

UNIT V DESIGN OF FOOTINGS

RECTANGLE COLUMN FOOTING

Problem

Design a rectangular isolated footing of uniform thickness of R.C column, bearings vertical load of 600 KN, have base size 400 x 600 mm, and have SBC of 120 KN/m². Use M₂₀ and Fe₄₁₅ grades.

Step 1:

$$\begin{aligned} b &= 400 \text{ mm} \\ d &= 600 \text{ mm} \\ w &= 600 \text{ KN} \\ \text{S.B.C} &= 120 \text{ KN/m}^2 \\ f_y &= 415 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ f_{ck} &= 20 \text{ N/mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Step 2:

Size of footing

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \star 600 \text{ KN (Weight of column)} \\ \text{Self weight of footing} &= 10\% (\text{column load}) \\ &= \frac{10}{100} \times 600 \\ &= 60 \text{ KN} \\ \text{Total load} &= 600 + 60 \\ &= 660 \text{ KN} \\ \text{Area of footing} &= \frac{\text{Load}}{\text{S.B.C}} \\ &= \frac{660}{120} \\ &= 5.5 \text{ m}^2 \\ A &= 5.5 \\ B \times L &= A = 5.5 \text{ m}^2 \\ B &= \frac{2}{3} L \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times L \times L = 5.5$$

$$L = 2.87 \text{ m} \cong 3\text{m}$$

$$B = 1.91 \text{ m} \cong 2\text{m}$$

$$B = 2\text{m}, L = 3\text{m}$$

Step 3: Section Design

a) Depth on basis of Bending compression

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Net upward pressure } P_o &= \frac{\text{Given load}}{\text{Area of footing}} \\ &= \frac{600}{3 \times 2} \\ &= 100 \text{ KN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Along x-x axis

$$\begin{aligned} M_x &= P_o \times B \times 1.2 \times \frac{1.2^2}{2} \\ &= 100 \times 2 \times 1.2 \times \frac{1.2^2}{2} \\ M_x &= 172.8 \\ M_{ux} &= 1.5 \times M = 259.2 \end{aligned}$$

Along y-y axis

$$\begin{aligned} M_y &= P_o \times L \times 0.8 \times \frac{0.8^2}{2} \\ &= 100 \times 3 \times 0.8 \times \frac{0.8^2}{2} \\ &= 76.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_{uy} = 115.2$$

$$M_u \text{ lim} = \text{Take greater one}$$

$$M_u \text{ lim} = 259.2 \cong 260 \text{ KNm}$$

b) Depth from $M_{u \text{ lim}}$

$$M_u \text{ lim} = 0.36 \frac{M_{u \text{ max}}}{d} f_{ck} \left(1 - \frac{0.42 x_{u \text{ max}}}{d}\right) bd^2$$

$$260 \times 10^6 = 0.36 \times 0.48 \times 20 [1 - 0.42(0.48)] bd^2$$

$$260 \times 10^6 = 3.456 (1 - 0.2016) bd^2$$

$$bd^2 = 94227807.47$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \times 10^3 d^2 &= 94227807.47 \\
 d &= 217.0 \cong 220 \text{ mm} \\
 D &= d + d' \\
 &= 220 + 60 \\
 &= 280 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Depth of basis of one way shear

$$a = 1.2 - d$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Shear force, } V_u &= 1.5 \times P_o \times B \times a \\
 &= 1.5 \times 100 \times 2(1.2 - d)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_u = 360 - 300d$$

$$\tau_v = \frac{V_u}{bd}$$

$$\tau_v = \frac{360 - 300d}{2d} \quad \dots \rightarrow \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Assume, } P_t = 0.3\%$$

$$(\tau_c \text{ ref IS 456 Pg No: 73}) \quad 0.25 \rightarrow 0.36$$

$$0.50 \rightarrow 0.48$$

$$\tau_c = 0.38 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Permissible shear stress, } \tau_v = \tau_c \times K$$

$$K = 1.05$$

$$D=280\text{mm} \quad \dots \rightarrow \quad (\text{IS 456 Pg: 72})$$

$$275 \rightarrow 1.05$$

$$300 \rightarrow 1.00$$

$$\tau_v = K \times \tau_c$$

$$= 0.38 \times 1.05$$

$$= 0.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\tau_v = 400 \text{ KN/m}^2 \quad \dots \rightarrow \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Eqn (1) \& (2)}$$

$$\frac{360 - 300d}{2d} = 400$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 360 - 300d &= 800d \\
 360 &= 1100d \\
 d &= 0.327 \text{ m} \\
 d &= 327 \cong 330 \text{ mm} \\
 D &= 390 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Depth on basis of 2 way shear

Area of footing, $A_F = 6\text{m}^2 (3 \times 2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 BC &= B + \frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{2} \\
 &= 400 + \frac{330}{2} + \frac{330}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$BC = 730\text{mm}$$

$$AB = 600 + \frac{330}{2} + \frac{330}{2}$$

$$AB = 930\text{mm}$$

$$\text{Area} = BC \times AB$$

$$= 730 \times 930$$

$$= 678900 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Shear force} &= P_o [A_F - \text{Area of ABCD}] \\
 &= 100[6 - 678900 \times (10^{-3})^2] \\
 &= 532.11 \text{ KN}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_u = 1.5 \times 532.11$$

$$= 798.17 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Length of ABCD} = (930 \times 2) + (730 \times 2)$$

$$= 3320 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tau_v = \frac{F_u}{\text{Length of ABCD} \times d}$$

$$= \frac{798.17 \times 10^6}{3320 \times 330} = 0.73 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Permissible stress} = k_s \times \tau_c$$

$$k_s = 0.5 + \beta_c$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_c &= \frac{\text{Short side of column}}{\text{Long side of column}} \\ &= \frac{400}{600} = 0.667 \\ k_s &= 0.5 + 0.667 \\ &= 1.167\end{aligned}$$

But k_s is not greater than one, so $k_s = 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\tau_c &= 0.25 \sqrt{f_{ck}} \\ &= 0.25 \times \sqrt{20} \\ &= 1.118 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ k_s \tau_c &= 1.167 \times 1.118 \\ &= 1.3 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \tau_v &< k_s \tau_c\end{aligned}$$

Hence safe

Step 4: Design of Reinforcement

Find A_{st_x} :

$$\begin{aligned}M_{u_x} &= 0.87 f_y A_{st_x} d \left[1 - \frac{f_y A_{st_x}}{bd f_{ck}} \right] \\ 260 \times 10^6 &= 0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st_x} \times 330 \left[1 - \frac{415 A_{st_x}}{20 \times 2000 \times 330} \right] \\ A_{st_x} &= 2356.82 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

12mm Ø bar @ 50mm in x- direction C/C spacing.

$$\begin{aligned}M_{u_y} &= 0.87 f_y A_{st_y} d \left[1 - \frac{f_y A_{st_y}}{bd f_{ck}} \right] \\ 120 \times 10^6 &= 0.87 \times 415 \times A_{st_y} \times 330 \left[1 - \frac{415 A_{st_y}}{20 \times 2000 \times 330} \right] \\ A_{st_y} &= 987 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

12mm Ø bar @ 110mm spacing.

Check of development length

$$\begin{aligned}\text{i. } L_d &= 47 \times \varnothing \\ &= 47 \times 12 = 564 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

ii. Length of bar,

$$\begin{aligned}L_o &= \frac{1}{2} \times (B - b) - d_c \\&= \frac{1}{2} \times (2000 - 400) - 60 \\&= 740\text{mm}\end{aligned}$$

$$L_o > L_d \quad \text{Hence safe.}$$

$$A_1 = 2160 \times 1960$$

$$A_2 = 600 \times 400$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}} &= \sqrt{\frac{2160 \times 1960}{600 \times 400}} \\&= 4.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Adopt values, } \sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Permissible bearing stress} &= 0.45 f_{ck} \sqrt{\frac{A_1}{A_2}} \\&= 0.45 \times 20 \times 2 \\&= 18 \text{ N/mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

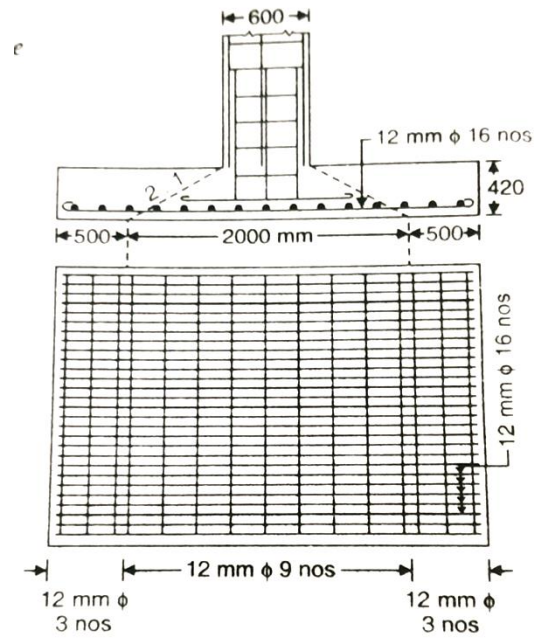
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Actual bearing pressure} &= \frac{\text{Load}}{\text{Area}} \\&= \frac{600 \times 10^3}{600 \times 400} \\&= 2.5 \text{ N/mm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Actual bearing pressure} < \text{Permissible bearing stress}$$

$$2.5 < 18 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Hence safe.

Reinforcement details



[Source: R.C.C Designs by Dr.B.C.Punmia, page 1091]

