

Dir
Correlation

It is required to provide pile foundation consisting of three piles under a column carrying a load of 1330 kN. The piles are to be driven to hard strata which is available at a depth of 7 m. Design one of the piles. Assume suitable working stress and other data not given.

M15 and mild steel.

Step-I - Design Constant -

Grade M15 - $f_{ck} = 5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Mild steel - $f_y = 140 \text{ N/mm}^2$

weight of RCC = 25000 N/m^3

Length of pile = $7 \text{ m} + 0.7$ size of pile cap.
= 7.7 m .

Total load on 3 piles = 1330 kN.

Load on 1 pile = $\frac{1330}{3} = 450 \text{ kN}$

Step-II

Dimensions of pile.

Assume the size of pile = $350 \text{ mm} \times 350 \text{ mm}$

(Note :- size will be not less than $300 \times 300 \text{ mm}$ and more than $450 \text{ mm} \times 450 \text{ mm}$.)

$$\frac{l}{b} = \frac{7700}{330} = 23$$

Since the ratio of l/b is greater than 12,
∴ pile behaves as long column.

Reduction factor

$$C_r = 1.25 - \frac{l}{485}$$

$$= 1.25 - \frac{7.2}{48 \times 3.5} = 0.79$$

Design ^{load} ↑ for a short pile with same dimension

Load on 1 pile

$$C_r = \frac{450}{0.79} = 570 \text{ kN}$$

III Design of Reinforcement

Load carrying capacity (P) =

$$= G_{sc} \cdot A_{sc} + G_{ce} \cdot A_{ce}$$

$$570 \times 10^3 = 130 \times A_{sc} + 10 \times (490000 - 4A_{sc})$$

$$= 130 A_{sc} + 490000 - 40 A_{sc}$$

$$= 126 A_{sc} + 490000$$

$$126 A_{sc} = 8000$$

$$= 634.92 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\rightarrow A_{sc} = 634.92 \text{ mm}^2$$

IV minimum reinforcement

$$\frac{d}{l} < 30$$

then
 provide min reinforcement as

$$1.25\% \text{ of gross area}$$

$$= \frac{1.25}{100} \times 350 \times 350$$

$$= 1531 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use $22 \text{ mm } \phi$ bar.

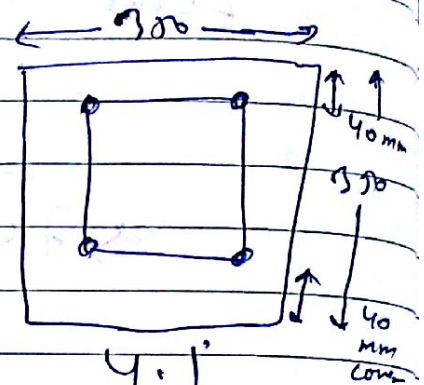
$$A_f = \frac{\pi}{4} (22)^2 = 380 \text{ mm}^2$$

"

No. of bar required =

$$\frac{1531}{380} = 4.1$$

Say 4 bars



Provide $\approx 40 \text{ mm}$ clear cover.

V Design of lateral reinforcement in the body of pile. —

Use $8 \text{ mm } \phi$ for ties.

Total length of one ties,

$$= 350 - 2 \times 40 + 8 \times 1$$

$$= (350 - 2 \times 40 + 8) \times 4$$

$$= 1112 \text{ mm}^2$$

Area of $8 \text{ mm } \phi$ bars. (A_f)

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \times (8)^2 = 50 \text{ mm}^2$$

volume of each tie = ~~area~~ total length

$$= 50 \times 1112$$

$$= 55600$$

$$= 55600 \text{ mm}^3$$

~~Pitch of ties~~ = volume

volume of lateral ties needed per ~~mm~~ mm
length of pile

$$= 0.2\% \text{ of gross area of } \text{pile} \times 1 \text{ mm}$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{100} \times 350 \times 350 \times 12$$

$$= 245 \text{ mm}^3$$

Pitch of ties =

volume of lateral ties

volume of lateral ties

$$= \frac{55600}{245} = 226.9$$

$$= \underline{\underline{227 \text{ mm}}}$$

max. permissible pitch of the ties as per rule

$$\frac{L}{2} \times 370 = 170 \text{ mm.}$$

provide 8 mm ϕ lateral ties @ 170 mm c/c

IV

Design of lateral Reinforcement near the bottom end of pile :-

As per IS rule the magnitude of lateral reinforcement near the end pile =

0.6% of gross volume
volume of ties per mm length of pile

$$= \frac{0.6}{100} \times 350 \times 350 \times 1 = 735 \text{ mm}^3$$

volume of 18 mm ϕ ties = 55600 mm³

$$\text{pitch of ties} = \frac{55600}{735} = 75.6 \text{ mm}$$

provide 8 mm ϕ bar of lateral ties @ 70 mm c/c

Say 70 mm