

# SPREAD FOOTING DESIGN

Number of load cases =  $n := 5$   $n1 := 0..n - 1$   $As := 1$

Max soil pressure (ksf) =  $q_{max} := 10$

Strength of materials (psi) =  $f_c := 3$   $f_y := 60$

Max cover for bars on bottom of ftg =  $cover := 3$

Bar diameter for Preliminary calculations (in) =  $bd := 1.0$   $stirrups := bd$   $dcolbar := bd$

Max column dimension (in) =  $column_d := 36$

Bend radius (in) =  $bendrad := 1$

Unit weight of concrete (kcf) =  $\lambda_c := 0.150$

Long. column dimension (ft) =  $DL := 3$

Trans. column dimension (ft) =  $DT := 3$

Is column round or square (1 for round 2 for square)  $type := 2$

Applied loads (k\*ft) =

$SL := \text{READPRN}("sl\_foot.prn")$   $LD := \text{READPRN}("ld\_foot.prn")$

Service LD  $SL = \begin{pmatrix} 983.5 & 1372 & 2505 \\ 1070 & 879.5 & 2928 \\ 925.9 & 538.6 & 1802 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Load factor  $LD = \begin{pmatrix} 1415 & 1165 & 3942 \\ 1300 & 932.7 & 3041 \\ 910.6 & 1579 & 537.9 \\ 1043 & 161.1 & 0 \\ 1300 & 1702 & 3331 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$P2 := LD^{\langle 0 \rangle}$   $P := SL^{\langle 0 \rangle}$   
 $MT2 := LD^{\langle 1 \rangle}$   $MT := SL^{\langle 1 \rangle}$   
 $ML2 := LD^{\langle 2 \rangle}$   $ML := SL^{\langle 2 \rangle}$

# PRELIMINARY CALCUALTIONS

## Approximate footing dimensions

**Length and width:** T is along the CL. of bent. First estimate using the max applied "P" load and divide it by the max allowable bearing pressure, and take the square root of it and add one.

$$LT_{first} := \text{floor} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\max(LD^{(0)})}{q_{max}}} \right) + 1 \quad LT_{first} = 12$$

**Footing Length  
and Width to Use**

$$L := 15.5 \quad \text{ft}$$

If the user disagrees with the initial guess, the values may be changed here. Also shown on the next page are the required values to satisfy the SL stresses.

$$T := 15.5 \quad \text{ft}$$

**Depth:** The minimum depth shall be the larger of the (development length + 2\*bd\*cover) and the minimum embedment length

$$\text{Development length (in)} = \text{develop} := 38 \cdot \frac{bd}{\sqrt{f_c}} + 2 \cdot bd + \text{cover} \quad \text{develop} = 26.939$$

$$\text{Embedment (in)} = \text{embed} := \frac{\text{column d}}{2} + \frac{\text{stirrup d}}{2} + 4 \cdot \text{bend rad} + d_{\text{col bar}} + 2 + 3 \quad \text{embed} = 28.5$$

$$\text{Minimum Depth (ft)} = \text{depthfirst} := \max \left( \left( \frac{\text{develop}}{\text{embed}} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{12} \quad \text{depthfirst} = 2.375$$

**Footing Depth to use (ft) =**

$$D := 4.0$$

If the user disagrees with the initial guess, the values may be changed here.

## Additional P load due to footing

$$Pa(T, L) := L \cdot T \cdot D \cdot \lambda_c \quad Pa(T, L) = 144.15$$

$$f_a := 1$$

$$Pa2 := L \cdot T \cdot D \cdot \lambda_c \cdot 1.25 \quad Pa2 = 180.188$$

## Constants

$$T = 15.5 \text{ ft} \quad L = 15.5 \text{ ft} \quad D = 4 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Footing Area (ft}^2\text{)} = A(T, L) := T \cdot L$$

$$A(T, L) = 240.25$$

$$\text{Inertia in the transverse direction (ft}^4\text{)} = IT(T, L) := \frac{T \cdot L^3}{12}$$

$$IT(T, L) = 4810.005$$

$$\text{Distance from center to outer edge (ft) = Transverse direction}$$

$$CT(T) := \frac{T}{2}$$

$$CT(T) = 7.75$$

$$\text{Inertia in the longitudinal direction (ft}^4\text{)} = IL(T, L) := \frac{L \cdot T^3}{12}$$

$$IL(T, L) = 4810.005$$

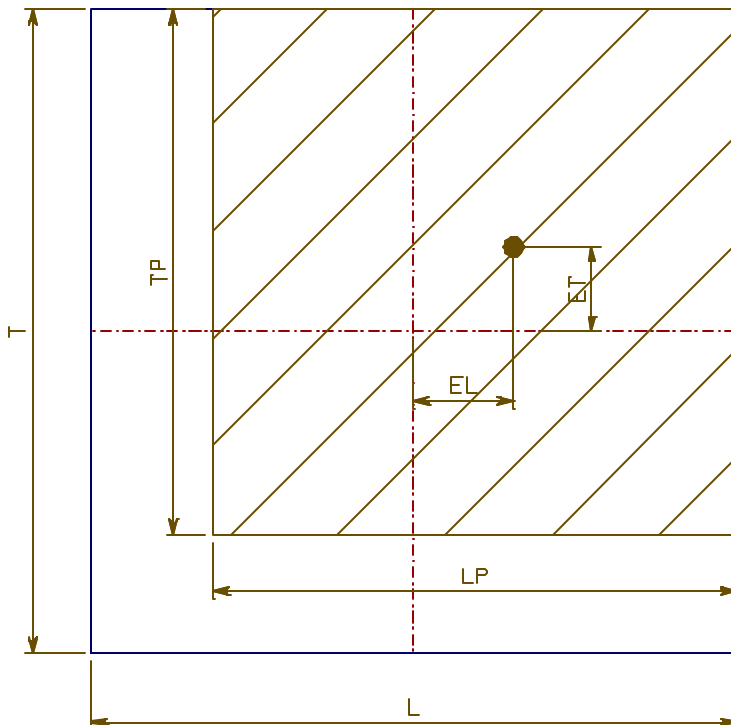
$$\text{Distance from center to outer edge (ft) = Longitudinal direction}$$

$$CL(L) := \frac{L}{2}$$

$$CL(L) = 7.75$$

$$\text{Eccentricity about transverse axis (ft) = } et_{n1} := \frac{MT_{n1}^2}{P_{n1}^2}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity about the Longitudinal axis (ft) = } el_{n1} := \frac{ML_{n1}^2}{P_{n1}^2}$$



$$Tp_{n1} := T - et_{n1}$$

$$Lp_{n1} := L - el_{n1}$$

$$Ap_{n1} := Tp_{n1} \cdot Lp_{n1}$$

$$Ap = \begin{pmatrix} 186.601 \\ 194.55 \\ 205.241 \\ 237.856 \\ 183.596 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T \cdot L = 240.25$$

Soil Pressures based on the Soil Method

The soil method assumes that the bearing pressure on the soil is more or less evenly distributed over the affected area.

$$q_{s_{n1}} := \frac{P_{2_{n1}} + P_{a2}}{A_{p_{n1}}}$$

$$qs = \begin{pmatrix} 8.549 \\ 7.608 \\ 5.315 \\ 5.143 \\ 8.062 \end{pmatrix}$$

Since most of our footings are on rock I shall use the presumptive method of 10.6.2.3.1. This allows for the use of a value of "q" and the Service Loads. The presumptive method is also allowed in 10.5.2.

Check Eccentricity

The eccentricity should be within 3/8 for service loads and 1/4 for factored loads of the corresponding footing dimension.

Transverse

$$T \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 5.813$$

$$et1_{n1} := \frac{MT_{n1}}{P_{n1}}$$

$$et1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1.395 \\ 0.822 \\ 0.582 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

"OK" if  $et1_{n1} < T \cdot \frac{3}{8}$

"NG" otherwise

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

Longitudinal

$$L \cdot \frac{3}{8} = 5.813$$

$$el1_{n1} := \frac{ML_{n1}}{P_{n1}}$$

$$el1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2.547 \\ 2.736 \\ 1.946 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

"OK" if  $el1_{n1} < L \cdot \frac{3}{8}$

"NG" otherwise

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

"OK"

## Corner stresses on the soil

If any stress is greater than the max, increase the L and/or T dimensions. If any stress is less than 0, see SMO 37.

### Service Load stresses

$$\sigma_{\max}(T, L) := \frac{P + \frac{Pa(T, L)}{fa}}{A(T, L)} + \frac{ML \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} + \frac{MT \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{\min}(T, L) := \frac{P + \frac{Pa(T, L)}{fa}}{A(T, L)} - \frac{ML \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} - \frac{MT \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{nML}(T, L) := \frac{P + \frac{Pa(T, L)}{fa}}{A(T, L)} - \frac{ML \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} + \frac{MT \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

All values in k and ft

$$\sigma_{nMT}(T, L) := \frac{P + \frac{Pa(T, L)}{fa}}{A(T, L)} + \frac{ML \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} - \frac{MT \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{\max}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 10.94 \\ 11.188 \\ 8.225 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{\min}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} -1.553 \\ -1.081 \\ 0.683 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{nML}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 2.868 \\ 1.753 \\ 2.418 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{nMT}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 6.519 \\ 8.354 \\ 6.49 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

### REQUIRED VALUE OF L, AND T TO SATISFY CORNER STRESSES

$$\text{root}(\max(\sigma_{\max}(T, L)) - q_{\max, T}) = 16.617$$

$$\text{root}(\max(\sigma_{\max}(T, L)) - q_{\max, L}) = 18.16$$

$$\sigma_{\max} := \sigma_{\max}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{\min} := \sigma_{\min}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{nML} := \sigma_{nML}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{nMT} := \sigma_{nMT}(T, L)$$

## LOAD FACTOR STRESSES

$$\sigma_{\max 2}(T, L) := \frac{P2 + Pa(T, L) \cdot 1.3}{A(T, L)} + \frac{ML2 \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} + \frac{MT2 \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{\min 2}(T, L) := \frac{P2 + Pa(T, L) \cdot 1.3}{A(T, L)} - \frac{ML2 \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} - \frac{MT2 \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{nML2}(T, L) := \frac{P2 + Pa(T, L) \cdot 1.3}{A(T, L)} - \frac{ML2 \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} + \frac{MT2 \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{nMT2}(T, L) := \frac{P2 + Pa(T, L) \cdot 1.3}{A(T, L)} + \frac{ML2 \cdot CL(L)}{IL(T, L)} - \frac{MT2 \cdot CT(T)}{IT(T, L)}$$

$$\sigma_{\max 2}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 14.898 \\ 12.594 \\ 7.981 \\ 5.381 \\ 14.3 \\ 0.78 \\ 0.78 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{\min 2}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} -1.559 \\ -0.211 \\ 1.159 \\ 4.862 \\ -1.918 \\ 0.78 \\ 0.78 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{nML2}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 2.195 \\ 2.794 \\ 6.248 \\ 5.381 \\ 3.566 \\ 0.78 \\ 0.78 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_{nMT2}(T, L) = \begin{pmatrix} 11.144 \\ 9.588 \\ 2.893 \\ 4.862 \\ 8.816 \\ 0.78 \\ 0.78 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_{\max 2} := \sigma_{\max 2}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{\min 2} := \sigma_{\min 2}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{nML2} := \sigma_{nML2}(T, L)$$

$$\sigma_{nMT2} := \sigma_{nMT2}(T, L)$$

# Steel Design Based on Bending Moment

For simplicity I will check all groups, Use Load Factor

## Transverse Moment Reinforcing

MAX Stress at the edge of footing

$$\sigma_{TnML_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{max2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nML2_{n1}}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{TnML} = \begin{pmatrix} 8.547 \\ 7.694 \\ 7.114 \\ 5.381 \\ 8.933 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Neg ML}$$

$$\sigma_{TnMT_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{min2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nMT2_{n1}}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{TnMT} = \begin{pmatrix} 4.793 \\ 4.688 \\ 2.026 \\ 4.862 \\ 3.449 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Neg MT}$$

$$\sigma_{edgeT_{n1}} := (\sigma_{TnML_{n1}} - \sigma_{TnMT_{n1}}) \cdot \frac{T \cdot 0.5 + DT \cdot 0.5}{T} + \sigma_{TnMT_{n1}}$$

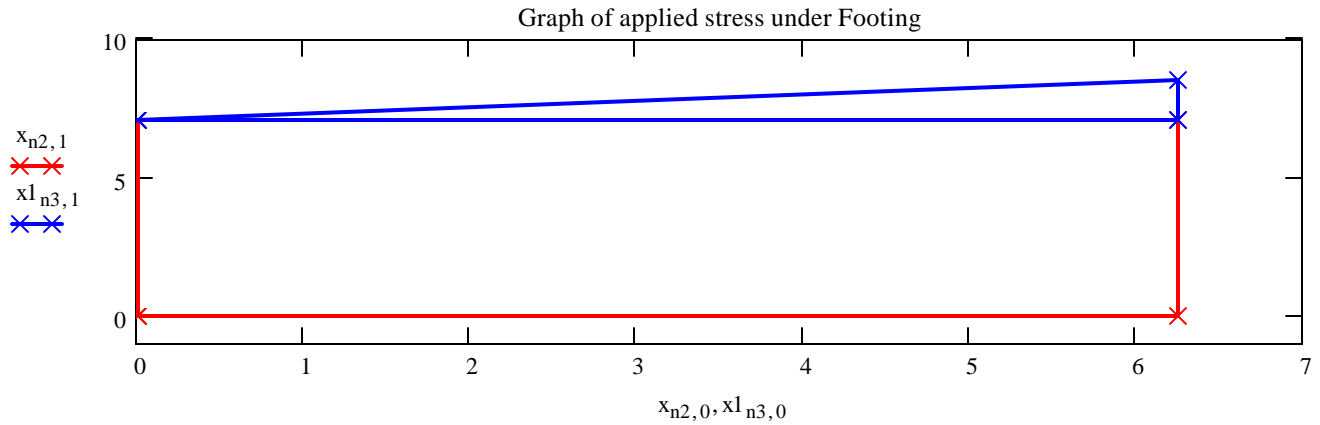
$$\sigma_{edgeT} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.033 \\ 6.482 \\ 5.063 \\ 5.172 \\ 6.722 \end{pmatrix}$$

Width of loaded block (ft) =

$$\text{width} := T \cdot 0.5 - DT \cdot 0.5$$

$$\text{width} = 6.25$$





### Effective section depth

$$d := D \cdot 12 - \text{cover} - 1.5 \cdot bd \quad d = 43.5 \quad \text{in}$$

$$\text{Max Moment (k*ft)} = \quad Mu_{n1} := L \cdot \left[ \sigma_{\text{edge}T_{n1}} \cdot \text{width} \cdot \frac{\text{width}}{2} + 0.5 \cdot (\sigma_{TnML_{n1}} - \sigma_{\text{edge}T_{n1}}) \cdot \text{width} \cdot \text{width} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right] \quad Mu = \begin{pmatrix} 2434.646 \\ 2206.886 \\ 1946.715 \\ 1607.853 \\ 2481.258 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Required As (in}^2\text{)} = \quad AsT := \text{root} \left[ 12 \cdot \max(Mu) - 0.9 \cdot As \cdot fy \cdot \left( d - \frac{As \cdot fy}{1.7 \cdot L \cdot 12 \cdot fc} \right), As \right] \quad AsT = 12.918$$

I shall multiply the required steel by 4/3 to take care of any cracking requirements



$$As_{finalMT} := AsT \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$As_{finalMT} = 17.224$$

## BAR PATTERN REQUIRMENTS

$$n4 := 0, 1..6$$

$$\text{bars} := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad As_{one} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.31 \\ 0.44 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.79 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.27 \\ 1.56 \end{pmatrix} \quad nbars_{n4} := \text{floor}\left(\frac{As_{finalMT}}{As_{one}_{n4}}\right) + 1 \quad Sbars_{n4} := \frac{L \cdot 12 - 12}{nbars_{n4} - 1}$$

Bar pattern for size of bars,  
number of bars, and  
relative spacing.

$$\text{bars} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad nbars = \begin{pmatrix} 56 \\ 40 \\ 29 \\ 22 \\ 18 \\ 14 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} \quad Sbars = \begin{pmatrix} 3.1636 \\ 4.4615 \\ 6.2143 \\ 8.2857 \\ 10.2353 \\ 13.3846 \\ 15.8182 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Longitudinal Moment resistance

Stress at the edge of footing

$$\sigma_{LnMT_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{max2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nMT2_{n1}}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{LnMT} = \begin{pmatrix} 13.021 \\ 11.091 \\ 5.437 \\ 5.121 \\ 11.558 \end{pmatrix}$$

Neg MT

$$\sigma_{LnML_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{min2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nML2_{n1}}}{2}$$

$$\sigma_{LnML} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.318 \\ 1.291 \\ 3.704 \\ 5.121 \\ 0.824 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Neg ML}$$

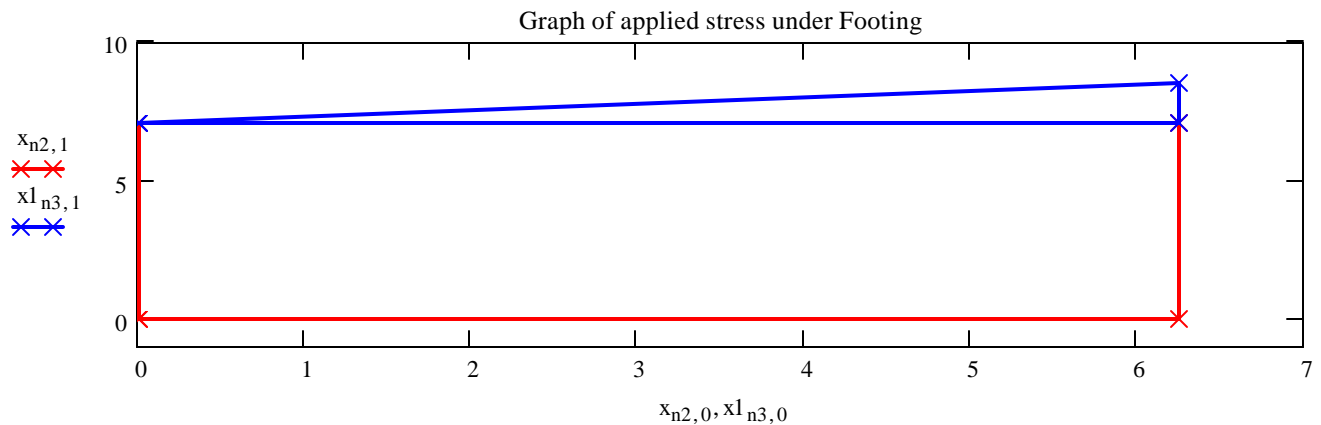
$$\sigma_{edgeL_{n1}} := (\sigma_{LnMT_{n1}} - \sigma_{LnML_{n1}}) \cdot \frac{L \cdot 0.5 + DL \cdot 0.5}{L} + \sigma_{LnML_{n1}}$$

$$\sigma_{edgeL} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.899 \\ 7.139 \\ 4.738 \\ 5.121 \\ 7.23 \end{pmatrix}$$

Width of Loaded block (ft) =

$$\text{width} := L \cdot 0.5 - DL \cdot 0.5$$

$$\text{width} = 6.25$$



Max Moment

$$MuL_{n1} := L \cdot \left[ \sigma_{edgeL_{n1}} \cdot \text{width} \cdot \frac{\text{width}}{2} + 0.5 \cdot (\sigma_{LnMT_{n1}} - \sigma_{edgeL_{n1}}) \cdot \text{width} \cdot \text{width} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$MuL = \begin{pmatrix} 3425.066 \\ 2958.814 \\ 1575.405 \\ 1550.397 \\ 3062.243 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AsL := 0$$

Required As

$$AsL := \text{root} \left[ 12 \cdot \max(MuL) - 0.9 \cdot AsL \cdot fy \cdot \left( d - \frac{AsL \cdot fy}{1.7 \cdot T \cdot 12 \cdot fc} \right), AsL \right]$$

$$AsL = 17.967$$

## Check required reinforcing ratio

$$As_{finalML} := AsL \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$As_{finalML} = 23.955$$

## BAR PATTERN REQUIRMENTS

$$\text{barsL} := \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad As_{oneL} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.31 \\ 0.44 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.79 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.27 \\ 1.56 \end{pmatrix} \quad nbarsL_{n4} := \text{floor} \left( \frac{As_{finalML}}{As_{oneL}_{n4}} \right) + 1 \quad SbarsL_{n4} := \frac{T \cdot 12 - 12}{nbarsL_{n4} - 1}$$

Bar pattern for size of bars,  
number of bars, and  
relative spacing.

$$\text{barsL} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad nbarsL = \begin{pmatrix} 78 \\ 55 \\ 40 \\ 31 \\ 24 \\ 19 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} \quad SbarsL = \begin{pmatrix} 2.26 \\ 3.222 \\ 4.462 \\ 5.8 \\ 7.565 \\ 9.667 \\ 11.6 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Shear Checks

**LRFD 5.13.3.6;** In determining the shear resistance of slabs and footings in the vicinity of concentrated loads or reaction forces, the more critical of the following conditions shall govern:

1. One way action, with a critical section extending in a plane across the entire width and located at a distance taken as specified in LRFD 5.8.3.2
2. Two-way action, with a critical section perpendicular to the plane of the slab and located so that its perimeter,  $b_o$ , is a minimum but not closer than  $0.5d_v$  to the perimeter of the concentrated load or reaction area.

**LRFD 5.8.3.2 Critical section**

The location of the critical section for shear shall be taken as the larger of  $0.5d_v \cdot \cot \theta$  or  $d_v$  from the internal face of

support. Since this is a non-prestressed section the value of  $d_v$  will always govern, I shall therefore use  $d_v$  from the face of support.

#### LRFD 5.13.3.6.2 One way action

For one-way action, the shear resistance of the footing or slab shall satisfy the requirements specified in article 5.8.3.

#### LRFD 5.8.3.3 Shear capacity for one way action

If  $V_n < V_c$  no stirrups are required.

$$V_c = 0.0316\beta \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b_v \cdot d_v$$

#### LRFD 5.13.3.6.3 Two-Way Action

For two-way action for sections without transverse reinforcement, the nominal shear resistance,  $V_n$  in Kip, of the concrete shall be taken as:

$$V_m = \left( 0.063 + \frac{0.126}{\beta_c} \right) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b_o \cdot d_v \leq 0.126 \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b_o \cdot d_v$$

$\beta_c$  = ratio of long side to short side of the rectangle through which the concentrated load or reaction force is transmitted.

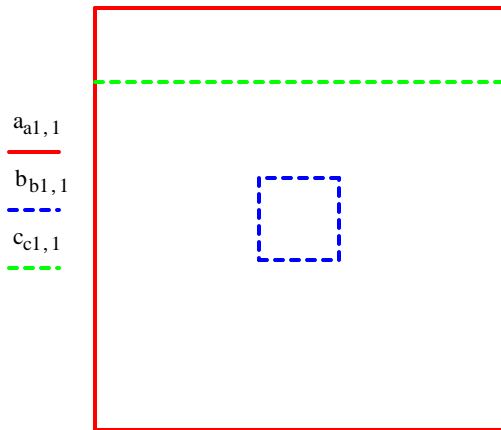
$b_o$  = the perimeter of the critical section

$d_v$  = effective shear depth

### One way shear in the Long. direction

Effective shear depth (in) =	$d_v := d - \frac{A_s L \cdot f_y}{1.7 \cdot f_c \cdot L \cdot 12}$	$d_v = 42.364$
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Width of shear plane	$LLW := \frac{T}{2} - \frac{DT}{2} - \frac{d_v}{12}$	$LLW = 2.72 \quad \text{ft}$
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$a_{a1,0}, b_{b1,0}, c_{c1,0}$

Applied shear Force (k) =  $V_{u_{n1}} := \frac{|\sigma_{max2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nML2_{n1}}|}{2} \cdot L \cdot LLW \quad \max(V_u) = 376.588$

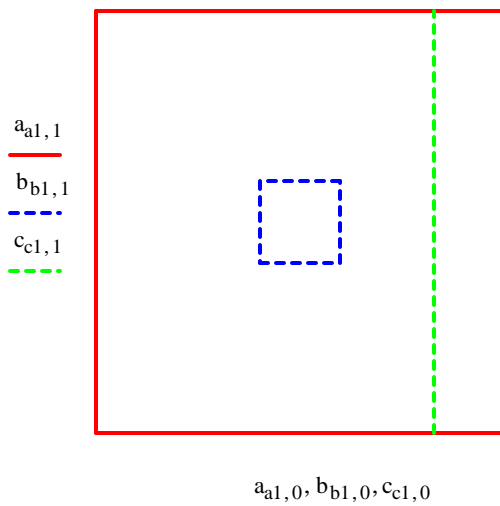
Allowable shear force (k) =  $V_{cL} := 0.0316 \cdot 2.0 \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot L \cdot 12 \cdot dv \quad V_{cL} = 862.548$

"OK" if  $\max(V_u) < V_{cL}$  = "OK"  
 "NG" otherwise

## One way shear in the Transverse direction

Effective shear depth (in) =  $dv := d - \frac{A_s T \cdot f_y}{1.7 \cdot f_c \cdot L \cdot 12} \quad dv = 42.683$

$TLW := \frac{L}{2} - \frac{DL}{2} - \frac{dv}{12} \quad TLW = 2.693 \quad ft$



Applied shear force (k) =  $V_{uT_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{max2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nMT2_{n1}}}{2} \cdot T \cdot TLW$   $\max(V_{uT}) = 543.541$

Allowable shear force (k) =  $V_{cT} := 0.0316 \cdot 2.0 \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot T \cdot 12 \cdot dv$   $V_{cT} = 869.05$

"OK" if  $\max(V_{uT}) < V_{cT}$  = "OK"  
 "NG" otherwise

## Two way Shear at d/2

Perimeter of shear plane (in) =

$$b_o := \begin{cases} \pi \cdot \left( DT \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot \frac{dv}{2} \right) & \text{if type} = 1 \\ 2 \cdot \left( DT \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot \frac{dv}{2} \right) + 2 \cdot \left( DL \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot \frac{dv}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad b_o = 314.732$$

Average stress (psi) =

$$\sigma_{avg_{n1}} := \frac{\sigma_{max2_{n1}} + \sigma_{min2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nMT2_{n1}} + \sigma_{nML2_{n1}}}{4} \quad \max(\sigma_{avg}) = 6.67$$

Loaded area (ft^2) =

$$LA := T \cdot L - \begin{cases} \pi \cdot \left( \frac{DT}{2} + \frac{0.5 \cdot d}{12} \right)^2 & \text{if type} = 1 \\ \left( DT + \frac{d}{12} \right) \cdot \left( DL + \frac{d}{12} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad LA = 196.359$$

Applied Shear Load (k) =

$$V_{u_{n1}} := \sigma_{avg_{n1}} \cdot LA$$

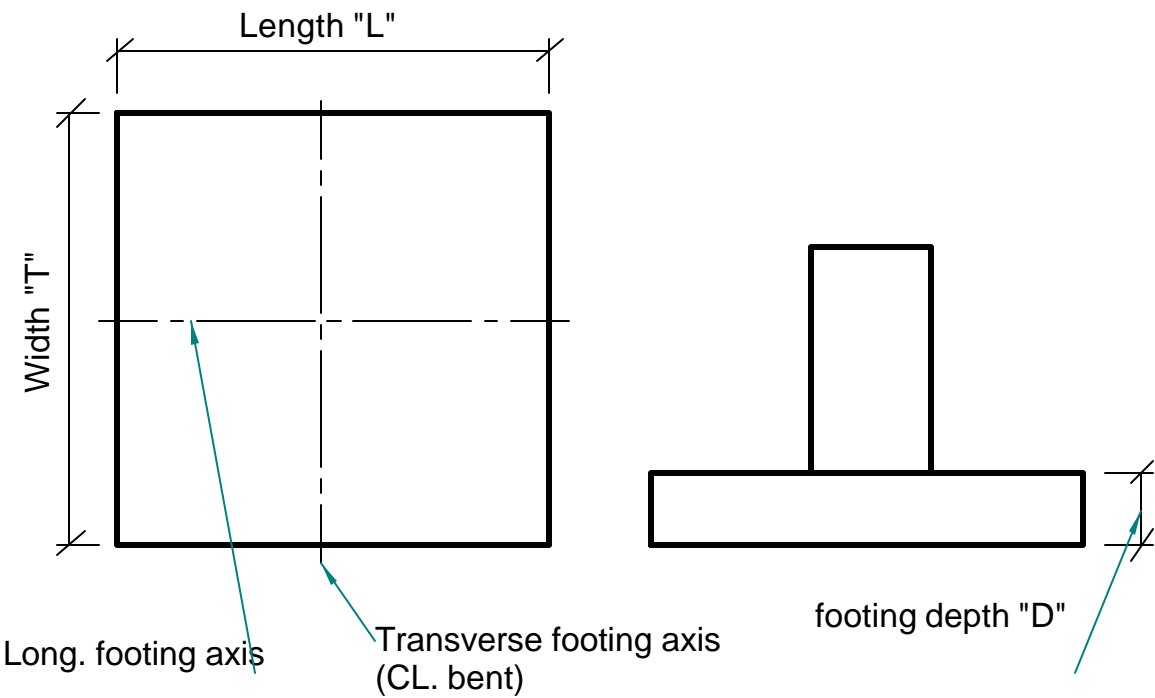
$$V_u = \begin{pmatrix} 1309.658 \\ 1215.667 \\ 897.405 \\ 1005.617 \\ 1215.667 \end{pmatrix} \quad \max(V_u) = 1309.658$$

Allowable shear (k) =

$$V_{c2} := \begin{cases} \beta_c \leftarrow \frac{\max\left(\left(\frac{DL}{DT}\right)\right)}{\min\left(\left(\frac{DL}{DT}\right)\right)} \\ j1 \leftarrow \left( 0.063 + \frac{0.126}{\beta_c} \right) \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b_o \cdot d_v \\ j2 \leftarrow 0.126 \cdot \sqrt{f_c} \cdot b_o \cdot d_v \\ \min\left(\left(\frac{j1}{j2}\right)\right) \end{cases} \quad V_{c2} = 2931.74$$

"OK" if  $\max(V_u) < V_{c2}$  = "OK"  
"NG" otherwise

## SUMMARY



L = 15.5

T = 15.5

D = 4

Required Reinforcing for the Transverse Moment

bars =

(

5

)

nbars =

(

56

)

Sbars =

(

3.164

)

6

40

7

29

8

22

9

18

10

14

11

12

8.286

10.235

13.385

15.818

Required Reinforcing for the Longitudinal Moment

barsL =

(

5

)

nbarsL =

(

78

)

SbarsL =

(

2.26

)

6

55

7

40

8

31

9

24

10

19

11

16

3.222

4.462

5.8

7.565

9.667

11.6