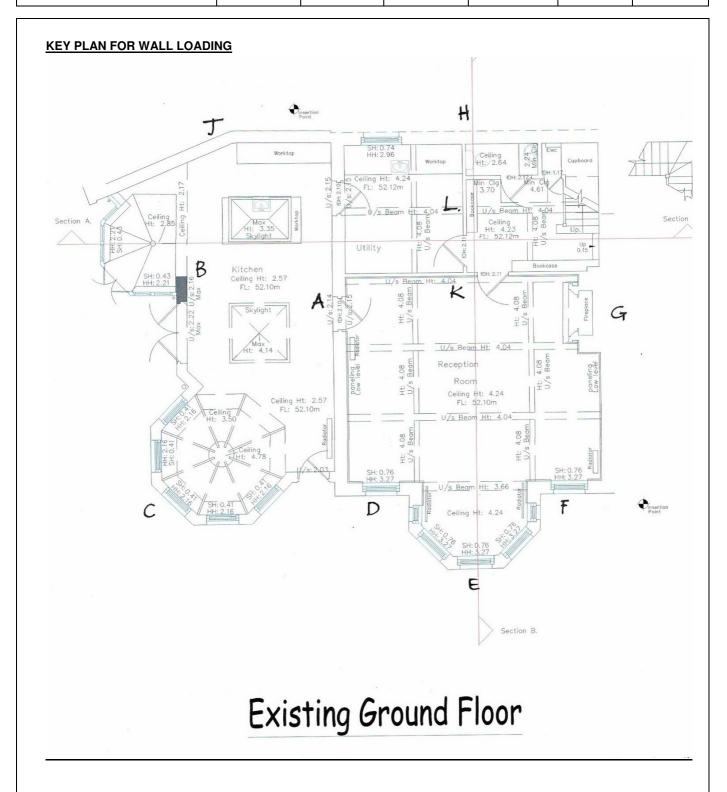
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| VINCENT & RYMILL LAKESIDE COUNTRY CLUB | | STRUCTRAL (| CALCULATION | S | | 1 | |
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| | The state of the s | 1 | l u |
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| | | | |
| PITCHED ROOF | KN/m ² | CEILING | KN/m ² |
| Tiles | 0.70 | Ceiling Joists | 0.10 |
| Felt & battens | 0.05 | Plasterboard | <u>0.15</u> |
| Rafters | <u>0.10</u> | D. L. | 0.25 KN/m ² |
| | <u>0.85</u> | I. L. where applicable | <u>0.25</u> KN/m ² |
| 30° on plan load D. L. | 1.00 KN/m ² | | 0.50 KN/m ² |
| 30º Imposed Load | 0.60 KN/m ² | | |
| | 1.60 KN/m ² | | |
| | | | |
| FLAT ROOF | KN/m ² | TIMBER FLOORS | KN/m ² |
| Felt | 0.25 | Boards | 0.20 |
| Boards | 0.25 | Joists | 0.10 |
| Joists & firrings | 0.15 | Ceiling | <u>0.30</u> |
| Ceiling | <u>0.15</u> | D. L. | 0.60 KN/m ² |
| D. L. | 0.80 KN/m ² | I. L. | 1.50 KN/m ² |
| L.L. | 0.75 KN/m ² | | 2.10 KN/m ² |
| | 1.55 KN/m ² | | |
| | | | |
| 200 RIBDECK | KN/m ² | | |
| Finish | 1.90 | | |
| Self Weight | <u>4.10</u> | | |
| D. L. | 6.00 KN/m ² | | |
| I. L. | 1.50 KN/m ² | | |
| | 7.50 KN/m ² | | |
| | | | |
| MASONRY | KN/m ² | | |
| 102 Brick | 2.20 KN/m ² | | |
| 100 lt. wt blk + (1 x plaster) | 1.10 KN/m ² | | |
| 330 BRICK | 6.80 KN/m ² | | |
| 215 BRICK | 4.60 KN/m ² | | |
| | | | |

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Project

20 WELLS ROAD NW3 ILH.

Job No.

Sheet No. 03

Made by: TV

Date: 007 2017

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WALL LOADINGS

| | |
|---------|--|
| WALL A | . WALL = 8.5 × 6.8 = 57.80 |
| | Resta 2.5 × 1.0 = 2.50 |
| | Roof IL 2.5 × 6.6 = 1.50 |
| | FLAT ROOFDL 2.1 × 0.8 = 1.75 |
| | FLAT ROOF I. 2.1 × 0.6 = 1.30 |
| | 1st Fix 3.6 x 6.6 = 2.20 |
| | 1 st rul 1 3.6 × 1.5 = 5.40 |
| | 64.20 8.20 mm |
| | m. |
| 3 | |
| WALLB | WALL 3.5 × 3.5 = 12.30 |
| | FLATRE DC 2.1 × 6.8 = 1.70 |
| | FLAT RF IL 2.1 × 0.6 = 1.30 |
| | 14.00 1.30 Km |
| | Mu |
| | |
| WALL C. | WALL 3.5 x 3.5 x 0.6 = 7.4 |
| | The state of the s |
| | $ReoFR$ $2 \times 1.0 = 2.0$ $ReoFI(. 2 \times 0.6 = 1.20$ |
| | 9.41m/n 1.20m/n |
| | |
| WALL D | 1F /H |
| | WARE 8.5 × 6.8 = 57.80 |
| | ROOF DL 1.5 × 1.0 = 1.50 |
| | ROOF II. 1.5 × 0.6 = 0.90 |
| | Tool 02 1.0 × 0.6 = 0.60 |
| | FLOOR I. 1.0 × 1.5 = 1.50 |
| | 59.3mln 2.40mln |
| | |
| | |
| NALE | WALL 8.5 x 6.8 x 0.6 = 34.70 |
| WALL E | WALL 8.5 × 6.8 × 0.6 = 34.70 ROSER 1.0 × 1.0 = 1.00 |
| NALE | Roofa 1.0 × 1.0 = 1.00 |
| WALE | Roof I 1.0 × 0.6 = 1.00 |
| WALE | Roofa 1.0 × 1.0 = 1.00 |



Project

20 WELLS ROAD NW3 ILH.

Job No.

Sheet No. 04-

Made by: TV:

Date: OCT 2017.

Checked by:

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WALL WADINGS

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| WALC | | WALL | | | | | in more made | the contract of the same and th | | |
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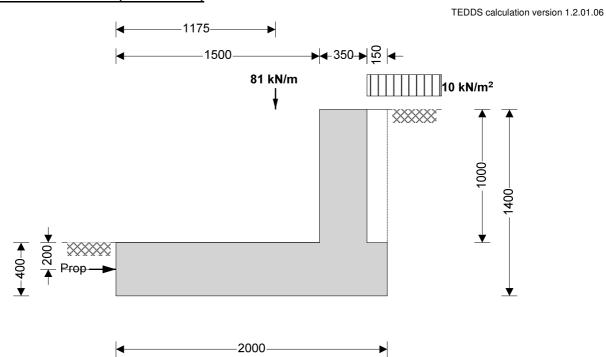
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BASEMENT WALL AND BASE DESIGNS

WALL G – PARTY WALL

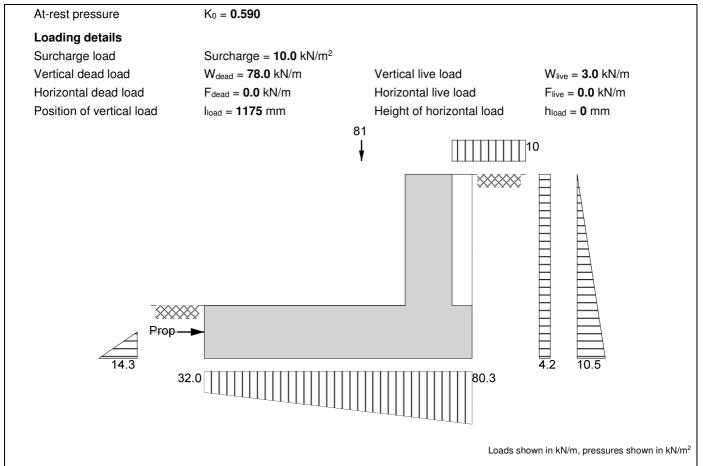
RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS8002)

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)



| wan uctans | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Retaining wall type | Cantilever | | |
| Height of wall stem | h _{stem} = 1000 mm | Wall stem thickness | $t_{wall} = 350 \text{ mm}$ |
| Length of toe | l _{toe} = 1500 mm | Length of heel | $I_{heel} = 150 \text{ mm}$ |
| Overall length of base | l _{base} = 2000 mm | Base thickness | t _{base} = 400 mm |
| Height of retaining wall | $h_{wall} = 1400 \text{ mm}$ | | |
| Depth of downstand | $d_{ds} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Thickness of downstand | $t_{ds} = 400 \text{ mm}$ |
| Position of downstand | $l_{ds} = 1050 \text{ mm}$ | | |
| Depth of cover in front of wall | $d_{cover} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Unplanned excavation depth | $d_{exc} = 200 \text{ mm}$ |
| Height of ground water | $h_{water} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Density of water | $\gamma_{water} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Density of wall construction | γ_{wall} = 23.6 kN/m ³ | Density of base construction | γ_{base} = 23.6 kN/m ³ |
| Angle of soil surface | β = 0.0 deg | Effective height at back of wall | $h_{\text{eff}} = 1400 \text{ mm}$ |
| Mobilisation factor | M = 1.5 | | |
| Moist density | $\gamma_m = \textbf{18.0} \text{ kN/m}^3$ | Saturated density | $\gamma_s = \textbf{21.0} \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Design shear strength | $\phi' = 24.2 \text{ deg}$ | Angle of wall friction | δ = 0.0 deg |
| Design shear strength | φ' _b = 24.2 deg | Design base friction | δ_b = 18.6 deg |
| Moist density | γ_{mb} = 18.0 kN/m ³ | Allowable bearing | $P_{bearing} = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ |
| Using Coulomb theory | | | |
| Active pressure | Ka = 0.419 | Passive pressure | $K_p = 4.187$ |
| | | | |

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Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction R = 112.3 kN/m Distance to reaction $x_{\text{bar}} = 1143 \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity of reaction e = 143 mm

Reaction acts within middle third of base

Bearing pressure at toe $p_{toe} = 32.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Bearing pressure at heel $p_{heel} = 80.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure

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| RETAINING WA | ALL DESIGN | (BS 8002:1994) |
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| | | |

TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06

Ultimate limit state load factors

Dead load factor $\gamma_{f d} = 1.4$ Live load factor $\gamma_{f l} = 1.6$

Earth pressure factor $\gamma_{fe} = 1.4$

Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}$

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall toe (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in toe $c_{toe} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall toe

Shear at heel $V_{toe} = 89.0 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at heel $M_{toe} = 76.2 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check toe in bending

Reinforcement provided 12 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres

Area required A_s toe req = **536.1** mm²/m Area provided A_s toe prov = **754** mm²/m

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall toe is adequate

Check shear resistance at toe

Design shear stress $v_{toe} = 0.259 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress $v_{c toe} = 0.463 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $v_{toe} < v_{c_{-}toe}$ - No shear reinforcement required

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall heel (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in heel $c_{heel} = 50 \text{ mm}$

As the moment is negative the design of the retaining wall heel is beyond the scope of this calculation

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall stem (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_v = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Wall details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 %

Cover in stem $c_{\text{stem}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ Cover in wall $c_{\text{wall}} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall stem

Shear at base of stem $V_{\text{stem}} = 16.9 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at base of stem $M_{\text{stem}} = 10.6 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check wall stem in bending

Reinforcement provided 12 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres

Area required $A_{s_stem_req} = 455.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ Area provided $A_{s_stem_prov} = 754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall stem is adequate

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| Chack | chaar | resistance | at wall | etam |
|-------|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| CHECK | Sileai | resistance | at wan | Stelli |

Design shear stress $v_{stem} = 0.063 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress $v_{c_stem} = 0.534 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $v_{stem} < v_{c_stem}$ - No shear reinforcement required

Check retaining wall deflection

Max span/depth ratio $ratio_{max} = 14.00$ Actual span/depth ratio $ratio_{act} = 3.72$

PASS - Span to depth ratio is acceptable

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Indicative retaining wall reinforcement diagram Stem reinforcement Heel reinforcement

Toe bars - 12 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - $(754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m})$

The design of the retaining wall heel is beyond the scope of this calculation!

Stem bars - 12 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - (754 mm²/m)

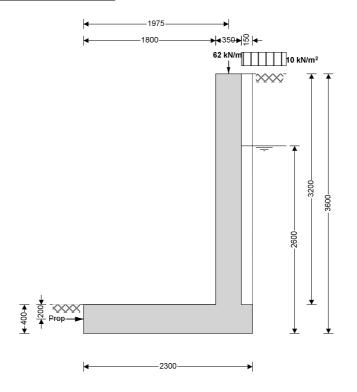
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WALL H - END WALL - WALL D SIMILAR

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS8002)

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

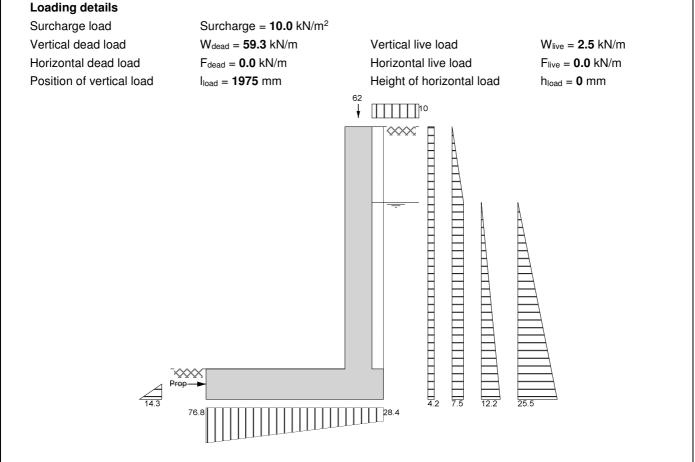
TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06



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| Retaining wall type | Cantilever | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Height of wall stem | h _{stem} = 3200 mm | Wall stem thickness | $t_{\text{wall}} = 350 \text{ mm}$ |
| Length of toe | I _{toe} = 1800 mm | Length of heel | $I_{\text{heel}} = 150 \text{ mm}$ |
| Overall length of base | l _{base} = 2300 mm | Base thickness | t _{base} = 400 mm |
| Height of retaining wall | $h_{wall} = 3600 \text{ mm}$ | | |
| Depth of downstand | $d_{ds} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Thickness of downstand | $t_{ds} = 400 \text{ mm}$ |
| Position of downstand | $I_{ds} = 1900 \text{ mm}$ | | |
| Depth of cover in front of wall | $d_{cover} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Unplanned excavation depth | $d_{exc} = 200 \text{ mm}$ |
| Height of ground water | $h_{water} = 2600 \text{ mm}$ | Density of water | $\gamma_{water} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Density of wall construction | γ_{wall} = 23.6 kN/m ³ | Density of base construction | γ_{base} = 23.6 kN/m ³ |
| Angle of soil surface | β = 0.0 deg | Effective height at back of wall | $h_{eff} = 3600 \text{ mm}$ |
| Mobilisation factor | M = 1.5 | | |
| Moist density | $\gamma_m = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$ | Saturated density | γ_s = 21.0 kN/m ³ |
| Design shear strength | φ' = 24.2 deg | Angle of wall friction | $\delta = \textbf{0.0} \text{ deg}$ |
| Design shear strength | φ'b = 24.2 deg | Design base friction | $\delta_{\text{b}} = \text{18.6 deg}$ |
| Moist density | γ_{mb} = 18.0 kN/m ³ | Allowable bearing | $P_{bearing} = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ |
| Using Coulomb theory | | | |
| Active pressure | $K_a = 0.419$ | Passive pressure | $K_p = 4.187$ |
| At-rest pressure | $K_0 = 0.590$ | | |
| | | | |

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Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m²

Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 46.6 \text{ kN/m}$

Check bearing pressure

Total vertical reaction R = 121.1 kN/m Distance to reaction $x_{bar} = 974 \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity of reaction e = 176 mm

Reaction acts within middle third of base

Bearing pressure at toe $p_{toe} = 76.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Bearing pressure at heel $p_{heel} = 28.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$

PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure

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RETAINING WALL DESIGN (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06

Ultimate limit state load factors

Dead load factor $\gamma_{f d} = 1.4$ Live load factor $\gamma_{f l} = 1.6$

Earth pressure factor $\gamma_{fe} = 1.4$

Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 46.6 \text{ kN/m}$

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall toe (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in toe $c_{toe} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall toe

Shear at heel $V_{toe} = 144.5 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at heel $M_{toe} = 195.9 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check toe in bending

Reinforcement provided 16 mm dia.bars @ 100 mm centres

Area required $A_{s_toe_req} = 1386.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ Area provided $A_{s_toe_prov} = 2011 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall toe is adequate

Check shear resistance at toe

Design shear stress $v_{toe} = 0.422 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress $v_{c toe} = 0.563 \text{ N/mm}^2$

*v*_{toe} < *v*_{c_toe} - No shear reinforcement required

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall heel (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in heel $c_{heel} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall heel

Shear at heel $V_{heel} = 17.9 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at heel $M_{heel} = 4.7 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check heel in bending

Reinforcement provided 12 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres

 $A_{s_heel_req} = \textbf{520.0} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \qquad Area provided \qquad A_{s_heel_prov} = \textbf{754} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall heel is adequate

Check shear resistance at heel

Design shear stress $v_{heel} = 0.052 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress v_c heel = **0.463** N/mm²

 $v_{heel} < v_{c_heel}$ - No shear reinforcement required

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Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall stem (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Wall details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 %

Cover in stem $c_{\text{stem}} = 75 \text{ mm}$ Cover in wall $c_{\text{wall}} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall stem

Shear at base of stem $V_{stem} = 25.4 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at base of stem $M_{stem} = 151.5 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check wall stem in bending

Reinforcement provided 16 mm dia.bars @ 100 mm centres

 $Area \ required \qquad \qquad A_{s_stem_req} = \textbf{1391.8} \ mm^2/m \qquad Area \ provided \qquad \qquad A_{s_stem_prov} = \textbf{2011} \ mm^2/m$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall stem is adequate

Check shear resistance at wall stem

Design shear stress $v_{\text{stem}} = 0.095 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{\text{adm}} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

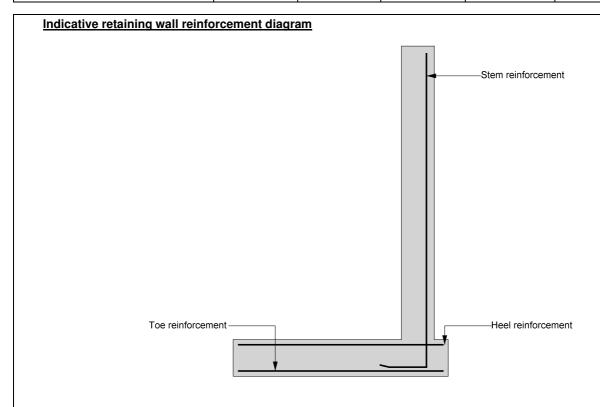
Concrete shear stress $V_{c_stem} = 0.744 \text{ N/mm}^2$

v_{stem} < v_{c_stem} - No shear reinforcement required

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Toe bars - 16 mm dia.@ 100 mm centres - (2011 mm²/m)

Heel bars - 12 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - $(754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m})$

Stem bars - 16 mm dia.@ 100 mm centres - (2011 mm²/m)

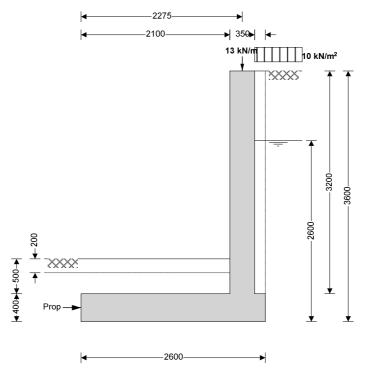
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WALL J

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS & DESIGN (BS8002)

RETAINING WALL ANALYSIS (BS 8002:1994)

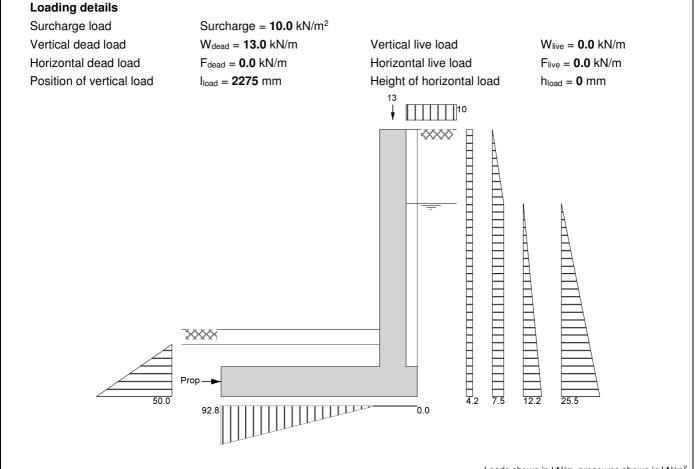
TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06



| Wall | details |
|------|---------|
| wan | ucians |

| D | a | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Retaining wall type | Cantilever | | |
| Height of wall stem | h _{stem} = 3200 mm | Wall stem thickness | $t_{wall} = 350 \text{ mm}$ |
| Length of toe | $I_{toe} = 2100 \text{ mm}$ | Length of heel | $I_{heel} = 150 \text{ mm}$ |
| Overall length of base | l _{base} = 2600 mm | Base thickness | t _{base} = 400 mm |
| Height of retaining wall | h _{wall} = 3600 mm | | |
| Depth of downstand | $d_{ds} = 0 \text{ mm}$ | Thickness of downstand | $t_{ds} = 400 \text{ mm}$ |
| Position of downstand | l _{ds} = 1900 mm | | |
| Depth of cover in front of wall | d _{cover} = 500 mm | Unplanned excavation depth | d _{exc} = 200 mm |
| Height of ground water | h _{water} = 2600 mm | Density of water | $\gamma_{water} = 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Density of wall construction | $\gamma_{wall} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$ | Density of base construction | $\gamma_{base} = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Angle of soil surface | β = 0.0 deg | Effective height at back of wall | h _{eff} = 3600 mm |
| Mobilisation factor | M = 1.5 | | |
| Moist density | $\gamma_{m} = 18.0 \text{ kN/m}^{3}$ | Saturated density | $\gamma_s = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$ |
| Design shear strength | φ' = 24.2 deg | Angle of wall friction | δ = 0.0 deg |
| Design shear strength | φ'b = 24.2 deg | Design base friction | δ_b = 18.6 deg |
| Moist density | $\gamma_{mb} = \textbf{18.0} \text{ kN/m}^3$ | Allowable bearing | $P_{bearing} = 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$ |
| Using Coulomb theory | | | |
| Active pressure | Ka = 0.419 | Passive pressure | $K_p = 4.187$ |
| At-rest pressure | $K_0 = 0.590$ | · | |

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Loads shown in kN/m, pressures shown in kN/m 2

Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 45.1 \text{ kN/m}$

Check bearing pressure

R = 94.0 kN/mTotal vertical reaction Distance to reaction $x_{bar} = 675 \text{ mm}$

e = **625** mm Eccentricity of reaction

Reaction acts outside middle third of base

 $p_{heel} = 0.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Bearing pressure at toe $p_{toe} = 92.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Bearing pressure at heel

PASS - Maximum bearing pressure is less than allowable bearing pressure

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RETAINING WALL DESIGN (BS 8002:1994)

TEDDS calculation version 1.2.01.06

Ultimate limit state load factors

Dead load factor $\gamma_{f d} = 1.4$ Live load factor $\gamma_{f l} = 1.6$

Earth pressure factor $\gamma_{fe} = 1.4$

Calculate propping force

Propping force $F_{prop} = 45.1 \text{ kN/m}$

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall toe (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in toe $c_{toe} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall toe

Shear at heel $V_{toe} = 88.3 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at heel $M_{toe} = 208.9 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check toe in bending

Reinforcement provided 16 mm dia.bars @ 100 mm centres

Area required $A_{s \text{ toe req}} = 1481.4 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ Area provided $A_{s \text{ toe prov}} = 2011 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall toe is adequate

Check shear resistance at toe

Design shear stress $v_{toe} = 0.258 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress $v_{c toe} = 0.644 \text{ N/mm}^2$

*v*_{toe} < *v*_{c_toe} - No shear reinforcement required

Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall heel (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Base details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 % Cover in heel $c_{heel} = 50 \text{ mm}$

Design of retaining wall heel

Shear at heel $V_{heel} = 17.9 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at heel $M_{heel} = 4.7 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check heel in bending

Reinforcement provided 12 mm dia.bars @ 150 mm centres

Area required $A_{s_heel_req} = 520.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \qquad \text{Area provided} \qquad A_{s_heel_prov} = 754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall heel is adequate

Check shear resistance at heel

Design shear stress $v_{heel} = 0.052 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress v_c heel = **0.463** N/mm²

 $v_{heel} < v_{c_heel}$ - No shear reinforcement required

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Design of reinforced concrete retaining wall stem (BS 8002:1994)

Material properties

Strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Wall details

Minimum reinforcement k = 0.13 %

Cover in stem C_{stem} = **75** mm Cover in wall c_{wall} = **50** mm

Design of retaining wall stem

Shear at base of stem $V_{stem} = 27.4 \text{ kN/m}$ Moment at base of stem $M_{stem} = 151.5 \text{ kNm/m}$

Compression reinforcement is not required

Check wall stem in bending

Reinforcement provided 16 mm dia.bars @ 100 mm centres

Area required $A_{s_stem_req} = 1391.8 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ Area provided $A_{s_stem_prov} = 2011 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

PASS - Reinforcement provided at the retaining wall stem is adequate

Check shear resistance at wall stem

Design shear stress $v_{stem} = 0.103 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Allowable shear stress $v_{adm} = 5.000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

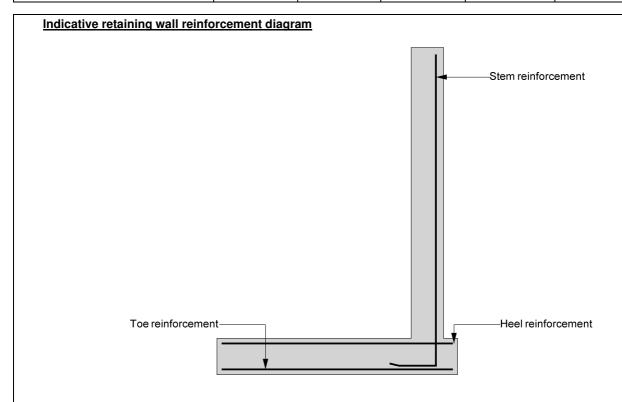
PASS - Design shear stress is less than maximum shear stress

Concrete shear stress $v_{c_stem} = 0.744 \text{ N/mm}^2$

v_{stem} < v_{c_stem} - No shear reinforcement required

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Toe bars - 16 mm dia.@ 100 mm centres - (2011 mm²/m)

Heel bars - 12 mm dia.@ 150 mm centres - (754 mm²/m)

Stem bars - 16 mm dia.@ 100 mm centres - (2011 mm²/m)

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BASEMENT SLAB

UPLIFT = $2.6 \times 10 = 26 \text{KN/m}^2$

 $SWT + FINISH = 6.8KN/m^2$

DESIGN LOAD = 27KN/m² UPLIFT.

DowLOADING UNDER NORMAL CONDITION DESIGN LOAD = 12KN/m²

TOP REINFT

 $BM = 27 X 2.75^2 / 8 = 25.5 KN.m$

RC SLAB DESIGN (BS8110)

RC SLAB DESIGN (BS8110:PART1:1997)

TEDDS calculation version 1.0.04

CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN (CL 3.5.3 & 4)

SIMPLE ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB DEFINITION

Overall depth of slab h = 200 mm

Cover to tension reinforcement resisting sagging $c_b = 50 \text{ mm}$

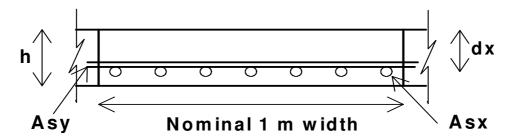
Trial bar diameter $D_{tryx} = 10 \text{ mm}$

Depth to tension steel (resisting sagging)

$$d_x = h - c_b - D_{tryx}/2 = 145 \text{ mm}$$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic strength of concrete $f_{cu} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$



One-way spanning slab (simple)

ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB (CL 3.5.4)

MAXIMUM DESIGN MOMENTS IN SPAN

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab) $m_{sx} = 26.0 \text{ kNm/m}$

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CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN - SAGGING - OUTER LAYER OF STEEL (CL 3.5.4)

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab) $m_{sx} = 26.0 \text{ kNm/m}$

Moment Redistribution Factor $\beta_{bx} = 1.0$

Area of reinforcement required

$$K_x = abs(m_{sx}) / (d_x^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.035$$

$$K'_x = min (0.156, (0.402 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)) - (0.18 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)^2)) = 0.156$$

Outer compression steel not required to resist sagging

Slab requiring outer tension steel only - bars (sagging)

$$z_x = min ((0.95 \times d_x), (d_x \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x/0.9))})) = 138 \text{ mm}$$

Neutral axis depth $x_x = (d_x - z_x) / 0.45 = 16 \text{ mm}$

Area of tension steel required

$$A_{sx_req} = abs(m_{sx}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_x) = 434 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Tension steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 100 centres outer tension steel resisting sagging

 $A_{sx_prov} = A_{sx} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Area of outer tension steel provided sufficient to resist sagging

TRANSVERSE BOTTOM STEEL - INNER

Inner layer of transverse steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 100 centres

$$A_{sy_prov} = A_{sy} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Check min and max areas of steel resisting sagging

Total area of concrete $A_c = h = 200000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Minimum % reinforcement k = 0.13 %

$$A_{st_min} = k \times A_c = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{st_max} = 4 \% \times A_c = 8000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Steel defined:

Outer steel resisting sagging A_{sx_prov} = **785** mm²/m

Area of outer steel provided (sagging) OK

Inner steel resisting sagging A_{sy_prov} = **785** mm²/m

Area of inner steel provided (sagging) OK

CONCRETE SLAB DEFLECTION CHECK (CL 3.5.7)

Slab span length $l_x = 2.750$ m

Design ultimate moment in shorter span per m width $m_{sx} = 26 \text{ kNm/m}$

Depth to outer tension steel $d_x = 145 \text{ mm}$

Tension steel

Area of outer tension reinforcement provided $A_{sx_prov} = 785 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Area of tension reinforcement required Asx_req = 434 mm²/m

Moment Redistribution Factor $\beta_{bx} = 1.00$

Modification Factors

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Basic span / effective depth ratio (Table 3.9) ratio_{span_depth} = 20

The modification factor for spans in excess of 10m (ref. cl 3.4.6.4) has not been included.

$$f_s = 2 \times f_y \times A_{sx_req} / (3 \times A_{sx_prov} \times \beta_{bx}) = 184.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

factor_{tens} = min (2, 0.55 + (477 N/mm² -
$$f_s$$
) / (120 × (0.9 N/mm² + m_{sx} / d_x ²))) = **1.691**

Calculate Maximum Span

This is a simplified approach and further attention should be given where special circumstances exist. Refer to clauses 3.4.6.4 and 3.4.6.7.

Maximum span $I_{max} = ratio_{span_depth} \times factor_{tens} \times d_x = 4.91 \text{ m}$

Check the actual beam span

Actual span/depth ratio $l_x / d_x = 18.97$

Span depth limit ratio_{span depth} × factor_{tens} = **33.83**

Span/Depth ratio check satisfied

CHECK OF NOMINAL COVER (SAGGING) - (BS8110:PT 1, TABLE 3.4)

Slab thickness h = 200 mm

Effective depth to bottom outer tension reinforcement $d_x = 145.0$ mm

Diameter of tension reinforcement $D_x = 10 \text{ mm}$

Diameter of links $L_{diax} = 0$ mm

Cover to outer tension reinforcement

$$c_{tenx} = h - d_x - D_x / 2 = 50.0 \text{ mm}$$

Nominal cover to links steel

$$c_{nomx} = c_{tenx} - L_{diax} =$$
50.0 mm

Permissable minimum nominal cover to all reinforcement (Table 3.4)

 $c_{min} = 35 \text{ mm}$

Cover over steel resisting sagging OK

2 LAYERS A393 TOP

BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT

 $BM = 12 \times 2.75^2 / 8 = 11.4 \text{KN.m}$

RC SLAB DESIGN (BS8110)

RC SLAB DESIGN (BS8110:PART1:1997)

TEDDS calculation version 1.0.04

CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN (CL 3.5.3 & 4)

SIMPLE ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB DEFINITION

Overall depth of slab h = 200 mm

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Cover to tension reinforcement resisting sagging cb = 35 mm

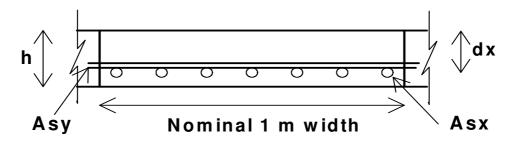
Trial bar diameter $D_{tryx} = 10 \text{ mm}$

Depth to tension steel (resisting sagging)

$$d_x = h - c_b - D_{tryx}/2 = 160 \text{ mm}$$

Characteristic strength of reinforcement $f_y = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Characteristic strength of concrete fcu = 35 N/mm²



One-way spanning slab

(simple)

ONE WAY SPANNING SLAB (CL 3.5.4)

MAXIMUM DESIGN MOMENTS IN SPAN

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab) $m_{sx} = 12.0 \text{ kNm/m}$

CONCRETE SLAB DESIGN - SAGGING - OUTER LAYER OF STEEL (CL 3.5.4)

Design sagging moment (per m width of slab) $m_{sx} = 12.0 \text{ kNm/m}$

Moment Redistribution Factor $\beta_{bx} = 1.0$

Area of reinforcement required

$$K_x = abs(m_{sx}) / (d_x^2 \times f_{cu}) = 0.013$$

$$K'_x = min (0.156, (0.402 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)) - (0.18 \times (\beta_{bx} - 0.4)^2)) = 0.156$$

Outer compression steel not required to resist sagging

Slab requiring outer tension steel only - bars (sagging)

$$z_x = min ((0.95 \times d_x), (d_x \times (0.5 + \sqrt{(0.25 - K_x/0.9))})) = 152 mm$$

Neutral axis depth $x_x = (d_x - z_x) / 0.45 = 18 \text{ mm}$

Area of tension steel required

$$A_{sx_req} = abs(m_{sx}) / (1/\gamma_{ms} \times f_y \times z_x) = 182 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Tension steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 200 centres outer tension steel resisting sagging

$$A_{sx_prov} = A_{sx} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Area of outer tension steel provided sufficient to resist sagging

TRANSVERSE BOTTOM STEEL - INNER

Inner layer of transverse steel

Provide 10 dia bars @ 200 centres

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 $A_{sy_prov} = A_{sy} = 393 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Check min and max areas of steel resisting sagging

Total area of concrete $A_c = h = 200000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Minimum % reinforcement k = 0.13 %

 $A_{st min} = k \times A_c = 260 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

 $A_{st max} = 4 \% \times A_c = 8000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Steel defined:

Outer steel resisting sagging A_{sx prov} = 393 mm²/m

Area of outer steel provided (sagging) OK

Inner steel resisting sagging A_{sy_prov} = **393** mm²/m

Area of inner steel provided (sagging) OK

CONCRETE SLAB DEFLECTION CHECK (CL 3.5.7)

Slab span length $l_x = 2.750 \text{ m}$

Design ultimate moment in shorter span per m width $m_{sx} = 12 \text{ kNm/m}$

Depth to outer tension steel $d_x = 160 \text{ mm}$

Tension steel

Area of outer tension reinforcement provided $A_{sx\ prov} = 393\ mm^2/m$

Area of tension reinforcement required Asx_req = 182 mm²/m

Moment Redistribution Factor $\beta_{bx} = 1.00$

Modification Factors

Basic span / effective depth ratio (Table 3.9) ratio_{span_depth} = **20**

The modification factor for spans in excess of 10m (ref. cl 3.4.6.4) has not been included.

 $f_{\text{s}} = 2 \times f_{\text{y}} \times A_{\text{sx_req}} \, / \, \left(3 \times A_{\text{sx_prov}} \times \beta_{\text{bx}} \, \right) = \text{154.0 N/mm}^2$

factor_{tens} = min (2, 0.55 + (477 N/mm² - f_s) / (120 × (0.9 N/mm² + m_{sx} / d_x^2))) = **2.000**

Calculate Maximum Span

This is a simplified approach and further attention should be given where special circumstances exist. Refer to clauses 3.4.6.4 and 3.4.6.7.

Maximum span $I_{max} = ratio_{span_depth} \times factor_{tens} \times d_x = 6.40 \text{ m}$

Check the actual beam span

Actual span/depth ratio $l_x / d_x = 17.19$

Span depth limit ratio_{span depth} × factor_{tens} = **40.00**

Span/Depth ratio check satisfied

CHECK OF NOMINAL COVER (SAGGING) - (BS8110:PT 1, TABLE 3.4)

Slab thickness h = 200 mm

Effective depth to bottom outer tension reinforcement $d_x = 160.0$ mm

Diameter of tension reinforcement $D_x = 10 \text{ mm}$

Diameter of links Ldiax = 0 mm

Cover to outer tension reinforcement

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| Ctenx = | h | - d _^ - | D_{v} | 2 = | 35. | O | mm |
|---------|---|--------------------|---------|-----|-----|---|----|
| | | | | | | | |

Nominal cover to links steel

 $c_{nomx} = c_{tenx} - L_{diax} = 35.0 \text{ mm}$

Permissable minimum nominal cover to all reinforcement (Table 3.4)

 $c_{min} = 35 \text{ mm}$

Cover over steel resisting sagging OK

A393 BOTTOM