1}/(b_w \cdot d) = 314/(250 \times 465) = 0.0027$ $v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{1.50} \cdot f_{ck}^{1/2} = 0.37\text{N/mm}^2$ (EC2 Eq.6.3N) $V_{rd,c(min)} = 0.001 \times (0.37) \times 250 \times 465 = 43.01\text{kN}$ $V_{rdc} = 0.001 \times [0.120 \times 1.66 \times (0.27 \times 25.00)^{0.333}] \times 250 \times 465 = 43.76\text{kN}$ $V_{sd} = 95.17\text{kN} > V_{rdc} = 43.76\text{kN}$, **Vsd > Vrdc shear reinforcement is needed**Concrete strut capacity V_{rdmax}

(EC2 §6.2.3 Eq.6.9)

 $V_{rdmax} = \alpha_{cw} \cdot b_w \cdot z \cdot v_1 \cdot f_{cd} / (\cot\theta + \tan\theta)$, $V_{sd}/V_{rdmax} = 0.26$, $\theta = 21.8^\circ$ $\cot\theta = 2.50$ $\tan\theta = 0.40$ $\alpha_{cw} = 1.00$ $z = 0.9d$, $f_{ck} = 25.0 \leq 60\text{MPa}$ $v_1 = 0.60$, $f_{cd} = 16.67\text{MPa}$ $V_{rdmax} = 0.001 \times 1.00 \times 250 \times 0.9 \times 465 \times 0.60 \times 16.67 / 2.90 = 360.8\text{kN}$ $V_{sd} = 95.2\text{kN} < 360.8\text{kN} = V_{rdmax}$, the check is verifiedShear reinforcement of vertical stirrups

(EC2 §6.2.3 Eq.6.8)

 $V_{rds} = (A_{sw}/s) \cdot z \cdot f_{ywd} \cdot \cot\theta$, $V_{rds} = 95.17\text{kN}$, $z = 0.9d$, $f_{ywd} = 0.8f_{yk} = 400.00\text{N/mm}^2$, $\cot\theta = 2.50$ $A_{sw}/s = V_{rds} / (z \cdot f_{ywd} \cdot \cot\theta) = (1.0 \times 10^6) \times 95.17 / (0.9 \times 465 \times 400 \times 2.50) = 227\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ ($A_{sw}/s = 2.27\text{cm}^2/\text{m}$)Required shear reinforcement: ($A_{sw}/s = 2.27\text{cm}^2/\text{m}$)Minimum links for shear reinforcement

(EC2 §9.2.2)

Minimum shear reinforcement ratio $\rho_{w,min}$

(EC2 Eq.9.5N)

 $\rho_{w,min} = (0.08 \times (f_{ck})^{0.5}) / f_{yk}$, $f_{ck} = 25\text{N/mm}^2$, $f_{yk} = 500\text{N/mm}^2$, $\rho_{w,min} = 0.0008$ $\min A_{sw}/s = 10 \times 0.0008 \times 250 \times \sin(90^\circ) = 2.00\text{cm}^2/\text{m}$ Maximum longitudinal spacing of links $s_{lmax} = 0.75d(1 + \cot 90^\circ) = 345\text{mm}$

(EC2 §9.2.2.6, Eq.9.6N)

Maximum transverse spacing of link legs $s_{tmax} = 0.75d (\leq 600\text{mm}) = 345\text{mm}$

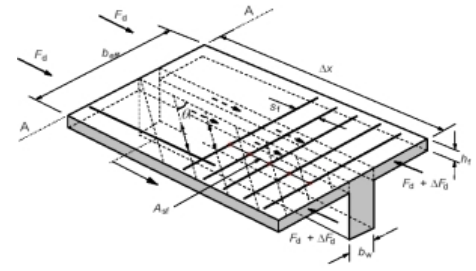
(EC2 §9.2.2.8, Eq.9.8N)

Minimum shear reinforcement stirrups Ø8/34.5 ($A_{sw}/s = 2.92\text{cm}^2/\text{m}$)**Span Shear reinforcement: stirrups Ø8/34.5 ($A_{sw}/s = 2.92\text{cm}^2/\text{m}$)**

4.6. Shear between web and flanges

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2.4)

$F_c = F_s = 0.001 \times 260 \times 435 = 113 \text{ kN}$
 $\Delta F_d = F_c \cdot (b_{eff} - b_w) / (2b_{eff}) = 113.0 \times (862 - 250) / (2 \times 862) = 40 \text{ kN}$
 Beam span $L = 3.60 \text{ m}$, $\Delta x = 0.85 \times 3.60 / 2 = 1.53 \text{ m}$ (EC2 §5.3.2.1)
 $V_{rdmax} = v \cdot hf \cdot f_{cd} \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \cos\theta$, $f_{cd} = 16.67 \text{ Mpa}$, $\theta = 26.5^\circ$
 $v = 0.6(1 - f_{ck}/250) = 0.54$ (EC2 Eq.6.6N)
 $V_{rdmax} = 0.54 \times 180 \times 16.67 \times \sin 26.5^\circ \times \cos 26.5^\circ = 647 \text{ kN/m}$ (EC2 Eq.6.22)
 $\Delta F_d / \Delta x = 40 / 1.53 = 26 < V_{rdmax} = 647 \text{ kN/m}$, the check is verified
 Transverse reinforcement per unit length A_{sf}/s_f (EC2 Eq.6.21)
 $A_{sf}/s_f = 10 \times 26 / (435 \times \cot 26.5^\circ) = 0.30 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$
Transverse reinforcement $A_{sf}/s_f = \emptyset 8 / 34.5$ ($1.46 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$)
 $\Delta F_d / \Delta x = 26 < 0.40 \cdot hf \cdot F_{ctd} = 0.40 \times 180 \times 1.20 = 86 \text{ kN/m}$
 In case of transverse flexural reinforcement from plate bending,
 No extra reinforcement is needed (EC2 §6.2.4.6)



4.7. Serviceability limit state, crack control

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §7.3.2, §7.3.3)

Minimum reinforcement areas $A_{s,min} = k_c \cdot k \cdot f_{ct,eff} \cdot A_{ct} / \sigma_s$ (EC2 Eq.7.1)
 $b = 0.250 \text{ m}$, $b_{eff} = 0.862 \text{ m}$, $h = 0.500 \text{ m}$, $d = 0.465 \text{ m}$, $N = 0.00 \text{ kN}$, $\sigma_c = (N/bh) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $\Phi = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $\max(h, b_l) = 500 \text{ mm}$, $f_{ctm} = 2.60 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $h_{c,eff} = 2.50 \times (h - d) = 87 \text{ mm}$, $k = 0.86$, $k_c = 0.40$ (EC2 Eq.7.2)
 Min. reinf. without control of crack width, $A_{s,min} = 0.40 \times 0.86 \times 2.60 \times 250 \times 87 / 500 = 39 \text{ mm}^2 = 0.39 \text{ cm}^2$
 Crack control for crack width $w_k = 0.3 \text{ mm}$, using steel diameter $\emptyset = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $\emptyset_s = \emptyset^* \cdot s (f_{ctm} / 2.9) [k_c \cdot h_{cr} / 2(h - d)]$, $\emptyset_s = 10 \text{ mm}$, $\emptyset^* = 8 \text{ mm}$, ($f_{ctm} = 2.60$, $h_{cr} = 250 \text{ mm}$) (EC2 Eq.7.6N)
 Steel bar diameter $\Phi^* = 8 \text{ mm}$, crack width $w_k = 0.3 \text{ mm}$, steel stress $\sigma_s = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$ (EC2 Table 7.2N)
 Min. reinforcement for $w_k = 0.3 \text{ mm}$ and $\emptyset = 10 \text{ mm}$, $A_{s,min} = 0.40 \times 0.86 \times 2.60 \times 250 \times 87 / 360 = 54 \text{ mm}^2 = 0.54 \text{ cm}^2$

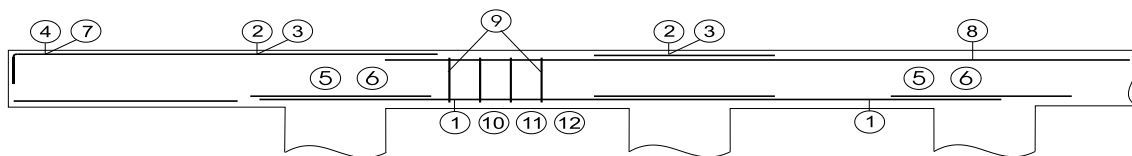
4.8. Serviceability limit state, deflection control

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §7.4.2)

Span/effective depth, must be $L/d \leq \text{limit of EC2 Table 7.4N}$
 Span-, $K = 1.30$, $\rho = 0.224\%$, $L/d = 3600 / 465 = 7.74 < 26.00$

4.9. Reinforcing bar schedule

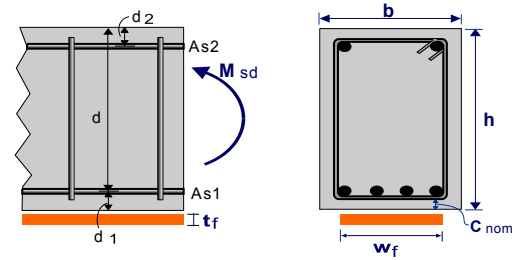
Num		type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	\emptyset	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
34	(Span-1)	①		4	10	0.617	4.020	9.92
35	(Span-1)	⑧		2	10	0.617	3.760	4.64
36	(Supp-A)	②		4	10	0.617	2.450	6.05
37	(Supp-A)	②		1	12	0.888	2.570	2.28
38	(Span-1)	⑨		10	8	0.395	1.440	5.69
Total weight [kg]								28.58



5. BEAM-002

Moment capacity of beam section with FRP strengthening
(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

$bw=0.250\text{ m}$, $h=0.500\text{ m}$
 $As1=4\phi14$ (6.16cm^2), $As2=2\phi14$ (3.08cm^2)
FRP+epoxy, $t(\text{FRP})=1.00\text{ mm}$
 Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : $C_{nom}=20\text{ mm}$ (EC2 §4.4.1)
 $\gamma_c=1.50$, $\gamma_s=1.15$ (EC2 Table 2.1N)



5.1. Dimensions and loads

Beam cross section $bw=0.250\text{ m}$, $h=0.500\text{ m}$
 Bottom reinforcement $4\phi14$ (6.16cm^2)
 Top reinforcement $2\phi14$ (3.08cm^2)
 Effective depth of cross section $d1=C_{nom}+\phi_s+0.5\phi=20+8+0.5\times14=35\text{mm}$, $d=500-35=465\text{mm}$

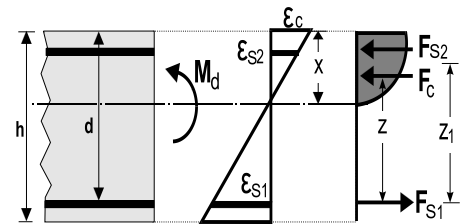
Fibre Reinforced Polymer material (FRP)

Characteristic name : FRP+epoxy
 Total thickness : 1.00 mm
 Modulus of elasticity : 100 GPa
 Tensile strength : 1000 MPa
 Cross section area : $250\times1.00=250\text{ mm}^2$

5.2. Cross section moment capacity, without FRP strengthening

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

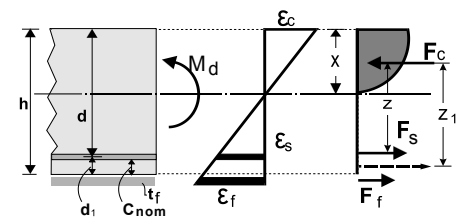
(iterations:12). From internal force equilibrium we have:
 $\epsilon_c=3.50$ (o/oo), $F_c=\alpha\cdot0.85f_{cd}\cdot b\cdot x$, $\alpha=0.810$, $x=60.7\text{mm}$, $x/d=0.13$
 $F_c=-\alpha\cdot0.85f_{cd}\cdot b\cdot x=0.001\times0.810\times0.85\times16.67\times250\times60.7=-174\text{kN}$
 $\epsilon_{s1}=20.00$ (o/oo) $>2.17=\epsilon_y$, $F_{s1}=As1\cdot f_{yd}=0.001\times616\times435.0=268\text{kN}$
 $\epsilon_{s2}=1.48$ (o/oo) $<2.17=\epsilon_y$, $F_{s2}=-As2\cdot E_s\cdot\epsilon_{s2}=308\times200\times1.48=-91\text{kN}$
 $z=d-K_a\cdot x$, $K_a=0.416$, $z=465-0.416\times60.75=436\text{mm}$
 $z1=(zF_c+(d-d2)F_{s2})/(F_c+F_{s2})=(436\times174+430\times91)/(174+91)=434\text{mm}$
 Moment capacity of cross section $M_d=z1\cdot F_s=0.434\times268=116.31\text{kNm}$



5.3. Cross section moment capacity, with FRP strengthening

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

(iterations:5). From internal force equilibrium we have:
 $\epsilon_c=3.50$ (o/oo), $F_c=\alpha\cdot0.85f_{cd}\cdot b\cdot x$, $\alpha=0.810$, $x=132.0\text{mm}$, $x/d=0.28$
 $F_c=-\alpha\cdot0.85f_{cd}\cdot b\cdot x=0.001\times0.810\times0.85\times16.67\times250\times132.0=-378\text{kN}$
 $\epsilon_{s1}=8.83$ (o/oo) $>2.17=\epsilon_y$, $F_{s1}=As1\cdot f_{yd}=0.001\times616\times435.0=268\text{kN}$
 $\epsilon_{s2}=2.57$ (o/oo) $>2.17=\epsilon_y$, $F_{s2}=-As2\cdot f_{yd}=0.001\times308\times435.0=-134\text{kN}$
 $\epsilon_f+\epsilon_{fo}=9.78$ (o/oo), $\epsilon_f=9.78$, $\sigma_f=E_f\cdot\epsilon_f=100\times9.78=978\text{MPa}$
 $\sigma_f=978\text{MPa}<1000$ (tensile strength) $F_f=A_f\cdot\sigma_f=250\times978=244\text{kN}$
 $z=d-K_a\cdot x$, $K_a=0.416$, $z=465-0.416\times131.95=410\text{mm}$
 $z1=((d-z-d2)\cdot F_{s2}+(d1+t_f/2)\cdot F_f)/(F_s+F_f)+z=(20\times134+36\times244)/(512+410)=432\text{mm}$
 Moment capacity of cross section $M_d=z1\cdot (F_s+F_f)=0.432\times(268+244)=221.18\text{kNm}$



Ultimate moment capacity of beam cross section $M_d=221.18\text{ kNm}$

5.4. Increase of beam shear strength

FRP strengthening jacket on the vertical beam faces of thickness 1.000 mm
 (assumed effective design strain $\epsilon_f=0.002$, shape coefficient $a=2.00$)
 $V_{sf}=a\cdot\epsilon_f\cdot E_f\cdot t_f\cdot h\cdot\cot\theta=2.00\times0.002\times100.0\times1.000\times500\times1=200\text{kN}$, **$V_{sf}=200\text{kN}$**

6. COLUMN-001

Strength of column (double eccentricity)

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

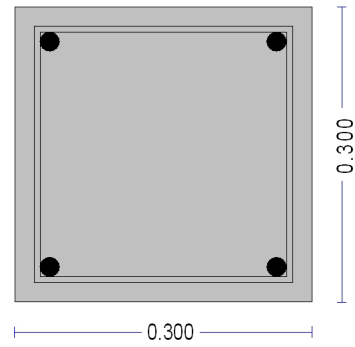
b = 0.300 m, h = 0.300 m

As = 4Ø20 (12.56cm²)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)

Concrete cover : Cnom=20 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)

$\gamma_c=1.50, \gamma_s=1.15$ (EC2 Table 2.1N)



Dimensions and loads

Column of rectangular cross section $b=0.300$ m, $h=0.300$ m

Reinforcement 4Ø20 (12.56cm²) $A_{stot}/A_c=1.40\%$

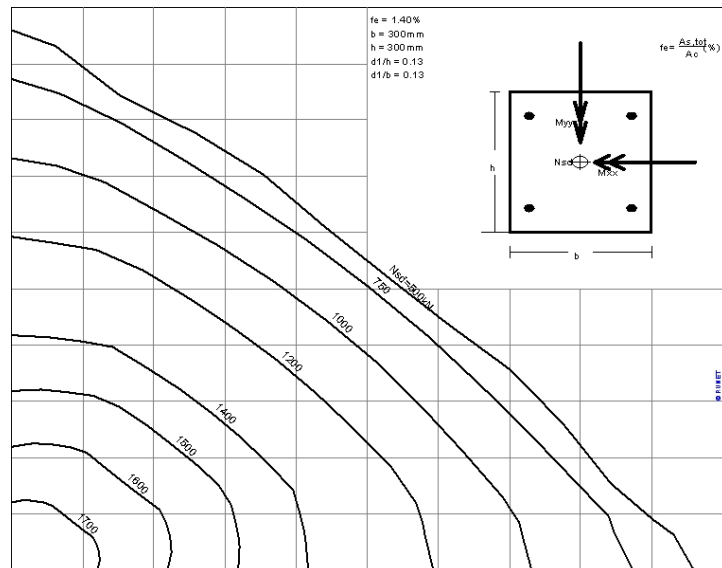
Effective depth of cross section $d=h-d_1, d_1=d_2=Cnomc+\emptyset_s+\emptyset/2=20+8+20/2=38$ mm, $d_x=262$ mm, $d_y=262$ mm

6.1. Capacity of column cross-section (double eccentricity)

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

Design chart for column capacity obtained from numerical integration using a grid of 10x10=100 cross-section subdivisions

$b=0.30$ m, $h=0.30$ m
 $d_1/h=0.13, d_1/b=0.13$
 $F_e=4\emptyset 20$
 $A_{stot}=(12.56\text{cm}^2)$
 $A_{stot}/A_c=1.40\%$



Neutral axis slope $\theta=0.00^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=7.50^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.48)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.40)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.19)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.26)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.89)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.01)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.48)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.69)
N= 1363	Mxx= 50	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.44)	N= 1638	Mxx= 21	Myy= 3	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-1.07)
N= 1285	Mxx= 58	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.28)	N= 1602	Mxx= 25	Myy= 3	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.95)
N= 1217	Mxx= 64	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.10)	N= 1557	Mxx= 29	Myy= 4	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.81)
N= 1134	Mxx= 71	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.10)	N= 1502	Mxx= 35	Myy= 5	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.65)
N= 1061	Mxx= 76	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.32)	N= 1433	Mxx= 42	Myy= 5	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.47)
N= 970	Mxx= 83	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.58)	N= 1346	Mxx= 51	Myy= 6	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.27)
N= 890	Mxx= 88	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.87)	N= 1246	Mxx= 60	Myy= 7	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.04)
N= 695	Mxx= 99	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.59)	N= 1029	Mxx= 77	Myy= 7	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.54)
N= 520	Mxx= 106	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.61)	N= 787	Mxx= 92	Myy= 8	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.35)
N= 417	Mxx= 102	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.14)	N= 508	Mxx= 103	Myy= 7	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.56)
N= 297	Mxx= 94	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.69)	N= 318	Mxx= 94	Myy= 9	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.58)
N= 187	Mxx= 84	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.73)	N= 212	Mxx= 85	Myy= 11	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.20)
N= 32	Mxx= 67	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.97)	N= 0	Mxx= 64	Myy= 14	(ec2/es1=-3.50/10.36)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/57.63)	N= -538	Mxx= 1	Myy= 1	(ec2/es1=-3.50/45.00)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/149.33)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/117.75)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

Neutral axis slope $\theta=10.00^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=15.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.40)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.39)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.25)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.24)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.00)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.97)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.67)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.62)
N= 1625	Mxx= 22	Myy= 4	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-1.00)	N= 1602	Mxx= 24	Myy= 6	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.85)
N= 1587	Mxx= 26	Myy= 5	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.86)	N= 1559	Mxx= 29	Myy= 7	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.71)
N= 1540	Mxx= 31	Myy= 5	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.72)	N= 1507	Mxx= 34	Myy= 9	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.56)
N= 1482	Mxx= 37	Myy= 6	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.55)	N= 1442	Mxx= 41	Myy= 10	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.39)
N= 1408	Mxx= 44	Myy= 7	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.37)	N= 1363	Mxx= 48	Myy= 12	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.19)
N= 1319	Mxx= 53	Myy= 8	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.16)	N= 1270	Mxx= 57	Myy= 13	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.03)
N= 1217	Mxx= 62	Myy= 9	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.08)	N= 1168	Mxx= 65	Myy= 13	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.28)
N= 999	Mxx= 79	Myy= 9	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.67)	N= 937	Mxx= 80	Myy= 15	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.91)
N= 750	Mxx= 92	Myy= 10	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.51)	N= 668	Mxx= 91	Myy= 18	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.79)
N= 470	Mxx= 100	Myy= 10	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.76)	N= 397	Mxx= 94	Myy= 16	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.12)
N= 273	Mxx= 90	Myy= 12	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.85)	N= 186	Mxx= 81	Myy= 19	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 5.32)
N= 161	Mxx= 80	Myy= 14	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.52)	N= 61	Mxx= 69	Myy= 22	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 7.09)
N= -62	Mxx= 56	Myy= 18	(ec2/es1=-3.50/10.81)	N= -178	Mxx= 43	Myy= 26	(ec2/es1=-3.50/11.63)
N= -540	Mxx= 1	Myy= 1	(ec2/es1=-3.50/46.58)	N= -541	Mxx= 1	Myy= 1	(ec2/es1=-3.50/49.44)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/121.69)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/128.86)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

Neutral axis slope $\theta=22.50^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=30.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.39)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.22)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.20)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.94)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.91)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.56)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.52)
N= 1573	Mxx= 27	Myy= 10	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.68)	N= 1551	Mxx= 28	Myy= 14	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.55)
N= 1525	Mxx= 32	Myy= 12	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.53)	N= 1494	Mxx= 32	Myy= 17	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.39)
N= 1466	Mxx= 37	Myy= 14	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.36)	N= 1426	Mxx= 38	Myy= 20	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.22)
N= 1394	Mxx= 44	Myy= 16	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.18)	N= 1346	Mxx= 43	Myy= 23	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.03)
N= 1306	Mxx= 51	Myy= 18	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.03)	N= 1255	Mxx= 50	Myy= 26	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.19)
N= 1206	Mxx= 58	Myy= 20	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.27)	N= 1152	Mxx= 56	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.44)
N= 1094	Mxx= 65	Myy= 22	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.53)	N= 1037	Mxx= 62	Myy= 31	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.72)
N= 846	Mxx= 77	Myy= 25	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.21)	N= 776	Mxx= 72	Myy= 36	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.42)
N= 561	Mxx= 86	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.15)	N= 492	Mxx= 77	Myy= 39	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.41)
N= 301	Mxx= 83	Myy= 26	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.56)	N= 225	Mxx= 72	Myy= 36	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.88)
N= 64	Mxx= 68	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 5.91)	N= -29	Mxx= 57	Myy= 35	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.34)
N= -67	Mxx= 54	Myy= 31	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 7.80)	N= -158	Mxx= 44	Myy= 37	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.31)
N= -265	Mxx= 33	Myy= 30	(ec2/es1=-3.50/12.64)	N= -284	Mxx= 30	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.37)
N= -543	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/52.98)	N= -545	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/55.55)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/137.70)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/144.13)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

Neutral axis slope $\theta=37.50^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=45.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.20)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.19)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.89)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.89)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.49)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.48)
N= 1529	Mxx= 26	Myy= 19	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.47)	N= 1522	Mxx= 23	Myy= 23	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.44)
N= 1469	Mxx= 31	Myy= 23	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.31)	N= 1461	Mxx= 27	Myy= 27	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.28)
N= 1399	Mxx= 35	Myy= 26	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.13)	N= 1389	Mxx= 31	Myy= 31	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.10)
N= 1317	Mxx= 41	Myy= 30	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.07)	N= 1307	Mxx= 36	Myy= 36	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.10)
N= 1224	Mxx= 46	Myy= 34	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.29)	N= 1213	Mxx= 41	Myy= 41	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.32)
N= 1119	Mxx= 51	Myy= 37	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.54)	N= 1107	Mxx= 45	Myy= 45	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.58)
N= 1002	Mxx= 56	Myy= 41	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.83)	N= 989	Mxx= 49	Myy= 49	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.87)
N= 733	Mxx= 65	Myy= 46	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.55)	N= 716	Mxx= 56	Myy= 56	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.59)
N= 445	Mxx= 68	Myy= 49	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.56)	N= 425	Mxx= 58	Myy= 58	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.61)
N= 178	Mxx= 62	Myy= 45	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.08)	N= 160	Mxx= 53	Myy= 53	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.14)
N= -94	Mxx= 49	Myy= 41	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.60)	N= -133	Mxx= 44	Myy= 44	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.69)
N= -190	Mxx= 40	Myy= 39	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.62)	N= -199	Mxx= 39	Myy= 39	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.73)
N= -294	Mxx= 29	Myy= 28	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.82)	N= -296	Mxx= 28	Myy= 28	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.97)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/57.11)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/57.63)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/148.03)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/149.33)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

Neutral axis slope $\theta=52.50^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=60.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.20)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.20)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.89)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.91)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.49)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.52)
N= 1529	Mxx= 19	Myy= 26	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.47)	N= 1551	Mxx= 14	Myy= 28	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.55)
N= 1469	Mxx= 23	Myy= 31	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.31)	N= 1494	Mxx= 17	Myy= 32	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.39)
N= 1399	Mxx= 26	Myy= 35	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.13)	N= 1426	Mxx= 20	Myy= 38	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.22)
N= 1317	Mxx= 30	Myy= 41	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.07)	N= 1346	Mxx= 23	Myy= 43	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.03)
N= 1224	Mxx= 34	Myy= 46	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.29)	N= 1255	Mxx= 26	Myy= 50	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.19)
N= 1119	Mxx= 37	Myy= 51	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.54)	N= 1152	Mxx= 29	Myy= 56	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.44)
N= 1002	Mxx= 41	Myy= 56	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.83)	N= 1037	Mxx= 31	Myy= 62	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.72)
N= 733	Mxx= 46	Myy= 65	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.55)	N= 776	Mxx= 36	Myy= 72	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.42)
N= 445	Mxx= 49	Myy= 68	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.56)	N= 492	Mxx= 39	Myy= 77	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.41)
N= 178	Mxx= 45	Myy= 62	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.08)	N= 225	Mxx= 36	Myy= 72	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.88)
N= -94	Mxx= 41	Myy= 49	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.60)	N= -29	Mxx= 35	Myy= 57	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.34)
N= -190	Mxx= 39	Myy= 40	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.62)	N= -158	Mxx= 37	Myy= 44	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.31)
N= -294	Mxx= 28	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.82)	N= -284	Mxx= 29	Myy= 30	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.37)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/57.11)	N= -545	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/55.55)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/148.03)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/144.13)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

Neutral axis slope $\theta=67.50^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=75.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.39)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.39)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.22)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.24)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.94)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.97)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.56)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.62)
N= 1573	Mxx= 10	Myy= 27	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.68)	N= 1602	Mxx= 6	Myy= 24	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.85)
N= 1525	Mxx= 12	Myy= 32	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.53)	N= 1559	Mxx= 7	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.71)
N= 1466	Mxx= 14	Myy= 37	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.36)	N= 1507	Mxx= 9	Myy= 34	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.56)
N= 1394	Mxx= 16	Myy= 44	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.18)	N= 1442	Mxx= 10	Myy= 41	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.39)
N= 1306	Mxx= 18	Myy= 51	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.03)	N= 1363	Mxx= 12	Myy= 48	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.19)
N= 1206	Mxx= 20	Myy= 58	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.27)	N= 1270	Mxx= 13	Myy= 57	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.03)
N= 1094	Mxx= 22	Myy= 65	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.53)	N= 1168	Mxx= 13	Myy= 65	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.28)
N= 846	Mxx= 25	Myy= 77	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.21)	N= 937	Mxx= 15	Myy= 80	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.91)
N= 561	Mxx= 29	Myy= 86	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.15)	N= 668	Mxx= 18	Myy= 91	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.79)
N= 301	Mxx= 26	Myy= 83	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.56)	N= 397	Mxx= 16	Myy= 94	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.12)
N= 64	Mxx= 29	Myy= 68	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 5.91)	N= 186	Mxx= 19	Myy= 81	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 5.32)
N= -67	Mxx= 31	Myy= 54	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 7.80)	N= 61	Mxx= 22	Myy= 69	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 7.09)
N= -265	Mxx= 30	Myy= 33	(ec2/es1=-3.50/12.64)	N= -178	Mxx= 26	Myy= 43	(ec2/es1=-3.50/11.63)
N= -543	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/52.98)	N= -541	Mxx= 1	Myy= 1	(ec2/es1=-3.50/49.44)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/137.70)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/128.86)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

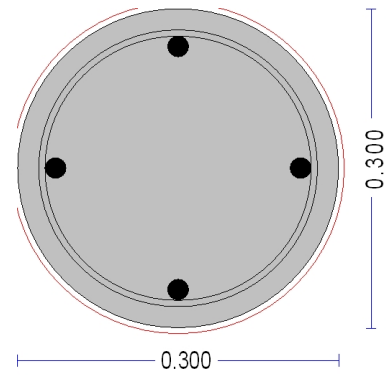
Neutral axis slope $\theta=82.50^\circ$				Neutral axis slope $\theta=90.00^\circ$			
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.48)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.44)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.40)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.38)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.26)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.19)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.01)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.89)
N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.69)	N= 1822	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.48)
N= 1638	Mxx= 3	Myy= 21	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-1.07)	N= 1363	Mxx= 0	Myy= 50	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.44)
N= 1602	Mxx= 3	Myy= 25	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.95)	N= 1285	Mxx= 0	Myy= 58	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.28)
N= 1557	Mxx= 4	Myy= 29	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.81)	N= 1217	Mxx= 0	Myy= 64	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.10)
N= 1502	Mxx= 5	Myy= 35	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.65)	N= 1134	Mxx= 0	Myy= 71	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.10)
N= 1433	Mxx= 5	Myy= 42	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.47)	N= 1061	Mxx= 0	Myy= 76	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.32)
N= 1346	Mxx= 6	Myy= 51	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.27)	N= 970	Mxx= 0	Myy= 83	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.58)
N= 1246	Mxx= 7	Myy= 60	(ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.04)	N= 890	Mxx= 0	Myy= 88	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.87)
N= 1029	Mxx= 7	Myy= 77	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.54)	N= 695	Mxx= 0	Myy= 99	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.59)
N= 787	Mxx= 8	Myy= 92	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.35)	N= 520	Mxx= 0	Myy= 106	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.61)
N= 508	Mxx= 7	Myy= 103	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 2.56)	N= 417	Mxx= 0	Myy= 102	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.14)
N= 318	Mxx= 9	Myy= 94	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 4.58)	N= 297	Mxx= 0	Myy= 94	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.69)
N= 212	Mxx= 11	Myy= 85	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 6.20)	N= 187	Mxx= 0	Myy= 84	(ec2/es1=-3.50/ 8.73)
N= 0	Mxx= 14	Myy= 64	(ec2/es1=-3.50/10.36)	N= 32	Mxx= 0	Myy= 67	(ec2/es1=-3.50/13.97)
N= -538	Mxx= 1	Myy= 1	(ec2/es1=-3.50/45.00)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/57.63)
N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/117.75)	N= -546	Mxx= 0	Myy= 0	(ec2/es1=-3.50/149.33)

(Nsd [kN], Msd [kNm], ec2 es1 [o/oo])

7. COLUMN-002

Strength of Column with FRP jacket (double eccentricity)
(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

D =0.300 m
 As=4Ø20 (12.56cm²)
 FRP+epoxy, t(FRP)= 1.00 mm
 Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EC2 §3)
 Concrete cover : Cnom=20 mm (EC2 §4.4.1)
 yc=1.50, ys=1.15 (EC2 Table 2.1N)



Dimensions and loads

Circular column with diameter D=0.300 m
 Reinforcement 4Ø20 (12.56cm²) Astot/Ac=1.78%
 Effective depth of cross section d=h-d1, d1=d2=Cnomc+Øs+Ø/2=20+8+20/2=38mm, d=262mm

Fibre Reinforced Polymer material (FRP)

Characteristic name : FRP+epoxy
 Total thickness : 1.00 mm
 Modulus of elasticity : 100 GPa
 Tensile strength : 1000 MPa

7.1. Increase of column shear strength

Vsf=a.ef.Ef.tf.b=2.24x0.002x100.0x1.000x300=134kN
 (assumed effective design strain ef=0.002, shape coefficient a=2.24)

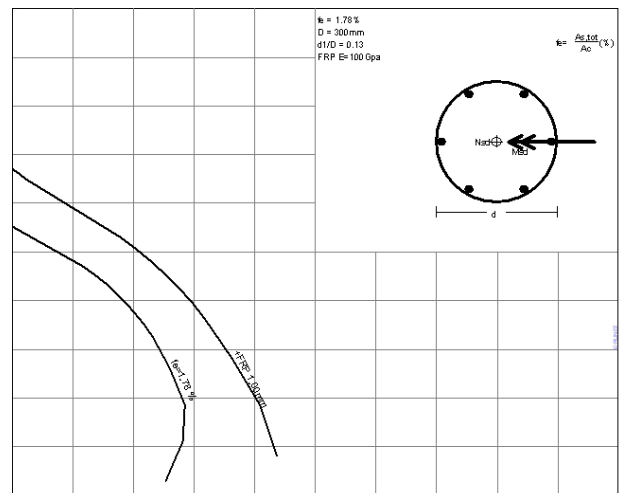
7.2. Capacity of column cross-section strengthened with FRP jacket (double eccentricity)

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

Design chart for column capacity obtained from numerical integration of cross-section stresses
 D=0.300m, d1/D=0.13, 4Ø20 Astot=(12.56cm²), Astot/Ac=1.78%
 FRP:FRP+epoxy, t=1.00 mm, Ef=100 GPa

7.3. Maximum axial load Nsd, and maximum bending moment Msd

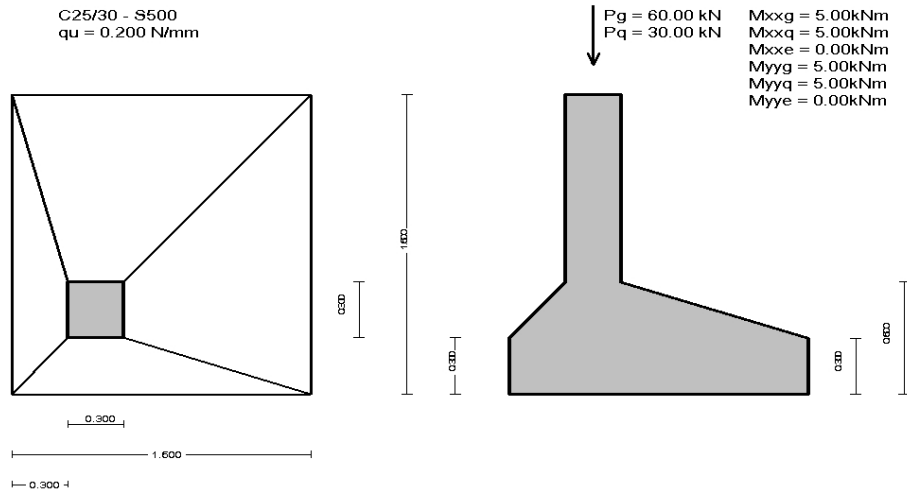
N= 1876kN, M= 0kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.47)
N= 1875kN, M= 0kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.45)
N= 1872kN, M= 0kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.40)
N= 1862kN, M= 1kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-3.24)
N= 1845kN, M= 2kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.98)
N= 1823kN, M= 4kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-2.63)
N= 1481kN, M= 36kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.89)
N= 1421kN, M= 41kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.75)
N= 1351kN, M= 45kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.60)
N= 1275kN, M= 50kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.43)
N= 1192kN, M= 55kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.23)
N= 1102kN, M= 60kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/-0.02)
N= 1006kN, M= 64kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.23)
N= 787kN, M= 73kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/ 0.86)
N= 521kN, M= 82kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/ 1.73)
N= 229kN, M= 87kNm, (ec2/es1=-3.50/ 3.03)



8. FOOTING-001

Asymmetric footing with eccentric load

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002, EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004)



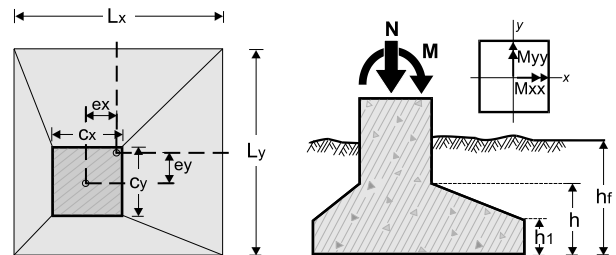
Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500
 Concrete cover : Cnom=75 mm
 Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³
 γc=1.50, γs=1.15

(EC2 §3)
 (EC2 §4.4.1)
 (EC2 Table 2.1N)

8.1. Dimensions, materials, loads

Dimensions

Footing Lx= 1.600 m Ly= 1.600 m
 Column cx= 0.300 m cy= 0.300 m
 Eccentr. ex=-0.350 m ey=-0.350 m
 Heights h= 0.600 m h1= 0.300 m
 Depth of footing hf= 1.200 m
 Base area of footing A= 2.56 m²
 Volume of footing V= 1.08 m³



Materials of footing

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500
 Concrete cover: Cnom=75 mm
 Effective depth of cross section d=h-d1, d1=Cnom+(3/2)∅=75+3x14/2=96mm, d=600-96=504mm

(EN1992-1-1, §3)
 (EC2 §4.4.1)

Soil

Soil bearing pressure qu= 0.200 N/mm² (MPa)
 Unit weight of soil γ=17.000 kN/m³

Loads

			permanent	variable	Seism-X	Seism-Y
Self weight	kN	[1.08x25.00]	27.00			
Soil weight	kN	[(2.56x 1.20- 1.08)x17.00]	33.86			
Vertical load	kN		60.00	30.00	10.00	10.00
Moment Mxx	kNm		5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
Moment Myy	kNm		5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00

8.2. Eurocode parameters

Check of soil bearing capacity (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6)
 Partial factors for actions and soil properties (EC7 Tables A.1-A.4, EC8-5 §3.1)
 Equilibrium limit state (EQU), Structural limit state (STR), Geotechnical limit state (GEO) (EQU) (STR) (GEO) (SEISMIC)

Actions	Permanent Unfavourable	γ_{Gdst} : 1.10	1.35	1.00	1.00
	Permanent Favourable	γ_{Gstb} : 0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Variable Unfavourable	γ_{Qdst} : 1.50	1.50	1.30	1.00
	Variable Favourable	γ_{Qstb} : 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Soil parameters	Angle of shearing resistance	γ_{ϕ} : 1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25
	Effective cohesion	γ_c : 1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25
	Undrained shear strength	γ_{cu} : 1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40
	Unconfined strength	γ_{qu} : 1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40
	Weight density	γ_w : 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Partial safety factors for actions : $\gamma_G=1.35$, $\gamma_Q=1.50$ (EC0 Annex A1)
 Combination of accidental actions : (EC7) $\psi_2 = 0.30$
 Combination of accidental actions : (EC2) $\psi_2 = 0.30$

Design of reinforced concrete (EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004)

Design for seismic loading (EC8 EN1998-5:2004)
 Coefficients for seismic analysis (EC8-5 §3)
 Soil parameters: $\gamma_{\phi}=1.25$, $\gamma_c=1.25$, $\gamma_{cu}=1.40$, $\gamma_{qu}=1.40$, $\gamma_w=1.00$
 (Effective footing area)/(footing area) with seismic load = 0.50 (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.4)

8.3. Check of soil bearing capacity (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6)

8.3.1. (EQU), 1.10xPermanent + 1.50xVariable (EC7 §2.4.7.2)

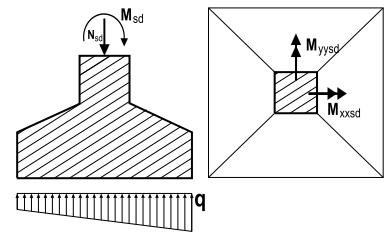
Design Loads

$$N_{sd} = 1.10 \times 120.86 + 1.50 \times 30.00 = 177.95 \text{ kN}$$

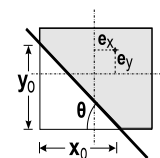
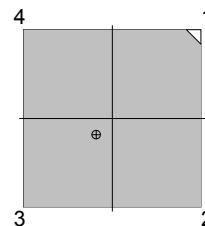
$$M_{xxsd} = 1.10 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 111.00) = -25.85 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{yy sd} = 1.10 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 111.00) = -25.85 \text{ kNm}$$

(1.10x60.00+1.50x30.00=111.00)



Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area
 relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.091$
 relative eccentricity $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.091$
 soil pressure $q_1 = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_2 = 0.070 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_3 = 0.145 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_4 = 0.070 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 zero pressure line $x_0=3.07\text{m}$, $y_0=3.07\text{m}$, $\theta=45^\circ$
 effective footing area 99.64%



Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$ (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)
 relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.091$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.091$
 relative load eccentricities ≤ 0.333 (EC7 §6.5.4)
 effective design length of footing $L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.091) = 1.309 \text{ m}$ (EC7 Annex D)
 effective design width of footing $B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.091) = 1.309 \text{ m}$
 effective design area of footing $L' \cdot B' = 1.309 \times 1.309 = 1.71 \text{ m}^2$
 Design bearing resistance of footing $R_d = 1000 \times 1.71 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 244.29 \text{ kN} > V_d = 177.95 \text{ kN}$
 Effective footing area 99.64% > 50.00% (EC7 §6.5.4)

8.3.2. (STR), 1.35xPermanent + 1.50xVariable

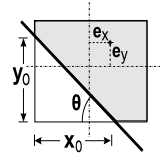
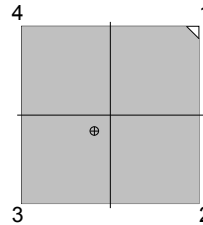
(EC7 §2.4.7.3)

Design Loads

$$\begin{aligned} N_{sd} &= 1.35 \times 120.86 + 1.50 \times 30.00 &= 208.16 \text{ kN} \\ M_{xxsd} &= 1.35 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 126.00) &= -29.85 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{yyd} &= 1.35 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 126.00) &= -29.85 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.35 \times 60.00 + 1.50 \times 30.00 = 126.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative eccentricity } e_x/L_x &= M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.090 \\ \text{relative eccentricity } e_y/L_y &= M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.090 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_1 &= 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_2 &= 0.081 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_3 &= 0.169 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_4 &= 0.081 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{zero pressure line } x_0 &= 3.09\text{m}, y_0 = 3.09\text{m}, \theta = 45^\circ \\ \text{effective footing area} &= 99.72\% \end{aligned}$$

Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)

$$\text{relative load eccentricities } e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.090, e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.090$$

$$\text{relative load eccentricities } \leq 0.333$$

(EC7 §6.5.4)

$$\text{effective design length of footing } L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.090) = 1.312 \text{ m}$$

(EC7 Annex D)

$$\text{effective design width of footing } B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.090) = 1.312 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{effective design area of footing } L'B' = 1.312 \times 1.312 = 1.72 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Design bearing resistance of footing } R_d = 1000 \times 1.72 \times 0.200 / 1.00 = 344.00 \text{ kN} > V_d = 208.16 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Effective footing area } 99.72\% > 50.00\%$$

(EC7 §6.5.4)

8.3.3. (GEO), 1.00xPermanent + 1.30xVariable

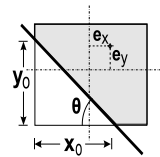
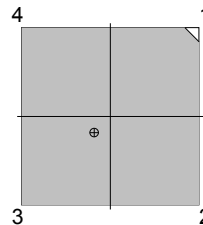
(EC7 §2.4.7.3)

Design Loads

$$\begin{aligned} N_{sd} &= 1.00 \times 120.86 + 1.30 \times 30.00 &= 159.86 \text{ kN} \\ M_{xxsd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 1.30 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 99.00) &= -23.15 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{yyd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 1.30 \times (5.00 + (-0.35) \times 99.00) &= -23.15 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.00 \times 60.00 + 1.30 \times 30.00 = 99.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative eccentricity } e_x/L_x &= M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.091 \\ \text{relative eccentricity } e_y/L_y &= M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.091 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_1 &= 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_2 &= 0.062 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_3 &= 0.130 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{soil pressure } q_4 &= 0.062 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{zero pressure line } x_0 &= 3.07\text{m}, y_0 = 3.07\text{m}, \theta = 45^\circ \\ \text{effective footing area} &= 99.72\% \end{aligned}$$

Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)

$$\text{relative load eccentricities } e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.091, e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.091$$

$$\text{relative load eccentricities } \leq 0.333$$

(EC7 §6.5.4)

$$\text{effective design length of footing } L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.091) = 1.309 \text{ m}$$

(EC7 Annex D)

$$\text{effective design width of footing } B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.091) = 1.309 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{effective design area of footing } L'B' = 1.309 \times 1.309 = 1.71 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Design bearing resistance of footing } R_d = 1000 \times 1.71 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 244.29 \text{ kN} > V_d = 159.86 \text{ kN}$$

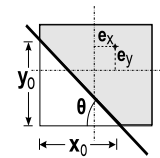
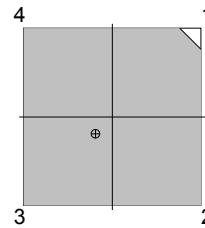
$$\text{Effective footing area } 99.72\% > 50.00\%$$

(EC7 §6.5.4)

8.3.4. Seismic load (x-x +) Permanent + 0.30xVariable + Seismic xxDesign Loads

$$\begin{aligned} N_{sd} &= 1.00 \times 120.86 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times (10.00) &= 139.86 \text{ kN} \\ M_{xxsd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times (5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 79.00) &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{yyd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times (5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 79.00) &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.00 \times 60.00 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times 10.00 = 79.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area
 relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.095$
 relative eccentricity $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.095$
 soil pressure $q_1 = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_2 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_3 = 0.117 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_4 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 zero pressure line $x_0 = 3.01\text{m}$, $y_0 = 3.01\text{m}$, $\theta = 45^\circ$
 effective footing area 99.22%

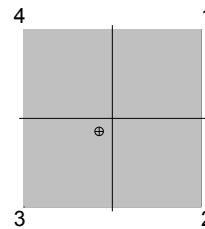


Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$ (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)
 relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.095$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.095$
 relative load eccentricities ≤ 0.333 (EC7 §6.5.4)
 effective design length of footing $L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.095) = 1.296 \text{ m}$ (EC7 Annex D)
 effective design width of footing $B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.095) = 1.296 \text{ m}$
 effective design area of footing $L' \cdot B' = 1.296 \times 1.296 = 1.68 \text{ m}^2$
 Design bearing resistance of footing $R_d = 1000 \times 1.68 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 240.00 \text{ kN} > V_d = 139.86 \text{ kN}$
 Effective footing area 99.22% $> 50.00\%$ (EC7 §6.5.4)

8.3.5. Seismic load (x-x -) Permanent + 0.30xVariable - Seismic xx

Design Loads
 $N_{sd} = 1.00 \times 120.86 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times (-10.00) = 119.86 \text{ kN}$
 $M_{xxsd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{yy sd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15 \text{ kNm}$
 $(1.00 \times 60.00 + 0.30 \times 30.00 - 1.00 \times 10.00 = 59.00)$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area
 relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.074$
 relative eccentricity $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.074$
 soil pressure $q_1 = 0.005 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_2 = 0.047 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_3 = 0.088 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_4 = 0.047 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 effective footing area 100.00%

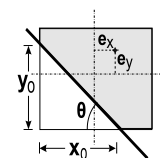
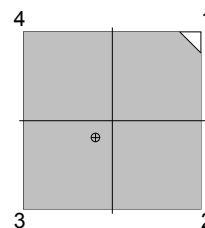


Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$ (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)
 relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.074$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.074$
 relative load eccentricities ≤ 0.333 (EC7 §6.5.4)
 effective design length of footing $L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.074) = 1.363 \text{ m}$ (EC7 Annex D)
 effective design width of footing $B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.074) = 1.363 \text{ m}$
 effective design area of footing $L' \cdot B' = 1.363 \times 1.363 = 1.86 \text{ m}^2$
 Design bearing resistance of footing $R_d = 1000 \times 1.86 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 265.71 \text{ kN} > V_d = 119.86 \text{ kN}$
 Effective footing area 100.00% $> 50.00\%$ (EC7 §6.5.4)

8.3.6. Seismic load (y-y +) Permanent + 0.30xVariable + Seismic yy

Design Loads
 $N_{sd} = 1.00 \times 120.86 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times (10.00) = 139.86 \text{ kN}$
 $M_{xxsd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 79.00 = -21.15 \text{ kNm}$
 $M_{yy sd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 79.00 = -21.15 \text{ kNm}$
 $(1.00 \times 60.00 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times 10.00 = 79.00)$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area
 relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.095$
 relative eccentricity $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.095$
 soil pressure $q_1 = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_2 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_3 = 0.117 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 soil pressure $q_4 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 zero pressure line $x_0 = 3.01\text{m}$, $y_0 = 3.01\text{m}$, $\theta = 45^\circ$
 effective footing area 99.22%



Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$ (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)
 relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.095$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.095$
 relative load eccentricities ≤ 0.333 (EC7 §6.5.4)
 effective design length of footing $L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.095) = 1.296$ m (EC7 Annex D)
 effective design width of footing $B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.095) = 1.296$ m
 effective design area of footing $L' \cdot B' = 1.296 \times 1.296 = 1.68$ m²
 Design bearing resistance of footing $R_d = 1000 \times 1.68 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 240.00$ kN $> V_d = 139.86$ kN
 Effective footing area 99.22% $> 50.00\%$ (EC7 §6.5.4)

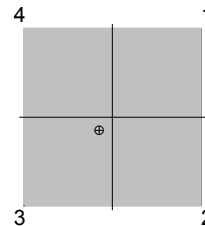
8.3.7. Seismic load (y-y -) Permanent + 0.30xVariable - Seismic yy

Design Loads

$N_{sd} = 1.00 \times 120.86 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times (-10.00) = 119.86$ kN
 $M_{xxsd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15$ kNm
 $M_{yyd} = 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15$ kNm
 (1.00x60.00+0.30x30.00-1.00x10.00=59.00)

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

relative eccentricity $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.074$
 relative eccentricity $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.074$
 soil pressure $q_1 = 0.005$ N/mm²
 soil pressure $q_2 = 0.047$ N/mm²
 soil pressure $q_3 = 0.088$ N/mm²
 soil pressure $q_4 = 0.047$ N/mm²
 effective footing area 100.00%



Check bearing resistance failure $V_d \leq R_d$ (EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)
 relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = 0.074$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = 0.074$
 relative load eccentricities ≤ 0.333 (EC7 §6.5.4)
 effective design length of footing $L' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.074) = 1.363$ m (EC7 Annex D)
 effective design width of footing $B' = 1.600 \times (1 - 2 \times 0.074) = 1.363$ m
 effective design area of footing $L' \cdot B' = 1.363 \times 1.363 = 1.86$ m²
 Design bearing resistance of footing $R_d = 1000 \times 1.86 \times 0.200 / 1.40 = 265.71$ kN $> V_d = 119.86$ kN
 Effective footing area 100.00% $> 50.00\%$ (EC7 §6.5.4)

8.4. Internal actions for reinforced concrete design

Moments M and shearing forces V , are computed at column faces.
 Shearing forces V^* are computed at distance $d = 0.504$ m from the column face.
 They are computed, by numerical integration of the soil pressure under the footing.

8.4.1. Loading 1.35xPermanent + 1.50xVariable

Design Loads

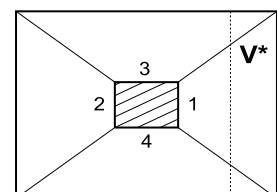
$N_{sd} = 1.35 \times 120.86 + 1.50 \times 30.00 = 208.16$ kN
 $M_{xxsd} = 1.35 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times 5.00 + (-0.35) \times 126.00 = -29.85$ kNm
 $M_{yyd} = 1.35 \times 5.00 + 1.50 \times 5.00 + (-0.35) \times 126.00 = -29.85$ kNm
 (1.35x60.00+1.50x30.00=126.00)

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.090$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.090$
 soil pressures $q_1 = 0.000$, $q_2 = 0.081$, $q_3 = 0.169$, $q_4 = 0.081$ N/mm²
 zero pressure line $x_0 = 3.09$ m, $y_0 = 3.09$ m, $\theta = 45^\circ$
 pressure due to self weight+soil weight $q_g = 0.001 \times 1.35 \times (27.00 + 33.86) / 2.56 = 0.032$ N/mm²
 Shear at critical section + (self weight+soil weight) $q \cdot A_{cont} + q_g \cdot A = 172.81$ kN

Internal actions (bending moments, shearing forces)

$M_{yy}(1) = 21.53$ kNm, $V(1) = 56.39$ kN, $V^*(1) = 18.15$ kN
 $M_{yy}(2) = 6.30$ kNm, $V(2) = 41.17$ kN, $V^*(2) = 0.00$ kN
 $M_{xx}(3) = 21.53$ kNm, $V(3) = 56.39$ kN, $V^*(3) = 18.15$ kN
 $M_{xx}(4) = 6.30$ kNm, $V(4) = 41.17$ kN, $V^*(4) = 0.00$ kN



8.4.2. Seismic load (x-x +) Permanent + 0.30xVariable + Seismic xxDesign Loads

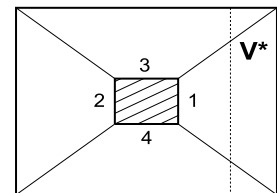
$$\begin{aligned} Nsd &= 1.00x \quad 120.86+0.30x \quad 30.00+1.00x(\quad 10.00) &= 139.86 \text{ kN} \\ Mxxsd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 79.00 &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ Myysd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 79.00 &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.00x60.00+0.30x30.00+1.00x10.00=79.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative load eccentricities } ex/Lx &= Myy/(N \cdot Lx) = -0.095, \quad ey/Ly = Mxx/(N \cdot Ly) = -0.095 \\ \text{soil pressures } q1 &= 0.000, \quad q2 = 0.055, \quad q3 = 0.117, \quad q4 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{zero pressure line } xo &= 3.01\text{m}, \quad yo = 3.01\text{m}, \quad \theta = 45^\circ \\ \text{pressure due to self weight+soil weight } qg &= 0.001x1.35x(27.00+33.86)/2.56 = 0.032 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Shear at critical section + (self weight+soil weight) } q \cdot Acont &+ qg \cdot A = 132.14 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Internal actions (bending moments, shearing forces)

$$\begin{aligned} Myy(1) &= 8.64 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(1) = 24.65 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(1) = 6.80 \text{ kN} \\ Myy(2) &= 3.58 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(2) = 23.18 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(2) = 0.00 \text{ kN} \\ Mxx(3) &= 8.64 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(3) = 24.65 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(3) = 6.80 \text{ kN} \\ Mxx(4) &= 3.58 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(4) = 23.18 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(4) = 0.00 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

**8.4.3. Seismic load (x-x -) Permanent + 0.30xVariable - Seismic xx**Design Loads

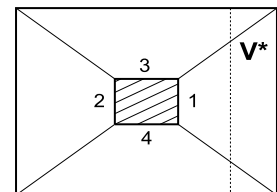
$$\begin{aligned} Nsd &= 1.00x \quad 120.86+0.30x \quad 30.00+1.00x(\quad -10.00) &= 119.86 \text{ kN} \\ Mxxsd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 59.00 &= -14.15 \text{ kNm} \\ Myysd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 59.00 &= -14.15 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.00x60.00+0.30x30.00-1.00x10.00=59.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative load eccentricities } ex/Lx &= Myy/(N \cdot Lx) = -0.074, \quad ey/Ly = Mxx/(N \cdot Ly) = -0.074 \\ \text{soil pressures } q1 &= 0.005, \quad q2 = 0.047, \quad q3 = 0.088, \quad q4 = 0.047 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{pressure due to self weight+soil weight } qg &= 0.001x1.35x(27.00+33.86)/2.56 = 0.032 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Shear at critical section + (self weight+soil weight) } q \cdot Acont &+ qg \cdot A = 115.06 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Internal actions (bending moments, shearing forces)

$$\begin{aligned} Myy(1) &= 5.72 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(1) = 16.31 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(1) = 4.50 \text{ kN} \\ Myy(2) &= 2.36 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(2) = 15.33 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(2) = 0.00 \text{ kN} \\ Mxx(3) &= 5.72 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(3) = 16.31 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(3) = 4.50 \text{ kN} \\ Mxx(4) &= 2.36 \text{ kNm}, \quad V(4) = 15.33 \text{ kN}, \quad V^*(4) = 0.00 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

**8.4.4. Seismic load (y-y +) Permanent + 0.30xVariable + Seismic yy**Design Loads

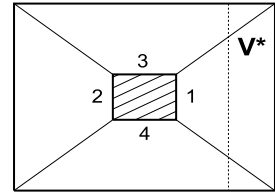
$$\begin{aligned} Nsd &= 1.00x \quad 120.86+0.30x \quad 30.00+1.00x(\quad 10.00) &= 139.86 \text{ kN} \\ Mxxsd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 79.00 &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ Myysd &= 1.00x \quad 5.00+0.30x \quad 5.00+1.00x(\quad 0.00)+(-0.35)x \quad 79.00 &= -21.15 \text{ kNm} \\ & (1.00x60.00+0.30x30.00+1.00x10.00=79.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

$$\begin{aligned} \text{relative load eccentricities } ex/Lx &= Myy/(N \cdot Lx) = -0.095, \quad ey/Ly = Mxx/(N \cdot Ly) = -0.095 \\ \text{soil pressures } q1 &= 0.000, \quad q2 = 0.055, \quad q3 = 0.117, \quad q4 = 0.055 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{zero pressure line } xo &= 3.01\text{m}, \quad yo = 3.01\text{m}, \quad \theta = 45^\circ \\ \text{pressure due to self weight+soil weight } qg &= 0.001x1.35x(27.00+33.86)/2.56 = 0.032 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Shear at critical section + (self weight+soil weight) } q \cdot Acont &+ qg \cdot A = 132.14 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Internal actions (bending moments, shearing forces)

Myy(1)=	8.64 kNm,	V(1)=	24.65 kN,	V*(1)=	6.80 kN
Myy(2)=	3.58 kNm,	V(2)=	23.18 kN,	V*(2)=	0.00 kN
Mxx(3)=	8.64 kNm,	V(3)=	24.65 kN,	V*(3)=	6.80 kN
Mxx(4)=	3.58 kNm,	V(4)=	23.18 kN,	V*(4)=	0.00 kN

**8.4.5. Seismic load (y-y -) Permanent + 0.30xVariable - Seismic yy**Design Loads

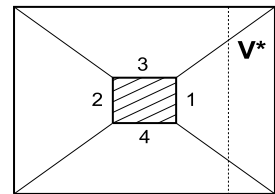
$$\begin{aligned} N_{sd} &= 1.00 \times 120.86 + 0.30 \times 30.00 + 1.00 \times (-10.00) = 119.86 \text{ kN} \\ M_{xxsd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15 \text{ kNm} \\ M_{yyd} &= 1.00 \times 5.00 + 0.30 \times 5.00 + 1.00 \times (0.00) + (-0.35) \times 59.00 = -14.15 \text{ kNm} \\ &(1.00 \times 60.00 + 0.30 \times 30.00 - 1.00 \times 10.00 = 59.00) \end{aligned}$$

Eccentricities, soil pressures, footing area

relative load eccentricities $e_x/L_x = M_{yy}/(N \cdot L_x) = -0.074$, $e_y/L_y = M_{xx}/(N \cdot L_y) = -0.074$
soil pressures $q_1 = 0.005$, $q_2 = 0.047$, $q_3 = 0.088$, $q_4 = 0.047$ N/mm²
pressure due to self weight+soil weight $q_g = 0.001 \times 1.35 \times (27.00 + 33.86) / 2.56 = 0.032$ N/mm²
Shear at critical section + (self weight+soil weight) $q \cdot A_{cont} + q_g \cdot A = 115.06$ kN

Internal actions (bending moments, shearing forces)

Myy(1)=	5.72 kNm,	V(1)=	16.31 kN,	V*(1)=	4.50 kN
Myy(2)=	2.36 kNm,	V(2)=	15.33 kN,	V*(2)=	0.00 kN
Mxx(3)=	5.72 kNm,	V(3)=	16.31 kN,	V*(3)=	4.50 kN
Mxx(4)=	2.36 kNm,	V(4)=	15.33 kN,	V*(4)=	0.00 kN

**8.5. Design for bending**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

Maximum design moments

$$\begin{aligned} M_{sd}(yy) &= 21.53 \text{ kNm}, \quad b = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 504 \text{ mm} \\ M_{sd}(xx) &= 21.53 \text{ kNm}, \quad b = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 504 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{sd} = 21.53 \text{ kNm}, \quad b = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 504 \text{ mm}, \quad K_d = 5.95, \quad x/d = 0.05$$

$$e_c/e_s = 1.0/20.0, \quad K_s = 2.34, \quad A_s = 1.00 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement } A_s \geq 0.26bd \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk} \quad (A_s = 4.09 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}) \quad (\text{EC2 §9.3.1})$$

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement } \emptyset 14 / 37.5 \quad (4.11 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m})$$

$$M_{sd} = 21.53 \text{ kNm}, \quad b = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 504 \text{ mm}, \quad K_d = 5.95, \quad x/d = 0.05$$

$$e_c/e_s = 1.0/20.0, \quad K_s = 2.34, \quad A_s = 1.00 \text{ cm}^2$$

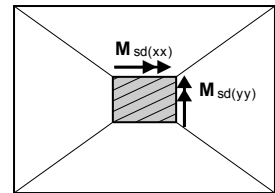
$$\text{Minimum reinforcement } A_s \geq 0.26bd \cdot f_{ctm} / f_{yk} \quad (A_s = 4.09 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}) \quad (\text{EC2 §9.3.1})$$

$$\text{Minimum reinforcement } \emptyset 14 / 37.5 \quad (4.11 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m})$$

Reinforcement of footing

Steel reinforcement in x-x direction: $\emptyset 14 / 37.5$ (4.11 cm²/m), **5Ø14** (7.70 cm²)

Steel reinforcement in y-y direction: $\emptyset 14 / 37.5$ (4.11 cm²/m), **5Ø14** (7.70 cm²)

**8.6. Design for shear**

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2)

The design for shear is covered by the design in punching shear because the critical rupture surface is considered at angle 45°

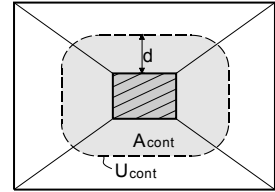
8.7. Design for punching shear

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.4)

Footing cantilevers in x-x, $L_1 = 1.000 > d = 0.504 \text{ m}$, $L_2 = 0.300 < d = 0.504 \text{ m}$

Footing cantilevers in y-y, $L_1 = 1.000 > d = 0.504 \text{ m}$, $L_2 = 0.300 < d = 0.504 \text{ m}$

Control perimeter, at $1.0d=0.504m < 2.0d$ (EC2 §6.4.2.2)
 we consider rupture surface at angle 45°
 $U_{cont} = (0.300+0.000+0.000+0.300)+3.14 \times (0.252+0.252) = 2.183m$
 Base area within the control perimeter
 $A_{cont} = 0.300 \times 0.300 + 0.300 \times 0.504 + 0.300 \times 0.504 + 3.14 \times 0.252 \times 0.252 = 0.59m^2$
 Minimum effective height of footing at control section $d_m = 204mm$



Applied shear force at control perimeter $V_{ed} = N_{sd} - \sigma \cdot A_{cont}$, $v_{ed} = V_{ed} \times \beta / U_{cont}$
 $v_{ed} = (208.16 - 172.81) \times 1.50 / 2.18 = 24.29 \text{ kN/m}$, $\beta = 1.50$

(EC2 §6.4.3 Fig.6.21N)

Tension reinforcement at control section $A_{sxx} = 4.11cm^2/m$, $A_{syy} = 4.11cm^2/m$
 $A_{s1}^2 = (A_{sxx})(A_{syy}) = 4.11 \times 4.11$, $A_{s1} = 4.11 \text{ cm}^2$

Punching shear capacity without shear reinforcement V_{rdc}

(EC2 §6.4.4)

$V_{rdc} = [C_{rdc} \cdot k \cdot (100 \rho_1 \cdot f_{ck})^{0.333} \cdot (2d/a)] \cdot b_w \cdot d$ (EC2 Eq.6.50)

$V_{rdc} > [v_{min} \cdot 2d/a] \cdot b_w \cdot d$, $d = d_m = 204mm$, $a = 504mm$

$C_{rdc} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.18 / 1.50 = 0.120$, $f_{ck} = 25.00MPa$

$k = 1 + (200/d)^{1/4} \leq 2$, $k = 1.99$

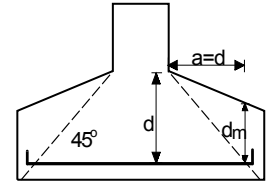
$\rho_1 = A_{s1} / (b_w \cdot d) = 411 / (1000 \times 204) = 0.0020$

$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{1.50} \cdot f_{ck}^{1/2} = 0.49N/mm^2$ (EC2 Eq.6.3N)

$V_{rd, c(min)} = 0.001 \times (0.49 \times 2 \times 204 / 504) \times 1000 \times 204 = 80.92kN/m$

$V_{rdc} = 0.001 \times [0.120 \times 1.99 \times (0.20 \times 25.00)^{0.333} \times 2 \times 204 / 504] \times 1000 \times 204 = 67.43$, $V_{rdc} = V_{rdc(min)} = 80.92kN/m$

$V_{sd} = 24.29 \text{ kN/m} \leq V_{rdc} = 80.92 \text{ kN/m}$, shear and punching shear OK



8.8. Reinforcement anchorage

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §9.8.2.2, §8.4)

$x = h/2 = 0.150m$, $R = 1000 \times 0.169 \times 0.150 \times 1.600 = 40.51 \text{ kN}$

$e = 0.15b = 0.045m$ $z_e = 0.620 \text{ m}$, $z_i = 0.900d = 0.454m$

$F_s = R \cdot z_e / z_i = 40.51 \times 0.620 / 0.454 = 55.37 \text{ kN}$

$\sigma_{sd} = F_s / A_s = 1000 \times 55.37 / 770 = 72 \text{ MPa}$

Basic required anchorage length (EC2 Eq.8.3)

$l_{b, rqd} = (\phi/4) (\sigma_{sd} / f_{bd}) = (14/4) \times (72 / 2.70) = 93mm$

$f_{bd} = 2.25 \times 1.00 \times (f_{ctk} / 0.05 / \gamma_c) = 2.70 \text{ MPa}$ (EC2 §8.4.2)

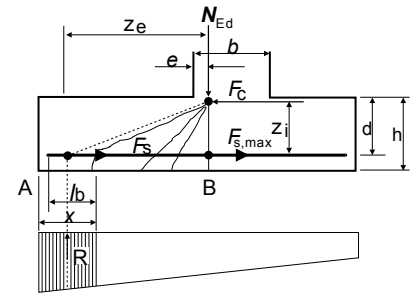
Design anchorage length (EC2 §8.4.4, T.8.2)

$l_{bd} = 0.70 \times 93 = 65mm$, $C_{nom} = 75mm > 3\phi = 42mm$

Minimum anchorage length $l_{b, min} = \max(0.30l_{b, rqd}, 10\phi, 100mm) = 140mm$

Necessary anchorage length of longitudinal reinforcement $l_{bd} = 140mm = 0.140m$

$l_{bd} = 140mm > (x - C_{nom}) = 75.00$. Necessary bends 70mm at bar ends for anchorage

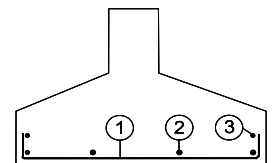


8.9. Reinforcing bar schedule

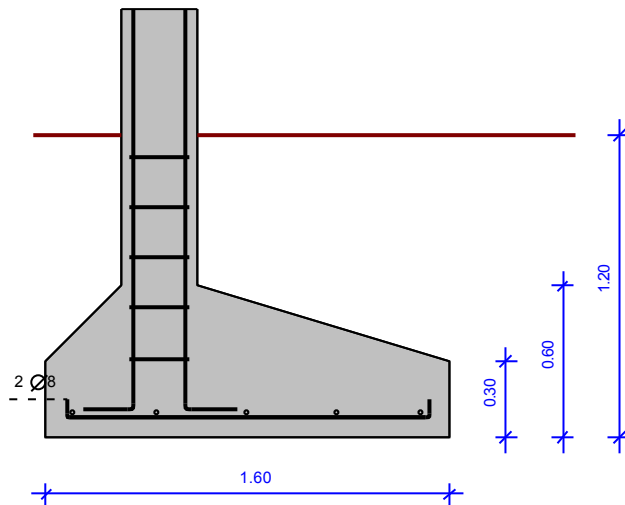
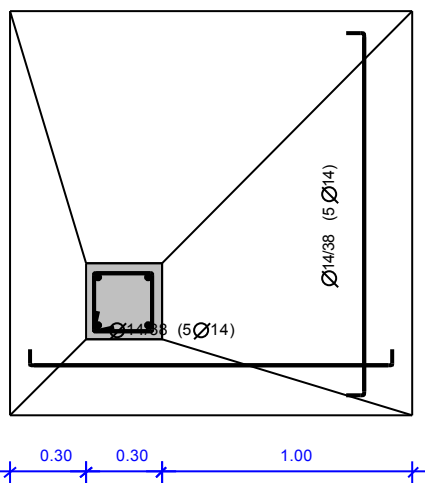
Num	type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	∅	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
39	①	70 70	5	14	1.210	1.590	9.62
40	②	70 70	5	14	1.210	1.590	9.62
41	③		2	8	0.395	1.450	1.15
42	③		2	8	0.395	1.450	1.15

Total weight [kg]

21.54



	Dead	Live	Seismic
N [kN]	60.00	30.00	10.00
Mxx [kNm]	5.00	5.00	0.00
Myy [kNm]	5.00	5.00	0.00



General information

Asymmetric footing with eccentric load
 Concrete and steel class: C25/30 - S500
 Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=75$ mm
 Soil bearing pressure: 0.20 [N/mm²]

Design codes

Eurocode 0 EN1991-1-1, Basis of structural design
 Eurocode 1 EN1991-1-1, Actions on structures
 Eurocode 2 EN1992-1-1, Design of concrete structures
 Eurocode 7 EN1997-1-1, Geotechnical design
 Eurocode 8 EN1998-5, Earthquake design

Loads

	Dead	Live	Seismic
N [kN]	60.00	30.00	10.00
Mxx [kNm]	5.00	5.00	0.00
Myy [kNm]	5.00	5.00	0.00

Reinforcing bar schedule

#		reinforcing bar [mm]	items	∅ [mm]	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
1	F1	70 1450 70	5	14	1.210	1.590	9.62
2	F2	70 1450 70	5	14	1.210	1.590	9.62
3	F3	1450	2	8	0.395	1.450	1.15
4	F3	1450	2	8	0.395	1.450	1.15

Total weight [kg]

21.54

Concrete volume of footing $V= 1.08$ [m³]
 Reinforcement weight $G=21.54$ [kg]

Project: Design examples 12/03/2007

FOOTING-001

Scale : 1:30

Date: 13/03/2007

Designer:

Draw.No.:

Filename: Design examples

Sign:

RUNET Norway as

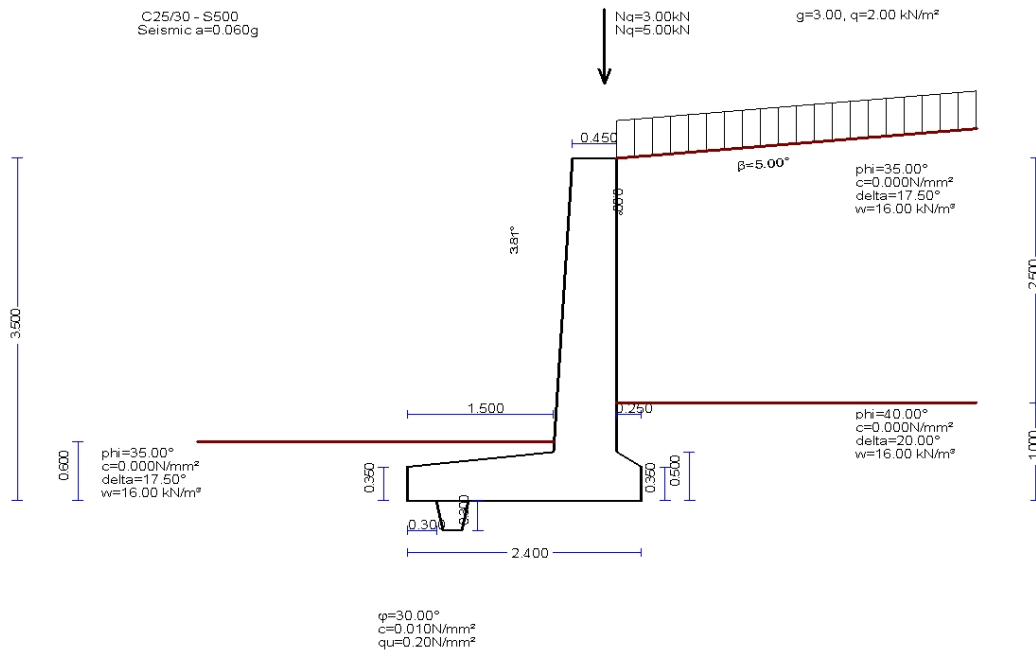
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9. C. WALL-001

Cantilever concrete wall

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002, EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, EC8 EN1998-5:2004)



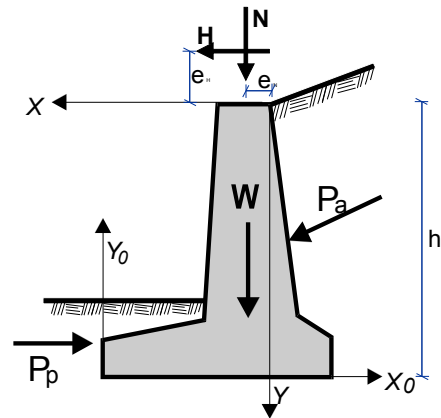
9.1. Wall properties-Parameters-Code requirements

Dimensions

Height of wall	$h = 3.500 \text{ m}$
Transverse length of wall	$L = 10.000 \text{ m}$
Steam thickness at top	$B1 = 0.450 \text{ m}$
Steam thickness at bottom	$B2 = 0.650 \text{ m}$
Width of wall base	$B = 2.400 \text{ m}$
Width of wall toe	1.500 m
Width of wall heel	0.250 m
Height of wall steam	3.000 m
Thickness of wall footing	0.500 m
Front thickness of wall toe	0.350 m
Back thickness of wall heel	0.350 m
Slope (batter) at frontface	$3.814^\circ (1:15.0)$
Slope (batter) at backface	$0.000^\circ (0:1)$
Height of wall base key	0.300 m

Loads on wall top

Vertical permanent load	$N_g = 3.00 \text{ kN/m}$
Vertical variable load	$N_q = 5.00 \text{ kN/m}$
Eccentricity of vertical load	$e_N = 0.13 \text{ kN/m}$
Horizontal permanent load	$H_g = 0.00 \text{ kN/m}$
Horizontal variable load	$H_q = 0.00 \text{ kN/m}$
Eccentricity of horizontal load	$e_H = 0.00 \text{ kN/m}$



Weight of wall

Unit weight of wall material $\gamma_g=25.000 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 Cross section area of wall $A= 2.719 \text{ m}^2$
 Self weight per meter of wall $W= 2.719 \times 25.000 = 67.97 \text{ kN/m}$
 Center of gravity of wall at $x=0.521 \text{ m}$, $y=2.253 \text{ m}$ ($x_o=1.629 \text{ m}$, $y_o=1.247 \text{ m}$)

Wall materials

Steam : Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500 (EN1992-1-1, §3)
 : Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=25 \text{ mm}$ (EN1992-1-1, §4.4.1)
 Footing : Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500
 : Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=75 \text{ mm}$

Weight of backfill

Weight of backfill per meter $W_s=12.34 \text{ kN/m}$
 Center of gravity of backfill $x=-0.125 \text{ m}$, $y=1.532 \text{ m}$

9.2. Partial factors for actions and soil properties

(EC7 Tables A.1-A.4, EC8-5 §3.1)

				Equilibrium limit state (EQU), Structural limit state (STR), Geotechnical limit state (GEO)			
				(EQU)	(STR)	(GEO)	(SEISMIC)
Actions	Permanent Unfavourable	γ_{Gdst}	1.10	1.35	1.00	1.00	
	Permanent Favourable	γ_{Gstb}	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	Variable Unfavourable	γ_{Qdst}	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.00	
	Variable Favourable	γ_{Qstb}	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Soil parameters	Angle of shearing resistance	γ_{ϕ}	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25	
	Effective cohesion	γ_c	1.25	1.00	1.25	1.25	
	Undrained shear strength	γ_{cu}	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40	
	Unconfined strength	γ_{qu}	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40	
	Weight density	γ_w	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

9.3. Properties of foundation soil

Bearing capacity of foundation soil $q_u=0.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Friction angle between wall footing and soil $\phi=30.00^\circ$, friction coefficient $\tan(\phi)=0.577$
 Cohesion between wall footing and soil $c=0.010 \text{ N/mm}^2$

9.4. Seismic coefficients

(EC8 EN1998-5:2004, §7.3.2)

Design ground acceleration ratio $g_h=a_x g$, $a=0.06$ (EC8-5 §7.3.2)
 Reduction factor for seismic coefficient $r=1.50$ (EC8-5 Table 7.1)
 Coefficient for horizontal seismic force $k_h=0.06/1.500=0.040$ (EC8-5 Eq.7.1)
 Coefficient for vertical seismic force $k_v=0.50 \times 0.040=0.020$ (EC8-5 Eq.7.2)

Forces due to seismic load (except from earth pressure)

Horizontal seismic force due to self weight $F_{wx}= 67.97 \times 0.040 = 2.72 \text{ kN/m}$
 Vertical seismic force due to self weight $F_{wy}= 67.97 \times 0.020 = 1.36 \text{ kN/m}$
 Horizontal seismic force of top loading N_g $F_{gx}= 3.00 \times 0.040 = 0.12 \text{ kN/m}$
 Vertical seismic force of top loading N_g $F_{gy}= 3.00 \times 0.020 = 0.06 \text{ kN/m}$
 Horizontal seismic force of top loading N_q $F_{qx}= 5.00 \times 0.040 = 0.20 \text{ kN/m}$
 Vertical seismic force of top loading N_q $F_{qy}= 5.00 \times 0.020 = 0.10 \text{ kN/m}$
 Horizontal seismic force of backfill $F_{wsx}= 12.34 \times 0.040 = 0.49 \text{ kN/m}$
 Vertical seismic force of backfill $F_{wsy}= 12.34 \times 0.020 = 0.25 \text{ kN/m}$

9.5. Computation of active earth pressure (Coulomb theory)

9.5.1. Wall part from y=0.000 m to y=2.500 m, Hs=2.500 m

Top point A x= 0.000 m y= 0.000 m
 Bottom point B x= 0.000 m y= 2.500 m

Soil properties

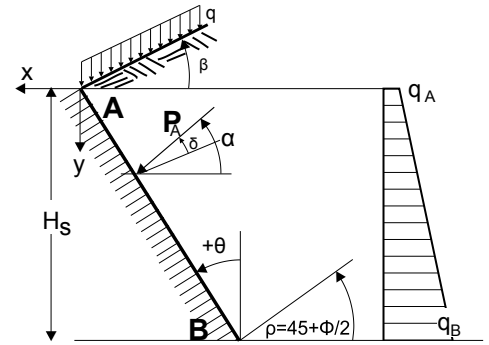
Soil type : Thin gravel
 Unit weight of soil $\gamma = 16.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 Unit weight of soil (saturated) $\gamma_s = 20.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 Unit weight of water $\gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$
 Angle of shearing resistance of ground $\phi = 35.00^\circ$
 Cohesion of ground $c = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Slope angle of ground surface $\beta = 5.00^\circ$
 Inclination angle of the wall backface $\theta = 0.00^\circ$
 Angle of shear resist. between ground-wall $\delta = 17.50^\circ$

Loads on soil surface

Permanent uniform load $g = 3.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 Variable uniform load $q = 2.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Earth pressure according to Coulomb theory

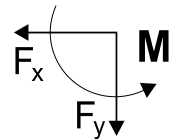
Angle of rupture plane $\rho = 45^\circ + \phi/2 = 59.00$ EQU STR GEO 62.50 59.00°
 Coefficient of active earth pressure $K_a = 0.348$ EQU STR GEO 0.260 0.348
 Earth pressure $q(y) = q_A + \gamma \cdot y \cdot K_a$



$$K_A = \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \theta)}{\cos^2\theta \cos(\theta + \delta) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\theta + \delta) \sin(\theta - \beta)}{\cos(\theta + \delta) \cos(\theta - \beta)}} \right]^2}$$

Permanent actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Earth pressure at the top (y=yA)	qA= 1.04	0.78	1.04 kN/m ²
Earth pressure at the bottom (y=yA+ 2.50m)	qB= 14.96	11.18	14.96 kN/m ²
Earth force Pa=1/2(qA+qB)H	Pa= 20.00	14.95	20.00 kN/m
Angle of earth force	$\alpha = 14.00$	17.50	14.00 °
Earth force in x direction	Pax= 19.07	14.26	19.07 kN/m
Earth force in y direction	Pay= 6.01	4.50	6.01 kN/m
Moment of earth force at top point (x=0,y=0)	M = -30.74	-22.99	-30.74 kNm/m
Point of application of earth force x= 0.000 m, y= 1.612 m			



Variable actions

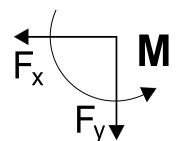
	EQU	STR	GEO
Earth pressure at the top (y=yA)	qA= 0.70	0.52	0.70 kN/m ²
Earth pressure at the bottom (y=yA+ 2.50m)	qB= 0.70	0.52	0.70 kN/m ²
Earth force Pa=1/2(qA+qB)H	Pa= 1.75	1.30	1.75 kN/m
Angle of earth force	$\alpha = 14.00$	17.50	14.00 °
Earth force in x direction	Pax= 1.67	1.24	1.67 kN/m
Earth force in y direction	Pay= 0.53	0.39	0.53 kN/m
Moment of earth force at top point (x=0,y=0)	M = -2.09	-1.55	-2.09 kNm/m
Point of application of earth force x= 0.000 m, y= 1.250 m			

Total forces and moments

Forces and moments at bottom point B (x=0.000 m, y=2.500 m)

Permanent actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Total horizontal earth force Fsx=	19.07	14.26	19.07 kN/m
Total vertical earth force Fsy=	6.01	4.50	6.01 kN/m
Total moment of earth force Ms =	16.93	12.66	16.93 kNm/m



Variable actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Total horizontal earth force F_{sx} =	1.67	1.24	1.67 kN/m
Total vertical earth force F_{sy} =	0.53	0.39	0.53 kN/m
Total moment of earth force M_s =	2.09	1.55	2.09 kNm/m

Seismic loading

(EC8 EN1998-5:2004, §7.3.2, Annex E)

Horizontal seismic coefficient $k_h=0.06/1.500=0.040$ (EC8-5 Eq.7.1, T.7.1)
 Vertical seismic coefficient $k_v=0.50 \times 0.040=0.020$ (EC8-5 Eq.7.2)
 Soil above the water table (EC8-5 Annex E.5)
 $\tan(\omega)=k_h/(1-k_v)=0.040/(1-0.020)=0.041, \omega=2.34^\circ$

Method Mononobe-Okabe (EC8-5 Annex E.4)
 for active earth force during seismic loading
 Coefficient of active earth pressure, $K_e^*=0.372$
 Additional earth pressure due to seismic load over STR load case $\xi=(K_e^*/K_e-1)=(0.372/0.260-1)=0.431$

$$K_E = \frac{\cos^2(\varphi-\omega-\theta)}{\cos\omega \cos^2\theta \cos(\delta+\theta+\omega) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi+\delta)\sin(\varphi-\omega-\beta)}{\cos(\theta+\omega+\delta)\cos(\theta-\beta)}} \right]^2}$$

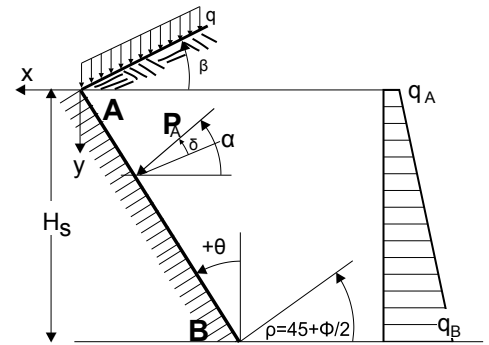
Earth force due to seismic load (Permanent actions) $F_x=1.431 \times 14.26=20.41$ kN/m
 Earth force due to seismic load (Variable actions) $F_x=1.431 \times 1.24=1.77$ kN/m

9.5.2. Wall part from $y=2.500$ m to $y=3.500$ m, $H_s=1.000$ m

Top point A $x=0.000$ m $y=2.500$ m
 Bottom point B $x=0.000$ m $y=3.500$ m

Soil properties

Soil type : Mean gravel
 Unit weight of soil $\gamma = 16.00$ kN/m³
 Unit weight of soil (saturated) $\gamma_s = 20.00$ kN/m³
 Unit weight of water $\gamma_w = 10.00$ kN/m³
 Angle of shearing resistance of ground $\varphi = 40.00^\circ$
 Cohesion of ground $c = 0.000$ N/mm²
 Slope angle of ground surface $\beta = 0.00^\circ$
 Inclination angle of the wall backface $\theta = 0.00^\circ$
 Angle of shear resist. between ground-wall $\delta = 20.00^\circ$



Loads on soil surface

Permanent uniform load $g = 43.00$ kN/m²
 Variable uniform load $q = 2.00$ kN/m²

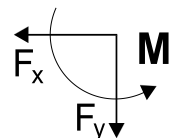
Earth pressure according to Coulomb theory

Angle of rupture plane $\rho=45^\circ+\varphi/2 = 61.00$ 65.00 61.00° (EQU STR GEO)
 Coefficient of active earth pressure $K_a = 0.278$ 0.199 0.278
 Earth pressure $q(y)=q_A+\gamma \cdot y \cdot K_a$

$$K_A = \frac{\cos^2(\varphi-\theta)}{\cos^2\theta \cos(\theta+\delta) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\theta+\delta)\sin(\theta-\beta)}{\cos(\theta+\delta)\cos(\theta-\beta)}} \right]^2}$$

Permanent actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Earth pressure at the top ($y=y_A$)	$q_A = 11.95$	8.56	11.95 kN/m ²
Earth pressure at the bottom ($y=y_A+1.00$ m)	$q_B = 16.40$	11.74	16.40 kN/m ²
Earth force $P_a = \frac{1}{2}(q_A+q_B)H$	$P_a = 14.17$	10.15	14.17 kN/m
Angle of earth force	$\alpha = 16.00$	20.00	16.00 °
Earth force in x direction	$P_{ax} = 13.32$	9.54	13.32 kN/m
Earth force in y direction	$P_{ay} = 4.85$	3.47	4.85 kN/m
Moment of earth force at top point ($x=0, y=0$)	$M = -40.31$	-28.87	-40.31 kNm/m
Point of application of earth force $x=0.000$ m, $y=3.026$ m			



Variable actions

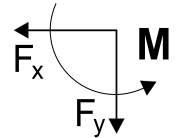
	EQU	STR	GEO
Earth pressure at the top (y=yA)	qA= 0.56	0.40	0.56 kN/m ²
Earth pressure at the bottom (y=yA+ 1.00m)	qB= 0.56	0.40	0.56 kN/m ²
Earth force Pa=½(qA+qB)H	Pa= 0.56	0.40	0.56 kN/m
Angle of earth force	α = 16.00	20.00	16.00 °
Earth force in x direction	Pax= 0.53	0.38	0.53 kN/m
Earth force in y direction	Pay= 0.19	0.14	0.19 kN/m
Moment of earth force at top point (x=0,y=0)	M = -1.59	-1.14	-1.59 kNm/m
Point of application of earth force x= 0.000 m, y= 3.000 m			

Total forces and moments

Forces and moments at bottom point B (x=0.000 m, y=3.500 m)

Permanent actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Total horizontal earth force Fsx=	32.39	23.80	32.39 kN/m
Total vertical earth force Fsy=	10.86	7.97	10.86 kN/m
Total moment of earth force Ms =	42.31	31.44	42.31 kNm/m



Variable actions

	EQU	STR	GEO
Total horizontal earth force Fsx=	2.20	1.62	2.20 kN/m
Total vertical earth force Fsy=	0.72	0.53	0.72 kN/m
Total moment of earth force Ms =	4.02	2.98	4.02 kNm/m

Seismic loading

(EC8 EN1998-5:2004, §7.3.2, Annex E)

Horizontal seismic coefficient kh=0.06/1.500=0.040

(EC8-5 Eq.7.1, T.7.1)

Vertical seismic coefficient kv=0.50x0.040=0.020

(EC8-5 Eq.7.2)

Soil above the water table

(EC8-5 Annex E.5)

tan(ω)=kh/(1-kv)=0.040/(1-0.020)=0.041, ω=2.34°

Method Mononobe-Okabe (EC8-5 Annex E.4)

for active earth force during seismic loading

Coefficient of active earth pressure, Ke*= 0.298

Additional earth pressure due to seismic load over STR load case ξ=(Ke*/Ke-1)=(0.298/0.199-1)=0.497

$$K_E = \frac{\cos^2(\varphi - \omega - \theta)}{\cos \omega \cos^2 \theta \cos(\delta + \theta + \omega) \left[1 + \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\varphi + \delta) \sin(\varphi - \omega - \beta)}{\cos(\theta + \omega + \delta) \cos(\theta - \beta)}} \right]^2}$$

Earth force due to seismic load (Permanent actions) Fx=1.497x 9.54=14.28 kN/m

Earth force due to seismic load (Variable actions) Fx=1.497x 0.38= 0.57 kN/m

9.6. Computation of passive earth pressure (Rankine theory)

9.6.1. Wall part from y=2.900 m to y=3.800 m, Hs=0.900 m

Top point A x= 2.150 m y= 2.900 m

Bottom point B x= 2.150 m y= 3.800 m

Soil properties

Soil type : Thin gravel

Unit weight of soil

γ =16.00 kN/m³

Unit weight of soil (saturated)

γs=20.00 kN/m³

Unit weight of water

γw=10.00 kN/m³

Angle of shearing resistance of ground

φ=35.00°

Cohesion of ground

c=0.000 N/mm²

Slope angle of ground surface

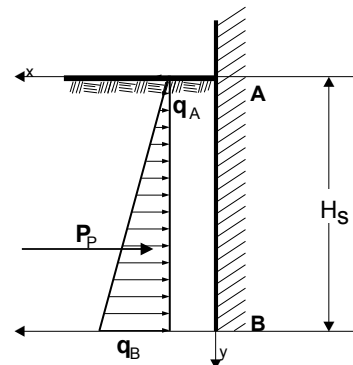
β= 0.00°

Earth pressure on vertical surface

θ= 0.00°

Angle of shear resist. between ground-wall

δ= 0.00°



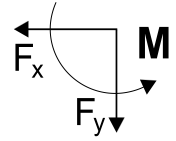
Earth pressure according to Coulomb theory

Angle of rupture plane $\rho=45^\circ-\phi/2 = 31.00$ EQU STR GEO 31.00°
 Coefficient of passive earth pressure $K_p = 2.770$ EQU STR GEO 2.770
 Earth pressure $q(y)=q_A+\gamma \cdot y \cdot K_p$

$$K_p = \frac{\cos^2(\phi+\theta)}{\cos^2\theta \cos(\theta-\delta) \left[1 - \sqrt{\frac{\sin(\theta+\delta)\sin(\theta+\beta)}{\cos(\theta-\delta)\cos(\theta-\beta)}} \right]^2}$$

Permanent actions

Earth pressure at the top ($y=y_A$) $q_A = 0.00$ EQU STR GEO 0.00 kN/m²
 Earth pressure at the bottom ($y=y_A+0.90$ m) $q_B = -39.89$ EQU STR GEO -39.89 kN/m²
 Earth force $P_a = \frac{1}{2}(q_A+q_B)H$ $P_p = 17.95$ EQU STR GEO 17.95 kN/m
 Angle of earth force $\alpha = 0.00$ EQU STR GEO 0.00°
 Earth force in x direction $P_{px} = -17.95$ EQU STR GEO -17.95 kN/m
 Earth force in y direction $P_{py} = 0.00$ EQU STR GEO 0.00 kN/m
 Moment of earth force at top point ($x=0, y=0$) $M = 62.83$ EQU STR GEO 62.83 kNm/m
 Point of application of earth force $x = 2.150$ m, $y = 3.500$ m

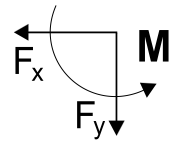


Total forces and moments

Forces and moments at bottom point B ($x=2.150$ m, $y=3.800$ m)

Permanent actions

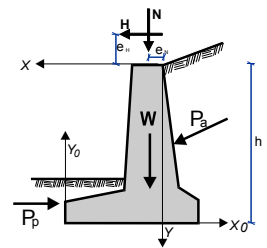
Total horizontal earth force $F_{sx} = -17.95$ EQU STR GEO -17.95 kN/m
 Total vertical earth force $F_{sy} = 0.00$ EQU STR GEO 0.00 kN/m
 Total moment of earth force $M_s = -5.38$ EQU STR GEO -5.38 kNm/m



9.7. Checks of wall stability (EQU)

9.7.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (EQU)

Action		y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	x	y	
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[m]
Active earth pressure	Pa	0.00- 2.50	19.07	6.01	0.000	1.612	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	0.00- 2.50	1.67	0.53	0.000	1.250	
Active earth pressure	Pa	2.50- 3.50	13.32	4.85	0.000	3.026	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	2.50- 3.50	0.53	0.19	0.000	3.000	
Passive earth pressure	Pp	2.90- 3.80	-17.95	0.00	2.150	3.500	
Wall weight	W		0.00	67.97	0.521	2.253	
Backfill weight	Ws		0.00	12.34	-0.125	1.532	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng		0.00	3.00	0.125	0.000	
Vert. load on top (live)	Nq		0.00	5.00	0.125	0.000	

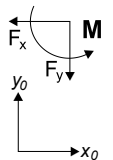


9.7.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (EQU)

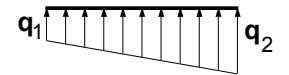
(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)

Check for $0.90 \times (\text{self weight} + \text{top vertical dead load}) + 0.00 \times (\text{top vertical live load})$

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M	
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	0.00- 2.50	20.98	6.61	2.150	1.888	25.39	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	2.50	0.79	2.150	2.250	3.93	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	2.50- 3.50	14.65	5.34	2.150	0.474	-4.53	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.79	0.28	2.150	0.500	-0.22	
Wall weight	W x0.90		0.00	61.17	1.629	1.247	-99.66	
Backfill weight	Ws x0.90		0.00	11.11	2.275	1.968	-25.26	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng x0.90		0.00	2.70	2.025	3.500	-5.47	
			Sum=	88.00			-105.82	



Sum of vertical forces = 88.00 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -105.82 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -0.22 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -0.22/88.00 = -0.003m$, $ec \leq 2.400/6 = 0.400m$
 Soil pressure $q_1 = 0.036 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $q_2 = 0.037 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2 \times 0.003 = 2.395 \text{ m}$
 Soil bearing capacity $R_d = L \cdot q_u / \gamma M = 2.395 \times (1000 \times 0.20) / 1.40 = 342.14 \text{ kN/m}$
 Bearing resistance check $V_d = 88.00 < R_d = 342.14 \text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified



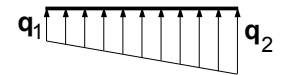
(EC7 Annex D)

(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

Check for 1.10x(self weight+top vertical dead load)+1.50x(top vertical live load)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M
				[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	0.00- 2.50	20.98	6.61	2.150	1.888	25.39
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	2.50	0.79	2.150	2.250	3.93
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	2.50- 3.50	14.65	5.34	2.150	0.474	-4.53
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.79	0.28	2.150	0.500	-0.22
Wall weight	W x1.10		0.00	74.77	1.629	1.247	-121.80
Backfill weight	Wsx1.10		0.00	13.57	2.275	1.968	-30.88
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.10		0.00	3.30	2.025	3.500	-6.69
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.50		0.00	7.50	2.025	3.500	-15.20
			Sum=	112.16			-150.00

Sum of vertical forces = 112.16 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -150.00 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -15.41 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -15.41/112.16 = -0.137m$, $ec \leq 2.400/6 = 0.400m$
 Soil pressure $q_1 = 0.031 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $q_2 = 0.063 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2 \times 0.137 = 2.125 \text{ m}$
 Soil bearing capacity $R_d = L \cdot q_u / \gamma M = 2.125 \times (1000 \times 0.20) / 1.40 = 303.57 \text{ kN/m}$
 Bearing resistance check $V_d = 112.16 < R_d = 303.57 \text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified



(EC7 Annex D)

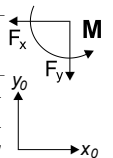
(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

9.7.3. Failure check due to overturning (EQU)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.4)

Overturning with respect to the toe ($x_o=0, y_o=0$) ($x=2.150, y=3.500$ m)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	Mo+	Mo-
				[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	0.00- 2.50	20.98	6.61	2.150	1.888	39.60	14.21
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	2.50	0.79	2.150	2.250	5.64	1.71
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	2.50- 3.50	14.65	5.34	2.150	0.474	6.94	11.47
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.79	0.28	2.150	0.500	0.39	0.62
Wall weight	W x0.90		0.00	61.17	1.629	1.247	0.00	99.66
Backfill weight	Wsx0.90		0.00	11.11	2.275	1.968	0.00	25.26
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx0.90		0.00	2.70	2.025	3.500	0.00	5.47
			Sum=				52.57	158.40

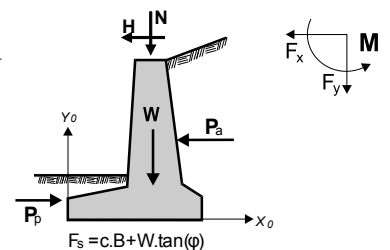


Sum of overturning moments = 52.57 kNm/m
 Sum of moments resisting overturning = 158.40 kNm/m
 Overturning check $M_{sd} = 52.57 < M_{rd} = 158.40 \text{ kNm/m}$, Check is verified

9.7.4. Failure check against sliding (EQU)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.3, §6.5.3)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx+	Fx-	Fy
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	0.00- 2.50	20.98	0.00	6.61
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	2.50	0.00	0.79
Active earth pressure	Pax1.10	2.50- 3.50	14.65	0.00	5.34
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.79	0.00	0.28
Passive earth pressure	Ppx0.90	2.90- 3.80	0.00	16.15	0.00
Wall weight	W x0.90		0.00	0.00	61.17
Backfill weight	Wsx0.90		0.00	0.00	11.11
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx0.90		0.00	0.00	2.70
		Sum=	38.92	16.15	88.00

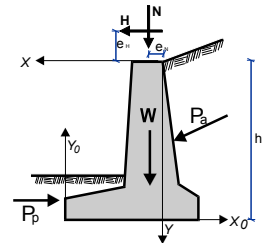


Soil friction $R_d = V_d \cdot \tan \phi / \gamma M = 88.00 \times \tan(30.00^\circ) / 1.25 = 40.65 \text{ kN/m}$
 Soil cohesion $R_d = A \cdot c_u / \gamma M = 1000 \times 2.400 \times 0.010 / 1.25 = 19.20 \text{ kN/m}$
 (resisting forces from effective cohesion are neglected) (EC7 §6.5.3. 10)
 Sum of driving forces = 38.92 kN/m
 Sum of resisting forces (16.15+40.65) = 56.80 kN/m
 Sliding resistance check $H_d = 38.92 < R_d = 56.80 \text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified

9.8. Checks of wall stability (STR)

9.8.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (STR)

Action	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	x	y	
		[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]	[m]
Active earth pressure	Pa 0.00- 2.50	14.26	4.50	0.000	1.612	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq 0.00- 2.50	1.24	0.39	0.000	1.250	
Active earth pressure	Pa 2.50- 3.50	9.54	3.47	0.000	3.026	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq 2.50- 3.50	0.38	0.14	0.000	3.000	
Passive earth pressure	Pp 2.90- 3.80	-23.91	0.00	2.150	3.500	
Wall weight	W	0.00	67.97	0.521	2.253	
Backfill weight	Ws	0.00	12.34	-0.125	1.532	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng	0.00	3.00	0.125	0.000	
Vert. load on top (live)	Nq	0.00	5.00	0.125	0.000	

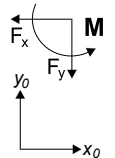


9.8.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (STR)

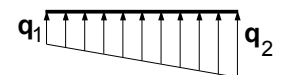
(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)

Check for 1.00x(self weight+top vertical dead load)+0.00x(top vertical live load)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M	
			[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	0.00- 2.50	19.25	6.08	2.150	1.888	23.27	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	1.86	0.58	2.150	2.250	2.93	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	2.50- 3.50	12.88	4.68	2.150	0.474	-3.97	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.57	0.21	2.150	0.500	-0.16	
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	67.97	1.629	1.247	-110.73	
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	12.34	2.275	1.968	-28.07	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	3.00	2.025	3.500	-6.08	
			Sum=	94.86			-122.81	



Sum of vertical forces = 94.86 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -122.81 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -8.98 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -8.98 / 94.86 = -0.095 \text{ m}$, $ec \leq 2.400 / 6 = 0.400 \text{ m}$
 Soil pressure $q_1 = 0.030 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $q_2 = 0.049 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2 \times 0.095 = 2.211 \text{ m}$
 Soil bearing capacity $R_d = L \cdot q_u / \gamma M = 2.211 \times (1000 \times 0.20) / 1.00 = 442.20 \text{ kN/m}$
 Bearing resistance check $V_d = 94.86 < R_d = 442.20 \text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified



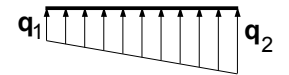
(EC7 Annex D)

(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

Check for 1.35x(self weight+top vertical dead load)+1.50x(top vertical live load)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M	
			[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	0.00- 2.50	19.25	6.08	2.150	1.888	23.27	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	1.86	0.58	2.150	2.250	2.93	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	2.50- 3.50	12.88	4.68	2.150	0.474	-3.97	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.57	0.21	2.150	0.500	-0.16	
Wall weight	W x1.35		0.00	91.76	1.629	1.247	-149.49	
Backfill weight	Wsx1.35		0.00	16.66	2.275	1.968	-37.89	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.35		0.00	4.05	2.025	3.500	-8.21	
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.50		0.00	7.50	2.025	3.500	-15.20	
			Sum=	131.52			-188.72	

Sum of vertical forces = 131.52 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -188.72 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -30.90 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -30.90/131.52 = -0.235\text{m}$, $ec < 2.400/6 = 0.400\text{m}$
 Soil pressure $q_1 = 0.023\text{ N/mm}^2$ $q_2 = 0.087\text{ N/mm}^2$
 Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2 \times 0.235 = 1.930\text{ m}$
 Soil bearing capacity $R_d = L \cdot q_u / \gamma M = 1.930 \times (1000 \times 0.20) / 1.00 = 386.00\text{ kN/m}$
 Bearing resistance check $V_d = 131.52 < R_d = 386.00\text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified



(EC7 Annex D)

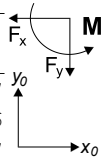
(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

9.8.3. Failure check due to overturning (STR)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.4)

Overturning with respect to the toe ($x_0=0, y_0=0$) ($x=2.150, y=3.500$)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	Mo+	Mo-	
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[m]	[m]	[kNm/m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	0.00- 2.50	19.25	6.08	2.150	1.888	36.34	13.07	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	1.86	0.58	2.150	2.250	4.18	1.26	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	2.50- 3.50	12.88	4.68	2.150	0.474	6.10	10.07	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.57	0.21	2.150	0.500	0.28	0.45	
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	67.97	1.629	1.247	0.00	110.73	
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	12.34	2.275	1.968	0.00	28.07	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	3.00	2.025	3.500	0.00	6.08	
							Sum=	46.90	169.73

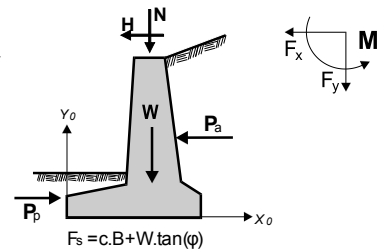


Sum of overturning moments = 46.90 kNm/m
 Sum of moments resisting overturning = 169.73 kNm/m
 Overturning check $M_{sd} = 46.90 < M_{rd} = 169.73\text{ kNm/m}$, Check is verified

9.8.4. Failure check against sliding (STR)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.3, §6.5.3)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx+	Fx-	Fy	
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	0.00- 2.50	19.25	0.00	6.08	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	0.00- 2.50	1.86	0.00	0.58	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.35	2.50- 3.50	12.88	0.00	4.68	
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.50	2.50- 3.50	0.57	0.00	0.21	
Passive earth pressure	Ppx1.00	2.90- 3.80	0.00	23.91	0.00	
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	0.00	67.97	
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	0.00	12.34	
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	0.00	3.00	
			Sum=	34.56	23.91	94.86



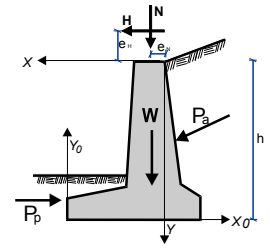
Soil friction $R_d = V_d \cdot \tan\phi / \gamma M = 94.86 \times \tan(30.00^\circ) / 1.00 = 54.77\text{ kN/m}$
 Soil cohesion $R_d = A \cdot c_u / \gamma M = 1000 \times 2.400 \times 0.010 / 1.00 = 24.00\text{ kN/m}$
 (resisting forces from effective cohesion are neglected)
 Sum of driving forces = 34.56 kN/m
 Sum of resisting forces (23.91+54.77) = 78.68 kN/m
 Sliding resistance check $H_d = 34.56 < R_d = 78.68\text{ kN/m}$, Check is verified

(EC7 §6.5.3. 10)

9.9. Checks of wall stability (GEO)

9.9.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall (GEO)

Action		y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	x	y
			[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]
Active earth pressure	Pa	0.00- 2.50	19.07	6.01	0.000	1.612
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	0.00- 2.50	1.67	0.53	0.000	1.250
Active earth pressure	Pa	2.50- 3.50	13.32	4.85	0.000	3.026
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	2.50- 3.50	0.53	0.19	0.000	3.000
Passive earth pressure	Pp	2.90- 3.80	-17.95	0.00	2.150	3.500
Wall weight	W		0.00	67.97	0.521	2.253
Backfill weight	Ws		0.00	12.34	-0.125	1.532
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng		0.00	3.00	0.125	0.000
Vert. load on top (live)	Nq		0.00	5.00	0.125	0.000

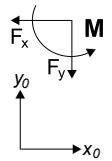


9.9.2. Check of soil bearing capacity (GEO)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §6.5.2)

Check for 1.00x(self weight+top vertical dead load)+0.00x(top vertical live load)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M
			[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	19.07	6.01	2.150	1.888	23.08
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	0.00- 2.50	2.17	0.69	2.150	2.250	3.41
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	13.32	4.85	2.150	0.474	-4.12
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	2.50- 3.50	0.69	0.25	2.150	0.500	-0.19
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	67.97	1.629	1.247	-110.73
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	12.34	2.275	1.968	-28.07
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	3.00	2.025	3.500	-6.08
			Sum=	95.11			-122.70



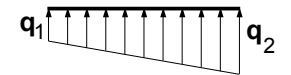
Sum of vertical forces = 95.11 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -122.70 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -8.57 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -8.57/95.11 = -0.090m$, $ec \leq 2.400/6 = 0.400m$

Soil pressure $q1 = 0.031 N/mm^2$ $q2 = 0.049 N/mm^2$

Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2x0.090 = 2.220 m$

Soil bearing capacity $Rd = L \cdot qu / \gamma M = 2.220x(1000x0.20) / 1.40 = 317.14 kN/m$

Bearing resistance check $Vd = 95.11 < Rd = 317.14 kN/m$, Check is verified



(EC7 Annex D)

(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

Check for 1.00x(self weight+top vertical dead load)+1.30x(top vertical live load)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M
			[kN/m]		[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	19.07	6.01	2.150	1.888	23.08
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	0.00- 2.50	2.17	0.69	2.150	2.250	3.41
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	13.32	4.85	2.150	0.474	-4.12
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	2.50- 3.50	0.69	0.25	2.150	0.500	-0.19
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	67.97	1.629	1.247	-110.73
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	12.34	2.275	1.968	-28.07
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	3.00	2.025	3.500	-6.08
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.30		0.00	6.50	2.025	3.500	-13.17
			Sum=	101.61			-135.87

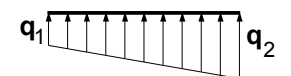
Sum of vertical forces = 101.61 kN/m
 Sum of moments at front toe = -135.87 kNm/m
 Sum of moments at middle of base = -13.94 kNm/m
 Eccentricity $ec = -13.94/101.61 = -0.137m$, $ec \leq 2.400/6 = 0.400m$

Soil pressure $q1 = 0.028 N/mm^2$ $q2 = 0.057 N/mm^2$

Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2x0.137 = 2.126 m$

Soil bearing capacity $Rd = L \cdot qu / \gamma M = 2.126x(1000x0.20) / 1.40 = 303.71 kN/m$

Bearing resistance check $Vd = 101.61 < Rd = 303.71 kN/m$, Check is verified



(EC7 Annex D)

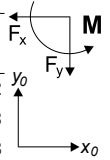
(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

9.9.3. Failure check due to overturning (GEO)

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.4)

Overturning with respect to the toe ($x_0=0, y_0=0$) ($x=2.150, y=3.500$)

Action	(γ)	$y_1 - y_2$	F_x	F_y	x_0	y_0	M_{o+}	M_{o-}	
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[m]	[kNm/m]	[kNm/m]	
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	19.07	0.00	6.01	2.150	1.888	36.00	12.92
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	0.00- 2.50	2.17	0.00	0.69	2.150	2.250	4.89	1.48
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	13.32	0.00	4.85	2.150	0.474	6.31	10.43
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	2.50- 3.50	0.69	0.00	0.25	2.150	0.500	0.34	0.53
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	67.97	1.629		1.247	0.00	110.73
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	12.34	2.275		1.968	0.00	28.07
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	3.00	2.025		3.500	0.00	6.08
Sum=								47.54	170.24



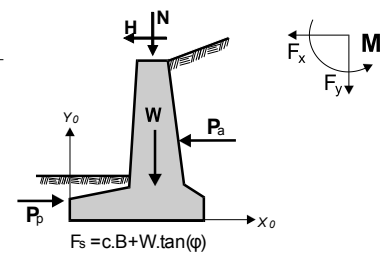
Sum of overturning moments = 47.54 kNm/m

Sum of moments resisting overturning = 170.24 kNm/m

Overturning check $M_{sd}=47.54 < M_{rd}=170.24$ kNm/m, Check is verified**9.9.4. Failure check against sliding (GEO)**

(EC7 EN1997-1-1:2004, §9.7.3, §6.5.3)

Action	(γ)	$y_1 - y_2$	F_{x+}	F_{x-}	F_y
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	19.07	0.00	6.01
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	0.00- 2.50	2.17	0.00	0.69
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	13.32	0.00	4.85
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.30	2.50- 3.50	0.69	0.00	0.25
Passive earth pressure	Ppx1.00	2.90- 3.80	0.00	17.95	0.00
Wall weight	W x1.00		0.00	0.00	67.97
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.00	0.00	12.34
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.00	0.00	3.00
Sum=			35.25	17.95	95.11

Soil friction $R_d = V_d \cdot \tan \phi / \gamma M = 95.11 \times \tan(30.00^\circ) / 1.25 = 43.93$ kN/mSoil cohesion $R_d = A \cdot c_u / \gamma M = 1000 \times 2.400 \times 0.010 / 1.25 = 19.20$ kN/m

(resisting forces from effective cohesion are neglected)

(EC7 §6.5.3. 10)

Sum of driving forces = 35.25 kN/m

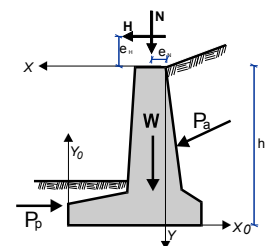
Sum of resisting forces (17.95+43.93) = 61.88 kN/m

Sliding resistance check $H_d=35.25 < R_d=61.88$ kN/m, Check is verified**9.10. Seismic design**

(EC8 EN1998-5:2004)

Checks of wall stability (with seismic loading)**9.10.1. Forces (driving and resisting) on the wall**

Action		$y_1 - y_2$	F_x	F_y	x	y
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[m]
Active earth pressure	Pa	0.00- 2.50	14.26	0.00	4.50	0.000
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	0.00- 2.50	1.24	0.00	0.39	0.000
Active earth pressure	Pa	2.50- 3.50	9.54	0.00	3.47	0.000
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	2.50- 3.50	0.38	0.00	0.14	0.000
Passive earth pressure	Pp	2.90- 3.80	-23.91	0.00	2.150	3.500
Wall weight	W		0.00	67.97	0.521	2.253
Backfill weight	Ws		0.00	12.34	-0.125	1.532
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng		0.00	3.00	0.125	0.000
Vert. load on top (live)	Nq		0.00	5.00	0.125	0.000



9.10.2. Additional forces due to seismic load

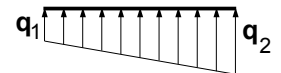
Action		y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	x	y
				[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]
Active earth pressure	Pa	0.00- 2.50	2.50	6.15	0.000	1.612
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	0.00- 2.50	2.50	0.53	0.000	1.250
Active earth pressure	Pa	2.50- 3.50	1.00	4.74	0.000	3.026
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pq	2.50- 3.50	1.00	0.19	0.000	3.000
Wall weight	W			2.72	-1.36	0.521
Backfill weight	Ws			0.49	-0.25	-0.125
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ng			0.12	-0.06	0.125
Vert. load on top (live)	Nq			0.20	-0.10	0.125

9.10.3. Check of soil bearing capacity (with seismic loading)

(EC7 §6.5.2)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	M
				[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	2.50	20.41	4.50	2.150	1.888
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	0.00- 2.50	2.50	1.77	0.39	2.150	2.250
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	1.00	14.28	3.47	2.150	0.474
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	2.50- 3.50	1.00	0.57	0.14	2.150	0.500
Wall weight	W x1.00			2.72	66.61	1.629	1.247
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00			0.49	12.09	2.275	1.968
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00			0.12	2.94	2.025	3.500
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.00			0.20	4.90	2.025	3.500
				Sum=	95.04		-115.15

Sum of vertical forces = 95.04 kN/m
Sum of moments at front toe = -115.15 kNm/m
Sum of moments at middle of base = -1.10 kNm/m
Eccentricity $ec = -1.10/95.04 = -0.012m$, $ec \leq 2.400/6 = 0.400m$
Soil pressure $q_1 = 0.038$ N/mm² $q_2 = 0.041$ N/mm²
Effective footing $L = 2.400 - 2 \times 0.012 = 2.377$ m
Soil bearing capacity $R_d = L \cdot q_u / \gamma_M = 2.377 \times (1000 \times 0.20) / 1.00 = 475.40$ kN/m
Bearing resistance check $V_d = 95.04 < R_d = 475.40$ kN/m, Check is verified



(EC7 Annex D)

(EC7 Eq.2.2, Eq.6.1)

9.10.4. Failure check due to overturning (with seismic loading)

(EC7 §9.7.4)

Overturning with respect to the toe ($x_o = 0, y_o = 0$) ($x = 2.150, y = 3.500$ m)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx	Fy	xo	yo	Mo+	Mo-
				[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[m]	[kNm/m]	[kNm/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	2.50	20.41	4.50	2.150	1.888	38.52
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	0.00- 2.50	2.50	1.77	0.39	2.150	2.250	3.99
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	1.00	14.28	3.47	2.150	0.474	6.77
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	2.50- 3.50	1.00	0.57	0.14	2.150	0.500	0.28
Wall weight	W x1.00			2.72	66.61	1.629	1.247	5.61
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00			0.49	12.09	2.275	1.968	1.53
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00			0.12	2.94	2.025	3.500	0.54
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.00			0.20	4.90	2.025	3.500	0.90
							Sum=	58.14
								173.29

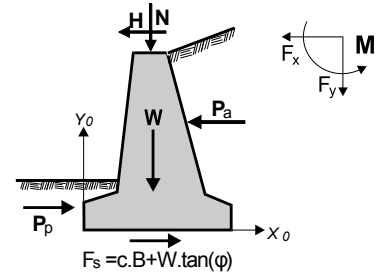
(*moments of negative seismic vertical loads, are added to the overturning moments)

Sum of overturning moments = 58.14 kNm/m
Sum of moments resisting overturning = 173.29 kNm/m
Overturning check $M_{sd} = 58.14 < M_{rd} = 173.29$ kNm/m, Check is verified

9.10.5. Failure check against sliding (with seismic loading)

(EC7 §9.7.3, §6.5.3)

Action	(γ)	y1 - y2	Fx+	Fx-	Fy
			[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	0.00- 2.50	20.41	0.00	4.50
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	0.00- 2.50	1.77	0.00	0.39
Active earth pressure	Pax1.00	2.50- 3.50	14.28	0.00	3.47
Backfill surcharge (live)	Pqx1.00	2.50- 3.50	0.57	0.00	0.14
Passive earth pressure	Ppx1.00	2.90- 3.80	0.00	23.91	0.00
Wall weight	W x1.00		2.72	0.00	66.61
Backfill weight	Wsx1.00		0.49	0.00	12.09
Vert. load on top (dead)	Ngx1.00		0.12	0.00	2.94
Vert. load on top (live)	Nqx1.00		0.20	0.00	4.90
Sum=			40.56	23.91	95.04



Soil friction $Rd = Vd \cdot \tan\phi / \gamma M = 95.04 \times \tan(30.00^\circ) / 1.00 = 54.87$ kN/m

Soil cohesion $Rd = A \cdot cu / \gamma M = 1000 \times 2.400 \times 0.010 / 1.00 = 24.00$ kN/m

(resisting forces from effective cohesion are neglected)

(EC7 §6.5.3. 10)

Sum of driving forces = 40.56 kN/m

Sum of resisting forces (23.91+54.87) = 78.78 kN/m

Sliding resistance check $Hd = 40.56 < Rd = 78.78$ kN/m, Check is verified

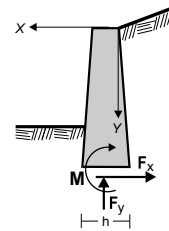
9.11. Design of wall stem

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004)

9.11.1. Loading 1.35x(permanent unfavourable)+1.00x(permanent favourable)+1.50x(variable unfav.)

Forces (at cross section centroid) at wall stem

y	h	Fx	Fy	M
[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kNm/m]
0.50	0.483	1.55	9.32	-1.06
1.00	0.517	4.44	16.48	-0.19
1.50	0.550	8.64	24.47	2.21
2.00	0.583	14.20	33.31	6.75
2.50	0.617	21.11	42.99	14.12
3.00	0.650	27.34	53.17	24.55



9.11.2. Design of wall stem in bending

(EC2 §9.6, §6.1)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500, Concrete cover: $C_{nom} = 25$ mm

(§3, §4.4.1.1)

Vertical reinforcement minimum: $0.0020A_c$, maximum: $0.0400A_c$

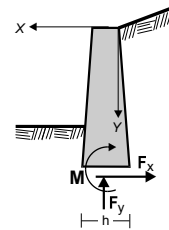
(EC2 §9.6.2)

y	Msd	Nsd	d	Kd	x/d	ec/es	Ks	As	min reinf.
[m]	[kN/m]	[kN]	[mm]						[cm ² /m]
0.50	-1.06	-9.32	453	26.05	0.01	0.2/20.0	2.31	0.00	(4.83)
1.00	-0.19	-16.48	487	24.46	0.01	0.2/20.0	2.31	0.00	(5.17)
1.50	2.21	-24.47	520	18.16	0.01	0.3/20.0	2.31	0.00	(5.50)
2.00	6.75	-33.31	553	14.07	0.02	0.4/20.0	2.31	0.00	(5.83)
2.50	14.12	-42.99	587	11.49	0.02	0.5/20.0	2.32	0.04	(6.17)
3.00	24.55	-53.17	620	9.77	0.03	0.6/20.0	2.32	0.28	(6.50)

9.11.3. Loading 1.00x(permanent unfav.)+1.00x(permanent favour.)+1.00x(variable)+1.00x(seismic)

Forces (at cross section centroid) at wall steam (with seismic loading)

y	h	Fx	Fy	M
[m]	[m]	[kN/m]	[kN/m]	[kNm/m]
0.50	0.483	2.21	9.32	-0.46
1.00	0.517	5.48	16.48	0.94
1.50	0.550	10.16	24.47	4.12
2.00	0.583	16.30	33.31	9.76
2.50	0.617	23.88	42.99	18.61
3.00	0.650	30.54	53.17	30.01

**9.11.4. Design of wall steam in bending (with seismic loading)**

(EC2 §9.6, §6.1)

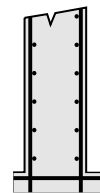
Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500, Concrete cover: Cnom=25 mm

(§3, §4.4.1.1)

Vertical reinforcement minimum: 0.0020Ac, maximum: 0.0400Ac

(EC2 §9.6.2)

y	Msd	Nsd	d	Kd	x/d	ec/es	Ks	As	min reinf.
[m]	[kN/m]	[kN]	[mm]						[cm ² /m] [cm ² /m]
0.50	-0.46	-9.32	453	29.06	0.01	0.2/20.0	2.31	0.00	(4.83)
1.00	0.94	-16.48	487	22.44	0.01	0.2/20.0	2.31	0.00	(5.17)
1.50	4.12	-24.47	520	16.35	0.02	0.3/20.0	2.31	0.00	(5.50)
2.00	9.76	-33.31	553	12.87	0.02	0.4/20.0	2.32	0.01	(5.83)
2.50	18.61	-42.99	587	10.61	0.03	0.5/20.0	2.32	0.22	(6.17)
3.00	30.01	-53.17	620	9.17	0.03	0.6/20.0	2.32	0.49	(6.50)

9.11.5. Reinforcement of wall steamReinforcement at back steam face Ø12/17.0 (6.65cm²/m)Secondary transverse reinforcement Ø8/50.0 (1.01cm²/m)Reinforcement at front steam face Ø12/17.0 (6.65cm²/m)Secondary transverse reinforcement Ø8/50.0 (1.01cm²/m)**9.11.6. Anchorage of wall steam reinforcement**

(EC2 §8.4)

Basic required anchorage length $l_{b,rqd} = (\Phi/4) (\sigma_{sd}/f_{bd}) = (12/4) \times (32/1.89) = 51\text{mm}$

(EC2 Eq.8.3)

 $\sigma_{sd} = 435.00 \times 49 / 665 = 32\text{MPa}$ $f_{bd} = 2.25 \times 0.70 \times (f_{ctk} / \gamma_c) = 1.89\text{MPa}$

(EC2 §8.4.2)

Design anchorage length $l_{bd} = 1.00 \times 51 = 51\text{mm}$, $C_{nom} = 25\text{mm} < 3\Phi = 36\text{mm}$

(EC2 §8.4.4, T.8.2)

Minimum anchorage length $l_{b,min} = \max(0.30 l_{b,rqd}, 10\Phi, 100\text{mm}) = 120\text{mm}$

Necessary bend 120mm at lower bar end for anchorage

9.11.7. Shear check of wall steam

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2.2)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500, Concrete cover: Cnom=25 mm

(§3, §4.4.1.1)

The earth pressure load variation is linear, so the variation of shear force is parabolic. The variation of steam cross section is linear.

The most unfavourable place for shear check is the base of the steam.

$V_{sd}=27.34$ kN/m, V_{sd} (+seismic)=30.54 kN/m, $N_{sd}=-53.17$ kN/m

Shear capacity without shear reinforcement V_{rdc}

(EC2 §6.2.2)

$V_{rdc}=[C_{rdc} \cdot k \cdot (100\rho_1 \cdot f_{ck})^{0.333} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{cp}] \cdot b_w \cdot d$

(EC2 Eq.6.2.a)

$V_{rdc} >= (v_{min} + k_1 \cdot \sigma_{cp}) \cdot b_w \cdot d$

(EC2 Eq.6.2.b)

$C_{rdc}=0.18/\gamma_c=0.18/1.50=0.120$, $f_{ck}=25.00$ MPa

$k=1+(200/d)^{1/2} \leq 2$, $k=1.57$, $k_1=0.15$

$\rho_1=As_1/(b_w \cdot d)=665/(1000 \times 620)=0.0011$

$\sigma_{cp}=N_{sd}/A_c=1000 \times 53.17/650000=0.08$ N/mm²

$v_{min}=0.035 \cdot k^{1.50} \cdot f_{ck}^{1/2} = 0.34$ N/mm²

(EC2 Eq.6.3N)

$V_{rd,c(min)}=0.001 \times (0.34 + 0.15 \times 0.08) \times 1000 \times 620 = 218.24$ kN/m

$V_{rdc}=0.001 \times [0.120 \times 1.57 \times (0.11 \times 25.00)^{0.333} + 0.15 \times 0.08] \times 1000 \times 620 = 171.09$, $V_{rdc}=V_{rdc(min)}=218.24$ kN/m

$V_{sd}=30.54$ kN/m $\leq V_{rdc}=218.24$ kN/m, shear OK

9.12. Design of wall footing and reinforcement

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004)

9.12.1. Design of front toe $x=2.150$ m to $x=0.650$ m

Sum of vertical forces = 131.52 kN/m

Sum of moments at middle of base = -30.90 kNm/m

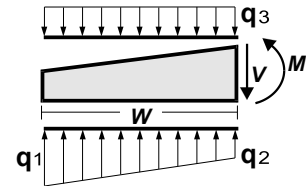
$q_1=0.023$ N/mm², $q_2=0.063$ N/mm², $w=1.500$ m

pressure from self weight $q_3=0.013$ N/mm²

$M=25.90$ kNm/m, $V=44.59$ kN/m

V at distance $d=425$ mm from the face of the stem = 25.75 kN/m

$M_{sd}=25.90$ kNm/m, $V_{sd}=25.75$ kN/m



9.12.2. Design of front toe $x=2.150$ m to $x=0.650$ m (with seismic loading)

Sum of vertical forces = 95.04 kN/m

Sum of moments at middle of base = -1.10 kNm/m

$q_1=0.038$ N/mm², $q_2=0.040$ N/mm², $w=1.500$ m

pressure from self weight $q_3=0.013$ N/mm²

$M=29.17$ kNm/m, $V=39.26$ kN/m

V at distance $d=425$ mm from the face of the stem = 27.91 kN/m

$M_{sd}=29.17$ kNm/m, $V_{sd}=27.91$ kN/m

9.12.3. Design of wall footing in bending

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.1)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500, Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=75$ mm

$M_{sd}=29.17$ kNm/m, $d=419$ mm, $K_d=7.76$ $x/d=0.04$ $\epsilon_c/\epsilon_s=0.8/20.0$ $k_s=2.33$,

Minimum reinforcement $As \geq 0.26bd \cdot F_{ctm}/f_{yk}$ ($As=5.66$ cm²/m)

Minimum reinforcement $\emptyset 12/19.5$ (5.79cm²/m)

$As=1.62$ cm²

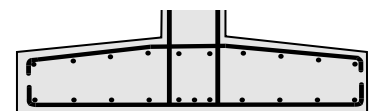
(§3, §4.4.1.1)

(EC2 §9.3.1)

9.12.4. Reinforcement of wall footing

Footing reinforcement at bottom $\emptyset 12/19.5$ (5.79cm²/m)

Secondary transverse reinforcement $\emptyset 12/40.0$ (2.82cm²/m)



9.12.5. Anchorage of footing reinforcement

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §9.8.2.2, §8.4)

$x=h/2=0.175$ m, $R=1000 \times 0.063 \times 0.175=11.02$ kN/m

$e=0.15b=0.097$ m $z_e=1.510$ m, $z_i=0.900d=0.377$ m

$F_s=R \cdot z_e/z_i=11.02 \times 1.510/0.377=44.13$ kN/m

$\sigma_{sd}=F_s/As=1000 \times 44.13/579=76$ MPa

Basic required anchorage length (EC2 Eq.8.3)

$l_{b,rqd}=(\Phi/4)(\sigma_{sd}/f_{bd})=(12/4) \times (76/2.70)=84$ mm

$f_{bd}=2.25 \times 1.00 \times (f_{ctk} \cdot 0.05/\gamma_c)=2.70$ MPa (EC2 §8.4.2)

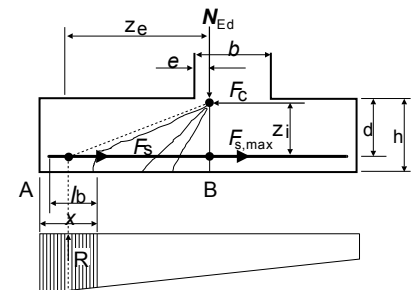
Design anchorage length (EC2 §8.4.4, T.8.2)

$l_{bd}=0.70 \times 84=59$ mm, $C_{nom}=75$ mm $> 3\Phi=36$ mm

Minimum anchorage length $l_{b,min}=\max(0.30l_{b,rqd}, 10\Phi, 100$ mm) $=120$ mm

Necessary anchorage length of longitudinal reinforcement $l_{bd}=120$ mm $=0.120$ m

$l_{bd}=120$ mm $> (x-C_{nom})=100.00$. Necessary bends 60mm at bar ends for anchorage



9.12.6. Design of wall footing for shear and punching shear

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, §6.2.2)

Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500, Concrete cover: Cnom=75 mm (§3, §4.4.1.1)

Punching shear capacity without shear reinforcement Vrdc (EC2 §6.4.4)

$$V_{rdc} = [C_{rdc} \cdot k \cdot (100 \rho_1 \cdot f_{ck})^{0.333} \cdot (2d/a)] \cdot b_w \cdot d \quad (EC2 \text{ Eq.6.50})$$

$$V_{rdc} >= [v_{min} \cdot 2d/a] \cdot b_w \cdot d, \quad d = d_m = 377 \text{ mm}, \quad a = 419 \text{ mm}$$

$$C_{rdc} = 0.18 / \gamma_c = 0.18 / 1.50 = 0.120, \quad f_{ck} = 25.00 \text{ MPa}$$

$$k = 1 + (200/d)^{1/2} \leq 2, \quad k = 1.73$$

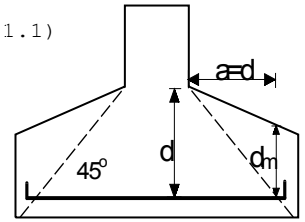
$$\rho_1 = A_{s1} / (b_w \cdot d) = 579 / (1000 \times 377) = 0.0015$$

$$v_{min} = 0.035 \cdot k^{1.50} \cdot f_{ck}^{1/2} = 0.40 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (EC2 \text{ Eq.6.3N})$$

$$V_{rd, c (min)} = 0.001 \times (0.40 \times 2 \times 377 / 419) \times 1000 \times 377 = 271.51 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{rdc} = 0.001 \times [0.120 \times 1.73 \times (0.15 \times 25.00)^{0.333} \times 2 \times 377 / 419] \times 1000 \times 377 = 218.93, \quad V_{rdc} = V_{rdc (min)} = 271.51 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{sd} = 27.91 \text{ kN/m} \leq V_{rdc} = 271.51 \text{ kN/m}, \text{ shear and punching shear OK}$$



9.13. Material estimate

Concrete per meter of wall length 2.719 m³/m

Reinforcing steel per meter of wall 69.941 kg/m

Total concrete of wall 10.000x 2.719= 27.187 m³

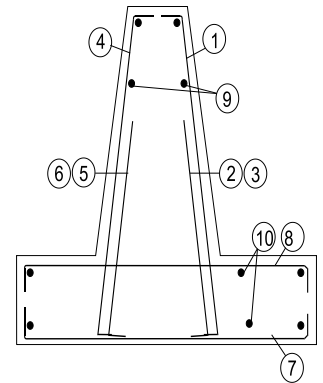
Total reinforcing steel of wall 10.000x 69.941= 699.410 kg

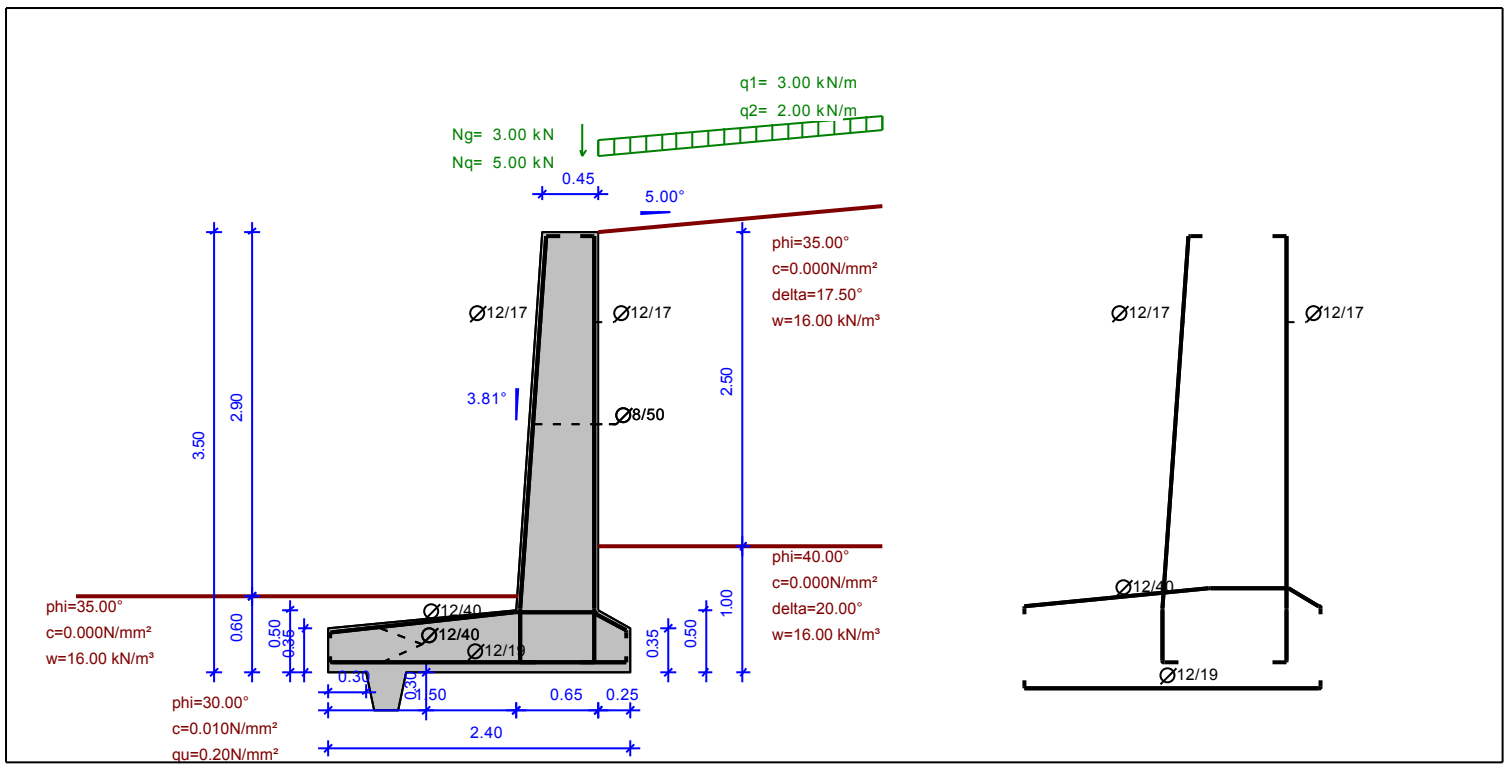
9.14. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num	type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	∅	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
43	①	120 120	59	12	0.888	3.610	189.14
44	④	120 120	59	12	0.888	3.610	189.14
45	⑨	10000	14	8	0.395	10.000	55.30
46	⑦	60 60	51	12	0.888	2.360	106.88
47	⑧	60 60	25	12	0.888	2.360	52.39
48	⑩	10000	12	12	0.888	10.000	106.56

Total weight [kg]

699.41





General information	Design codes	Loads
Wall type : Cantilever wall Concrete and steel class Steam : C25/30-S500 Footing : C25/30-S500	Eurocode 0 EN1991-1-1, Basis of structural design Eurocode 1 EN1991-1-1, Actions on structures Eurocode 2 EN1992-1-1, Design of concrete structures Eurocode 7 EN1997-1-1, Geotechnical design Eurocode 8 EN1998-5, Earthquake design	Vertical : dead $N_g=3.00 \text{ kN}$, live $N_q=5.00 \text{ kN}$ Horizontal: dead $H_g=0.00 \text{ kN}$, live $H_q=0.00 \text{ kN}$ Surcharge : dead $g=3.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$, live $q=2.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Seismic coefficients Design ground acceleration ratio $a = 0.060$ Coefficient for horizontal seismic force $k_h = 0.040$ Coefficient for vertical seismic force $k_v = 0.020$

Reinforcing bar schedule							
#		reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø [mm]	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
1	W1	120 — 3370 — 120	59	12	0.888	3.610	189.14
2	W4	120 — 3370 — 120	59	12	0.888	3.610	189.14
3	W9	10000	14	8	0.395	10.000	55.30
4	W7	60 — 2240 — 60	51	12	0.888	2.360	106.88
5	W8	60 — 2240 — 60	25	12	0.888	2.360	52.39
6	W10	10000	12	12	0.888	10.000	106.56
Total weight [kg]							699.41

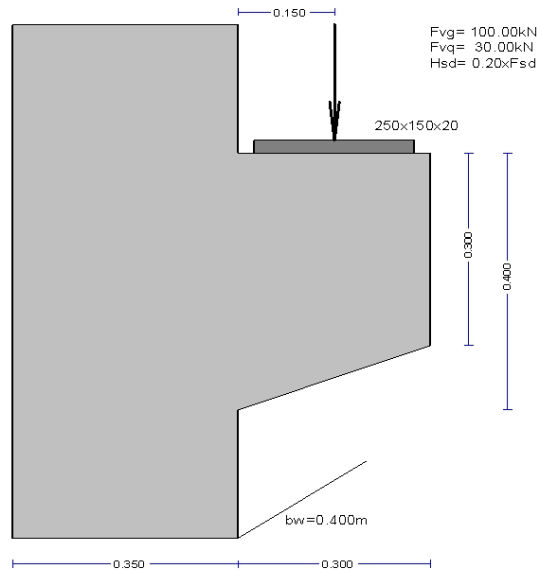
Soil properties back-1 $\phi = 35.00^\circ$ $c = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $\delta = 17.50^\circ$ $w = 16.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$	Soil properties front $\phi = 35.00^\circ$ $c = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $w = 16.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$	Project: Design examples 12/03/2007	
Soil properties back-2 $\phi = 40.00^\circ$ $c = 0.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $\delta = 20.00^\circ$ $w = 16.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$	Foundation soil properties $\phi = 30.00^\circ$ $c = 0.010 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $q_u = 0.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$		C. WALL-001
		Scale : 1:60	Date: 13/03/2007
		Designer:	Draw.No.:
		Filename: Design examples	Sign:
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			BETONexpress www.runet-software.com

10. CORBEL-001

Corbel/Bracket

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)

C25/30 - S500



Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500
 Concrete cover : Cnom=20 mm
 $\gamma_c=1.50, \gamma_s=1.15$
 Partial safety factors for actions : $\gamma_G=1.35, \gamma_Q=1.50$

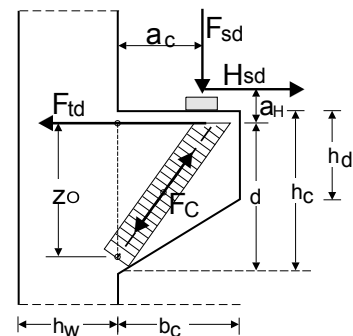
(EC2 §3)
 (EC2 §4.4.1)
 (EC2 Table 2.1N)
 (EC0 Annex A1)

10.1. Dimensions and loads

Dimensions $h_w=0.350m, b_w=0.400m, b_c=0.300m$
 $h_c=0.400m, h_d=0.300m, a_c=0.150m$
 Bearing plate $b_x h_x t=250 \times 150 \times 20$ mm
 Dead load $F_{vg}=100.00kN$, Live load $F_{vq}=30.00kN$
 Horizontal force $H_{sd}=0.200 \times F_{sd}$

10.2. Design model (EC2 §5.6.4, §6.5, J.3)

$a_c < 0.40h_c$ ($0.150 < 0.40 \times 0.400 = 0.160$ m)
 conditions of short corbel
 dimensioning with $h_c = 2.50 \times a_c = 2.50 \times 0.150 = 0.375$ m
 Design using a strut-and-tie model with strut the compressive stress field and tie the reinforcement
 $d = h - C_{nomc} - 2\phi = 375 - 20 - 2 \times 14 = 327$ mm, $d = 0.327$ m
 $a_H = C_{nomc} + 2\phi + t = 20 + 2 \times 14 + 20 = 68$ mm, $a_H = 0.068$ m
 $d/a_c = 0.327/0.150, \theta = 65.4^\circ, \tan\theta = 2.18$
 $F_{sd} = 1.35 \times 100.00 + 1.50 \times 30.00 = 180.00$ kN
 $H_{sd} = 0.20 \times 180.00 = 36.00$ kN



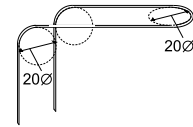
10.3. Concrete strut capacity V_{rdmax}

(EC2 §6.2.3 Eq.6.9)

$V_{rdmax} = \alpha_{cw} \cdot b_w \cdot z \cdot v_1 \cdot f_{cd} / (\cot\theta + \tan\theta)$,
 $V_{sd}/V_{rdmax} = 0.44, \theta = 21.8^\circ \cot\theta = 2.50 \tan\theta = 0.40$
 $\alpha_{cw} = 1.00 \ z = 0.9d, f_{ck} = 25.0 < 60$ Mpa $v_1 = 0.60, f_{cd} = 16.67$ Mpa
 $V_{rdmax} = 0.001 \times 1.00 \times 400 \times 0.9 \times 327 \times 0.60 \times 16.67 / 2.90 = 406.0$ kN
 $V_{sd} = 180.0$ kN < 406.0 kN = V_{rdmax} , the check is verified

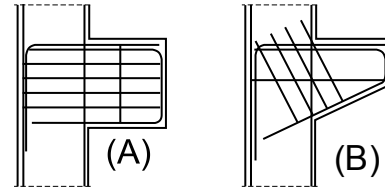
10.4. Force in tie

$z_o = d(1 - 0.4V_{sd}/V_{rdmax}) = 0.327 \times (1 - 0.4 \times 180.0 / 406.0) = 0.269 \text{ m}$
 Force in tie $F_{td} = F_{sd} \cdot a_c / z_o + H_{sd} \cdot (a_H + z_o) / z_o$
 $F_{td} = 180.0 \times 0.150 / 0.269 + 36.0 \times (0.068 + 0.269) / 0.269 = 145.47 \text{ kN}$
 $A_{s, req} = F_{td} / f_{yd} = 10 \times 145.47 / 435 = 3.34 \text{ cm}^2$
Main tension reinforcement (looped) 1Ø16 (4.02cm²)



10.5. Links (EC2 Annex J.3)

$a_c/h_c = 0.150 / 0.375 = 0.400 < 0.50$
 Horizontal closed links Figure A
 or inclined links, Figure B
 Total area $A_{sw} = 0.25 \times 3.34 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.83 \text{ cm}^2$
Use closed links 2Ø8 (2.01cm²)



10.6. Check pressure under bearing plate

(EC2 §6.5.4.b)

Mean concrete compressive stress $\sigma_c = F_{sd} / A_c \leq \sigma_{rdmax} = 0.60 v_{fcd} v = 1 - f_{ck} / 250$
 $\sigma_c = 1000 \times 180.0 / (250 \times 150) = 4.80 < 0.54 \times 16.67 = 9.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$ the check is verified

(Eq.6.56, 6.57N)

10.7. Reinforcement anchorage

(EC2 §8.4)

Minimum mandrel diameter of main reinforcement $4 \times 16 = 64 \text{ mm}$
 Required corbel width $b_{req} = 1.50 \times 64 + 2 \times 16 + 2 \times 20 = 168 \text{ mm}$

(EC2 Table 8.1N)

Basic required anchorage length $l_{b, rqd} = (\Phi / 4) (\sigma_{sd} / f_{bd}) = (16 / 4) \times (362 / 2.70) = 536 \text{ mm}$
 $\sigma_{sd} = 1000 \times 145.47 / 402 = 362 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{bd} = 2.25 \times 1.00 \times (f_{ctk} 0.05 / \gamma_c) = 2.70 \text{ MPa}$
 Design anchorage length $l_{bd} = 1.00 \times 536 = 536 \text{ mm}$, $C_{nom} = 20 \text{ mm} < 3\Phi = 48 \text{ mm}$
 Minimum anchorage length $l_{b, min} = \max(0.30 l_{b, rqd}, 10\Phi, 100 \text{ mm}) = 161 \text{ mm}$
 Necessary anchorage length of main reinforcement $L_{bd} = 540 \text{ mm} = 0.540 \text{ m}$

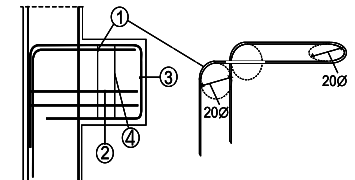
(EC2 Eq.8.3)

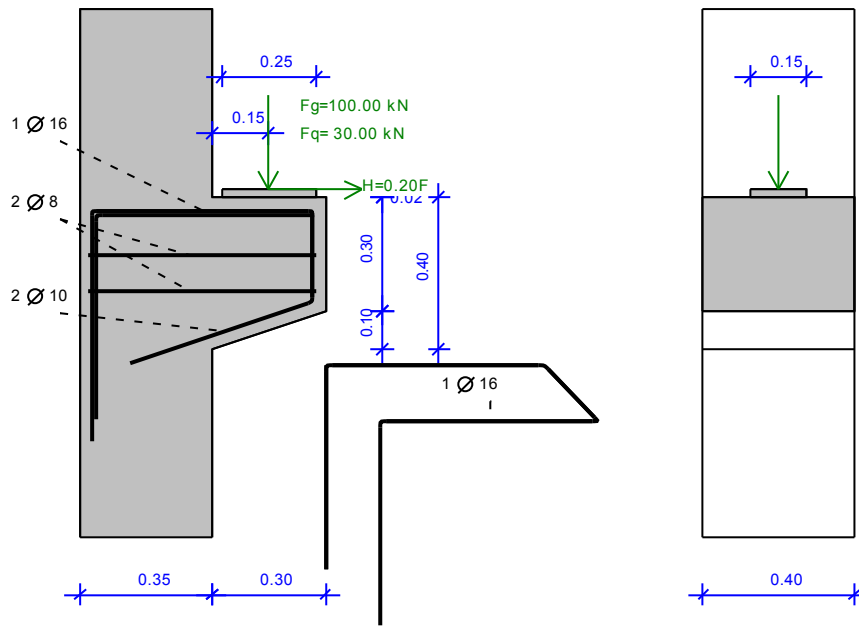
(EC2 §8.4.2)

(EC2 §8.4.4, T.8.2)

10.8. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num	type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
49	①		1	16	1.580	2.300	3.63
50	②		2	8	0.395	2.060	1.63
51	③		2	10	0.617	1.940	2.39
Total weight [kg]							7.65





General information

Corbel/Bracket
 Concrete and steel class: C25/30 - S500
 Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=20$ mm

Design codes

Eurocode 0 EN1991-1-1, Basis of structural design
 Eurocode 1 EN1991-1-1, Actions on structures
 Eurocode 2 EN1992-1-1, Design of concrete structures

Loads

dead $F_{vg}=100.00$ kN/m
 live $F_{vg}=30.00$ kN/m
 Horizontal force $H_{sd}=0.200 \times F_{sd}$

Reinforcing bar schedule

#		reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø [mm]	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
1	Q1	540 — 580 — 60	1	16	1.580	2.300	3.63
2	Q2	80 — 350 — 600 — 350	2	8	0.395	2.060	1.63
3	Q3	610 — 580 — 240	2	10	0.617	1.940	2.39

Total weight [kg]

7.65

Concrete volume $V=0.04$ [m³]
 Reinforcement weight $G=7.65$ [kg]

Project: Design examples 12/03/2007

CORBEL-001

Scale : 1:20

Date: 13/03/2007

Designer:

Draw.No.:

Filename: Design examples

Sign:

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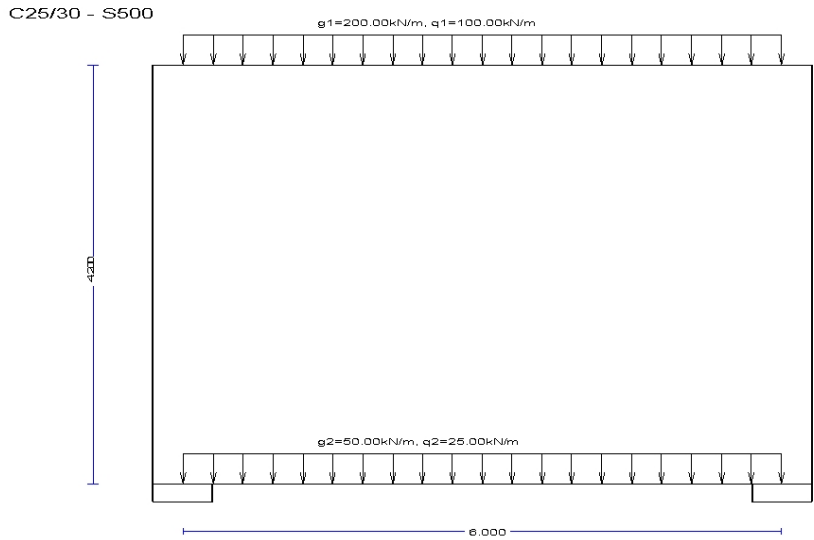
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11. D. BEAM-001

Deep beam

(EC2 EN1992-1-1:2004, EC0 EN1990-1-1:2002)



Concrete-Steel class: C25/30-S500

(EC2 §3)

Concrete cover : Cnom=20 mm

(EC2 §4.4.1)

Concrete weight : 25.0 kN/m³

$\gamma_c=1.50$, $\gamma_s=1.15$

(EC2 Table 2.1N)

Partial safety factors for actions : $\gamma_G=1.35$, $\gamma_Q=1.50$

(EC0 Annex A1)

11.1. Dimensions and loads

Beam span $L_{eff}=6.000m$, beam height $H=4.200m$

Web thickness $t=0.300m$, bearing width $b=0.600m$

Load on the top: dead $gk1=200.00kN/m$, live $qk1=100.00kN/m$

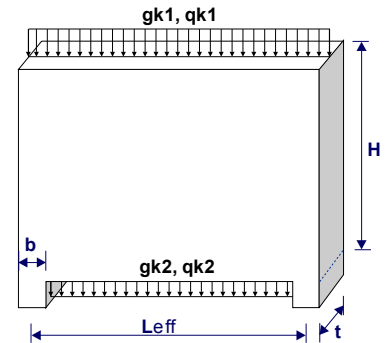
Load at bottom : dead $gk2= 50.00kN/m$, live $qk2= 25.00kN/m$

Beam self weight $gk3=0.30 \times 4.200 \times 25.00=31.50$ kN/m

Design loads

Load on the top dead $gd1=1.35 \times 200.00 = 270.00kN/m$
 live $qd1=1.50 \times 100.00 = 150.00kN/m$

Load at bottom dead $gd2=1.35 \times (50.00+31.50)=110.03kN/m$
 live $qd2=1.50 \times 25.00 = 37.50kN/m$



11.2. Design model (EC2 §5.6.4, §6.5)

The design method is based on elasto-plastic material behaviour.

Design using a strut-and-tie model, with strut the compressive stress field of the concrete and tie the steel reinforcement.

References, Schlaich, J Schafer, K, Konstruieren im Stahlbetonnbau, Betonkalender 82,1993 Teil 2,313-458, Berlin, Ernst-Son,1993

The lever arm Z_f of the internal forces is:

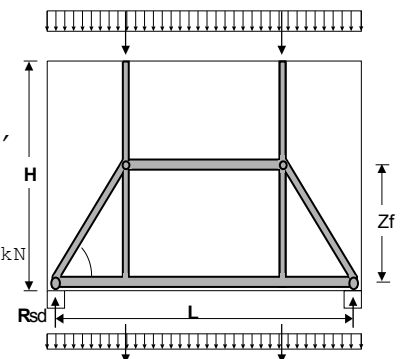
$$0.5 \leq H/L = 4.200/6.000 = 0.70 \leq 1.0, Z_f = 0.30 \times 4.200 (3 - 0.700) = 2.898 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Reactions } R_{sd,A} = R_{sd,B} = (270.00 + 150.00 + 110.03 + 37.50) \times 6.00 / 2 = 1702.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Angle of inclined strut } \tan \theta = Z_f / (L/4) = 2.90 / 1.50 = 1.93, \theta = 62.61^\circ$$

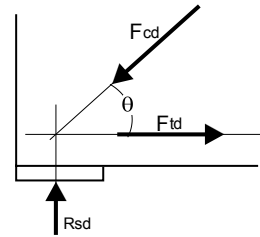
$$\text{Strut compression } F_{cd} = R_{sd,A} / \sin \theta = 1702.6 / 0.89 = 1913.0 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Tie tension } F_{td} = R_{sd,A} / \tan \theta = 1702.6 / 1.93 = 882.2 \text{ kN}$$



11.3. Check of concrete compressive stresses (EC2 §6.5.4.b)

$\sigma_c \leq \sigma_{rdmax} = 0.85 \cdot v \cdot f_{cd} = 0.765 \times 16.67 = 12.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ($v = 1 - f_{ck}/250$)
 Compression at support $\sigma_{rd1} = 1000 \times 1702.6 / (600 \times 300) = 9.46 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\sigma_{rd1} = 9.46 < \sigma_{rdmax} = 12.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$ the check is verified
 Concrete compressive stress at the diagonal strut
 strut width $b_1 = (600 + 0.10 \times 4200 \times \cot 62.6^\circ) \times \sin 62.6^\circ = 726 \text{ mm}$
 Strut compression $\sigma_{rd2} = 1000 \times 1913.0 / (726 \times 300) = 8.78 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $\sigma_{rd2} = 8.78 < \sigma_{rdmax} = 12.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$ the check is verified



11.4. Tension in tie

$A_{s, req} = F_{td} / f_{yd} = 1000 \times 882.2 / 435.0 = 2028 \text{ mm}^2 = 20.28 \text{ cm}^2$
Reinforcement at lower beam face 4Ø20+2Ø24 (21.60 cm²)
Reinforcement at upper beam face 4Ø18 (10.16 cm²)

11.5. Surface reinforcement

Horizontal transverse reinforcement

Transverse reinforcement must be placed at the lower beam part until a height $Z_f = 2.90 \text{ m}$, to take the deviation forces $F_{td, 2} = 0.25 F_{cd} = 0.25 \times 1913.0 = 478.2 \text{ kN}$
 At each face $A_{s, req} = 0.5 F_{td, 2} / f_{yd} = 0.50 \times 1000 \times 478.2 / 435.0 = 550 \text{ mm}^2 = 550 / 2.90 = 190 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} = 1.90 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}$

Suspension reinforcement

The applied loads at the lower face of the beam are suspended by vertical reinforcement at each beam face $A_{s, req} = 0.5 \times 1000 \times (67.50 + 37.50) / 435.0 = 121 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} = 1.21 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}$

Minimum required reinforcement

(EC2 §9.7)

Orthogonal reinforcement mesh near each beam face, with minimum $A_s = 0.001 \times A_c$, $A_s > 150 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$
 $A_{s, min} = 0.0010 \times 300 \times 1000.00 = 300 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m}$, $A_{s, min} = 300 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} = 3.00 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{m}$

Orthogonal reinforcement mesh near each face Ø12/30.0 (3.77 cm²)
Along the free faces are placed open links U Ø12/30.0 (3.77 cm²)

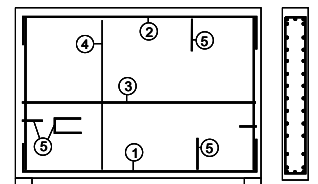
11.6. Reinforcement anchorage

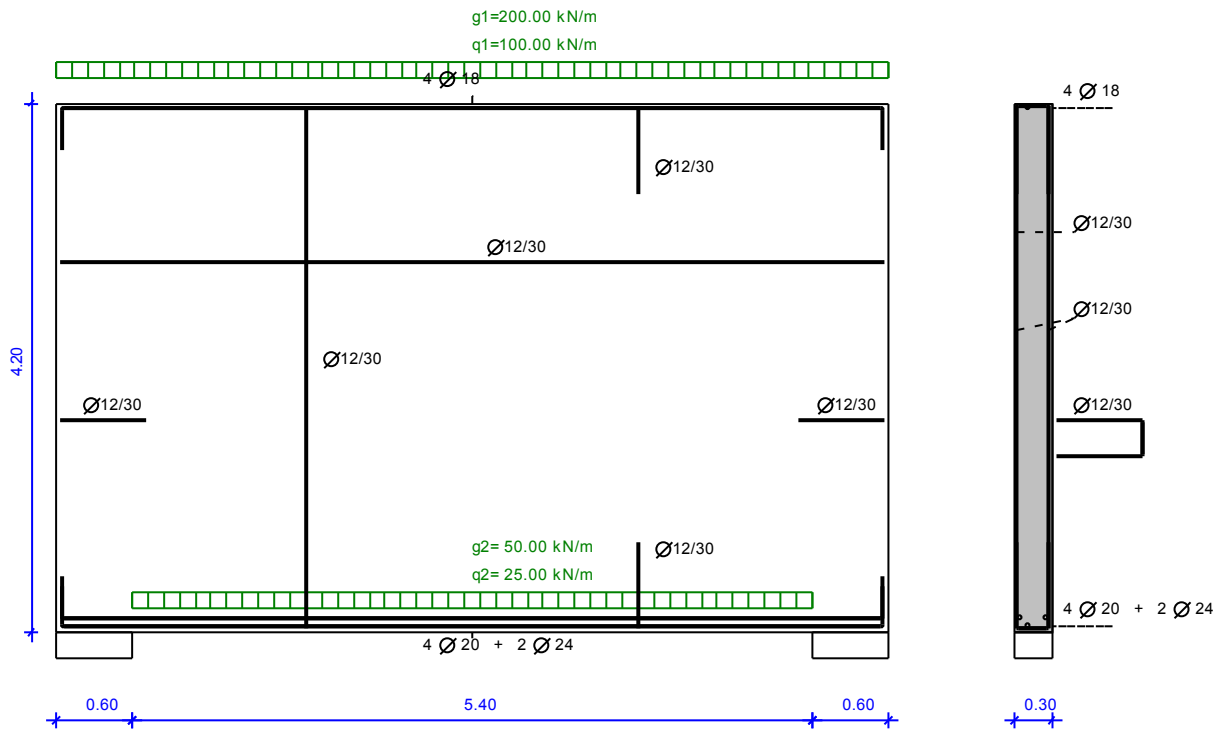
(EC2 §8.4)

Basic required anchorage length $l_{b, reqd} = (\Phi/4) (\sigma_{sd} / f_{bd}) = (24/4) \times (408 / 2.70) = 908 \text{ mm}$ (EC2 Eq.8.3)
 $\sigma_{sd} = 1000 \times 882.20 / 2160 = 408 \text{ MPa}$ $f_{bd} = 2.25 \times 1.00 \times (f_{ctk} 0.05 / \gamma_c) = 2.70 \text{ MPa}$ (EC2 §8.4.2)
 Design anchorage length $l_{bd} = 1.00 \times 908 = 908 \text{ mm}$, $C_{nom} = 20 \text{ mm} < 3\Phi = 72 \text{ mm}$ (EC2 §8.4.4, T.8.2)
 Minimum anchorage length $l_{b, min} = \max(0.30 l_{b, reqd}, 10\Phi, 100 \text{ mm}) = 272 \text{ mm}$
 Necessary anchorage length of longitudinal reinforcement $L_{bd} = 910 \text{ mm} = 0.910 \text{ m}$
 $l_{bd} = 910 \text{ mm} > (0.600 - C_{nom}) = 580.00$. Necessary bends 330mm at bar ends for anchorage

11.7. Reinforcing bar schedule

Num	type	reinforcing bar [mm]	items	∅	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
52	①	330 ————— 6560 ————— 330	4	20	2.470	7.220	71.33
53	①	330 ————— 6560 ————— 330	2	24	3.550	7.220	51.26
54	②	330 ————— 6560 ————— 330	4	18	2.000	7.220	57.76
55	③	————— 6560 —————	28	12	0.888	6.560	163.11
56	④	————— 4160 —————	40	12	0.888	4.160	147.76
57	⑤	————— 690 ————— 280	68	12	0.888	1.660	100.24
Total weight [kg]							591.46





General information

Deep beam
 Concrete and steel class: C25/30 - S500
 Concrete cover: $C_{nom}=20$ mm

Design codes

Eurocode 0 EN1991-1-1, Basis of structural design
 Eurocode 1 EN1991-1-1, Actions on structures
 Eurocode 2 EN1992-1-1, Design of concrete structures

Loads

Load on the top
 dead $g_1=200.00$ kN/m
 live $q_1=100.00$ kN/m
 Load at bottom
 dead $g_2=50.00$ kN/m
 live $q_2=25.00$ kN/m

Reinforcing bar schedule

#		reinforcing bar [mm]	items	Ø [mm]	g/m [kg/m]	length [m]	weight [kg]
1	D1	330 330	4	20	2.470	7.220	71.33
2	D1	330 330	2	24	3.550	7.220	51.26
3	D2	330 330	4	18	2.000	7.220	57.76
4	D3	6560	28	12	0.888	6.560	163.11
5	D4	4160	40	12	0.888	4.160	147.76
6	D5	690 280	68	12	0.888	1.660	100.24

Total weight [kg]

591.46

Concrete volume $V= 7.56$ [m³]
 Reinforcement weight $G=591.46$ [kg]

Project: Design examples 12/03/2007

D. BEAM-001

Scale : 1:60

Date: 13/03/2007

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