



Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.

Design Report:

Foundation Design for Dodecagon Umbrella

For



Ref: R-22-254

Date: 27/06/2022

Amendment: -

Prepared by: KZ

Checked by: BG



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1 Introduction and Scope:

The report and certification are the sole property of Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.

Prime Consulting Engineers have been engaged by Extreme Marquees Pty. Ltd. to carry out foundation design to withstand reactions due to pre-defined design wind actions (by others) on Dodecagon Umbrella structure.

For analysis results of the structure including restrictions & limitations of the structure, refer the original design document no. D-11-268571-2A dated 10/03/2021 prepared by Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services (Appendix 'B').

It should be noted that the outcome of our analysis is limited to the selected items as outlined in this report.

This report shall be read in conjunction with the documents listed in the references (Section 1.2)

1.1 Project Description

The report examines the effect of 3s gust wind (prepared by Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services document no. D-11-268571-2) on proposed pier/foundation. The relevant Australian Standards AS1170.0:2002 General principles, AS1170.1:2002 Permanent, imposed and other actions, AS1170.2:2021 Wind actions and AS1170.3 Snow actions are used. The design check is in accordance with AS4100:1998 steel structures.

1.2 References

- The documents referred to in this report are as follows:
 - Report of results produced through Tekla Tedds 2022 Software.
 - Report of results produced through Inducta RCC Software.
 - The original design document no. D-11-268571-2A dated 10/03/2021 prepared by Civil & Structural Engineering Design Services (Appendix 'B').
- The basic standards used in this report are as follows:
 - AS3600:2019 – Concrete Structures.
 - AS 2159:2009 – Piling - Design and installation
- The program(s) used for this analysis are as follows:
 - Tekla Tedds 2022
 - Inducta RCC

1.3 Notation

<i>AS/NZS</i>	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard
<i>FEM/FEA</i>	Finite Element Method/Finite Element Analysis

SLS Serviceability Limit State

ULS Ultimate Limit State

2 Design Overview

2.1 Geometry Data



Isometric view of structures

2.2 Assumptions & Limitations

- The erected structure is for temporary use only.
- It is assumed that the piers are found in clayey ground with minimum soil characteristics as below:
 - Cohesion: 10 kPa
 - Friction Angle: 27 degrees
 - Unit weight: 18 kN/m³
 - Bearing capacity: 100kPa
 - Skin friction: 3 kPa

2.3 Exclusions

- Wind Analysis
- Design of umbrella structure & fabric
- Any loads/reactions other than specified in original design documents (D-11-268571-2A)

2.4 Design Parameters and Inputs

2.4.1 Load Cases

- | | | |
|----|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | G | Permanent actions (Dead load) |
| 2. | W_u | Ultimate wind action (ULS) |
| 3. | W_s | Serviceability wind action (SLS) |

2.4.2 Load Combinations

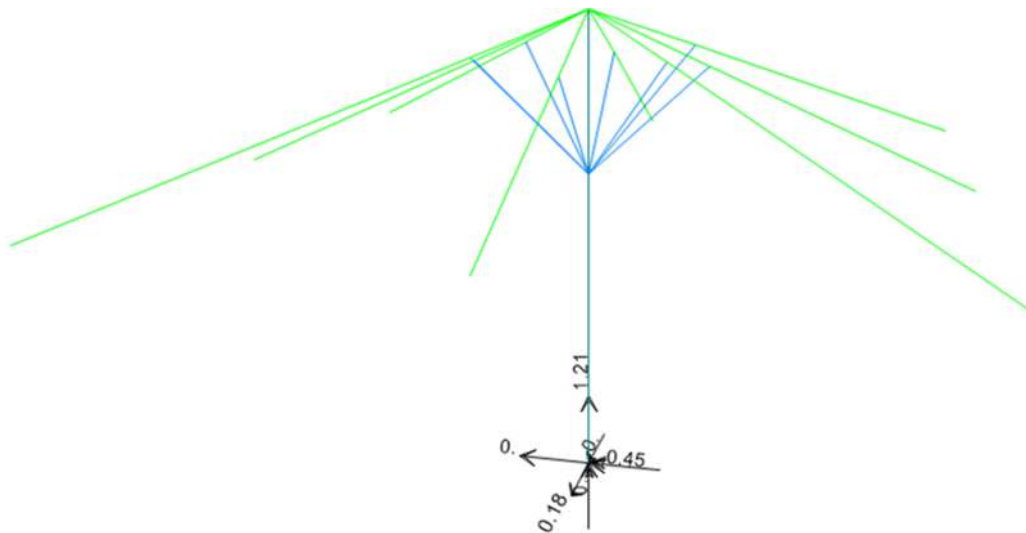
Strength (ULS):

- | | | |
|----|------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | $1.35G$ | Permanent action only |
| 2. | $0.9G+W_u$ | Permanent and wind actions |
| 3. | $1.2G+W_u$ | Permanent and wind actions |

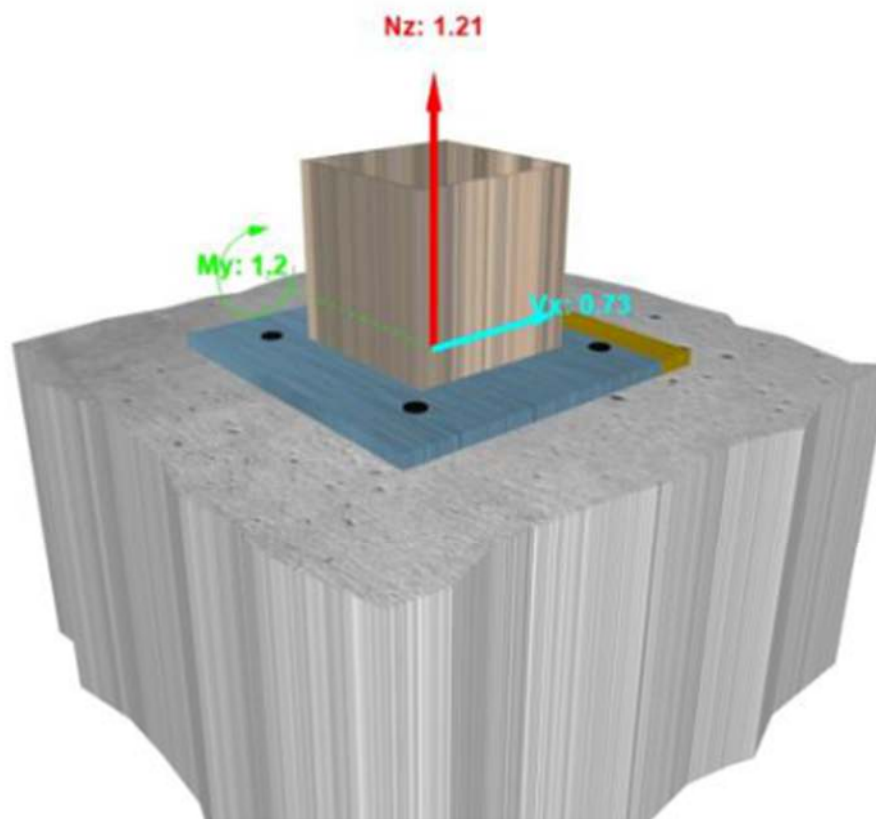
Serviceability (SLS):

- | | | |
|----|---------|----------------------|
| 1. | $G+W_s$ | Wind service actions |
|----|---------|----------------------|

3 Design Loads/Reactions



$\text{Max } F_x = 0.73 \text{ kN}$
 $\text{Max } F_y = 0.01 \text{ kN}$
 $\text{Max } F_z = 1.21 \text{ kN}$
 $\text{Max } M_x = .01 \text{ kN.m}$
 $\text{Max } M_y = 1.2 \text{ kN.m}$

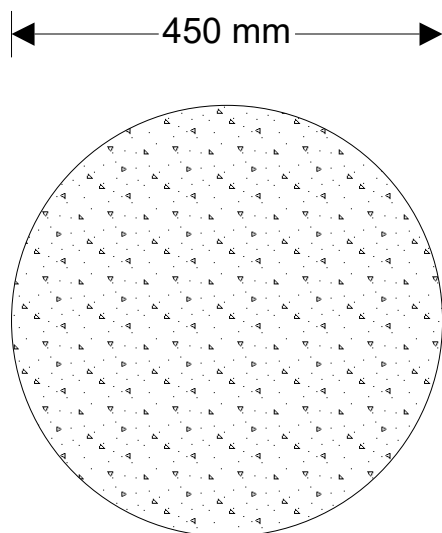


4 Pier Design

PILE ANALYSIS (AS2159)

In accordance with Australian Standard: Piling-Design and installation per AS 2159-2009

Tedds calculation version 1.0.02



Pile details

Installation method Drilled

Shape 450 mm diameter

Length $L = 1500$ mm

Material details

Material Concrete

Concrete strength $f_c = 32$ MPa

Concrete in situ strength $f_{cmi} = 35$ MPa

Concrete density $\rho = 2400$ kg/m³

Modulus of elasticity $E = (\rho / 1 \text{ kg/m}^3)^{1.5} \cdot 0.043 \cdot \sqrt{f_{cmi} - 1 \text{ MPa}} = 29910$ MPa

Geometric properties

Assume top $1.5 \times h$ ineffective (Cl. 4.4.1) Yes

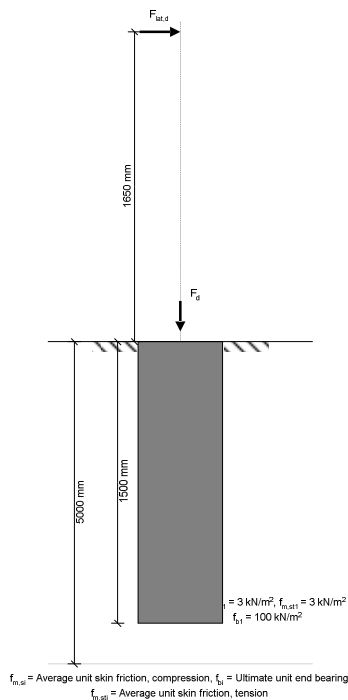
Pile section depth $h = 450$ mm

Bearing area $A_{bearing} = \pi \cdot h^2 / 4 = 1590$ cm²

Pile perimeter $Perim_{pile} = \pi \cdot h = 1414$ mm

Moment of inertia $I = \pi \cdot h^4 / 64 = 201289$ cm⁴

Section modulus $S = \pi \cdot h^3 / 32 = 8946$ cm³



Stratum details

Stratum	Geomaterial	Thickness, $t_{strata1}$ (mm)	Ultimate bearing, f_{bi} (kN/m ²)	unit	Average skin friction, compression, $f_{m,si}$ (kN/m ²)	Average skin friction, tension, $f_{m,sti}$ (kN/m ²)	Strength reduction factor, comp. $\phi_{c,g}$	Strength reduction factor, tension $\phi_{t,g}$
1	Cohesive	5000	100		3	3	0.5	0.5

Design action details

Design action, compression $F_{c,d} = 0.7$ kN

Design action, tension $F_{t,d} = 1.2$ kN

Design action, lateral $F_{lat,d} = 0.7$ kN

Service level design action, lateral $F_{lat,ds'} = 0.7$ kN

Axial compression resistance

Design ultimate axial bearing resistance $R_b = A_b \cdot f_b = 15.9$ kN

Design ultimate axial friction resistance per stratum

Stratum 1 $R_{s1} = f_{m,s1} \cdot \text{Perim}_{pile} \cdot ((L - D_{strata1}) - (1.5 \cdot h - D_{strata1})) = 3.5$ kN

Design ultimate axial friction resistance, total $R_s = R_{s1} = 3.5$ kN

Design ultimate axial geotechnical strength, comp $R_{d,ug} = R_b + R_s = 19.4$ kN

Geotechnical strength reduction factor $\phi_{c,g} = 0.5$

Design geotechnical strength in compression $R_{d,g} = \phi_{c,g} \cdot R_{d,ug} = 9.7$ kN

$F_{c,d} / R_{d,g} = 0.075$

PASS - Design ultimate axial resistance exceeds factored axial load

Axial uplift resistance

Design ultimate axial friction uplift resistance per stratum

Stratum 1 $R_{st1} = f_{m,sti} \cdot \text{Perim}_{pile} \cdot ((L - D_{strata1}) - (1.5 \cdot h - D_{strata1})) = 3.5$ kN

Design ultimate axial friction uplift resistance, total $R_{st} = R_{st1} = 3.5$ kN

Design ultimate axial geotechnical strength, uplift $R_{d,ug,st} = R_{st} = 3.5$ kN

Geotechnical strength reduction factor $\phi_{t,g} = 0.5$

Design geotechnical strength in uplift $R_{d,g,st} = \phi_{t,g} \cdot R_{d,ug,st} = 1.7 \text{ kN}$

$$F_{t,d} / R_{d,g,st} = 0.686$$

PASS - Design ultimate axial uplift resistance exceeds factored axial uplift load

Lateral analysis properties (Brinch Hansen method)

Pile head fixity Free

Eccentricity of applied action $e_{\text{actual}} = 1650 \text{ mm}$

Lateral action duration Long-term

Lateral stratum details

Overburden pressure, $p_{ozSi} = \sum_{i=1}^n \gamma'_i \times t_{\text{strata}i}$

Stratum	Cohesion, c_i (kN/m ²)	Friction angle, ϕ_i (degrees)	Unit weight of soil, γ_i (kN/m ³)	Overburden pressure, p_{ozSi} (kN/m ²)
1	10	27	18	90

Resisting soil is divided into 10 segments to determine lateral resistance

From iteration, assume depth of point of rotation $X = 1062 \text{ mm}$

Distance from lateral action to ground $e = e_{\text{actual}} = 1650 \text{ mm}$

Sum of moments about point of load application near zero

$$\Sigma M_{tr} = M_{trS1} + M_{trS2} + M_{trS3} + M_{trS4} + M_{trS5} + M_{trS6} + M_{trS7} + M_{trS8t} + M_{trS8b} + M_{trS9} + M_{trS10} = 0 \text{ kNm}$$

Sum of moments about point of rotation

$$\Sigma M_X = M_{XS1} + M_{XS2} + M_{XS3} + M_{XS4} + M_{XS5} + M_{XS6} + M_{XS7} + M_{XS8t} + M_{XS8b} + M_{XS9} + M_{XS10} = 54 \text{ kNm}$$

Ultimate soil lateral resist. (Tomlinson Eqn 7.52) $R_{d,ug,lat} = \Sigma M_X / (e + X) = 19.9 \text{ kN}$

Lateral resistance factor $\phi_{lat,g} = 0.5$

Ultimate lateral action capacity $R_{d,g,lat} = \phi_{lat,g} \cdot R_{d,ug,lat} = 10 \text{ kN}$

$$F_{lat,d} / R_{d,g,lat} = 0.073$$

PASS - Ultimate lateral load capacity exceeds factored lateral load

Lateral deflection

Virtual point of fixity, from iteration $V_{zf} = R_{d,ug,lat} - P_{LatS1} - P_{LatS2} - P_{LatS3} = 0 \text{ kN}$

$$z_f = (2 + R) \cdot L / 10 = 409 \text{ mm}$$

Actual lateral deflection at top of pile $\delta_{Lat} = (F_{lat,ds} \cdot (e + z_f)^3) / (3 \cdot E \cdot I) = 0.04 \text{ mm}$

Allowable lateral deflection $\delta_{LatAllow} = 25 \text{ mm}$

$$\delta_{Lat} / \delta_{LatAllow} = 0.001$$

PASS - Allowable lateral deflection exceeds actual lateral deflection

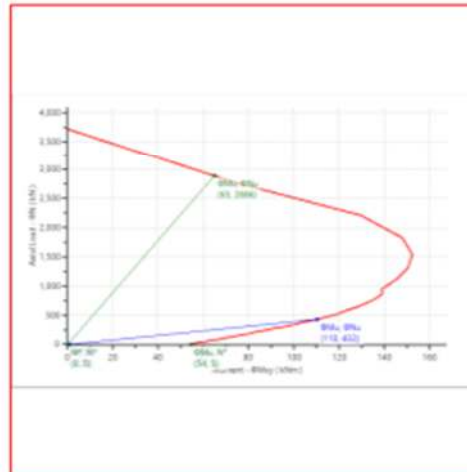
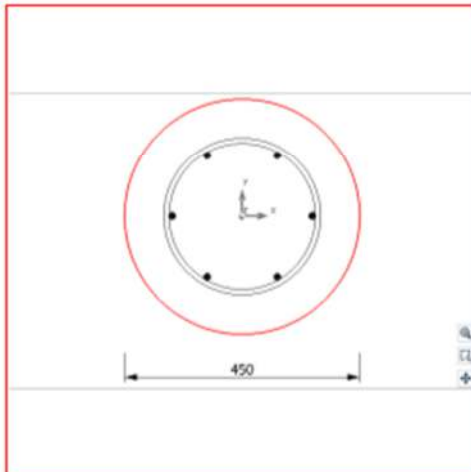
5 Reinforcement Design

RCC v1.2.4

INDUCTA

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Dimensions, mm, D: 450

Bracing: Braced in X Braced in Y

Eff. Le(m), X: 3 Y: 3 (H: 3m)

 f'_c , MPa: 40

Cover, mm: 75

Long. Bar D, mm: 12

Steel Strength, MPa: 500

Cover, mm: 75

Bars Total: 6

Design Load: Ultimate

 N^* , kN: 4.7 (Top) 4.7 (Btm)

 M^*_x , kNm: 0.01 (Top) 0.01 (Btm)

 M^*_y , kNm: 1.2 (Top) 0 (Btm)

 V^*_x , kN: 0.75 (Top) 0.75 (Btm)

 V^*_y , kNm: 0 (Top) 0 (Btm)

 β_3 : 1 (Top) 1 (Btm)

 β_d : 1

Apply Min M: Yes

Design Load: Fire

 N^*_f , kN: 0 (Top) 0 (Btm)

 $M^*_f_x$, kNm: 0 (Top) 0 (Btm)

 $M^*_f_y$, kNm: 0 (Top) 0 (Btm)

 β_d : 0

FRP, min: 90

Exposed on more than one side

 $l_o/f_i = 0.5*Lu$: No

Mmin with single curvature: No

See next page for Design Log



RCC v1.2.4

INDUCTA

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COLUMN DESIGN - AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2

WARNING: Steel Area < 1%

STRENGTH

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Design Code: AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2

RADIUS OF GYRATION

$r_{xy} = 112.5 \text{ mm}$

APPLIED AXIAL LOAD:

$N = 4.7 \text{ kN}$

MINIMUM MOMENT:

$M_{xy_top} = 0.1 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{xy_btm} = -0.1 \text{ kNm}$

APPLIED MOMENT:

$M_{xy_top} = 1.2 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{xy_btm} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$

DESIGN MOMENT:

$M_{xy_top} = 1.2 \text{ kNm}$

$M_{xy_btm} = -0.1 \text{ kNm}$

RATIO OF SMALLER END BENDING MOMENT TO LARGER END BENDING MOMENT:

(forced bending in single curvature)

xy: $M1/M2 = -0.09$

Single Curv. in XY

SLENDERNESS:

$L_{exy} / r_{xy} = 26.7 \leq 465.2$

Short Column in xy

MOMENT MAGNIFICATION FACTORS:

$\delta_{xy_top} = 1.000$

$\delta_{xy_btm} = 1.000$

M-N POINTS:

XY-XY

Squash Load Point	: $N_{uo} = 5,715 \text{ kN}$	$\Phi N_{uo} = 3,715 \text{ kN}$	($\Phi = 0.65$)
Decompression Point	: $N_{udxy} = 3,680 \text{ kN}$	$\Phi N_{udxy} = 2,208 \text{ kN}$	($\Phi = 0.60$)
	$M_{udxy} = 216 \text{ kNm}$	$\Phi M_{udxy} = 129.7 \text{ kNm}$	($\Phi = 0.60$)
Balance Point	: $N_{ubxy} = 1,580 \text{ kN}$	$\Phi N_{ubxy} = 948 \text{ kN}$	($\Phi = 0.60$)
	$M_{ubxy} = 231 \text{ kNm}$	$\Phi M_{ubxy} = 138.8 \text{ kNm}$	($\Phi = 0.60$)
Pure Bending Point	: $M_{uoxy} = 63 \text{ kNm}$	$\Phi M_{uoxy} = 53.8 \text{ kNm}$	($\Phi = 0.85$)
Pure Tension Point	: $N_{uot} = -330 \text{ kN}$	$\Phi N_{uot} = -281 \text{ kN}$	($\Phi = 0.85$)

MOMENT CAPACITY AT DESIGN LOAD, $N^* = 4.70 \text{ kN}$

RCC v1.2.4**INDUCTA**

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TOP

XY-XY $M_{xy} = 64.2 \text{ kNm}$ $\Phi M_{xy} = 54.5 \text{ kNm}$ Ductile in XY.

BTM

XY-XY $M_{xy} = 64.2 \text{ kNm}$ $\Phi M_{xy} = 54.5 \text{ kNm}$ Ductile in XY.TOP $\Phi_{xy} = 0.85$ $(M_{xy} / (\Phi_{xy} \cdot M_{ux})) = 0.022$

Safety Factor for Bending (resultant): 45.39 OK

BTM $\Phi_{xy} = 0.85$ $(M_{xy} / (\Phi_{xy} \cdot M_{ux})) = 0.002$

Safety Factor for Bending (resultant): 515.10 OK

MOMENT & AXIAL CAPACITY (ΦM_u , ΦN_u)

Loading Line Intersection with M-N Curve

TOP

 $\Phi M_{xy} = 110.3 \text{ kNm}$ $\Phi N_{ux} = 432.0 \text{ kN}$

Safety Factor for Bending in xy: 91.92 OK

Load as % of Capacity in xy: 1.09% OK

BTM

 $\Phi M_{xy} = 64.9 \text{ kNm}$ $\Phi N_{ux} = 2,886.3 \text{ kN}$

Safety Factor for Bending in xy: 614.10 OK

Load as % of Capacity in xy: 0.16% OK

FIRE

=====

Design Code: AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2

AXIS DISTANCE

 $a_s = 91.00 \text{ mm}$

MINIMUM MOMENT - FIRE:

 $M_{xy_top} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$ $M_{xy_btm} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$

APPLIED MOMENT - FIRE:

 $M_{xy_top} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$ $M_{xy_btm} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$

DESIGN MOMENT - FIRE:

 $M_{xy_top} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$ $M_{xy_btm} = 0.0 \text{ kNm}$

No Fire Load - Fire check will not be performed

RCC v1.2.4**INDUCTA**

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CONFINEMENT OF THE CORE

=====

Design Code: AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2 Cl. 10.7.3

Tie Diameter: 10mm

 $f'_c \leq 50 \text{ MPa}$

Cl. 10.7.3.1(a) Confinement deemed to be provided if:

Cl. 10.7.4.3(b) - $S_c = \min(b, 15d_b)$ $S_c = S_{\max_core} = 180 \text{ mm}$

SHEAR

=====

Design Code: AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2 Section 8

SHEAR FORCE:

 $V_{xy_top} = 0.8 \text{ kN}$ $V_{xy_btm} = 0.8 \text{ kN}$ Note: $V^* < 0.001 \text{ kN}$ taken as $V^* = 0 \text{ kN}$

Top

Shear combined in XY

 $b_v = 357 \text{ mm}$ $d_v = 324.00 \text{ mm}$ $\theta_v = 29.22^\circ$ $k_v = 0.382$ $k_s = 0.786$

2 Legs - R10

 $\phi V_{u_max} = 683.3 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.3.3(1) $V^*_x = 0.8 \text{ kN}$ ZONE WHERE: $V_{x_Top} < k_s \phi V_{uc}$ $S_{\max_col} = 180 \text{ mm}$ $S_{\max_beam} = (\text{none needed for shear})$ $S_{\max} = 180 \text{ mm}$ where $V_{x_Top} < k_s \phi V_{uc}$ - Cl. 10.7.4.3 $A_{sv} = 160 \text{ mm}^2$ $A_{sv_min} = 130 \text{ mm}^2$ - Cl. 8.2.1.7 $A_{sv} \geq A_{sv_min}$ $\phi V_{uc} = 209.5 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.4.1 $\phi V_{us} = 96.5 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.5.2(1) $\phi V_u = \phi V_{uc} + \phi V_{us} = 306.0 \text{ kN}$ - Cl. 8.2.3 $\phi V_u = V^*_{x_Top}$

Safety Factor = 408

 $S_s = 180 \text{ mm}$

Additional long. tensile forces caused by shear - Cl. 8.2.7

 $\Delta F_{td} = -1.3 \text{ kN}$



RCC v1.2.4

INDUCTA

27/06/2022 01:42

Shear combined in XY

Btm

Shear combined in XY

$b_v = 357 \text{ mm}$

$d_v = 324.00 \text{ mm}$

$\theta_v = 29.00^\circ$

$k_v = 0.400$

$k_s = 0.786$

2 Legs - R10

$\Phi V_u \text{ max} = 680.0 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.3.3(1)

$V^*x = 0.8 \text{ kN}$

ZONE WHERE: $V_{x,Btm} < k_s \Phi V_{uc}$

$S_{\text{max_col}} = 180 \text{ mm}$

$S_{\text{max_beam}} = (\text{none needed for shear})$

$S_{\text{max}} = 180 \text{ mm}$ where $V_{x,Btm} < k_s \Phi V_{uc}$ - Cl. 10.7.4.3

$A_{sv} = 160 \text{ mm}^2$

$A_{sv \text{ min}} = 130 \text{ mm}^2$ - Cl. 8.2.1.7

$A_{sv} \geq A_{sv \text{ min}}$

$\Phi V_{uc} = 219.6 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.4.1

$\Phi V_{us} = 97.4 \text{ kN}$ - Eqn. 8.2.5.2(1)

$\Phi V_u = \Phi V_{uc} + \Phi V_{us} = 317.0 \text{ kN}$ - Cl. 8.2.3

$\Phi V_u = V^*x_{Btm}$

Safety Factor = 423

$S_s = 180 \text{ mm}$

Additional long. tensile forces caused by shear - Cl. 8.2.7

$\Delta F_{td} = -1.4 \text{ kN}$

Shear combined in XY

Max Tie Spacing

$S = \min(S_s, S_c) = 180 \text{ mm}$

SUMMARY

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File Name :

Date : 27/06/2022 01:41

Design Code: AS 3600 - 2018 AMDTs No. 1 & No. 2

GEOMETRY

Bracing : Braced in X Braced in Y

Unsupported Length, L_u : 3 m

Effective Length, L_e : X: 3 m Y: 3 m

RCC v1.2.4**INDUCTA**

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Dimensions : A: 450 mm

STEEL

f'sy (long) : 500 MPa

f'sy (ties) : 250 MPa

NOTE: f'sy is capped at 600 MPa to Cl. 1.1.2(d)

CONCRETE

f'c : 40 MPa

Cover : 75 mm

Spalling Factor : 1

Area Gross : 159,043 mm²Area Concrete : 158,383 mm²Area Long. Steel : 660 mm² (0.41 %)

COLUMN DESIGN SUMMARY

Area Gross : 159,043 mm²Vol. Gross : 0.48 m³Area Concrete : 158,383 mm²Area Long. Steel : 660 mm² (0.41 %)Volume Tie : 0.0012 m³Volume Long. Steel : 0.0020 m³Volume Steel : 0.003 m³

Steel Weight : 25 kg

Steel Dosage : 52 kg/m³

DESIGN CHECKS SUMMARY

Strength : Performed, OK

Safety Factors: top

XY: 91.92

Safety Factors: btm

XY: 614.10

Fire : Not Performed

Core Confinement: : Satisfied

Shear : Performed, OK



6 Summary and Recommendations

- The 450mm dia pier as specified is capable of withstanding pre-defined reactions (by others). Refer Appendix 'A' for detail drawings.
- For assumed soil properties, refer Cl.2.2.

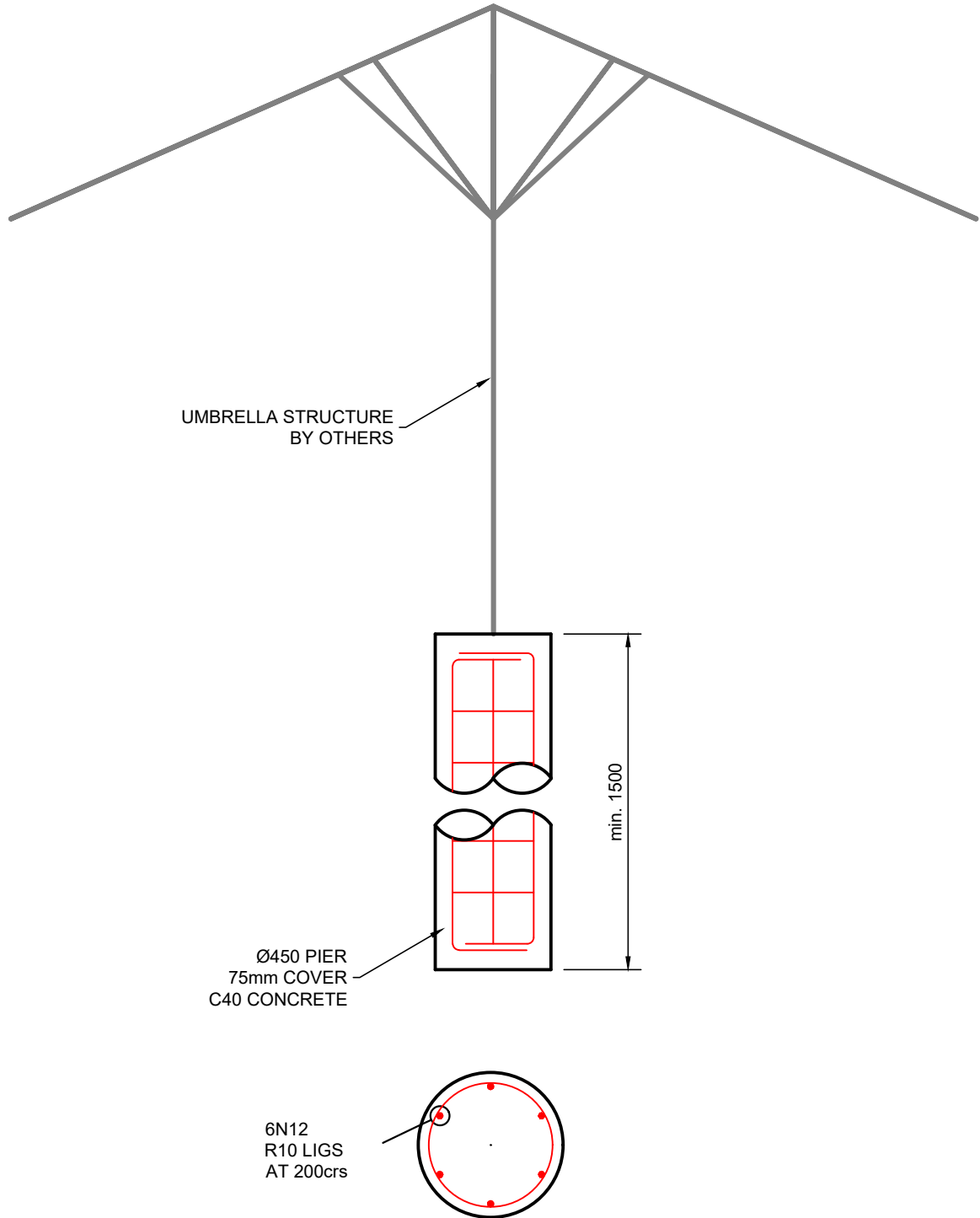
Yours faithfully,

Prime Consulting Engineers Pty. Ltd.

Kevin Zia, BEng, Meng, MIEAust, CPENG NER




7 Appendix A – Detail Drawings



ELEVATION

SCALE 1:25

Issue	Description	Date	Design	Check	Client: EXTREME MARQUEES		STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS		 KEVIN ZIA (MIEAust, CPEng, NER) Prime Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd <small>THE COPY RIGHT OF THIS DRAWING REMAINS WITH PRIME CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY. LTD.</small>	Prime Consulting Engineers	
0	FOR CC	27/06/2022	KZ	BG	Project FOUNDATION DESIGN FOR UMBRELLA STRUCTURE		Size A4	Scale U.N.O 1:100		CIVIL - STRUCTURAL - HYDRAULICS A.B.N. 34 641 874 795	
							DWG no. S-22-254	Sheet no. S01		U 21 / 1 JORDAN STREET GLADESVILLE NSW 2111	
										e: info@primeengineers.com.au w: www.primeengineers.com.au	
										p: 02 8964 1818 m: 0466 053 516	



8 Appendix B – Original Report