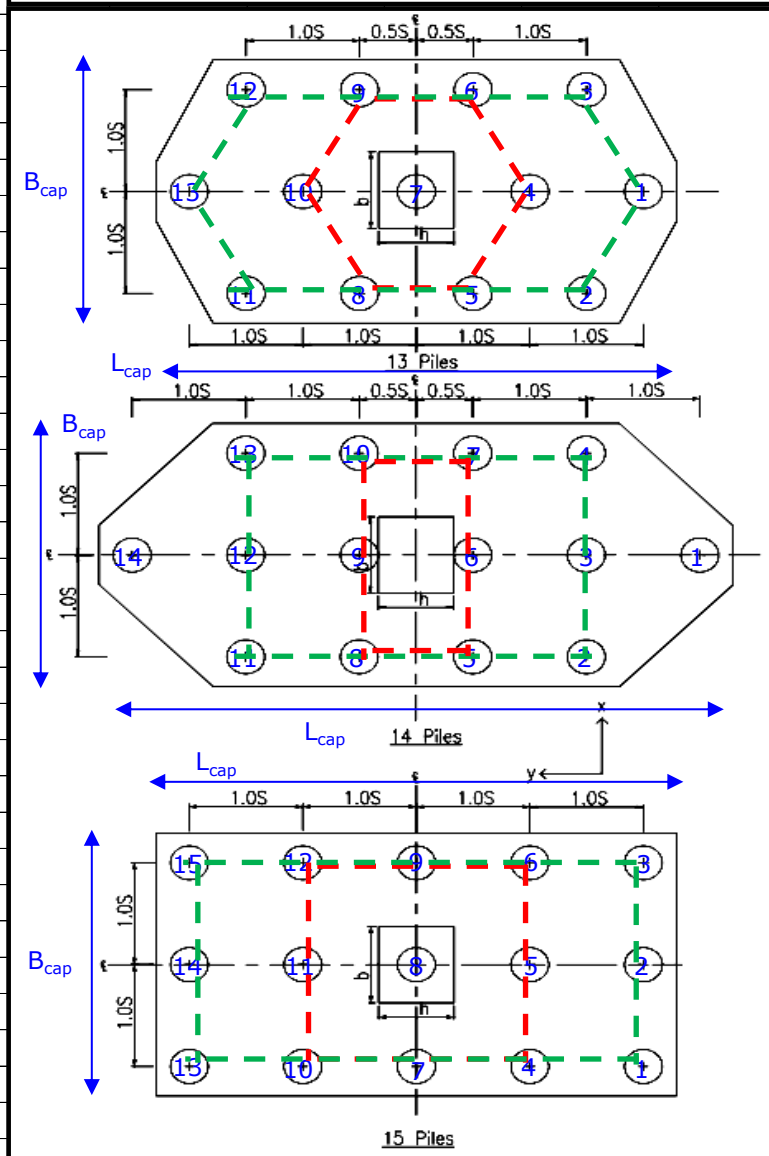
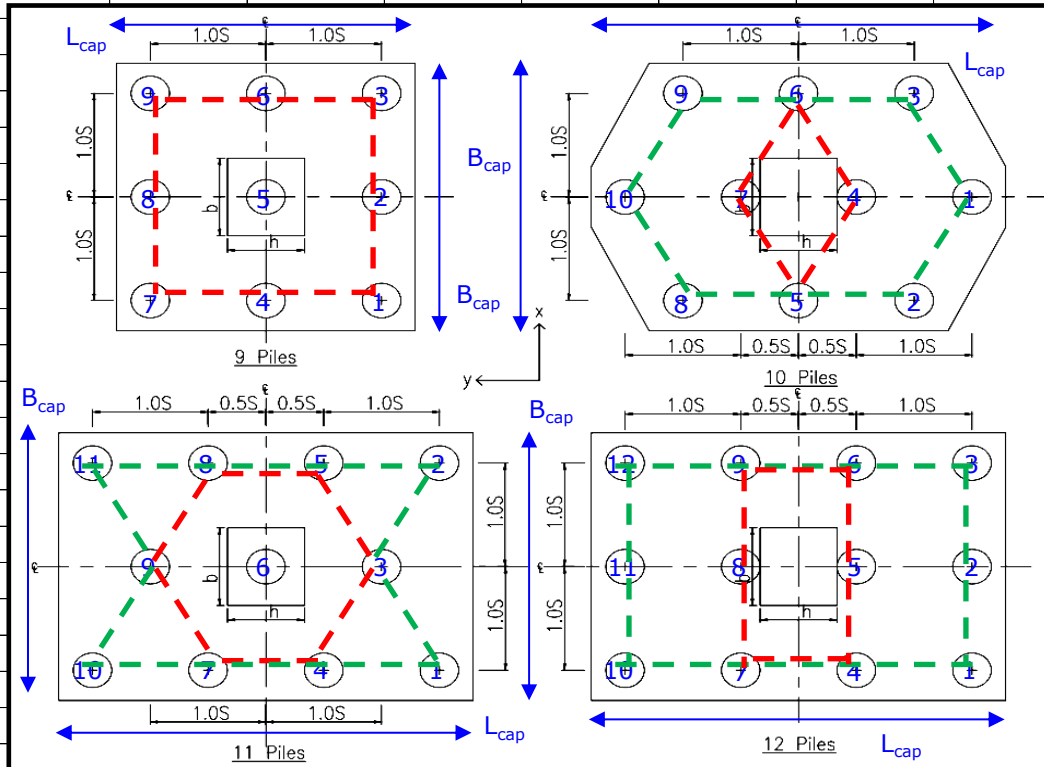


CONSULTING ENGINEERS	Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
		jXXX	1	
Member/Location		Drg.		
Job Title		Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by	XX	Date
				21/11/2021
Material Properties				
Characteristic strength of concrete, f_{cu} ($\leq 60\text{N/mm}^2$; HSC N/A)		45	N/mm ²	OK
Yield strength of longitudinal steel, f_y		460	N/mm ²	
Yield strength of shear link steel, f_{yv}		460	N/mm ²	
Type of concrete and density, ρ_c		Normal Weight	24	kN/m ³ OK
Factor of Safety				
Loading factor, K (between 1.40 and 1.60 depending on DL to LL ratio)		1.45		BS8110
Note loading factor K multiplies SLS loads for ULS loads for section (reinforcement) design;				cl. 2.4.3.1.1
Pile Cap Dimension Definitions				



Legend for Shear Perimeters and Shear Links:

- First Shear Perimeter (Red dashed line)
- Second Shear Perimeter (Green dashed line)
- Shear Links Zone 1 (Red dashed line)
- Shear Links Zone 2 (Green dashed line)

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					jXXX	3	
					Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021				Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Pile Cap Dimensions							
Pile group arrangement					Nine Pile Arrangement		▼
Number of piles in pile group, Σn							9
Number of piles in pile group, Σn (generic only)							N/A
Pile shaft diameter (circular) or width (square), D					1200mm	▼	1200 mm
					in x		in y
Pile group pile spacing, S					2.5D	▼	2.5D
					3000		3000 mm
<i>Note that spacing, S refers to distance from c/l to c/l between piles;</i>							
<i>S >= perimeter $\pi \cdot D$ (or simply 3.0D) for circular friction piles and 4.0D for square friction piles;</i>							
<i>S >= 2.0D_b for end bearing piles;</i>							
					in x		in y
Projection of pile cap beyond face of pile, c_{proj} (usually 150)					150		150 mm
Width of pile cap in x, B_{cap}							7.500 m
1P:					$B_{cap} = D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
2P:					$B_{cap} = D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
3P:					$B_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
4P:					$B_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
5P:					$B_{cap} = 1.415S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
6P:					$B_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
7P:					$B_{cap} = 1.734S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
8P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
9P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		7.500 m
10P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
11P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
12P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
13P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
14P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
15P:					$B_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
Generic:					$B_{cap} = \text{user-defined}$		N/A m
Length of pile cap in y, L_{cap}							7.500 m
1P:					$L_{cap} = D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
2P:					$L_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
3P:					$L_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
4P:					$L_{cap} = 1.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
5P:					$L_{cap} = 1.415S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
6P:					$L_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
7P:					$L_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
8P:					$L_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
9P:					$L_{cap} = 2.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		7.500 m
10P:					$L_{cap} = 3.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
11P:					$L_{cap} = 3.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
12P:					$L_{cap} = 3.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
13P:					$L_{cap} = 4.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
14P:					$L_{cap} = 5.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
15P:					$L_{cap} = 4.0S + D + 2 \cdot c_{proj}$		N/A m
Generic:					$L_{cap} = \text{user-defined}$		N/A m
Banding ratio (affects truss base force and enhanced shear capacity)					Included		▼
Banding ratio in plane of width, $b_{r,x} = L_{cap} / L_{cap(3.0D)} \geq 1.0$					1.000		cl.3.11.4.2
Banding ratio in plane of width, $b_{r,x}$ (generic only)					N/A		BS8110
Banding ratio in plane of length, $b_{r,y} = B_{cap} / B_{cap(3.0D)} \geq 1.0$					1.000		cl.3.11.4.2
Banding ratio in plane of length, $b_{r,y}$ (generic only)					N/A		BS8110
<i>Note only steel reinforcement within 1.5D from pile centre considered effective;</i>							

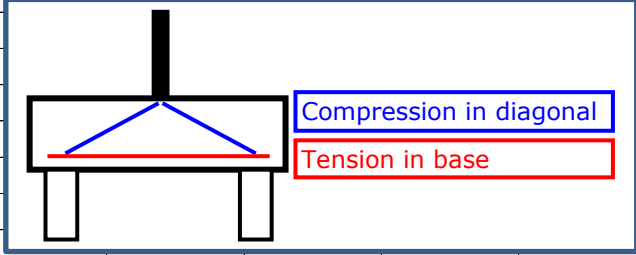
CONSULTING ENGINEERS		Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers			Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
					jXXX	4	
					Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021				Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Stress concentration (affects bending moment κ) Included (BS8110 cl.3.11.3.2) (3D Effect)							
Stress concentration in plane of width, $s_{c,x} \geq$		1.0	1.0	1.000	1.000		
Stress concentration in plane of length, $s_{c,y} \geq$		1.0	1.0	1.000	1.000		
Basis: BS8110 cl.3.11.3.2 (3D Effect)							
Factor, $s_{c,x} = 2/3 L_{cap} / (h \text{ or } D + 3d_x)$				0.300			cl.3.11.3.2
applicable if $L_{cap}/2 > 3/4(h \text{ or } D)+9/4d_x$		3.750	<=	12.479	m		BS8110
Factor, $s_{c,y} = 2/3 B_{cap} / (b \text{ or } D + 3d_y)$				0.365			cl.3.11.3.2
applicable if $B_{cap}/2 > 3/4(b \text{ or } D)+9/4d_y$		3.750	<=	10.267	m		BS8110
Basis: BS8110 cl.3.4.1.5 (2D Effect)							
Factor, $s_{c,x} = L_{cap} / (h \text{ or } D + B_{cap}/5)$				0.968			cl.3.4.1.5
Factor, $s_{c,y} = B_{cap} / (b \text{ or } D + L_{cap}/5)$				1.563			BS8110
Thickness of pile cap, T_{cap}					3.800	m	
Note usually $T_{cap} \approx (MIN(L_{db,x}, L_{db,y})/2) / \tan 45^\circ + cover_1 + \phi_{link,2/3} + (0.5 \text{ to } 1.5) \cdot \phi_b$					3.140	m	OK
to $T_{cap} \approx (MIN(L_{db,x}, L_{db,y})/2) / \tan 30^\circ + cover_1 + \phi_{link,2/3} + (0.5 \text{ to } 1.5) \cdot \phi_b$					5.340	m	
for single layer base steel and angle 45° to 30° from vertical to line of compression;							
Note sufficient pile cap rebar anchorage, $T_{cap} \geq t_{anchor, pilecap} - D/2 - c_{proj} + cover_1 + cover_2$							
					0.590	m	OK
for single layer base steel; Note also that the minimum (large) bending radius needs to be evaluated;							
Note sufficient pile rebar anchorage, $T_{cap} \geq t_{anchor, pile} + cover_1 + cover_3 \approx$					0.810	m	OK
Pile longitudinal steel reinforcement diameter, ϕ_p					20	mm	
Note tension anchorage, $t_{anchor} = (1/1.05) \cdot f_y \cdot \phi / 4 / f_{bu} \cdot A_s / A_{s,prov,b,r}$ $f_{bu} = (0.50 \text{ G460}, 0.28 \text{ G250}) \cdot \sqrt{f_{cu,r}}$ $A_s / A_{s,prov}$							
Column base section type (for punching shear only)					Rectangular		
Column base depth, h (rectangular) ($\geq b$) or diameter, D (circular)					6250	mm	4.7
Column base width, b ($\leq h$) (rectangular) or N/A (circular)					3300	mm	
Note where applicable, it is assumed that h is in same plane as L_{cap} and that the column base is always interior and located in the centre of the pile cap B_{cap} and L_{cap} ; Generally $h \geq b$ (not mandatory);							N/mm^2
Centroid of pile group in x, $x_c = \Sigma x_n / \Sigma n$					3.000	m	
Centroid of pile group in y, $y_c = \Sigma y_n / \Sigma n$					3.000	m	
Second moment of distance of pile group in x, $I_1 = \Sigma x_{n-c}^2$					54	m^2	
Second moment of distance of pile group in y, $I_2 = \Sigma y_{n-c}^2$					54	m^2	
Second moment of distance of pile group in xy, $I_{12} = \Sigma x_{n-c} \cdot y_{n-c}$					0	m^2	

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		jXXX	5	
		Member/Location		
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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by XX	Date 21/11/2021	Chd.

Coordinates and Geometrical Properties									
Pile n	Coordinates (m)		Generic Coordinates (m)		Offset (m)		Geometrical Properties (m ²)		
	X _n	Y _n	X _n	Y _n	X _{n-c}	Y _{n-c}	X _{n-c} ²	Y _{n-c} ²	X _{n-c} ·Y _{n-c}
1	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	-3.00	-3.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
2	3.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.00	-3.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
3	6.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	3.00	-3.00	9.00	9.00	-9.00
4	0.000	3.000	N/A	N/A	-3.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
5	3.000	3.000	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	6.000	3.000	N/A	N/A	3.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
7	0.000	6.000	N/A	N/A	-3.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	-9.00
8	3.000	6.000	N/A	N/A	0.00	3.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
9	6.000	6.000	N/A	N/A	3.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
10	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
18	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
21	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
22	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
23	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
26	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
31	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
34	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
36	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
37	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
38	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
39	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
40	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
41	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
43	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
46	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
47	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
48	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
49	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
50	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Σ	27	27			0	0	54	54	0

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				Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021			Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap				Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Pile Cap Reinforcement						
Cover to all (bottom) reinforcement, $cover_1$ (usually 100)					75	mm
Cover to all (side) reinforcement, $cover_2$ (usually 75)					75	mm
Cover to all (top) reinforcement, $cover_3$ (usually 45 integrated base slab and 7					75	mm
Base steel reinforcement diameter in direction of width x, $\phi_{b,x}$				32	▼	mm
Base steel reinforcement pitch for resistance in direction of width x, $p_{b,x}$					250	mm Goal Seek
<i>Note for accuracy, goal seek pitch, $p_{b,x}$ to achieve a whole no. for the actual no. of rebars below;</i>						
Number of layers of base steel for resistance in direction of width x, $n_{layers,base,x}$					4	layer(s)
Base steel area provided per metre in direction of width x, $A_{s,prov,b,x} = (\pi \cdot \phi_{b,x}^2 / 4$					12863	mm ² /m
Spacer for base steel, $s_{r,base,x} (\geq \text{MAX}(\phi_{b,x}, 25\text{mm}))$					100	mm OK
Base steel area provided in direction of width x, $A_{s,prov,b,x} = A_{s,prov,b,x} \cdot L_{cap}$					96471	mm ²
No. of rebars, $n_x = A_{s,prov,b,x} / (\pi \cdot \phi_{b,x}^2 / 4)$				120.0	~	120.0 numbers
Actual bar pitch, $p_{b,x} = (n_x \cdot p_{b,x} - 2 \cdot cover_2 - 3 \cdot \phi_{b,x}) / n_x$					248	mm
Base steel reinforcement diameter in direction of length y, $\phi_{b,y}$				32	▼	mm
Base steel reinforcement pitch for resistance in direction of length y, $p_{b,y}$					221	mm Goal Seek
<i>Note for accuracy, goal seek pitch, $p_{b,y}$ to achieve a whole no. for the actual no. of rebars below;</i>						
Number of layers of base steel for resistance in direction of length y, $n_{layers,base,y}$					4	layer(s)
Base steel area provided per metre in direction of length y, $A_{s,prov,b,y} = (\pi \cdot \phi_{b,y}^2 / 4$					14577	mm ² /m
Spacer for base steel, $s_{r,base,y} = (\geq \text{MAX}(\phi_{b,y}, 25\text{mm}))$					100	mm OK
Base steel area provided in direction of length y, $A_{s,prov,b,y} = A_{s,prov,b,y} \cdot B_{cap}$					109328	mm ²
No. of rebars, $n_y = A_{s,prov,b,y} / (\pi \cdot \phi_{b,y}^2 / 4)$				135.9	~	136.0 numbers
Actual bar pitch, $p_{b,y} = (n_y \cdot p_{b,y} - 2 \cdot cover_2 - 3 \cdot \phi_{b,y}) / n_y$					219	mm
Shear link diameter for first and second shear perimeter, $\phi_{link,2/3}$				16	▼	mm
Number of links for first shear perimeter, $n_{l,2}$					42	
Number of perimeters within first shear perimeter, $n_{p,2} (\geq 2)$					1	NOT OK
Area provided by all links for first shear perimeter, $A_{sv,prov,2} = n_{l,2} \cdot \pi \cdot \phi_{link,2}^2 / 4$					8445	mm ²
Distance between perimeters within first shear perimeter, $S_2 = S_{l,1}$					500	mm
Number of links for second shear perimeter, $n_{l,3}$					N/A	
Number of perimeters within second shear perimeter, $n_{p,3} (\geq 2)$					N/A	N/A
Area provided by all links for second shear perimeter, $A_{sv,prov,3} = n_{l,3} \cdot \pi \cdot \phi_{link,3}^2 / 4$					N/A	mm ²
Distance between perimeters within second shear perimeter, $S_3 = S_{l,2}$					N/A	mm
Shear link diameter, $\phi_{link} = \phi_{link,2/3}$					16	mm
Number of link legs per metre, $n_{link} = 1/S_{l,1/2}$					2.0	/m
Area provided by all links per metre, $A_{sv,prov} = n_{link} \cdot \pi \cdot \phi_{link}^2 / 4$					402	mm ² /m
Pitch of links in zone 1 and zone 2, $S_{l,1/2}$				Zone 1	500	N/A 500 mm N/A
Side steel reinforcement diameter, ϕ_s				16	▼	mm
Side steel reinforcement pitch, p_s					225	mm
Detailing code of practice				BS 8666:2000	▼	
Internal radius of bend for resistance in x and y, $r_{x/y}$					150	150 mm
Effective depth to base steel in direction of width x, d_x					3463	mm
1P to 2P: $d_x = T_{cap} - cover_1 - \phi_{link,2/3} - [\phi_{b,x} + (n_{layers,base,x} - 1)(\phi_{b,x} - \phi_{link,2/3})]$					N/A	mm
3P to 15P: $d_x = T_{cap} - cover_1 - \phi_{link,2/3} - [\phi_{b,x} + (n_{layers,base,x} - 1)(\phi_{b,x} - \phi_{link,2/3})]$					3463	mm
Effective depth to base steel in direction of length y, d_y					3463	mm
1P to 2P: $d_y = T_{cap} - cover_1 - \phi_{link,2/3} - [\phi_{b,y} + (n_{layers,base,y} - 1)(\phi_{b,y} - \phi_{link,2/3})]$					N/A	mm
3P to 15P: $d_y = T_{cap} - cover_1 - \phi_{link,2/3} - [\phi_{b,y} + (n_{layers,base,y} - 1)(\phi_{b,y} - \phi_{link,2/3})]$					3463	mm
Estimated steel reinforcement quantity With Top Steel ((0.5-1.0)T20EW@S _{l,1})					123	kg/m ³ 468
Base steel with full anchorage, shear links with 8 x $\phi_{link,2/3}$ anchorage, binders					113	kg/m ³ 430
{T20EW@p _b , T20@S _{l,1} in x and T20@S _{l,1} /2 in y, none} with 700mm anchorage					10	kg/m ³ 39

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		jXXX	9	
		Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021	Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
		Chd.		
Pile Cap Spanning Theory				
Continuous Spans (Rigid Piles, Flexible Pile Cap) Theory				
Span / depth ratio in width x (continuous spans), S / d_x			0.87	
Span / depth ratio in length y (continuous spans), S / d_y			0.87	
<i>Note based on continuous spans, S / d usually 1.0 to 2.0;</i>				
Pile cap spanning theory in width x		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		Too Deep
Pile cap spanning theory in length y		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		Too Deep
<i>Note shallow beam theory is applicable for continuous span / depth > 2.0 (Mosley 5th 10.7);</i>				
<i>Note truss / deep beam theories are applicable for $1.0 \leq$ continuous span / depth \leq 2.0 (CIRIA Guide 2 cl.1.3);</i>				
Inverted Cantilever Spans (Rigid Pile Cap, Flexible Piles) Theory				
Span / depth ratio in width x (inverted cantilever spans), $MAX(x_{n-c}) / d_x$		0.87	Adopted	▼
Span / depth ratio in width x (inverted cantilever spans), $MIN(x_{n-c}) / d_x$		0.87	Not Adopted	▼
Span / depth ratio in length y (inverted cantilever spans), $MAX(y_{n-c}) / d_y$		0.87	Adopted	▼
Span / depth ratio in length y (inverted cantilever spans), $MIN(y_{n-c}) / d_y$		0.87	Not Adopted	▼
<i>Note based on inverted cantilever spans, MAX or $MIN(x_{n-c} / y_{n-c}) / d$ usually 0.5 to 1.0;</i>				
<i>Note MAX would be critical for longitudinal shear, MIN would be critical for deep beam bending and shear;</i>				
Pile cap spanning theory in width x		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		OK
Pile cap spanning theory in length y		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		OK
<i>Note shallow beam theory is applicable for cantilever span / depth > 1.0;</i>				
<i>Note truss / deep beam theories are applicable for $0.5 \leq$ cantilever span / depth \leq 1.0;</i>				
Adopted Pile Cap Spanning Theory				
Span / depth ratio definition adopted		Inverted Cantilever Spans (Rigid Pile Cap, Flexible Piles)		OK
<i>Note that for pile caps with 5 or more piles, only the Inverted Cantilever Span theory is valid for bending theory to be applicable, i.e. for there to be only sagging steel (base steel) and such that the distribution of loads into the multiple piles is fairly uniform, say to 95% uniformity.</i>				
<i>For the verification of the validity of the Inverted Cantilever Span theory, a soil-structure interaction needs to be carried out to ensure that the pile cap thickness is sufficiently stiff with respect to the vertical pile stiffness;</i>				
Pile cap spanning theory in width x		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		OK
Pile cap spanning theory in length y		Truss / Deep Beam Theory		OK
Pile Group Layout				
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> </div> <div style="flex: 1; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">n_x</p> <p style="text-align: center;">n_y</p> <p><i>Note that the coordinate datum is chosen as centre of pile 1; Note enter piles from 1 up to Σn; Note $x_{n-c} = x_n - x_c$</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">NTS</p> </div> </div>				

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Pile Cap Design Theory				
				
Pile cap design theory (truss theory)		Included Always	▼	
Pile cap design theory (shallow beam bending theory)		Included Always	▼	
Pile cap design theory (shallow beam shear theory)		Included Only If Applicable	▼	
Pile cap design theory (deep beam bending and shear theory)		Included Always	▼	
<p>Note although truss / deep beam theory may not apply for the extreme piles in certain pile caps due to their large width and / or length, it may be prudent to include them in circumstances where there exist a significant number of piles which are also very close to the column;</p>				
Inclusion of effect of b, h dimensions on truss base force		Not Included	▼	
Base bending moment calculation		Method 1 - Cantilever Span Moment (Modified)	▼	
<p>Note herewith that both shallow beam and deep beam bending moments are affected;</p>				
Method 1 Cantilever Span Moment (Modified)			Average	
Inclusion of effect of b, h dimensions on base bending moment		Included	▼	
User-defined factor for M_x to correlate with F.E. analysis, f_{mx}			1.00	
User-defined factor for M_y to correlate with F.E. analysis, f_{my}			1.00	
<p>Note in Method 1, it may be unconservative to calculate bending moments to the face of the column (as opposed to the centroid of the column) unless the dimension of the column in the direction orthogonal to the plane under consideration is significant with respect to the pile cap dimension also in the direction orthogonal to the plane under consideration;</p>				
Method 2 Timoshenko Simply-Supported Coefficients (Modified)			Peak	
Aspect ratio, actual and adopted		1.0	Ldb,y = 1.0Ldb,x ▼	
<p>Note Method 2 only applicable for centrally loaded pile caps without column moments as shown in Timoshenko Theory of Plates and Shells pp.139. The theory which assumes a continuous simply-supported rectangular plate is then factored by the ratio of moment coefficients between a corner-supported and simply-supported (but uniformly loaded) rectangular plate;</p>				
Method 3 GPSS GSA Corner-Supported Coefficients		Average	Average	
Aspect ratio, actual and adopted		1.0	Ldb,y = 1.0Ldb,x ▼	
Inclusion of effect of b, h dimensions on shear span		Included	▼	
<p>Note that it may be unconservative to calculate the shear span, a_v to the face of the column (as opposed to the centroid of the column) unless the dimension of the column in the direction orthogonal to the plane under consideration is significant with respect to the pile cap dimension also in the direction orthogonal to the plane under consideration. This option affects the shallow beam enhanced shear capacity in x and y but not the enhanced punching shear capacity, whereby the b and h dimensions are always included in the calculation of the shear enhancement. This option also affects the shear span in the deep beam shear capacity in x and y calculations;</p>				
Inclusion of cl.6.2.3(8) EC2 on shear span minimum limit		Not Included	▼	
Inclusion of punching shear at first shear perimeter check		Included	▼	
<p>Note that the punching shear at the first shear perimeter check may not be appropriate in the case where the column dimensions extend significantly beyond the perimeter in question;</p>				
Inclusion of punching shear at first and second shear perimeter check		Included Only If Applicable	▼	
<p>Note that the punching shear at the first and second shear perimeter check may be excluded if it is deemed that the distance between the extreme piles is less than 3D (cl.3.11.4.5 BS8110) and that deep beam theory is applicable for the MAX (x_{n-c}) / d_x and MAX (y_{n-c}) / d_y cases;</p>				
Ultimate shear force theory (deep beam theory)		CIRIA Guide 2 cl.2.4.2	▼	
Check longitudinal shear with		Checked Only If Shallow Beam Theory Included and Applicable	▼	
				Criteria Not Met

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap						Made by	XX	Date	21/11/2021
Executive Summary									
Pile Cap Shape	Pile Cap Reference	Pile Diameter (mm)	Pile Safe Capacity (kN)	Concrete Grade	Size S _x (mm)	Size S _y (mm)	Depth D (mm)	R _x (B)	R _y (B)
PC9P	PC9P1200	1200	11300	C45	7500	7500	3800	4x30T32	4x34T32
T _x (T)	T _y (T)	Min Col Size, C _x (mm)	Min Col Size, C _y (mm)	Binder	Binder Number	Shear Hooks (Zone 1)	Shear Hooks (Zone 2)	Overall Tonnage kg/m ³	Overall Tonnage kg/m ²
15T20	8T20	3300	6250	T16-225	17	T16-500EW	T16-500EW	123	468
Perform optimisation							Optimise!	Tidy Up!	
Optimisation algorithm						GRG Nonlinear			
Thickness of pile cap, T _{cap}					1.200	to	7.200	m	
Base steel pitch x, p _{b,x}					150	to	300	mm	
Base steel pitch y, p _{b,y}					150	to	300	mm	
Pitch of links in zone 1, S _{l,1}					300	to	450	mm	
Pitch of links in zone 2, S _{l,2}					300	to	600	mm	
Pile cap spanning theory in width x				Truss / Deep Beam Theory					
Pile cap spanning theory in length y				Truss / Deep Beam Theory					
Base tension capacity (truss theory)				Applicable		96%	OK		
Diagonal compression capacity (truss theory)						51%	OK		
Sagging bending moment (shallow beam theory)						48%	OK		
Sagging bending moment (deep beam theory)						69%	OK		
% Min base reinforcement						38%	OK		
Punching shear at column base face						42%	OK		
Punching shear at first shear perimeter				Nom.Links		57%	OK		
Punching shear at second shear perimeter				N/A		N/A	N/A		
Ultimate shear stress						N/A	N/A		
Design shear resistance (shallow beam theory)				N/A		N/A	N/A		
Ultimate shear force (deep beam theory)						48%	OK		
Design shear resistance (deep beam theory)				Nom.Links		52%	OK		
Longitudinal shear within section (EC2)						N/A	N/A		
Longitudinal shear within section (BS8110)						N/A	N/A		
Longitudinal shear within section (BS5400-4)						N/A	N/A		
Adequacy of shear links when design links not required						NOT OK			
Detailing requirements						OK			
Input parameters checks						NOT OK			
Minimum recommended depth of pile cap						OK			
Spanning and design theory checks						OK			
Deep beam depth zone						OK			
Min breadth for deep beam bending						OK			
Overall utilisation summary							96%		
% Base reinforcement						0.34	0.38	%	
Estimated pile cap steel reinforcement quantity (110 – 150kg/m ³)							123	kg/m ³	
[Note that steel quantity in kg/m ³ can be obtained from 78.5 x % rebar];									
Material cost:		concrete, c		305	units/m ³	steel, s		4600	units/tonne
Reinforced concrete material cost = c+(est. rebar quant).s							872		units/m ³

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Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021				Drg.			
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date	21/11/2021
Pile Cap Base Reinforcement Design (Truss Theory)								
ULS vertical (downward) load from column and base slab, $F_{col,v,uls}$					140027	kN		
Note that $F_{col,v,uls}$ is positive (downward);								
ULS base force in plane of width, $F_{base,uls,x}$					40435	kN		
ULS base force in plane of length, $F_{base,uls,y}$					40435	kN		
				$F_{base,uls,x}$	$F_{base,uls,y}$			
1P:		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	kN	
2P:		N/A	N/A	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	Mosley
3P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4.5d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4.5d_y)$	N/A		kN	Mosley
4P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	Mosley
5P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (5d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (5d_y)$	N/A		kN	Masterseries
6P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3d_y)$	N/A		kN	Masterseries
7P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (4d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3.5d_y)$	N/A		kN	Masterseries
8P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3d_x)$	N/A		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3d_y)$	N/A		kN	Masterseries
9P:	$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3d_x)$	40435		$F_{col,v,uls} \cdot S / (3d_y)$	40435		kN	Masterseries
10P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
11P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
12P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
13P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
14P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
15P:	$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{x,i} / (4d_x)$	N/A		$\Sigma F_{col,v,uls} \cdot L_{y,i} / (4d_y)$	N/A		kN	xtrapolatio
Generic:	user-defined	N/A		user-defined	N/A		kN	
Note that $F_{base,uls}$ is positive (tensile);								
ULS base force in plane of width per metre, $F_{base,uls,x} / L_{cap}$					5391	kN/m		
ULS base force in plane of length per metre, $F_{base,uls,y} / B_{cap}$					5391	kN/m		
ULS base force in plane of width per metre, $b_{r,x} \cdot F_{base,uls,x} / L_{cap}$					5391	kN/m	cl.3.11.4.2	
ULS base force in plane of length per metre, $b_{r,y} \cdot F_{base,uls,y} / B_{cap}$					5391	kN/m	BS8110	
Area of steel required in x per metre, $A_{s,t,x} = (b_{r,x} \cdot F_{base,uls,x} / L_{cap}) / (0.95f_y)$					12337	mm ² /m		
Area of steel required in y per metre, $A_{s,t,y} = (b_{r,y} \cdot F_{base,uls,y} / B_{cap}) / (0.95f_y)$					12337	mm ² /m		
Note that $F_{col,v,uls}$ does not account for primary moments nor secondary moments due to eccentricity of vertical loading and horizontal loading, thus not accounted for within the base area steel;								
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in x per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,x}$					12863	mm ² /m		
Base tension capacity in x utilisation = $A_{s,t,x} / A_{s,prov,b,x}$					96%		OK	
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in y per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,y}$					14577	mm ² /m		
Base tension capacity in y utilisation = $A_{s,t,y} / A_{s,prov,b,y}$					85%		OK	
Pile Cap Diagonal Compression Capacity Design (Truss Theory)								
ULS diagonal force, $F_{diagonal,uls} = K \cdot \text{MAX}(F_{pile,v,i}) \cdot (d^2 + L_d^2)^{0.5} / d$					25910	kN		
				L_d	L_d			
1P/6P/11P:	N/A	N/A		1.118S	N/A	1.803S	N/A	mm
2P/7P/12P:	0.5S	N/A		1.0S	N/A	1.803S	N/A	mm
3P/8P/13P:	0.6S	N/A		1.414S	N/A	2.0S	N/A	mm
4P/9P/14P:	0.7071S	N/A		1.414S	4242	2.5S	N/A	mm
5P/10P/15P:	1.0S	N/A		1.5S	N/A	2.236S	N/A	mm
Generic:				user-defined	N/A			mm
Note that L_d is the distance of the furthest pile from the centroid of the column load;								
Diagonal compression capacity, $N_{cap} = 1.00f_{cu} \cdot (\pi \cdot D^2 / 4)$					50894	kN		
Diagonal compression capacity utilisation = $F_{diagonal,uls} / N_{cap}$					51%		OK	

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Pile Cap Base Reinforcement Design (Shallow and Deep Beam Theory)							
ULS moment at column base in plane of width, M_x						66359	kNm
ULS moment at column base in plane of length, M_y						0	kNm
				M_x	M_y		
1P:		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	kNm
2P:		N/A	N/A	$M_y = \{M1 \text{ only}\}$		N/A	kNm
3P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
4P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
5P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
6P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
7P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
8P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
9P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	66359		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		0	kNm
10P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
11P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
12P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
13P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
14P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
15P:	$M_x = \{M1, M2, M3\}$	N/A		$M_y = \{M1, M2, M3\}$		N/A	kNm
Generic:	user-defined		N/A	user-defined		N/A	kNm
Note moment calculations based on either: -							
Method 1	Cantilever Span Moment (Modified)			$M_x = f_{mx} \cdot K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i} \cdot (x_{i-c} - b/2)$			
				$M_y = f_{my} \cdot K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i} \cdot (y_{i-c} - h/2)$			
Method 2	Timoshenko S/S Coefficients (Modified)			$M_x = K \cdot F_{pilecap,v} \cdot \beta \cdot L_{cap}$			
				$M_y = K \cdot F_{pilecap,v} \cdot \beta_1 \cdot B_{cap}$			
Method 3	GPSS GSA C/S Coefficients			$M_x = K \cdot F_{pilecap,v} \cdot \beta \cdot L_{cap}$			
				$M_y = K \cdot F_{pilecap,v} \cdot \beta_1 \cdot B_{cap}$			
ULS moment at column base in plane of width per metre, M_x/L_{cap}						8848	kNm/m
ULS moment at column base in plane of length per metre, M_y/B_{cap}						0	kNm/m
ULS moment at column base in plane of width per metre, $s_{c,x} \cdot M_x/L_{cap}$						8848	kNm/m
ULS moment at column base in plane of length per metre, $s_{c,y} \cdot M_y/B_{cap}$						0	kNm/m
Concrete moment capacity in x per metre, $M_{u,x} = 0.156f_{cu} \cdot 1000 \cdot d_x^2$						84186	kNm/m
Concrete moment capacity in y per metre, $M_{u,y} = 0.156f_{cu} \cdot 1000 \cdot d_y^2$						84186	kNm/m
Bending stress in x, $[M/bd^2]_x = (s_{c,x} \cdot M_x/L_{cap}) / [(1000) \cdot d_x^2]$						0.74	N/mm ²
Bending stress in y, $[M/bd^2]_y = (s_{c,y} \cdot M_y/B_{cap}) / [(1000) \cdot d_y^2]$						0.00	N/mm ²
Bending stress ratio in x, $K_x = [M/bd^2]_x / f_{cu} \leq 0.156$						0.016	OK
Bending stress ratio in y, $K_y = [M/bd^2]_y / f_{cu} \leq 0.156$						0.000	OK
Lever arm in x, $z_x = d_x \cdot [0.5 + (0.25 - K_x/0.9)^{0.5}] \leq 0.95d_x$						3290	mm
Lever arm in y, $z_y = d_y \cdot [0.5 + (0.25 - K_y/0.9)^{0.5}] \leq 0.95d_y$						3290	mm
Area of steel required in x per metre, $A_{s,m,x} = (s_{c,x} \cdot M_x/L_{cap}) / [(0.95f_y) \cdot z_x]$						6154	mm ² /m
Area of steel required in y per metre, $A_{s,m,y} = (s_{c,y} \cdot M_y/B_{cap}) / [(0.95f_y) \cdot z_y]$						0	mm ² /m

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Area of steel required in x per metre (deep beam), $A_{s,m,x,db} = 1.75(s_{c,x} \cdot M_x / L_{cap})$					8858	mm ² /m	Reynolds
Area of steel required in y per metre (deep beam), $A_{s,m,y,db} = 1.75(s_{c,y} \cdot M_y / B_{cap})$					0	mm ² /m	T.148
Note $A_{s,m,x,db}$ to be distributed over depth of $(5T_{cap} - L_{db,x})/20$ from soffit					650	mm	cl.21.4.1
Depth of zone used by $A_{s,m,x,db}$ ($\geq 0.75(5T_{cap} - L_{db,x})/20$)					93%	603	mm OK
Note $A_{s,m,y,db}$ to be distributed over depth of $(5T_{cap} - L_{db,y})/20$ from soffit					650	mm	cl.21.4.1
Depth of zone used by $A_{s,m,y,db}$ ($\geq 0.75(5T_{cap} - L_{db,y})/20$)					93%	603	mm OK
		$L_{db,x}$		$L_{db,y}$			
1P:		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	mm	
2P:		N/A	N/A	1.0S	N/A	mm	
3P:		1.0S	N/A	1.0S	N/A	mm	
4P:		1.0S	N/A	1.0S	N/A	mm	
5P:		1.415S	N/A	1.415S	N/A	mm	
6P:		1.0S	N/A	2.0S	N/A	mm	
7P:		1.734S	N/A	2.0S	N/A	mm	
8P:		2.0S	N/A	2.0S	N/A	mm	
9P:		2.0S	6000	2.0S	6000	mm	
10P:		2.0S	N/A	3.0S	N/A	mm	
11P:		2.0S	N/A	3.0S	N/A	mm	
12P:		2.0S	N/A	3.0S	N/A	mm	
13P:		2.0S	N/A	4.0S	N/A	mm	
14P:		2.0S	N/A	5.0S	N/A	mm	
15P:		2.0S	N/A	4.0S	N/A	mm	
Generic:		user-defined	N/A	user-defined	N/A	mm	
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in x per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,x}$					12863	mm ² /m	
Sagging bending moment (shallow beam theory) in x utilisation = $A_{s,m,x} / A_{s,prov}$					48%		OK
Sagging bending moment (deep beam theory) in x utilisation = $A_{s,m,x,db} / A_{s,prov}$					69%		OK
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in y per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,y}$					14577	mm ² /m	
Sagging bending moment (shallow beam theory) in y utilisation = $A_{s,m,y} / A_{s,prov}$					0%		OK
Sagging bending moment (deep beam theory) in y utilisation = $A_{s,m,y,db} / A_{s,prov}$					0%		OK
Base Reinforcement Percentage							
% Min base reinforcement in x ($\geq 0.0024 \cdot 1000 \cdot T_{cap}$ G250; $\geq 0.0013 \cdot 1000$.)					0.34	%	
% Min base reinforcement in x utilisation					38%		OK
% Min base reinforcement in y ($\geq 0.0024 \cdot 1000 \cdot T_{cap}$ G250; $\geq 0.0013 \cdot 1000$.)					0.38	%	
% Min base reinforcement in y utilisation					34%		OK

CONSULTING ENGINEERS	Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers			Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
				jXXX	15	
				Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021			Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap				Made by	XX	Date
					21/11/2021	Chd.
Pile Cap Punching Shear Reinforcement Design						cl.3.11.4.5
						BS8110
ULS vertical (downward) load from column and base slab, $F_{col,v,uls}$				140027	kN	
<i>Note that $F_{col,v,uls}$ is positive (downward);</i>						
Area of column base section, $A_{c1} = b.h$ (rectangular) or $\pi D^2/4$ (circular)				20625000	mm ²	
Effective depth to base steel, $d = (d_x + d_y) / 2$				3463	mm	
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided per metre, $(A_{s,prov,b,x} \cdot L_{cap} + A_{s,prov,b,y} \cdot L_{cap}) / L_{cap}$				13720	mm ² /m	
$\rho_w = 100A_{s,prov,b} / (1000 \cdot d)$				0.40	%	
First shear perimeter, $v_c = (0.79/1.25)(\rho_w f_{cu} / 25)^{1/3} (400/d)^{1/4}$; $\rho_w < 3$				0.67	0.36	N/mm ² T.3.8
Second shear perimeter, $v_c = (0.79/1.25)(\rho_w f_{cu} / 25)^{1/3} (400/d)^{1/4}$; $\rho_w < 3$				N/A	N/A	N/mm ² BS8110
Column Base Face Perimeter						
Shear force at column base face, $V_1 = ABS(F_{col,v,uls})$				140027	kN	
Effective shear force, $V_{eff,1} = 1.00 \cdot V_1$ (moment effects ignored)				140027	kN	
Column base face perimeter, u_1				19100	mm	
				Rectangular	Circular	
Internal column:				$2 \cdot (b+h)$ 19100	$\pi \cdot D$ N/A	mm
Shear stress at column base face perimeter, $v_1 = V_{eff,1} / u_1 d$ ($< 0.8f_{cu}^{0.5}$ & 5N/mm ²)				2.12	N/mm ²	
Ultimate shear stress utilisation				42%		OK
First Shear Perimeter						
Shear force 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $V_2 = F_{col,v,uls} - F_{N1}$				123642	kN	
				$F_{N/A}$	$F_{N/A}$	$F_{N/A}$
1P/6P/11P:				N/A N/A	0.M(F_p) N/A	1.M(F_p) N/A kN
2P/7P/12P:				N/A N/A	1.M(F_p) N/A	0.M(F_p) N/A kN
3P/8P/13P:				0.M(F_p) N/A	0.M(F_p) N/A	1.M(F_p) N/A kN
4P/9P/14P:				0.M(F_p) N/A	1.M(F_p) 16385	0.M(F_p) N/A kN
5P/10P/15P:				1.M(F_p) N/A	0.M(F_p) N/A	1.M(F_p) N/A kN
Generic:					user-defined	N/A kN
<i>Note M(F_p) above refers to $K \cdot MIN(F_{pile,v,i})$;</i>						
Effective shear force, $V_{eff,2} = 1.00 \cdot V_2$ (moment effects ignored)				123642	kN	
Column base first shear perimeter, u_2				21120	mm	
Internal column:				Rectangular or Circular		
1P:					N/A N/A	mm
2P:					N/A N/A	mm
3P:				$[1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [(0.5^2 + 1.0^2)^{0.5} S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
4P:				$4 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
5P:				$4 \cdot [1.415S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
6P:				$2 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
7P:				$6 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
8P:				$4 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
9P:				$4 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ 21120 mm		
10P:				$4 \cdot [(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
11P:				$[(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
12P:				$2 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
13P:				$[(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
14P:				$2 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [1.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
15P:				$4 \cdot [2.0S-D+2 \cdot (0.2D)]$ N/A mm		
Generic:					user-defined	N/A mm
<i>Note first shear perimeter refers to first perimeter 20% D inside face of pile;</i>						
Shear stress at column base first shear perimeter, $v_2 = V_{eff,2} / u_2 d$				1.69	N/mm ²	
<i>(Shear capacity enhancement by calculating v_d at "support" and comparing against enhanced v_c within 1.5d of the "support" as clause 3.7.7.4 BS8110 employed, that of clause 3.7.7.6 BS8110 not applicable;)</i>						

CONSULTING ENGINEERS		Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers			Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.	
					jXXX	16		
					Member/Location			
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021				Drg.			
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date	21/11/2021
Distance 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $a_v (\geq 0.375d)$					253	mm	6.2.3(8) EC	
1P:					N/A	N/A	mm	Not Incl.
2P:					N/A	N/A	mm	
3P:	AVE [(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (4/3S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
4P:	AVE [(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
5P:	AVE [(1.415S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (1.415S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
6P:	AVE [(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
7P:	AVE [(1.734S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
8P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
9P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				253		mm	
10P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
11P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
12P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
13P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
14P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
15P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]				N/A		mm	
Generic:					user-defined	N/A	mm	
Note b and h above are replaced by D for circular columns, here D referring to the column dimension;								
Note conservatively, the furthest pile in the relevant perimeter is taken for the calculation of a_v ;								
(Note that a_v is limited to $1.5d$, beyond which no shear capacity enhancement is exhibited, i.e. $1.5d/a_v=1$);								
Shear enhancement, $a_v =$	253	mm	\leq	$1.5d =$	5195	mm	Adopted	
Enhanced shear capacity, $1.5d_v_c/a_v$				$\times 20.57$	7.48	N/mm ²		
Enhanced shear capacity, $1.5d_v_c/a_v (< 0.8f_{cu}^{0.5} \& 5N/mm^2)$				$\times 8.11$	2.95	N/mm ²	Note	
Note that the enhanced shear capacity is limited to $0.8f_{cu}^{0.5} \& 5N/mm^2 \& k_1 0.5f_{cu}^{0.5} 2\lambda_1 0.5f_{cu}^{0.5}$;								
Case $v_2 < 1.5d_v_c/a_v$					VALID			
	No nominal / design links require	6333	$<$	66946	mm ²	NOT OK		
Case $1.5d_v_c/a_v < v_2 < 1.6(1.5d_v_c/a_v)$					N/A			
	$\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha \geq \frac{(v-v_c)ud}{0.95f_{yv}}$	N/A	\geq	N/A	mm ²			
	Note $\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha > 0.4ud/0.95f_{yv}$	Note that v_c above refers to $1.5d_v_c/a_v$;						
Case $1.6(1.5d_v_c/a_v) < v_2 < 2.0(1.5d_v_c/a_v)$					N/A			
	$\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha \geq \frac{5(0.7v-v_c)ud}{0.95f_{yv}}$	N/A	\geq	N/A	mm ²			
	Note $\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha > 0.4ud/0.95f_{yv}$	Note that v_c above refers to $1.5d_v_c/a_v$;						
Case $v_2 > 2.0(1.5d_v_c/a_v)$					N/A			
Shear link diameter for first shear perimeter, $\phi_{link,2/3}$						16	mm	
No. of links for first shear perimeter, $n_{l,2}$						42		
No. of perimeters within first shear perimeter, $n_{p,2} (\geq 2)$						1		
No. of links, $n_{l,2,0/-5/-10/-15/-20} = (u_2$	42	0	0	0	0			
No. of links, $n_{l,2,-1/-6/-11/-16/-21} = (u$	0	0	0	0	0			
No. of links, $n_{l,2,-2/-7/-12/-17/-22} = (u$	0	0	0	0	0			
No. of links, $n_{l,2,-3/-8/-13/-18/-23} = (u$	0	0	0	0	0			
No. of links, $n_{l,2,-4/-9/-14/-19/-24} = (u$	0	0	0	0	0			
Note links are to be distributed over ≥ 2 perimeters (spaced at $\leq 0.75d$) within the first shear perimeter (of zone $1.5d$) with a pitch of links of $\leq 1.5d$. Links should be anchored round at least 1 layer of tension rebars, i.e. bottom rebars;								
Effective area provided by all links for first shear perimeter, $0.75A_{sv,prov,2}$						6333	mm ²	
Note only links within the central $0.75a_v$ effectively cross the inclined shear cracks (EC2 cl.6.2.3(8), BS8110 cl.								
First shear perimeter shear utilisation						57%		OK

CONSULTING ENGINEERS	Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers	Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
		jXXX	17	
		Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021		Drg.	
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by	XX	Date
				21/11/2021
				Chd.
Second Shear Perimeter				
Shear force 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $V_3 = F_{col,v,uls} - F_N$				
		$F_{N/A}$	$F_{N/A}$	$F_{N/A}$
1P/6P/11P:	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.M(F_p)
2P/7P/12P:	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.M(F_p)
3P/8P/13P:	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.M(F_p)
4P/9P/14P:	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.M(F_p)
5P/10P/15P:	N/A	N/A	2.M(F_p)	3.M(F_p)
Generic:			user-defined	N/A
Note M(F_p) above refers to $K \cdot \text{MIN}(F_{pile,v,i})$;				
Effective shear force, $V_{eff,3} = 1.00 \cdot V_3$ (moment effects ignored)				
Column base second shear perimeter, u_3				
Internal column:		Rectangular or Circular		
1P:			N/A	N/A
2P:			N/A	N/A
3P:			N/A	N/A
4P:			N/A	N/A
5P:			N/A	N/A
6P:			N/A	N/A
7P:			N/A	N/A
8P:			N/A	N/A
9P:			N/A	N/A
10P:	$[(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [2.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
11P:	$[(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [3.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
12P:	$2 \cdot [2.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [3.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
13P:	$[(1.0^2 + 0.5^2)^{0.5} S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [3.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
14P:	$2 \cdot [2.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [3.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
15P:	$2 \cdot [2.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)] + 2 \cdot [4.0S-D + 2 \cdot (0.2D)]$		N/A	mm
Generic:			user-defined	N/A
Note second shear perimeter refers to second perimeter 20% D inside face of pile;				
Shear stress at column base second shear perimeter, $v_3 = V_{eff,3} / u_3d$				
N/A N/mm ²				
(Shear capacity enhancement by calculating v_d at "support" and comparing against enhanced v_c within 1.5d of the "support" as clause 3.7.7.4 BS8110 employed, that of clause 3.7.7.6 BS8110 not applicable;)				
3.4.5.9);				

CONSULTING ENGINEERS	Engineering Calculation Sheet Consulting Engineers				Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.	
					jXXX	18		
					Member/Location			
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021				Drg.			
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date	21/11/2021
Distance 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $a_v (\geq 0.375d)$						N/A	mm	6.2.3(8) EC
	1P:				N/A	N/A	mm	Not Incl.
	2P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	3P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	4P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	5P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	6P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	7P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	8P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	9P:				N/A	N/A	mm	
	10P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (3.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	11P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (3.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	12P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (3.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	13P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (4.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	14P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (3.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	15P:	AVE [(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D, (4.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D]			N/A		mm	
	Generic:				user-defined	N/A	mm	
Note b and h above are replaced by D for circular columns, here D referring to the column dimension;								
Note conservatively, the furthest pile in the relevant perimeter is taken for the calculation of a_v ;								
(Note that a_v is limited to 1.5d, beyond which no shear capacity enhancement is exhibited, i.e. $1.5d/a_v = 1$;)								
Shear enhancement, $a_v =$		N/A	mm	\leq	1.5d =	N/A	mm	N/A
Enhanced shear capacity, $1.5d_v/a_v$					\times N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	
Enhanced shear capacity, $1.5d_v/a_v (< 0.8f_{cu}^{0.5} \& 5N/mm^2)$					\times N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	Note
Note that the enhanced shear capacity is limited to $0.8f_{cu}^{0.5} \& 5N/mm^2 \& k_1 0.5f_{cu}^{0.5} 2\lambda_1 0.5f_{cu}^{0.5}$;								
	Case $v_3 < 1.5d_v/a_v$					N/A		
	No nominal / design links require		N/A	\geq		N/A	mm ²	N/A
	Case $1.5d_v/a_v < v_3 < 1.6(1.5d_v/a_v)$					N/A		
	$\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha \geq \frac{(v - v_c)ud}{0.95f_{yv}}$		N/A	\geq		N/A	mm ²	
	Note $\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha > 0.4ud/0.95f_{yv}$	Note that v_c above refers to $1.5d_v/a_v$;						
	Case $1.6(1.5d_v/a_v) < v_3 < 2.0(1.5d_v/a_v)$					N/A		
	$\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha \geq \frac{5(0.7v - v_c)ud}{0.95f_{yv}}$		N/A	\geq		N/A	mm ²	
	Note $\Sigma A_{sv} \sin \alpha > 0.4ud/0.95f_{yv}$	Note that v_c above refers to $1.5d_v/a_v$;						
	Case $v_3 > 2.0(1.5d_v/a_v)$					N/A		
Shear link diameter for second shear perimeter, $\phi_{link,2/3}$								
						N/A	mm	
No. of links for second shear perimeter, $n_{l,3}$								
						N/A		
No. of perimeters within second shear perimeter, $n_{p,3} (\geq 2)$								
						N/A		
No. of links, $n_{l,3,0/-5/-10/-15/-20} = (u_3$								
					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. of links, $n_{l,3,-1/-6/-11/-16/-21} = (u$								
					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. of links, $n_{l,3,-2/-7/-12/-17/-22} = (u$								
					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. of links, $n_{l,3,-3/-8/-13/-18/-23} = (u$								
					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No. of links, $n_{l,3,-4/-9/-14/-19/-24} = (u$								
					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Note links are to be distributed over ≥ 2 perimeters (spaced at $\leq 0.75d$) within the second shear perimeter (of zone 1.5d) with a pitch of links of $\leq 1.5d$. Links should be anchored round at least 1 layer of tension rebars, i.e. bottom rebars;								
Effective area provided by all links for second shear perimeter, $0.75A_{sv,prov,3}$								
						N/A	mm ²	
Note only links within the central $0.75a_v$ effectively cross the inclined shear cracks (EC2 cl.6.2.3(8), BS8110 cl.								
Second shear perimeter shear utilisation						N/A		N/A

CONSULTING ENGINEERS	Engineering Calculation Sheet			Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
	Consulting Engineers			jXXX	19	
				Member/Location		
Job Title	Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap v2021			Drg.		
Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap				Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Pile Cap Shear Reinforcement Design (Shallow Beam Theory)						cl.3.11.4.4
						BS8110
ULS shear force for bending in plane of width, V_x					N/A	kN
ULS shear force for bending in plane of length, V_y					N/A	kN
		V_x		V_y		
	1P:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	kN
	2P:	N/A	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	3P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	4P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	5P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	6P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	7P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	8P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	9P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	49155	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	49155	kN
	10P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	11P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	12P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	13P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	14P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	15P:	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	$K \cdot \Sigma F_{pile,v,i}$	N/A	kN
	Generic:	user-defined	N/A	user-defined	N/A	kN
ULS shear force in plane of width per metre, V_x/L_{cap}					N/A	kN/m
ULS shear force in plane of length per metre, V_y/B_{cap}					N/A	kN/m
ULS shear force in plane of width per metre, $s_{c,x} \cdot V_x/L_{cap}$					N/A	kN/m
ULS shear force in plane of length per metre, $s_{c,y} \cdot V_y/B_{cap}$					N/A	kN/m
Ultimate shear stress in x, $v_{ult,x} = (s_{c,x} \cdot V_x/L_{cap}) / (1000 \cdot d_x)$ ($< 0.8f_{cu}^{0.5}$ & 5N/mm ²)					N/A	N/mm ²
Ultimate shear stress in x utilisation					N/A	N/A
Ultimate shear stress in y, $v_{ult,y} = (s_{c,y} \cdot V_y/B_{cap}) / (1000 \cdot d_y)$ ($< 0.8f_{cu}^{0.5}$ & 5N/mm ²)					N/A	N/mm ²
Ultimate shear stress in y utilisation					N/A	N/A
Design shear stress in x, $v_{d,x} = (s_{c,x} \cdot V_x/L_{cap}) / (1000 \cdot d_x)$					N/A	N/mm ²
Design shear stress in y, $v_{d,y} = (s_{c,y} \cdot V_y/B_{cap}) / (1000 \cdot d_y)$					N/A	N/mm ²
<i>(Shear capacity enhancement by calculating v_d at "support" and comparing against enhanced v_c within 2d of the "support" as clause 3.4.5.8 BS8110 employed, that of clause 3.4.5.10 BS8110 not applicable;)</i>						
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in x per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,x}$					12863	mm ² /m
$\rho_{w,x} = 100A_{s,prov,b,x} / (1000 \cdot d_x)$					0.37	%
Coefficient, $(400/d_x)^{1/4} > 0.67$ no links, $(400/d_x)^{1/4} > 1.00$ with links					0.67	T.3.8
$v_{c,x} = (0.79/1.25)(\rho_{w,x} f_{cu}/25)^{1/3} (400/d_x)^{1/4}$; $\rho_{w,x} < 3$; $f_{cu} < 40$; $(400/d_x)^{1/4} > (0.67)$					0.36	N/mm ² BS8110
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in y per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,y}$					14577	mm ² /m
$\rho_{w,y} = 100A_{s,prov,b,y} / (1000 \cdot d_y)$					0.42	%
Coefficient, $(400/d_y)^{1/4} > 0.67$ no links, $(400/d_y)^{1/4} > 1.00$ with links					0.67	T.3.8
$v_{c,y} = (0.79/1.25)(\rho_{w,y} f_{cu}/25)^{1/3} (400/d_y)^{1/4}$; $\rho_{w,y} < 3$; $f_{cu} < 40$; $(400/d_y)^{1/4} > (0.67)$					0.37	N/mm ² BS8110
3.4.5.9);						

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap					Made by	XX	Date 21/11/2021
Distance 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $a_{v,x}$ ($\geq 0.5d_x$)		N/A		mm	6.2.3(8) EC		
Distance 20% D inside face of pile from column base face, $a_{v,y}$ ($\geq 0.5d_y$)		N/A		mm	6.2.3(8) EC		
		$a_{v,x}$		$a_{v,y}$		Not Incl.	
1P:		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	mm
2P:		N/A	N/A	$(1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
3P:	$(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(4/3S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
4P:	$(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
5P:	$(1.415S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(1.415S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
6P:	$(1.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
7P:	$(1.734S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
8P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
9P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	990		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	-485		mm
10P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
11P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
12P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
13P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
14P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(1.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
15P:	$(2.0S-D-b)/2+0.2D$	N/A		$(2.0S-D-h)/2+0.2D$	N/A		mm
Generic:	user-defined	N/A		user-defined	N/A		mm
Note b and h above are replaced by D for circular columns, here D referring to the column dimension;							
Note conservatively, the furthest pile in the relevant direction is taken for the calculation of a_v ;							
(Note that a_v is limited to $2d$, beyond which no shear capacity enhancement is exhibited, i.e. $2d/a_v = 1$;))							
Shear enhancement, $a_{v,x}$ =	N/A	mm	\leq	$2d_x$ =	N/A	mm	N/A
Shear enhancement, $a_{v,y}$ =	N/A	mm	\leq	$2d_y$ =	N/A	mm	N/A
Enhanced shear capacity in x, $2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x}$				x N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	
Enhanced shear capacity in y, $2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y}$				x N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	
Enhanced shear capacity in x, $[(2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x}) \cdot L_{cap(3.0D)} + v_{c,x} \cdot (L_{cap} - L_{cap(3.0D)})]$				x N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	Note
Enhanced shear capacity in y, $[(2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y}) \cdot B_{cap(3.0D)} + v_{c,y} \cdot (B_{cap} - B_{cap(3.0D)})]$				x N/A	N/A	N/mm ²	Note
Note that enhanced shear capacity is reduced to account for effective breadth (to cl.3.11.4.2 BS8110) and limits							
Shear Resistance for Bending in Plane of Width							
Check $v_{d,x} < 2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x}$ for no nominal / design links					N/A		
Concrete shear capacity $2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x} \cdot (1000 \cdot d_x)$					N/A kN/m		
Check $v_{d,x} \geq 2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x}$ for design links					N/A		
Provide shear links $A_{sv} / S_l > 1000 \cdot (v_{d,x} - 2d_x v_{c,x}/a_{v,x}) / (0.9 \cdot v_{c,x})$					N/A mm ² /mm/m		
Concrete and design links shear capacity $(0.75 A_{sv,prov} / S_l)$					N/A kN/m		
Shear Resistance for Bending in Plane of Length							
Check $v_{d,y} < 2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y}$ for no nominal / design links					N/A		
Concrete shear capacity $2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y} \cdot (1000 \cdot d_y)$					N/A kN/m		
Check $v_{d,y} \geq 2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y}$ for design links					N/A		
Provide shear links $A_{sv} / S_l > 1000 \cdot (v_{d,y} - 2d_y v_{c,y}/a_{v,y}) / (0.9 \cdot v_{c,y})$					N/A mm ² /mm/m		
Concrete and design links shear capacity $(0.75 A_{sv,prov} / S_l)$					N/A kN/m		
Effective area provided by all links per metre, $0.75 A_{sv,prov}$					N/A mm ² /m		
Tried effective $0.75 A_{sv,prov} / S_{l,1/2}$ value					N/A mm ² /mm/m		
Design shear resistance (shallow beam theory) in x utilisation					N/A		
Design shear resistance (shallow beam theory) in y utilisation					N/A		
Design shear resistance (shallow beam theory) in x and y combined utilisation					N/A		

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap			Made by	XX	Date
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Pile Cap Shear Reinforcement Design (Deep Beam Theory)					Reynolds T.14
					CIRIA Guide
ULS shear force for bending in plane of width, V_x			49155	kN	
ULS shear force for bending in plane of length, V_y			49155	kN	
ULS shear force in plane of width per metre, $s_{c,x} \cdot V_x / L_{cap}$			6554	kN/m	
Ultimate shear force limit, $1000 \cdot T_{cap} \cdot f_c' / 10 \gamma_m$			8867	kN/m	cl.21.4.1
Note f_c' is the cylinder compressive strength and $\gamma_m = 1.5$;					Reynolds
Ultimate shear force limit, $\min\{1000 \cdot T_{cap} \cdot v_{ur}, 2 \cdot 1000 \cdot T_{cap}^2 \cdot v_{c,x} \cdot k_{s,x} / a_x\}$			13709	kN/m	cl.2.4.2
Note v_u ultimate concrete shear strength from CP 110 T.6 and T.26 replaced by $\min\{0.8f_{cu}^{0.5}, 5.0\}N/mm^2$, $v_{c,x}$ design concrete shear strength from CP 110 T.5 and T.25 replaced by $v_{c,x}$					CIRIA Guide 2
and factor, $k_{s,x} = 1.0$ for $T_{cap} / L_{cap} < 4$, else 0.6;					
Ultimate shear force (deep beam theory) in x utilisation			48%		OK
ULS shear force in plane of length per metre, $s_{c,y} \cdot V_y / B_{cap}$			6554	kN/m	
Ultimate shear force limit, $1000 \cdot T_{cap} \cdot f_c' / 10 \gamma_m$			8867	kN/m	cl.21.4.1
Note f_c' is the cylinder compressive strength and $\gamma_m = 1.5$;					Reynolds
Ultimate shear force limit, $\min\{1000 \cdot T_{cap} \cdot v_{ur}, 2 \cdot 1000 \cdot T_{cap}^2 \cdot v_{c,y} \cdot k_{s,y} / a_y\}$			19000	kN/m	cl.2.4.2
Note v_u ultimate concrete shear strength from CP 110 T.6 and T.26 replaced by $\min\{0.8f_{cu}^{0.5}, 5.0\}N/mm^2$, $v_{c,y}$ design concrete shear strength from CP 110 T.5 and T.25 replaced by $v_{c,y}$					CIRIA Guide 2
and factor, $k_{s,y} = 1.0$ for $T_{cap} / B_{cap} < 4$, else 0.6;					
Ultimate shear force (deep beam theory) in y utilisation			34%		OK
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in x per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,x}$			12863	mm ² /m	
Area of tensile steel reinforcement provided in y per metre, $A_{s,prov,b,y}$			14577	mm ² /m	
Distance to face of pile from column base face, $a_x = \text{MAX}(0, a_{v,x} - 0.2D)$			750	mm	
Distance to face of pile from column base face, $a_y = \text{MAX}(0, a_{v,y} - 0.2D)$			0	mm	
Angle between horizontal bar and critical diagonal crack, $\theta_x = \tan^{-1}(T_{cap}/a_x)$			78.8	degrees	
Angle between horizontal bar and critical diagonal crack, $\theta_y = \tan^{-1}(T_{cap}/a_y)$			90.0	degrees	
Empirical coeff., $k_1 = \{0.70 \text{ NWC}, 0.50 \text{ LWC}\} 2\lambda_1 = \{0.88 \text{ NWC}, 0.64 \text{ LWC}\}$			0.88		CIRIA Guide
Empirical coeff., $k_2 = \{100 \text{ PRB}, 225 \text{ DFB}\} 100\lambda_2 = \{85 \text{ PRB}, 195 \text{ DFB}\}$			195	N/mm ²	CIRIA Guide
Cylinder splitting tensile strength, $f_t = 0.5(f_{cu})^{0.5}$			3.35	N/mm ²	
Min breadth for deep beam bending in x, $b_L \approx \text{MAX}\{0, 0.65V_x / [(k_1 2\lambda_1) \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_x)]\}$			3060	mm	OK
Min breadth for deep beam bending in y, $b_B \approx \text{MAX}\{0, 0.65V_y / [(k_1 2\lambda_1) \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_y)]\}$			2849	mm	OK
Shear Resistance for Bending in Plane of Width					
No design links					
Concrete shear capacity, $V_{1,x}$			12641	kN/m	
Note $V_{1,x} = \text{MAX}[0, k_1 \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_x) \cdot f_t \cdot 1000] + k_2 \cdot A_{s,prov,b,x} \cdot d_x \cdot \sin^2 \theta / T_{cap}$;					Reynolds
Note $V_{1,x} = \text{MAX}[0, 2 \lambda_1 \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_x) \cdot f_t \cdot 1000] + 100 \lambda_2 \cdot A_{s,prov,b,x} \cdot d_x \cdot \sin^2 \theta$;					CIRIA Guide
Design links					
Note design links are not calculated as they require horizontal links;					
Shear Resistance for Bending in Plane of Length					
No design links					
Concrete shear capacity, $V_{1,y}$			13807	kN/m	
Note $V_{1,y} = \text{MAX}[0, k_1 \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_y) \cdot f_t \cdot 1000] + k_2 \cdot A_{s,prov,b,y} \cdot d_y \cdot \sin^2 \theta / T_{cap}$;					Reynolds
Note $V_{1,y} = \text{MAX}[0, 2 \lambda_1 \cdot (T_{cap} - 0.35a_y) \cdot f_t \cdot 1000] + 100 \lambda_2 \cdot A_{s,prov,b,y} \cdot d_y \cdot \sin^2 \theta$;					CIRIA Guide
Design links					
Note design links are not calculated as they require horizontal links;					
Design shear resistance (deep beam theory) in x utilisation			52%		OK
Design shear resistance (deep beam theory) in y utilisation			47%		OK

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap				Made by	XX	Date
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Pile Cap Longitudinal Shear Within Section (EC2)						EC2
2				V_x	V_y	
Longitudinal shear stress, $V_{Edi} = \beta V_{Ed} / (z b_i)$				N/A	N/A	N/mm ²
Ratio, $\beta = 1.0$				N/A	N/A	cl.6.2.5
Transverse shear force, $V_{Ed} = \{s_{c,x} \cdot V_x^* / L_{cap}, s_{c,y} \cdot V_y^* / B_{cap}\}$				N/A	N/A	kN/m
Lever arm, $z = \{z_x, z_y\}$				N/A	N/A	m
Width of the interface, $b_i = 1000\text{mm}$				N/A	N/A	mm
Longitudinal shear stress limit, V_{Rdi}				N/A	N/A	N/mm ²
$V_{Rdi} = c f_{ctd} + \mu \sigma_n + \rho f_{yd} (\mu \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha) \leq 0,5 v f_{cd}$						cl.6.2.5
Note $c \cdot f_{ctd} = 0.00$ if σ_n is negative (tension);						cl.6.2.5
Roughness coefficient, c				Indented	▼	N/A
Roughness coefficient, μ				Indented	▼	N/A
<p>Very smooth: a surface cast against steel, plastic or specially prepared wooden moulds: $c = 0,025$ to $0,10$ and $\mu = 0,5$</p> <p>Smooth: a slipformed or extruded surface, or a free surface left without further treatment after vibration: $c = 0,20$ and $\mu = 0,6$</p> <p>Rough: a surface with at least 3 mm roughness at about 40 mm spacing, achieved by raking, exposing of aggregate or other methods giving an equivalent behaviour: $c = 0,40$ and $\mu = 0,7$ [6.2.1]</p> <p>Indented: a surface with indentations complying with Figure 6.9: $c = 0,50$ and $\mu = 0,9$</p>						
Design tensile strength, f_{ctd}				N/A		N/mm ²
$f_{ctd} = \alpha_{ct} f_{ctk,0.05} / \gamma_C$ with $\alpha_{ct}=1.0, \gamma_C=1.5$						cl.3.1.6
$f_{ctk,0.05} = 0,7 \times f_{ctm}$				N/A	N/A	T.3.1
$f_{ctm} = 0,30 \times f_{ck}^{(2/3)} \leq C50/60$ $f_{ctm} = 2,12 \cdot \ln(1+(f_{cm}/10)) > C50/60$				N/A	N/A	T.3.1
$f_{cm} = f_{ck} + 8(\text{MPa})$				N/A	N/A	T.3.1
Characteristic cylinder strength of concrete, f_{ck}				N/A	N/A	T.3.1
Characteristic cube strength of concrete, f_{cu}				N/A	N/A	T.3.1
Normal stress across longitudinal shear interface, σ_n				N/A	N/A	N/mm ²
Note $\sigma_n = \Sigma[\text{factor} \cdot 0.75 F_{pile,v,n} / (B_{cap} \cdot L_{cap})]$;						
2	Reinforcement ratio, $\rho = A_s / A_i$			N/A	N/A	cl.6.2.5
2	Area of reinforcement, $A_s = A_{sv,prov} / S_{i,1/2}$			N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m
Note that the area of reinforcement crossing the shear interface may include ordinary shear reinforcement with adequate anchorage at both sides of the interface;						cl.6.2.5
Area of the joint, $A_i = 1000 \cdot b_i$				N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m
Design yield strength of reinforcement, $f_{yd} = f_{yv} / \gamma_S$, $\gamma_S=1.15$				N/A	N/A	N/mm ²
Angle of reinforcement, $\alpha = 90.0^\circ$				N/A	N/A	degrees
Design compressive strength, f_{cd}				N/A	N/A	N/mm ²
$f_{cd} = \alpha_{cc} f_{ck} / \gamma_C$ with $\alpha_{cc}=1.0, \gamma_C=1.5$						cl.3.1.6
Strength reduction factor for concrete cracked in shear, v				N/A	N/A	
2	$v = 0,6 \left[1 - \frac{f_{ck}}{250} \right]$					cl.6.2.2
Longitudinal shear stress limit utilisation, V_{Edi} / V_{Rdi}				N/A	N/A	N/A
2						

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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap		Made by	Date	Chd.																																							
		XX	21/11/2021																																								
Pile Cap Longitudinal Shear Within Section (BS8110)				BS8110																																							
		M_x	M_y																																								
Longitudinal shear stress, $v_h = K_S \cdot \Delta F_c / (b_w \cdot \Delta x)$		N/A	N/A	N/mm ²																																							
Change of total compression force over Δx , ΔF_c		N/A	N/A	kN/m																																							
Note $\Delta F_c = \{(s_{c,x} \cdot M_x / L_{cap} - 0) / z_x, (s_{c,y} \cdot M_y / B_{cap} - 0) / z_y\}$;																																											
Lever arm, $z = \{z_x, z_y\}$		N/A	N/A	m																																							
Length under consideration, $\Delta x = \{L_{db,x}/2, L_{db,y}/2\}$		N/A	N/A	mm																																							
Note Δx is the beam length between the point of maximum design moment and the point of zero moment;				cl.5.4.7.2																																							
Shear stress distribution factor, $K_S = 2.00$		N/A	N/A																																								
The average design shear stress should then be distributed in proportion to the vertical design shear force diagram to give the horizontal shear stress at any point along the length of the member. For UDLs, K_S maybe taken as 2.00 for simply supported beams, 1.33 for continuous beams and 2.00 for cantilever beams;				cl.5.4.7.2																																							
Width, $b_w = 1000\text{mm}$		N/A	N/A	mm																																							
Longitudinal shear stress limit for no nominal / design vertical reinforcement, v		N/A	N/A	N/mm ²																																							
Surface type		Washed to Remove Laitance etc		T.5.5																																							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5">Table 5.5 — Design ultimate horizontal shear stresses at interface</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Precast unit</th> <th rowspan="2">Surface type</th> <th colspan="3">Grade of in-situ concrete</th> </tr> <tr> <th>25 N/mm²</th> <th>30 N/mm²</th> <th>40 and over N/mm²</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Without links</td> <td>As-cast or as-extruded</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>0.55</td> <td>0.65</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>0.65</td> <td>0.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.75</td> <td>0.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">With nominal links projecting into in-situ concrete</td> <td>As-cast or as-extruded</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned</td> <td>2.1</td> <td>2.2</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NOTE 1 The description "as-cast" covers those cases where the concrete is placed and vibrated leaving a rough finish. The surface is rougher than would be required for finishes to be applied directly without a further finishing screed but not as rough as would be obtained if tamping, brushing or other artificial roughening had taken place.</p> <p>NOTE 2 The description "as-extruded" covers those cases in which an open-textured surface is produced direct from an extruding machine.</p> <p>NOTE 3 The description "brushed, screeded or rough-tamped" covers those cases where some form of deliberate surface roughening has taken place but not to the extent of exposing the aggregate.</p> <p>NOTE 4 For structural assessment purposes, it may be assumed that the appropriate value of γ_m included in the table is 1.5.</p>					Table 5.5 — Design ultimate horizontal shear stresses at interface					Precast unit	Surface type	Grade of in-situ concrete			25 N/mm ²	30 N/mm ²	40 and over N/mm ²	Without links	As-cast or as-extruded	0.4	0.55	0.65	Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped	0.6	0.65	0.75	Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned	0.7	0.75	0.80	With nominal links projecting into in-situ concrete	As-cast or as-extruded	1.2	1.8	2.0	Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped	1.8	2.0	2.2	Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned	2.1	2.2	2.5
Table 5.5 — Design ultimate horizontal shear stresses at interface																																											
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	Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned	2.1	2.2	2.5																																							
Longitudinal shear stress limit for no nominal / design vertical reinf		N/A	N/A	N/A																																							
Required nominal vertical reinforcement per unit length, $0.15\%b_w$		N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m																																							
Provided vertical reinforcement per unit length, A_e		N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m																																							
Note $A_e = A_{sv,prov} / S_{l,1/2}$;																																											
Required nominal vertical reinforcement per unit length utilisation,		N/A	N/A	N/A																																							
Note UT set to 0% if longitudinal shear stress limit for no nominal vertical reinforcement UT <= 100%;																																											
Required design vertical reinforcement per unit length, A_h		N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m																																							
$A_h = \frac{1000bv_h}{0.95f_y}$				cl.5.4.7.4																																							
Required design vertical reinforcement per unit length utilisation, A		N/A	N/A	N/A																																							
Note UT set to 0% if longitudinal shear stress limit for no design vertical reinforcement UT <= 100%;																																											

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				Chd.																																														
Pile Cap Longitudinal Shear Within Section (BS5400-4)				BS5400-4																																														
		M_x	M_y																																															
Longitudinal shear force per unit length, $V_1 = K_S \cdot \Delta F_c / \Delta x$		N/A	N/A	kN/m																																														
Change of total compression force over Δx , ΔF_c		N/A	N/A	kN/m																																														
Note $\Delta F_c = \{(s_{c,x} \cdot M_x^* / L_{cap} - 0) / z_x, (s_{c,y} \cdot M_y^* / B_{cap} - 0) / z_y\}$;																																																		
Lever arm, $z = \{z_x, z_y\}$		N/A	N/A	m																																														
Length under consideration, $\Delta x = \{L_{db,x}/2, L_{db,y}/2\}$		N/A	N/A	mm																																														
Note Δx is the beam length between the point of maximum design moment and the point of zero moment;																																																		
Shear stress distribution factor, $K_S = 2.00$		N/A	N/A																																															
The longitudinal shear should be calculated per unit length. For UDLs, K_S may be taken as 2.00 for simply supported beams, 1.33 for continuous beams and 2.00 for cantilever beams;				cl.7.4.2.3																																														
Width, $b_w = 1000\text{mm}$		N/A	N/A	mm																																														
Longitudinal shear force limit per unit length, $V_{1,limit}$		N/A	N/A	kN/m																																														
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> V_1 should not exceed the lesser of the following: a) $k_1 f_{cu} L_s$ b) $v_1 L_s + 0.7 A_e f_y$ </div>		(a)	N/A	N/A																																														
		(b)	N/A	N/A																																														
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">Table 31 — Ultimate longitudinal shear stress, v_1, and values of k_1 for composite members</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Type of shear plane</th> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Longitudinal shear stress for concrete grade</th> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">k_1</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">20</th> <th style="text-align: center;">25</th> <th style="text-align: center;">30</th> <th style="text-align: center;">40 or more</th> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <th style="text-align: center;">N/mm²</th> <th style="text-align: center;">N/mm²</th> <th style="text-align: center;">N/mm²</th> <th style="text-align: center;">N/mm²</th> <td></td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Monolithic construction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surface type 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.63</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.75</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Surface type 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.45</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="font-size: small;">NOTE For construction with lightweight aggregate concrete, the values given in this table should be reduced by 25 %.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Table 31 — Ultimate longitudinal shear stress, v_1 , and values of k_1 for composite members						Type of shear plane	Longitudinal shear stress for concrete grade				k_1	20	25	30	40 or more		N/mm ²	N/mm ²	N/mm ²	N/mm ²		Monolithic construction	0.90	0.90	1.25	1.25	0.15	Surface type 1	0.50	0.63	0.75	0.80	0.15	Surface type 2	0.30	0.38	0.45	0.50	0.09	NOTE For construction with lightweight aggregate concrete, the values given in this table should be reduced by 25 %.					
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Concrete bond constant, k_1			N/A	T.31																																														
Ultimate longitudinal shear stress limit, v_1			N/A	N/mm ²																																														
Surface type		Monolithic Construction		▼																																														
Length of shear plane, $L_s = b_w$			N/A	N/A																																														
Provided vertical reinforcement per unit length, A_e			N/A	N/A																																														
Note $A_e = A_{sv,prov} / S_{l,1/2}$;																																																		
Note reinforcement provided for coexistent bending effects and shear reinforcement crossing the shear plane, provided to resist vertical shear, may be included provided they are fully anchored;				cl.7.4.2.3																																														
Characteristic strength of reinforcement, f_{yv}			N/A	N/mm ²																																														
Longitudinal shear force limit per unit length utilisation, $V_1/V_{1,limit}$		N/A	N/A	N/A																																														
Required nominal vertical reinforcement per unit length, $0.15\%L_s$		N/A	N/A	mm ² /m/m																																														
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Structure, Member Design - Geotechnics Pile Cap				Made by	XX	Date	
					21/11/2021	Chd.	
Pile Cap Detailing Requirements							
All detailing requirements met ?					OK		
Max base steel reinforcement pitch in x (<3d _x , <750mm)					248 mm	OK	
Max base steel reinforcement pitch in y (<3d _y , <750mm)					219 mm	OK	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> Maximum spacing: 0.5% Ast or less - 300mm Between 0.5% and 1.0% - 225mm 1.0% Ast or greater - 175mm </div>							
Max base steel reinforcement pitch in x					248 mm	OK	
Max base steel reinforcement pitch in y					219 mm	OK	
Min base steel reinforcement pitch (>100mm)					219 mm	OK	
Base steel reinforcement diameter, φ _b (>=16mm)					32 mm	OK	
Max side steel reinforcement pitch (<=250mm)					225 mm	OK	
Max side steel reinforcement pitch (<=φ _s ² ·f _y /MIN(500mm,B _{cap} ,L _{cap}))					225 mm	OK	
Side steel reinforcement diameter, φ _s (>=12mm)					16 mm	OK	
Max base steel bearing stress (in direction of width x)		$\frac{F_{bt}}{r\varphi} \leq \frac{2f_{cu}}{1 + 2(\varphi/a_b)}$		70.2	<=	71.7 N/mm ²	OK
Tensile force per bar, F _{bt} = MAX (b _{r,x} ·F _{base,uls,x} /L _{cap,r} (s _{c,x} ·M _x /L _{cap})/d _x)						337 kN	
Internal radius of bend, r _x						150 mm	
Size of bar, φ = φ _{b,x}						32 mm	
Characteristic strength of concrete, f _{cu}						45.0 N/mm ²	
Pitch of bar, a _b = p _{b,x}						250 mm	
Max base steel bearing stress (in direction of length y)		$\frac{F_{bt}}{r\varphi} \leq \frac{2f_{cu}}{1 + 2(\varphi/a_b)}$		62.0	<=	69.8 N/mm ²	OK
Tensile force per bar, F _{bt} = MAX (b _{r,y} ·F _{base,uls,y} /B _{cap,r} (s _{c,y} ·M _y /B _{cap})/d _y)						297 kN	
Internal radius of bend, r _y						150 mm	
Size of bar, φ = φ _{b,y}						32 mm	
Characteristic strength of concrete, f _{cu}						45.0 N/mm ²	
Pitch of bar, a _b = p _{b,y}						221 mm	
Min internal radius of bend in x, r _x (>=r _{min})						150 mm	OK
Min internal radius of bend, r _{min}						112 mm	
Min internal radius of bend in y, r _y (>=r _{min})						150 mm	OK
Min internal radius of bend, r _{min}						112 mm	
Min zone for bend in x, D/2+c _{proj} >= r _x +φ _{b,x} +φ _s +cover ₂				750	>=	273 mm	OK
Min zone for bend in y, D/2+c _{proj} >= r _y +φ _{b,y} +φ _s +cover ₂				750	>=	273 mm	OK