

Distance of the point of application of the resultant force from the heel end a

$$= z = \frac{598433.73}{292650} = 2.045 \text{ m}$$

Eccentricity

$$e = z - \frac{b}{2} = 2.045 - 1.750 = 0.295$$

$$\frac{b}{6} = \frac{3.5}{6} = 0.583$$

$$e < \frac{b}{6}$$

Extreme pressure intensity at the base

$$\frac{W}{b} \left[1 \pm \frac{6e}{b} \right] = \frac{292650}{3.5} \left[1 \pm \frac{6 \times 0.295}{3.5} \right] \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$p_{\max} = 125900 \text{ N/m}^2 \text{ and } p_{\min} = 41330 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Safe bearing capacity of the soil = $200 \text{ kN/m}^2 = 200000 \text{ N/m}^2$

Fig.29.28. shows the pressure distribution at the base.

Design of the stem

$$\text{Maximum B.M} = M = 170996.53 \text{ Nm}$$

$$\text{Ultimate moment} = M_u = 1.5 \times 170996.53 = 256494.79 \text{ Nm}$$

Effective depth

$$d = 450 - 40 = 410 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{M_u}{bd^2} = \frac{256494.79 \times 10^3}{1000 \times 410^2} = 1.526$$

Percentage of steel

$$p_t = 50 \left[\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4.6 \times 1.526}{20}}}{\frac{250}{20}} \right] = 0.778\%$$

∴

$$A_{st} = \frac{0.778}{100} \times (1000 \times 310) = 2412 \text{ mm}^2$$

Spacing of 18 mm diameter bars

$$= \frac{254 \times 1000}{2412} = 105 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 18 mm ϕ bars @ 100 mm clc

Distribution steel

$$= \frac{0.15}{100} \times 1000 \times 450 = 675 \text{ mm}^2$$

Spacing of 8 mm diameter bars

$$= \frac{50 \times 1000}{675} = 74 \text{ mm say } 70 \text{ mm}$$

Provide 8 mm ϕ bars @ 140 mm clc near each face

Design of the toe slab

The bending moment calculations for a 1 metre wide strip of the toe slab are shown in the table below.

B.M. Calculations for a 1 metre wide strip of the toe slab

Load due to	Magnitude of the load (N)	Distance from c (m)	Moment about c (Nm)
Upward pressure $cdjf 101737 \times 1101737$		0.5	50868.50
$jfe \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 24163$	12081.5	$\frac{2}{3}$	8054.33
			58922.83
Deduct for self weight of the toe slab $1 \times 0.45 \times 25000$	11250	0.5	5625
B.M. for toe slab			53297.83