

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION PACKAGE

SS19168
STOWMARKET COMMUNITY CENTRE

FOR

STOWMARKET COMMUNITY CENTRE

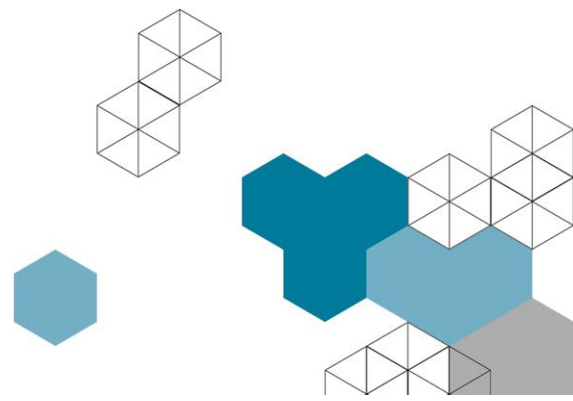
DATE: 23/05/2019

ISSUE: 2

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE FOR OUR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY
CALCULATIONS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH LATEST DRAWINGS AND DETAILS
INFORMATION RELATING TO RISKS TO HEALTH AND SAFETY IS INCLUDED IN OTHER DOCUMENTATION

Clydesdale House 1-5 Queen Street Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1SW
Tel: 01473 217959 Email: info@super-structures.co.uk
www.super-structures.co.uk

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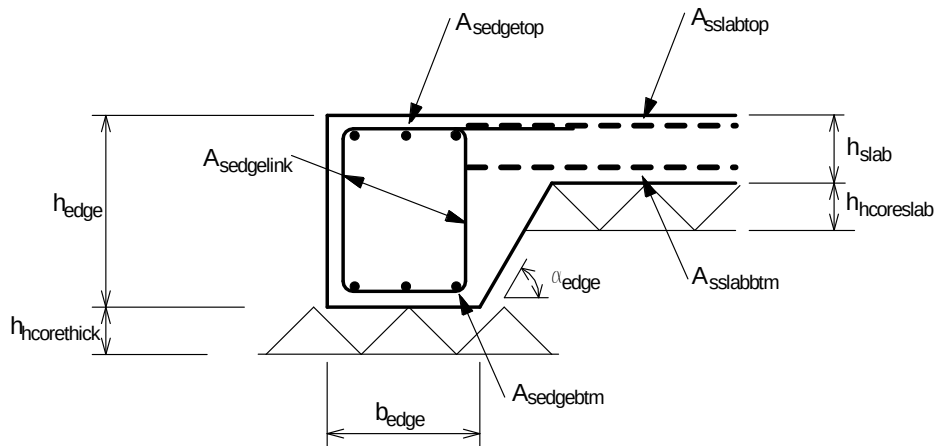


RAFT FOUNDATION

RC RAFT FOUNDATION (BS8110)

RAFT FOUNDATION DESIGN (BS8110 : PART 1 : 1997)

Tedds calculation version 1.0.12



Soil and raft definition

Soil definition

Allowable bearing pressure

$q_{allow} = 50.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Number of types of soil forming sub-soil

Two or more types

Soil density

Firm to loose

Depth of hardcore beneath slab
check)

$h_{coreslab} = 150 \text{ mm}$ (Dispersal allowed for bearing pressure

Depth of hardcore beneath thickenings
check)

$h_{corethick} = 150 \text{ mm}$ (Dispersal allowed for bearing pressure

Density of hardcore

$\gamma_{hcore} = 20.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Basic assumed diameter of local depression

$\phi_{depbasic} = 3500 \text{ mm}$

Diameter under slab modified for hardcore

$\phi_{dep slab} = \phi_{depbasic} - h_{coreslab} = 3350 \text{ mm}$

Diameter under thickenings modified for hardcore

$\phi_{dep thick} = \phi_{depbasic} - h_{corethick} =$

3350 mm

Raft slab definition

Max dimension/max dimension between joints $l_{max} = 20.000 \text{ m}$

Slab thickness

$h_{slab} = 200 \text{ mm}$

Concrete strength

$f_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Poissons ratio of concrete

$\nu = 0.2$

Slab mesh reinforcement strength

$f_{yslab} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Partial safety factor for steel reinforcement

$\gamma_s = 1.15$

From C&CA document 'Concrete ground floors' Table 5

Minimum mesh required in top for shrinkage

A193

Actual mesh provided in top

A393 ($A_{slabtop} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$)

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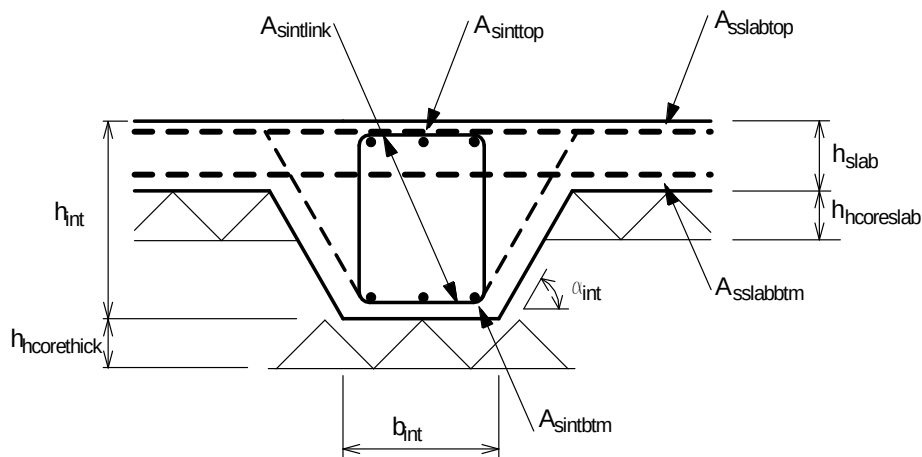
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Mesh provided in bottom	A393 ($A_{sslabbtm} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$)
Top mesh bar diameter	$\phi_{slabtop} = 10 \text{ mm}$
Bottom mesh bar diameter	$\phi_{slabbtm} = 10 \text{ mm}$
Cover to top reinforcement	$C_{top} = 30 \text{ mm}$
Cover to bottom reinforcement	$C_{btm} = 30 \text{ mm}$
Average effective depth of top reinforcement	$d_{tslabav} = h_{slab} - C_{top} - \phi_{slabtop} = 160 \text{ mm}$
Average effective depth of bottom reinforcement	$d_{bslabav} = h_{slab} - C_{btm} - \phi_{slabbtm} = 160 \text{ mm}$
Overall average effective depth	$d_{slabav} = (d_{tslabav} + d_{bslabav})/2 = 160 \text{ mm}$
Minimum effective depth of top reinforcement	$d_{tslabmin} = d_{tslabav} - \phi_{slabtop}/2 = 155 \text{ mm}$
Minimum effective depth of bottom reinforcement	$d_{bslabmin} = d_{bslabav} - \phi_{slabbtm}/2 = 155 \text{ mm}$

Edge beam definition

Overall depth	$h_{edge} = 450 \text{ mm}$
Width	$b_{edge} = 300 \text{ mm}$
Angle of chamfer to horizontal	$\alpha_{edge} = 60 \text{ deg}$
Strength of main bar reinforcement	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Strength of link reinforcement	$f_{ys} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Reinforcement provided in top	2 H16 bars ($A_{sedge\text{top}} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$)
Reinforcement provided in bottom	2 H16 bars ($A_{sedge\text{btm}} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$)
Link reinforcement provided	2 H10 legs at 200 ctrs ($A_{sv}/s_v = 0.785 \text{ mm}$)
Bottom cover to links	$C_{beam} = 30 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth of top reinforcement	$d_{edgetop} = h_{edge} - C_{top} - \phi_{slabtop} - \phi_{edgelink} - \phi_{edgetop}/2 = 392 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth of bottom reinforcement	$d_{edgebtm} = h_{edge} - C_{beam} - \phi_{edgelink} - \phi_{edgebtm}/2 = 402 \text{ mm}$

Internal beam definition



Overall depth	$h_{int} = 450 \text{ mm}$
Width	$b_{int} = 300 \text{ mm}$
Angle of chamfer to horizontal	$\alpha_{int} = 60 \text{ deg}$

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Strength of main bar reinforcement	$f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Strength of link reinforcement	$f_{ys} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Reinforcement provided in top	2 H16 bars ($A_{sinttop} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$)
Reinforcement provided in bottom	2 H16 bars ($A_{sintbtm} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$)
Link reinforcement provided	2 H10 legs at 200 ctrs ($A_{sv/s_v} = 0.785 \text{ mm}$)
Effective depth of top reinforcement	$d_{inttop} = h_{int} - C_{top} - 2 \times \phi_{slabtop} - \phi_{inttop}/2 = 392 \text{ mm}$
Effective depth of bottom reinforcement	$d_{intbtm} = h_{int} - C_{beam} - \phi_{intlink} - \phi_{intbtm}/2 = 402 \text{ mm}$

Internal slab design checks

Basic loading

Slab self weight	$W_{slab} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{slab} = 4.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Hardcore	$W_{hcoreslab} = \gamma_{hcore} \times h_{hcoreslab} = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Applied loading

Uniformly distributed dead load	$W_{Dudl} = 2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Uniformly distributed live load	$W_{Ludl} = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Internal slab bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level	$W_{udl} = W_{slab} + W_{hcoreslab} + W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} = 11.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$
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PASS - $w_{udl} \leq q_{allow}$ - Applied bearing pressure is less than allowable

Internal slab bending and shear check

Applied bending moments

Span of slab	$l_{slab} = \phi_{depslab} + d_{tslabav} = 3510 \text{ mm}$
Ultimate self weight udl	$W_{swult} = 1.4 \times W_{slab} = 6.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Self weight moment at centre	$M_{csw} = W_{swult} \times l_{slab}^2 \times (1 + \nu) / 64 = 1.6 \text{ kNm/m}$
Self weight moment at edge	$M_{esw} = W_{swult} \times l_{slab}^2 / 32 = 2.6 \text{ kNm/m}$
Self weight shear force at edge	$V_{sw} = W_{swult} \times l_{slab} / 4 = 5.9 \text{ kN/m}$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate applied udl	$W_{udlult} = 1.4 \times W_{Dudl} + 1.6 \times W_{Ludl} = 5.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Moment at centre	$M_{cudl} = W_{udlult} \times l_{slab}^2 \times (1 + \nu) / 64 = 1.4 \text{ kNm/m}$
Moment at edge	$M_{eudl} = W_{udlult} \times l_{slab}^2 / 32 = 2.3 \text{ kNm/m}$
Shear force at edge	$V_{udl} = W_{udlult} \times l_{slab} / 4 = 5.2 \text{ kN/m}$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment at edge	$M_{\Sigma e} = 4.9 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total moment at centre	$M_{\Sigma c} = 2.9 \text{ kNm/m}$
Total shear force	$V_{\Sigma} = 11.1 \text{ kN/m}$

Reinforcement required in top

K factor	$K_{slabtop} = M_{\Sigma e} / (f_{cu} \times d_{tslabav}^2) = 0.006$
Lever arm	$Z_{slabtop} = d_{tslabav} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{slabtop}/0.9)}) = 152.0$
mm	
Area of steel required for bending	$A_{sslabtopbend} = M_{\Sigma e} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{yslab} \times Z_{slabtop}) = 74 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
Minimum area of steel required	$A_{sslabmin} = 0.0013 \times h_{slab} = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

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Area of steel required

$$A_{sslabtopreq} = \max(A_{sslabtopbend}, A_{sslabmin}) = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - $A_{sslabtopreq} \leq A_{sslabtop}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top to span local depressions is adequate

Reinforcement required in bottom

K factor

$$K_{slabbtm} = M_{\Sigma c} / (f_{cu} \times d_{bslabav}^2) = 0.004$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{slabbtm} = d_{bslabav} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{slabbtm}/0.9)}) = 152.0$$

mm

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sslabbtmbend} = M_{\Sigma c} / ((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{yslab} \times Z_{slabbtm}) = 44 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sslabbtmreq} = \max(A_{sslabbtmbend}, A_{sslabmin}) = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

PASS - $A_{sslabbtmreq} \leq A_{sslabbtm}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in bottom to span local depressions is adequate

Shear check

Applied shear stress

$$v = V_{\Sigma} / d_{tslabmin} = 0.071 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho = 100 \times A_{sslabtop} / d_{tslabmin} = 0.254$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_c = 0.539 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

PASS - $v \leq v_c$ - Shear capacity of the slab is adequate

Internal slab deflection check

Basic allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{basic}} = 26.0$$

Moment factor

$$M_{\text{factor}} = M_{\Sigma c} / d_{bslabav}^2 = 0.114 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Steel service stress

$$f_s = 2/3 \times f_{yslab} \times A_{sslabbtmbend} / A_{sslabbtm} = 37.415 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Modification factor

$$MF_{\text{slab}} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + [(477 \text{ N/mm}^2 - f_s) / (120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + M_{\text{factor}}))])$$

$$MF_{\text{slab}} = 2.000$$

Modified allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{allow}} = \text{Ratio}_{\text{basic}} \times MF_{\text{slab}} = 52.000$$

Actual span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{actual}} = l_{\text{slab}} / d_{bslabav} = 21.938$$

PASS - $\text{Ratio}_{\text{actual}} \leq \text{Ratio}_{\text{allow}}$ - Slab span to depth ratio is adequate

Edge beam design checks

Basic loading

Hardcore

$$W_{\text{hcorethick}} = \gamma_{\text{hcore}} \times h_{\text{hcorethick}} = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Edge beam

Rectangular beam element

$$W_{\text{beam}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{edge}} \times b_{\text{edge}} = 3.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

Chamfer element

$$W_{\text{chamfer}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}})^2 / (2 \times \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}})) = 0.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

Slab element

$$W_{\text{slabelmt}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{\text{slab}} \times (h_{\text{edge}} - h_{\text{slab}}) / \tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}) = 0.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

Edge beam self weight

$$W_{\text{edge}} = W_{\text{beam}} + W_{\text{chamfer}} + W_{\text{slabelmt}} = 4.4 \text{ kN/m}$$

Edge load number 1

Load type

Longitudinal line load

Dead load

$$W_{\text{Dedge1}} = 0.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

Live load

$$W_{\text{Ledge1}} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate load

$$W_{\text{ultedge1}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{Dedge1}} + 1.6 \times W_{\text{Ledge1}} = 1.1 \text{ kN/m}$$

Longitudinal line load width

$$b_{\text{edge1}} = 215 \text{ mm}$$

Centroid of load from outside face of raft

$$X_{\text{edge1}} = 0 \text{ mm}$$

Edge load number 2

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Load type	Longitudinal line load
Dead load	$W_{Dedge2} = 5.2 \text{ kN/m}$
Live load	$W_{Ledge2} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$
Ultimate load	$W_{ultedge2} = 1.4 \times W_{Dedge2} + 1.6 \times W_{Ledge2} = 7.2 \text{ kN/m}$
Longitudinal line load width	$b_{edge2} = 215 \text{ mm}$
Centroid of load from outside face of raft	$X_{edge2} = 100 \text{ mm}$
Edge beam bearing pressure check	
Effective bearing width of edge beam	$b_{bearing} = b_{edge} + (h_{edge} - h_{slab})/\tan(\alpha_{edge}) = 444 \text{ mm}$
Total uniform load at formation level	$W_{udledge} = W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} + W_{edge}/b_{bearing} + W_{hcorethick} = 16.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Centroid of longitudinal and equivalent line loads from outside face of raft

Load x distance for edge load 1	$Moment_1 = W_{ultedge1} \times X_{edge1} = 0.0 \text{ kN}$
Load x distance for edge load 2	$Moment_2 = W_{ultedge2} \times X_{edge2} = 0.7 \text{ kN}$
Sum of ultimate longitud'l and equivalent line loads	$\Sigma UDL = 8.3 \text{ kN/m}$
Sum of load x distances	$\Sigma Moment = 0.7 \text{ kN}$
Centroid of loads	$X_{bar} = \Sigma Moment / \Sigma UDL = 87 \text{ mm}$

Initially assume no moment transferred into slab due to load/reaction eccentricity

Sum of unfactored longitud'l and eff'tive line loads	$\Sigma UDLsls = 5.9 \text{ kN/m}$
Allowable bearing width	$b_{allow} = 2 \times X_{bar} + 2 \times h_{hcoreslab} \times \tan(30) = 347 \text{ mm}$
Bearing pressure due to line/point loads	$q_{linepoint} = \Sigma UDLsls / b_{allow} = 17.1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Total applied bearing pressure	$q_{edge} = q_{linepoint} + W_{udledge} = 33.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$
PASS - $q_{edge} \leq q_{allow}$ - Allowable bearing pressure is not exceeded	

Edge beam bending check

Divider for moments due to udl's	$\beta_{udl} = 10.0$
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Applied bending moments

Span of edge beam	$l_{edge} = \phi_{depthick} + d_{edgetop} = 3742 \text{ mm}$
Ultimate self weight udl	$W_{edgeult} = 1.4 \times W_{edge} = 6.1 \text{ kN/m}$
Ultimate slab udl (approx)	$W_{edgeslab} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times W_{slab} \times ((\phi_{depthick}/2 \times 3/4) - (b_{edge} + (h_{edge} - h_{slab})/\tan(\alpha_{edge}))))$
	$W_{edgeslab} = 5.5 \text{ kN/m}$
Self weight and slab bending moment	$M_{edgesw} = (W_{edgeult} + W_{edgeslab}) \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 16.2 \text{ kNm}$
Self weight shear force	$V_{edgesw} = (W_{edgeult} + W_{edgeslab}) \times l_{edge} / 2 = 21.6 \text{ kN}$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate udl (approx)	$W_{edgeudl} = W_{udlult} \times \phi_{depthick} / 2 \times 3/4 = 7.4 \text{ kN/m}$
Bending moment	$M_{edgeudl} = W_{edgeudl} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 10.4 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{edgeudl} = W_{edgeudl} \times l_{edge} / 2 = 13.9 \text{ kN}$

Moment and shear due to load number 1

Bending moment	$M_{edge1} = W_{ultedge1} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 1.5 \text{ kNm}$
Shear force	$V_{edge1} = W_{ultedge1} \times l_{edge} / 2 = 2.0 \text{ kN}$

Moment and shear due to load number 2

Bending moment	$M_{edge2} = W_{ultedge2} \times l_{edge}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 10.1 \text{ kNm}$
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Shear force

$$V_{edge2} = W_{ultedge2} \times l_{edge}/2 = \mathbf{13.5 \text{ kN}}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment (hogging and sagging)

$$M_{\Sigma edge} = \mathbf{38.2 \text{ kNm}}$$

Maximum shear force

$$V_{\Sigma edge} = \mathbf{51.0 \text{ kN}}$$

Reinforcement required in top

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{edgetop} = b_{edge} = \mathbf{300 \text{ mm}}$$

Average web width

$$b_w = b_{edge} + (h_{edge}/\tan(\alpha_{edge}))/2 = \mathbf{430 \text{ mm}}$$

K factor

$$K_{edgetop} = M_{\Sigma edge}/(f_{cu} \times b_{edgetop} \times d_{edgetop}^2) = \mathbf{0.028}$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{edgetop} = d_{edgetop} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{edgetop}/0.9)}) = \mathbf{372 \text{ mm}}$$

mm

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sedgetopbend} = M_{\Sigma edge}/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{edgetop}) = \mathbf{236 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{sedgetopmin} = 0.0013 \times 1.0 \times b_w \times h_{edge} = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sedgetopreq} = \max(A_{sedgetopbend}, A_{sedgetopmin}) = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - $A_{sedgetopreq} \leq A_{sedgetop}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of edge beams is adequate

Reinforcement required in bottom

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{edgebm} = b_{edge} + (h_{edge} - h_{slab})/\tan(\alpha_{edge}) + 0.1 \times l_{edge} = \mathbf{819 \text{ mm}}$$

K factor

$$K_{edgebm} = M_{\Sigma edge}/(f_{cu} \times b_{edgebm} \times d_{edgebm}^2) = \mathbf{0.010}$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{edgebm} = d_{edgebm} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{edgebm}/0.9)}) = \mathbf{382 \text{ mm}}$$

mm

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sedgebtmbend} = M_{\Sigma edge}/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{edgebm}) = \mathbf{230 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{sedgebtmin} = 0.0013 \times 1.0 \times b_w \times h_{edge} = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sedgebtmreq} = \max(A_{sedgebtmbend}, A_{sedgebtmin}) = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - $A_{sedgebtmreq} \leq A_{sedgebtm}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in bottom of edge beams is adequate

Edge beam shear check

Applied shear stress

$$v_{edge} = V_{\Sigma edge}/(b_w \times d_{edgetop}) = \mathbf{0.303 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{edge} = 100 \times A_{sedgetop}/(b_w \times d_{edgetop}) = \mathbf{0.239}$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_{cedge} = \mathbf{0.419 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$v_{edge} \leq v_{cedge} + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required

$$A_{sv_upon_svreqedge} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b_w/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = \mathbf{0.396 \text{ mm}}$$

Link area to spacing ratio provided

$$A_{sv_upon_svprovedge} = N_{edgelink} \times \pi \times \phi_{edgelink}^2 / (4 \times s_{vedge}) = \mathbf{0.785 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - $A_{sv_upon_svreqedge} \leq A_{sv_upon_svprovedge}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in edge beams is adequate

Corner design checks

Basic loading

Corner bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{udlcorner} = W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} + W_{edge}/b_{bearing} + W_{hcorethick} = \mathbf{16.8 \text{ kN/m}^2}$$

PASS - $W_{udlcorner} \leq q_{allow}$ - Applied bearing pressure is less than allowable

Corner beam bending check

Cantilever span of edge beam

$$l_{corner} = \phi_{depththick}/\sqrt{(2)} + d_{edgetop}/2 = \mathbf{2565 \text{ mm}}$$

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Moment and shear due to self weight

Ultimate self weight udl

$$W_{\text{edgeult}} = 1.4 \times W_{\text{edge}} = \mathbf{6.1 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Average ultimate slab udl (approx)

$$h_{\text{slab}}/\tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}))$$

$$W_{\text{cornerslab}} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times W_{\text{slab}} \times (\phi_{\text{depth}}/(\sqrt{2} \times 2) - (b_{\text{edge}} + (h_{\text{edge}} -$$

$$W_{\text{cornerslab}} = \mathbf{5.0 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Self weight and slab bending moment

$$M_{\text{cornersw}} = (W_{\text{edgeult}} + W_{\text{cornerslab}}) \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/2 = \mathbf{36.5 \text{ kNm}}$$

Self weight and slab shear force

$$V_{\text{cornersw}} = (W_{\text{edgeult}} + W_{\text{cornerslab}}) \times l_{\text{corner}} = \mathbf{28.4 \text{ kN}}$$

Moment and shear due to udl

Maximum ultimate udl

$$W_{\text{cornerudl}} = ((1.4 \times W_{\text{Dudl}}) + (1.6 \times W_{\text{Ludl}})) \times \phi_{\text{depth}}/\sqrt{2} = \mathbf{14.0 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Bending moment

$$M_{\text{cornerudl}} = W_{\text{cornerudl}} \times l_{\text{corner}}^2/6 = \mathbf{15.3 \text{ kNm}}$$

Shear force

$$V_{\text{cornerudl}} = W_{\text{cornerudl}} \times l_{\text{corner}}/2 = \mathbf{17.9 \text{ kN}}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total design moment

$$M_{\Sigma \text{corner}} = M_{\text{cornersw}} + M_{\text{cornerudl}} = \mathbf{51.8 \text{ kNm}}$$

Total design shear force

$$V_{\Sigma \text{corner}} = V_{\text{cornersw}} + V_{\text{cornerudl}} = \mathbf{46.4 \text{ kN}}$$

Reinforcement required in top of edge beam

K factor

$$K_{\text{corner}} = M_{\Sigma \text{corner}}/(f_{\text{cu}} \times b_{\text{edgetop}} \times d_{\text{edgetop}}^2) = \mathbf{0.037}$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{\text{corner}} = d_{\text{edgetop}} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{\text{corner}}/0.9)}) = \mathbf{372 \text{ mm}}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{\text{scornerbend}} = M_{\Sigma \text{corner}}/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{\text{corner}}) = \mathbf{320 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Minimum area of steel required

$$A_{\text{scornermin}} = A_{\text{sedgetopmin}} = \mathbf{251 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{\text{scorner}} = \max(A_{\text{scornerbend}}, A_{\text{scornermin}}) = \mathbf{320 \text{ mm}^2}$$

PASS - $A_{\text{scorner}} \leq A_{\text{sedgetop}}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of edge beams at corners is adequate

Corner beam shear check

Average web width

$$b_w = b_{\text{edge}} + (h_{\text{edge}}/\tan(\alpha_{\text{edge}}))/2 = \mathbf{430 \text{ mm}}$$

Applied shear stress

$$v_{\text{corner}} = V_{\Sigma \text{corner}}/(b_w \times d_{\text{edgetop}}) = \mathbf{0.275 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Tension steel ratio

$$\rho_{\text{corner}} = 100 \times A_{\text{sedgetop}}/(b_w \times d_{\text{edgetop}}) = \mathbf{0.239}$$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength

$$v_{\text{ccorner}} = \mathbf{0.417 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$v_{\text{corner}} \leq v_{\text{ccorner}} + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required

$$A_{\text{sv_upon_Svreqcorner}} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b_w/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = \mathbf{0.396 \text{ mm}}$$

Link area to spacing ratio provided

$$A_{\text{sv_upon_Svprovedge}} = N_{\text{edgelink}} \times \pi \times \phi_{\text{edgelink}}^2/(4 \times S_{\text{vedge}}) = \mathbf{0.785 \text{ mm}}$$

PASS - $A_{\text{sv_upon_Svreqcorner}} \leq A_{\text{sv_upon_Svprovedge}}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in edge beams at corners is adequate

Corner beam deflection check

Basic allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{basiccorner}} = \mathbf{7.0}$$

Moment factor

$$M_{\text{factorcorner}} = M_{\Sigma \text{corner}}/(b_{\text{edgetop}} \times d_{\text{edgetop}}^2) = \mathbf{1.123 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Steel service stress

$$f_{\text{scorner}} = 2/3 \times f_y \times A_{\text{scornerbend}}/A_{\text{sedgetop}} = \mathbf{265.115 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

Modification factor

$$MF_{\text{corner}} = \min(2.0, 0.55 + [(477 \text{ N/mm}^2 -$$

$$f_{\text{scorner}})/(120 \times (0.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 + M_{\text{factorcorner}})))$$

$$MF_{\text{corner}} = \mathbf{1.423}$$

Modified allowable span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{allowcorner}} = \text{Ratio}_{\text{basiccorner}} \times MF_{\text{corner}} = \mathbf{9.959}$$

Actual span to depth ratio

$$\text{Ratio}_{\text{actualcorner}} = l_{\text{corner}}/d_{\text{edgetop}} = \mathbf{6.543}$$

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PASS - $Ratio_{actualcorner} \leq Ratio_{allowcorner}$ - Edge beam span to depth ratio is adequate

Internal beam design checks

Basic loading

Hardcore

$$W_{hcorethick} = \gamma_{hcore} \times h_{hcorethick} = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Internal beam self weight

$$W_{int} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times [(h_{int} \times b_{int}) + (h_{int} - h_{slab})^2 / \tan(\alpha_{int}) + 2 \times h_{slab} \times (h_{int} - h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{int})]$$

$h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{int})]$

$$W_{int} = 5.5 \text{ kN/m}$$

Internal beam bearing pressure check

Total uniform load at formation level

$$W_{udlint} = W_{Dudl} + W_{Ludl} + W_{hcorethick} + 24 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times h_{int} = 17.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

PASS - $W_{udlint} \leq q_{allow}$ - Applied bearing pressure is less than allowable

Internal beam bending check

Divider for moments due to udl's

$$\beta_{udl} = 10.0$$

Applied bending moments

Span of internal beam

$$l_{int} = \phi_{depththick} + d_{inttop} = 3742 \text{ mm}$$

Ultimate self weight udl

$$W_{intult} = 1.4 \times W_{int} = 7.7 \text{ kN/m}$$

Ultimate slab udl (approx)

$$W_{intslab} = \max(0 \text{ kN/m}, 1.4 \times W_{slab} \times ((\phi_{depththick} \times 3/4) - (b_{int} + 2 \times (h_{int} - h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{int}))))$$

$h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{int}))))$

$$W_{intslab} = 12.9 \text{ kN/m}$$

Self weight and slab bending moment

$$M_{intsw} = (W_{intult} + W_{intslab}) \times l_{int}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 28.9 \text{ kNm}$$

Self weight shear force

$$V_{intsw} = (W_{intult} + W_{intslab}) \times l_{int} / 2 = 38.6 \text{ kN}$$

Moments due to applied uniformly distributed loads

Ultimate udl (approx)

$$W_{intudl} = W_{udlult} \times \phi_{depththick} \times 3/4 = 14.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

Bending moment

$$M_{intudl} = W_{intudl} \times l_{int}^2 / \beta_{udl} = 20.8 \text{ kNm}$$

Shear force

$$V_{intudl} = W_{intudl} \times l_{int} / 2 = 27.7 \text{ kN}$$

Resultant moments and shears

Total moment (hogging and sagging)

$$M_{\Sigma int} = 49.6 \text{ kNm}$$

Maximum shear force

$$V_{\Sigma int} = 66.3 \text{ kN}$$

Reinforcement required in top

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{inttop} = b_{int} = 300 \text{ mm}$$

Average web width

$$b_{wint} = b_{int} + h_{int} / \tan(\alpha_{int}) = 560 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{inttop} = M_{\Sigma int} / (f_{cu} \times b_{inttop} \times d_{inttop}^2) = 0.036$$

Lever arm

$$Z_{inttop} = d_{inttop} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{inttop} / 0.9)}) = 372 \text{ mm}$$

Area of steel required for bending

$$A_{sinttopbend} = M_{\Sigma int} / ((1.0 / \gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{inttop}) = 306 \text{ mm}^2$$

Minimum area of steel

$$A_{sinttopmin} = 0.0013 \times b_{wint} \times h_{int} = 327 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of steel required

$$A_{sinttopreq} = \max(A_{sinttopbend}, A_{sinttopmin}) = 327 \text{ mm}^2$$

PASS - $A_{sinttopreq} \leq A_{sinttop}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in top of internal beams is adequate

Reinforcement required in bottom

Width of section in compression zone

$$b_{intbtm} = b_{int} + 2 \times (h_{int} - h_{slab}) / \tan(\alpha_{int}) + 0.2 \times l_{int} = 1337 \text{ mm}$$

K factor

$$K_{intbtm} = M_{\Sigma int} / (f_{cu} \times b_{intbtm} \times d_{intbtm}^2) = 0.008$$

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Lever arm $Z_{intbtm} = d_{intbtm} \times \min(0.95, 0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_{intbtm}/0.9)}) = 382 \text{ mm}$

Area of steel required for bending $A_{sintbtmbend} = M_{sint}/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_y \times Z_{intbtm}) = 299 \text{ mm}^2$

Minimum area of steel required $A_{sintbtmmin} = 0.0013 \times 1.0 \times b_{wint} \times h_{int} = 327 \text{ mm}^2$

Area of steel required $A_{sintbtmreq} = \max(A_{sintbtmbend}, A_{sintbtmmin}) = 327 \text{ mm}^2$

PASS - $A_{sintbtmreq} \leq A_{sintbtm}$ - Area of reinforcement provided in bottom of internal beams is adequate

Internal beam shear check

Applied shear stress $V_{int} = V_{sint}/(b_{wint} \times d_{inttop}) = 0.302 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Tension steel ratio $\rho_{int} = 100 \times A_{sinttop}/(b_{wint} \times d_{inttop}) = 0.183$

From BS8110-1:1997 - Table 3.8

Design concrete shear strength $V_{cint} = 0.381 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$V_{int} \leq V_{cint} + 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ - Therefore minimum links required

Link area to spacing ratio required $A_{sv_upon_Svreqint} = 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times b_{wint}/((1.0/\gamma_s) \times f_{ys}) = 0.515 \text{ mm}$

Link area to spacing ratio provided $A_{sv_upon_Svprovint} = N_{intlink} \times \pi \times \phi_{intlink}^2 / (4 \times S_{vint}) = 0.785 \text{ mm}$

PASS - $A_{sv_upon_Svreqint} \leq A_{sv_upon_Svprovint}$ - Shear reinforcement provided in internal beams is adequate

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HANDRAIL BLOCKWORK WALL

FOUNDATION ANALYSIS & DESIGN (EN1992/EN1997)

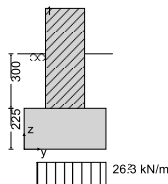
FOUNDATION ANALYSIS (EN1997-1:2004)

In accordance with EN1997-1:2004 incorporating Corrigendum dated February 2009 and the UK National Annex incorporating Corrigendum No.1

TEDDS calculation version 3.2.19

Strip foundation details - considering a one metre strip

Length of foundation $L_x = 1000$ mm
Width of foundation $L_y = 450$ mm
Foundation area $A = L_x \times L_y = 0.450$ m²
Depth of foundation $h = 225$ mm
Depth of soil over foundation $h_{\text{soil}} = 300$ mm
Level of water $h_{\text{water}} = 0$ mm
Density of water $\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.8$ kN/m³
Density of concrete $\gamma_{\text{conc}} = 23.5$ kN/m³



Wall no.1 details

Width of wall $l_{y1} = 215$ mm
position in y-axis $y_1 = 225$ mm

Soil properties

Density of soil $\gamma_{\text{soil}} = 18.0$ kN/m³
Characteristic cohesion $c'_k = 0$ kN/m²

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Characteristic effective shear resistance angle $\phi'_k = 30$ deg

Characteristic friction angle $\delta_k = 20$ deg

Foundation loads

Self weight $F_{swt} = h \times \gamma_{conc} = 5.3$ kN/m²

Soil weight $F_{soil} = h_{soil} \times \gamma_{soil} = 5.4$ kN/m²

Wall no.1 loads per linear metre

Permanent load in z $F_{Gz1} = 5.2$ kN

Variable load in y $F_{Qy1} = 1.2$ kN

Design approach 1

Partial factors on actions - Combination1

Partial factor set A1

Permanent unfavourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_G = 1.35$

Permanent favourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_{Gf} = 1.00$

Variable unfavourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_Q = 1.50$

Variable favourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_{Qf} = 0.00$

Partial factors for soil parameters - Combination1

Soil factor set M1

Angle of shearing resistance - Table A.4 $\gamma_{\phi'} = 1.00$

Effective cohesion - Table A.4 $\gamma_{c'} = 1.00$

Weight density - Table A.4 $\gamma_{\gamma} = 1.00$

Partial factors for spread foundations - Combination1

Resistance factor set R1

Bearing - Table A.5 $\gamma_{R.v} = 1.00$

Sliding - Table A.5 $\gamma_{R.h} = 1.00$

Bearing resistance (Section 6.5.2)

Forces on foundation per linear metre

Force in y-axis $F_{dy} = \gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1} = 1.8$ kN

Force in z-axis $F_{dz} = \gamma_G \times (A \times (F_{swt} + F_{soil}) + F_{Gz1}) = 13.5$ kN

Moments on foundation per linear metre

Moment in y-axis $M_{dy} = \gamma_G \times (A \times (F_{swt} + F_{soil}) \times L_y / 2 + F_{Gz1} \times y_1) + (\gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1}) \times h = 3.4$ kNm

Eccentricity of base reaction

Eccentricity of base reaction in y-axis $e_y = M_{dy} / F_{dz} - L_y / 2 = 30$ mm

Effective area of base per linear metre

Effective width $L'_y = L_y - 2 \times e_y = 390$ mm

Effective length $L'_x = 1000$ mm

Effective area $A' = L'_x \times L'_y = 0.390$ m²

Pad base pressure

Design base pressure $f_{dz} = F_{dz} / A' = 34.5$ kN/m²

Ultimate bearing capacity under drained conditions (Annex D.4)

Design angle of shearing resistance $\phi'_d = \text{atan}(\tan(\phi'_k) / \gamma_{\phi'}) = 30.000$ deg

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Design effective cohesion $c'_d = c'_k / \gamma_{c'} = \mathbf{0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Effective overburden pressure $q = (h + h_{\text{soil}}) \times \gamma_{\text{soil}} - h_{\text{water}} \times \gamma_{\text{water}} = \mathbf{9.450 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Design effective overburden pressure $q' = q / \gamma_{\gamma} = \mathbf{9.450 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

Bearing resistance factors $N_q = \text{Exp}(\pi \times \tan(\phi'_d)) \times (\tan(45 \text{ deg} + \phi'_d / 2))^2 = \mathbf{18.401}$

$N_c = (N_q - 1) \times \cot(\phi'_d) = \mathbf{30.140}$

$N_{\gamma} = 2 \times (N_q - 1) \times \tan(\phi'_d) = \mathbf{20.093}$

Foundation shape factors $s_q = \mathbf{1.000}$

$s_{\gamma} = \mathbf{1.000}$

$s_c = \mathbf{1.000}$

Load inclination factors $H = \text{abs}(F_{dy}) = \mathbf{1.8 \text{ kN}}$

$m_y = [2 + (L'_y / L'_x)] / [1 + (L'_y / L'_x)] = \mathbf{1.720}$

$m_x = [2 + (L'_x / L'_y)] / [1 + (L'_x / L'_y)] = \mathbf{1.280}$

$m = m_y = \mathbf{1.720}$

$i_q = [1 - H / (F_{dz} + A' \times c'_d \times \cot(\phi'_d))]^m = \mathbf{0.781}$

$i_{\gamma} = [1 - H / (F_{dz} + A' \times c'_d \times \cot(\phi'_d))]^{m+1} = \mathbf{0.677}$

$i_c = i_q - (1 - i_q) / (N_c \times \tan(\phi'_d)) = \mathbf{0.769}$

Ultimate bearing capacity $n_f = c'_d \times N_c \times s_c \times i_c + q' \times N_q \times s_q \times i_q + 0.5 \times \gamma_{\text{soil}} \times L'_y \times N_{\gamma} \times s_{\gamma} \times i_{\gamma} = \mathbf{183.6 \text{ kN/m}^2}$

PASS - Ultimate bearing capacity exceeds design base pressure

Sliding resistance (Section 6.5.3)

Forces on foundation per linear metre

Force in y-axis $F_{dy} = \gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1} = \mathbf{1.8 \text{ kN}}$

Force in z-axis $F_{dz} = \gamma_{Gf} \times (A \times (F_{\text{swt}} + F_{\text{soil}}) + F_{Gz1}) = \mathbf{10.0 \text{ kN}}$

Sliding resistance verification per linear metre (Section 6.5.3)

Horizontal force on foundation $H = \text{abs}(F_{dy}) = \mathbf{1.8 \text{ kN}}$

Sliding resistance (exp.6.3a) $R_{H,d} = F_{dz} \times \tan(\delta_k) / \gamma_{\phi'} = \mathbf{3.6 \text{ kN}}$

$H / R_{H,d} = \mathbf{0.496}$

PASS - Foundation is not subject to failure by sliding

Library item: Check sliding output

Design approach 1

Partial factors on actions - Combination2

Partial factor set $A2$

Permanent unfavourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_G = \mathbf{1.00}$

Permanent favourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_{Gf} = \mathbf{1.00}$

Variable unfavourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_Q = \mathbf{1.30}$

Variable favourable action - Table A.3 $\gamma_{Qf} = \mathbf{0.00}$

Partial factors for soil parameters - Combination2

Soil factor set $M2$

Angle of shearing resistance - Table A.4 $\gamma_{\phi'} = \mathbf{1.25}$

Effective cohesion - Table A.4 $\gamma_{c'} = \mathbf{1.25}$

Weight density - Table A.4 $\gamma_{\gamma} = \mathbf{1.00}$

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Partial factors for spread foundations - Combination2

Resistance factor set R1

Bearing - Table A.5 $\gamma_{R,v} = 1.00$

Sliding - Table A.5 $\gamma_{R,h} = 1.00$

Bearing resistance (Section 6.5.2)

Forces on foundation per linear metre

Force in y-axis $F_{dy} = \gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1} = 1.6 \text{ kN}$

Force in z-axis $F_{dz} = \gamma_G \times (A \times (F_{swt} + F_{soil}) + F_{Gz1}) = 10.0 \text{ kN}$

Moments on foundation per linear metre

Moment in y-axis $M_{dy} = \gamma_G \times (A \times (F_{swt} + F_{soil}) \times L_y / 2 + F_{Gz1} \times y_1) + (\gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1}) \times h = 2.6 \text{ kNm}$

Eccentricity of base reaction

Eccentricity of base reaction in y-axis $e_y = M_{dy} / F_{dz} - L_y / 2 = 35 \text{ mm}$

Effective area of base per linear metre

Effective width $L'_y = L_y - 2 \times e_y = 380 \text{ mm}$

Effective length $L'_x = 1000 \text{ mm}$

Effective area $A' = L'_x \times L'_y = 0.380 \text{ m}^2$

Pad base pressure

Design base pressure $f_{dz} = F_{dz} / A' = 26.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Ultimate bearing capacity under drained conditions (Annex D.4)

Design angle of shearing resistance $\phi'_d = \text{atan}(\tan(\phi'_k) / \gamma_\phi) = 24.791 \text{ deg}$

Design effective cohesion $c'_d = c'_k / \gamma_{c'} = 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Effective overburden pressure $q = (h + h_{soil}) \times \gamma_{soil} - h_{water} \times \gamma_{water} = 9.450 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Design effective overburden pressure $q' = q / \gamma_\gamma = 9.450 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Bearing resistance factors $N_q = \text{Exp}(\pi \times \tan(\phi'_d)) \times (\tan(45 \text{ deg} + \phi'_d / 2))^2 = 10.431$

$N_c = (N_q - 1) \times \cot(\phi'_d) = 20.418$

$N_\gamma = 2 \times (N_q - 1) \times \tan(\phi'_d) = 8.712$

Foundation shape factors $s_q = 1.000$

$s_\gamma = 1.000$

$s_c = 1.000$

Load inclination factors $H = \text{abs}(F_{dy}) = 1.6 \text{ kN}$

$m_y = [2 + (L'_y / L'_x)] / [1 + (L'_y / L'_x)] = 1.725$

$m_x = [2 + (L'_x / L'_y)] / [1 + (L'_x / L'_y)] = 1.275$

$m = m_y = 1.725$

$i_q = [1 - H / (F_{dz} + A' \times c'_d \times \cot(\phi'_d))]^m = 0.746$

$i_\gamma = [1 - H / (F_{dz} + A' \times c'_d \times \cot(\phi'_d))]^{m+1} = 0.629$

$i_c = i_q - (1 - i_q) / (N_c \times \tan(\phi'_d)) = 0.719$

Ultimate bearing capacity $n_f = c'_d \times N_c \times s_c \times i_c + q' \times N_q \times s_q \times i_q + 0.5 \times \gamma_{soil} \times L'_y \times N_\gamma \times s_\gamma \times i_\gamma = 92.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$

PASS - Ultimate bearing capacity exceeds design base pressure

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Sliding resistance (Section 6.5.3)**Forces on foundation per linear metre**

Force in y-axis $F_{dy} = \gamma_Q \times F_{Qy1} = \mathbf{1.6 \text{ kN}}$

Force in z-axis $F_{dz} = \gamma_{Gf} \times (A \times (F_{swt} + F_{soil}) + F_{Gz1}) = \mathbf{10.0 \text{ kN}}$

Sliding resistance verification per linear metre (Section 6.5.3)

Horizontal force on foundation $H = \text{abs}(F_{dy}) = \mathbf{1.6 \text{ kN}}$

Sliding resistance (exp.6.3a) $R_{H,d} = F_{dz} \times \tan(\delta_k) / \gamma_{\phi'} = \mathbf{2.9 \text{ kN}}$

$H / R_{H,d} = \mathbf{0.537}$

PASS - Foundation is not subject to failure by sliding

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