

## บทที่ 4

### ผลการดำเนินงาน

#### 4.1 รายละเอียดของโปรแกรมออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วม

4.1.1 โปรแกรมออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วมออกแบบโดยโปรแกรม Microsoft Excel 2003

4.1.2 โปรแกรมประยุกต์ Microsoft Excel 2003 ใช้งานภายใต้ Microsoft Window XP

#### 4.2 ข้อจำกัดในการใช้งานโปรแกรมออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วม

4.2.1 ไม่สามารถใช้ออกแบบในสภาพดินที่ดองดอกเสาเข็ม หรือดินหลวม(Puncing shear failure)

4.2.2 ไม่สามารถออกแบบเหล็กเสริมในฐานรากได้

4.2.3 ไม่สามารถออกแบบได้ว่าออกแบบอย่างไรถึงประหยัดค่าใช้จ่ายในการก่อสร้างมากที่สุด

4.2.4 ไม่สามารถนำไปใช้ออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วมแบบปูพรม(Mat Foundation)

#### 4.3 ตัวอย่างของผลการดำเนินงาน

ประกอบไปด้วย 3 เรื่องด้วยกัน ได้แก่

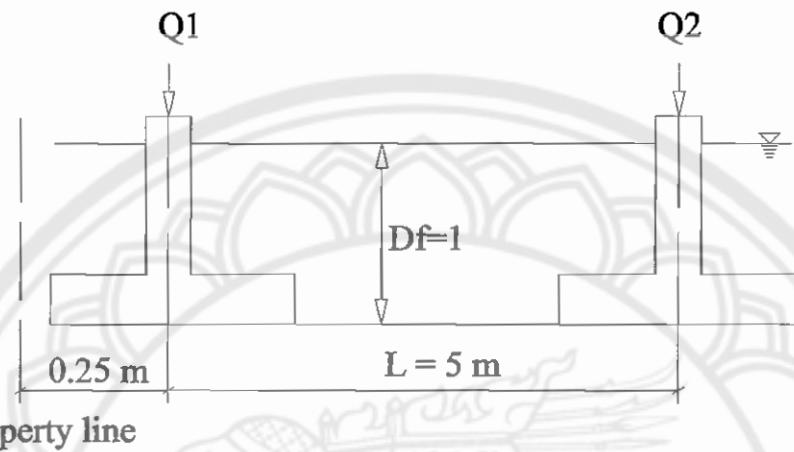
4.3.1 ตัวอย่างที่ 1 เรื่อง ฐานรากแผ่นร่วมแบบสี่เหลี่ยมผืนผ้า

4.3.2 ตัวอย่างที่ 2 เรื่อง ฐานรากแผ่นร่วมแบบสี่เหลี่ยมคงหมุน

4.3.3 ตัวอย่างที่ 3 เรื่อง ฐานรากแผ่นร่วมแบบเชื่อมด้วยคอนกรีต

### ตัวอย่างที่ 1 ( Rectangular Combined Footing )

จงออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วมเพื่อรองรับน้ำหนักเสาด้านนอก 50 ตันและเสาด้านใน 100 ตัน  
ระยะห่างระหว่างเสา 5 ม. ฐานรากอยู่ลึก 1.00 ม. จากระดับผิวดิน ดังรูป



และมีข้อมูลดังนี้

$$FS = 3$$

$$C = 4 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\Phi = 32 \text{ degree}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 1.9 \text{ T/m}^3$$

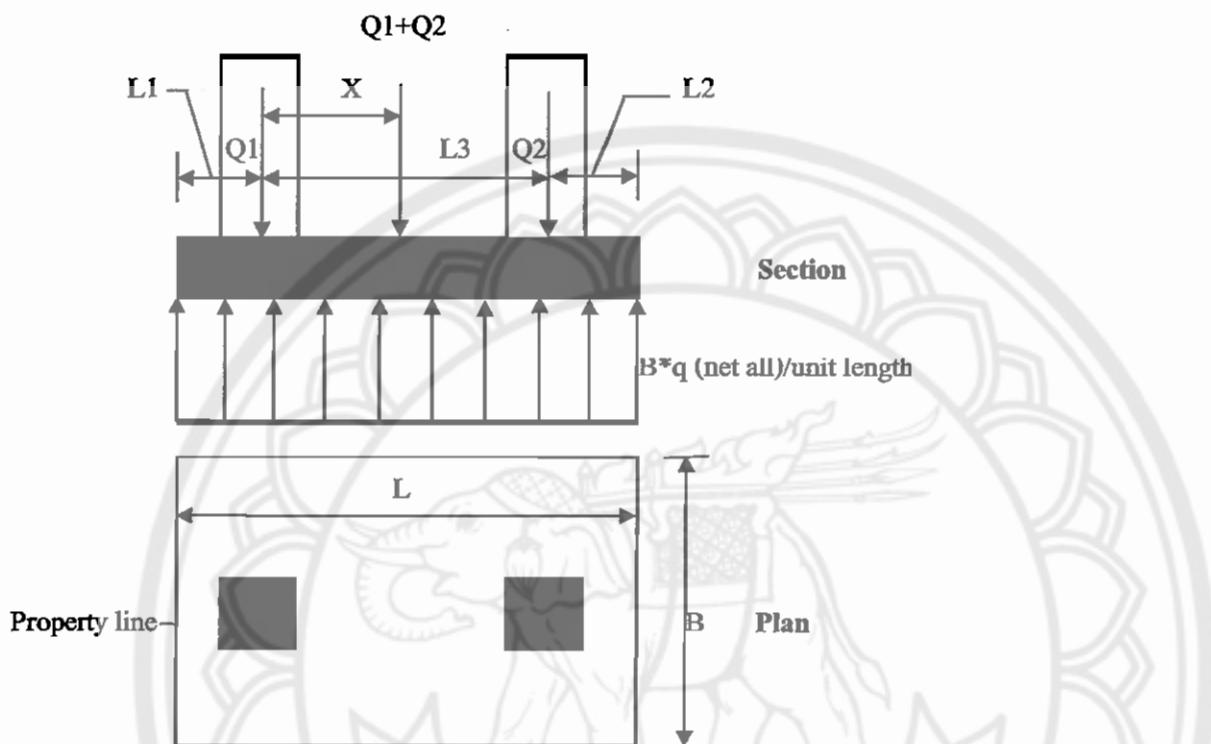
$$\gamma_t = 1.8 \text{ T/m}^3$$

|            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| Project :  | ตัวอย่างที่ 1 |
| Engineer : |               |

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| Footing No.: | 1              |
| Date :       | 12/3/2006 9:12 |

## CALCULATION SHEET OF ANALYSIS DESIGN COMBINED FOOTING FOUNDATION

## Rectangular Combined Footing(RCF)



Unit

1

Column load  $Q_1$ 

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| 50  | T |
| 100 | T |

Column load  $Q_2$ 

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 5    | m |
| 0.25 | m |

## GENERAL BEARING CAPACITY THEORY

## Bearing Capacity Factors

 $\phi$ 

|    |                  |
|----|------------------|
| 32 | degrees          |
| 4  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |

distant between center to center of column , $L_3 = 5$  m  
 $L_1 = 0.25$  m

$$N_q = \left[ \tan\left(45 + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \right]^2 (e^{\pi \tan \phi}) \quad N_c = \frac{(N_q - 1)}{\tan \phi} \quad N_\gamma = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi$$

 $N_c$ 

35.49

 $N_q$ 

23.18

 $N_\gamma$ 

30.21

### SHAPE, DEPTH, AND INCLINATION FACTORS

|                           |      |         |
|---------------------------|------|---------|
| <b>B<sub>assume</sub></b> | 1    | m       |
| <b>L</b>                  | 7.17 | m       |
| <b>D<sub>f</sub></b>      | 1    | m       |
| <b>β or ψ</b>             | 0    | degrees |
| <b>D<sub>f</sub>/B</b>    | 1.00 |         |
| <b>e</b>                  | 0    | m       |

Shape Factors

Depth Factors

Inclination

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| $F_{cs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right) \left(\frac{N_s}{N_c}\right)$ | $F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$                         | $F_{ci} = \left(1 - \frac{\Psi^*}{90^\circ}\right)^2$ |
| $F_{qs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right) \tan\phi$                     | $F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan\phi (1 - \sin\phi)^2 \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$ | $F_{qi} = \left(1 - \frac{\Psi^*}{90^\circ}\right)^2$ |
| $F_{ys} = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L}\right)$                          | $F_{yd} = 1$  | $F_{yi} = \left(1 - \frac{\Psi^*}{\phi^*}\right)^2$   |

If  $D_f/B > 1$ , the equations for the depth factor are given in the following

|   |   |              |
|---|---|--------------|
| $F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$ | $F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan\phi (1 - \sin\phi)^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$ | $F_{yd} = 1$ |
|---|---|--------------|

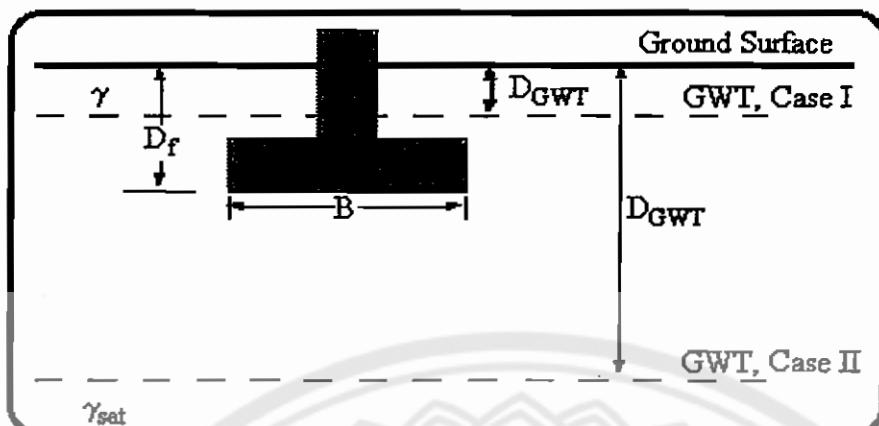
Shape Factors

Depth Factors

Load Inclination Factor

|          |      |          |      |          |   |
|----------|------|----------|------|----------|---|
| $F_{cs}$ | 1.09 | $F_{cd}$ | 1.40 | $F_{ci}$ | 1 |
| $F_{qs}$ | 1.09 | $F_{qd}$ | 1.28 | $F_{qi}$ | 1 |
| $F_{ys}$ | 0.94 | $F_{yd}$ | 1    | $F_{yi}$ | 1 |

## CALCULATION OF SURCHARGE AT FOUNDATION LEVEL



$$D_{GWT} < D_f \quad q = \gamma D_{GWT} + (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w)(D_f - D_{GWT})$$

$$D_f < D_{GWT} < (D_f + B) \quad q = \gamma D_f = \left[ (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w) + \left( \frac{D_{GWT} - D_f}{B} \right) (\gamma - \gamma_{sat} + \gamma_w) \right] D_f$$

$$D_{GWT} > (D_f + B) \quad q = \gamma D_f$$

Depth of Ground Water Table from Ground Surface ( $D_{GWT}$ )  m

Dry unit weight of soil  $\gamma_T$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Saturate unit weight of soil  $\gamma_{sat}$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Factor of Safety against bearing capacity  $F_s$

$$\gamma_w = 1.00 \text{ T/m}^3$$

Width or length of foundation ( $B$ )  m

Depth of foundation ( $D_f$ )  m

$D_f + B = 2 \text{ m}$

Case

If  $D_{GWT} < D_f$ , Input

If  $D_f \leq D_{GWT} \leq (D_f + B)$ , Input

If  $D_{GWT} > (D_f + B)$ , (ระบุน้ำอยู่ลึกมาก) Input

Surcharge at foundation level  $q$   T/m<sup>2</sup>

unit weight below foundation level  $\gamma'$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

$$q_u = c N_c F_c F_{cd} F_{ci} + q N_q F_{cq} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma' B N_y F_y F_{yd} F_{yi}$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS} \quad q_{all(net)} = \frac{(q_u - q)}{FS}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity  $q_u$  258.63 T/m<sup>2</sup>

Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all}$  86.21 T/m<sup>2</sup>

Net Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all(net)}$  85.91 T/m<sup>2</sup>

Determine the area of the foundation ,  $A =$  1.75 m<sup>2</sup>

Determine the location of the resultant of the column loads ,  $X =$  3.33 m

Length of the foundation ,  $L'$  7.17 m

$L_2 =$  1.92 m

Check  $B_{obtain} =$  0.24 m

$B_{assume} =$  1.00 m

OK. ปลดภัย

สรุป ขนาดของฐานราก 1.0 x 7.2 m<sup>2</sup>

**Project :** ตัวอย่างที่ 1

**Data Input**

$$\text{สมมุติ } B = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi' = 32 \text{ degrees}$$

$$C = 4 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$Q_1 = 50 \text{ T}, Q_2 = 100 \text{ T}$$

$$L_1 = 0.25 \text{ m}, L_3 = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$D_f = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\beta \text{ or } \psi = 0 \text{ degrees}$$

$$D_{GWT} = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$\gamma_T = 1.8 \text{ T/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_{sat} = 1.9 \text{ T/m}^3$$

$$FS = 3$$

หาตำแหน่งของแรงลึก (X)

$$X = \frac{Q_2 L_3}{Q_1 + Q_2} = \frac{100 \times 5}{50 + 100} = 3.33 \text{ m}$$

หาความยาวของฐานราก (L)

$$L = 2(X + L_1) = 2(3.33 + 0.3) = 7.17 \text{ m}$$

$$L_2 = L - L_1 - L_3 = 7.17 - 0.25 - 5 = 1.92 \text{ m}$$

จากข้อมูลข้างต้นจะได้

$$N_q = \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi'}{2}) e^{\pi \tan \phi'} \quad N_c = (N_q - 1) \cot \phi' \quad N_r = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi'$$

$$= \tan^2(45 + \frac{32}{2}) e^{\pi \tan 32} \quad = (23.18 - 1) \cot 32 \quad = 2(23.18 + 1) \tan 32$$

$$= 23.18 \quad = 35.49 \quad = 30.21$$

ข้อมูลใน Case 1

$$q = 0.90 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\gamma = 0.90 \text{ T/m}^3$$

Shape Factors

$$F_{cs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \left( \frac{N_q}{N_c} \right) \quad F_{qs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \tan \phi' \quad F_r = 1 - 0.4 \left( \frac{B}{L} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \left( \frac{1}{7.17} \right) \left( \frac{23.18}{35.49} \right) \quad = 1 + \left( \frac{1}{7.17} \right) \tan 32 \quad = 1 - 0.4 \left( \frac{1}{7.17} \right)$$

$$= 1.09 \quad = 1.09 \quad = 0.94$$

Depth Factors จะเห็นว่า  $D_f/B = 1.00$

กรณี  $D_f/B \leq 1$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \frac{D_f}{B} \quad F_{ys} = 1$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad = 1 + 2 \tan 32 (1 - \sin 32)^2 \left( \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 1.40 \quad = 1.28$$

กรณี  $D_f / B > 1$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 1.31$$

$$F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$$

$$= 1 + 2 \tan 32 (1 - \sin 32)^2 \left( \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 1.22$$

$$F\gamma d = 1$$

Load Inclination Factor

$$F_{ci} = F_{qi} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{90^\circ} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{90} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= 1$$

$$F_{ri} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{\phi'} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{32} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= 1$$

คำนวณหา  $q_{all(net)}$  โดย General Bearing Capacity

$$q_u = c' N_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + q N_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma B' N_r F_{rs} F_{rd} F_{ri}$$

$$= (4 \times 35.49 \times 1.09 \times 1.40 \times 1) + (0.90 \times 23.18 \times 1.09 \times 1.28 \times 1) +$$

$$\left( \frac{1 \times 0.90 \times 1 \times 30.21 \times 0.94 \times 1 \times 1}{2} \right)$$

$$= 258.63 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS} = \frac{258.63}{3} = 86.21 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all(net)} = \left( \frac{q_u - q}{F_s} \right) = \frac{258.63 - 0.90}{3} = 85.91 \text{ T/m}^2$$

พื้นที่ของฐานราก

$$A = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{q_{all (net)}} = \frac{50 + 100}{85.91} = 1.75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$B_{obtain} = 0.24$$

$$B_{assume} = 1 \quad \text{OK. ปีกอดภัย}$$

ตั้งนั่นเลือกใช้ขนาดของฐานราก (RCF) 1 x 7.2 m<sup>2</sup>

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN (Rectangular Combined Footing (RCF))****DATA INPUT****SOIL PROPERTY**

|                              |   |                        |   |            |                  |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Cohesive of soil             | : | <b>C</b>               | = | <b>4</b>   | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Friction angle of soil       | : | <b>ϕ</b>               | = | <b>32</b>  | degrees          |
| Unit weight of wet soil      | : | <b>γ<sub>T</sub></b>   | = | <b>1.8</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Deep of ground water table   | : | <b>D<sub>GWT</sub></b> | = | <b>0</b>   | m                |
| Unit weight of saturate soil | : | <b>γ<sub>sat</sub></b> | = | <b>1.9</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Unit weight of water         | : | <b>γ<sub>w</sub></b>   | = | <b>1</b>   | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

**LOAD DATA**

|               |   |                      |   |            |   |
|---------------|---|----------------------|---|------------|---|
| Column load 1 | : | <b>Q<sub>1</sub></b> | = | <b>50</b>  | T |
| Column load 2 | : | <b>Q<sub>2</sub></b> | = | <b>100</b> | T |

**DESIGN**

|                     |   |                           |   |          |   |
|---------------------|---|---------------------------|---|----------|---|
| Width of foundation | : | <b>B<sub>assume</sub></b> | = | <b>1</b> | m |
| Deep of foundation  | : | <b>D<sub>f</sub></b>      | = | <b>1</b> | m |
| Eccentric length    | : | <b>e</b>                  | = | <b>0</b> | m |
| Inclination abgle   | : | <b>β or ψ</b>             | = | <b>0</b> |   |
| Factor of safety    | : | <b>FS</b>                 | = | <b>3</b> |   |

**CALCULATION****EFFECT OF GROUND WATER TABLE**

|                                      |   |           |   |             |                  |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|-------------|------------------|
| CASE 1 Surcharge at foundation level | : | <b>q</b>  | = | <b>0.90</b> | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| unit weight below foundation level   | : | <b>γ'</b> | = | <b>0.90</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

**Bearing Capacity Factors**

$$N_c = 35.49 \quad N_q = 23.18 \quad N_{\gamma} = 30.21$$

**Shape Factors**

$$F_{cs} = 1.09 \quad F_{qs} = 1.09 \quad F\gamma s = 0.94$$

**Depth Factors** Df / B = 1.00

$$F_{cd} = 1.40 \quad F_{qd} = 1.28 \quad F\gamma d = 1$$

**Load Inclination Factor**

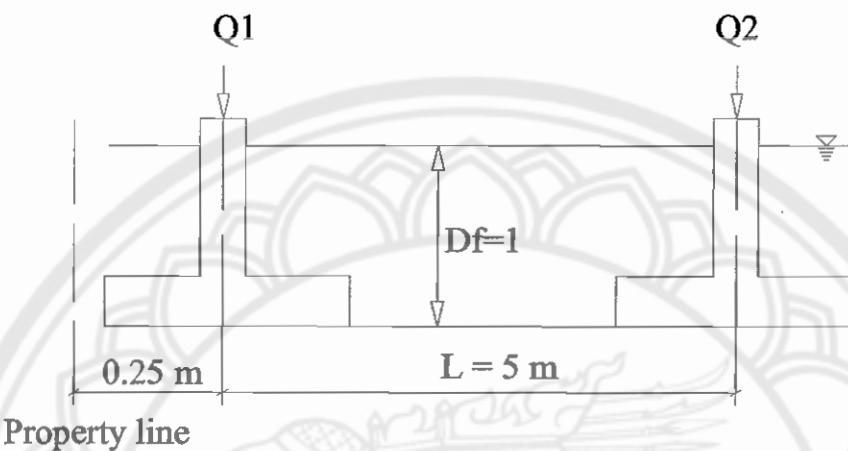
$$F_{ci} = 1 \quad F_{qi} = 1 \quad F\gamma i = 1$$

**DATA OUTPUT**

|                                |   |                             |   |               |                  |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| Ultimate Bearing Capacity      | : | <b>q<sub>u</sub></b>        | = | <b>258.63</b> | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Allowable Bearing Capacity     | : | <b>q<sub>all</sub></b>      | = | <b>86.21</b>  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Net Allowable Bearing Capacity | : | <b>q<sub>all(net)</sub></b> | = | <b>85.91</b>  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Width of foundation            | : | <b>B</b>                    | = | <b>1</b>      | m                |
| Length of foundation           | : | <b>L</b>                    | = | <b>7.2</b>    | m                |

### ตัวอย่างที่ 2 (Trapezoidal – shaped Combined Footing)

จงออกแบบฐานรากแฝ่ร่วมเพื่อรองรับน้ำหนักเสาตันนอก 90 ตันและเสาตันใน 60 ตัน ระยะห่างระหว่างเสา 5 ม. ฐานรากอยู่ลึก 1.00 ม. จากระดับผิวดิน ดังรูป



และมีข้อมูลดังนี้

$$FS = 3$$

$$C = 4 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\Phi = 32 \text{ degree}$$

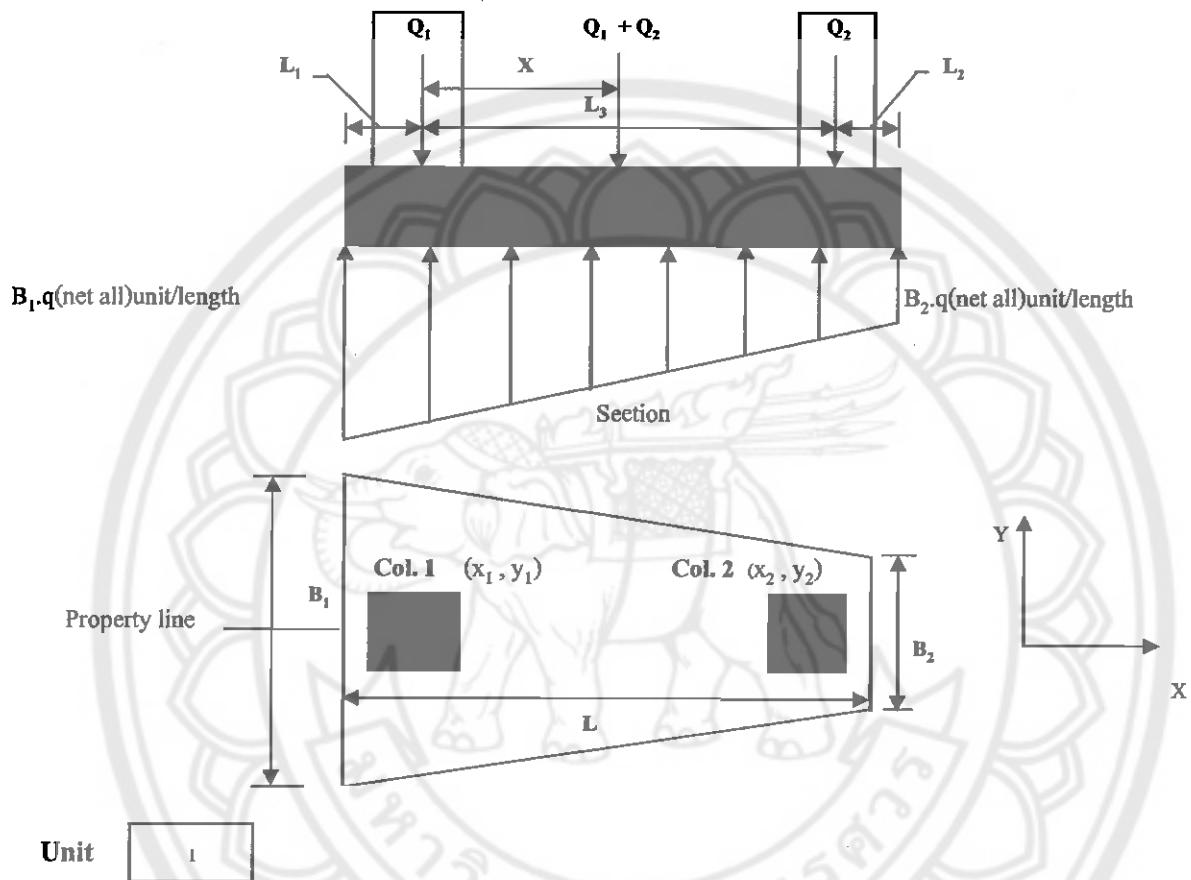
$$\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 1.9 \text{ T/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_t = 1.8 \text{ T/m}^3$$

|            |               |                 |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Project :  | ตัวอย่างที่ 2 |                 |
| Engineer : | Footing No.:  | 1               |
|            | Date :        | 12/3/2006 12:52 |

## CALCULATION SHEET OF ANALYSIS DESIGN COMBINED FOOTING FOUNDATION

## Trapezoidal Combined Footing (TCF)



Unit

|   |
|---|
| 1 |
|---|

## Dimensions

Length, X ( m )

|      |
|------|
| 0.25 |
|------|

|      |
|------|
| 0.25 |
|------|

## Load

|       |    |   |
|-------|----|---|
| $Q_1$ | 90 | T |
| $Q_2$ | 60 | T |

Distance,  $L_1$  ( m )

|      |
|------|
| 0.25 |
|------|

Distance,  $L_2$  ( m )

|      |
|------|
| 0.25 |
|------|

Distance,  $L_3$  ( m )

|   |
|---|
| 5 |
|---|

 $L$  ( m )

|      |
|------|
| 5.50 |
|------|

หาตำแหน่งของแรงล�ขึ้น (X)

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | m |
|---|---|

$$X = \frac{Q_2 L_3}{Q_1 + Q_2}$$

Check  $\frac{L}{3} < X + L_1 < \frac{L}{2}$ 

|      |   |      |   |      |
|------|---|------|---|------|
| 1.83 | < | 2.25 | < | 2.75 |
|------|---|------|---|------|

OK

## GENERAL BEARING CAPACITY THEORY

### Bearing Capacity Factors

|        |    |                  |
|--------|----|------------------|
| $\phi$ | 32 | degrees          |
| C      | 4  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |

$$N_q = \left[ \tan\left(45 + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \right]^2 (e^{\pi \tan \phi}) \quad N_c = \frac{(N_q - 1)}{\tan \phi} \quad N_y = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi$$

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| $N_c$ | 35.49 |
| $N_q$ | 23.18 |
| $N_y$ | 30.21 |

### SHAPE, DEPTH, AND INCLINATION FACTORS

|                    |      |         |
|--------------------|------|---------|
| $B_2$ assume       | 0.14 | m       |
| L                  | 5.50 | m       |
| D <sub>f</sub>     | 1    | m       |
| $\beta$ or $\psi$  | 0    | degrees |
| D <sub>f</sub> / B | 7.14 |         |
| e                  | 0    | m       |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| $F_{cs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right) \left(\frac{N_q}{N_c}\right)$ | $F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$                           | $F_{ci} = \left(1 - \frac{\psi}{90^\circ}\right)^2$ |
| $F_{qs} = 1 + \left(\frac{B}{L}\right) \tan \phi$                    | $F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \left(\frac{D_f}{B}\right)$ | $F_{qi} = \left(1 - \frac{\psi}{90^\circ}\right)^2$ |
| $F_{ys} = 1 - 0.4 \left(\frac{B}{L}\right)$                          | $F_{yl} = 1$  | $F_{yi} = \left(1 - \frac{\psi}{\phi}\right)^2$     |

If  $D_f / B > 1$ , the equations for the depth factor are given in the following

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{yl} = 1$$

### Shape Factors

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| $F_{cs}$ | 1.02 |
| $F_{qs}$ | 1.02 |
| $F_{ys}$ | 0.99 |

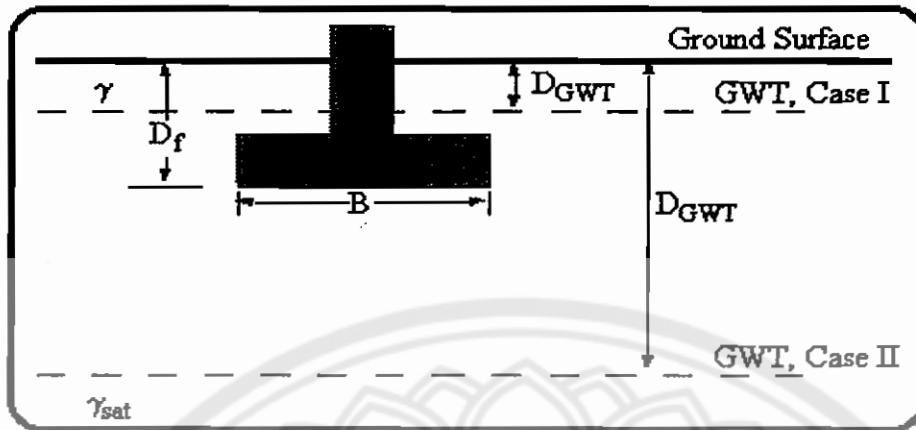
### Depth Factors

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| $F_{cd}$ | 1.57 |
| $F_{qd}$ | 1.40 |
| $F_{yd}$ | 1    |

### Inclination

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| $F_{ci}$ | 1 |
| $F_{qi}$ | 1 |
| $F_{yi}$ | 1 |

## CALCULATION OF SURCHARGE AT FOUNDATION LEVEL



$$D_{GWT} < D_f \quad q = \gamma D_{GWT} + (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w)(D_f - D_{GWT})$$

$$D_f < D_{GWT} < (D_f + B) \quad q = \bar{\gamma} D_f = \left[ (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w) + \left( \frac{D_{GWT} - D_f}{B} \right) (\gamma - \gamma_{sat} + \gamma_w) \right] D_f$$

$$D_{GWT} > (D_f + B) \quad q = \gamma D_f$$

Depth of Ground Water Table from Ground Surface (DGWT)  m

Dry unit weight of soil  $\gamma_T$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Saturate unit weight of soil  $\gamma_{sat}$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Factor of Safety against bearing capacity FS

$$\gamma_w = 1.00 \quad \text{T/m}^3$$

Width or length of foundation (B)  m

Depth of foundation ( $D_f$ )  m

$$D_f + B = 1.1 \quad \text{m}$$

Case

If  $D_{GWT} < D_f$ , Input

If  $D_f \leq D_{GWT} \leq (D_f + B)$ , Input

If  $D_{GWT} > (D_f + B)$ , (ระบุนำอยู่ลึกมาก) Input

Surcharge at foundation level  $q$   T/m<sup>2</sup>

unit weight below foundation level  $\gamma$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

$$q_u = c N_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + q N_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma' B N_y F_{ys} F_{yd} F_{yi}$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS}$$

$$q_{all(net)} = \frac{(q_u - q)}{FS}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity  $q_u$ 258.42 T/m<sup>2</sup>Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all}$ 86.14 T/m<sup>2</sup>Net Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all(net)}$ 85.84 T/m<sup>2</sup>Determine the area of the foundation,  $A =$ 1.75 m<sup>2</sup>คำนวณค่า  $B_1$  และ  $B_2$  โดย

$$A = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{q_{all(net)}}$$

$$X = \frac{Q_2 L_3}{Q_1 + Q_2}$$

$$X + L_1 = \left[ \frac{B_1 + 2B_2}{B_1 + B_2} \right] \frac{L}{3} \rightarrow 1$$

$$A = \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} L \rightarrow 2$$

แทนค่าในสมการ 1 และ 2 จะได้

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= 0.491 \text{ m} \\ B_2 &= 0.144 \text{ m} \quad \text{OK ปีกอุดภัย} \end{aligned}$$

สรุป

ดังนั้น Use Trapezoidal Combined Footing

 $B_1 = 0.5 \text{ m}$  $B_2 = 0.2 \text{ m}$  $L = 5.5 \text{ m}$

**Project :** ตัวอย่างที่ 2

หาตำแหน่งของแรงอพาร์ติ ( $X$ )

$$X = \frac{Q_2 L_3}{Q_1 + Q_2} = \frac{60 \times 5}{90 + 60} = 2 \text{ m}$$

หาความยาวของฐานราก  $L = L_1 + L_2 + L_3$

$$= 0.25 + 0.25 + 5 = 5.50 \text{ m}$$

Check  $\frac{L}{3} < X + L_1 < \frac{L}{2}$

$$\frac{5.50}{3} < 2 + 0.25 < \frac{5.50}{2}$$

$$\frac{1.83}{3} < 2.25 < \frac{2.75}{2} \text{ OK}$$

จากข้อมูลข้างต้นจะได้

$$N_q = \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi'}{2}) e^{\pi \tan \phi'} \quad N_c = (N_q - 1) \cot \phi' \quad N_\gamma = 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi'$$

$$= \tan^2(45 + \frac{32}{2}) e^{\pi \tan 32} \quad = (23.18 - 1) \cot 32 \quad = 2(23.18 + 1) \tan 32$$

$$= 23.18 \quad = 35.49 \quad = 30.21$$

จัดอยู่ใน Case 1

$$q = 0.90 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\gamma = 0.90 \text{ T/m}^3$$

Shape Factors

$$F_{cs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \left( \frac{N_q}{N_c} \right)$$

$$= 1 + \left( \frac{0.14}{5.50} \right) \left( \frac{23.18}{35.49} \right)$$

$$= 1.02$$

$$F_{qs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \tan \phi'$$

$$= 1 + \left( \frac{0.14}{5.50} \right) \tan 32$$

$$= 1.02$$

$$F_\gamma = 1 - 0.4 \left( \frac{B}{L} \right)$$

$$= 1 - 0.4 \left( \frac{0.14}{5.50} \right)$$

$$= 0.99$$

Depth Factors

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{1}{0.14} \right)$$

$$= 3.86$$

$$F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \frac{D_f}{B}$$

$$= 1 + 2 \tan 32 (1 - \sin 32)^2 \left( \frac{1}{0.14} \right)$$

$$= 2.97$$

**Data Input**

|                               |                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| สมมุติ $B_{2(\text{assume})}$ | = 0.14 m               |
| $\phi$                        | = 32 degrees           |
| C                             | = 4 T/m <sup>2</sup>   |
| $Q_1$                         | = 90 T, $Q_2$ = 60 T   |
| Distance, $L_1$               | = 0.25 m               |
| Distance, $L_2$               | = 0.25 m               |
| Distance, $L_3$               | = 5 m                  |
| $D_f$                         | = 1 m                  |
| $\beta$ or $\psi$             | = 0 degrees            |
| $D_{GWT}$                     | = 0 m                  |
| $\gamma_T$                    | = 1.8 T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| $\gamma_{sat}$                | = 1.9 T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| FS                            | = 3                    |

กรณี  $D_f / B > 1$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad Fy_d = 1$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{0.14} \right) \quad = 1 + 2 \tan 32^\circ (1 - \sin 32^\circ)^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{0.14} \right)$$

$$= 1.57 \quad = 1.40$$

Inclination

$$F_{ci} = F_{qi} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{90^\circ} \right) \right)^2 \quad F_{ri} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{\phi'} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{90} \right) \right)^2 \quad = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{32} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= 1 \quad = 1$$

คำนวณหา  $q_{all(net)}$  โดย General Bearing Capacity

$$q_u = c'N_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + qN_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2}\gamma B' N_y F_{ys} F_{yd} F_{yi}$$

$$= (4 \times 35.49 \times 1.02 \times 1.57 \times 1) + (0.90 \times 23.18 \times 1.02 \times 1.40 \times 1) +$$

$$\left( \frac{1 \times 0.90 \times 0.14 \times 30.21 \times 0.99 \times 1 \times 1}{2} \right)$$

$$= 258.42 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS} = \frac{258.42}{3} = 86.14 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all(net)} = \left( \frac{q_u - q}{F_s} \right)^3 = \frac{258.42 - 0.90}{3} = 85.84 \text{ T/m}^2$$

หาขนาดของฐานราก

$$A = \frac{Q_1 + Q_2}{q_{all(net)}} = \frac{90 + 60}{85.84} = 1.75 \text{ m}^2$$

คำนวณค่า  $B_1$  และ  $B_2$  โดย

$$X+L_1 = \left[ \frac{B_1 + 2B_2}{B_1 + B_2} \right] L \quad \text{แทนค่าจะได้ } 2 + 0.25 = \left[ \frac{B_1 + 2B_2}{B_1 + B_2} \right] \frac{5.50}{3} \rightarrow 1$$

$$A = \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} L \quad \text{แทนค่าจะได้ } 1.75 = \left[ \frac{B_1 + B_2}{2} \right] 5.50 \rightarrow 2$$

แทนค่าในสมการ 1 และ 2 จะได้

$$B_1 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$B_2 = 0.2 \text{ m} \quad \text{OK ปลอดภัย}$$

## SUMMARY OF DESIGN (Trapezoidal Combined Footing (TCF))

### DATA INPUT

#### SOIL PROPERTY

|                               |   |                |   |     |                  |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|---|-----|------------------|
| Cohesive of soil              | : | C              | = | 4   | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Friction angle of soil        | : | $\phi$         | = | 32  | degrees          |
| Unit weight of wet soil       | : | $\gamma_T$     | = | 1.8 | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Depth of ground water table   | : | DGWT           | = | 0   | m                |
| Unit weight of saturated soil | : | $\gamma_{sat}$ | = | 1.9 | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Unit weight of water          | : | $\gamma_w$     | = | 1   | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### LOAD DATA

|               |   |                |   |    |   |
|---------------|---|----------------|---|----|---|
| Column load 1 | : | Q <sub>1</sub> | = | 90 | T |
| Column load 2 | : | Q <sub>2</sub> | = | 60 | T |

#### DESIGN

|                     |   |                      |   |      |   |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|---|------|---|
| Width of foundation | : | B <sub>2assume</sub> | = | 0.14 | m |
| Depth of foundation | : | D <sub>f</sub>       | = | 1    | m |
| Eccentric length    | : | e                    | = | 0    | m |
| Inclination angle   | : | $\beta$ or $\psi$    | = | 0    |   |
| Factor of safety    | : | FS                   | = | 3    |   |

### CALCULATION

#### EFFECT OF GROUND WATER TABLE

|                                      |   |           |   |      |                  |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|---|------|------------------|
| CASE I Surcharge at foundation level | : | q         | = | 0.90 | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| unit weight below foundation level   | : | $\gamma'$ | = | 0.90 | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### Bearing Capacity Factors

$$N_c = 35.49 \quad N_q = 23.18 \quad N_{\gamma} = 30.21$$

#### Shape Factors

$$F_{cs} = 1.02 \quad F_{qs} = 1.02 \quad F\gamma_s = 0.99$$

#### Depth Factors Df / B = 7.14

$$F_{cd} = 1.57 \quad F_{qd} = 1.40 \quad F\gamma_d = 1$$

#### Load Inclination Factor

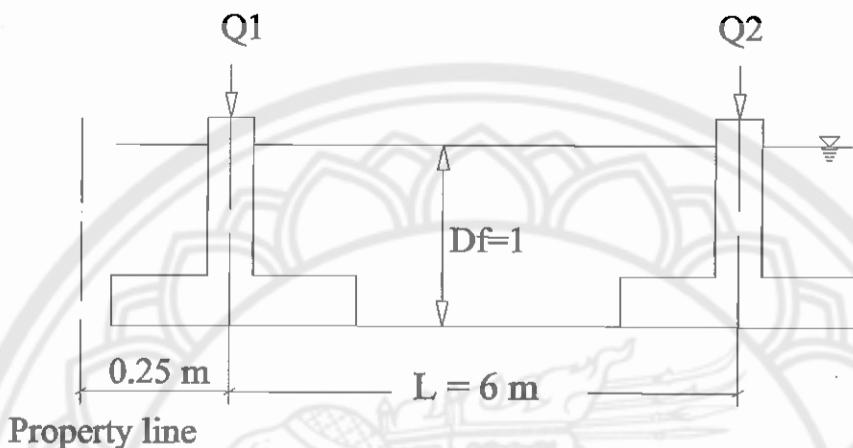
$$F_{ci} = 1 \quad F_{qi} = 1 \quad F\gamma_i = 1$$

### DATA OUTPUT

|                                  |   |                       |   |        |                  |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|--------|------------------|
| Ultimate Bearing Capacity        | : | q <sub>u</sub>        | = | 258.42 | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Allowable Bearing Capacity       | : | q <sub>all</sub>      | = | 86.14  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Net Allowable Bearing Capacity   | : | q <sub>all(net)</sub> | = | 85.84  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Use Trapezoidal Combined Footing | : | B <sub>1</sub>        | = | 0.5    | m                |
|                                  | : | B <sub>2</sub>        | = | 0.2    | m                |
|                                  | : | L                     | = | 5.5    | m                |

### ตัวอย่างที่ 3 (Cantilever or Strap Combined Footing)

จงออกแบบฐานรากแผ่นร่วมเพื่อรับรังสีหนักเสาตันละ 100 ตันและเสาตันใน 50 ตัน  
ระยะห่างระหว่างเสา 5 ม. ฐานรากอยู่ลึก 1.00 ม. จากระดับผิวดิน ดังรูป



และมีข้อมูลดังนี้

$$FS = 3$$

$$C = 4 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\Phi = 32 \text{ degree}$$

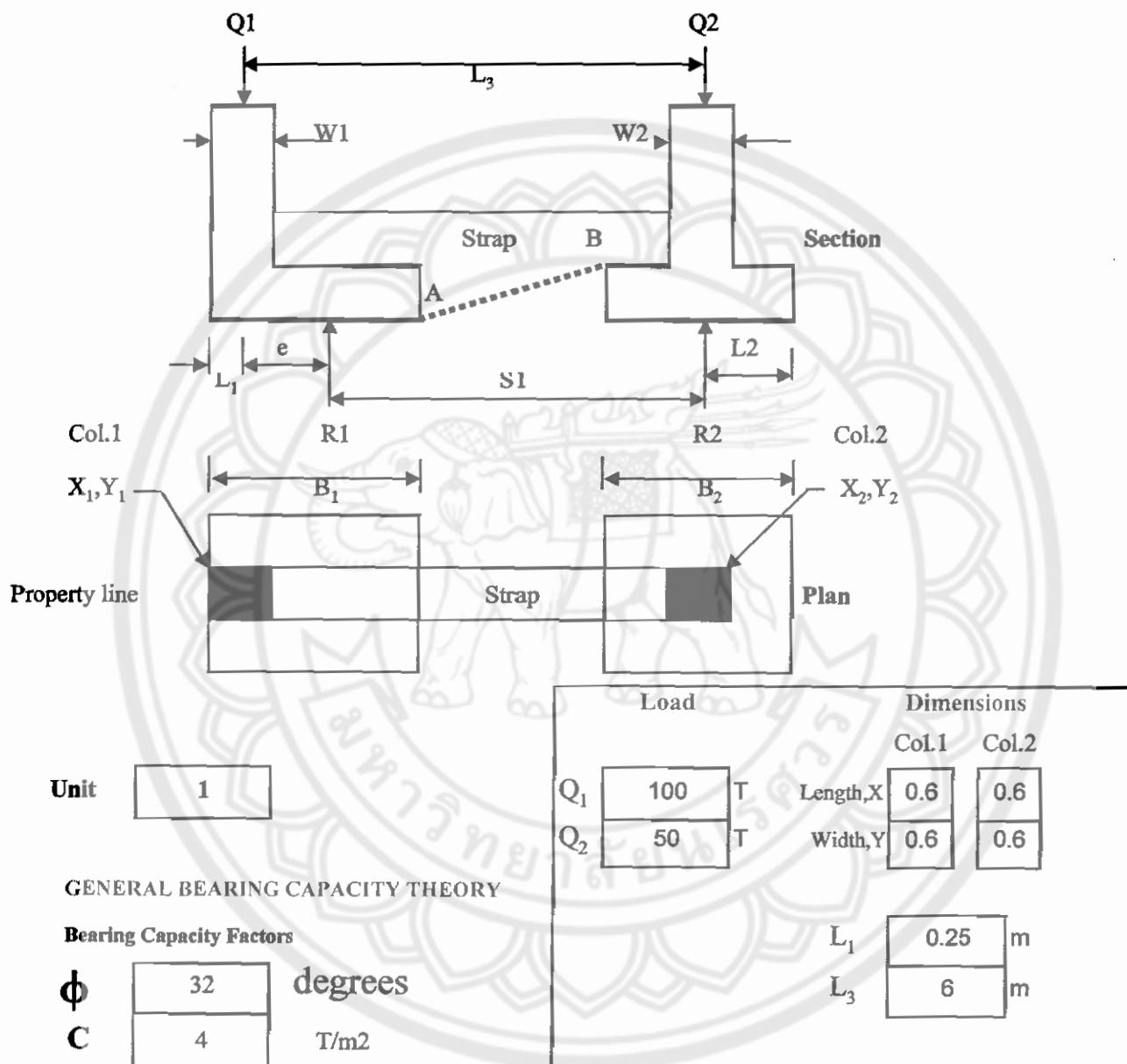
$$\gamma_{\text{sat}} = 1.9 \text{ T/m}^3$$

$$\gamma_t = 1.8 \text{ T/m}^3$$

|            |               |              |                 |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Project :  | ตัวอย่างที่ 3 | Footing No.: | 1               |
| Engineer : |               | Date :       | 12/3/2006 13:02 |

## CALCULATION SHEET OF ANALYSIS DESIGN COMBINED FOOTING FOUNDATION

## Cantilever or Strap Combined Footing (CCF or SCF)



## GENERAL BEARING CAPACITY THEORY

## Bearing Capacity Factors

|        |    |                  |
|--------|----|------------------|
| $\phi$ | 32 | degrees          |
| C      | 4  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |

$$N_q = \left[ \tan\left(45 + \frac{\phi}{2}\right) \right]^2 (e^{\pi \tan\phi}) \quad N_c = \frac{(N_q - 1)}{\tan\phi} \quad N_y = 2(N_q + 1)\tan\phi$$

|                |       |
|----------------|-------|
| N <sub>c</sub> | 35.49 |
| N <sub>q</sub> | 23.18 |
| N <sub>y</sub> | 30.21 |

## SHAPE, DEPTH, AND INCLINATION FACTORS

|                      |      |         |
|----------------------|------|---------|
| $B_{2\text{assume}}$ | 1    | m       |
| L                    | 3.00 | m       |
| $D_f$                | 1    | m       |
| $\beta$ or $\psi$    | 0    | degrees |
| $D_f/B$              | 1.00 |         |

Shape Factors

Depth Factors

Inclination

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| $F_{cs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \left( \frac{N_d}{N_e} \right)$ | $F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$                           | $F_{ci} = \left( 1 - \frac{\psi^\circ}{90^\circ} \right)^2$         |
| $F_{qs} = 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \tan \phi$                      | $F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)$ | $F_{qi} = \left( 1 - \frac{\psi^\circ}{90^\circ} \right)^2$         |
| $F_{\gamma s} = 1 - 0.4 \left( \frac{B}{L} \right)$                      | $F_{\gamma d} = 1$  | $F_{\gamma i} = \left( 1 - \frac{\psi^\circ}{\phi^\circ} \right)^2$ |

If  $D_f/B > 1$ , the equations for the depth factor are given in the following

$$\boxed{F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)} \quad \boxed{F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi (1 - \sin \phi)^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right)} \quad \boxed{F_{\gamma d} = 1}$$

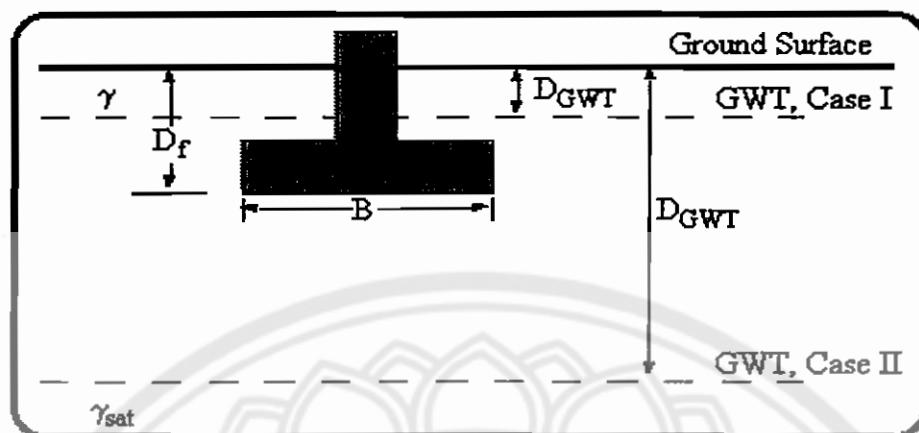
Shape Factors

Depth Factors

Inclination

|                |      |                |      |                |   |
|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|---|
| $F_{cs}$       | 1.22 | $F_{cd}$       | 1.40 | $F_{ci}$       | 1 |
| $F_{qs}$       | 1.21 | $F_{qd}$       | 1.28 | $F_{qi}$       | 1 |
| $F_{\gamma s}$ | 0.87 | $F_{\gamma d}$ | 1    | $F_{\gamma i}$ | 1 |

## CALCULATION OF SURCHARGE AT FOUNDATION LEVEL



$$D_{GWT} < D_f \quad q = \gamma D_{GWT} + (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w)(D_f - D_{GWT})$$

$$D_f < D_{GWT} < (D_f + B) \quad q = \bar{\gamma} D_f = \left[ (\gamma_{sat} - \gamma_w) + \left( \frac{D_{GWT} - D_f}{B} \right) (\gamma - \gamma_{sat} + \gamma_w) \right] D_f$$

$$D_{GWT} > (D_f + B) \quad q = \gamma D_f$$

Depth of Ground Water Table from Ground Surface (DGWT)  m

Dry unit weight of soil  $\gamma_T$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Saturate unit weight of soil  $\gamma_{sat}$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

Factor of Safety against bearing capacity FS

$$\gamma_w = 1.00 \text{ T/m}^3$$

Width or length of foundation (B)  m

Depth of foundation (D\_f)  m

$D_f + B = 2.0 \text{ m}$

Case

If DGWT < D\_f, Input

If  $D_f \leq DGWT \leq (D_f + B)$ , Input

If  $DGWT > (D_f + B)$ , (ระบุบันทึกมาก) Input

Surcharge at foundation level  $q$   T/m<sup>2</sup>

unit weight below foundation level  $\gamma'$   T/m<sup>3</sup>

$$q_u = c N_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + q N_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma' B N_\gamma F_{ys} F_{yd} F_{yi}$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS} \quad q_{all(net)} = \frac{(q_u - q)}{FS}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity  $q_u$ 

286.0

T/m<sup>2</sup>Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all}$ 

95.3

T/m<sup>2</sup>Net Allowable Bearing Capacity  $q_{all(net)}$ 

95.0

T/m<sup>2</sup>สมมุติค่าระนาเบื้องสูง  $e$  ของเสาดันนอก

1.25

m

ระยะห่างระหว่างศูนย์กลางของฐานรากทั้งสอง  $S_1$ 

4.75

m

หากความดันดินที่กระทำบนฐานรากทั้งสอง

$$R_1 = 126.3 \text{ T}$$

$$R_2 = 23.7 \text{ T}$$

ตรวจสอบว่าฐานรากรับน้ำหนักได้หรือไม่

$$\text{ฐานราก } Q_1 \text{ รับได้ } 380.1 \text{ T}$$

OK. รับได้

$$\text{ฐานราก } Q_2 \text{ รับได้ } 71.3 \text{ T}$$

ขนาดของฐานราก

พื้นที่ของฐานรากตัวนอก( $A_1$ ) 0.4 X 3.0 m<sup>2</sup>พื้นที่ของฐานรากตัวใน( $A_2$ ) 0.5 X 0.5 m<sup>2</sup>

**Project :** ตัวอย่างที่ 3

หาความยาวของฐานราก (L)

$$\begin{aligned} L = 2(e + L_1) &= 2 \times (1.25 + 0.25) \\ &= 3.0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

จากข้อมูลข้างต้นจะได้

$$\begin{aligned} N_q &= \tan^2(45 + \frac{\phi'}{2}) e^{\pi \tan \phi'} \\ &= \tan^2(\frac{45 + 32}{2}) e^{\pi \tan 32} \\ &= 23.18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_c &= (N_q - 1) \cot \phi' \\ &= (23.18 - 1) \cot 32 \\ &= 35.49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_\gamma &= 2(N_q + 1) \tan \phi' \\ &= 2(23.18 + 1) \tan 32 \\ &= 30.21 \end{aligned}$$

Shape Factors

$$\begin{aligned} F_{cs} &= 1 + \left( \frac{B}{L} \right) \left( \frac{N_q}{N_c} \right) \\ &= 1 + \left( \frac{1}{3.0} \right) \left( \frac{23.18}{35.49} \right) \\ &= 1.22 \end{aligned}$$

Depth Factors จะเห็นว่า  $Df/B = 1.00$

กรณี  $Df/B \leq 1$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{cd} &= 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \\ &= 1 + 0.4 \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \\ &= 1.40 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} F_{qd} &= 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \frac{D_f}{B} \\ &= 1 + 2 \tan 32 (1 - \sin 32)^2 \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \\ &= 1.28 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} F\gamma s &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

**Data**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| ขนาด B            | = 1 m                  |
| $\phi'$           | = 32 degrees           |
| C                 | = 4 T/m²               |
| $Q_1$             | = 100 T , $Q_2$ = 50 T |
| $L_1$             | = 0.25 m , $L_3$ = 6 m |
| ขนาดเสา Col.1     | 0.6 m x 0.6 m          |
| ขนาดเสา Col.2     | 0.6 m x 0.6 m          |
| e                 | = 1.25 m               |
| $D_f$             | = 1 m                  |
| $\beta$ or $\psi$ | = 0 degrees            |
| $D_{GWT}$         | = 0 m                  |
| $\gamma_T$        | = 1.8 T/m³             |
| $\gamma_{sat}$    | = 1.9 T/m³             |
| FS                | = 3                    |

ข้อบ่งชี้ใน Case 1

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 0.90 \text{ T/m}^2 \\ \gamma &= 0.90 \text{ T/m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

กรณี  $D_f / B > 1$

$$F_{cd} = 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{qd} = 1 + 2 \tan \phi' (1 - \sin \phi')^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{D_f}{B} \right) \quad F_{\gamma d} = 1$$

$$= 1 + 0.4 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad = 1 + 2 \tan 32^\circ (1 - \sin 32^\circ)^2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

$$= 1.31 \quad = 1.22$$

Inclination

$$F_{ci} = F_{qi} = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{90^\circ} \right) \right)^2 \quad F_n = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{\beta^\circ}{\phi'} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{90} \right) \right)^2 \quad = \left( 1 - \left( \frac{0}{32} \right) \right)^2$$

$$= 1 \quad = 1$$

คำนวณหา  $q_{all(net)}$  โดย General Bearing Capacity

$$q_u = c' N_c F_{cs} F_{cd} F_{ci} + q N_q F_{qs} F_{qd} F_{qi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma B' N_r F_{rs} F_{rd} F_{ri}$$

$$= (4 \times 35.49 \times 1.22 \times 1.40 \times 1) + (0.90 \times 23.18 \times 1.21 \times 1.28 \times 1) +$$

$$\left( \frac{1 \times 0.90 \times 1 \times 30.21 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1}{2} \right)$$

$$= 286.0 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all} = \frac{q_u}{FS} = \frac{286}{3} = 95.32 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{all(net)} = \left( \frac{q_u - q}{F_s} \right) = \frac{286 - 0.90}{3} = 95.02 \text{ T/m}^2$$

ระยะห่างระหว่างศูนย์กลางของฐานรากทั้งสอง

$$S_1 = L_3 - e = 6 - 1.25 \\ = 4.75 \text{ m}$$

หากความดันคืนที่กระทำบนฐานรากทั้งสอง

$$R_1 = \frac{Q_1 L_3}{S_1} \quad R_2 = \frac{Q_2 S_1 - Q_1 e}{S_1}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 6}{4.75} \quad = \left( \frac{50 \times 4.75 - 100 \times 1.25}{4.75} \right)$$

$$= 126.3 \text{ T} \quad = 23.7 \text{ T}$$

พื้นที่ฐานของฐานรากตัวใน ( $A_2$ )

$$B_2 = \sqrt{\frac{R_2}{q_{all(net)}}} = \sqrt{\frac{23.7}{95.02}} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

พื้นที่ฐานของฐานรากตัวนอก ( $A_1$ )

$$B_1 = \frac{R_1}{L \cdot q_{all(net)}} = \frac{126.3}{3.0 \times 95.02} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 2(e + L_p) = 2(1.25 + 0.25) = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

|              |                              |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| ฐานรากตัวใน  | $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ m}^2$ |
| ฐานรากตัวนอก | $0.4 \times 3.0 \text{ m}^2$ |

## SUMMARY OF DESIGN (Cantilever or Strap Combined Footing (CCF or SCF))

### DATA INPUT

#### SOIL PROPERTY

|                              |   |                                  |   |            |                  |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|------------------|
| Cohesive of soil             | : | <b>C</b>                         | = | <b>4</b>   | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Friction angle of soil       | : | <b><math>\phi</math></b>         | = | <b>32</b>  | degrees          |
| Unit weight of wet soil      | : | <b><math>\gamma_T</math></b>     | = | <b>1.8</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Deep of ground water table   | : | <b>DGWT</b>                      | = | <b>0</b>   | m                |
| Unit weight of saturate soil | : | <b><math>\gamma_{sat}</math></b> | = | <b>1.9</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Unit weight of water         | : | <b><math>\gamma_w</math></b>     | = | <b>1</b>   | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### LOAD DATA

|               |   |                      |   |            |   |
|---------------|---|----------------------|---|------------|---|
| Column load 1 | : | <b>Q<sub>1</sub></b> | = | <b>100</b> | T |
| Column load 2 | : | <b>Q<sub>2</sub></b> | = | <b>50</b>  | T |

#### DESIGN

|                     |   |  |   |             |   |
|---------------------|---|--|---|-------------|---|
| Width of foundation | : | <b>B<sub>2,assume</sub></b>                    | = | <b>1</b>    | m |
| Deep of foundation  | : | <b>D<sub>f</sub></b>                           | = | <b>1</b>    | m |
| Eccentric length    | : | <b>e</b>                                       | = | <b>1.25</b> | m |
| Inclination angle   | : | <b><math>\beta</math> or <math>\psi</math></b> | = | <b>0</b>    |   |
| Factor of safety    | : | <b>FS</b>                                      | = | <b>3</b>    |   |

### CALCULATION

#### EFFECT OF GROUND WATER TABLE

|                                      |   |                            |   |             |                  |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------------|------------------|
| CASE 1 Surcharge at foundation level | : | <b>q</b>                   | = | <b>0.90</b> | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| unit weight below foundation level   | : | <b><math>\gamma</math></b> | = | <b>0.90</b> | T/m <sup>3</sup> |

#### Bearing Capacity Factors

$$N_c = 35.49 \quad N_q = 23.18 \quad N_\gamma = 30.21$$

#### Shape Factors

$$F_{cs} = 1.22 \quad F_{qs} = 1.21 \quad F\gamma_s = 0.87$$

#### Depth Factors $D_f / B = 1.00$

$$F_{cd} = 1.40 \quad F_{qd} = 1.28 \quad F\gamma_d = 1$$

#### Load Inclination Factor

$$F_{ci} = 1 \quad F_{qi} = 1 \quad F\gamma_i = 1$$

### DATA OUTPUT

|                                |   |                                |   |               |                  |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------|
| Ultimate Bearing Capacity      | : | <b><math>q_u</math></b>        | = | <b>285.96</b> | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Allowable Bearing Capacity     | : | <b><math>q_{all}</math></b>    | = | <b>95.32</b>  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Net Allowable Bearing Capacity | : | <b><math>q_{an(ne)}</math></b> | = | <b>95.02</b>  | T/m <sup>2</sup> |

#### FOUNDATION, A1

|                      |   |          |   |            |   |
|----------------------|---|----------|---|------------|---|
| Width of foundation  | : | <b>B</b> | = | <b>0.4</b> | m |
| Length of foundation | : | <b>L</b> | = | <b>3.0</b> | m |

#### FOUNDATION, A2

|                      |   |          |   |            |   |
|----------------------|---|----------|---|------------|---|
| Width of foundation  | : | <b>B</b> | = | <b>0.5</b> | m |
| Length of foundation | : | <b>L</b> | = | <b>0.5</b> | m |