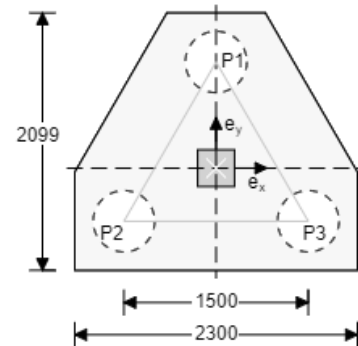




## 1.0 INPUT

### 1.1 Pile cap

Pile Shape	<b>Circle</b>
Pile Diameter	D = <b>500 mm</b>
Spacing of Piles	s = <b>1500 mm</b>
Pile cap Overhang	e = <b>150 mm</b>
Thickness of Pile cap	h = <b>1200 mm</b>



### 1.2 Column

Column Shape	<b>Rectangle</b>
Column Dimension - X Direction	x = <b>300 mm</b>
Column Dimension - Y Direction	y = <b>300 mm</b>
Eccentricity - X Direction	ex = <b>0 mm</b>
Eccentricity - Y Direction	ey = <b>0 mm</b>

### 1.3 Reinforcement

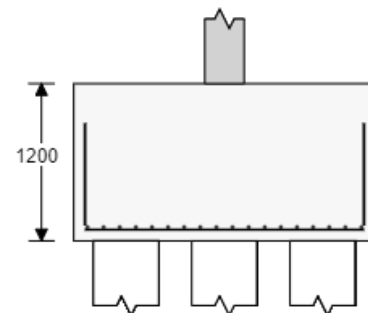
Reinforcement Provided	<b>20 @ 125 mm C/C</b>
A <sub>st</sub>	= <b>2513.3 mm<sup>2</sup>/m</b>
Clear Cover	C <sub>ot</sub> = <b>75 mm</b>

### 1.4 Design Loads

Factored Axial Load	F <sub>ult</sub> = <b>3000 kN</b>
Un-factored Axial Load	F <sub>work</sub> = <b>2000 kN</b>

### 1.5 Materials

Concrete Grade	f <sub>cu</sub> = <b>35 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>
Main Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub> = <b>460 N/mm<sup>2</sup></b>
Density of Concrete	γ <sub>con</sub> = <b>24 kN/m<sup>3</sup></b>



Main Reinforcement 20φ - 125 c/c bothways

### 1.6 Material Safety Factors

Concrete in Compression	γ <sub>mc</sub> = <b>1.5</b>
Concrete in Shear	γ <sub>mcs</sub> = <b>1.25</b>
Reinforcement	γ <sub>ms</sub> = <b>1.15</b>

## 2.0 OUTPUT

### 2.1 Dimensions

Pile cap Length	L = $\sqrt{3} / 2 * s + D + 2 * e =$ <b>2099 mm</b>
Pile cap Width	b = $s + D + 2 * e =$ <b>2300 mm</b>
Pile cap Width Parallel to L	w <sub>1</sub> = $D + 2 * e =$ <b>800 mm</b>
Pile cap Width Parallel to b	w <sub>2</sub> = $D + 2 * e =$ <b>800 mm</b>

Diagonal Length of Sides

$$L_{\text{side}} = ((L - w_1)^2 + ((b - w_2) / 2)^2)^{1/2} = \mathbf{1500 \text{ mm}}$$

Effective Depth

$$d = \mathbf{1115 \text{ mm}}$$

## 2.2 Pile Loads (Factored)

Load on Pile 1

$$F_{\text{pile1}} = F_{\text{ult}} * (s * \cos(30) / 3 + e_y) / (s * \cos(30)) = \mathbf{1000 \text{ kN}}$$

Load on Pile 3

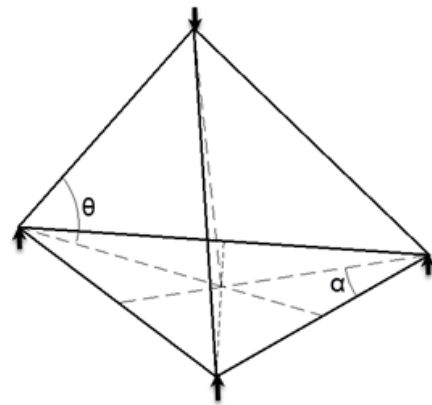
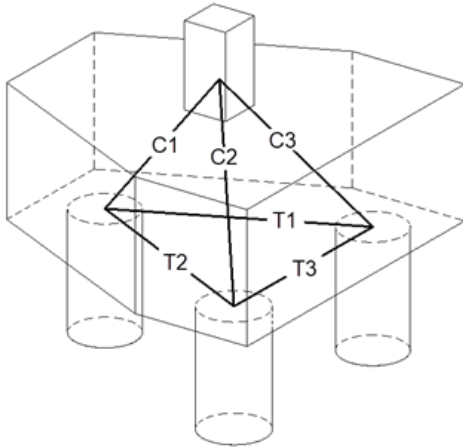
$$F_{\text{pile3}} = (F_{\text{ult}} - F_{\text{pile1}}) * (s / 2 + e_x) / s = \mathbf{1000 \text{ kN}}$$

Load on Pile 2

$$F_{\text{pile2}} = F_{\text{ult}} - F_{\text{pile1}} - F_{\text{pile3}} = \mathbf{1000 \text{ kN}}$$

## 2.3 Strut and Tie Analogy

The pile cap forces are computed on the basis of strut and tie analogy whereby the force from the column is assumed to be transmitted by a triangular truss action with concrete providing the compressive members of the truss and steel reinforcement providing the tensile member.



### 2.3.1 Angle Computations

Vertical Angle

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1}(d / \sqrt{(((\cos(30) - \cos(30) / 3) * s) - e_y)^2 + (e_x)^2}) = \mathbf{52.2 \text{ deg}}$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1}(d / \sqrt{((s * \cos(30) / 3) + e_y)^2 + (s / 2 + e_x)^2}) = \mathbf{52.2 \text{ deg}}$$

$$\theta_3 = \tan^{-1}(d / \sqrt{((s * \cos(30) / 3) + e_y)^2 + (s / 2 - e_x)^2}) = \mathbf{52.2 \text{ deg}}$$

Horizontal Angle

$$\alpha_1 = \tan^{-1}(((s * \cos(30) / 3) + e_y) / (s / 2 + e_x)) = \mathbf{30 \text{ deg}}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 60 - \alpha_1 = \mathbf{30 \text{ deg}}$$

### 2.3.2 Truss Member Forces

Compressive Forces within Pile cap

$$C_1 = F_{\text{pile1}} / \sin \theta_1 = \mathbf{1266.2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$C_2 = F_{\text{pile2}} / \sin \theta_2 = \mathbf{1266.2 \text{ kN}}$$

$$C_3 = F_{\text{pile3}} / \sin \theta_3 = \mathbf{1266.2 \text{ kN}}$$

Tensile Forces within Pile cap

$$T_1 = C_1 * \cos \theta_1 / (2 * \cos(30)) = \mathbf{448.4 \text{ kN}}$$

$$T_2 = C_1 * \cos \theta_1 / (2 * \cos(30)) = \mathbf{448.4 \text{ kN}}$$

$$T_3 = T_1 * \sin \alpha_2 / \sin \alpha_1 = \mathbf{448.4 \text{ kN}}$$

Maximum Compressive Force within Pile cap

$$C = \max(C_1, C_2, C_3) = \mathbf{1266.2 \text{ kN}}$$

Design Tensile Force

$$T = \max(T_3, (T_1 + T_2) * \cos(30)) = \mathbf{776.7 \text{ kN}}$$

## 2.4 Pile cap Compression Check

Compression Capacity for Pile c/s

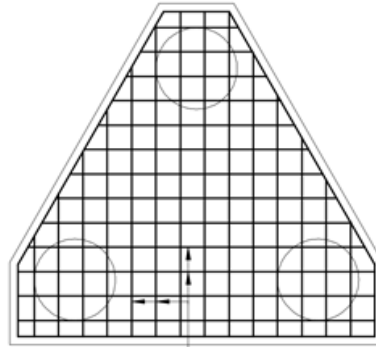
$$P_c = (0.67 / \gamma_{mc}) * f_{cu} * \pi * (D^2 / 4) = \mathbf{3069.6 \text{ kN}}$$

Cl. 3.8.4.3

## 2.5 Pile Loads (Un-factored Loads)

Selfweight of Pile cap	$S_{wt} = (2 * D + 4 * e + s) / 2 * s * \cos(30) + ((D + 2 * e) * (D + 2 * e + s)) * h * \gamma_{con} = 111 \text{ kN}$
Reaction at Pile 1	$F_{workpile1} = F_{work} * (s * \cos(30) / 3 + e_y) / (s * \cos(30)) + S_{wt} / 3 = 703.7 \text{ kN}$
Reaction at Pile 3	$F_{workpile3} = (F_{work} - F_{workpile1}) * (s / 2 + e_x) / s + S_{wt} / 3 = 703.7 \text{ kN}$
Reaction at Pile 2	$F_{workpile2} = F_{work} - F_{workpile1} - F_{workpile3} + S_{wt} = 703.7 \text{ kN}$

## 2.6 Reinforcement Design



Minimum Area of Reinforcement /m	$A_{stmin} = 0.0013 * 1000 * h = 1560 \text{ mm}^2$	Table 3.25
Maximum Area of Reinforcement /m	$A_{stmax} = 0.04 * 1000 * h = 48000 \text{ mm}^2$	Cl 3.12.6
Reinforcement Required for Tension /m	$A_{sreq1} = T / (f_y / \gamma_{ms}) * 1000 / \min(3 * D, D + 2 * e) = 2427.2 \text{ mm}^2$	
Area of Reinforcement Required /m	$A_{sreq} = \max(A_{stmin}, A_{sreq1}) = 2427.2 \text{ mm}^2$	

## 2.7 Shear - One Way

Shear Plane Width at Pile 1	$b_{v1} = \max(3 * D, 9 * D / 5 + 3 * e) = 1500 \text{ mm}$	
Shear Plane Width at Pile 2 & 3	$b_{v2} = \min(2 * e + D) / \sqrt{3} + (0.4 * D / \cos(\alpha_1) + (e + D / 2)) * (1 + \tan(\alpha_1)) * \cos(\alpha_1) * (\tan(\alpha_1) + \tan(\alpha_2)), 3 * D) = 1323.8 \text{ mm}$	
Shear Stress at Pile 1	$v_1 = F_{pile1} / (b_{v1} * d) = 0.598 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Cl. 3.5.5.2
Shear Stress at Pile 2	$v_2 = F_{pile2} / (b_{v2} * d) = 0.678 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Shear Stress at Pile 3	$v_3 = F_{pile3} / (b_{v2} * d) = 0.678 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Design Shear Stress	$v = \max(v_1, v_2, v_3) = 0.678 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Max. Allowable Shear Stress	$v_{max} = \min(0.8 * v_{f_{cu}}, 5) = 4.733 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Cl. 3.4.5.12
Percentage of Provided Reinforcement	$P_{t1} = 100 * A_{st} / (b_{v1} * d) = 0.2 \%$	
Design Concrete Shear Stress at Pile 1	$v_{c1} = 0.376 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Table 3.8
Percentage of Provided Reinforcement	$P_{t2} = 100 * A_{st} / (b_{v2} * d) = 0.2 \%$	
Design Concrete Shear Stress at Pile 2	$v_{c2} = 0.392 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Design Concrete Shear Stress at Pile 3	$v_{c3} = 0.392 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
Maximum Concrete Shear Stress	$v_c = \max(v_{c1}, v_{c2}, v_{c3}) = 0.392 \text{ N/mm}^2$	
	$a_1 = (s / \sqrt{3}) - e_y - D / 2 + D / 5 - y / 2 = 566 \text{ mm}$	
Critical Section Distance for Pile 1	$a_{v1} = \min(2 * d, a_1) = 566 \text{ mm}$	Cl. 3.11.4.3
Enhanced Shear Strength at Pile 1	$v_{cenh1} = \min(v_{max}, (2 * d * v_c) / a_{v1}) = 1.481 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Cl. 3.11.4.4
	$a_2 = s / 2 + e_x / \cos(\alpha_1) - D / 2 + D / 5 - x / 2 = 566 \text{ mm}$	
Critical Section Distance for Pile 2	$a_{v2} = \min(2 * d, a_2) = 566 \text{ mm}$	

Enhanced Shear Strength at Pile 2  $v_{cenh2} = \min(v_{max}, 2 * d * v_c / a_{v2}) = 1.544 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
 $a_3 = s / 2 - e_x / \cos \alpha_1 - D / 2 + D / 5$   
 $- x / 2 = 566 \text{ mm}$   
Critical Section Distance for Pile 3  $a_{v3} = \min(2 * d, a_3) = 566 \text{ mm}$   
Enhanced Shear Strength at Pile 3  $v_{cenh3} = \min(v_{max}, 2 * d * v_c / a_{v3}) = 1.544 \text{ N/mm}^2$

## 2.8 Punching Shear Check

Punching Shear Stress at Column Face  $v_{punch} = F_{ult} / (2 * (x + y) * d) = 2.242 \text{ N/mm}^2$  *Cl. 3.11.4.5*  
Punching Shear Stress at 1.5d  $v_{1.5d} = F_{ult} / (2 * (x + y) + 12 * d) * d = 0.185 \text{ N/mm}^2$

## 3.0 SUMMARY

Description	Required	Actual	Status
Compressive Force (kN)	$P_c \leq 3069.6$	$C = 1266.2$	PASS
Area of Tension Steel ( $\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ )	$A_{sreq} \geq 2427.2$	$A_{st} = 2513.3$	PASS
Maximum Area of Reinforcement ( $\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$ )	$A_{stmax} \leq 48000$	$A_{st} = 2513.3$	PASS
Punching Shear at Column Face ( $\text{N/mm}^2$ )	$v_{max} \leq 4.733$	$v_{punch} = 2.242$	PASS
Punching Shear Stress at 1.5d ( $\text{N/mm}^2$ )	$v_c \leq 0.392$	$v_{1.5d} = 0.185$	PASS
Shear Stress at Pile 1 ( $\text{N/mm}^2$ )	$v_{cenh1} \leq 1.481$	$v = 0.678$	PASS
Shear Stress at Pile 2 ( $\text{N/mm}^2$ )	$v_{cenh2} \leq 1.544$	$v = 0.678$	PASS
Shear Stress at Pile 3 ( $\text{N/mm}^2$ )	$v_{cenh3} \leq 1.544$	$v = 0.678$	PASS