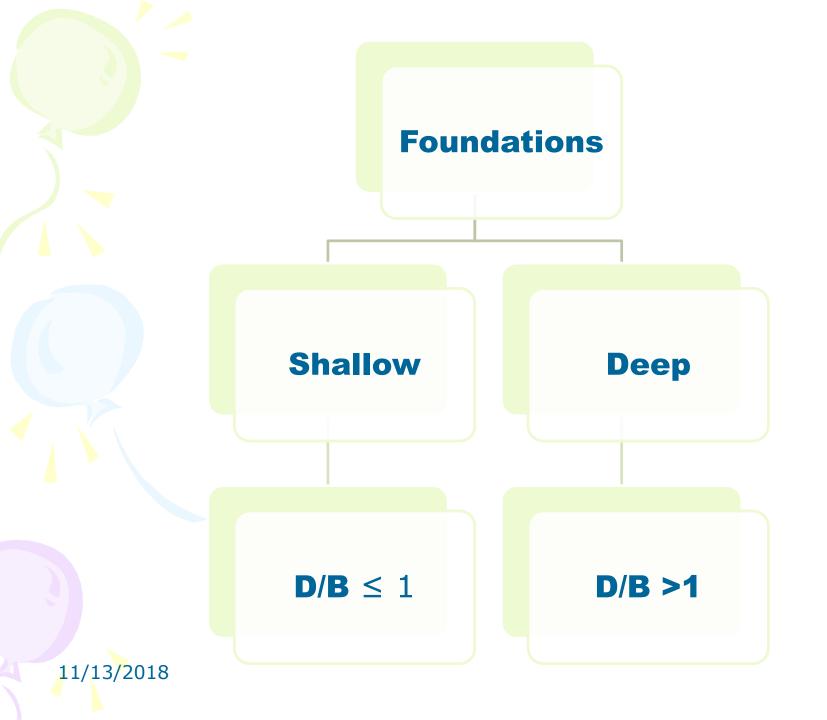
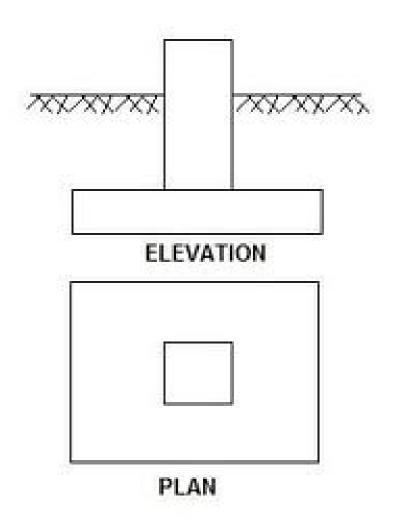
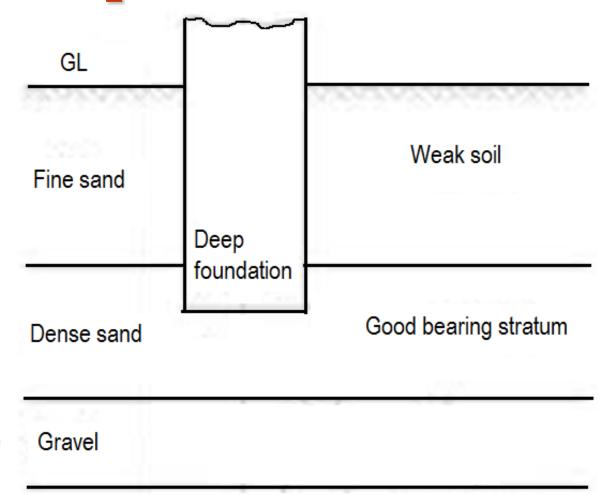
Types of foundations



Shallow foundation



Deep foundation

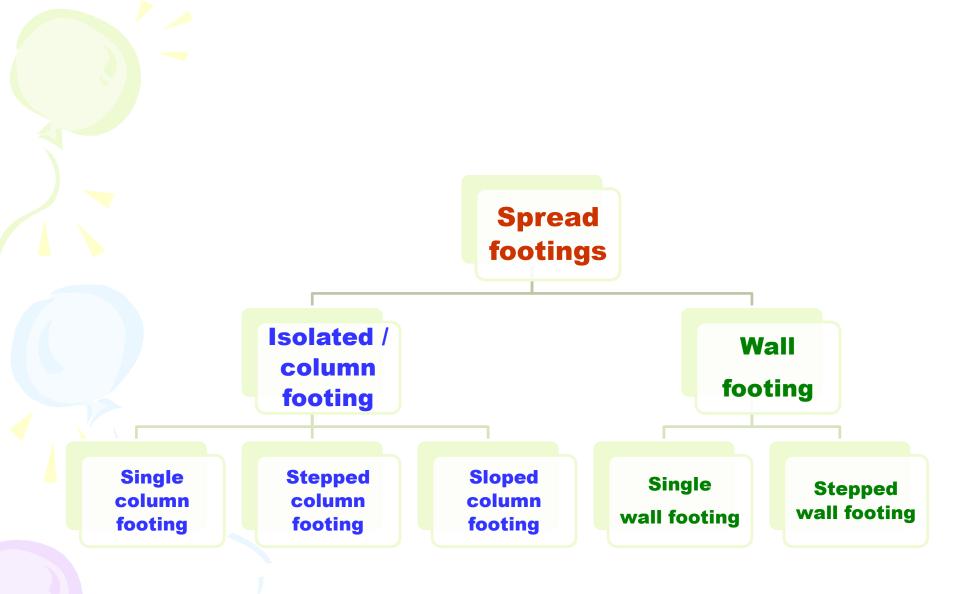


Medium sand

Shallow foundation

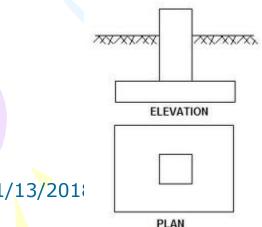
Spread footing

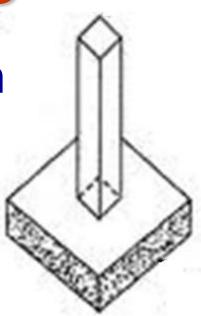
- Spread the super imposed load over a large area
- Support a column / wall
- Different types



Single footing for a column

- > Loaded area of column of size b x b
- Spread to a larger area B x B
- > Through a single spread



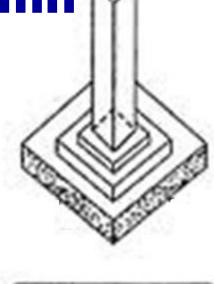


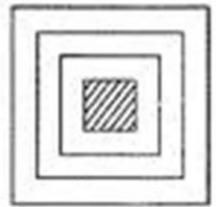




Stepped footing for a column

- For heavily loaded column
- Requires greater spread
- Intensity gradually decreased by provision of steps





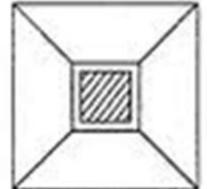
Sloped footing for a column

> Base does not have uniform thickness

Base is sloped

Greater thickness at its junction with column

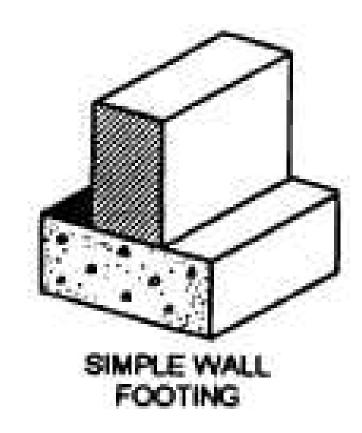
> Small thickness at ends



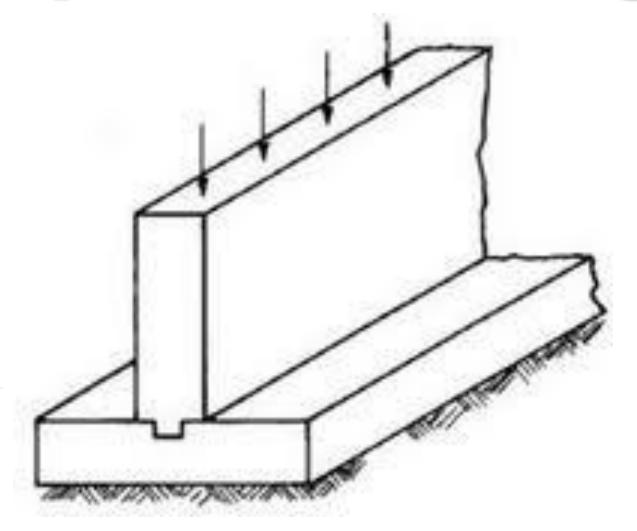


Wall footing

- Simple footing for a wall
 - > Strip footing
 - Single footing
 - > No steps
 - > For small loads

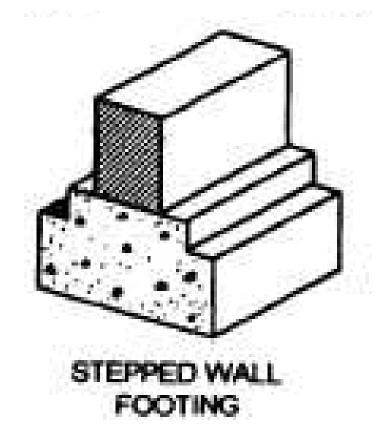


Simple wall footing



Wall footing

- Stepped footing for a wall
 - Has steps
 - > For large loads
 - Projections offsets









Combined footing

A spread footing

Supports two or more columns

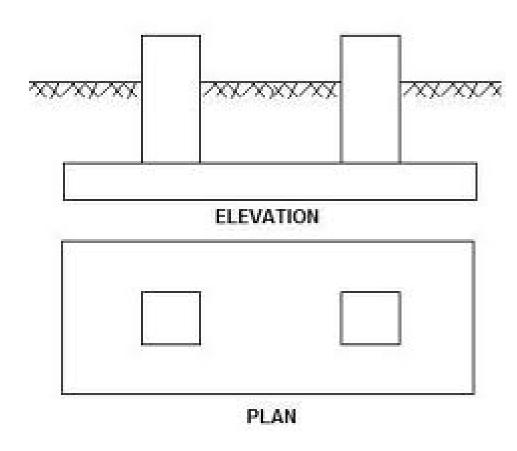
Combined footing

Rectangular combined footing

Trapezoidal combined footing

Rectangular combined footing

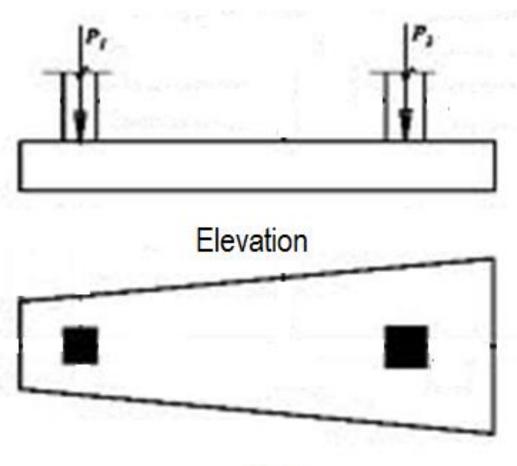
- Rectangular in plan
- Adopted when all columns carry equal load



Trapezoidal combined footing

Trapezoidal in plan

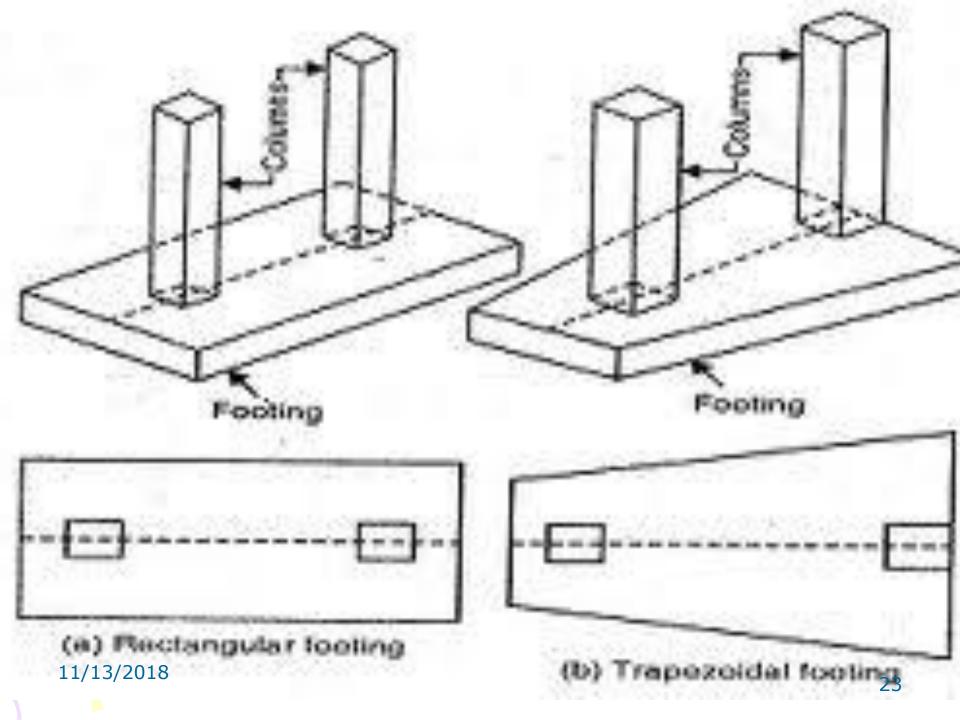
 Adopted when columns carry unequal loads



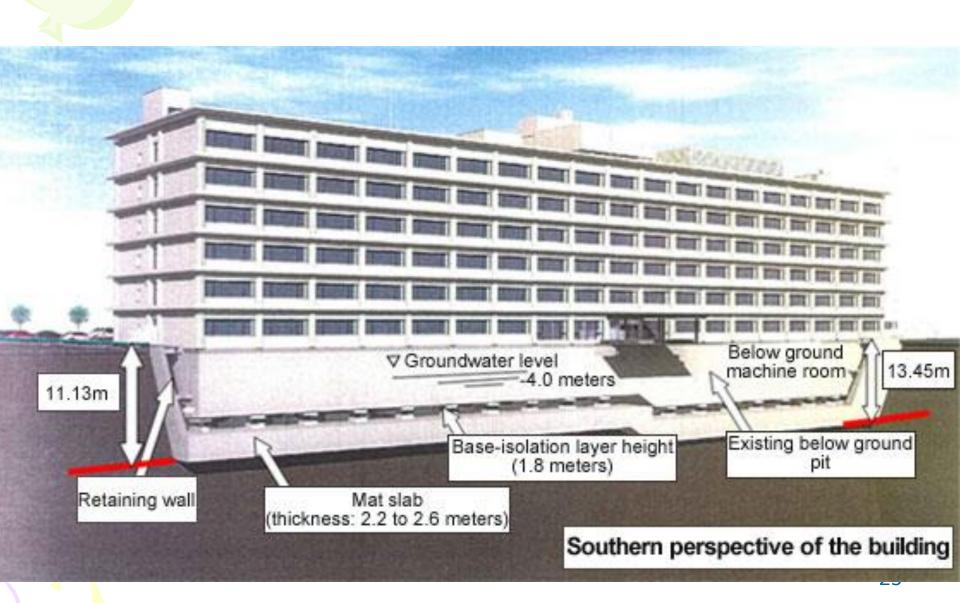
Plan

Combined footing

- Design criterion
 - CG of column loads should coincide with centroid of footing







- A spread footing
- A combined footing
- Slab that covers the entire area
 beneath a structure

 Supports all columns and walls in a structure

- When is it needed?
 - > SBC of soil is low
 - Building loads are heavy
 - ► Use of spread footing covers > ½ area of building uneconomical
 - Non uniform soil differential settlement



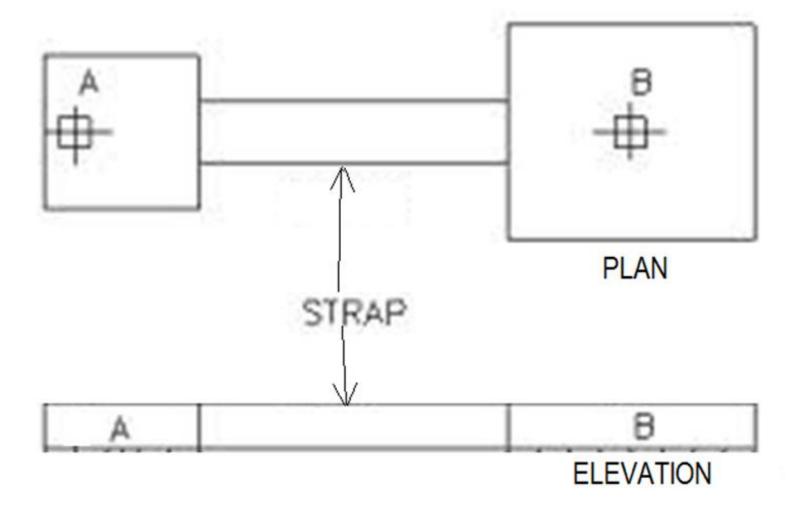
11/13/2018

28



- Floating foundation
 - ➤ Weight of (structure + raft) ≈ weight of excavated soil

- Used when it is impossible to place a footing directly beneath a column – due to
 - >Land limitation
 - >Adjacent building nearby

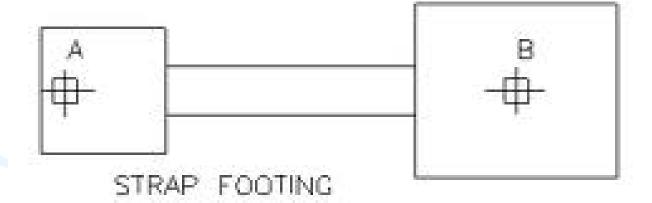


 Columns connected by strap

 Load from exterior column – balanced by load of interior column



COMBINED FOOTING



 Single slab acts as foundation to 3 or more columns

Safe against differential settlement

