

# Design of single footing

Example: Design single footing to support

column  $400 \times 800$  mm, carrying

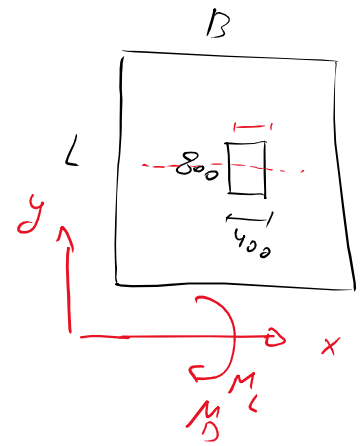
$$P_{DL} = 1700 \text{ kW} \quad , \quad q_{\text{all soil}} = 400 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$P_{LL} = 1300 \text{ kW} \quad , \quad f_c = 28 \text{ MPa}$$

Footing weight = 10% of total service load

$$\text{Moment- Dead} = 255 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Moment live} = 195 \text{ kW} \quad \left. \vphantom{\text{Moment live}} \right\} \text{ in the strongest columns axis}$$



## Solution

①  $P_0$

$$P_s = 1700 + 1300 = 3000 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Foot weight} = 0.1 \times 3000 = 300 \text{ kW} \rightarrow \text{Dead load.}$$

$$P_{D \text{ total}} = 1700 + 300 = 2000 \text{ kW.}$$

$\Rightarrow$  hint if same example without moment

$$\Rightarrow \text{Dimension} \quad A = \frac{3300}{400} = 8.25 \text{ m}^2$$

$$B - 400 = L - 800$$

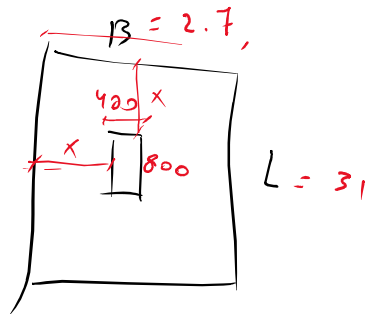
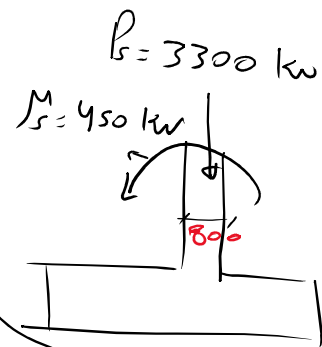
$$\text{if square column } B = L = \sqrt{8.25} = \frac{2.87 \text{ m}}{2.9 \text{ m}}$$

$$L \geq 2.9 \rightarrow L_c - b_c = 800 - 400 = 400 \rightarrow \frac{400}{2} = \underline{\underline{200}}$$

$$B < 2.9 \rightarrow$$

$$L = 2.9 + 0.2 = 3.1 \rightarrow 3.1 - 0.8 = \underline{\underline{2.3 \text{ m}}} \checkmark$$

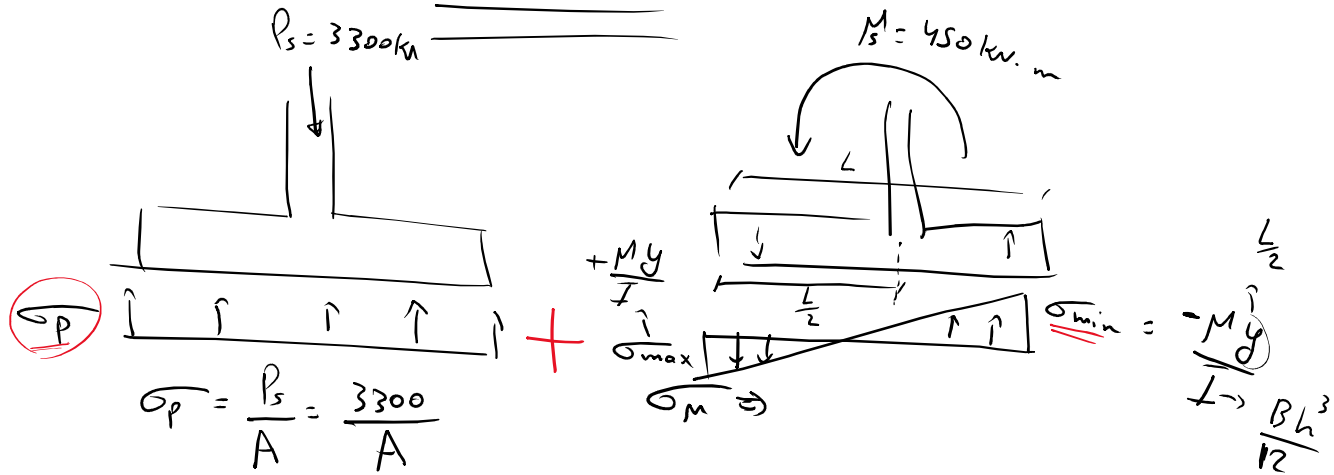
$$B = 2.9 - 0.2 = 2.7 \rightarrow 2.7 - 0.4 = \underline{\underline{2.3 \text{ m}}} \checkmark$$



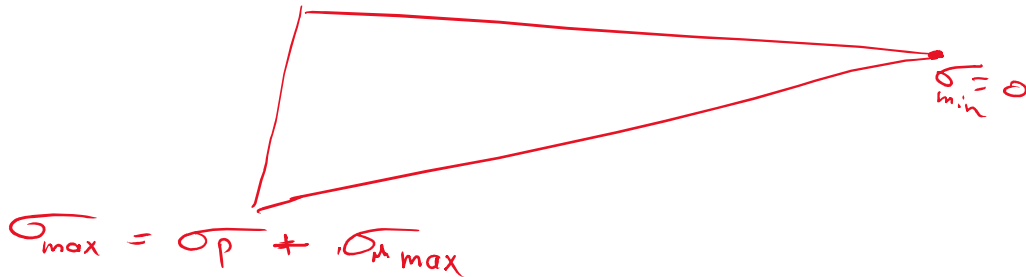
# Solution for this example (with moment)

→ stress without moment  $\frac{P}{A} = \sigma_{max}$

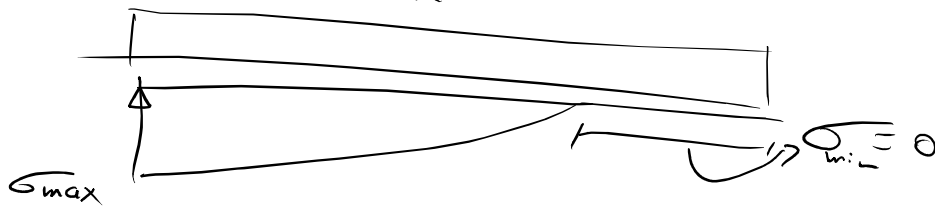
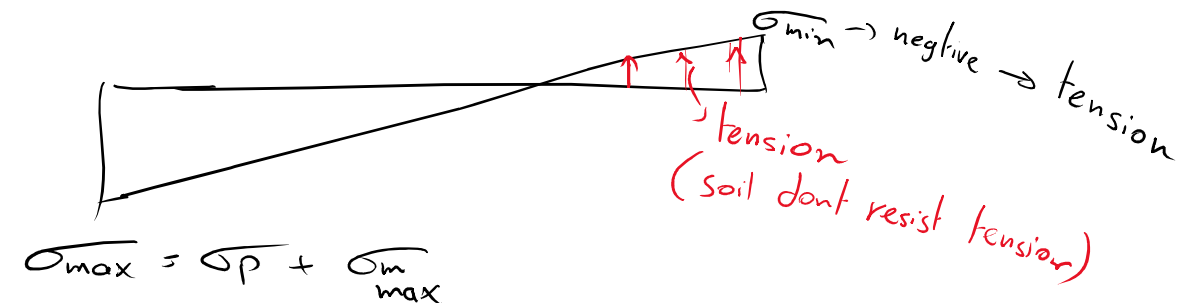
→ stress with moment  $\frac{P}{A} \mp \frac{My}{I}$



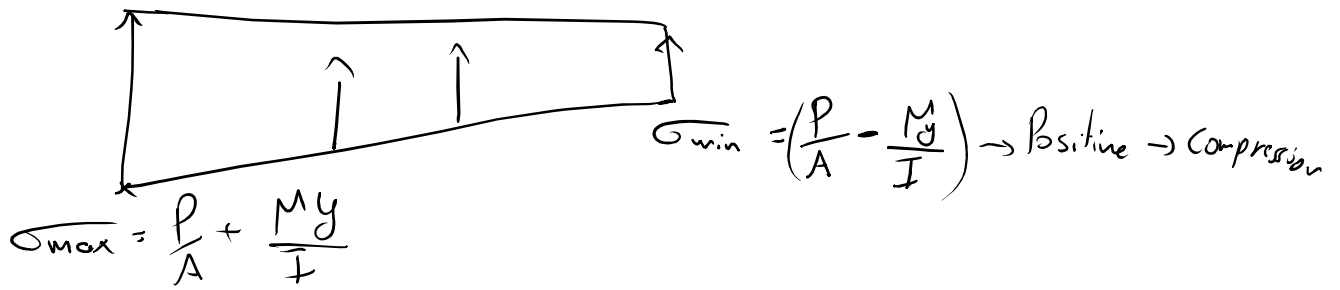
① if  $|\sigma_{min}| = |\sigma_p|$



if  $|\sigma_{min}| > \sigma_p$



③ if  $|\sigma_{min}| < \sigma_p$



$\sigma_{max} \leq q_{all}$

$\rightarrow \sigma_{max} \text{ Case 1} > \sigma_{max} \text{ Case 2} > \sigma_{max} \text{ Case 3}$

$\rightarrow M = e \times P \rightarrow e = \frac{M}{P}$

لذا هو عن مركز القاسية

$\sigma_{max} \leq q_{all}$

$\sigma_{min} \geq 0$  to avoid tension on Soil

$\sigma_{max} = \frac{P_s}{A} + \frac{e \times P_s \cdot y}{I}$

$\frac{P_s}{A} + \frac{e P_s y}{\frac{BL^3}{12}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{P}{A} \left(1 + \frac{6 \times e}{L}\right)$

$\sigma_{min} = \frac{P_s}{A} \left(1 - \frac{6e}{L}\right)$

Conti

$$e = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{450}{3380} = 0.136 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\sigma_{\max}} \leq \sigma_{\text{all}} = 400$$

$$\frac{3300}{BL} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 0.136}{L} \right) = 400 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\min} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sigma_{\min} = 0$$

$$\frac{3300}{BL} \left( 1 - \frac{6 \times 0.136}{L} \right) \geq 0$$

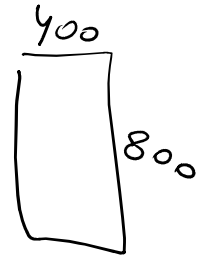
$$1 - \frac{6 \times 0.136}{L} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \underline{L \geq 0.82 \text{ m}}$$

\* assume L from uniform stress and square

$$\Rightarrow L = B = \sqrt{\frac{3300}{400}} = 2.9 \text{ m}$$

→ try value for larger than calculated  
then calculate B

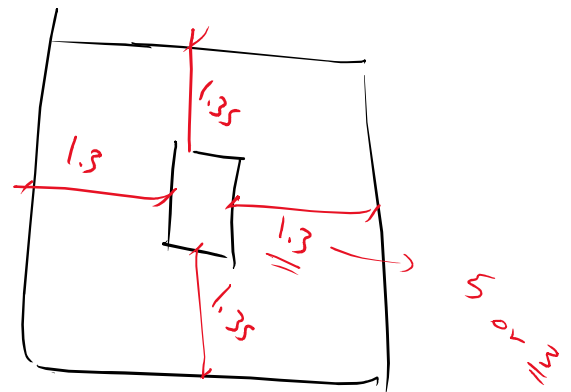
→ assume L = 3.5



$$\underline{B} \quad 400 = \frac{3300}{3.5 \times B} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 0.136}{3.5} \right)$$

$$B \approx 2.9 \rightarrow B = 3\text{m}$$

→ arm  $L - L_c = B - B_c$   
 $3.5 - 0.8 = 3 - 0.4$



→ Thickness

in single footing punching shear control thickness  
if equal arm in x and y

$$\rightarrow P_u = 1.2 \times 2000 + 1.6 \times 1300 = 4480 \text{ kN}$$

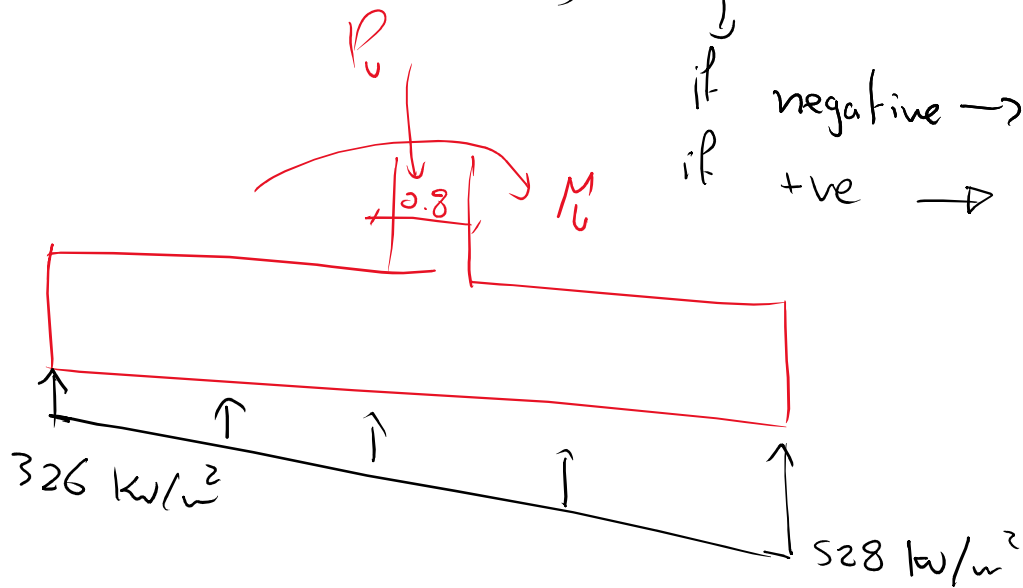
$$\rightarrow M_u = 1.2 \times 255 + 1.6 \times 195 = 618 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sigma_{\max}, \sigma_{\min} \Rightarrow \underline{e}_u = \frac{M_u}{P_u} = \frac{618}{4480} = 0.138 \text{ m}$$

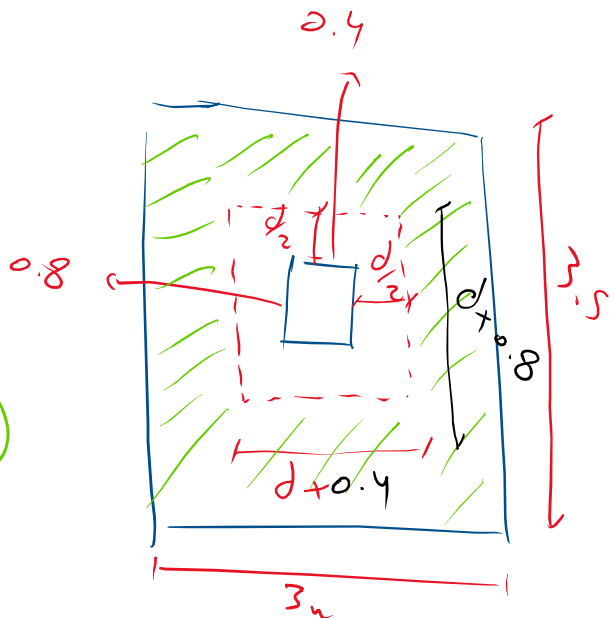
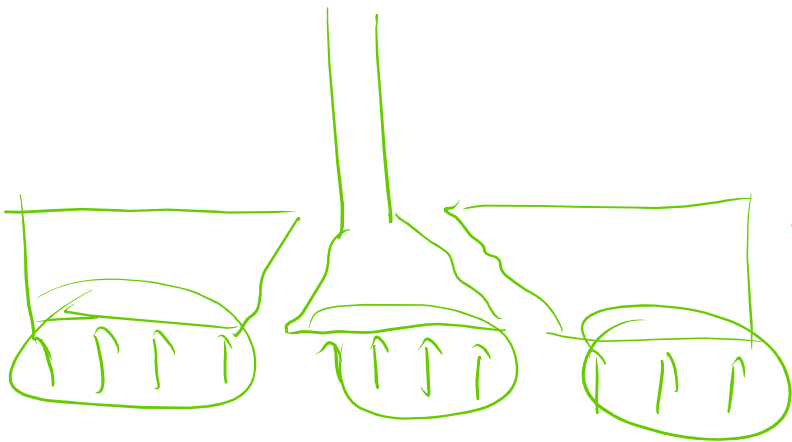
$$* \sigma_{\max} = \frac{4480}{3 \times 3.5} \left( 1 + \frac{6 \times 0.138}{3.5} \right) = 528 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$* \sigma_{\min} = \frac{4480}{3 \times 3.5} \left( 1 - \frac{6 \times 0.138}{3.5} \right) = 326 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

if negative  $\rightarrow$  tension.  
if +ve  $\rightarrow$  compression.



$\Rightarrow$  thickness using punching



\* Use  $\sigma_{max}$  to calculate punching shear

$$V_u = \sigma_{max} \times Area$$

$$= 528 \times 3 \times 3.5 = 5544 \text{ kN}$$

Punching shear  $\rightarrow \sqrt{f'_c d b_o}$

$$\phi V_n = 0.75 \times \min \left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\beta_c} \right) \\ \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{2 + \alpha_s d}{b_o} \right) \end{array} \right] \times \sqrt{f'_c d b_o}$$

in Slabs

$$\beta_c = \frac{L_c}{B_c} = \frac{0.8}{0.4} = 2$$

$$\beta_c \leq 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \quad / \quad \beta_c > 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{\beta} \right)$$

$$b_o = 2(800 + d) + 2(400 + d)$$

$$= 2400 + 4d$$

$$V_u = \phi V_n$$

$$5544 = 0.75 \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{28} \times d \times (2400 + 4d)}{1000}$$

$$d \approx 766 \text{ mm} \rightarrow h = 770 + 75 = 850 \text{ mm}$$

# Check one way Shear

if arms are equal and uniform under

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2} = \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{4}$$

critical  $\textcircled{1}$

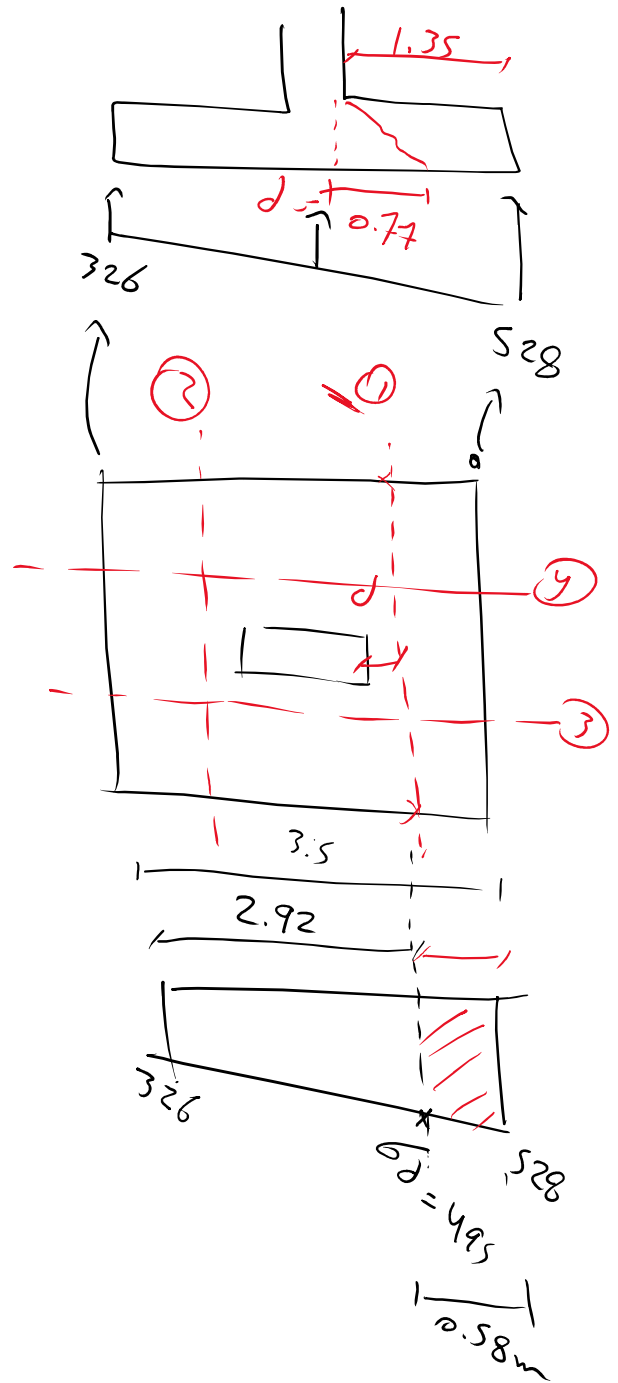
$$\frac{528 - 326}{3.5 - 0} = \sigma_d - \frac{326}{2.92 - 0}$$

$$\sigma_d = 495 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$V_u = \frac{495 + 528}{2} \times 3 \times 0.58 = 890 \text{ kN}$$

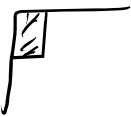


$$\phi V_c = 0.75 \times \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{28} \times \frac{770 \times 3000}{1000} = 1527 \text{ kN} > V_u = 890$$

OK

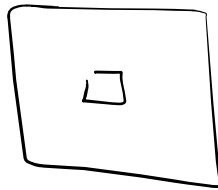




\* thickness of footing based on punching  
(approximate method)

		Column not subjected to moment (mm)	Column with moment
Corner		$d = 20 \sqrt{P_u} \rightarrow k_u$	$d = 20 \sqrt{V_u}$
edge		$d = 15 \sqrt{P_u}$	$d = 15 \sqrt{V_u}$
interior		$d = 10 \sqrt{P_u}$	$d = 10 \sqrt{V_u}$

→ in this example



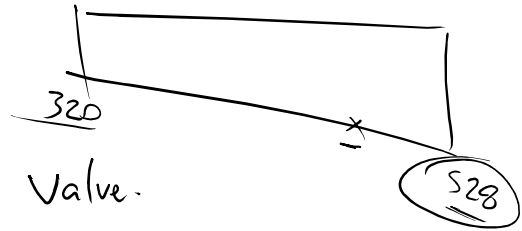
→ interior

$$d = 10 \sqrt{5544} = 744 \text{ mm}$$

$V_u$

# \* Reinforcement

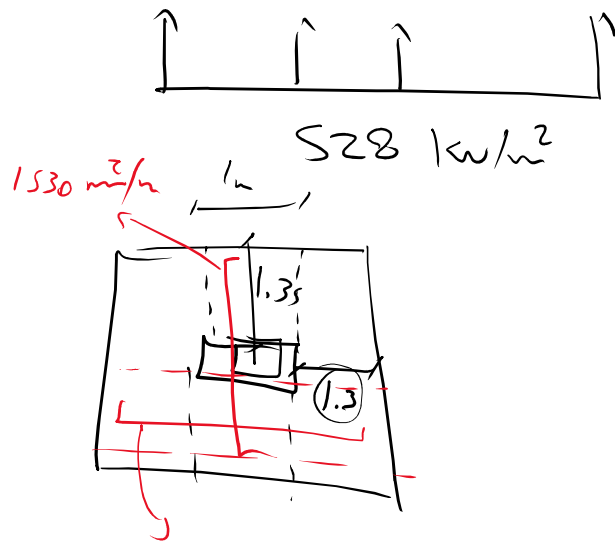
→ assume uniform stress of  $\sigma_{max}$  value.



$$M_{U1} = \frac{\sigma_v L^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{528 \times 1.35^2}{2}$$

$$= \underline{481} \text{ kW.m/m}$$



$$M_{U2} = \frac{528 \times 1.3^2}{2} = 446 \text{ kW.m/m}$$

$$p_{M_{U1}} = 0.00218$$

$$A_s = 0.00218 \times 1000 \times 770 = \underline{1682} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \checkmark$$

$$A_{s \text{ min}} = 0.0018 \times 1000 \times 850 = \underline{1530} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{446}{481} \times 1682 = \underline{1560} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \checkmark$$

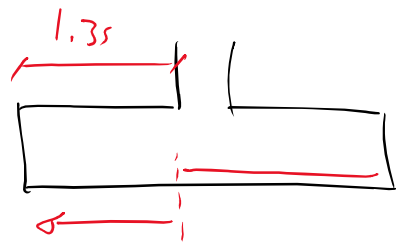
long  $\Rightarrow 9\phi 16/m$

short  $\Rightarrow 1560\text{ mm}^2/m$

### Development length

$$L_d = 50 \times 16 \times \frac{1682}{1800} = \underline{748\text{ mm}}$$

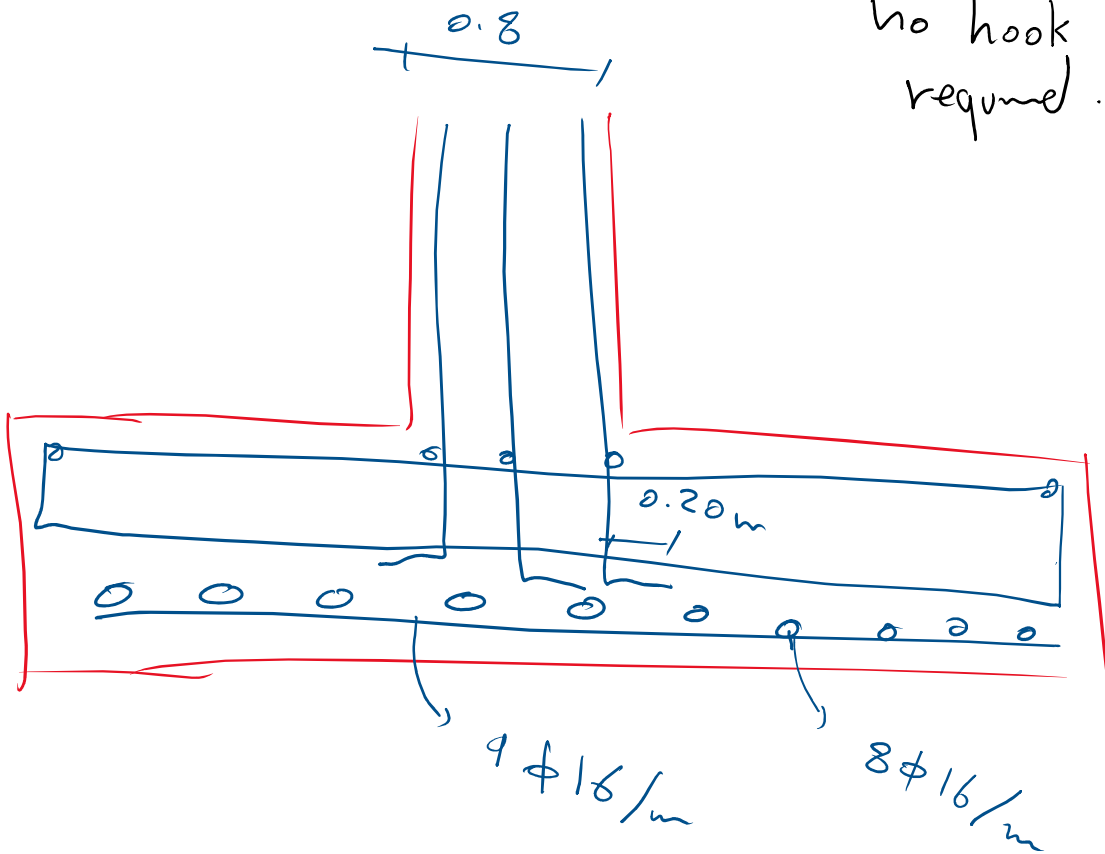
As of  $9\phi 16$

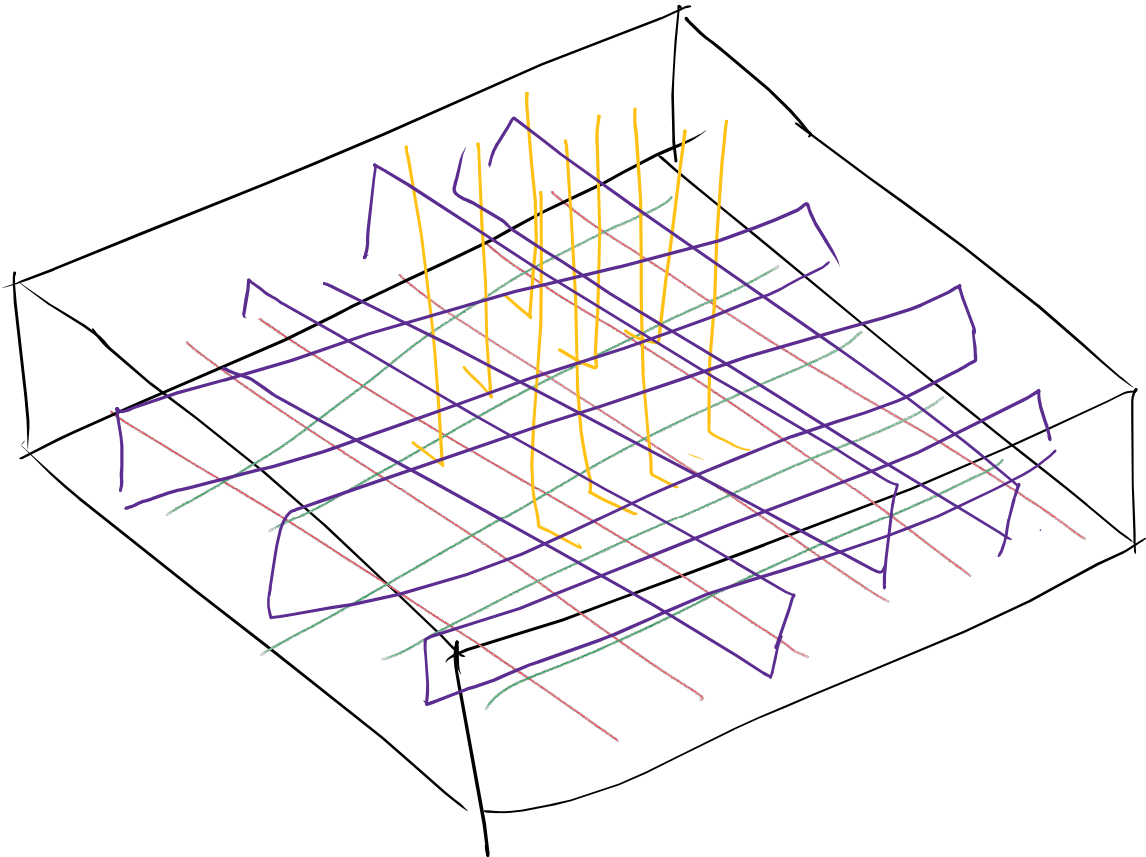


Available length =  $\frac{1.35}{\text{arm}} = 0.075$

$= 1.275 > L_d = 748\text{ mm}$  ok

no hook required.





$$B_p = 3m$$

$$\text{bar length} = B + 2 \times \text{Cover}$$
$$3 + 2 \times 0.075$$