



Autoriteti Rrugor Shqiptar

PROJEKTI I SISTEMIT TE MONITORIMIT DHE KONTROLLIT TE TRAFIKUT RRUGOR

Raport Teknik Strukturor

TECNIC
Consulting Engineers

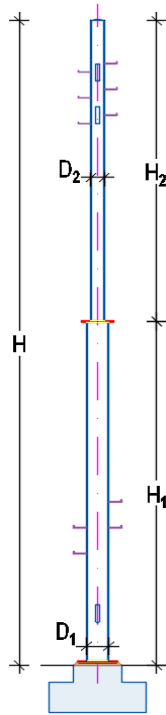
M TRANSPORT
& MOBILITY
LEUVEN



INFRAPLAN

Pole H=15 m Static calculation

General View



Main Data

Pole dimensions

H=	15.0	(m)
A _{ref,x} =	6.86	(m ²)

Section 1

H ₁ =	8.0	(m)
D ₁ =	0.457	(m)
t _{w,1} =	0.016	(m)
A ₁ =	2.217E-02	(m ²)
I ₁ =	5.396E-04	(m ⁴)
W _{el,1} =	2.361E-03	(m ³)
w ₁ =	174.0	(kg/m)

Section 2

H ₂ =	7.0	(m)
D ₂ =	0.273	(m)
t _{w,2} =	0.010	(m)
A ₂ =	8.262E-03	(m ²)
I ₂ =	7.154E-05	(m ⁴)
W _{el,2} =	5.241E-04	(m ³)
w ₂ =	64.9	(kg/m)

Steel class

Fe 360

f _u =	360 (N/mm ² , MPa)
f _y =	235 (N/mm ² , MPa)

General data of wind pressure:

ρ	=	1.25	(kg/m ³)	- Air density
$\nu = 15.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$		1.5E-05	(m ² /s)	- kinematic viscosity of the air
$V_{b,0}$	=	30.00	(m/s)	- The fundamental value of the wind velocity
$C_s \cdot C_d$	=	1.00	(-)	- The structural factor $C_s \cdot C_d$
Z_0	=	0.05	(m)	- The roughness length
Z_{min}	=	2.00	(m)	- Minimum height
Z	=	15.00	(m)	- Maximum height
C_{dir}	=	1.00	(-)	- The directional factor
C_{season}	=	1.00	(-)	- The season factor
$V_b = C_{dir} C_{season} V_{b,0}$	=	30.00	(m/s)	- Basic wind velocity in m/s
$q_b = 0.5 \rho V_b^2$	=	562.50	(Pa)	- Basic velocity pressure
k_1	=	1.00	(-)	- The turbulence factor
C_0	=	1.00	(-)	- The orography factor
roughness category II				
$z_{0,II}$	=	0.05		- For terrain category II, Table 4.1
k_r	=	0.19		- terrain factor
k_1	=	1.00		- turbulence factor, recommended value
$C_{r(z)}$	=	1.0837		- roughness factor
$v_m(z)$	=	32.51	(m/s)	- mean wind velocity at a height z
$I_v(z)$	=	0.1753		- turbulence intensity at height z
$q_p(z) = 0.5 [1 + 7I_v(z)] \rho v_m(z)^2$	=	1.471	(kN/m ²)	- peak pressure
$v_b(z) = [2 \cdot q_p(z) / \rho]^{0.5}$	=	48.5	(m/s)	- Wind velocity corresponding to peak velocity pressure

Calculation of wind forces on the structure

$$F_w = c_s \cdot c_d \cdot c_{f,x} \cdot q_p(z_e) \cdot A_{ref} \quad (EC1-1-4 5.3)$$

Reynolds number	$R_e = b \cdot v(z_e) / \nu$	=	1.48E+06
Effective slenderness	$\lambda_{15} = \min(l / b, 70)$	=	32.82276
End effect factor	ψ_λ	=	0.843
Equivalent surface roughness	k	=	0.200 (mm)
Force coefficient without free-end flow	$c_{f,0}$	=	0.802
Force coefficient	$c_{f,x}$	=	0.676
Total wind force	F_w	=	6.82 (kN)
	q_w	=	0.45 (kN/m)

Horizontal force in basement section

M_{Ed}	=	51.17 (kNm)	M_{Ed}	=	11.14 (kNm)
V_{ed}	=	6.82 (kN)	V_{ed}	=	3.18 (kN)
N_{ed}	=	18.46 (kN)			

Steel section calculation

Section 1		Section 2		
D1=	0.457 m	D2=	0.273 m	
tw,1=	0.016 m	tw,2=	0.010 m	
d=	0.425 m	d=	0.253 m	
A_v =	0.014 m ²	A_v =	0.005	shear area A_v EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6(3)
section class:	1	section class:	1	
Y_{M0}	1.1	Y_{M0}	1.1	Partial safety factor
V_{pl}	0.00311 m ³	V_{pl}	0.000692 m ³	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6 (2)
$V_{pl,Rd}$	1740.62 kN	$V_{pl,Rd}$	648.78 kN	
$M_{pl,Rd}$	665.063 kNm	$M_{pl,Rd}$	147.84 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.5(2)
$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		
$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		
σ_1 =	21.67 Mpa	σ_2 =	21.26 Mpa	(elastic control)
For pure bending, $\sigma < 0.6 \cdot f_y$, or $\sigma < 0.6 \cdot 235$ MPa; $\sigma < 141$ MPa max				

Reinforcement Concrete foundation

Dimensions

B=	2.0	(m)	(B')	a=	0.84 (m) plate dimensions
L=	2.0	(m)	(L')	b=	0.84 (m) plate dimensions
H=	0.7	(m)	(H)	Concrete Class C30/37	

General data foundation:

(Trail Pit 1, Layer 2)

Density	γ	=	19.21	(kN/m ³)
Internal friction angle	ϕ	=	16.0	(degree)
Cohesion	c'	=	22.0	(kPa)
Concrete to soil friction coeff.	f	=	0.4	

Loads

G =	18.46 (kN)	Pole weight
H =	15 (m)	Height
D =	0.457 (m)	Diameter of stack

Foundation controll, Overturning and sliding

Self weight of foundation

$$W = 88.46 \text{ (kN)}$$

Horizontal resistance force

$$W_h = 35.39 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\text{resisting horizontal force})$$

Stability against Sliding

$$Wh > H$$

safety factor **5.19**

Over turning (of the shortest side)

$$M_{\text{Resist}} = 88.46 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Overturning}} = 4.78 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Resist}} > M_{\text{Overturning}}$$

safety factor **18.52**

$$\text{Required soil bearing capacity} = \mathbf{0.022} \text{ MPa}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity of Soil Foundation

$$q_u = 1.3cN_c + \gamma D_f N_q + 0.4\gamma B N_\gamma$$

B'	2.0 (m)	foundation dimension
c	22.02 (kN/m ²)	cohesion
γ	19.21 (kN/m ³)	soil density
ϕ^0	16.0 (degree)	Internal friction angle of the soil
D _f	1.0 (m)	foundation depth
F	3	Safety factor
N _c	13.86	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _q	5.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _γ	3.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
q _u	538.91 kN/m ²	0.539 MPa

$$Q_a = \mathbf{0.17964} \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Allowable soil bearing capacity, Safety factor} = \mathbf{8.1}$$

Reinforcement Concrete calculation

Section calculation dimensions

b=	200.0 cm	width
h=	70.0 cm	height
a=	5 cm	concrete cover
d=	65.0 cm	

Bending moment M= 7.44 kNm

Shear force V = 25.7 kNm

Calculated the required area of tension reinforcement from bending $A_s = 33.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 0.0026%

Refer to EN 1992-1, (9.1N), the area of longitudinal tension reinforcement should not be taken as less than 1467.2 mm^2

0.12%

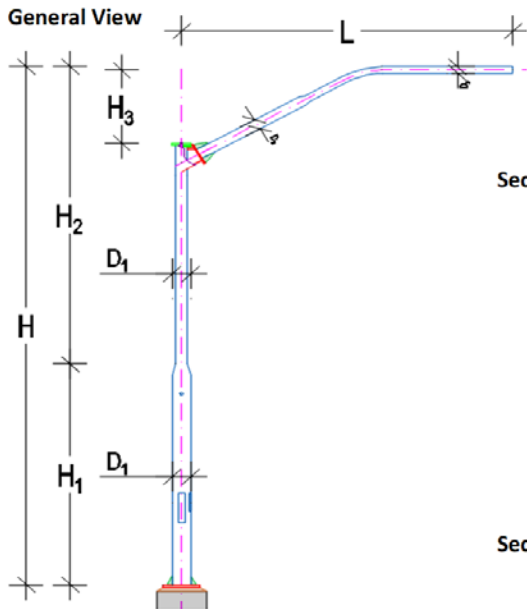
accept: d= 12mm 10 piece at 15cm with $A_s = 1539.4 \text{ mm}^2$

No calculated shear reinforcement is necessary

$V_{Rd,max} = 4474.82 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.10) Concrete compression struts

$V_{Rd,c} = 402.93 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.2.a), (6.2.b),

Pole H=7 m Static calculation



Main Data

Pole dimentionations

H=	7.0	(m)
A _{ref,x} =	1.53	(m ²)

Section 1

H ₁ =	3.0	(m)
D ₁ =	0.219	(m)
t _{w,1} =	0.005	(m)
A ₁ =	3.363E-03	(m ²)
I ₁ =	1.928E-05	(m ⁴)
W _{el,1} =	1.760E-04	(m ³)
W _T =	3.520E-04	(m ³)
weight	26.4	(kg/m)

Section 2

H ₂ =	4.0	(m)
D ₂ =	0.141	(m)
t _{w,2} =	0.005	(m)
A ₂ =	2.141E-03	(m ²)
I ₂ =	4.979E-06	(m ⁴)
W _{el,1} =	7.047E-05	(m ³)
W _T =	1.409E-04	(m ³)
weight	16.8	(kg/m)

Section 3

L=	4.0	(m)
D ₃ =	0.141	(m)
t _{w,3} =	0.005	(m)
A ₃ =	2.141E-03	(m ²)
weight	16.8	(kg/m)

Steel class Fe 360

f _u =	360 (N/mm ² , MPa)
f _y =	235 (N/mm ² , MPa)

General data of wind pressure:

ρ	=	1.25	(kg/m ³)	- Air density
$\nu = 15.0 \times 10^{-6}$ m ² /s		1.5E-05	(m ² /s)	- kinematic viscosity of the air
v _{b,0}	=	30.00	(m/s)	- The fundamental value of the wind velocity
c _s · c _d	=	1.00	(-)	- The structural factor c _s · c _d
z ₀	=	0.05	(m)	- The roughness length
z _{min}	=	2.00	(m)	- Minimum height
z	=	7.00	(m)	- Maximum height
c _{dir}	=	1.00	(-)	- The directional factor
c _{season}	=	1.00	(-)	- The season factor
v _b = c _{dir} · c _{season} · v _{b,0}	=	30.00	(m/s)	- Basic wind velocity in m/s
q _b = 0.5ρv _b ²	=	562.50	(Pa)	- Basic velocity pressure
k ₁	=	1.00	(-)	- The turbulence factor
c ₀	=	1.00	(-)	- The orography factor
roughness category II				
z _{0,II}	=	0.05		- For terrain category II, Table 4.1
k _r	=	0.19		- terrain factor
k ₁	=	1.00		- turbulenc faktor, recomanded value
c _{r(z)}	=	0.9389		- roughness factor
v _{m(z)}	=	28.17	(m/s)	- mean wind velocity at a height z
I _{v(z)}	=	0.2024		- turbulence intensity at height z
q _{p(z)} = 0.5[1+7I _{v(z)}]ρv _{m(z)} ²	=	1.198	(kN/m ²)	- peak pressure
v _{b(z)} = [2 · q _{p(z)} / ρ] ^{0.5}	=	43.8	(m/s)	- Wind velocity corresponding to peak velocity pressure

Calculation of wind forces on the structure

$$F_w = c_s \cdot c_d \cdot c_{f,x} \cdot q_p(z_e) \cdot A_{ref} \quad (EC1-1-4 5.3)$$

Reynolds number	$R_e = b \cdot v(z_e) / \nu$	=	6.40E+05
Effective slenderness	$\lambda_{15} = \min(l / b, 70)$	=	31.94888
End effect factor	ψ_λ	=	0.843
Equivalent surface roughness	k	=	0.200 (mm)
Force coefficient without free-end flow	$c_{f,0}$	=	0.802
Force coefficient	$c_{f,x}$	=	0.676
Total wind force	F_w	=	1.24 (kN)
	q_w	=	0.18 (kN/m)

Horizontal force in basement section

M_{Ed}	=	4.35 (kNm)	M_{Ed}	=	1.42 (kNm)
V_{Ed}	=	1.95 (kN)	V_{Ed}	=	1.42 (kN)
T_{Ed}	=	1.42 (kNm)	T_{Ed}	=	1.42 (kNm)
N_{Ed}	=	2.14 (kN)			

Steel section calculation

Section 1		Section 2		
D1=	0.219 m	D2=	0.141 m	
tw,1=	0.005 m	tw,2=	0.005 m	
d=	0.209 m	d=	0.131 m	
A_v =	0.002 m ²	A_v =	0.001	shear area A_v EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6(3)
section class:	1	section class:	1	
γ_{M0}	1.1	γ_{M0}	1.1	Partial safety factor
V_{pl} =	0.0002 m ³	V_{pl} =	9.29301E-05 m ³	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6 (2)
$V_{pl,Rd}$ =	264.08 kN	$V_{pl,Rd}$ =	168.12 kN	
$M_{pl,Rd}$ =	48.973 kNm	$M_{pl,Rd}$ =	19.85 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.5(2)
T_{Rd} =	43.416 kNm	T_{Rd} =	17.38 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.7
4.342E+01				
$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		
$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		
$T_{Ed} < T_{Rd}$		$T_{Ed} < T_{Rd}$		

Reinforcement Concrete foundation

Dimensions

B=	1.6	(m)	(B')	a=	0.45 (m) plate dimensions
L=	1.6	(m)	(L')	b=	0.45 (m) plate dimensions
H=	0.7	(m)	(H)	Concrete Class C30/37	

General data foundation:

(Trail Pit 1, Layer 2)

Density	γ	=	19.21	(kN/m ³)
Internal friction angle	ϕ	=	16.0	(degree)
Cohesion	c'	=	22.0	(kPa)
Concrete to soil friction coeff.	f	=	0.4	

Loads

G =	2.14 (kN)	Pole weight
H =	7 (m)	Height
D =	0.2191 (m)	Diameter of stack

Foundation controll, Overturning and sliding

Self weight of foundation + pole selfweight

$$W = 46.94 \text{ (kN)}$$

Horizontal resistance force

$$W_h = 18.77 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\text{resisting horizontal force})$$

Stability against Sliding

$$W_h > H$$

$$\text{safety factor} = 9.62$$

Over turning (of the shortest side)

$$M_{\text{Resist}} = 37.55 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Overturning}} = 1.37 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Resist}} > M_{\text{Overturning}}$$

$$\text{safety factor} = 27.47$$

$$\text{Required soil bearing capacity} = 0.018 \text{ MPa}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity of Soil Foundation

$$q_u = 1.3cN_c + \gamma D_f N_q + 0.4\gamma B N_\gamma$$

B'=	1.6 (m)	foundation dimension
c=	22.02 (kN/m ²)	cohesion
γ	19.21 (kN/m ³)	soil density
ϕ^0	16.0 (degree)	Internal friction angle of the soil
D _f =	1.0 (m)	foundation depth
F=	3	Safety factor
N _c =	13.86	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _q =	5.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _{γ} =	3.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
q _u =	529.69 kN/m ²	0.530 MPa

$$Q_a = 0.17656 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Allowable soil bearing capacity, Safety factor} = 9.6$$

Reinforcement Concrete calculation

Section calculation dimensions

b=	160.0 cm	width
h=	70.0 cm	height
a=	5 cm	concrete cover
d=	65.0 cm	

Bending moment M= 4.85 kNm

Shear force V = 16.9 kNm

Calculated the required area of tension reinforcement from bending $A_s = 17.7 \text{ mm}^2$ 0.0017%

Refer to EN 1992-1, (9.1N), the area of longitudinal tension reinforcement should not be taken as less than 1387.1 mm^2

0.12%

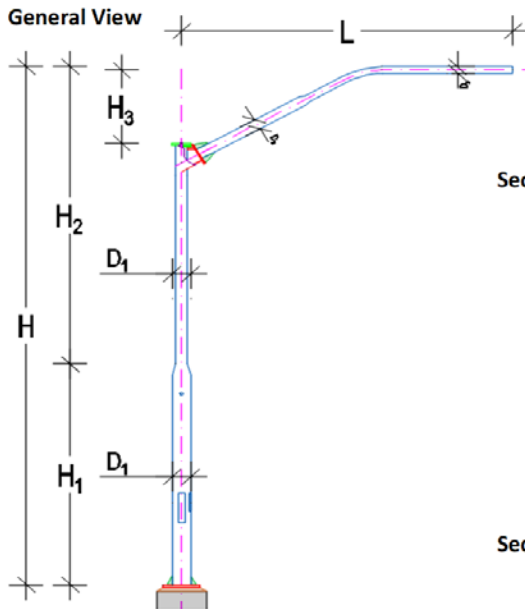
accept: d= 12mm 10 piece at 15cm with $A_s = 1539.4 \text{ mm}^2$

No calculated shear reinforcement is necessary

$V_{Rd,max} = 4212.45 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.10) Concrete compression struts

$V_{Rd,c} = 353.09 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.2.a), (6.2.b),

Pole H=7 m arm 6 m Static calculation



Main Data

Pole dimentionations

H=	7.0	(m)
A _{ref,x} =	1.53	(m ²)

Section 1

H ₁ =	3.0	(m)
D ₁ =	0.219	(m)
t _{w,1} =	0.005	(m)
A ₁ =	3.363E-03	(m ²)
I ₁ =	1.928E-05	(m ⁴)
W _{el,1} =	1.760E-04	(m ³)
W _T =	3.520E-04	(m ³)
weight	26.4	(kg/m)

Section 2

H ₂ =	4.0	(m)
D ₂ =	0.141	(m)
t _{w,2} =	0.005	(m)
A ₂ =	2.141E-03	(m ²)
I ₂ =	4.979E-06	(m ⁴)
W _{el,1} =	7.047E-05	(m ³)
W _T =	1.409E-04	(m ³)
weight	16.8	(kg/m)

Section 3

L=	6.0	(m)
D ₃ =	0.141	(m)
t _{w,3} =	0.005	(m)
A ₃ =	2.141E-03	(m ²)
weight	16.8	(kg/m)

Steel class Fe 360

f _u =	360 (N/mm ² , MPa)
f _y =	235 (N/mm ² , MPa)

General data of wind pressure:

ρ	= 1.25	(kg/m ³)	- Air density
$\nu = 15.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$	= 1.5E-05	(m ² /s)	- kinematic viscosity of the air
$V_{b,0}$	= 30.00	(m/s)	- The fundamental value of the wind velocity
$C_s \cdot C_d$	= 1.00	(-)	- The structural factor $C_s \cdot C_d$
Z_0	= 0.05	(m)	- The roughness length
Z_{min}	= 2.00	(m)	- Minimum height
Z	= 7.00	(m)	- Maximum height
C_{dir}	= 1.00	(-)	- The directional factor
C_{season}	= 1.00	(-)	- The season factor
$V_b = C_{dir} \cdot C_{season} \cdot V_{b,0}$	= 30.00	(m/s)	- Basic wind velocity in m/s
$q_b = 0.5 \rho V_b^2$	= 562.50	(Pa)	- Basic velocity pressure
k_1	= 1.00	(-)	- The turbulence factor
C_0	= 1.00	(-)	- The orography factor
roughness category II			
$z_{0,II}$	= 0.05	(m)	- For terrain category II, Table 4.1
k_r	= 0.19	(-)	- terrain factor
k_l	= 1.00	(-)	- turbulenc faktor, recomanded value
$C_{r(z)}$	= 0.9389	(-)	- roughness factor
$v_m(z)$	= 28.17	(m/s)	- mean wind velocity at a height z
$I_v(z)$	= 0.2024	(-)	- turbulence intensity at height z
$q_p(z) = 0.5 [1 + 7 I_v(z)] \rho v_m(z)^2$	= 1.198	(kN/m ²)	- peak pressure
$v_b(z) = [2 \cdot q_p(z) / \rho]^{0.5}$	= 43.8	(m/s)	- Wind velocity corresponding to peak velocity pressure

Calculation of wind forces on the structure

$$F_w = c_s \cdot c_d \cdot c_{f,x} \cdot q_p(z_e) \cdot A_{ref} \quad (EC1-1-4 5.3)$$

Reynolds number	$R_e = b \cdot v(z_e) / \nu$	=	6.40E+05
Effective slenderness	$\lambda_{15} = \min(l / b, 70)$	=	31.94888
End effect factor	ψ_λ	=	0.843
Equivalent surface roughness	k	=	0.200 (mm)
Force coefficient without free-end flow	$c_{f,0}$	=	0.802
Force coefficient	$c_{f,x}$	=	0.676
Total wind force	F_w	=	1.24 (kN)
	q_w	=	0.18 (kN/m)

Horizontal force in basement section

M_{Ed}	=	4.35 (kNm)	M_{Ed}	=	1.42 (kNm)
V_{ed}	=	2.31 (kN)	V_{ed}	=	1.77 (kN)
T_{Ed}	=	3.19 (kNm)	T_{Ed}	=	3.19 (kNm)
N_{ed}	=	2.47 (kN)			

Steel section calculation

Section 1		Section 2		
D1=	0.219 m	D2=	0.141 m	
tw,1=	0.005 m	tw,2=	0.005 m	
d=	0.209 m	d=	0.131 m	
A_v =	0.002 m ²	A_v =	0.001	shear area EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6(3)
section class:	1	section class:	1	
γ_{M0}	1.1	γ_{M0}	1.1	Partial safety factor
V_{pl}	0.0002 m ³	V_{pl}	9.29E-05 m ³	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6 (2)
$V_{pl,Rd}$	264.08 kN	$V_{pl,Rd}$	168.12 kN	
$M_{pl,Rd}$	48.973 kNm	$M_{pl,Rd}$	19.85 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.5(2)
T_{Rd}	43.416 kNm	T_{Rd}	17.38 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.7
4.342E+01				
$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$		
$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$		
$T_{Ed} < T_{Rd}$		$T_{Ed} < T_{Rd}$		

Reinforcement Concrete foundation

Dimensions

B=	2.0	(m)	(B')	a=	0.45 (m) plate dimensions
L=	2.0	(m)	(L')	b=	0.45 (m) plate dimensions
H=	0.7	(m)	(H)	Concrete Class C30/37	

General data foundation:

(Trail Pit 1, Layer 2)

Density	γ	=	19.21	(kN/m ³)
Internal friction angle	ϕ	=	16.0	(degree)
Cohesion	c'	=	22.0	(kPa)
Concrete to soil friction coeff.	f	=	0.4	

Loads

G =	2.47 (kN)	Pole weight
H =	7 (m)	Height
D =	0.2191 (m)	Diameter of stack

Foundation controll, Overturning and sliding

Self weight of foundation + pole selfweight

$$W = 72.47 \text{ (kN)}$$

Horizontal resistance force

$$W_h = 28.99 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\text{resisting horizontal force})$$

Stability against Sliding

$$W_h > H$$

safety factor **12.56**

Over turning (of the shortest side)

$$M_{\text{Resist}} = 72.47 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Overturning}} = 1.62 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Resist}} > M_{\text{Overturning}}$$

safety factor **44.87**

$$\text{Required soil bearing capacity} = \mathbf{0.018} \text{ MPa}$$

Ultimate Bearing Capacity of Soil Foundation

$$q_u = 1.3cN_c + \gamma D_f N_q + 0.4\gamma B N_\gamma$$

B'=	2.0 (m)	foundation dimension
c=	22.02 (kN/m ²)	cohesion
γ	19.21 (kN/m ³)	soil density
ϕ^0	16.0 (degree)	Internal friction angle of the soil
Df=	1.0 (m)	foundation depth
F=	3	Safety factor
N _c =	13.86	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _q =	5.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _{γ} =	3.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
q _u =	538.91 kN/m ²	0.539 MPa

$$Q_a = \mathbf{0.17964} \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Allowable soil bearing capacity, Safety factor} = \mathbf{9.9}$$

Reinforcement Concrete calculation

Section calculation dimensions

b=	200.0 cm	width
h=	70.0 cm	height
a=	5 cm	concrete cover
d=	65.0 cm	

Bending moment M= 10.88 kNm

Shear force V = 28.1 kNm

Calculated the required area of tension reinforcement from bending $A_s = 17.7 \text{ mm}^2$ 0.0014%
Refer to EN 1992-1, (9.1N), the area of longitudinal tension reinforcement should not be taken as less than 1734 mm^2
0.12%

accept: d= 14 mm 12 piece at 20cm with $A_s = 1847.3 \text{ mm}^2$

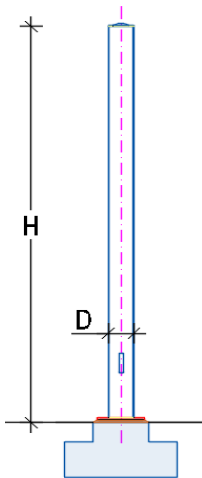
No calculated shear reinforcement is necessary

$V_{Rd,max} = 5265.23 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.10) Concrete compression struts

$V_{Rd,c} = 441.15 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.2.a), (6.2.b),

Pole H=4 m Static calculation

General View



Main Data

Pole dimentions

$$H = 4.0 \text{ (m)}$$

$$A_{ref,x} = 0.46 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

Section

$$D = 0.1 \text{ (m)}$$

$$t_w = 0.004 \text{ (m)}$$

$$A = 1.386E-03 \text{ (m}^2\text{)}$$

$$I = 2.111E-06 \text{ (m}^4\text{)}$$

$$W_{el} = 3.693E-05 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$$

$$w = 10.9 \text{ (kg/m)}$$

Steel class

Fe 360

$$f_u = 360 \text{ (N/mm}^2\text{, MPa)}$$

$$f_y = 235 \text{ (N/mm}^2\text{, MPa)}$$

General data of wind pressure:

ρ	=	1.25	(kg/m ³)	- Air density
$\nu = 15.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$		1.5E-05	(m ² /s)	- kinematic viscosity of the air
$V_{b,0}$	=	30.00	(m/s)	- The fundamental value of the wind velocity
$C_s \cdot C_d$	=	1.00	(-)	- The structural factor $C_s \cdot C_d$
Z_0	=	0.05	(m)	- The roughness length
Z_{min}	=	2.00	(m)	- Minimum height
Z	=	4.00	(m)	- Maximum height
C_{dir}	=	1.00	(-)	- The directional factor
C_{season}	=	1.00	(-)	- The season factor
$V_b = C_{dir} C_{season} V_{b,0}$	=	30.00	(m/s)	- Basic wind velocity in m/s
$q_b = 0.5 \rho V_b^2$	=	562.50	(Pa)	- Basic velocity pressure
k_1	=	1.00	(-)	- The turbulence factor
C_0	=	1.00	(-)	- The orography factor
roughness category II				- Type of terrain
$Z_{0,II}$	=	0.05		- For terrain category II, Table 4.1
k_r	=	0.19		- terrain factor
k_t	=	1.00		- turbulenc faktor, recomanded value
$C_{r(z)}$	=	0.8326		- roughness factor
$V_{m(z)}$	=	24.98	(m/s)	- mean wind velocity at a height z
$I_v(z)$	=	0.2282		- turbulence intensity at height z
$q_p(z) = 0.5 [1 + 7 I_v(z)] \rho V_{m(z)}^2$	=	1.013	(kN/m ²)	- peak pressure
$v_b(z_e) = [2 \cdot q_p(z_e) / \rho]^{0.5}$	=	40.3	(m/s)	- Wind velocity corresponding to peak velocity pressure

Calculation of wind forces on the structure

$$F_w = c_s \cdot c_d \cdot c_{f,x} \cdot q_p(z_e) \cdot A_{ref} \quad (EC1-1-4 5.3)$$

Reynolds number	$R_e = b \cdot v(z_e) / \nu$	=	3.07E+05
Effective slenderness	$\lambda_{15} = \min(l / b, 70)$	=	35.00
End effect factor	ψ_λ	=	0.843
Equivalent surface roughness	k	=	0.200 (mm)
Force coefficient without free-end flow	$c_{f,0}$	=	0.802
Force coefficient	$c_{f,x}$	=	0.676
Total wind force	F_w	=	0.31 (kN)
	q_w	=	0.08 (kN/m)

Horizontal force in basement section

M_{Ed}	=	0.63 (kNm)
V_{ed}	=	0.31 (kN)
N_{ed}	=	0.44 (kN)

Steel section calculation

Section 1

D=	0.114 m	
tw=	0.004 m	
d=	0.106 m	
A_v =	0.001 m ²	shear area A_v EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6(3)
section class:	1	
Y_{M0}	1.1	Partial safety factor
V_{pl} =	4.87E-05 m ³	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.6 (2)
$V_{pl,Rd}$ =	108.84 kN	
$M_{pl,Rd}$ =	10.401 kNm	EN1993-1-1 §6.2.5(2)

$$M_{Ed} < M_{pl,Rd}$$

$$V_{Ed} < V_{pl,Rd}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 16.95 \text{ Mpa} \quad (\text{elastic control})$$

For pure bending, $\sigma < 0.6 \cdot f_y$, or $\sigma < 0.6 \cdot 235 \text{ MPa}$; $\sigma < 141 \text{ MPa max}$

Reinforcement Concrete foundation

Dimensions

B=	0.7	(m)	(B')	a=	0.35 (m) plate dimensions
L=	0.7	(m)	(L')	b=	0.35 (m) plate dimensions
H=	0.7	(m)	(H)	Concrete Class C30/37	

General data foundation:

(Trail Pit 1, Layer 2)

Density	γ	=	19.21	(kN/m ³)
Internal friction angle	ϕ	=	16.0	(degree)
Cohesion	c'	=	22.0	(kPa)
Concrete to soil friction coeff.	f	=	0.4	

Loads

G =	0.44 (kN)	Pole weight
H =	4 (m)	Height
D =	0.1143 (m)	Diameter of stack

Foundation controll, Overturning and sliding

Self weight of foundation + pole selfweight

$$W = 9.01 \text{ (kN)}$$

Horizontal resistance force

$$W_h = 3.60 \text{ (kN)} \quad (\text{resisting horizontal force})$$

Stability against Sliding

$$W_h > H$$

safety factor **11.51**

Over turning (of the shortest side)

$$M_{\text{Resist}} = 3.15 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Overturning}} = 0.22 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{\text{Resist}} > M_{\text{Overturning}}$$

safety factor **14.39**

Required soil bearing capacity = **0.018** MPa

Ultimate Bearing Capacity of Soil Foundation

$$q_u = 1.3cN_c + \gamma D_f N_q + 0.4\gamma B N_\gamma$$

B'	0.7 (m)	foundation dimension
c	22.02 (kN/m ²)	cohesion
γ	19.21 (kN/m ³)	soil density
ϕ^0	16.0 (degree)	Internal friction angle of the soil
D _f	1.0 (m)	foundation depth
F	3	Safety factor
N _c	13.86	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _q	5.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
N _γ	3.0	see table 12.1 Bearing Capacity factors of Terzaghi
q _u	508.943 kN/m ²	0.509 MPa

$$Q_a = 0.16965 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{Allowable soil bearing capacity, Safety factor} = 9.2$$

Reinforcement Concrete calculation

Section calculation dimensions

b=	70.0 cm	width
h=	70.0 cm	height
a=	5 cm	concrete cover
d=	65.0 cm	

Bending moment M= 0.20 kNm

Shear force V = 2.3 kNm

Calculated the required area of tension reinforcement from bending $A_s = 3.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 0.0008%

Refer to EN 1992-1, (9.1N), the area of longitudinal tension reinforcement should not be taken as less than 685.3 mm^2

0.14%

accept: d= 12 mm 8 piece at 20cm with $A_s = 904.8 \text{ mm}^2$

No calculated shear reinforcement is necessary

$V_{Rd,max} = 2162.4 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.10) Concrete compression struts

$V_{Rd,c} = 169.23 \text{ kN}$ EC 1992-1 eq. (6.2.a), (6.2.b),