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1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Scope

This calculation report is relevant to the design of C.A.BLOWER Foundation (551-B-1001/2001/3001/4001)

1.2 Definitions

Project :
Company : SATORP(Saudi Aramco Total Refining and Petrochemical Company)
Contractor :
Location : Industrial Site of Jubail 2, The West Coast of Arabian Gulf, Saudi

2.0 REFERENCE CODES, STANDARD AND PROJECT DOCUMENTS

2.1 Industry Codes and Standards

ACI-318-02 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
ASCE 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

2.2 Company References

JERES-M-001 Civil and Structural Design Criteria
JERES-Q-001 Criteria for Design and Construction of Concrete Structures
JERES-Q-005 Concrete Foundations
JERES-Q-007 Foundations and Supporting Structure for Heavy Machinery
JERES-Q-010 Cement Based, Non-Shrink Grout for Structural and Equipment Grouting
JERES-Q-011 Epoxy Grout for Machinery Support
JERMS-H-9106 Epoxy Coating of Steel Reinforcing Bars

2.3 Saudi Arabian Standard Organization

SASSO SSA 2 Steel Bars for the Reinforcement of Concrete
SASSO SSA 224 Steel Fabric for Reinforcement of Concrete

2.4 Project Documents

SA-JER-PUAAA-SKEC-468002	Design Criteria for Civil and Structure
SA-JER-PUAAA-SKEC-588001	Geotechnical Investigation Report
SA-JER-PUAAA-SKEC-468001	Geotechnical & Foundation Design Basis

2.5 Reference Document

Design of Structures and Foundations for Vibrating Machines by Suresh C. Arya

3.0 MATERIALS AND UNITS

3.1 Materials

3.1.1 Concrete

- Cement

1) Below Grade (up to 150 mm above grade)

Type - V Portland cement (JERES-Q-001 and ASTM 150) or

Type - I Portland cement (JERES-Q-001 and ASTM 150) + Silica Fume 7%

2) Above Grade (from 150 mm above grade)

Type - I Portland cement (JERES-Q-001 and ASTM 150)

- Specified Compressive Cylinder Strength at 28 Days

1) $f'_c = 35 \text{ Mpa}$ for basins and water retaining structures

2) $f'_c = 28 \text{ Mpa}$ for foundations, walls and pavings

- Unit Weight for Reinforced Concrete

1) $W_c = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3$

- Modulus of elasticity

1) $E_c = 24800 \text{ Mpa}$ ($f'_c = 28 \text{ Mpa}$)

2) $E_c = 27800 \text{ Mpa}$ ($f'_c = 35 \text{ Mpa}$)

3.1.2 Reinforcing Bar

- 1) Reinforcing steel bars shall conform to SASO SSA 2, hot-rolled, high tensile, deformed steel.
- 2) Characteristic Strength (ACI 318M)
 - $f_y = 422 \text{ Mpa}$
- 3) Modulus of Elasticity
 - $E_s = 200,000 \text{ Mpa}$

3.1.3 Anchor Bolt

- 1) Threaded Anchor Bolts : ASTM A36/A36M or ASTM F1554, Gr. 36
 - Headed Bolts : ASTM A307 Grade A
 - Washers : ASTM F436/F436M
 - Nuts : ASTM A563 Grade A, Heavy Hex or ASTM A 563M
- 2) High Strength Anchor Bolts
 - Anchor Bolts : ASTM A193/A193M Gr. B7 or ASTM F1554, Gr. 105
 - Washers : ASTM F436/F436M
 - Heavy Hex Nuts : ASTM A194/A194M or ASTM A563, DH
- 3) Min. Anchor Bolt Diameter : 20 mm
- 4) For Corrosion Allowance : Anchor Bolt Diameter + 3 mm.

3.1.4 Grout for Machinery Support

When type of grout is not specified by the equipment Manufacturer, cementitious grout shall be used for any of the following

- 1) Non-Shrink Grout for Structural and Equipment
 - Equipment with driver horsepower < 500 (373 kW)
 - RPM of Equipment < 3600 RPM
 - Total weight of Equipment < 2270 kg
- 2) Epoxy Grout for Machinery Support
 - Equipment with driver horsepower ≥ 500 (373 kW)
 - RPM of Equipment ≥ 3600 RPM
 - Total weight of Equipment ≥ 2270 kg

3.2 Units of Measurements

The Metric units shall be used :

- Force : kN
- Length : meter
- Temperature : Degree centigrade

4.0 PUMP FOUNDATION DESIGN ASSUMPTION

4.1 Foundation Grouping for Vibrating Machinery

4.1.1 Centrifugal Rotating Machinery

(JERES-Q-007 Section 5.1.1)

- 1) Horsepower \geq 500 The foundation shall be designed for the expected dynamic forces using dynamic analysis procedures
- 2) Horsepower $<$ 500 The foundation weight shall be 3 times the total machinery weight

UNIT	ITEMS	FDN. TYPE	MACHINE TYPE	RATING	POWER	DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
UNIT 551	51-B-1001/2001/3001/400	Rigid Block	Rotating	1167 kW	1587 HP	YES

4.2 General Design Requirements

4.2.1 Clean, simple outlines shall be used for foundations. Beams and columns shall be of a uniform rectangular shape. Block foundations should be rectangular.

4.2.2 The height of the machine support above grade shall be the minimum to accommodate suction and discharge piping arrangements.

4.2.3 The minimum thickness of the concrete foundations

- $0.60 + L / 30$ (meters)

Where, L = Length of foundation parallel to the machine bearing axis in meters

4.2.4 The width of the foundation

- $B \geq 1.5 \times$ Vertical distance from the base to the machine centerline

Where, B = Width of foundation in meters

4.2.5 For deformed bars

- 1) The reinforcement in each direction shall not be less than 0.0018 times the gross area perpendicular to the direction of reinforcement
- 2) Minimum tie size in pers shall be 12 mm

4.2.6 Allowable Eccentricities for Concrete Foundations with Horizontal Shaft Machinery

- 1) The horizontal perpendicular to the machine bearing axis, between of gravity of the machine foundation system and the centroid of the cosil contact area ($< 0.05 \times B$)
- 2) The horizontal parallel to the machine bearing axis, between of gravity of the machine foundation system and the centroid of the cosil contact area ($< 0.05 \times L$)

4.2.7 Allowable Soil Bearing Pressures

- 1) For High-tuned foundatic: Soil bearing pressures shall not exceed **50%** of the allowable bearing pressure permitted for static loads
- 2) For Low-tuned foundatic: Soil bearing pressures shall not exceed **75%** of the allowable bearing pressure permitted for static loads

Where,

High-tuned System = A high-tuned system is a machine support/foundation system in which the operating frequency (range) of the machinery is below all natural frequencies of the system

Low-tuned System = A low-tuned system is a machine support/foundation system in which the operating frequenct (range) of the machinery is above all natural frequencies of the system

4.2.8 Permissible Frequency Ratios

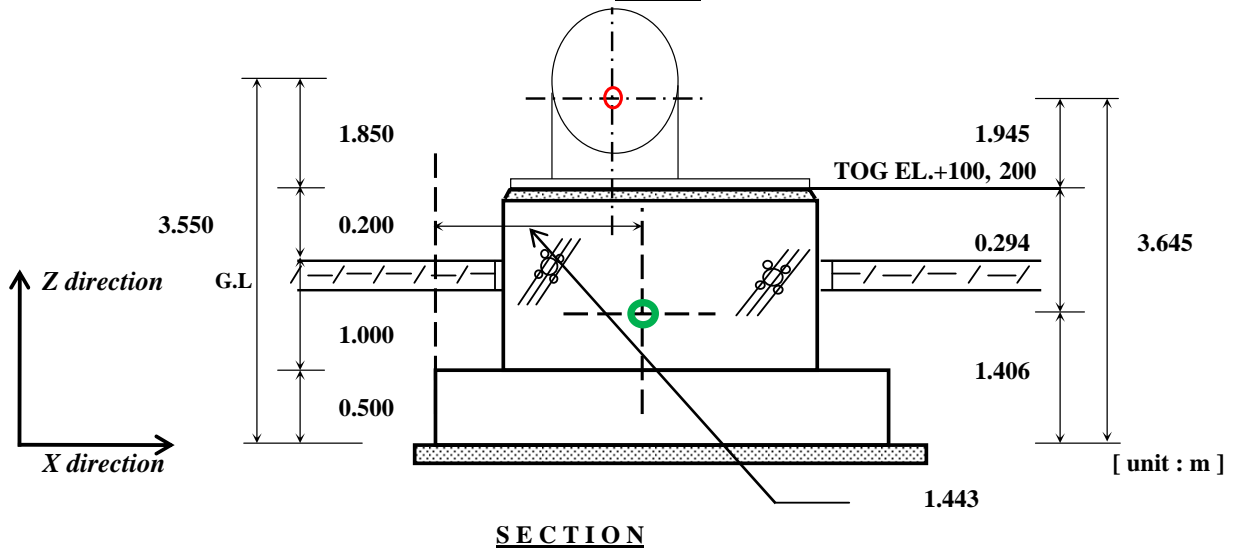
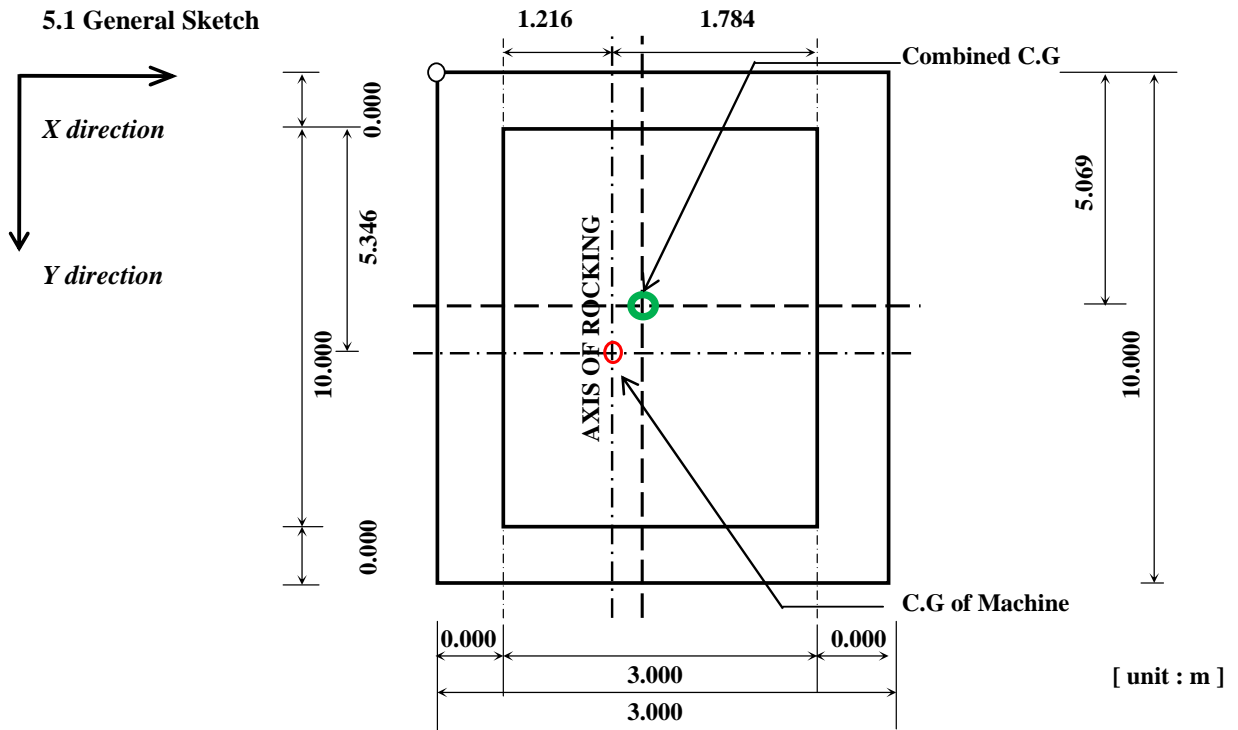
To avoid the danger of excessive vibration, the ratio between the operating frequency of the machine, f , and each natural frequency of the machine foundation system, $f(n)$ shall not lie in the range of 0.7 to 1.3.

4.2.9 Permissible Vibration

If Manufacturer's vibration criteria are not available, the maximum velocity of movement during steady-state normal operation shall be limited to 0.12 inch per second for centrifugal machines.

5.0 BLOWER FOUNDATION (551-B-1001/2001/3001/4001)

5.1 General Sketch



5.2 The Soil and Foundation Parameters

Allowable Soil Beraing	200.000	kN/m ²
Shear Modulus, G	82579.233	kN/m ²
Soil Internal damping Ratio	0.040	
Poisson's Ratio, ν	0.321	
Unit Weight (Soil)	17.000	kN/m ³
Unit Weight (Con'c)	24.000	kN/m ³

5.3 Foundation Data

Item No.	551-B-1001/2001/3001/4001	
Footing Width (FL)	3.000	m
Footing Length (FB)	10.000	m
Footing Height (FH)	0.500	m
Pedestal Width (PL)	3.000	m
Pedestal Length (PB)	10.000	m
Pedestal Height (PH)	1.200	m
Ground Level (G.L.)	0.200	m
Height (h)	1.700	m
Thickness of Grout	0.025	m

5.4 Equipment Data

Weight of C.A.BLOWER (W_c)	13.000	ton	=	127.530	kN
Weight of Motor (W_m)	9.400	ton	=	92.214	kN
Weight of Base Plate (W_b)	2.600	ton	=	25.506	kN
Weight of Silencer (W_s)	6.000	ton	=	58.860	kN
Total Weight (W_t)	31.000	ton	=	304.110	kN

5.5 Machine Data

(1) For values for Equipment

R.P.M	C.A.BLOWER - 2242	rpm	MOTOR - 1490	rpm
Rotor Weight	C.A.BLOWER - 3.670	ton		ton
Unbalanced Force	C.A.BLOWER - 0.072	ton		ton

(2) For dimensions of Equipment & Foundation

C.G from machines bottom to Machine center	1.945	m
C.G of Shaft from machines bottom (C.G _{shaft})	1.850	m
C.G from Pedestal Edge to Machine Center (X-direction) (E _{dx})	1.216	m
C.G from Pedestal Edge to Machine Center (Y-direction) (E _{dy})	5.346	m

6.0 CHECK FOR BLOWER FOUNDATION DESIGN

6.1 The Mass Ratio of Blower Foundation

(1) Foundation Weight

Pedestal (W _{ep})	864.000 kN
Footing (W _{cf})	360.000 kN

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_c &= [(FL \times FB \times FH) + (PL \times PB \times PH)] \times \text{Unit Weight (Con'c)} \\
 &= [(3.000 \text{ m} \times 10.000 \text{ m} \times 0.500 \text{ m}) + (3.000 \text{ m} \times 10.000 \text{ m} \times 1.200 \text{ m})] \times 24.000 \\
 &= 1224.000 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Machine Weight

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_m &= \text{Weight of Blower} + \text{Weight of Motor} + \text{Weight of Base Plate} + \text{Weight of Silencer} \\
 &= 127.530 + 92.214 + 25.506 + 58.860 \\
 &= 304.110 \text{ kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Mass Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 R &= \frac{W_c}{W_m} > 3.0 \\
 &= \frac{1224.000}{304.110} > 3.0 \\
 &= 4.025 > 3.0
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!

6.2 The Minimum Thickness of Concrete Foundation

- Thickness (= FH + PH) ≥ 0.6 + FB / 30 (m)

Item No.	Length (= FB) (m)	Thickness (= FH + PH) (m)	0.6 + FB / 30 (m) (m)
551-B-1001/2001/3001/4001	10.000	1.700	0.933

OK!!

6.3 The Width of Concrete Foundation

- FL \geq 1.5 \times Vertical Distance from The Base to the Machine Centerline

Item No.	Length (= FL) (m)	1.5 \times C.G (m)
51-B-1001/2001/3001/400	3.000	2.775

OK!!

6.4 Allowable Soil Bearing Pressure (Static)

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= \frac{W_t}{\text{Area}} && [\text{kN/m}^2] \\
 &= 1,528.110 / 30.000 \\
 &= 50.937 \quad \text{kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Item No.	Q = 0.750 \times Q _a (kN/m ²)	Q (kN/m ²)
51-B-1001/2001/3001/400	150.000	50.937

OK!!

Where,

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_a &= 0.750 \times Q_{as} && [\text{kN/m}^2] \\
 &= 0.750 \times 200.000 \\
 &= 150.000 \quad \text{kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{as} &= \text{Allowable soil capacity for static case.} \\
 &= 200.000 \quad \text{kN/m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Low-tuned Foundations

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_t &= W_c + W_m && [\text{kN}] \\
 &= 1,224.000 + 304.110 \\
 &= 1528.110 \quad \text{kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_x &= 0.25 W_m \times (\text{FH} + \text{PH} + \text{G.I}) && [\text{kN-m}] \\
 &= 0.250 \times 304.110 \times (0.500 + 1.200 + 1.850) \\
 &= 269.898 \quad \text{kN-m}
 \end{aligned}$$

(JERES-Q-007 Section 9.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \text{FB} \times \text{FL} && [\text{m}^2] \\
 &= 10.000 \times 3.000 \\
 &= 30.000 \quad \text{m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

6.5 Allowable Eccentricities for Concrete Foundations

$$W_t = W_c + W_m = 1528.110 \text{ kN}$$

$$X' = [(304.110 \times 1.216) + (864.000 \times 1.500) + (360.000 \times 1.500)] / 1,528.110 = 1.443 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity(X-dir)} = (1.500 - 1.443) \times 100 / 3.00 = 1.884 < 5.000 \%$$

OK!!

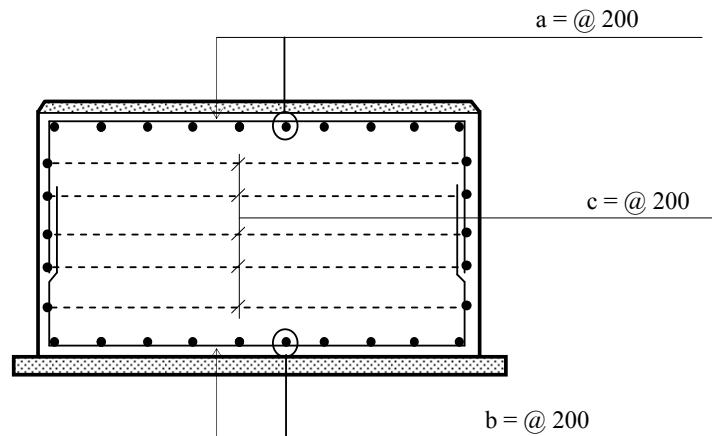
$$Y' = [(304.110 \times 5.346) + (864.000 \times 5.000) + (360.000 \times 5.000)] / 1,528.110 = 5.069 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Eccentricity(Y-dir)} = (5.000 - 5.069) \times 100 / 10.00 = 0.689 < 5.000 \%$$

OK!!

$$Z' = [(304.110 \times 3.645) + (864.000 \times 1.100) + (360.000 \times 0.250)] / 1,528.110 = 1.406 \text{ m}$$

6.6 Rebar Check



Item No.	Rebar Dia.			Req'd $A_s = 0.0018 \times b \times (H / 2)$		Use A_s (mm ²)
	a	b	c	Top (mm ²)	Bottom (mm ²)	
551-B-1001/2001/3001/4001	D20	D20	D12	1350.000	1350.000	5024.000

OK!!

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS
Design of Structures and Foundations for Vibrating Machines
For Block Foundation (Centrifugal Machinery)

Job Name:		Subject:			
Job Number:		Originator:	TYP	Checker:	

1.0 Machine Data

R.P.M	Blower	2242 rpm	Rotor Weight	Blower	=	0.600 ton	
	Motor	1490 rpm		Motor	=	0.000 ton	
Unbalanced Force		Blower	=	0.405 ton	Motor	=	0.000 ton
Moment by U.F		Blower	=	1.437 ton-m	Motor	=	0.000 ton-m

1.1 Centrifugal Force (F_o)

	For Blower	For Motor
1) F_o	= (W _r / g) × e × w ²	= (W _r / g) × e × w ²
	= 64,750.000 / 981.0 × 0.00588 × 234.780 ²	= 0.000 / 981.0 × 0.00721 × 234.780 ²
	= 21384.054 N	= 0.000 N
	= 21.384 kN	= 0.000 kN
Where,		
g	= 981 cm/sec ²	= 981 cm/sec ²
w	= (RPM × 2 × π / 60)	= (RPM × 2 × π / 60)
	= 2,242 × 2 × π / 60	= 1,490 × 2 × π / 60
	= 234.780 rad/sec	= 234.780 rad/sec
e	= α × √((12000 / RPM) × 0.0025) (cm)	= α × √((12000 / RPM) × 0.0) (cm)
(Maximum)	= α × √((12000 / RPM)) (mil)	= α × √((12000 / RPM)) (mil)
1.000 (mil)	= 1.000 × √((12000 / 2,242))	= 1.000 × √((12000 / 1,490))
	= 2.314 (mil)	= 2.838 (mil)
	= 0.00588 cm	= 0.00721 cm

	Weight of Rotor of Blower	Weight of Rotor of Motor
W _r	= (W _{c(rotor)} + W _s) × 1.000	= (W _{m(rotor)}) × 0.000
	= 6.600 ton	= 0.000 ton
	= 64.750 kN	= 0.000 kN

W _c	=	Weight of C.A.BLOWER	=	13.000 ton	=	127.530 kN
W _m	=	Weight of Motor	=	9.400 ton	=	92.214 kN
W _b	=	Weight of Base Plate	=	2.600 ton	=	25.506 kN
W _s	=	Weight of Silencer	=	6.000 ton	=	58.860 kN

	For Blower	For Motor
2) F_o	= Factor × W × (rpm / 1000) ^{1.5}	= Factor × W × (rpm / 1000) ^{1.5}
	= 0.001 × 600.408 × (2242 / 1000) ^{1.5}	= 0.001 × 0.000 × (1490 / 1000) ^{1.5}
	= 2.016 kN	= 0.000 kN
	= 0.205 ton	= 0.205 ton

Where,

Factor = 0.001 for SI units
 = 0.1 for imperial units

W = Total mass of the rotating
 FD = Steady state dynamic force

3) F_0	=	404.689	kg		=		kg
	=	0.405	ton		=		ton
	=	3.970	kN		=		kN

Apply for → 3) F_0

Vertical Dynamic Force	$F_{v(\text{blower})}$	=	3.970	kN
	$F_{v(\text{motor})}$	=	0.000	kN
	$F_{v(\text{blower} + \text{motor})}$	=	3.970	kN
Horizontal Dynamic Force	$F_{h(\text{blower})}$	=	3.970	kN
	$F_{h(\text{motor})}$	=	0.000	kN
	$F_{h(\text{blower} + \text{motor})}$	=	3.970	kN
Rocking Dynamic moment	$M_{r(\text{blower})}$	=	[Verti. Force _{(blower)] × (From Base to C.G) = $F_{V(\text{blower})} × (h + \text{C.G.})$ $[3.970] × (1.700 + 1.850)$ 14.094}	kN-m
	$M_{r(\text{motor})}$	=	[Verti. Force _{(motor)] × (From Base to C.G) = $F_{V(\text{motor})} × (h + \text{C.G.})$ $[0.000] × (1.700 + 1.850)$ 0.000}	kN-m

1.2 Calculation of center of gravity of machine & fdn.

W_p	=	13.000 ton	=	127.530 kN		
W_m	=	9.400 ton	=	92.214 kN		
W_b	=	2.600 ton	=	25.506 kN		
W_w	=	6.000 ton	=	58.860 kN		
W_E	=	31.000 ton	=	304.110 kN	W_E / g	= 31.000 kN-sec ² /m
W_{cp}	=	88.073 ton	=	864.000 kN	W_{cp} / g	= 88.073 kN-sec ² /m
W_{cb}	=	36.697 ton	=	360.000 kN	W_{cb} / g	= 36.697 kN-sec ² /m
W_F	=	124.771 ton	=	1224.000 kN	W_F / g	= 124.771 kN-sec ² /m

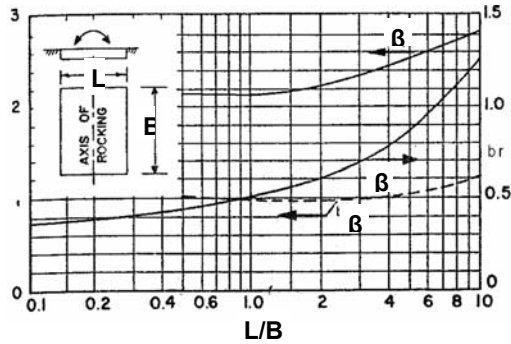
W = 155.771 ton = 1528.110 kN W / g = 155.771 kN-sec²/m

I_0 = I (Machine) + I (Foundation)
 = $W_e k^2_M + \sum [W_F / 12 (a_i^2 + b_i^2) + W_F k^2_{Fi}]$
 = $[31.000 × (1.700 + 1.945)^2] + [(88.073) / 12 × (3.000^2 + 1.200^2)]$
 + $[(88.073) × (0.600 + 0.500)^2] + [(36.697) / 12 × (3.000^2 + 0.500^2)] + [(36.697) × (0.250)^2]$
 = 625.640 kN-m²

Where,

- W_E = Total Machine Weight
- W_F = Foundation Weight
- W = Total Static Load (Total Machine Weight + Foundation Weight)
- g = 981.000 cm/sec²
- I_o = SUM [$m_i (A_i^2 + B_i^2) / 12 + m_i K_i^2$]

1.3 Coefficients β_v , β_h , and β_r for Rectangular Footings



Coefficients β_v , β_h and β_r for rectangular footings

L	=	3.000	m
B	=	10.000	m

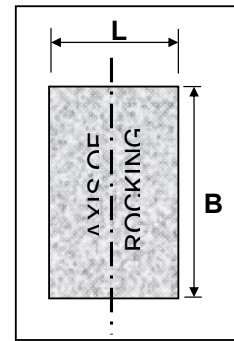
	L / B	Coefficients
Vertical (β_v)	0.300	2.150
Horizontal (β_h)	0.300	1.017
Roing (β_r)	0.300	0.408

2.0 Vertical Excitation Analysis

2.1 Spring Constant

(1) Equivalent radius (r_{ov}) for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{ov} &= \sqrt{(FB \times FL / \pi)} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{10.000 \times 3.000}{\pi}} \\
 &= 3.090 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$



(2) Embedment factor for Spring Constant

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_v &= 1 + 0.6 \times (1 - \nu) \times (h / r_{ov}) \\
 &= 1 + 0.6 \times (1 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 3.090) \\
 &= 1.198
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective Embedment height
= Height(h) - Ground Level(G.L.)
= 1.700 - 0.200
= 1.500

(3) Spring Constant Coefficient

$$\beta_v = 2.150$$

(4) Equivalent Spring Constant for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_v &= \frac{G}{(1 - \nu)} \times \beta_v \times \sqrt{FB \times FL} \times \eta_v \\
 &= \frac{82579.233}{1 - 0.321} \times 2.150 \times \sqrt{10.000 \times 3.000} \times 1.198 \\
 &= 1715667.000 \text{ kN/m}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.2 Damping Ratio

(1) Effect of Depth of Embedment on Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_v &= \frac{[1 + 1.9(1 - \nu) \times h / r_{ov}] / \sqrt{\eta_v}}{[1 + 1.9 \times (1 - 0.321) \times 1.500 / 3.090] / \sqrt{1.198}} \\
 &= 1.486
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Mass Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_v &= \frac{(1 - \nu) / 4 \times W / (\gamma \times r_{ov}^3)}{155.771 / (1.733 \times 3.090^3)} \\
 &= \frac{(1 - 0.321)}{4} \times \frac{155.771}{1.733 \times 3.090^3} \\
 &= 0.517
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Effective Damping Coefficient

This is not available for Vertical Mode

(4) Geometrical Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_v &= 0.425 / \sqrt{B_v} \times \alpha_v \\
 &= 0.425 / \sqrt{0.517} \times 1.486 \\
 &= 0.878
 \end{aligned}$$

(5) Internal Damping

$$D_{vi} = 0.040 \quad \text{Consider the Internal Damping}$$

(6) Total Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_{vt} &= D_v + D_{vi} \\
 &= 0.878 + 0.040 \\
 &= 0.918
 \end{aligned}$$

2.3 Frequency Check

(1) Natural Frequency

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{nv} &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{(K_v / m)} \\
 &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{(1,715,667.000 / 155.771)} \\
 &= 1002.178 \quad \text{rpm}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Resonance Frequency (rpm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{rv} &= F_{nv} \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times D_{vt}^2)]} \\
 &= 1,002.178 \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times 0.918^2)]} \\
 &\quad \text{Not Apply} \\
 \therefore 2 \times D_{vt}^2 & \\
 &= 2 \times 0.918^2 \\
 &= 1.685 > 1.00
 \end{aligned}$$

RESONANCE NOT POSSIBLE!!! (There is no need to analysis Vibration)

(3) Frequency Ratio

(JERES-Q-007, Section 10.1)
 When $f / f(n) < 0.7$, $f / f(n) > 1.3$, O.K!!!

$r_{v(\text{blower})}$	=	For Blower $\frac{f_{v(\text{blower})}}{F_{nv}}$ $= \frac{2242.000}{1002.178}$ $= 2.237$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">OK!!!</div>
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$r_{v(\text{motor})}$	=	For Motor $\frac{f_{v(\text{motor})}}{F_{nv}}$ $= \frac{1490.000}{1002.178}$ $= 1.487$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px; text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold;">OK!!!</div>
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(4) Magnification Factor

For Blower	$M_{v(\text{blower})}$	=	$1 / \sqrt{(1 - r_{v(\text{blower})})^2 + (2 D_{vt} \times r_{v(\text{blower})})^2}$ $= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - 2.237^2)^2 + (2 \times 0.918 \times 2.237)^2}$ $= 0.174 < 1.500$	=	0.174	OK!!!
For Motor	$M_{v(\text{motor})}$	=	$1 / \sqrt{(1 - r_{v(\text{motor})})^2 + (2 D_{vt} \times r_{v(\text{motor})})^2}$ $= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - 1.487^2)^2 + (2 \times 0.918 \times 1.487)^2}$ $= 0.335 < 1.500$	=	0.335	OK!!!

(5) Transmissibility Factor

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned} T_{v(\text{blower})} &= M_{v(\text{blower})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{vt} \times r_v)^2} \\ &= 0.174 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.918 \times 2.237)^2} \\ &= 0.736 \end{aligned}$$

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned} T_{v(\text{motor})} &= M_{v(\text{motor})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{vt} \times r_v)^2} \\ &= 0.335 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.918 \times 1.487)^2} \\ &= 0.974 \end{aligned}$$

(6) Vibration Amplitude

For Blower

(For the normal operating speed - 2242 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned} V_{(\text{blower})} &= \frac{M_{v(\text{blower})} \times F_{v(\text{blower})} / K_v}{1715667.000} \\ &= \frac{0.174 \times 3.970}{1715667.000} \\ &= 4.026\text{E-}07 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

For Motor

(For the normal operating speed - 2242 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned} V_{(\text{motor})} &= \frac{M_{v(\text{motor})} \times F_{v(\text{motor})} / K_v}{1715667.000} \\ &= \frac{0.335 \times 0.000}{1715667.000} \\ &= 0.000\text{E+}00 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

(For the normal operating speed - 1490 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{rocking}(\text{blower})} &= R_{(\text{blower})} \times (FL / 2) \\ &= 0.0000005 \times (3.000 / 2) \\ &= 7.714\text{E-}07 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

(For the normal operating speed - 1490 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{rocking}(\text{motor})} &= R_{(\text{motor})} \times (FL / 2) \\ &= 0.0000000 \times (3.000 / 2) \\ &= 0.000\text{E+}00 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

Total Vertical Amplitude

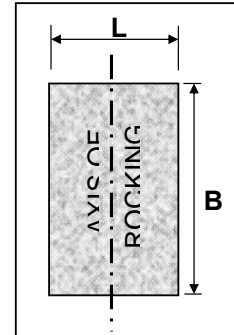
$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{total}} &= V_{(\text{blower})} + V_{\text{rocking}(\text{blower})} + V_{(\text{motor})} + V_{\text{rocking}(\text{motor})} \\ &= 1.174\text{E-}06 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$

3.0 Horizontal Excitation Analysis

3.1 Spring Constant

(1) Equivalent radius (r_{oh}) for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned} r_{oh} &= \sqrt{(FB \times FL / \pi)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{10.000 \times 3.000}{\pi}} \\ &= 3.090 \quad \text{m} \end{aligned}$$



(2) Embedment factor for Spring Constant

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_h &= 1 + 0.55 \times (2 - \nu) \times (h / r_{oh}) \\ &= 1 + 0.55 \times (2 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 3.090) \\ &= 1.448 \end{aligned}$$

Effective Embedment height = Height(h) - Ground Level(G.L.) = 1.700 - 0.200 = 1.500
--

(3) Spring Constant Coefficient

$$\beta_h = 1.017$$

(4) Equivalent Spring Constant for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned} K_h &= 2 \times (1 + \nu) \times G \times \beta_h \times \sqrt{FB \times FL} \times \eta_h \\ &= 2 \times (1 + 0.321) \times 82,579.233 \times 1.017 \times \sqrt{10.000 \times 3.000} \times 1.448 \\ &= 1760211.961 \quad \text{kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

3.2 Damping Ratio

(1) Effect of Depth of Embedment on Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_h &= [1 + 1.9 (2 - \nu) \times h / r_{oh}] / \sqrt{\eta_h} \\ &= [1 + 1.9 \times (2 - 0.321) \times 1.500 / 3.090] / \sqrt{1.448} \\ &= 2.118 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Mass Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} B_h &= (7 - 8\nu) / [32 \times (1 - \nu)] \times W / (\gamma \times r_{oh}^3) \\ &= \frac{(7 - 8 \times 0.321)}{32 \times (1 - 0.321)} \times \frac{155.771}{1.733 \times 3.090^3} \\ &= 0.621 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Effective Damping Coefficient

This is not available for Horizontal Mode

(4) Geometrical Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} D_h &= 0.288 / \sqrt{B_h} \times \alpha_h \\ &= 0.288 / \sqrt{0.621} \times 2.118 \\ &= 0.774 \end{aligned}$$

(5) Internal Damping

$$D_{hi} = 0.040 \quad \text{Consider the Internal Damping}$$

(6) Total Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} D_{ht} &= D_h + D_{hi} \\ &= 0.774 + 0.040 \\ &= 0.814 \end{aligned}$$

3.3 Frequency Check

(1) Natural Frequency

$$\begin{aligned} F_{nh} &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{(K_h / m)} \\ &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{1,760,211.961 / 155.771} \\ &= 1015.000 \quad \text{rpm} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Resonance Frequency (rpm)

$$\begin{aligned} F_{rh} &= F_{nh} \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times D_{ht}^2)]} \\ &= 1,015.000 \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times 0.814^2)]} \\ &\quad \text{Not Apply} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2 \times D_{ht}^2 & \\ &= 2 \times 0.814^2 \\ &= 1.325 > 1.0 \end{aligned}$$

RESONANCE NOT POSSIBLE!!! (There is no need to analysis Vibration)

(3) Frequency Ratio

(JERES-Q-007, Section 10.1)

When $f / f(n) < 0.7$, $f / f(n) > 1.3$, O.K!!!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_{h(\text{blower})} &= \frac{f_{h(\text{blower})}}{F_{nh}} \\
 &= \frac{2242.000}{1015.000} \\
 &= 2.209
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Gamma_{h(\text{motor})} &= \frac{f_{h(\text{motor})}}{F_{nh}} \\
 &= \frac{1490.000}{1015.000} \\
 &= 1.468
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

(4) Magnification Factor

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{For Blower} \\
 M_{h(\text{blower})} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{h(\text{blower})})^2 + (2 D_{ht} \times r_{h(\text{blower})})^2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - 2.209)^2 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 2.209)^2}} \\
 &= 0.189 < 1.50
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{For Motor} \\
 M_{h(\text{motor})} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{h(\text{motor})})^2 + (2 D_{ht} \times r_{h(\text{motor})})^2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1 - 1.468)^2 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 1.468)^2}} \\
 &= 0.377 < 1.50
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

(5) Transmissibility Factor

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{For Blower} \\
 T_{h(\text{blower})} &= \frac{M_{h(\text{blower})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{ht} \times r_{h(\text{blower})})^2}}{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 2.209)^2} \\
 &= \frac{0.189 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 2.209)^2}}{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 2.209)^2} \\
 &= 0.705
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{For Motor} \\
 T_{h(\text{motor})} &= \frac{M_{h(\text{motor})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{ht} \times r_{h(\text{motor})})^2}}{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 1.468)^2} \\
 &= \frac{0.377 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 1.468)^2}}{1 + (2 \times 0.814 \times 1.468)^2} \\
 &= 0.977
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) Vibration Amplitude

For Blower

(For the normal operating speed - 2242 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{(blower)} &= M_{h(blower)} \times F_{h(blower)} / K_h \\
 &= \frac{0.189 \times 3.970}{1760211.961} \\
 &= 4.263E-07 \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

For Motor

(For the normal operating speed - 2242 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{(motor)} &= M_{h(motor)} \times F_{h(motor)} / K_h \\
 &= \frac{0.377 \times 0.000}{1760211.961} \\
 &= 0.000E+00 \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

(For the normal operating speed - 1490 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{rocking(blower)} &= R_{(blower)} \times (h + C.G.) \\
 &= 0.0000005 \times (1.700 + 1.850) \\
 &= 1.826E-06 \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

(For the normal operating speed - 1490 rpm)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{rocking(motor)} &= R_{(motor)} \times (h + C.G.) \\
 &= 0.0000000 \times (1.700 + 1.850) \\
 &= 0.000E+00 \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Total Horizontal Amplitude

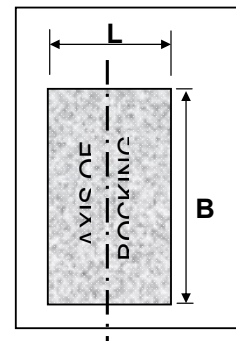
$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{total} &= H_{(blower)} + H_{rocking(blower)} + H_{(motor)} + H_{rocking(motor)} \\
 &= 2.252E-06 \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.0 Rocking Excitation Analysis

4.1 Spring Constant

(1) Equivalent (r_{or}) for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{or} &= \left[\frac{(FB \times FL^3) / (3 \times \pi)}{[(10.000 \times 3.000^3)]} \right]^{(1/4)} \\
 &= \frac{3 \times \pi}{2.314} \quad \text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$



(2) Embedment factor for Spring Constant

$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_r &= 1 + 1.2 \times (1 - \nu) \times (h / r_{or}) + 0.2 \times (2 - \nu) \times (h / r_{or})^3 \\
 &= 1 + 1.2 \times (1 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 2.314) + 0.2 \times (2 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 2.314)^3 \\
 &= 1.620
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective Embedment height = Height(h) - Ground Level(G.L.) = 1.700 - 0.200 = 1.500
--

(3) Spring Constant Coefficient

$$\beta_r = 0.408$$

(4) Equivalent Spring Constant for Rectangular Foundation

$$\begin{aligned} K_r &= G / (1 - \nu) \times \beta_r \times FB \times FL^2 \times \eta_r \\ &= \frac{82579.233}{(1 - 0.321)} \times 0.408 \times 10.000 \times 3.000^2 \times 1.620 \\ &= 7234608.000 \quad \text{kN/m} \end{aligned}$$

4.2 Damping Ratio

(1) Effect of Depth of Embedment on Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_r &= \frac{1 + 0.7 \times (1 - \nu) \times (h / r_{or}) + 0.6 \times (2 - \nu) \times (h / r_{or})^3}{\sqrt{\eta_r}} \\ &= \frac{1 + 0.7 \times (1 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 2.314) + 0.6 \times (2 - 0.321) \times (1.500 / 2.314)^3}{\sqrt{1.620}} \\ &= 1.244 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Mass Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} B_r &= \frac{3 \times (1 - \nu) / 8 \times I_o / (\rho \times r_{or}^5)}{\frac{3 \times (1 - 0.321)}{8} \times \frac{625.640}{1.733 \times 66.277}} \\ &= 1.387 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Effective Damping Coefficient

$$n_r = 1.251$$

(4) Geometrical Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} D_r &= \frac{0.15 \times \alpha_r / [(1 + n_r \times B_r) \times \sqrt{(n_r \times B_r)}]}{0.15 \times 1.244} \\ &= \frac{0.15 \times 1.244}{(1 + 1.251 \times 1.387) \times \sqrt{(1.251 \times 1.387)}} \\ &= 0.052 \end{aligned}$$

(5) Internal Damping

$$D_{ri} = 0.040$$

(6) Total Damping Ratio

$$\begin{aligned} D_{rt} &= D_r + D_{ri} \\ &= 0.052 + 0.040 \\ &= 0.092 \end{aligned}$$

4.3 Frequency Check

(1) Natural Frequency

$$\begin{aligned} F_{nr} &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{(K_r / I_0)} \\ &= 60 / (2 \times \pi) \times \sqrt{[7,234,608.000 / 625.640]} \\ &= 1027.000 \quad \text{rpm} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Resonance Frequency

$$\begin{aligned} F_{rr} &= F_{nr} \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times D_{rt}^2)]} \\ &= 1,027.000 \times \sqrt{[1 - (2 \times 0.092^2)]} \\ &= 1018.270 \quad \text{rpm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 2 \times D_{rt}^2 &= 2 \times 0.092^2 \\ &= 0.017 < 1.00 \end{aligned}$$

RESONANCE COULD BE POSSIBLE!!! (It is necessary to analysis Vibration)

(3) Frequency Ratio

$r_{r(\text{blower})}$	=	For Blower	
		$\frac{f_{r(\text{blower})}}{F_{nr}}$	
		$\frac{2242.000}{1027.000}$	
		= 2.183	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">OK!!!</div>	

(JERES-Q-007, Section 10.1)

When $f / f(n) < 0.7$, $f / f(n) > 1.3$, O.K!!!

$r_{r(\text{motor})}$	=	For Motor	
		$\frac{f_{r(\text{motor})}}{F_{nr}}$	
		$\frac{1490.000}{1027.000}$	
		= 1.451	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0ffe0; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">OK!!!</div>	

(4) Magnification Factor

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{r(\text{blower})} &= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - r_{r(\text{blower})})^2 + (2 D_{rt} \times r_{r(\text{blower})})^2} \\
 &= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - 2.183)^2 + (2 \times 0.092 \times 2.183)^2} = 0.264 \\
 &= 0.264 < 1.500
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{r(\text{motor})} &= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - r_{r(\text{motor})})^2 + (2 D_{rt} \times r_{r(\text{motor})})^2} \\
 &= 1 / \sqrt{(1 - 1.451)^2 + (2 \times 0.092 \times 1.451)^2} = 0.880 \\
 &= 0.880 < 1.500
 \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

(5) Transmissibility Factor

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{r(\text{blower})} &= M_{r(\text{blower})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{rt} \times r_{r(\text{blower})})^2} \\
 &= 0.264 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.092 \times 2.183)^2} \\
 &= 0.285
 \end{aligned}$$

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{r(\text{motor})} &= M_{r(\text{motor})} \times \sqrt{1 + (2 D_{rt} \times r_{r(\text{motor})})^2} \\
 &= 0.880 \times \sqrt{1 + (2 \times 0.092 \times 1.451)^2} \\
 &= 0.911
 \end{aligned}$$

(6) Vibration Amplitude

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{(\text{blower})} &= M_{r(\text{blower})} \times F_{r(\text{blower})} / K_r \\
 &= \frac{0.264 \times (3.970 \times 3.550)}{7234608.000} \\
 &= 5.143\text{E-}07 \quad \text{rad}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moment Arm	= (h + C.G.)
	= (1.700 + 1.850)
	= 3.550

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{(\text{motor})} &= M_{r(\text{motor})} \times F_{r(\text{motor})} / K_r \\
 &= \frac{0.880 \times (0.000 \times 3.550)}{7234608.000} \\
 &= 0.000\text{E+}00 \quad \text{rad}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.0 Amplitude Check

5.1 Total Amplitude

(1) Vertical Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_{\text{total}} &= \text{Vertical Vibration Amplitude} + \text{Rocking Vibration Amplitude} \times (FL / 2) \\
 &= 1.174\text{E-}06 \quad \text{m} \\
 &= 0.00012 \quad \text{cm} \\
 &= 0.000046 \quad \text{in}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Horizontal Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{total}} &= \text{Horizontal Vibration Amplitude} + \text{Rocking Vibration Amplitude} \times (h + \text{C.G.}) \\
 &= 2.252\text{E-}06 \quad \text{m} \\
 &= 0.00023 \quad \text{cm} \\
 &= 0.000089 \quad \text{in}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Maximum Velocity

Where,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Velocity} &= 0.120 \quad \text{in/sec} \\
 &= 0.003 \quad \text{m/sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

"Machine" is the imposed frequency of the rotating equipment.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{RPM} &= 2242 \quad (\text{For Pump}) \\
 &= 1490 \quad (\text{For Motor})
 \end{aligned}$$

$ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{Blower Velocity}}{2 \times \pi \times \text{Machine(rpm)}} \\ &= \frac{0.003 \text{ m/sec}}{2 \times \pi \times 37.367} \\ &= 0.0013 \quad \text{cm} \\ &= 0.00051 \quad \text{in} \end{aligned} $		$ \begin{aligned} &= \frac{\text{Motor Velocity}}{2 \times \pi \times \text{Machine(rpm)}} \\ &= \frac{0.003 \text{ m/sec}}{2 \times \pi \times 24.833} \\ &= 0.0020 \quad \text{cm} \\ &= 0.00077 \quad \text{in} \end{aligned} $
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$$\therefore \text{Max}(V_{\text{total}}, H_{\text{total}}) < A_t$$

OK!!!

5.2 Vibration Velocity

$$V_{max} = 2 \times \pi \times f \times (\text{Amplitude})$$

(1) Vertical Velocity

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned} V_{v(\text{blower})} &= [V_{v(\text{blower})} + V_{\text{rocking}(\text{blower})}] \times [2 \times \pi \times (F_{v(\text{blower})} / 60)] \\ &= [0.00000040 + 0.00000077] \times [2 \times \pi \times (2,242 / 60)] \\ &= 2.756\text{E-}04 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned} V_{v(\text{motor})} &= [V_{v(\text{motor})} + V_{\text{rocking}(\text{motor})}] \times [2 \times \pi \times (F_{v(\text{motor})} / 60)] \\ &= [0.00000000 + 0.00000000] \times [2 \times \pi \times (1,490 / 60)] \\ &= 0.000\text{E+}00 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

$$\begin{aligned} V_{v(\text{total})} &= \sqrt{V_{v(\text{blower})}^2 + V_{v(\text{motor})}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0.00027565^2 + 0.00000000^2} \\ &= 2.756\text{E-}04 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

(2) Horizontal Velocity

For Blower

$$\begin{aligned} V_{h(\text{blower})} &= [H_{(\text{blower})} + H_{\text{rocking}(\text{blower})}] \times [2 \times \pi \times (F_{h(\text{blower})} / 60)] \\ &= [0.00000043 + 0.00000183] \times [2 \times \pi \times (2,242 / 60)] \\ &= 5.287\text{E-}04 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

For Motor

$$\begin{aligned} V_{h(\text{motor})} &= [H_{(\text{motor})} + H_{\text{rocking}(\text{motor})}] \times [2 \times \pi \times (F_{h(\text{motor})} / 60)] \\ &= [0.00000000 + 0.00000000] \times [2 \times \pi \times (1,490 / 60)] \\ &= 0.000\text{E+}00 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

$$\begin{aligned} V_{h(\text{total})} &= \sqrt{V_{h(\text{blower})}^2 + V_{h(\text{motor})}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0.00052873^2 + 0.00000000^2} \\ &= 5.287\text{E-}04 \quad \text{m/s} \end{aligned}$$

OK!!!

6.0 Soil Bearing Check (Static + Dynamic)

6.1 Transmissibility Force

(1) Transmissibility Vertical Force

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{v(\text{blower})} &= [T_{v(\text{blower})} \times F_{v(\text{blower})}] \\
 &= [0.736 \times 3.970] \\
 &= 2.922 \quad \text{kN} \\
 P_{v(\text{motor})} &= [T_{v(\text{motor})} \times F_{v(\text{motor})}] \\
 &= [0.974 \times 0.000] \\
 &= 0.000 \quad \text{kN} \\
 P_{v(\text{total})} &= [T_{v(\text{blower})} \times F_{v(\text{blower})}] + [T_{v(\text{motor})} \times F_{v(\text{motor})}] \\
 &= [0.736 \times 3.970] + [0.974 \times 0.000] \\
 &= 2.922 \quad \text{kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Transmissibility Horizontal Force

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{h(\text{blower})} &= [T_{h(\text{blower})} \times F_{h(\text{blower})}] \\
 &= [0.705 \times 3.970] \\
 &= 2.801 \quad \text{kN} \\
 P_{h(\text{motor})} &= [T_{h(\text{motor})} \times F_{h(\text{motor})}] \\
 &= [0.977 \times 0.000] \\
 &= 0.000 \quad \text{kN} \\
 P_{h(\text{total})} &= [T_{h(\text{blower})} \times F_{h(\text{blower})}] + [T_{h(\text{motor})} \times F_{h(\text{motor})}] \\
 &= [0.705 \times 3.970] + [0.977 \times 0.000] \\
 &= 2.801 \quad \text{kN}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Transmissibility Moment

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_r &= [T_{r(\text{blower})} \times M_{r(\text{blower})}] + [T_{r(\text{motor})} \times M_{r(\text{motor})}] \\
 &= [0.285 \times 14.094] + [0.911 \times 0.000] \\
 &= 4.010 \quad \text{kN-m}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.2 Total Transmissibility Moment

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{tr} &= P_r + [P_{v(\text{total})} \times (P_L / 2 - E_{dx})] + [P_{h(\text{total})} \times (C \cdot G_{\text{shaft}} + h)] \\
 &= 4.010 + [2.922 \times (3.000 / 2 - 1.216)] + [2.801 \times 3.550] \\
 &= 14.782 \quad \text{kN-m}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.3 Soil Beraing Pressure (Static + Dynamic, Static)

(1) Fatigue Factor (ξ) 1.500 [Foundations and Supporting Structures for Heavy Machinery]
 Design of Structures and Foundations for Vibrating M (8)

(2) $Q_{all} = 0.750 \times Q_a = 150.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$

(3) $P_{sta+dyn}$

$= \frac{W_t}{Area} \pm \frac{\xi \times P_{v(total)}}{Area}$
$\pm \frac{\xi \times P_{h(total)} \times (C.G_{shaft} + h) \times 6}{B \times L^2} \pm \frac{\xi \times P_r \times 6}{B \times L^2}$
$= \frac{1528.110}{3.000 \times 10.000} \pm \frac{1.500 \times 2.922}{3.000 \times 10.000}$
$\pm \frac{1.500 \times 2.801 \times (3.550) \times 3.000}{10.000 \times 3.000^2} \pm \frac{1.500 \times 4.010 \times 6}{10.000 \times 3.000^2}$
$= 51.981 \quad \text{or} \quad 49.893 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$
$= 5.299 \quad \text{or} \quad 5.086 \quad \text{ton/m}^2$
$= \frac{W_t}{Area} \pm \frac{\xi \times P_{v(total)}}{Area}$
$\pm \frac{\xi \times P_{tr} \times 6}{B \times L^2}$
$= \frac{1528.110}{3.000 \times 10.000} \pm \frac{1.500 \times 2.922}{3.000 \times 10.000}$
$\pm \frac{1.500 \times 14.782 \times 6}{10.000 \times 3.000^2}$
$= 52.561 \quad \text{or} \quad 49.313 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$
$= 5.358 \quad \text{or} \quad 5.027 \quad \text{ton/m}^2$

$Q_{all} = 150.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$P_{sta+dyn} = 52.561 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$\therefore Q_{all} > P_{dyn}$

OK!!!