

## Statische Berechnung

### Customer

Green Wind Energy Ltd.  
103 Cregagh Road  
Belfast BT6 8PY  
Ireland

### Project

Wind Energy Plant VESTAS V27 'Adrian'  
hub height 30 m  
Foundation

### Site

near 32 Omerbane Road  
Cloughmills  
County Antrim

### Projectnumber

216041



## PRELIMINARY REMARKS

Subject to the following static analysis is the proof of a foundation for a wind energy plant type VESTAS V27 with a hub height of 30 m.

It is planned to install and operate a used windmill-power plant, which will be mounted on a new foundation at the site in Ireland.

The dimensioning of the foundation is based on the following documents:

- [1] proofed structural analysis Windkraftanlage VESTAS V27/ 225 dated 04.09.1991 by Ingenieurbüro Otte und Bergmann, Flensburg
- [2] NA to BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1:2010 (Windloads)
- [3] 'Ground Investigation Report' job-ref.: 15-215 dated January 2015
- [4] General Specification VESTAS V27-225 Windturbine, Item-no.: 941129

Loads for the planned location are not given in [1]. Furthermore the engineer standards for calculating the wind loads changed since 1991.

A recalculation of the wind energy plant VESTAS V27 fails due to lack of relevant information on behalf of the manufacturer. The foundation load is therefore calculated as follows:

1. Comparison of the calculated wind loads in [1] with the on-site wind loads according to BS EN 1991-1-4. The comparison shows, that the on-site wind loads are slightly higher (~10%). The foundation loads given in [1] will therefore be multiplied by the factor  $f_1=1,10$ .
2. At the request of the client, the foundation loads are then multiplied by the factor  $f_2=1,20$  in order to cover the risks of dynamic effects on the foundation soil.

According to the ground investigation report [3], the foundation depth must be at least 2,50 m. The foundation area has to be drained to avoid an accumulation of water above foundation level.

According to [1] the dynamic modulus of elasticity of the foundation soil must be  $E_{s,dyn} \geq 75.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$  in order to avoid inappropriate dynamic effects on the wind energy plant. The dynamic modulus of elasticity has to be checked and confirmed on site by a geological survey.

Proofs of the windmill itself and its anchoring on the foundation are not subject to the following static analysis and have to be done by others.



## COMPARISON OF WIND LOADS

Hub height  $z = 30,00 \text{ m}$

### SITE IRELAND:

(acc. to BS EN 1991-1-4: 2005 + A1: 2010)

Fig. NA.1	$v_{b,map}$	=	26,00 m/s
Height above sea level	A	=	280,00 m
NA.2.5	$c_{alt} = 1 + 0,001 \times 280 \times (10/30)^{0,20}$	=	1,22
	$c_{dir} = c_{season} = c_{prob}$	=	1,00
	$v_b = 26,00 \times 1,00 \times 1,00 \times 1,00 \times 1,22$	=	31,84 m/s
	$q_b = 0,613 \times 31,84^2 \times 10^{-3}$	=	0,62 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
NA.2.17: distance to shoreline		$\geq$	15,00 km
Fig. NA.7	$c_e(z=30 \text{ m})$	=	3,20
NA.3a	$q_p = 3,20 \times 0,62$	=	<b>1,98 kN/m<sup>2</sup></b>

### STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS:

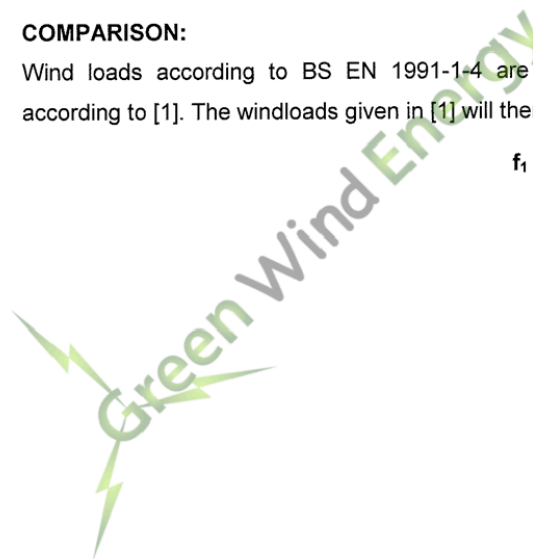
(acc. to structural analysis [1])

location	Zone IV		
DIN 4133, Appendix A		h	= 30,00 m < 50
(a)		$q_0$	= 1,70 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(A.3)	$q = 0,75 \times (1 + h/100) \times q_0$		= 1,66 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
addition elevation			= <u>0,15 kN/m<sup>2</sup></u>
		<b>q</b>	= <b>1,81 kN/m<sup>2</sup></b>

### COMPARISON:

Wind loads according to BS EN 1991-1-4 are higher than the calculated values according to [1]. The windloads given in [1] will therefore be multiplied by

$$f_1 = 1,98 / 1,81 = \mathbf{1,10}$$



## CALCULATION OF FOUNDATION LOADS

The foundation loads given in [1] will be increased by a safety margin (see preliminary remarks)

increase safety factor  $f_{ges} = f_1 \times f_2 = 1,10 \times 1,20 = 1,30$

Structural analysis [1], page 38 ff

Design foundation loads are calculated by multiplying the characteristic foundation loads [1] with the global safety factor  $\gamma_{bem} = 1,40$ .

**LOADCASE 1:** extreme operation mode, no gaping

vertical	$F_{z,k}$	=	252,00 kN
soil on top of foundation	$h$	=	0,80 m
weight	$\gamma$	=	18,00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
loads in direction of symmetry axis:			
horizontal	$H_d = 1,30 \times 1,40 \times 72,10$	=	131,25 kN
moment	$M_d = 1,30 \times 1,40 \times 1957,25$	=	3562,20 kNm
loads across:			
horizontal	$H_{xk} = H_{yk} = 131,25 / \sqrt{2}$	=	92,80 kN
moment	$M_{yk} = M_{xk} = 3562,20 / \sqrt{2}$	=	2518,90 kNm

**LOADCASE 2:** wind for Staudruckzone IV [1], gap up to balance point

vertical	$F_{z,k}$	=	252,00 kN
soil on top of foundation	$h$	=	0,80 m
	$\gamma$	=	18,00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
loads in direction of symmetry axis:			
	$H_k = 1,30 \times 1,40 \times 164,00$	=	298,50 kN
	$M_k = 1,30 \times 1,40 \times 4273,90$	=	7778,50 kNm
loads across:			
	$H_{xk} = H_{yk} = 298,50 / \sqrt{2}$	=	211,10 kN
	$M_{yk} = M_{xk} = 7778,5 / \sqrt{2}$	=	5500,25 kNm

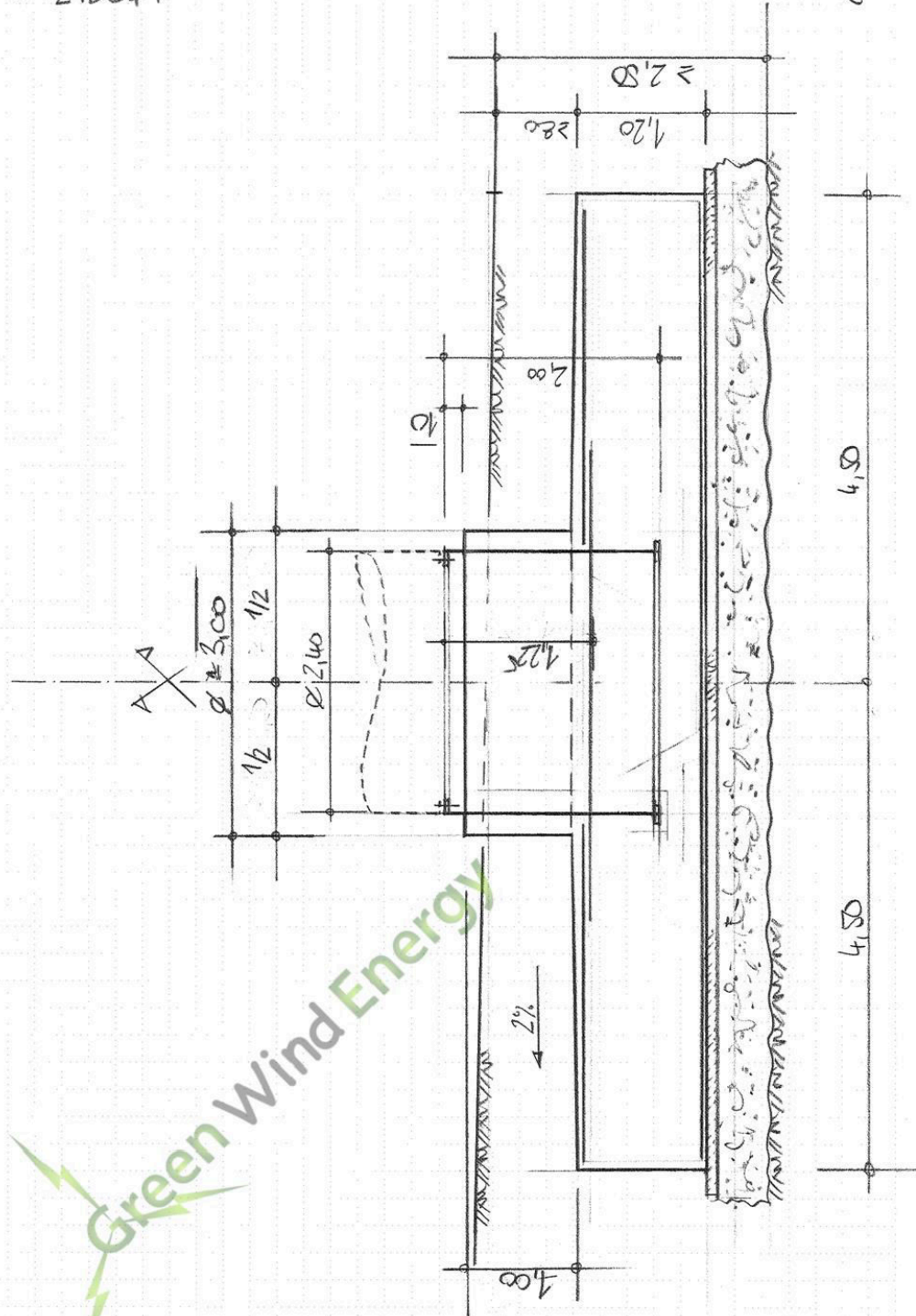
**LOADCASE 3:** fatigue strength ( $\gamma_{bem} = 1,00$ )

vertical	$F_{z,k}$	=	252,00 kN
soil on top of foundation	$h$	=	0,80 m
	$\gamma$	=	18,00 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
loads in direction of symmetry axis:			
	$H_k = 1,30 \times 31,40$	=	40,80 kN
	$M_k = 1,30 \times 1083,70$	=	1408,80 kNm
loads across:			
	$H_{xk} = H_{yk} = 40,80 / \sqrt{2}$	=	28,90 kN
	$M_{yk} = M_{xk} = 1408,80 / \sqrt{2}$	=	996,20 kNm

Projekt 216041

Position

Seite 5\*



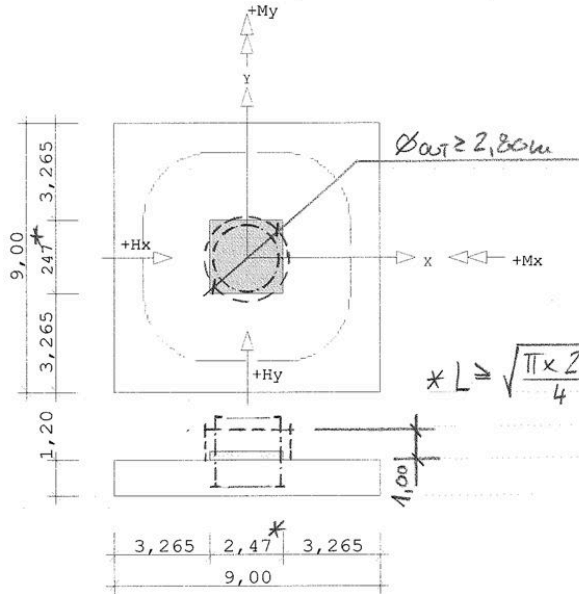


**Position: 01.01 Nachweis Lagesicherheit LF1+2**

Fundament FD 02/2012/O (Frilo R-2016-1/P8)

Scale 1 : 200

C25/B30 XC4, XF1, W/F u.OW C=45mm



dimensions	side longitudinals		height
foundation	bx = 9.00 m	by = 9.00 m	d = 1.20 m
pedestal	cx = 2.47 m	cy = 2.47 m	h = 1.00 m

**Lagesicherheit EQU für Einzellastfälle:** bei y = 4.50  
 $\eta = 8435.2 \text{ kNm} / 16446.7 \text{ kNm} = 0.51$

loads	: loading case 1 RESULT- LC	with axial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already y-times!</b>		
height of earth load=	0.80 m	
specific weight	= 18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
total foundation with pedestal	Gk= 3352.91 kN (for design $\gamma = 1.35$ )	
further loads are already y-times put in.		
moment I. Ord MxI	= 3562.20 kNm for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
moment II. Ord MxII	= 3562.20 kNm for design	
HForce I. Ord HyI	= 131.25 kN for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
HForce II. Ord HyII	= 131.25 kN for design	
positive moments Mx und My generate positive pressure stresses in the corner right above of sole joint.		
vertical loads:		eccentricities
column	N = 252.00 kN	ax = 0.00 m ey = 0.00 m
y-times column load by reductionfactor	:	1.00 divided.
y-times further loads by reductionfactor	:	1.40 divided.
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.		
total load tot	N = 3604.91 kN	ex = 0.00 m ey = 0.76 m

$\frac{0.76}{1.40} = 0.08 < \frac{1}{6} = 0.17$

SOIL PRESSURE : load case No. : 1 Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.

y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.40 divided.  
 sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.  
 without gaping (by II.Ord.)

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4  $\sigma =$  72.32 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by I.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4  $\sigma =$  72.32 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 for y-times loads for calculation of designmoments  
 edge pressure : max p = 80.00 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 min p = 16.61 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 below column centre p = 48.31 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 (Phi = 30 deg)  
 Rtd = Rtk/1.1 = 1892.09 kN > Td = 131.25 kN

design moments for y-times loads  
 design moment MxEd = 2156.83 kNm (around x-axis)  
 design moment MxEd = -1509.17 kNm (around x-axis) top  
 design moment MyEd = 231.36 kNm (around y-axis)

loads	:	loading case 2 RESULT- LC	with biaxial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already</b>		<b>y-times!</b>	
height of earth load=	=	0.80 m	
specific weight	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
total foundation with pedestal	Gk=	3352.91 kN (for design)	F = 1.35
further loads are already y-times put in.			
moment I. Ord	MxI =	2518.90 kNm	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
moment II. Ord	MxII =	2518.90 kNm	for design
moment I. Ord	MyI =	2518.90 kNm	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
moment II. Ord	MyII =	2518.90 kNm	for design
HForce I. Ord	HxI =	92.80 kN	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
HForce II. Ord	HxII =	92.80 kN	for design
HForce I. Ord	HyI =	92.80 kN	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
HForce II. Ord	HyII =	92.80 kN	for design
positive moments Mx und My generate positive pressure stresses in the corner right above of sole joint .			
vertical loads :			eccentricities
column	N =	252.00 kN	ax = 0.00 m ay = 0.00 m
y-times column load by reductionfactor			: 1.00 divided.
y-times further loads by reductionfactor			: 1.40 divided.
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.			
total load	tot N =	3604.91 kN	ex = 0.54 m ey = 0.54 m

$\frac{0,54}{1,00} \times 2 = 0,12 < 0,17 \checkmark$

SOIL PRESSURE : load case No. 2 Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.40 divided.  
 sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.  
 without gaping (by II.Ord.)

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4  $\sigma =$  77.78 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by I.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 pressure at the edges of the pressed area by I.Ord.

point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
1	4.500	4.500	104.29
2	4.500	-4.500	59.47
3	-4.500	-4.500	14.64
4	-4.500	4.500	59.47

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4  $\sigma =$  77.78 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 pressure at the edges of the pressed area by II.Ord.

point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m2)
1	4.500	4.500	104.29
2	4.500	-4.500	59.47
3	-4.500	-4.500	14.64
4	-4.500	4.500	59.47

for y-times loads for calculation of designmoments  
 edge pressure :      max p = 104.29    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 min p = 14.64    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 below column centre      p = 59.47    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 ;(Phi = 30 deg)  
 Rtd =Rtk/1.1 =1892.09 kN > Td = 131.24 kN

design moment	y-times loads	unit	direction
design moment	MxEd = 1633.06	kNm	( around x-axis )      top
design moment	MxEd = -941.82	kNm	( around x-axis )      top
design moment	MyEd = 1633.06	kNm	( around y-axis )      top
design moment	MyEd = -941.82	kNm	( around y-axis )      top

loads	loading case 3 RESULT- LC	with axial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already      y-times!</b>		
height of earth load=	= 0.80	m
specific weight	= 18.00	kN/m3
total foundation with pedestal	Gk= 3352.91	kN (for designyF = 1.35)
further loads are already y-times put in.		
moment I. Ord MxI	= 7778.50	kNm for press. (DIN1054) and gapping
moment II. Ord MxII	= 7778.50	kNm for design
HForce I. Ord HyI	= 298.50	kN for press. (DIN1054) and gapping
HForce II. Ord HyII	= 298.50	kN for design
positive moments Mx und My generate positive pressure stresses in- in the corner right above of sole joint .		
vertical loads :		eccentricities
column      N	= 252.00	kN ax = 0.00 m ay = 0.00 m
y-times column load by reductionfactor		: 1.00 divided.
y-times further loads by reductionfactor		: 1.40 divided.
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.		
total load      tot      N	= 3604.91	kN ex = 0.00 m ey = 1.67 m

$$\left(\frac{1.67}{3.60}\right)^2 = 0.03 < \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \checkmark$$

SOIL PRESSURE :      load case No. : 3      Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m2

y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.40 divided.  
 sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.  
 with gapping (by II.Ord.)  
 gapping, not until center of gravity  
 for LC H not permitted, for LC HZ permitted !

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 sigma = 97.35 kN/m2 by I.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 length of gapping l = 0.51 m by I.Ord.

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 sigma = 97.35 kN/m2 by II.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 length of gapping l = 0.75 m by II.Ord.

for y-times loads for calculation of designmoments  
 edge pressure :      max p = 129.80    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 min p = 0.00    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 below column centre      p = 58.97    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 ;(Phi = 30 deg)  
 Rtd =Rtk/1.1 =1892.09 kN > Td = 298.50 kN



design moments for      y-times loads  
 design moment      MxEd = 4532.72    kNm    ( around x-axis )  
 design moment      MxEd = -3761.10    kNm    ( around x-axis )      top  
 design moment      MyEd = 274.93    kNm    ( around y-axis )

loads	: loading case 4 RESULT- LC	with biaxial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already      y-times!</b>		
height of earth load=	0.80 m	
specific weight	= 18.00 kN/m3	
total foundation with pedestal	Gk= 3352.91 kN (for designyF = 1.35)	
further loads are already y-times put in.		
moment I. Ord MxI	= 5500.25 kNm	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
moment II. Ord MxII	= 5500.25 kNm	for design
moment I. Ord MyI	= 5500.25 kNm	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
moment II. Ord MyII	= 5500.25 kNm	for design
HForce I. Ord HxI	= 211.10 kN	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
HForce II. Ord HxII	= 211.10 kN	for design
HForce I. Ord HyI	= 211.10 kN	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
HForce II. Ord HyII	= 211.10 kN	for design
positive moments Mx und My generate positive pressure stresses in- in the corner right above of sole joint .		
vertical loads :		
column	N = 252.00 kN	ax = 0.00 m    ey = 0.00 m    eccentricities
y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.		
y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.40 divided.		
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.		
total load tot	N = 3604.91 kN	ex = 1.18 m    ey = 1.18 m

$\left(\frac{1.18}{9.8}\right)^2 \times 2 = 0.03 < 0.01$

SOIL PRESSURE	: load case No. : 4	Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m2
y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.		
y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.40 divided.		
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach. with gaping (by II.Ord.)		
gaping, not until center of gravity for LC H not permitted, for LC HZ permitted !		
Sohldruck nach	DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 $\sigma =$	113.19 kN/m2 by I.Ord.
(Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)		
pressure at the edges of the pressed area		by I.Ord.

for y-times loads :			
point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m2)
1	4.500	4.500	163.64
2	4.500	-4.500	57.82
3	-0.788	-4.500	0.00
4	-4.500	-0.788	0.00
5	-4.500	4.500	57.82
Sohldruck nach      DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 $\sigma =$ 113.19    kN/m2 by II.Ord.			
(Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)			
pressure at the edges of the pressed area		by II.Ord.	

for y-times loads :			
point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m2)
1	4.500	4.500	163.64
2	4.500	-4.500	57.82
3	-0.418	-4.500	0.00
4	-4.500	-0.418	0.00
5	-4.500	4.500	57.82

for y-times loads for calculation of designmoments :  
 edge pressure :      max p = 163.64    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 min p = 0.00    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 below column centre      p = 57.82    kN/m2 by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 :(Phi = 30 deg)  
 Rtd = Rtk/1.1 = 1892.09 kN > Td = 298.54 kN

design moments for	y-times loads			
design moment	MxE <sub>d</sub> = 3331.17	kNm	( around x-axis )	
design moment	MxE <sub>d</sub> = -2481.84	kNm	( around x-axis )	top
design moment	MyE <sub>d</sub> = 3331.17	kNm	( around y-axis )	
design moment	MyE <sub>d</sub> = -2481.84	kNm	( around y-axis )	top

loads	: loading case 5 RESULT- LC	with axial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already y-times!</b>		
height of earth load=	0.80 m	
specific weight	= 18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
total foundation with pedestal	G <sub>k</sub> = 3661.07 kN (for design γF = 1.35)	
further loads are already γ-times put in.		
moment I. Ord	M <sub>xI</sub> = 1408.80 kNm	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
moment II. Ord	M <sub>xII</sub> = 1408.80 kNm	for design
HForce I. Ord	H <sub>yI</sub> = 40.80 kN	for press. (DIN1054) and gaping
HForce II. Ord	H <sub>yII</sub> = 40.80 kN	for design
positive moments M <sub>x</sub> und M <sub>y</sub> generate positive pressure stresses in- in the corner right above of sole joint .		
vertical loads :		<b>e c c e n t r i c i t i e s</b>
column	N = 252.00 kN	ax = 0.00 m ay = 0.00 m
γ-times column load by reductionfactor		: 1.00 divided.
γ-times further loads by reductionfactor		: 1.00 divided.
sole pressure γ-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.		
total load	tot N = 3913.07 kN	ex = 0.00 m ey = 0.38 m

SOIL PRESSURE : load case No. : 5 Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

γ-times column load by reductionfactor	: 1.00 divided.
γ-times further loads by reductionfactor	: 1.00 divided.
sole pressure γ-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach. without gaping (by II.Ord.)	
Sohldruck nach	DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 σ= 63.89 kN/m <sup>2</sup> by I.Ord.
(Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)	
Sohldruck nach	DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 σ= 63.89 kN/m <sup>2</sup> by II.Ord.
(Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)	
for γ-times loads for calculation of designmoments	
edge pressure	: max p = 71.80 kN/m <sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.
min p =	47.13 kN/m <sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.
below column centre	p = 59.47 kN/m <sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 :(Phi = 30 deg)  
 Rtd = Rtk/1.1 = 2053.83 kN > Td = 40.80 kN

design moments for	y-times loads		
design moment	MxE <sub>d</sub> = 1024.21	kNm	( around x-axis )
design moment	MxE <sub>d</sub> = -332.97	kNm	( around x-axis )
design moment	MyE <sub>d</sub> = 274.93	kNm	( around y-axis )

top



loads	:	loading case 6 RESULT- LC	with biaxial eccentric
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already      y-times!</b>			
height of earth load=		0.80 m	
specific weight	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
total foundation with pedestal	G <sub>k</sub> =	3661.07 kN (for designyF = 1.35)	
further loads are already y-times put in.			
moment I. Ord M <sub>xI</sub>	=	996.20 kNm for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
moment II. Ord M <sub>xII</sub>	=	996.20 kNm for design	
moment I. Ord M <sub>yI</sub>	=	996.20 kNm for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
moment II. Ord M <sub>yII</sub>	=	996.20 kNm for design	
HForce I. Ord H <sub>xI</sub>	=	28.90 kN for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
HForce II. Ord H <sub>xII</sub>	=	28.90 kN for design	
HForce I. Ord H <sub>yI</sub>	=	28.90 kN for press. (DIN1054) and gaping	
HForce II. Ord H <sub>yII</sub>	=	28.90 kN for design	
positive moments M <sub>x</sub> und M <sub>y</sub> generate positive pressure stresses in- in the corner right above of sole joint .			
vertical loads :			<b>e c c e n t r i c i t i e s</b>
column	N =	252.00 kN	a x = 0.00 m    a y = 0.00 m
y-times column load by reductionfactor			: 1.00 divided.
y-times further loads by reductionfactor			: 1.00 divided.
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.			
total load tot	N =	3913.07 kN	e x = 0.27 m    e y = 0.27 m

**SOIL PRESSURE** : load case No. : 6      Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.  
 without gaping (by II.Ord.)

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 σ = 65.74 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by I.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 pressure at the edges of the pressed area by I.Ord.

for y-times loads :			
point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
1	4.500	4.500	76.91
2	4.500	-4.500	59.47
3	-4.500	-4.500	42.02
4	-4.500	4.500	59.47

Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 σ = 65.74 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord.  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 pressure at the edges of the pressed area by II.Ord.

for y-times loads :			
point	x (m)	y (m)	pressure (kN/m <sup>2</sup> )
1	4.500	4.500	76.91
2	4.500	-4.500	59.47
3	-4.500	-4.500	42.02
4	-4.500	4.500	59.47

for y-times loads for calculation of designmoments  
 edge pressure : max p = 76.91 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 min p = 42.02 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.  
 below column centre p = 59.47 kN/m<sup>2</sup> by II.Ord f. dsgn.

Gleitsicherheit nach DIN EN 1997-1 :(Phi = 30 deg)  
 R<sub>td</sub> = R<sub>tk</sub>/1.1 = 2053.83 kN > T<sub>d</sub> = 40.87 kN

design moments for	y-times loads		
design moment	M <sub>xEd</sub> =	803.50 kNm	( around x-axis )      top
design moment	M <sub>xEd</sub> =	-112.26 kNm	( around x-axis )      top
design moment	M <sub>yEd</sub> =	803.50 kNm	( around y-axis )      top
design moment	M <sub>yEd</sub> =	-112.26 kNm	( around y-axis )      top



loads	:	loading case 7 RESULT- LC	with central loading
<b>all load inputs of these loadcase are already y-times!</b>			
height of earth load=	=	0.80 m	
specific weight	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
total foundation with pedestal	G <sub>k</sub> =	3661.07 kN (for design γ = 1.35)	
further loads are already y-times put in.			
vertical loads :		eccentricities	
column	N =	252.00 kN	ax = 0.00 m ay = 0.00 m
y-times column load by reductionfactor	:	1.00 divided.	
y-times further loads by reductionfactor	:	1.00 divided.	
sole pressure y-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.			
total load tot	N =	3913.07 kN	ex = 0.00 m ey = 0.00 m

SOIL PRESSURE : load case No. : 7 Perm. Sigma = 210 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

y-times column load by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 y-times further loads by reductionfactor : 1.00 divided.  
 sole pressure γ-fach und klaffende Fuge 1,0-fach.  
 without gaping (by II.Ord.)

central sole pressure σ = 59.47 kN/m<sup>2</sup> ( nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4)(I.Ord)  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)  
 central sole pressure σ = 59.47 kN/m<sup>2</sup> Sohldruck nach DIN EN 1997-1 6.5.2.4 (II.Ord)  
 (Allgemein anerkanntes Verfahren : DIN 1054:2010)

design moments for y-times loads  
 design moment M<sub>xEd</sub> = 373.77 kNm ( around x-axis )  
 design moment M<sub>yEd</sub> = 373.77 kNm ( around y-axis )

design :	C 25/30	B 550(A)	according EN 1992-1-1
<b>without min. reinforcement according EN 1992-1-1 point 9.2.1.1 (1) !</b>			
lc 1	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	2156.83 kNm	req. Ac = 39.09 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -1509.17 kNm		rec.Actp = 27.82 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	231.36 kNm	req. Ac = 7.82 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 2	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	1633.06 kNm	req. Ac = 28.96 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -941.82 kNm		rec.Actp = 17.73 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	1633.06 kNm	req. Ac = 29.22 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>y</sub> = -941.82 kNm		rec.Actp = 17.89 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 3	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	4532.72 kNm	req. Ac = 83.92 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -3761.10 kNm		rec.Actp = 67.11 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	274.93 kNm	req. Ac = 16.78 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 4	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	3331.17 kNm	req. Ac = 60.18 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -2481.84 kNm		rec.Actp = 44.13 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	3331.17 kNm	req. Ac = 60.72 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>y</sub> = -2481.84 kNm		rec.Actp = 44.53 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 5	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	1024.21 kNm	req. Ac = 18.12 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -332.97 kNm		rec.Actp = 6.93 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	274.93 kNm	req. Ac = 4.89 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 6	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	803.50 kNm	req. Ac = 14.21 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>x</sub> = -112.26 kNm		rec.Actp = 3.04 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	803.50 kNm	req. Ac = 14.33 cm <sup>2</sup>
	top M <sub>y</sub> = -112.26 kNm		rec.Actp = 3.06 cm <sup>2</sup>
lc 7	(rd x) M <sub>xEd</sub> =	373.77 kNm	req. Ac = 6.59 cm <sup>2</sup>
	(rd y) M <sub>yEd</sub> =	373.77 kNm	req. Ac = 6.65 cm <sup>2</sup>



bending reinforcement		: C 25/30 B 550(A) according EN 1992-1-1			
Distribution of the reforc. acc. to paper DAfStb 240 table 2.10.					
y-direction:	static height	hy =	1.14	m	chosen
	top reforcem.	tot As =	67.11	cm <sup>2</sup>	
	reforc. bottom	tot As =	83.92	cm <sup>2</sup>	57 o 16
	distribution	bx/8    bx/8	bx/8    bx/8		
	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	7.55    9.23	11.75    13.43		
	(cm <sup>2</sup> /m)	6.71    8.21	10.44    11.94		
x-direction:	static height	hx =	1.13	m	chosen
	top reforcem.	tot As =	44.53	cm <sup>2</sup>	
	reforc. bottom	tot As =	60.72	cm <sup>2</sup>	57 o 16
	distribution	by/8    by/8	by/8    by/8		
	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	5.47    6.68	8.50    9.72		
	(cm <sup>2</sup> /m)	4.86    5.94	7.56    8.64		

**by user selected reinforcement**

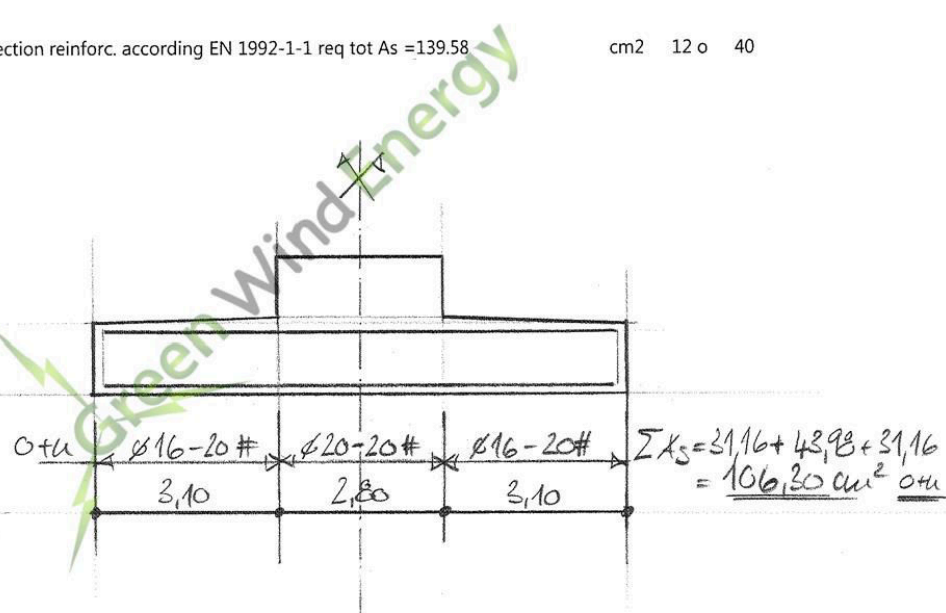
Y-direction reinf. bottom :	114.57	cm <sup>2</sup>				
distribution sel. reinf. in y-direction	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	14.32	14.32	14.32	14.32	
X-direction reinf. bottom :	114.57	cm <sup>2</sup>				
distribution sel. reinf. in x-direction	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	14.32	14.32	14.32	14.32	

proof of punching considering the user selected bending reinforcement :

limit state the bearing capacity for punching shear according EN 1992-1-1	
rk =	1.90 * dm = 2.16 m
u_crit	= 23.43 m
A_crit	= 42.02 m <sup>2</sup>
existing average Rho	= 0.11 %
load increasing factor	= 1.00
red VEd (without Beta)	= 335.09 kN
Beta	= 1.15
vEd (Beta considered)	= 0.014 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
vRd,c	= 0.253 N/mm <sup>2</sup> > vEd

not additional punching shear reinforcement necessary.

connection reforc. according EN 1992-1-1 req tot As =139.58      cm<sup>2</sup> 12 o 40



## PROOF OF FATIGUE STRENGTH

(acc. to EN 1992-1-1)

### CONCRETE STEEL

As-values and loadcases: ref. printout

LC 5	$A_{s,req}$	=	18,12 cm <sup>2</sup>
LC 7	$A_{s,req}$	=	6,65 cm <sup>2</sup>
	$A_{s,prov} = 31,16 + 43,98 + 31,16$	=	106,30 cm <sup>2</sup>
B500S	$f_{yk}$	=	50,00 kN/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$\gamma_M$	=	1,15
	$f_{yd} = 50,00 / 1,15$	=	43,50 kN/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$\sigma_{LC7} = 18,12 / 106,30 \times 43,50$	=	7,42 kN/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$\sigma_{LC5} = 6,65 / 106,30 \times 43,50$	=	2,72 kN/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$\Delta\sigma = 7,42 - 2,72$	=	4,70 kN/cm <sup>2</sup>
	$< \Delta\sigma = 7,00 \text{ kN/cm}^2$ (acc. EN 1992-1-1, 6.8.6 (1))		✓

### CONCRETE

Concrete C25/30	$f_{ck}$	=	25,00 MN/m <sup>2</sup>
	$\gamma_M$	=	1,50
	$f_{cd} = 0,85 \times 25,00 / 1,50$	=	14,17 MN/m <sup>2</sup>
EN 1992-1-1 (6.8.7)	$k_1$	=	1,00
first loading after	$t_0$	=	28 days
	$\beta_{cc}(28d)$	=	1,00
(6.8.7 (6.76))	$f_{cd, fat}$	=	12,75 MN/m <sup>2</sup>
	$b$	=	9,00 m
	$h = 1,20 - 0,05 - 0,02$	=	1,13 m
	$d_1$	=	0,07 m
	$A_{s1} = A_{s2}$	=	106,30 cm <sup>2</sup>
compression zone (acc. E. Grasser)	$x$	=	14,54 cm
LC 5	$\sigma_{c,max} = 803,50 / 4532,72 \times 14,17$	=	2,51 MN/m <sup>2</sup>
LC 7	$\sigma_{c,min} = 373,77 / 4532,72 \times 14,17$	=	1,17 MN/m <sup>2</sup>
	$\sigma_{c,max} / f_{cd, fat} = 2,51 / 12,75$	=	0,20
	$\sigma_{c,min} / f_{cd, fat} = 1,17 / 12,75$	=	0,09
	$\sigma_{c,max} / f_{cd, fat} = 0,20 \leq \min \{ 0,50 + 0,45 \times 0,09 = 0,54 ; 0,90 \}$		✓

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**Projekt: 216041**

**Position: Schlussseite**

**Aufgestellt**

14. März 2016

**Bearbeiter**

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**Für die Prüfung**

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**Der Bauherr**

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