

Spread shallow foundation on sand

foundation level - 0,8m  
foundation height - 0,8m

Loads:

characteristic vertical permanent 1000 kN  
characteristic vertical variable 750 kN

Available ground data:

4 CPT soundings ( $q_c$ ,  $f_s$  values)

Ground profile on the basis of CPT trend line:

I 0,8 - 1,5 m ~~opt~~ bgl } considered influence zone 2B  
II 1,5 - 2,5 m ~~opt~~ bgl  
III 2,5 - 5,5 m ~~opt~~ bgl  
IV 5,5 - 6,8 m bgl

Settlement calculations on the basis of Schmiedeman theory where total vertical settlement is given by:

$$s = C_1 - C_2 - \Delta p \sum_{z=0}^n \frac{I_z}{c_3 E} \Delta z \quad \text{where:}$$

$C_1$  - correction for depth of embedment

$C_2$  - correction for creep

$C_3$  - correction for shape of footing

$$C_1 = 1 - 0,5 (\sigma'_{v0} / \Delta p)$$

$$C_2 = 1 - 0,2 \log_{10} (10t) \quad t = 50 \text{ y.}$$

$I_{zp}$  - peak value of strain distribution diagram

$$I_{zp} = 0,5 + 0,1 (\Delta p / \sigma'_z)^{0,5}$$

$E$  - Equivalent Young's modulus  $E = \alpha q_c$

$\alpha = 2$

$\Delta p$  - net foundation pressure

~~$b = 1,5 \text{ m}$~~

$I_z$  - strain influence factor

$\Delta z$  - thickness of sublayer

SLS

$$\Delta p = 800 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\sigma_z = 169 \text{ kPa}$$

( $\eta$  on the basis PN)

$$C_1 = 0,963$$

$$C_2 = 0,46$$

$$C_3 = 1,25$$

$$\lambda^3 = 2$$

①

Assumed  $B = 15 \text{ m}$

$$\sigma_{zp} = 0,755$$

Layer I

$$\Delta z = 0,7 \text{ m}$$

$$y_z = 0,25$$

$$\bar{q}_c = 12306 \text{ kPa}$$

$$E = 24612 \text{ kPa}$$

Layer II

$$\Delta z = 1,0 \text{ m}$$

$$y_z = 0,75$$

$$\bar{q}_c = 14100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$E = 28200 \text{ kPa}$$

Layer III

$$\Delta z = 1,3 \text{ m}$$

$$y_z = 0,65$$

$$\bar{q}_c = 1650 \text{ kPa}$$

$$E = 33180 \text{ kPa}$$

$$s = 0,0045 \text{ [m]}$$

ULS

Design Approach 2

factors combination  $A1 + M1 + R2$

Ⓐ

$$P_G = 1000 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_Q = 750 \text{ kN}$$

$$\gamma_G = 1,35$$

$$\gamma_Q = 1,5$$

Ⓜ

$$\gamma_x = 0,0$$

Ⓡ

$$\gamma_{e,v} = 1,4$$

~~$E_d = 1100$~~

$$E_d = P_G \cdot \delta_G + P_Q \cdot \delta_Q = 2475 \text{ kN} / 1,5 \text{ m}^2 = 1100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$R_d = q_{ult} \cdot \gamma_{R;V}$$

$$q_{ult} = \bar{q}_c (B/c) (1 + D/B)$$

$$C = 12,2$$

$$D = 0,8$$

$$B = 1,5$$

$$\bar{q}_c = 13280$$

$A = 3$  - factor of safety (recommended)

$$q_{ult} = 2503 \text{ kPa}$$

$$R_d = 2503 \cdot 1,4 = 3505 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_d > E_d \quad \text{and} \quad A = 3/8$$

For  $B = 1,5$

$$\bar{q}_c = 13290$$

$$q_{ult} = 2396$$

$$R_d = 3355 \text{ kPa}$$

$$E_d = 1263 \text{ kPa}$$

$$A = 2,66 \quad - \quad \text{ULS not reached}$$