

筏板基础及侧壁计算书

一、基本数据:

根据 xx 省 xx 护国房地产开发有限公司护国广场岩土工程勘察报告, 本工程以③层圆砾层为持力层, 地基承载力特征值为 220KPa 。基础形式为筏板基础, 混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1\text{N/mm}^2$; 受力钢筋均采用 HRB400 级, $f_y = 360\text{N/mm}^2$; 根据地质报告, 地下水位取 -1.700m 。

二、地基承载力修正及验算:

$$\begin{aligned} f_a &= f_{ak} + \eta_b \gamma (b - 3) + \eta_d \gamma_m (d - 0.5) \\ &= 220 + 0.3 \times 8 \times (6 - 3) + 1.5 \times 8 \times (5.65 - 0.5) \\ &= 289.0\text{kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

上部荷载作用下地基净反力 (由地下室模型竖向导荷得)

$$f = 61.6\text{kN/m}^2 < f_a = 289.0\text{kN/m}^2$$

地基承载力满足要求。

三、地下室侧壁配筋计算:

(1) 双向板:

$$\textcircled{1} l_x = 8.400\text{m}, l_y = 5.175\text{m}, \frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{5.175}{8.4} = 0.62$$

$$E_{\pm} = rhK_a = 8.0 \times 5.175 \times \tan^2 45^\circ = 41.4\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{水}} = rh = 10.0 \times 3.475 = 34.75\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{合}} = 1.27E_{\pm} + 1.27E_{\text{水}} = 52.6 + 44.1 = 96.7\text{KN/m}$$

查静力计算手册, 得:

$$M_{x\text{max}} = 0.0072ql^2 = 0.0072 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 18.6\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{y\text{max}} = 0.0209ql^2 = 0.0209 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 54.1\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_{x\text{max}} = -0.0354ql^2 = 0.0354 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -91.7\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_{y\text{max}} = -0.0566ql^2 = -0.0566 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -146.6\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

配筋计算:

取弯矩最大处进行计算。即取 $M = 146.6\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$

混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1\text{N/mm}^2$; $\alpha_1 = 1.0$; 受力钢筋均采用

HRB400 级, $f_y = 360\text{N/mm}^2$; $\xi_b = 0.523$; $\rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$;

相对受压区高度:

$$x = h_0 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}} \right)$$

$$= 310 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 146600000}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 310^2}} \right)$$

$$= 25.8\text{mm} < x_b = \xi_b h_0 = 0.523 \times 302 = 157.9\text{mm}$$

则

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 25.8}{360} = 1368.8\text{mm}^2$$

实际配筋：内外均 $\Phi 16@150$ $A_s = 1340\text{mm}^2$

$$\textcircled{2} l_x = 7.800\text{m}, l_y = 5.175\text{m}, \frac{l_y}{l_x} = \frac{5.175}{7.8} = 0.66$$

$$E_{\pm} = rhK_a = 8.0 \times 5.175 \times \tan^2 45^\circ = 41.4\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{水}} = rh = 10.0 \times 3.475 = 34.75\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{合}} = 1.27E_{\pm} + 1.27E_{\text{水}} = 52.6 + 44.1 = 96.7\text{KN/m}$$

查静力计算手册，得：

$$M_{x\max} = 0.0081ql^2 = 0.0081 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 21.0\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{y\max} = 0.0194ql^2 = 0.01 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 54.1\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_{x\max} = -0.0351ql^2 = 0.0351 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -90.9\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_y = -0.0542ql^2 = -0.0542 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -140.4\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

配筋计算：

取弯矩最大处进行计算。即取 $M = 140.4\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1\text{N/mm}^2$; $\alpha_1 = 1.0$; 受力钢筋均采用

HRB400 级, $f_y = 360\text{N/mm}^2$; $\xi_b = 0.523$; $\rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$;

相对受压区高度：

$$\begin{aligned} x &= h_0 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}} \right) \\ &= 310 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 140400000}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 310^2}} \right) \\ &= 24.7\text{mm} < x_b = \xi_b h_0 = 0.523 \times 302 = 157.9\text{mm} \end{aligned}$$

则

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 24.7}{360} = 1310\text{mm}^2$$

实际配筋：内外均 $\Phi 16@150$ $A_s = 1340\text{mm}^2$

(2) E~F 轴间板：

$$\textcircled{1} l_x = 4.000\text{m}, l_y = 5.175\text{m}, \frac{l_x}{l_y} = \frac{4.000}{5.175} = 0.77$$

$$E_{\pm} = rhK_a = 8.0 \times 5.175 \times \tan^2 45^\circ = 41.4\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{水}} = rh = 10.0 \times 3.475 = 34.75\text{KN/m}$$

$$E_{\text{合}} = 1.27E_{\pm} + 1.27E_{\text{水}} = 52.6 + 44.1 = 96.7\text{KN/m}$$

查静力计算手册，得：

$$M_{x\max} = 0.0155ql^2 = 0.0155 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 40.1\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{y\max} = 0.0094ql^2 = 0.0094 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = 24.3\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_{x\max} = -0.0386ql^2 = 0.0386 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -100.0\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M'_y = -0.0394ql^2 = -0.0394 \times 96.7 \times 5.175^2 = -102.0\text{KN}\cdot\text{m}$$

配筋计算：

取弯矩最大处进行计算。即取 $M = 102.0\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\alpha_1 = 1.0$; 受力钢筋均采用

HRB400 级, $f_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\xi_b = 0.523$; $\rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$;

相对受压区高度:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= h_0 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}} \right) \\ &= 310 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 102000000}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 310^2}} \right) \\ &= 17.7 \text{ mm} < x_b = \xi_b h_0 = 0.523 \times 302 = 157.9 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

则

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 1000 \times 17.7}{360} = 939 \text{ mm}^2$$

实际配筋: 内外均 $\Phi 16 @ 150$ $A_s = 1340 \text{ mm}^2$

三、筏板基础计算:

(1) 冲切临界截面周长及极限惯性矩计算:

1、内柱:

$$c_1 = h_c + h_0 = 800 + 890 = 1690 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_2 = b_c + h_0 = 800 + 890 = 1690 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{AB} = \frac{c_1}{2} = \frac{1690}{2} = 845 \text{ mm}$$

$$u_m = 2c_1 + 2c_2 = 2 \times 1690 + 2 \times 1690 = 6760 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= \frac{c_1 h_0^3}{6} + \frac{c_1^3 h_0}{6} + \frac{c_2 h_0 c_1^2}{6} \\ &= \frac{1690 \times 890^3}{6} + \frac{1690^3 \times 890}{6} + \frac{1690 \times 890 \times 1690^2}{6} = 16305.2 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

2、边柱:

$$c_1 = h_c + \frac{h_0}{2} = 800 + \frac{890}{2} = 1245 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_2 = b_c + h_0 = 800 + 890 = 1690 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{c_1^2}{2c_1 + c_2} = \frac{1245^2}{2 \times 1245 + 1690} = 370.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{AB} = c_1 - \bar{x} = 1245 - 370.8 = 874.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$u_m = 2c_1 + c_2 = 2 \times 1245 + 1690 = 4180 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= \frac{c_1 h_0^3}{6} + \frac{c_1^3 h_0}{6} + 2h_0 c_1 \left(\frac{c_1}{2} - \bar{x} \right)^2 + c_2 h_0 \bar{x}^2 \\ &= \frac{1245 \times 890^3}{6} + \frac{1245^3 \times 890}{6} + 2 \times 890 \times 1245 \times \left(\frac{1245}{2} - 370.8 \right)^2 + 1690 \times 890 \times 370.8^2 \\ &= 7797.3 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

3、角柱:

$$c_1 = h_c + \frac{h_0}{2} = 800 + \frac{890}{2} = 1245\text{mm}$$

$$c_2 = b_c + \frac{h_0}{2} = 800 + \frac{890}{2} = 1245\text{mm}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{c_1^2}{2c_1 + c_2} = \frac{1245^2}{2 \times 1245 + 1245} = 415\text{mm}$$

$$c_{AB} = c_1 - \bar{x} = 1245 - 415 = 830\text{mm}$$

$$u_m = c_1 + c_2 = 2 \times 1245 = 2490\text{mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_s &= \frac{c_1 h_0^3}{12} + \frac{c_1^3 h_0}{12} + h_0 c_1 \left(\frac{c_1}{2} - \bar{x} \right)^2 + c_2 h_0 \bar{x}^2 \\ &= \frac{1245 \times 890^3}{12} + \frac{1245^3 \times 890}{12} + 890 \times 1245 \times \left(\frac{1245}{2} - 415 \right)^2 + 1245 \times 890 \times 415^2 \\ &= 4548.1 \times 10^8 \text{mm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 抗冲切及抗剪承载力验算

1、内柱：取柱轴力最大处，即 9 轴/F 轴：

由地下室 PKPM 竖向导荷，知： $F_l = 5206\text{kN}$

① 抗冲切承载力验算：

由上述计算知道

$$u_m = 6760\text{mm} ; c_1 = 1690\text{mm} ; c_2 = 1690\text{mm} ; c_{AB} = 845\text{mm}$$

$$I_s = 16305.2 \times 10^8 \text{mm}^4$$

考虑作用在冲切临界截面重心上的不平衡弯矩较小，本计算予以忽略。即： $M_{unb} = 0$

距柱边 $\frac{h_0}{2}$ 处冲切临界截面的最大剪应力 τ_{\max} ：

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_l}{u_m h_0} + \frac{\alpha_s M_{unb} c_{AB}}{I_s} = \frac{5206}{6.76 \times 0.89} + 0 = 865.3\text{kN/m}^2$$

$$0.7 \left(0.4 + \frac{1.2}{\beta_s} \right) \beta_{hp} f_t = 0.7 \times \left(0.4 + \frac{1.2}{2} \right) \times 0.993 \times 1570$$

$$= 1091.3\text{kN/m}^2 > \tau_{\max} = 865.3\text{kN/m}^2$$

满足要求。

② 抗剪承载力验算：

$$V_s = \frac{5206}{2.7 \times 2.7} = 714.2\text{kN}$$

受剪切承载力截面高度影响系数 β_{hs} ：

$$\beta_{hs} = \left(\frac{800}{h_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{800}{890} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.974$$

$$0.7 \beta_{hs} f_t b_w h_0 = 0.7 \times 0.974 \times 1570 \times 1 \times 0.89 = 952.7\text{kN} > V_s = 714.2\text{kN}$$

满足要求。

2、边柱：取柱轴力最大处，即 10 轴/F 轴

由地下室 PKPM 竖向导荷，知：

$$F_l = 2964 + 146 \times 2 + 75 + 158 \times 2 + 137 + 98 = 3882\text{kN} :$$

①抗冲切承载力验算：

由上述计算知道

$$u_m = 4180\text{mm} ; c_1 = 1245\text{mm} ; c_2 = 1690\text{mm} ; c_{AB} = 874.2\text{mm}$$

$$I_s = 7797.3 \times 10^8 \text{mm}^4$$

考虑作用在冲切临界截面重心上的不平衡弯矩较小，本计算予以忽略。即： $M_{unb} = 0$

因底板外挑 1.2m ，故距柱边 $\frac{h_0}{2}$ 处冲切临界截面的周长

$$u_m = 2c_1 + 2c_2 = 2 \times 1245 + 2 \times 1690 = 5870\text{mm}$$

距柱边 $\frac{h_0}{2}$ 处冲切临界截面的最大剪应力 τ_{\max} ：

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_l}{u_m h_0} + \frac{\alpha_s M_{unb} c_{AB}}{I_s} = \frac{3882}{5.87 \times 0.89} + 0 = 743.1 \text{kN/m}^2$$

$$0.7(0.4 + \frac{1.2}{\beta_s})\beta_{hp}f_t = 0.7 \times (0.4 + \frac{1.2}{2}) \times 0.993 \times 1570$$

$$= 1091.3 \text{kN/m}^2 > \tau_{\max} = 743.1 \text{kN/m}^2$$

满足要求。

②抗剪承载力验算：

$$V_s = \frac{3882}{2.7 \times 2.7} = 532.5 \text{kN}$$

受剪切承载力截面高度影响系数 β_{hs} ：

$$\beta_{hs} = (\frac{800}{h_0})^{\frac{1}{4}} = (\frac{800}{890})^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.974$$

$$0.7\beta_{hs}f_t b_w h_0 = 0.7 \times 0.974 \times 1570 \times 1 \times 0.89 = 952.7 \text{kN} > V_s = 532.5 \text{kN}$$

满足要求。

3、角柱：取柱轴力最大处，即 1 轴/J 轴：

由地下室 PKPM 竖向导荷，知：

$$F_l = 2947 + 146 + 137 + 116 + 79 + 167 + 86 + 77 + 25 + 80 = 3860 \text{kN}$$

①抗冲切承载力验算：

由上述计算知道

$$u_m = 2490\text{mm} ; c_1 = 1245\text{mm} ; c_2 = 1245\text{mm} ; c_{AB} = 830.0\text{mm}$$

$$I_s = 4548.1 \times 10^8 \text{mm}^4$$

考虑作用在冲切临界截面重心上的不平衡弯矩较小，本计算予以忽略。即： $M_{unb} = 0$

因底板外挑 1.2m ，故距柱边 $\frac{h_0}{2}$ 处冲切临界截面的周长

$$u_m = 2c_1 + 2c_2 = 2 \times 1245 + 2 \times 1245 = 4980\text{mm}$$

距柱边 $\frac{h_0}{2}$ 处冲切临界截面的最大剪应力 τ_{\max} ：

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_l}{u_m h_0} + \frac{\alpha_s M_{unb} c_{AB}}{I_s} = \frac{3860}{4.98 \times 0.89} + 0 = 870.9 \text{kN/m}^2$$

$$0.7(0.4 + \frac{1.2}{\beta_s})\beta_{hp}f_t = 0.7 \times (0.4 + \frac{1.2}{2}) \times 0.993 \times 1570$$

$$= 1091.3 \text{ kN/m}^2 > \tau_{\max} = 870.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

满足要求。

②抗剪承载力验算：

$$V_s = \frac{3860}{2.7 \times 2.7} = 529.5 \text{ kN}$$

受剪切承载力截面高度影响系数 β_{hs} ：

$$\beta_{hs} = (\frac{800}{h_0})^{\frac{1}{4}} = (\frac{800}{890})^{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.974$$

$$0.7\beta_{hs}f_t b_w h_0 = 0.7 \times 0.974 \times 1570 \times 1 \times 0.89 = 952.7 \text{ kN} > V_s = 529.5 \text{ kN}$$

满足要求。

(3)筏板承载力计算：

计算模型为倒无梁楼盖，无帽顶板柱帽，采用等代框架法计算。

等代框架法是把整个结构分别沿纵、横柱列划分为具有“等代框架柱”和“等代框架梁”的纵向等代框架和横向等代框架。

①X 方向

A、等代框架构件尺寸确定：

等代梁：（取 E 轴计算）

$$\text{取梁截面宽度取板跨中心线间距} \frac{12000 + 84000}{2} = 10200 \text{ mm}$$

梁截面高度取板厚 950mm；

本结构采用无帽顶板柱帽。

梁跨度取 8400mm；

梁截面惯性矩为：

$$I_b = \frac{1}{12} \times 10.2 \times 0.95^3 = 0.729 \text{ m}^4$$

等代柱：

柱截面尺寸 800mm × 800mm

柱高：5175mm

柱截面惯性矩：

$$I_b = \frac{1}{12} \times 0.8 \times 0.8^3 = 0.0341 \text{ m}^4$$

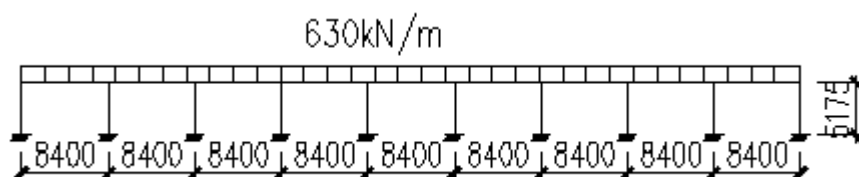
B、内力计算

梁上均布荷载 $q = 61.6 \times 10.2 = 628.32 \text{ kN/m}$

其中 61.6 为地基净反力。

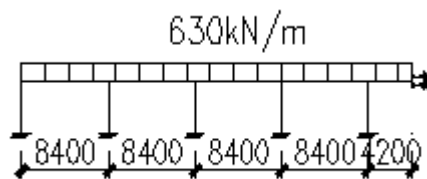
取 $q = 630 \text{ kN/m}$

计算简图如下：



分层法和弯矩分配法计算如下：

利用对称性取半跨，柱弯矩传递系数取 0.5，计算简图如下：



计算各杆转动刚度及分配系数:

$$i_{AG} = \frac{E \times 0.0341}{5.175} = 0.00659E \quad i_{AB} = \frac{E \times 0.729}{8.4} = 0.08679E$$

令 $i_{AG} = i$ 则 $i_{AB} = 13.2i$

各杆转动刚度:

$$S_{AG} = 4i \quad S_{AB} = 4 \times 13.2i = 52.8i \quad S_{EF} = 13.2i$$

各杆分配系数:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{AG} &= \frac{S_{AG}}{\sum S} = \frac{4i}{56.8i} = 0.070 & u_{AB} &= \frac{S_{AB}}{\sum S} = \frac{52.8i}{56.8i} = 0.930 \\ u_{BH} &= \frac{S_{BH}}{\sum S} = \frac{4i}{109.6i} = 0.036 & u_{BA} &= u_{BC} = \frac{S_{BA}}{\sum S} = \frac{52.8i}{109.6i} = 0.482 \\ u_{CK} &= \frac{S_{CK}}{\sum S} = \frac{4i}{109.6i} = 0.036 & u_{CB} &= u_{CD} = \frac{S_{CB}}{\sum S} = \frac{52.8i}{109.6i} = 0.482 \\ u_{DM} &= \frac{S_{DM}}{\sum S} = \frac{4i}{109.6i} = 0.036 & u_{DC} &= u_{DE} = \frac{S_{DE}}{\sum S} = \frac{52.8i}{109.6i} = 0.482 \\ u_{EN} &= \frac{S_{EN}}{\sum S} = \frac{4i}{70.0i} = 0.057 & u_{ED} &= \frac{S_{ED}}{\sum S} = \frac{52.8i}{70.0i} = 0.754 \\ u_{EF} &= \frac{S_{EF}}{\sum S} = \frac{13.2i}{70.0i} = 0.189 \end{aligned}$$

计算各杆件由荷载所产生的固端弯矩:

$$M_{AB}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{BA}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{BC}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{CB}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{CD}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{DC}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{DE}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

	跨中正弯矩	0.55	0.45
边跨	第一内支座负弯矩	0.75	0.25
	跨中正弯矩	0.55	0.45
	边跨支座负弯矩	0.9	0.10

得：

内跨柱上板带分配弯矩： $M = 0.75 \times 12485.3 = 9364.0 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

内跨跨中板带分配弯矩： $M = 0.55 \times 12485.3 = 6866.9 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

C、配筋计算：

取弯矩最大处进行计算。即取 $M = 9364.0 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\alpha_1 = 1.0$; 受力钢筋均采用 HRB400

级, $f_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\xi_b = 0.523$; $\rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$;

相对受压区高度：

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= h_0 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}} \right) \\
 &= 890 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 9364000000}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 10200 \times 890^2}} \right) \\
 &= 55.8 \text{ mm} < x_b = \xi_b h_0 = 0.523 \times 890 = 465.5 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

则

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 10200 \times 55.8}{360} = 30197.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{每米跨度配筋面积为: } A_{s1} = \frac{30197.1}{10200} \times 1000 = 2960.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s\min} = 0.2\% \times 1000 \times 950 = 1900 \text{ mm}^2$$

实际配筋：HRB400 级钢，直径 25，间距 130mm， $A_s = 3776 \text{ mm}^2$

满足要求。

②Y 方向

A、等代框架构件尺寸确定：

等代梁：（取 5 轴计算）

梁截面宽度取板跨中心线间距 8400mm；

梁截面高度取板厚 950mm；

本结构采用无帽顶板柱帽。

梁跨度取分别为 7800mm，8400mm，12000mm。

梁截面惯性矩为：

$$I_b = \frac{1}{12} \times 8.4 \times 0.95^3 = 0.600 \text{ m}^4$$

等代柱：

柱截面尺寸 800mm × 800mm

柱高：5175mm

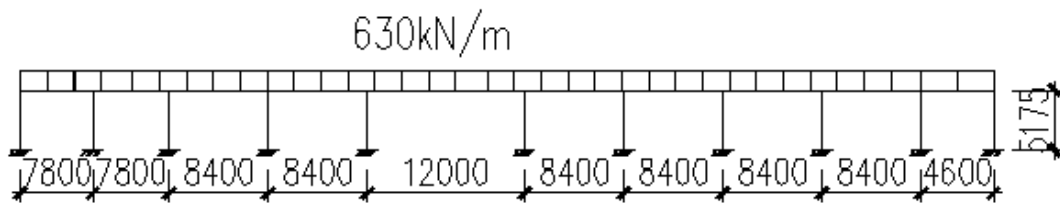
柱截面惯性矩：

$$I_b = \frac{1}{12} \times 0.8 \times 0.8^3 = 0.0341 \text{ m}^4$$

B、内力计算

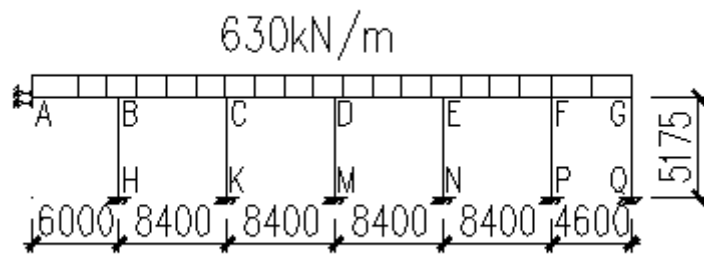
梁上均布荷载 $q = 61.6 \times 10.2 = 628.32 \text{ kN/m}$

计算简图如下：



分层法和弯矩分配法计算如下：

截取 12 米跨度中点左半跨进行计算，柱弯矩传递系数取 0.5，计算简图如下：



计算各杆转动刚度及分配系数：

$$i_{BH} = \frac{E \times 0.0341}{5.175} = 0.00659E \quad i_{AB} = \frac{E \times 0.60}{6.0} = 0.10000E$$

$$i_{BC} = i_{CD} = i_{DE} = i_{EF} = \frac{E \times 0.60}{8.4} = 0.07143E$$

$$i_{FG} = \frac{E \times 0.60}{4.6} = 0.13043E$$

令 $i_{BH} = i$ 则 $i_{AB} = 15.2i$

$$i_{BC} = i_{CD} = i_{DE} = i_{EF} = 10.8i$$

$$i_{FG} = 19.8i$$

各杆转动刚度：

$$S_{AB} = 15.2i = 15.2i$$

$$S_{BC} = S_{CD} = S_{DE} = S_{EF} = 4 \times 10.8i = 43.2i$$

$$S_{FG} = 4 \times 19.8i = 79.2i$$

$$S_{BH} = 4 \times i = 4i$$

各杆分配系数：

$$u_{BH} = \frac{S_{BH}}{\sum_B S} = \frac{4i}{62.4i} = 0.064 \quad u_{BA} = \frac{S_{BA}}{\sum_B S} = \frac{15.2i}{62.4i} = 0.244$$

$$u_{BC} = \frac{S_{BC}}{\sum_B S} = \frac{43.2i}{62.4i} = 0.692 \quad u_{CB} = u_{CD} = \frac{S_{CB}}{\sum_C S} = \frac{43.2i}{90.4i} = 0.478$$

$$u_{CK} = \frac{S_{CK}}{\sum_C S} = \frac{4i}{90.4i} = 0.044 \quad u_{DC} = u_{DE} = \frac{S_{DC}}{\sum_D S} = \frac{43.2i}{90.4i} = 0.478$$

$$u_{DM} = \frac{S_{DM}}{\sum_D S} = \frac{4i}{90.4i} = 0.044 \quad u_{ED} = u_{EF} = \frac{S_{ED}}{\sum_E S} = \frac{43.2i}{90.4i} = 0.478$$

$$u_{EN} = \frac{S_{EN}}{\sum_E S} = \frac{4i}{90.4i} = 0.044 \quad u_{FE} = \frac{S_{FE}}{\sum_F S} = \frac{43.2i}{126.4i} = 0.342$$

$$u_{FG} = \frac{S_{FG}}{\sum_F S} = \frac{79.2i}{126.4i} = 0.627 \quad u_{FP} = \frac{S_{FP}}{\sum_F S} = \frac{4i}{126.4i} = 0.031$$

$$u_{GF} = \frac{S_{GF}}{\sum_G S} = \frac{79.2i}{83.2i} = 0.952 \quad u_{GQ} = \frac{S_{GQ}}{\sum_G S} = \frac{4i}{83.2i} = 0.048$$

计算各杆件由荷载所产生的固端弯矩：

$$M_{AB}^F = -\frac{1}{6}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{6} \times 630.0 \times 6.0^2 = -3780.0 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{BA}^F = -\frac{1}{3}ql^2 = \frac{1}{3} \times 630.0 \times 6.0^2 = 7560.0 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{BC}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{CB}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{CD}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{DC}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{DE}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{ED}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

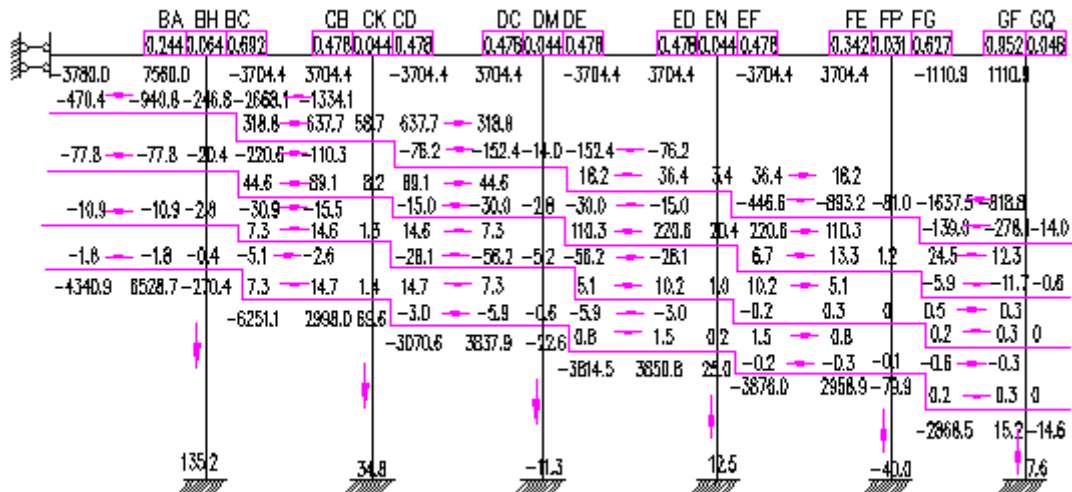
$$M_{EF}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = -3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{FE}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 8.4^2 = 3704.4 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

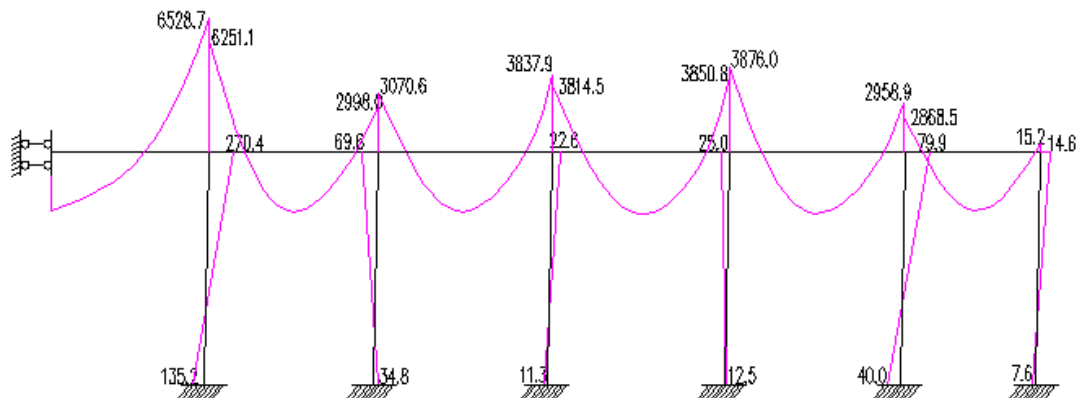
$$M_{FG}^F = -\frac{1}{12}ql^2 = -\frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 4.6^2 = -1110.9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_{GF}^F = \frac{1}{12}ql^2 = \frac{1}{12} \times 630.0 \times 4.6^2 = 1110.9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

弯矩分配法计算过程见下图：



弯矩图如下:



则弯矩最大值为:

$$M_{BA} = 6528.7 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m};$$

由下表:

等代框架法板带分配弯矩系数

截面		柱上板带	跨中板带
内跨	支座负弯矩	0.75	0.25
	跨中正弯矩	0.55	0.45
边跨	第一内支座负弯矩	0.75	0.25
	跨中正弯矩	0.55	0.45
	边跨支座负弯矩	0.9	0.10

得:

柱上板带分配弯矩: $M = 0.75 \times 6528.7 = 4896.5 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

跨中板带分配弯矩: $M = 0.55 \times 6528.7 = 3590.8 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$

C、配筋计算:

混凝土强度等级为 C40, $f_c = 19.1 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\alpha_1 = 1.0$; 受力钢筋均采用 HRB400

级, $f_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$; $\xi_b = 0.523$; $\rho_{\min} = 0.2\%$;

相对受压区高度:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= h_0 \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2M}{\alpha_1 f_c b h_0^2}} \right) \\&= 890 \times \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 \times 4896500000}{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 8400 \times 890^2}} \right) \\&= 35.0 \text{ mm} < x_b = \xi_b h_0 = 0.523 \times 890 = 465.5 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$

则

$$A_s = \frac{\alpha_1 f_c b x}{f_y} = \frac{1.0 \times 19.1 \times 8400 \times 35}{360} = 15598 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{每米跨度配筋面积为: } A_{s1} = \frac{15598}{8400} \times 1000 = 1856.9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s \min} = 0.2\% \times 1000 \times 950 = 1900 \text{ mm}^2$$

实际配筋: HRB400 级钢, 直径 25, 间距 130mm, $A_s = 3776 \text{ mm}^2$
满足要求。