

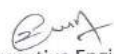
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER CITY DIVISION -I ,Ajmer

Name of work: Providing, laying, jointing of Rising main for New proposed OHSR at Trambay Station with distribution pipelines in Tarkash ki Bagichi , New Chandmari and other areas under City Sub Division- I, Ajmer

PROJECT DETAILS

- 1. Name of Scheme** : Providing, laying, jointing of Rising main for New proposed OHSR at Trambay Station with distribution pipelines in Tarkash ki Bagichi , New Chandmari and other areas
- 2. Name of Covered District** : Ajmer
- 3. Population 2016** : 1440
- 4. Design Year** : 2046
- 5. Population 2046 Forecast** : 2413
- 6. Rate of Supply** : 135 LPCD +15% losses in lines=155 LPCD.(as per guidelines)
- 7. Design Demand** : 374 KLD
- 8. Proposed OHSR Capacity required 50% of Design Demand** : 190 KL
- 9. Proposed Rising Main** : 150 mm DI K-7
- 10. Proposed Distribution** : 150 mm DI K-7
- 11. Total Estimated Cost** : 176.83 Lacs


Assistant Engineer
PHED City sub Dn I Ajmer


Executive Engineer
PHED City Dn I Ajmer

Design of Rising Main

From: Harijan Basti SR

To: Material

Tramway

Class

HWC

Rate Rs/m

Year Peak Discharge	150	140
2016	0.22 mld	1382
2031	0.29 mld	1729
2046	0.37 mld	2255
LENGTH	300 M	2867
ST HEAD	51.83 M	3412
YEAR	30 yr.	4077
EFF. %	65 %	4793
Rs./KW	12000 Rs	5688
INTEREST	10.00 %	7529
P. Yrs	15 yr.	9934
P/KWH	550 paise	13007
hours	4 hrs	15948

1) Water requirement :

A. Initial

B. Intermediate

C. Ultimate

2) Pumping main

3) Static head for pump

4) Design period

5) Combined eff. of pump set

6) Cost of pumping unit

7) Interest rate

8) Life of electric motor & pump set

9) Energy charges per kWh

10) Pumping hours for discharge at the end of 15 years

hours

1st 15 years

2nd 15 years

Static level difference

RL Tramway

RL Harijan Basti SR

DIFFERENCE

STAGING +WAT. COL.(7)

Terminal head

TOTAL

509.60

535.43

25.83

25.00

1.00

51.83

Modified Hazen William's Formula

V=

h=

143.534CR^{0.6575} S^{0.5525}

[1/(Q/CR)^{1.81}]^{1/0.5525}

Friction Head Loss (First 15 years)

Dia. in mm	L	Q	CR	Q/CR	(Q/CR) ^{1.81}	994.62 D	104.81	b(First 15 yrs)
150	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.150	7.812
200	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.200	1.958
250	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.250	0.669
300	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.300	0.278
350	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.350	0.133
400	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.400	0.076
450	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.450	0.040
500	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.500	0.024
600	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.600	0.010
700	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.700	0.005
800	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.800	0.002
900	1000	0.020	1.000	0.020	0.0008	994.620	0.900	0.001

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केसरगंज, अजमेर

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Velocity Dia. in mm	CR	$r=A/P=D/4$	$r^{0.6575}$	S	$S^{0.5525}$	V
150	1.000	0.038	0.115	0.008	0.069	1.135
200	1.000	0.050	0.139	0.002	0.032	0.639
250	1.000	0.063	0.162	0.001	0.018	0.409
300	1.000	0.075	0.182	0.000	0.011	0.284
350	1.000	0.088	0.202	0.000	0.007	0.209
400	1.000	0.100	0.220	0.000	0.005	0.160
450	1.000	0.113	0.238	0.000	0.004	0.126
500	1.000	0.125	0.255	0.000	0.003	0.102
600	1.000	0.150	0.287	0.000	0.002	0.071
700	1.000	0.175	0.318	0.000	0.001	0.052
800	1.000	0.200	0.347	0.000	0.001	0.040
900	1.000	0.225	0.375	0.000	0.001	0.032

Friction Head Loss (Second 15 years)

Dia. in mm	L	Q	CR	Q/CR	$(Q/CR)^{1.81}$	994.62 D	D4.81	ht Second 15 yrs)
150	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.000109	12.465
200	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.000434	3.124
250	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.001271	1.068
300	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.003055	0.444
350	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.006412	0.212
400	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.012187	0.111
450	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.021476	0.063
500	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.035649	0.038
600	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.085686	0.016
700	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.179855	0.008
800	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.341871	0.004
900	1,000,000	0.026	1.000	0.026	0.001	994.620	0.602430	0.002

Velocity Dia. in mm	CR	$r=A/P=D/4$	$r^{0.6575}$	S	$S^{0.5525}$	V
150	1.000	0.038	0.115	0.012	0.089	1.470
200	1.000	0.050	0.139	0.003	0.041	0.827
250	1.000	0.063	0.162	0.001	0.023	0.529
300	1.000	0.075	0.182	0.000	0.014	0.367
350	1.000	0.088	0.202	0.000	0.009	0.270
400	1.000	0.100	0.220	0.000	0.007	0.207
450	1.000	0.113	0.238	0.000	0.005	0.163
500	1.000	0.125	0.255	0.000	0.004	0.132
600	1.000	0.150	0.287	0.000	0.002	0.092
700	1.000	0.175	0.318	0.000	0.001	0.067
800	1.000	0.200	0.347	0.000	0.001	0.052
900	1.000	0.225	0.375	0.000	0.001	0.041

TABLE 1 - VELOCITY AND HEADLOSSES FOR DIFFERENT PIPE SIZES

S No	Pipe Size in mm	friction head loss per 1000 m		Velocity in m/sec		other losses at 10%		total losses (H1) including static head		Friction head loss in total pipe length		total losses (H2) including static head	
		1st stage flow	2nd stage flow	1st stage flow	2nd stage flow	at 10%	at 10%	1st stage flow	1st stage flow	300.00	2nd stage flow	at 10%	at 10%
		loss	loss	m/sec	m/sec	loss	loss	loss	loss	loss	loss	loss	loss
1	150	7.81	12.47	1.14	1.47	0.78	0.20	54.41	52.48	3.74	0.37	55.94	52.86
2	200	1.96	3.12	0.64	0.83	0.20	0.07	52.05	51.92	0.94	0.09	52.18	51.98
3	250	0.67	1.07	0.41	0.53	0.07	0.03	51.87	51.85	0.32	0.01	51.90	51.87
4	300	0.28	0.44	0.28	0.37	0.03	0.01	51.84	51.83	0.13	0.00	51.83	51.83
5	350	0.13	0.21	0.21	0.27	0.01	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.06	0.00	51.83	51.83
6	400	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.01	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.03	0.00	51.83	51.83
7	450	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.16	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.02	0.00	51.83	51.83
8	500	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.01	0.00	51.83	51.83
9	600	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83
10	700	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83
11	800	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83
12	900	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83	0.00	0.00	51.83	51.83

TABLE 2 - KILOWATTS & COST OF PUMP SETS REQUIRED FOR DIFFERENT PIPE SIZES AND PIPE COST

S No	Pipe Dia in mm	class of Pipe	1st stage flow in MLD		2nd stage flow in MLD		Kw required pump cost at plus 100% Rs per Kw stand by		Kw required Pump cost at cost of pipe plus 100% Rs per Kw stand by		total cost of pipe in thousand Rs	
			H1 total head in meters	H2 total head in meters	1st stage flow	2nd stage flow	at H2 total head in meters	plus 100% Rs per Kw stand by	at H2 total head in meters	plus 100% Rs per Kw stand by	at cost of pipe per meter	at cost of pipe per meter
			in meters	in meters	flow	flow	flow	flow	flow	flow	flow	flow
1	150	K7	54.41	395	33	55.94	44	526	415	1382	415	1382
2	200	K7	52.48	381	32	52.86	41	497	415	1729	415	1729
3	250	K7	52.05	378	32	52.18	41	491	415	2255	415	2255
4	300	K7	51.92	377	31	51.98	41	489	415	2867	415	2867
5	350	K7	51.87	377	31	51.90	41	488	415	3412	415	3412
6	400	K7	51.85	377	31	51.87	41	488	415	4077	415	4077
7	450	K7	51.84	377	31	51.85	41	488	415	4793	415	4793
8	500	K7	51.84	377	31	51.84	41	487	415	5688	415	5688
9	600	K7	51.83	376	31	51.84	41	487	415	7529	415	7529
10	700	K7	51.83	376	31	51.83	41	487	415	9934	415	9934
11	800	K7	51.83	376	31	51.83	41	487	415	13007	415	13007
12	900	K7	51.83	376	31	51.83	41	487	415	15948	415	15948

TABLE 3 - COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OVERALL COST OF PUMPING MAIN FOR DIFFERENT PIPE SIZES

S No	1st stage flow		0.29 mld		2nd stage flow		0.37 mld		Pipe Dia	Grand total cost first and second stage
	Cost of pump set	Annual Energy Charges	capitalized energy cost	Total cost	Cost of pump set	Annual Energy Charges	capitalized energy cost	Initial capital investment for pumps+Annual energy		
	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs	Thousand Rs mm	Thousand Rs
1	395	117	892	1702	526	156	1187	410	150	2,112
2	381	113	860	1,760	497	147	1,122	388	200	2,148
3	378	112	853	1,908	491	146	1,107	383	250	2,290
4	377	112	851	2,088	489	145	1,103	381	300	2,469
5	377	112	850	2,251	488	145	1,101	381	350	2,631
6	377	112	850	2,450	488	145	1,101	380	400	2,830
7	377	112	850	2,664	488	145	1,100	380	450	3,044
8	377	112	850	2,933	487	145	1,100	380	500	3,313
9	376	112	850	3,485	487	145	1,100	380	600	3,865
10	376	112	850	4,206	487	145	1,100	380	700	4,586
11	376	112	850	5,128	487	145	1,100	380	800	5,508
12	376	112	850	6,011	487	145	1,100	380	900	6,391
Minimum Capitalized cost					2,112					

Optimum pipe size corresponds to minimum capitalized cost

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नगर उपखण्ड प्रथम, अजमेर

M/s RIDHI SIDHI CONSTRUCTION

TITLE	Design of Over Head Service Reservoir	Date	REV NO.
		29-May-17	0
PROVIDING, LAYING JOINTING TESTING AND COMMISSIONING OF RISING MAIN AND DISTRIBUTION PIPELINE AND CONSTRUCTION OF RCC OHSR OF 190 KL AND 18 M STAGING AT TRAMBAY, CHANDMARI, TARKASH KI BAGICHI AND VARIOUS AREAS UNDER CITY DIVISION- I, AJMER INCLUDING DEFECT LIABILITY PERIOD OF ONE YEAR			
PLACE :	TRAMBAY		
DOCUMENT NO.			
CAPACITY	=	190.000 m ³	
STAGING HEIGHT	=	18.000 m	
SOIL BEARING CAPACITY	=	9.500 t/m ²	
DEPTH OF FOUNDATION	=	2.000 m	
SEISMIC ZONE	=	II	
BASIC WIND SPEED	=	47.000 m/sec	
Type of soil	=	Soft Soil	
Damping	=	5%	

DESIGN OF ELEVATED SERVICE RESERVOIR

Basic Data :

Capacity of Reservoir	=	190.000 m ³	
Staging Height above GL	STA=	18.000 m	(As per the tender conditions)
Soil Bearing Capacity	SBC=	9.500 t/m ²	(As per the tender conditions)
Depth of foundation	FDN=	2.000 m	
Seismic Zone	=	II	(As per the tender conditions)
Wind Speed in the zone	=	47.000 m/s	(As per the tender conditions)

Assumed size of various components of SR

The dimensions of the tank are assumed as under :

Internal Diameter of water tank	IDT =	8.30 m	
Height tank above conical wall	HTW =	2.80 m	
Free Board (including beam depth)	FB =	0.30 m	(As per tender condition)
Horizontal span of cone wall	HSCW =	1.10 m	
Vertical span of cone wall	VSCW =	1.25 m	
Base dia. of bottom dome	DBD =	5.70 m	
Rise of top dome	RTD =	1.45 m	
Rise of bottom dome	RBD =	0.85 m	
Lower edge dia. of con. wall	DCWb	6.10 m	
Thickness of top dome	TTD =	0.15 m	
Top ring beam width	TRBW =	0.25 m	
Top ring beam depth	TRBD =	0.20 m	
Thickness of vertical wall at Top	TWT =	0.15 m	
Thickness of vertical wall at bottom	TWB =	0.15 m	
Thickness of vertical wall (Average)	TWA =	0.15 m	
Balcony beam total width	BBW =	1.05 m	(including wall width)
Balcony depth at edge	BBWF =	0.15 m	
Balcony depth at junction	BBWJ =	0.15 m	
Balcony beam depth (Average)	BBD =	0.15 m	
Thickness of Conical Dome	TCD =	0.20 m	
Thickness of Bottom dome	TBD =	0.20 m	
Number of columns	NC =	6 No.	
Dia. of Columns	DC =	0.45 m	
Width of ring beam over columns	WRBC =	0.45 m	
Depth of ring beam over columns	DRBC =	1.00 m	
DIA OF COLUMN CENTRES	DCC =	5.65	
No. of Braces	NB =	4 No.	

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Width of braces	WB =	0.25 m	
Depth of braces	DB =	0.50 m	
Depth of Foundation Beam	DFB =	0.90 m	
Width of Foundation ring beam	WFB =	0.45 m	
Height of Dead Storage	HDS =	0.15 m	
Depth of Foundation Slab at face of FB	Ds =	0.40 m	
Depth of Foundation Slab at outer edge	Dse =	0.30 m	
LOADS :			
Live Loads :			
Live load on top-dome	LLTD =	0.132	
Live load on balcony beam	LLBB =	2.000 KN/m ²	
Live load on stairs	LLST =	2.000 KN/m ²	
R1 OF TOP DOME	RaTD =	6.660 m	RaTD =
=ROUND(((IDT/2)*2+RTD*2)/2/RTD,2)			
R2 OF BOT DOME	RaBD =	4.400 m	
=ROUND(((DBD/2)*2+RBD*2)/2/RBD,2)			
THETA OF TOP DOME	XI =	0.673 RAD	38.545 deg
=ASIN(IDT/2/RaTD)			
THETA OF BOT DOME	Xb =	0.632 RAD	36.222 deg
=ASIN(DBD/2/RaBD)			
Dead Loads :			
Considered only the self weight of the structure			
Wind Loads :			
Calculated considering the basic wind speed as 47.00 m/s			

Seismic Loads :

The zone has been considered in the II zone and accordingly the loads have been calculated.

Minimum % of Reinforcement as per clause 8.1 of IS:3370 Part 2: p_{tm} = 0.24%**Grade of concrete used :**

	f _{ck} =		np =	Modular Ratio
For top dome & ring beam	30.000 N/mm ²		0.418	9.33
For vertical wall	30.000 N/mm ²		0.418	9.33
For balcony cum ring beam	30.000 N/mm ²		0.418	9.33
For conical dome and bottom dome	30.000 N/mm ²		0.418	9.33
For ring beam over column	30.000 N/mm ²		0.418	9.33
For all type columns	30.000 N/mm ²		0.289	9.33
For bracings	30.000 N/mm ²		0.289	9.33
For foundations	30.000 N/mm ²		0.289	9.33
	f _{st} =	415.000 N/mm ²		

TABLE SHOWING COVERS AND LAP LENGTHS

ITEM	TYPE OF BAR	LAP LENGTH	CLEAR COVER in mm	
			Water face	Other face
Top & bot dome	Sq. mesh	30*D	45.000	30.000
	Hoops	50*D	45.000	30.000
Edge beam	Hoops	50*D	35.000	30.000
Vertical wall	Verticals	30*D	45.000	30.000
	Hoops	50*D	45.000	30.000
Cone Top Platform	Hoops	50*D	45.000	30.000
	mesh	50*D	35.000	30.000
Cone wall	Vertical	30*D	45.000	30.000
	Hoops	50*D	45.000	30.000
Main Beam	Top face	38*D	45.000	
	Bottom face	47*D		30.000
	Side Face	47*D		30.000
Columns	Main Beam	33*D		40.000
Brace	Top & bottom	47*D		30.000
Foundation	All Type	50*D		50.000

Steel for all RCC work = Fe 415 grade

CALCULATION FOR CAPACITY OF TANK

Internat dia of tank wall	= 8.300	m
Height of the tank wall above cone wall excluding free board	= 2.800	m
<i>Volume of water in Cylindrical portion</i>	= 151.497	m ³
$\pi R^2 \cdot HTW/4$		
Horizontal span pf cone wall	= 1.100	m
Vertical span of cone wall	= 1.250	m
<i>Volume of water in conical portion</i>		
Volume upto top of con. wall	= 51.290	m ³
$\pi R^2/12 \cdot VSCW \cdot (IDT^2 + DCWL^2 + IDT \cdot DCWL)$		
<i>Volume of water in bottom dome portion</i>		
Dia of bottom dome	= 5.200	m
DCWb = 2 * WRBC		
Rise of bottom dome	= 0.850	m
Radius of bottom dome (Top face)	RaBD = 4.400	m
$0.5 \cdot (BD^2 + 2 \cdot 0.25 \cdot RBD + RBD)$		
Radius of bottom dome (Center line)	RaBD = 4.750	m
Cos θ	= 0.810	
$(4.4 - 0.85)/4.4$		
	Xb 36.222	degree
	< 51.800	degree
The dome is in compression through		
Volume below bottom dome	= -9.347	m ³
$-\pi R^2 \cdot (3 \cdot BD^2 + 2 \cdot RBD^2) \cdot RBD/6$		
<i>Volume of dead storage</i>	1.647	m ³
$\pi R^2 \cdot (HDS^2 \cdot (TAN(Xc)) + (1/TAN(Xb))) / 2 \cdot DCC + (\pi R^2 \cdot DCC \cdot WRBC \cdot HDS)$		
Any other deduction in capacity (Internal column & beam)	= 0.573	m ³
Actual volume provided =	Wwt = 191.221	m ³
	> 190.000	m ³

O.K.

DESIGN OF TOP DOME

Thickness of to dome adopted	= 0.150	m
Diameter at base of dome	= 8.300	m
Rise of lower face of top dome	= 1.450	m
Radius of top Dome	RaTD = 6.660	m
Rise of center line of top dome	Rtd = 1.525	m
$= RTD + 0.5 \cdot TTD$		
Radius of center line of top dome	Ratd = 6.735	m
Span of the wall at center line	IDTc1 = 8.450	m
Span of the dome at center line	IDTc2 = 8.375	m
$COS(Xt)$	= 0.782	
$(RaTD - RTD)/RaTD$		
θ_t	Xt = 38.530	degree
	< 51.800	degree
Therefore, the dome is in compression through		
Self weight of the dome	= 3.750	KN/m ²
TTD = 25.0		
Live Load on the top dome	= 2.000	KN/m ²
Total Load on the top dome	Wt = 5.750	KN/m ²
max NcT	NcT = 0.1433	KN/m ²
$= Wt \cdot RaTD / TTD / (1 + COS(Xt)) / 1000$		
max NhT	NhT = 0.128	N/mm ²
$= Wt \cdot RaTD / TTD / 2 / 1000$	< 6.000	N/mm ²

O.K.

Both the max. stresses are compressive and within limits hence min. temp. reinf. @ 0.24 % of gross sectional area shall be provided as per (IS3370, Part II).

% of reinforcement required	= 0.24	%
Area of reinforcement required $0.24 \times 0.15 \times 1000 \times 1000 / 100$	= 360.000	mm ²
Diameter of bars to be provided	= 8.000	mm
Spacing of bars required both ways $1000 \times (\pi/4) \times 8^2 / 360$	= 140	mm c/c
Spacing to be provided	= 140.000	mm c/c

The reinforcement shall be provided in the form of sq. mesh maintaining the required clear cover

From continuity analysis

Moment at edges due to continuity

Thickness of dome reqd. at edges

$\text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(-1.66954748900006) \times 60000 / 18)$

= -1.670 KN-m

= 70.772 mm

Adopted thickness is correct

Area of steel reqd. for moment

$1.87 \times 1000000 / (0.861 \times (0.15 \times 1000 - 50 - (8/2)) \times 130)$

= 155.375 mm²/m

Diameter of bars to be provided

= 8.000 mm

Spacing of bars required

$1000 \times (\pi/4) \times 8^2 / 4 / 155.374963611835$

Hoop tension at edges

(from continuity analysis)

Steel required for hoop force

$\text{ABS}(-39.359) \times 1000 / 130$

= 330.000 mm c/c

= 150.000 mm c/c

= -39.359 KN

= 302.759 mm²

Dia. of circumferential bars provided at top

= 8.000 mm

Number of bars required

$302.759 \times 4 / (\pi/4 \times 8^2) + 1$

= 8.000 Nos.

Say 8.000 Nos.

Vertical bars of outer face of wall shall be extended in dome for a length of 900 mm as radial bars

Check for shear -

Total weight of top dome

$= \text{ROUND}(2 \times \pi/4 \times \text{Raid} \times \text{Rid} \times \text{TTD} \times 25.2)$

Total live load

$= \text{ROUND}(2 \times \pi/4 \times \text{Raid} \times \text{Rid} \times 2.2)$

= 227.540 KN

= 121.350 KN

Total load

= 348.890 KN

Load per metre of periphery

= 13.143 KN

Shear stress developed in dome

= 0.131 N/mm²

< 0.800 N/mm²

Provided thickness of dome is safe in shear

SUMMARY			
a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000	
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000	
c) Thickness of dome at crown	= 150.000	mm	
d) Thickness of dome at edges	= 150.000	mm	
e) Rise of top dome (lower face)	= 1.450	m	
f) Radius of top dome (lower face)	= 6.660	m	
g) Reinforcement			
Sq mesh	8 mm @ 140.000	mm c/c in both direction	
Radial reinforcement at top edge	8 mm @ 150.000	mm c/c measured at spring	
Circumferential reinf. At top	8 mm @ 8.000	Nos in a length of 845 mm	
h) Quantity of concrete	= 9.102	m ³	
i) Total weight of top dome	= 227.540	KN	
j) Total live load on top dome	= 121.350	KN	

DESIGN OF TOP RING BEAM

Internal diameter of the beam	= 8.300	m	
Mer. stress causing hoop tension	= 0.143	N/mm ²	
Thickness of dome adopted	= 0.150	m	
Cos θ	COS(θ) = 0.782	deg.	
Hoop Tension at the edges $0.1433 \times 1000 \times 0.15 \times 0.782 \times 4.225$	= 69.767	KN	
Adopted size of beam			
Width of beam	= 0.250	m	
Depth of beam	= 0.200	m	
Hoop force at the junction	= 12.966	KN	(From continuity analysis)
Hoop force for design purpose $69.766643925 +$	= 69.770	KN	
Area of steel reqd. for the hoop $69.77 \times 1000 / 130$	= 536.690	mm ²	
Diameter of bars to be provided	= 12.000	mm	
Number of bars required $536.69 \times 4 / (\pi \times 12^2)$	= 4.745	Nos.	
	Say 5.000	Nos.	
Stress induced in concrete $69.77 \times 1000 / ((0.25 \times 0.2) \times 1000000 + (9.33 - 1) \times 5 \times \pi \times 12^2 / 4)$	= 1.275	N/mm ²	
	< 1.500	N/mm ²	O.K.
Provide 5 numbers 12 mm dia. Bars			
Provide 2 legged stirrups of	8.000	mm dia. bars	
Spacing of the stirrups to be provided	= 110.000	mm c/c	
As the beam is continuously supported			

SUMMARY			
a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000	
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000	
c) Width of beam	= 250.000	mm	
d) Depth of beam	= 200.000	mm	
e) Reinforcement			
Circumferential reinforcement	12 mm @ 5.000	Nos	
Links	8 mm @ 110.000	mm c/c all along beam	
f) Quantity of concrete	= 1.343	m ³	
g) Total weight of ring beam	= 33.576	KN	

DESIGN OF VERTICAL WALL

Internal diameter of tank
 Water depth for design purpose
 HTW+FB
 Net Height of wall

= 8.300 m
 = 3.100 m
 (Including Free Board)
 = 3.100 m

Dist(h-y) from top (M)	y/h	water pressure(cal) (Kg/m ²)	Provide Thickness (mm)	H ² /D _i			
0.000	1.000	0.000	150.000	7.719			
0.310	0.900	310.000	150.000	7.719			
0.620	0.800	620.000	150.000	7.719			
0.930	0.700	930.000	150.000	7.719			
1.240	0.600	1240.000	150.000	7.719			
1.550	0.500	1550.000	150.000	7.719			
1.860	0.400	1860.000	150.000	7.719			
2.170	0.300	2170.000	150.000	7.719			
2.480	0.200	2480.000	150.000	7.719			
2.790	0.100	2790.000	150.000	7.719			
3.100	0.000	3100.000	150.000	7.719			

Dist from top (M)	Distance from bottom (M)	Hoop static force (IS TAB) (KN)	Hoop static force(cal) (KN)	Hoop static force(max) (KN)	Steel Required (mm ²)	Min. Thickness required (mm)	Provide Thickness (mm)	Remarks
0.000	3.100	-1.204	0.000	39.359	302.759	23.414	150.000	O.K.
0.310	2.790	11.531	13.100	13.100	100.769	7.793	150.000	O.K.
0.620	2.480	24.594	26.200	26.200	201.538	15.586	150.000	O.K.
0.930	2.170	37.975	39.290	39.290	302.231	23.374	150.000	O.K.
1.240	1.860	51.444	52.390	52.390	403.000	31.187	150.000	O.K.
1.550	1.550	64.557	65.490	65.490	503.769	38.960	150.000	O.K.
1.860	1.240	74.407	78.590	78.590	604.538	46.753	150.000	O.K.
2.170	0.930	76.908	91.680	91.680	705.231	54.540	150.000	O.K.
2.480	0.620	66.934	104.780	104.780	806.000	62.333	150.000	O.K.
2.790	0.310	40.378	117.980	117.980	906.769	70.127	150.000	O.K.
3.100	0.000	0.000	130.980	130.980	1007.538	77.920	150.000	O.K.

From Continuity Analysis

0.000	39.359	0.000	39.359	302.759	23.414	150.000	O.K.
3.100	148.053	0.000	148.053	1138.873	88.077	150.000	O.K.

Steel Required

Dist. from top (m)	Distance from bottom (m)	Provided thickness (mm)	Steel required mm ²	Min. steel required mm ²	Hoop steel to be provided mm ²	Dia. of bars (mm)	Spacing reqd. for both faces (mm c/c)	Spacing recommended in mm
0.000	3.100	150.000	302.759	360.000	360.000	8.000	279.253	150.000
0.310	2.790	150.000	100.769	360.000	360.000	8.000	279.253	150.000
0.620	2.480	150.000	201.538	360.000	360.000	8.000	279.253	150.000
0.930	2.170	150.000	302.231	360.000	360.000	8.000	279.253	150.000
1.240	1.860	150.000	403.000	360.000	403.000	8.000	249.457	150.000
1.550	1.550	150.000	503.769	360.000	503.769	8.000	199.558	150.000
1.860	1.240	150.000	604.538	360.000	604.538	8.000	165.294	150.000
2.170	0.930	150.000	705.231	360.000	705.231	8.000	142.551	140.000
2.480	0.620	150.000	806.000	360.000	806.000	10.000	194.888	150.000
2.790	0.310	150.000	906.769	360.000	906.769	10.000	173.230	150.000
3.100	0.000	150.000	1138.873	360.000	1138.873	10.000	137.926	130.000

Average thickness adopted

= 150.000 mm

H²/D_i

= 7.719

(HTW+FB)²/(ID*TWA)

AS PER TABLE 10 OF IS:3370 (PART IV)

Dist. from top, H (M)	Coeff. C	Moment CwH^3 (KN-M)	Min. Thickness Required (mm)	Thickness Provided (mm)	Steel Required for B.M. (mm^2)	Minimum steel reqd. at each face (mm^2)	Steel required at
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	150.000	0.000	180.000	outer face
0.310	0.000	0.000	0.112	150.000	0.000	180.000	outer face
0.620	0.000	0.000	0.957	150.000	0.027	180.000	outer face
0.930	0.000	0.002	2.619	150.000	0.202	180.000	outer face
1.240	0.001	0.018	7.389	150.000	1.610	180.000	outer face
1.550	0.002	0.088	14.278	150.000	8.011	180.000	outer face
1.860	0.003	0.196	24.277	150.000	17.378	180.000	outer face
2.170	0.004	0.407	34.941	150.000	35.989	180.000	outer face
2.480	0.003	0.442	36.428	150.000	39.128	180.000	outer face
2.790	-0.002	-0.536	40.092	150.000	-47.394	180.000	inner face
3.100	-0.015	-4.521	116.463	150.000	-420.759	180.000	inner face

From Continuity Analysis

Top	1.659	70.555	150.000	134.772	180.000	outer face
Bottom	-3.431	101.449	150.000	-303.464	180.000	inner face

Provided Vertical steel as under

Maximum reinforcement reqd inner side

= 420.759

Inner Face

Dia

= 8.000 mm

Spacing

= 110.000 mm c/c

Provide

110.000 mm c/c

Curtail bars after 1.0 m from base

= Not required Vertical

= bars Through mm

Spacing

= Not required Vertical

= bars Through mm c/c

Maximum reinforcement reqd outer side

= 180.000

Outer Face

Dia

= 8.000 mm

Spacing

= 279.253 mm c/c

Provide

150.000 mm c/c

SUMMARY

a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000
c) Thickness of wall at top	= 150.000	mm
d) Thickness of wall at bottom	= 150.000	mm
e) Quantity of concrete	= 12.344	m ³
f) Total weight of vertical wall	= 308.603	KN

DESIGN OF RING BEAM CUM BALCONY BETWEEN VERTICAL & CONICAL WALL

Internal diameter	= 8.300	m
Water Depth for Design purpose	= 3.100	m
Width	= 1050.000	mm
Average depth	= 150.000	mm
Load coming on beam		
Top Dome		
Dead load	= 227.538	KN
$= 2 \times \pi R_a T D \times R T D \times T D \times 25$		
Live load on top dome	= 121.353	KN
$= 2 \times \pi R_a T D \times R T D \times L L T D$		
Top Ring Beam	= 33.576	KN
$= \pi I D \times (I D T + T R B W) \times T R B W \times (T R B W) \times 25$		
Vertical wall	= 308.603	KN
$= \pi I D \times T W A \times (I D T c) \times (H T W + F B) \times 25$		
Load of ring beam cum balcony		
Dead load	= 100.727	KN
$= \pi I D \times (I D T + B B W) \times (B B W - t w b) \times B B D \times 25 + 0.15 \times 0.15 \times \pi I D \times (I D T + (2 \times B B W + T W B)) \times 25$		
Live load	= 148.990	KN
	7.510	
Total Load	= 948.297	KN
Load per Running Length	= 35.722	KN/m
$948.297 / (\pi I D \times (I D T + T W B))$		
Meridional Thrust in Conical Dome	= 47.599	KN/m
$35.722 \times \cos(xc)$		
Horz. Component causing Hoop Tension	= 31.457	KN/m

Hoop Tension due to this Force	HT1	= 132.906	KN/m	
$31.457 \cdot IDT/2$				
Hoop Tension due to water pressure HT2		= 19.253	KN/m	
$= 9.8 \cdot (HTW + FB) \cdot (BBWJ) \cdot IDT/2$				
Total Hoop Tension = HT1 + HT2		<u>152.159</u>	KN/m	
$132.905825 + 19.253325$				
Hoop Tension from cont. analysis		= 137.998	KN/m	
Hoop Tension for Design		= 152.159	KN/m	
Steel required		= 1170.455	mm ²	
$152.15915/130 \cdot 1000$				
Provide Hoop bars	Dia	= 12.000	mm	
	Nos.	= 11.000		
		say 11.000	Nos.	
Stress in Concrete		= 1.032	N/mm ²	
$152.15915 \cdot 1000 / (0.9 \cdot 0.15 \cdot 1000000 + 10.0 \cdot 11 \cdot \pi \cdot 12^2/4)$				
		< 1.500	N/mm ²	O.K.
Design as Balcony				
Dead Load		= 3.750	KN/m ²	
= BBWJ ² /25				
Live Load		= 2.000	KN/m ²	
Total		<u>= 5.750</u>	KN/m ²	
Overhang		= 1.000	m	
= BBW - TWB + TCD/2				
Bending Moment		= 2.875	KN-m	
$5.75 \cdot 1^2/2$				
Minimum depth required		= 97.895	mm	
$SQRT(3.75 \cdot 1000^3 / (18/10))$		< 150.000	mm	O.K.
Steel area required		= 225.313	mm ² /m	
$2.875 \cdot 1000000 / (1/16 \cdot (BBWJ \cdot 1000 - 30 - 12/2) \cdot 130)$				
Minimum steel required		= 360.000	mm ² /m	
$= (1/16 \cdot 100 \cdot 10 \cdot BBWJ \cdot 1000)$				
Steel required on one face		= 225.313	mm ² /m	
Provide Stirrups	Dia	= 8.000	mm	
	Legged	= 2.000		
Required spacing		= 223.092	mm c/c	
Provided spacing		= 150.000	mm c/c	

Since the Balcony is acting as a beam also, it's section should not be cut at any place.
A projection should be provided to accommodate staircase / ladder

SUMMARY			
a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000	
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000	
c) Thickness of beam at edge	= 0.150	mm	
d) Thickness of beam at support	= 0.150	mm	
e) Quantity of concrete	= 4.626	m ³	
f) Total weight of balcony beam	= 108.238	KN	
g) Live load on balcony beam	= 148.990	KN	

DESIGN OF CONICAL DOME

Thickness	= 200.000	mm	
Internal Dia	= 8.300	m	
Cone Wall			
Horizontal span	= 1.100	m	
Vertical span	= 1.250	m	
Dia at Lower edge of Cone wall	= 6.100	m	
Water depth for Design purpose	= 3.100	m	
Slant Height	SLC= 1.665		
Weight of water above conical wall	= 908.296	KN	34.834
$= \pi \cdot (IDT - HSCW) \cdot (HTW + FB + VSCW/2) \cdot HSCW \cdot 9.8$			

Selfweight based on average dia	= 183.538	KN	
$= \pi \cdot (TCD + (IDT + DCW + 2 \cdot TCD) \cdot (HSCW^2 + VSCW^2)^{0.5/2} \cdot 25$			

Total	= 1101.834	KN	
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Superimposed Load	= 948.297	KN	
Total Vertical Load	= 2050.131	KN	
948.297 + 1101.834			
Load per Running length	= 106.980	KN/m	ws * tan(Xc) 32.028
$2050.131 / (\pi \cdot 6.1)$			
Angle of cone wall from vertical	Xc= 0.722	radlans	
ATAN(VSCW/HSCW)			
Meridional Thrust in Con. Dome	= 142.548	KN/m	
$106.98 / \cos(0.722)$			
Meridional stress	= 0.713	N/mm ²	O.K.
142.548 / (1000 * 0.2)	< 8.000		O.K.

Hoop Tension at different depth from top of conical dome

Depth from top of Conical dome (M)	Hoop Tension (KN)	Hoop Tension from Cont. analysis (KN)
0.000	186.267	197.405
0.250	189.215	-
0.375	190.150	-
0.500	190.725	-
0.625	190.941	-
0.750	190.798	-
0.875	190.296	-
1.000	189.434	-
1.125	188.213	-
1.250	186.632	5.656

Hoop Tension for design purpose (maximum from the table)	= 197.405	KN	
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Steel Required per m	= 1518.497	mm ²	
$197.404596728179 \cdot 1000 / 130$			
Provide Hoop bars			
Required spacing	= 12.000	mm	
Provided spacing	= 148.960	mm c/c	
No. of bars provided on each face	= 148.000	mm c/c	each face
Hoop steel provided per m	= 11.250		say 12.000 Bars
Hoop steel provided per m	= 1630.232	mm ²	
Stress in Concrete	= 0.920	N/mm ²	
$197.404596728179 \cdot 1000 / (1000 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 1000 + (95-1) \cdot 1630.23186348443)$			
Load per unit length	< 1.500	N/mm ²	O.K.
$(2050.131 / (\pi \cdot (8.3 - 1.1))) / 1.1$			
Span	= 82.396	KN/m	
Bending moment	= 1.100	m	
$82.396 \cdot 1 \cdot 1^{2/12}$			
Area of steel required	= 508.390	mm ²	Provided= 946.834
$8.308 \cdot 1000000 / (0.861 \cdot (0.2 \cdot 1000 - 35/8/2) \cdot 130)$			
Bending Moment from cont. anal.	= 13.218	KN-m	
Tensile stress due to bending	= 1.877	N/mm ²	
Compressive stress due to thrust	= 0.713	N/mm ²	
Net stress	= 1.164	N/mm ²	
	< 2.000	N/mm ²	O.K.
SIGMA-CC/SIGMA-CC+SIGMA-CBC/SIGMA-CBC	0.353		
	< 1.000		O.K.
SIGMA-CC/SIGMA-CC+SIGMA-CBT/SIGMA-CBT	0.800		
	< 1.000		O.K.

Thickness Provided	=	200.000	mm
Area of steel required at bottom end	=	808.847	mm ²
$13.218 \times 100000 / (0.861 \times (0.2 \times 1000 - 50 - 8/2) \times 130)$			
Minimum steel required	=	480.000	mm ²
$= p_{tm} \times 100 \times 10 \times TCD \times 1000$			
Provide Longitudinal steel as under			
On upper side(at water face)	Dia	= 8.000	mm
Require Spacing at bottom end	=	62.145	mm c/c
Provided Spacing	=	150.000	mm c/c
			(Measured at top end of conical dome)
Spacing of bars available at lower end	=	110.241	mm
Provided area of reinforcement	=	455.960	mm ²
Provided additional bars extending in bottom dome	10.000	mm dia @	O.K. 180.000 mm c/c
Total area of steel provided at lower end	=	946.834	mm ²
On lower side			Provided reinforcement is safe.
Adopted dia of bars	=	8.000	mm
Required spacing	=	209.440	mm c/c
Provided spacing of bars	=	150.000	mm c/c
			(Measured at top end of conical dome)

SUMMARY

a) Grade of concrete	=	M	30.000
b) Grade of Steel	=	Fe	415.000
c) Thickness of conical wall	=	200.000	mm
d) Reinforcement			
-Circumferential reinforcement	12 mm @ 148.000		mm c/c all along
-Vertical reinforcement			
On water face	8 mm @ 150.000		mm c/c measured at top
Additional bars	10 mm @ 160.000		mm c/c all extended in bottom dome
On outer face	8 mm @ 150.000		mm c/c measured at top
e) Quantity of concrete	=	7.532	m ³
f) Total weight of conical wall	=	188.307	KN

DESIGN OF BOTTOM DOME

Rise	=	0.850 m
Dia at base	=	5.200 m
Radius of Bottom dome	=	4.400 m
Cos θ	Cos(Xb)=	0.807
	θ	36.222 degrees
Thickness of bottom dome	=	200.000 mm
Dead Load of dome	=	5.000 KN/m ²
$0.2 \times 1000 \times 25.0/1000$		
Total dead load	=	117.495 KN
Water Load on dome	=	813.740 KN
$(PIQ \times \text{dome}^2 \times (HTW + FB + VSCW) / 4 + 9.347) \times 9.8$		
Surface Area of dome	=	23.499 m ²
$= 2 \times PIQ \times RaBD \times (RBD)$		
Projected area	=	35.500
Water Load per sqm	=	34.629 KN/m ²
$813.74 / 23.499$		
Total Distributed Load	=	39.629 KN/m ²
$5 + 34.629$		
Max. meridional stress	Ncb=	0.483 N/mm ²
$(39.629 \times RaBD / TBD \times (1 + \cos(Xb)) / 1000$		
Max. Hoop stress	Nhb=	0.436 N/mm ²
$(39.629 \times RaBD / TBD \times 2 / 1000$		
Meridional Force	=	96.600 KN/m
0.483×200		
Stresses are within permissible limits and only min. steel is required		
Minimum Reinforcement required	=	480.000 mm ²
$= p_{tm} \times 100 \times TBD \times 10000$		
Provide as mesh reinforcement dia	=	10.000 mm
required spacing	=	163.625 mm c/c
provide spacing	=	160.000 mm c/c
Moment at edges	=	7.500 KN-m

From Continuity Analysis

Thickness needed	= 150.000	mm	
$\text{SQRT}(\text{ABS}(-7.5) * 60000/18)$			
At edge provide thickness	TBDe=	200.000 mm	Up to 540.000 mm
Actual	TBDe=	200.000	
Steel needed	= 462.111	mm ²	
$7.5 * 1000000 / (f_p * (200 - 35 - (10/2)) * 130)$			
Mln. steel required	= 480.000	mm ²	
$0.0024 * \text{TBDe} * 1000000$			
Provide additional radial bars at edges in a length of 780 mm			
Adopted dia of bars	=	10.000 mm	
Required spacing	=	160.000	
Provided spacing of bars	=	160.000 mm c/c	Provided spacing is correct
Hoop Tension	=	6.307 KN	From Cont. Analysis
Steel needed	=	48.512 mm ²	
$\text{ABS}(8.30656616634692 * 1000/130)$			
Provided Circumferential bars dia	=	8.000 mm	
Number of bars required	=	1.483 Say	4.000 Nos.
$48.512 / 2 / (\pi * 8^2 / 4) + 1$			

SUMMARY

a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000	
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000	
c) Thickness of dome at crown	= 200.000	mm	
d) Thickness of dome at edges	= 200.000	mm	
e) Rise of bottom dome upper face	= 0.850	m	
f) Radius of bottom dome (top face)	= 4.400	m	
g) Reinforcement			
Sq. mesh in both direction	10 mm @ 160.000	mm c/c	
Radial reinf. at top, edge	10 mm @ 160.000	mm c/c measured at spring of dome	
Circumferential reinf at top	8 mm 4.000	Nos in 870 mm length	
h) Quantity of concrete	= 4.700	m ³	
i) Total weight of top dome	= 117.496	KN	
j) Total weight of water on dome	= 813.740	KN	

DESIGN OF RING BEAM OVER COLUMNS

Adopted size of the ring beam			
Depth	=	1.000 m	
Width	=	0.450 m	
Superimposed Load on Ring Beam :			
Top Dome	=	227.540 KN	D.L.
	=	121.350 KN	L.L.
Top Ring Beam	=	33.576 KN	D.L.
Vertical Wall	=	308.603 KN	D.L.
Balcony Ring beam	=	108.238 KN	D.L.
	=	148.990 KN	L.L.
Conical wall	=	188.307 KN	D.L.
Bottom Dome	=	117.496 KN	D.L.
			2050.131
			931.235
			340.507
Water Load on the dome	=	2074.525 KN	
$191.221 * 10$			
Total	=	3328.623 KN	3321.873
Number of Columns	=	6.000	
Column circle diameter C/C	=	5.650 m	
Width of Ring beam	=	450.000 mm	
Depth of Ring Beam	=	1000.000 mm	
C/C Span of beam	=	2.956 m	
$= \pi * \text{DCC} / \text{NC}$			
Clear span of the beam	=	2.508 m	
Effective span of the beam	=	2.884 m	FRAME C/C
Span / depth ratio	=	2.900	
$2.8842 * 1000 / 1000$	>	2.500	Hence design as Ordinary Beam
Self weight	=	199.687 KN	
$= \text{WRBC} * \pi * \text{DCC} * \text{drbc} * 25$			
Additional weight due to shape etc.	=	5.000 KN	
Grand Total of weights	=	3533.311 KN	

Load per Running Length w	=	199.060 KN/m	For staed	189.218 KN/m
$3533.311/(PIQ \cdot DCC)$			Ext LL	173.988
Angle subtended by one part of beam on the centre of columns			LL	15.230
	$Xr=$	30.000 degrees		
Moment Coefficients	C1	=	-0.089	
	C2	=	0.045	
	C3	=	0.009	
Point of Contraflexure is at z	=	12.750 degrees		
Radius R	=	2.825 m		
$=DCC/2$				
Meridional thrust in conical dome	=	142.548 KN/m	HORIZ COMP	94.208
Hoop Force at edges	=	287.335 KN		Compressive
$142.548 \cdot \sin(Xc) \cdot DCWb/2$				
Meridional thrust in bottom dome	=	96.600 KN/m	HORIZ COMP	77.931
Hoop Force	=	181.338 KN		Tensile
$96.6 \cdot Xc \cdot BDBD/2$				
Net Hoop force	=	105.997 KN		Compressive
Net Thrust	=	-16.277 KN/m		Inward
$=F733 \cdot 2/DCC$				-16.277
Hoop stress	=	0.236 N/mm ²		
$=F799 \cdot 1000/(WRBC \cdot DRBC)/1000000$				
Torsion due to this thrust	=	8.139 KN-m / m		
$-16.277209389117 \cdot DRBC \cdot 1000/2000$				
Support Moment $C1 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$	=	148.061 KN-m	As per staed	KN-m
$-0.089 \cdot 3533.311/(PIQ \cdot DCC) \cdot (DCC/2)^2 \cdot 360/NC \cdot PIQ/180$				
Mid span Moment $C2 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$	=	74.862 KN-m	As per staed	KN-m
$0.045 \cdot 199.06 \cdot (DCC/2)^2 \cdot 360/NC \cdot PIQ/180$				
Twisting Moment $C3 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$	=	14.972 KN-m	As per staed	KN-m
Shear Force at Supprot $w \cdot R \cdot \theta$	=	294.440 KN	As per staed	KN
$199.06 \cdot DCC/2 \cdot PIQ/NC$				
Shear force at Pt. of contraflexure	=	220.832 KN	As per staed	KN
$w \cdot R \cdot (\theta - \gamma) \zeta$				
Additional Moment due to torsion	=	28.378 KN-m		Supp
$MAX(14.972) \cdot (1+DRBC/WRBC)/1.7$				
Moment from Continuity Analysis	=	5.695 KN-m / m		
Total Effective torsional moments	=	8.139		
This will act as torsion for the beam				
Thrust (Cont. Analysis)	=	7.287 KN		Inward
Moment in beam due to torsion	=	15.427 KN-m		from conti. Analysis
$8.139 \cdot (1+DRBC/WRBC)/1.7$				
Effective support moment	=	163.487 KN-m		
$ROUND(148.060608073462+15.426862745098,3)$				
Effective midspan moment	=	90.289 KN-m		
$74.862+15.426862745098$				
Net shear at support	=	375.565 KN		
$294.44+28.378 \cdot 2.958 \cdot 1.6/(0.45 \cdot 2/1)$				
Net shear at pt. of contraflexure	=	314.136 KN		
$163.487+(360/2/NC \cdot 7.5) \cdot (PIQ/180) \cdot DCC \cdot 8.139 \cdot 1.6/(WRBC/DRBC)$				
Analysis of beam				
Required effective depth of beam	=	449.325 mm		
$SQRT(163.487 \cdot 1000000/WRBC/1000/1.79949)$				
Alternatively	=	890.000 mm		
Provided over all depth of beam as	=	1000.000 mm is		
Effective depth of beam =	=	940.000 mm is		
Lever arm z for the beam (deep)	=	876.840 m		

Lever arm z for the beam (ordinary)	=	809.340		
Adopted lever arm	=	809.340		
Area of steel required at support	=	1553.849 mm^2		
163.487*100000/130/940jp				
Mini. Tension steel required	=	866.386 mm^2		
Total steel 0.24%	=	1080.000 mm^2		
Dia. of bars provided	=	20.000 mm		
Number of bars required at top of beam	=	5.000 Say	5.000	Nos.
Steel reqd. at mid span	=	792.083 mm^2		
Dia. of bars provided	=	16.000 mm		
Number of bars required at bottom of beam throughout the length	=	4.309 Say	5.000	Nos.

As the depth of beam is more than 450 mm, the side face reinforcement shall be provided as per clause no. 26.5.1.7(b) of IS 456

Side face reinforcement	=	450.000 mm^2
0.10*DRBC*WRBC*10000		
Provided dia. of bars	=	12.000 mm
Number of bars required	=	3.979 no.
Provide 12 mm dia. bars 2 nos. on each face of beam		

Transverse reinforcement

Shear Reinforcement				
Effective depth	=	940.000 mm		
Shear stress at support	=	0.888 N/mm^2		
375.565*1000/(940*0.45*1000)				
% of steel provided	=	0.349 %	0.250	0.500
Permissible shear stress	=	0.262 N/mm^2	(As per table 23 of IS 456)	
As permissible shear stress is less than the shear stress at support, shear reinforcement shall be reqd.				
V_c	=	110699.554 N		
V_s	=	264865.446 N		
375.565*1000-110699.55350999				
Asw/Sv	=	1.610		
=F830/F784/175				
Dia. of bars adopted	=	10.000 mm		
Spacing of 2 legged stirrups	=	90.000 mm		
Provided spacing	=	90.000 mm c/c	0.810 m FROM BOTH EDGE	
V_s at point of contraflexure	=	203436.390 N	9.000 NOS	
=ROUND(F778*1000-F828*F825*WRBC*1000.3)				
Asw/Sv	=	1.237		
203436.39/940/175				
Providing dia of bar	=	10.000 mm	0.888 m CENTRAL PORTION	
For 4 legged stirrups S_v	=	120.000 mm	8.000 NOS	111.000
Provided spacing	=	120.000 mm c/c		

Check for combined direct stress and bending stress

Area of the beam	=	0.450 m^2		
Area of steel provided in compression zone	=	1005.310 mm^2		
Area of steel provided in tension zone	=	1570.796 mm^2		
Equivalent area of the beam	=	0.476 m^2		
	=	0.043		
Section modulus of beam	=	0.065 m^3		
Bending moment	=	163.487 KN m		
Bending Stress	=	1923.376 KN/m^2		
163.487/0.085	=	1.923 N/mm^2		
Direct Stress	=	0.236 N/mm^2	Compressive	
Check for combined stresses	=	1.687 N/mm^2		
1.923-0.236	<	2.000 N/mm^2		
$\sigma - CC^+ \quad \sigma - CC^- \quad \sigma - CB^+ \quad \sigma - CB^-$		0.222		
$(-)\sigma - CT^+ \quad \sigma - CT^- \quad \sigma - CB^+ \quad \sigma - CB^-$		0.93		

SUMMARY

a) Grade of concrete	= M	30.000
b) Grade of Steel	= Fe	415.000
c) Size of beam		
- Width of beam	= 500.000	mm
- Depth of beam	= 1000.000	mm

d) Reinforcement		
Bars at top	20 mm 5.000	Nos
Bars at Bottom	16 mm 5.000	Nos
Stirrups near support, 2 legged	10 mm @ 90.000	mm c/c
Stirrups at mid span, 2 legged	10 mm @ 120.000	mm c/c
h) Quantity of concrete	= 7.987	m ³
i) Total weight of ring beam	= 199.687	KN

DESIGN OF STAGING

Grade of Concrete used	=	M 30.000	
Adopted dia. Column	=	0.450 m	
Height of Staging	=	18.000 m	
Depth of foundation below GL	FDN=	2.000 m	
Depth of foundation ring beam	DFB=	0.900 m	
Net Column height	=	17.950 m	
= STA+FDN-DFB-DRBC-HDS			
Number of brace	=	4.000 No	
Straight C/C span of bracing	spBR=	2.825 m	
Clear length of each brace	spBRu=	2.375 m	
Size of braces			
Width	=	0.250 m	
Depth	=	0.500 m	
C/C vertical distance between braces	Lc=	3.590 m	
Clear vertical distance between braces	Lcu=	3.090 m	
C/C vertical distance between lower brace	=	3.590 m	
No. of columns	=	6.000	
Dia of columns	=	450.000 mm	
Dia of columns circle	=	5.650 m	
Load acting on columns at base of ring beam over column	=	588.885 KN	
3533.311/6			
Superimposed load per column			
Column load	=	71.371 KN	
$17.95 \times \pi \times (0.45)^2 \times 25/4$			
Load of braces	=	29.688 KN	
$2.375 \times WB \times DB \times 25/4$			
Load from Staircase	=	48.916 KN	
Load of Platform and piping and int. col.	=	10.000 KN	
Total	=	748.860 KN	
Compressive stress of conc	=	6.000 N/mm ²	
Compressive stress of steel	=	140.000 N/mm ²	
Unsupported length of the column	=	3.090 m	
Mini. Lateral dimension	=	0.450 m	
Effective length of column	=	3.540	
Ratio of L/D	=	7.867	
	<	12.000	
Hence design as short axially loaded column			
Mini. Eccentricity for design of col.	=	21.180 mm	
$= Lcu/500 + 1000 + DC \times 1000/30$	<	22.500 mm	= 0.05 * DC * 1000
Required area of concrete	=	101857.936 mm ²	
Required dia of column	=	360.124 mm	
Provided dia of column	=	450.000 mm	
Provided area of concrete	=	157836.757 mm ²	
Capacity of concrete alone to take load	=	947020.539 N	
	=	947.021 KN	
Min. steel required @ 0.8%	=	1272.345 mm ²	
dia	dbc=	16.000 mm	
nos.	=	5.328	Say 6.000 Nos
As	Asrc=	1206.372 mm ²	
Spacing of the 8 mm ties	=	190.000 mm	
Provide ties of 8 mm dia. for steel @	=	190.000 mm c/c	
Factored load	=	1123289.318 N	
$1.5 \times 748.86 \times 1000/1000$			
Ultimate Load carrying capacity=		2229472.696	
$0.4 \times f_{ck} \times 157836.76 + 0.67 \times f_{st} \times A_{stc}$	>	1123289.318 safe	
CALCULATION FOR WIND LOAD			
Height of staging	=	18.000 m	
Height of tank	=	23.950 m	
Basic wind speed	WS=	47.000 m/s	
Probability factor KI	Ka=	1.070	

Local topography factor K_3 $K_3 = 1.000$

Terrain, Height & size factor for (K_2)

For tank $K_{2t} = 1.100$
For staging $K_{2s} = 1.100$

Force Coeff

For tank $F_{ct} = 0.600$
For staging $F_{cs} = 0.600$

Design wind speed

For tank $DWS_t = 55.319 \text{ m/s}$
 $= K_a \cdot K_b \cdot K_{2t} \cdot WS$
For staging $DWS_s = 55.319 \text{ m/s}$
 $= K_a \cdot K_b \cdot K_{2s} \cdot WS$

Wind pressure

For tank $= +F_{ct} \cdot DWS_t^2 = 1836.115 \text{ N/m}^2$
For staging $= +F_{cs} \cdot DWS_s^2 = 1836.115 \text{ N/m}^2$

Design wind pressure

For tank $= 0.7 \cdot 1836.115 = 1285.281 \text{ N/m}^2$
For staging $= 0.7 \cdot 1836.115 = 1285.281 \text{ N/m}^2$
for braces 1836.115 N/m^2

Member	Projected area m^2	Design wind pressure N/m^2	Wind Force KN	Lever arm over mid of last column (M)	Moment (KN-M)	Lever arm above col. Top (M)	Moment above col. Top (KN-M)
Top dome	8.218	1285.281	10.562	25.567	270.044	6.517	68.834
Ring Beam	1.760	1285.281	2.262	24.500	55.421	5.450	12.328
Wall	26.660	1285.281	34.266	22.650	782.968	3.900	130.209
Beam	1.560	1285.281	2.005	21.225	42.557	2.175	4.361
Con. wall	9.500	1285.281	12.210	20.675	252.445	1.625	19.842
RB over Col	6.100	1285.281	7.840	19.350	151.708	0.500	3.920
Columns	40.095	1285.281	51.533	9.525	490.855		
Brace	12.200	1836.115	22.401	9.525	213.366		
Total			143.079	15.791	2259.364	3.464	239.494

Wind forces on the container portion

$= 69.145 \text{ KN}$

Lever arm of above forces above
top of columns

$= 3.464 \text{ m}$

ht of RBOC
 31.459
 39.916
 13.576

The wind force on staging

$= 73.934 \text{ KN}$

2.464 KN

The wind force on staging shall be considered to be distributed on panel points. The design load coming on columns in different panels due to vertical loads and due to wind forces are calculated.

Total over turning moment on the tank column base

$= 2259.364 \text{ KNm}$

Total over turning moment on the tank
on foundation

$= 2388.136$

2313.644

FOR STADD FORCE ON RING BEAM

$= 13.493$

Additional thrust in lee ward column

$= 230.058 \text{ KN/m}$

(Considering farthest column)

$= 230.058 \text{ KN}$

for brace level 1st

$= 53.469 \text{ KN}$

CALCULATION FOR SEISMIC FORCES

Total weight of tank

$= 3262.971 \text{ KN}$ (Excluding D.L.L.L and Incl water load)

Dead weight of tank

$= 1188.447 \text{ KN}$

$227.54 + 33.576 + 308.603 + 108.238 + 188.307 + 117.496 + 199.687 + 5$

Live load on tank

$= 270.340 \text{ KN}$

$121.35 + 148.99$

Weight of water

$= 1912.206 \text{ KN}$

Weight of staging

$= 959.846 \text{ KN}$ (Including weight of stairs and landing)

$71.371 \cdot NC + 29.688 \cdot NC + 48.916 \cdot NC + 10 \cdot 6$

MI OF COL

$2305796307.647 \text{ mm}^4$

$E_c =$

27386127875.258

Stiffness of columns

$= 16377570.266$

Equivalent spring of the system

$= 19653.084 \text{ KN/m}$

$16377570.266 \cdot NC / (NB + 1) / 1000$

Lumped weight when tank empty

$= 1508.396 \text{ KN}$

(including 1/3rd of staggering weight)		
Lumped weight when tank full	=	3582.920 KN
Delta when tank empty	=	0.077 m
Delta when tank empty	=	0.182 m
Fundamental period when tank empty = $2\pi\sqrt{0.077/9.81}$	=	0.557 sec
Fundamental period when tank full = $2\pi\sqrt{0.182/9.81}$	=	0.856 sec
Refer fig. 2 of IS 1893 with 5% damping		
Avg. acc. coeff when tank empty	=	2.500
Avg. acc. coeff when tank full	=	1.965
Horz. seismic coeff when tank is Empty	=	0.075
$0.1 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 2.5/2.5$		
Full	=	0.059
$0.1 \times 1.5 \times 1 \times 1.965/2.5$		

Particulars	Weight KN	Lumped weight KN	Shear coeff	Shear force KN For tank (f) fr seismic water	Lever arm m	Moment KN-m
tank (e)	1458.787	1458.787	0.075	109.409	22.850	2499.996
tank (f)	3262.971	3262.971	0.059	173.517	22.850	3964.865
staging (e)	959.846	319.949	0.075	23.996	9.525	228.563
staging (f)	959.846	319.949	0.059	18.861	9.525	179.651

Shear at base of column (empty)	=	133.405 KN
Shear at base of column (full)	=	192.378 KN
Moment at base of column (e)	=	2728.560 KN-m
Moment at base of column (f)	=	4144.516 KN-m
Forces Considered for Design		
Shear	=	192.378 KN
Moment	=	4144.516 KN-m
Additional thrust in farthest column	=	469.028 KN
$4144.516 \times 4/NC/DCC$		

Design Forces and Permissible Stresses

Stiffness of column	=	16377.570 KN/m
MI brace	=	2604166666.667
Ec	=	27386127875.250
Stiffness of brace	=	12653.307 KN/m
Ratio of stiffness of braces to column	=	0.773 > 0.100
Shear design factor	=	1.400
Shear per column at base	=	44.886 KN
$1.4 \times 192.378/NC$		
Bending Moment at base	=	138.704 KN-m
$44.886 \times L_{cu}$		
Equivalent area of section	=	170699.693 mm ²
Equivalent dia	=	466.193 mm
Equivalent M.I. of section	=	2305796307.647 mm ⁴
Section modulus Z	=	10247983589.541
Direct stress	=	4.387 N/mm ²
Bending Stress	=	0.014 N/mm ²
Age factor	=	1.000
Concrete Grade used	=	M 30.000
Permissible stress in comp	=	8.000 N/mm ²
Permissible stress in bending	=	10.000 N/mm ²

Forces in Column at Various Brace Levels

Particular	Base	Top of brace (counted from top)				
		4	3	2	1	0
Direct Load						
Tank	3262.971	3262.971	3262.971	3262.971	3262.971	
Columns	385.401	299.757	214.112	128.467	42.822	
Braces	178.125	142.500	142.500	142.500	142.500	
Staircase	318.148	247.448	176.749	106.049	35.350	0.000
Total	4144.645	3952.676	3796.332	3639.987	3483.643	0.000
LOAD PER COL	690.774	658.779	632.722	606.665	580.607	0.000
Axial Thrust	230.058	184.046	138.035	92.023	46.012	0.000
DIR AXIAL THRUST	920.832	842.826	770.757	698.688	626.619	0.000
Wind Load						
Tank	69.145	69.145	69.145	69.145	69.145	0.000
Column	46.380	36.073	25.767	15.460	5.153	-5.153
Braces	22.401	16.800	11.200	5.600	0.000	-5.600
Total	137.926	122.019	106.112	90.205	74.299	-10.753
Seismic Load						
Tank	173.517	173.517	173.517	173.517	173.517	0.000
Columns	13.825	11.060	8.295	5.530	2.765	0.000
Braces	3.500	2.625	1.750	0.875	0.000	-0.875
Total	190.842	187.202	183.562	179.922	176.282	-0.875
Effective Shear for design SHd=	190.842	187.202	183.562	179.922	176.282	-0.875
Shear per column	44.530	43.680	42.831	41.982	41.132	-0.204
Bending Moment	68.799	67.486	66.174	64.862	63.550	-0.515
A equi	170699.693	170700	170700	170700	170700	0
Moment of Inertia	2305796308	2305796308	2305796308	2305796308	#####	0
Direct stress	4.047	3.859	3.707	3.644	3.446	0.000
Bending stress	6.713	6.585	6.457	6.329	6.201	0.000
Per. comp stress inc wind F	10.660	10.660	10.660	10.660	10.660	10.660
Per. bend stress inc wind F	13.330	13.330	13.330	13.330	13.330	13.330
$\sigma_{cc}/f_{cc} + \sigma_{cbc}/f_{cbc}$	0.88	0.856	0.832	0.817	0.788	0.000

DESIGN OF BRACES

Concrete Grade used	=	M 30.000
Width of brace	=	0.250 M
Depth of brace	=	0.500 M
No. of braces	=	4.000

Particular	Brace (counted from top)	4.000	3	2	1	0
Design shear	190.842	187.202	183.562	179.922	0.000	0.000
Shear per column	44.530	43.680	42.831	41.982	0.000	0.000
Moment (Kn-m)	68.799	67.486	66.174	64.862	0.000	0.000
Design Moment in brace	134.361	131.774	129.187	127.893	0.000	0.000
Moment of Resistance	160.757	141.181	141.181	141.181	#DIV/0!	
Lever Arm jd	393.240	393.240	393.240	393.240	411.320	411.320
Steel (mm ²) top	1485.556	1456.949	1428.341	1414.038	0.000	0.000
Steel (mm ²) bottom	1485.556	1456.949	1428.341	1414.038	0.000	0.000
Mini. Tension steel required	220.181	220.181	220.181	220.181	220.181	0.000
Provide at top & bottom						
PART-I Dia	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
Nos.	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	0.000	0.000
PART-II Dia	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	12.000
Nos.	2.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
TOTAL STEEL	1658.761	1457.699	1457.699	1457.699	0.000	0.000
Brace Length	2.825	2.825	2.825	2.825	2.825	2.825
Shear in brace (KN)	105.091	103.067	101.044	100.032	0.000	0.000
Shear stress	0.924	0.906	0.888	0.879	0.000	0.000
% steel	1.327	1.166	1.166	1.166	0.000	0.000
Permissible shear stress	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.400	#N/A	#N/A
Vu	59591.214	57567.470	55543.727	54531.855	#N/A	#N/A
Asv/Sv	0.659	0.636	0.614	0.603	#N/A	#N/A
Provide stirrups dia	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
Spacing required	150.000	150.000	160.000	160.000	#N/A	#N/A
Provided spacing c/c	150.000	150.000	160.000	160.000	#N/A	#N/A
Spacing as per torsion req	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000	160.000

DESIGN OF FOUNDATION

Superimposed Load	=	4493.157 KN		
SELFWEIGHT of Beam	=	179.719 KN		
Net selfweight raft (Assumed)	=	481.263 KN	Actual=	
Total	=	5154.139 KN		10.511%
Assumed selfweight is > Actual Selfweight	=	Hence O.K.		2.447
Soil Bearing Capacity	=	9.500 T/m ²		0.378
Shear at Base for design	=	190.842 KN		
Moment at base for design Seismic F prevail	=	4144.516 KN-m		
Column Circle Dia	=	5.650 m		
Required area of raft	=	54.254 m ²		
Required dia of raft	=	8.311 m		
Provide Outer Dia of Raft	=	8.950 m	Ro	4.475
Inner dia of Raft	=	1.100 m	Ri	0.550
Provided Area of Raft	=	61.962 m ²	Hence O.K.	
Moment of Inertia of raft	=	314.900 m ⁴		
Section modulus of foundation area	=	70.369 m ³		
Check for wind loads				
Moment of wind forces at the base of foundation	=	2388.136 KN m		
Pressure on soil due to wind force	=	33.937 KN/m ²		
ROUND(2388.136/70.369,3)	=			
Direct pressure due to superimposed load	=	83.182 KN/m ²	<95	Hence O.K.
5154.139/61.962	=			
Pressure due to direct load	=	47.958 KN/m ²		
(Tank empty and no live load)	=			
Pressure due to bending	=	33.937 KN/m ²		
Max. Pressure	=	117.119 KN/m ²		
117.119	=			
Min. Pressure when wind load consider	=	14.021 KN/m ²		
14.021	=			
max allowable pressure	=	118.750	Hence O.K.	
Udl below foundation	=	75.415		
Over turning moment(Tank empty cond.)	=	4144.516 KN-m		
Restoring moment at edge	=	13297.877 KN-m		
Factor of safety against over turning	=	3.209		
13297.877/4144.516	=	2.500	Hence Safe	
Check for Seismic loads				
Moment of Seismic forces on the base of foundation	=	4144.516 KN-m		
Pressure on soil due to seismic load	=	58.897 KN/m ²		
4144.516/70.369	=			
Maximum pressure under foundation when tank is full and seismic loads are consider	=	142.079		
83.182+58.897	=			
Max. Allowable 1.50xS.B.C.	=	142.500 KN/m ²	Hence O.K.	

DESIGN OF RING BEAM BELOW COLUMNS

MIX	=	M 30.000		
Total load	=	4493.157 KN		
Load per Running length w	=	253.136 KN/m		
Width of Beam	=	450.000 mm		
Depth of beam	=	900.000 mm		
No. of Columns	=	6.000		
Diameter C/C	=	5.650 m		
C/C Span of beam	=	2.958 m		
=PIQ*DCC/NC	=			
Clear span of the beam	=	2.508 m		
Effective span of the beam	=	2.958 m		
Span / depth ratio	=	3.300		
3.06*1000/700	=	2.500		
Hence beam shall be designed as	=	Ordinary Beam		
Self weight	=	179.719 KN		
=WFB*PIQ*DCC*DFB*25	=			
Grand Total of weights	=	4672.876 KN		
4493.157+179.719	=			
Load per Running Length w	=	253.136 KN/m		
4672.876/PIQ/5.65	=			

For Curved beam

Angle subtended by one part of beam on the centres of columns

	2θ	=	36.000 degrees
Moment Coefficients	C1	=	-0.089
	C2	=	0.045
	C3	=	0.002

Point of Contraflexure is at z

Radius R= 9.9/2 = 4.950 M

Support Moment $C1 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$ = -188.282 KN-m As per stand $253.136 \cdot 0.089 \cdot (DCC/2)^2 \cdot 360/NC \cdot \pi/180$ Mid span Moment $C2 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$ = 95.199 KN-m As per standTwisting Moment $C3 \cdot w \cdot R^2 \cdot 2\theta$ = 19.040 KN-m As per standShear Force at Support $w \cdot R \cdot \theta$ = 374.430 KN As per stand $253.136 \cdot DCC/2 \cdot \pi/180$ Shear force at Pt. of contraflexure $w \cdot R \cdot (\theta - \phi)$ = 215.297 KN As per stand

Additional Moment due to torsion = 36.089 KN-m

 $= \text{MAX}(G1234, J1234) \cdot (1 + DRBC/WRBC) / 17$

Effective support moment = 188.282 KN-m

Effective mid span moment = 95.199 KN-m

Shear Force at support = 435.358 KN

 $\text{ROUND}(374.43 + 19.04 \cdot 1.6 / (0.45/0.9), 3)$

Shear Force at pt. of contraflexure = 276.225 KN

Analysis of beam

Required effective depth of beam = 565.953 mm

 $\text{SQRT}(188.282 \cdot 1000000 / 500 / 1.30628)$

Provided over all depth of beam as DFB=900mm is OK

Lever arm z for the beam

Effective depth of beam = 842.000 OK

Area of steel required at support

 $188.282 \cdot 1000000 / 230 / 761.17 / 0.904$

= 761.170 mm

1075.472 mm²

Mini. Tension steel required

= 794.494 mm²

Dia. of bars provided

= 16.000 mm

Number of bars required

= 6.000 Nos

at bottom of beam

= 6.000 Nos

Say 6.000 Nos

Curtail 50% reinf. at a distance of 0.5 D

= 450mm from the face of support on either side

Area of steel required at mid span

= 543.781 mm²

Dia. of bars provided

= 16.000 mm

Number of bars required

= 4.000 Say

at top of beam throughout the length

4.000 Nos.

Placed within a zone of depth equal to

180.000 mm to the tension face of the beam

Transverse reinforcement

Shear Reinforcement

Effective depth = 842.000 mm

Shear stress at support = 1.149 say=

1.149 N/mm² $435.358 / (WFB \cdot (DFB \cdot 1000 - 50 - 16/2))$

% of steel provided

= 0.298

0.250

0.500

0.245

Permissible shear stress

= 0.245 N/mm²

As permissible shear stress is less than the shear stress at support, shear reinforcement shall be reqd.

Vc = 99353.891 N

Vs = 336004.109 N

 $435.358 \cdot 1000 - 99353.8905273114$

Asv/Sv = 1.735

 $336004.109472689 / (230 \cdot 842)$

Dia of bar = 10.000 mm

Spacing of 2 legged stirrups = 90.000 mm

provided spacing = 90.000 mm c/c

0.630 m FROM BOTH EDGE

7.000 NOS

Vs at point of contraflexure = 176871.109 N

Asv/Sv = 0.913

Providing dia of bar = 10.000 mm

For 2 legged stirrups Sv = 180.000 mm

Provided spacing = 180.000 mm c/c

1.248 m CENTRAL PORTION

Side face reinforcement = 405.000 mm²

7.000 NOS

178.286

0.10*D_b*W_b*10000

Provided dia. of bars = 10.000 mm

Number of bars required = 5.16 no.

Provide 10 mm dia. bars 3 nos. on each face of beam

DESIGN OF FOUNDATION SLAB

Mlx = 34 30.000

Superimposed Load Wf = 4672.876 KN

From centre of raft, c = 2.825 m

Inner edge of raft, b = 0.550 m

Outer edge of raft, a = 4.475 m

Outer edge of beam = 3.050 m

Inner edge of beam = 2.600 m

Direct stress = 75.415 KN/m²

Concentrated load on beam W = 4672.876 KN/m

Bending stress = 33.937 KN/m²Stress for design (udl), w = 75.415 KN/m³

75.415

$$M_l = -1/16 \cdot w \cdot r^2 \cdot x^2 + w \cdot b^2/4 \cdot \{ \ln(r/a) + 3/4 \cdot (1 - 1/3 + a^2/b^2 + a^2/rx^2) - (a^2 + rx^2)/rx^2 \cdot (b^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \cdot \ln(a/b) \}$$

$$M_r = -3/16 \cdot w \cdot rx^2 + w \cdot b^2/4 \cdot \{ \ln(r/a) + 3/4 \cdot (1 + a^2/b^2 - a^2/rx^2) + (a^2 - rx^2)/rx^2 \cdot (b^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \cdot \ln(a/b) \}$$

Case A : Design of slab as simply supported at edges and carrying udl

Case	Distance r	w (KN/m ²)	a (m)	b (m)	c (m)	Circu. Ml (KNM)	Radial Mr (KNM)
r < c	0.550	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	539.208	0.000
	0.960	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	357.398	176.491
	1.370	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	309.644	210.291
	1.780	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	287.245	211.327
	2.190	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	271.973	198.275
	2.600	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	258.729	176.450
r > c	3.050	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	244.340	144.723
	3.335	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	234.831	120.943
	3.620	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	224.840	94.497
	3.905	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	214.284	65.483
	4.190	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	203.105	33.969
	4.475	75.415	4.475	0.550	2.825	191.264	0.000

Case B : Design of slab as simply supported at edges and carrying udl along the circumference of a concentric circle

Case	Distance r	W (KN/m)	a (m)	b (m)	c (m)	Circu. Ml (KNM)	Radial Mr (KNM)
r < c	0.550	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	574.447	0.000
	0.960	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	381.500	192.947
	1.370	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	333.515	240.932
	1.780	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	314.646	259.801
	2.190	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	305.339	269.108
	2.600	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	300.076	274.370
r > c	3.050	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	294.487	222.967
	3.335	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	285.838	165.179
	3.620	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	274.343	115.689
	3.905	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	261.155	72.516
	4.190	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	246.999	34.263
	4.475	4672.876	4.475	0.550	2.825	232.341	0.000

$$M_l = W/4 \cdot P \cdot \{ (a^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \cdot (1 + b^2/rx^2) \cdot \{ \ln(a/cr) + 0.5 - cr^2/2/a^2 \} \}$$

$$M_r = W/4 \cdot P \cdot \{ (a^2/(a^2 - b^2)) \cdot (1 - b^2/rx^2) \cdot \{ \ln(a/cr) + 0.5 - cr^2/2/a^2 \} \}$$

$$M_l = W/4 \cdot P \cdot \{ \ln(cr/rx) + 0.5 + a^2/(a^2 - b^2) \cdot (1 + b^2/rx^2) \cdot \{ \ln(a/cr) + 0.5 - cr^2/2/a^2 \} \}$$

$$M_r = W/4 \cdot P \cdot \{ \ln(cr/rx) - 0.5 + a^2/(a^2 - b^2) \cdot (1 - b^2/rx^2) \cdot \{ \ln(a/cr) + 0.5 - cr^2/2/a^2 \} \}$$

Design of circular raft with hole

Distance	Circu M	Radial Mr	d req. mm	D provided	Steel for Mt	Steel for Mr	
0.550	35.236	0.000	164.244	300.000	694.593	0.000	OK
0.960	24.102	16.456	135.833	325.000	430.919	294.216	OK
1.370	23.871	30.641	153.156	350.000	390.500	501.255	OK
1.780	27.401	48.474	192.635	375.000	413.125	730.839	OK
2.190	33.366	70.833	232.862	400.000	466.502	990.328	OK
2.600	41.348	97.921	273.791	400.000	578.090	1369.054	OK
3.050	50.147	78.244	244.741	400.000	701.112	1100.340	OK
3.335	51.007	44.236	197.605	400.000	713.144	622.095	OK
3.620	49.503	21.192	194.669	375.000	746.352	321.520	OK
3.905	46.871	7.032	189.423	350.000	766.760	115.829	OK
4.190	43.894	0.314	183.309	325.000	784.790	5.654	OK
4.475	41.076	0.000	177.328	300.000	809.668	0.000	OK

Steel Required

Distance	depth	Mini. Steel	Steel for M	Provided dia dia	Spacing	Steel for Mr	Provided dia dia	Spacing
				ϕ			ϕ	
r < c	0.550	300.000	360.000	694.593	12.000	160.000	0.000	16.000
	0.960	325.000	390.000	430.919	12.000	260.000	294.216	16.000
	1.370	350.000	420.000	390.500	12.000	260.000	501.255	16.000
	1.780	375.000	450.000	413.125	12.000	250.000	730.839	16.000
	2.190	400.000	480.000	466.502	12.000	230.000	990.328	16.000
	2.600	400.000	480.000	578.090	12.000	190.000	1369.054	16.000
	3.050	400.000	480.000	701.112	12.000	160.000	1100.340	16.000
	3.335	400.000	480.000	701.112	12.000	160.000	1100.340	16.000
r > c	3.620	375.000	450.000	713.144	12.000	150.000	622.095	16.000
	3.905	350.000	420.000	746.352	12.000	150.000	321.520	16.000
	4.190	325.000	390.000	766.760	12.000	140.000	115.829	16.000
	4.475	325.000	390.000	766.760	12.000	140.000	115.829	16.000

Provide reinforcement on outside the ring beam part

At Top

Circumferential reinf. as

tor @

0.000 mm c/c

Radial reinf. as

tor @

0.000 mm c/c

At Bottom

Circumferential reinf.

12.000 mm dia @

150.000 mm c/c

10.000 NOS

Radial reinforcement

16.000 mm dia @

140.000 mm c/c

Measured at 2.6m from cent.

Provide reinforcement at inside the ring beam part

At Bottom

Circumferential reinf.

12.000 mm ϕ @

220.000 mm c/c

10.000 NOS

Radial reinforcement as

16.000 mm dia @

120.000 mm c/c

Measured at 2.6m from cent.

The reinforcement will be provided as per the calculations above in the drawings.

Check for Punching Shear

Outer side

Distance of critical section from beam edge

= 171.000 mm

Ric= 2.429

= $(Ds \cdot 1000 - 50 \cdot 16/2)/2$

Roc= 3.221

Shear force/m run of section

= 109.438 KN

Effective depth of found. at critical section

= 300.960 mm

Shear stress at critical section

= 0.364 N/mm²

Permissible punching shear

= 0.800 N/mm²

Inner side

Distance of critical section from beam edge

= 171.00 mm

Shear force/m run of section

= 214.588 KN

Effective depth of foundation at critical section

= 313.472 mm

Shear stress at critical section

= 0.685 N/mm²

Permissible punching shear

= 0.800 N/mm²

Check for Nominal shear

Effective depth of foundation at column face

= 342.000 mm

Radius of foundation at critical section

= 3.392 m

Perimeter at critical section

= 21.313 m

Factored load from soil reaction outside critical sect.

= 2018.582 KN

Shear force per meter perimeter at critical section

= 94.713 KN/m

Over all depth of raft at critical section

= 400.000 mm

Shear stress at critical section

= 0.240 N/mm²

Dia of bars provided	=	16.000 mm
Spacing of radial bars available at critical section	=	156.554 mm
Available area of reinf. at critical section	=	1284.239 mm ²
% of steel at critical section	=	0.321 %
Permissible shear stress as per % of steel	=	0.252 N/mm ²
Provided depth of raft is OK		

DESIGN OF STAIRCASE

Mix	=	M 30.000
Width of steps	Wst=	900.000 mm
Tread	T=	260.000 mm
Rise	Rst=	160.000 mm
$(R^2 + T^2)^{0.5}$	=	305.287 mm
Column circle dia	=	5.650 m
Column Dia	=	450.000 mm
Dia. of Center line of stairs	=	5.875 mm
$=(DCC + DC/2)$		
No. of Columns	=	6.000
C/C distance between columns	=	2.825 m
Horizontal length of flight	=	3050.000 mm
Clear Distance between Columns	=	2375.000 mm
$2.825 * 1000 - 0.45 * 1000$		
No. of Tread in one Flight	=	10.000 ACTUAL TREAD width
ROUNDUP(2375/260,0)		237.500 mm
No. of Rise	=	11.000
$10+1$		
Vertical distance covered per flight	=	1.760 m
$11 * 160/1000$		
Length of slab	=	2.956 m
$SQRT(3.18^2 + 1.86^2)$		
Let the thickness of waste slab	Tst=	135.000 mm
Load of one step	=	468.000 N
$=(T * Rst/2) * Wst * 25/1000000$		
Load of steps/horz.metr	=	1800.000 N
ROUND(468*1000/260.3)		
Load of slab/horz metr	=	3566.571 N
$=(Tst * (Rst^2 + T^2)^{0.5} * Wst * 25/1000000) * 1000/T$		
Live Load	=	2700.000 N/m
$= 3 * Wst$		
TOTAL	=	8.067 KN/m
Bending moment	=	5.874 KN-m
ROUND(8.067*2.956^2/12.3)		
Effective depth required	=	76.680 mm
$SQRT(5.874 * 1000000 / (Wst * 1.11))$		
Provided depth	=	135.000 mm
Effective depth available	=	111.000 mm
$135 - 20 - 8/2$		
Steel required	=	255.647 mm ²
$5.874 * 1000000 / (0.9 * 111 * 230)$		
Minimum area of steel required	=	165.904 mm ²
Provided area of steel		
Main bars dia	=	8.000 mm
	=	8.000 Say
		6.000 Nos
Dist. Bars dia	=	8.000
Required spacing	=	300.000 mm c/c
Provided spacing	=	270.000 mm c/c

Design of Landing

Superimposed Load	=	23.846 KN
Overhang	=	900.000 mm
Bending moment(add 10% self weight+U)	=	12.103 KN-m
Minimum eff. depth required	=	110.068 mm
Provide depth	=	150.000 mm
Effective depth available	=	120.000 mm
Steel required	=	485.076 mm ²
Main bars dia	=	10.000 mm

	no.	=	7 000 nos.	say	7 000	
Height to be covered by steps		=	10.700 m		17.150	
No. of complete flight		=	6.000			
Load Calculations of Stairs						
Weight of each flight		=	10.076 KN			
Weight of steps per flight		=	5.085 KN			
Weight of each landing		=	3.038 KN			
Total Load		=	20.655 KN			
Add 5% for railing and other loads		=	21.688 KN			
Total live load on stairs		=	9.949 KN			
Total load of stairs includg. live load		=	284.732 KN			
Load shared by each column						
Level of first flight		=	31.637 KN (for critical load condition)			
Height gained in one flight		=	4.500 m			
Total no. of flights provided		=	1.760 m			
Level of last flight		=	6.000 Nos			
Height left below the lower edge of cone wall		=	15.060 m	Lcu=	3.590	
Level of balcony		=	2.637 m			
Height of ladder portion		=	19.100 m	actual	19.100	
TOTAL LOAD OF STAIRS		=	4.040 m			
		=	27.642			
Design of RCC Ladder						
Grade of concrete		=	M 30.000			
Clear width of ladder		=	0.600 m			
Center to center width of ladder		=	0.725 m			8.300
Section of ladder beam	b =	=	0.125 m			5.650
	D =	=	0.250 m			0.150
Section of steps	b =	=	0.250 m			1.050
	D =	=	0.080 m			
C/C distance of steps in vertical direction		=	0.200 m			
Vertical height of ladder		=	4.040 m			
Horizontal distance covered by ladder		=	2.150 m			
Length of ladder		=	4.576 m			
Self weight of ladder beam		=	7.151 KN			
Number of steps in the ladder	=	=	21.000 Nos			
Load of steps		=	7.613 KN			
Live load		=	4.394 KN			
Total load on beam		=	19.157 KN			
Total load on beam per m		=	4.742 KN/m			
Design of beam						
Bending moment	=	=	6.449 KN .m			
Assuing dia of bar to be used	=	=	18.000 mm			
Effective depth of beam required	=	=	215.598 mm			
Total depth of beam required	=	=	243.598 mm			
	Assumed depth of beam is correct					
Area of steel required	=	=	139.724 mm ²			
Nunmer of bars required	=	=	1.000 Nos			
Provided number of bars	=	=	2.000 Nos.			
Provide nominal stirrups of 8 mm dia @ 250 c/c						
Design of Steps						
Design load on step	=	=	2.394 KN/m			
Effective span of step	=	=	0.680 m			
Bending moment	=	=	0.138 KN m			
Effective depth of step required	=	=	22.332 mm			

Assumed depth of step is correct

Dia of bars used	=	8.000 mm
Effective depth of step available	=	41.000 mm
Area of steel required	=	16.234 mm ²
Number of bars required	=	1.000 Nos
Provided number of bars	=	2.000 Nos

SEISMIC CALCULATION

Volume of water 192.87 cum 8.45
Dia of Cyl wall IDT= 8.3 m
Equivalent height of HTWe= 3.56 m Equ Thickness of CYL wall TWAE= 0.235
h/D= 0.46506024

CSCWorld

#####

Location of site : TRAMBAY

i) Total weight of top dome = 227.54 KN
g) Total weight of ring beam = 33.575771 KN
f) Total weight of vertical wall = 308.60257 KN
f) Total weight of balcony beam = 108.23768 KN
f) Total weight of conical wall = 188.30706 KN
i) Total weight of top dome = 117.49557 KN
i) Total weight of ring beam = 199.68748 KN
TOTAL 1183.4461 KN
TOTAL WITH 993.75886 KN

Self weight of tank, (W1) = (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)

1183.44614

Water load, (W2) = 1875.87

(f) Self weight of staging beams = 342.578898 KN

(g) Self weight of columns = 284.84375 KN

STAIR + PIPING 353.487649

Total weight of staging, (W3) = (f) + 960.920297

CASE I : TANK EMPTY CONDITION Total Mass, (M) = Ms

Where,

Ms = Structural Mass

= W1 + ((1/3) x W3)

1503.753

Equivalent spring of the syst = 19653.084 KN/m

16377570.266*NC/(NB+1)/1000

The damping in the concrete structure is assumed to be 5%

Earthquake force in X direction :

Delta when tank empty = 0.077 m

Fundamental period when ta = 0.5568908 sec

$2 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{0.077/9.81}$

Importance factor, (I) = 1.50

Refer fig. 2 of IS 1893 with 5 SaX/g =

Avg. acc. coeff when tank er = 2.5

alpha-hX = Z/2 x I/R x (SaX/g)

Horz. seismic coeff when tank is

Empty = 0.0825

$0.1 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 1 \cdot 2.5/2/3$

Lateral force = alpha-hX x W1

93.98455669

Earthquake force in Y direction :

Same as in x direction

CASE II : TANK FULL CONDITION Total mass, (M) = Mi + Ms

where

Mi = Impulsive Mass

Where Mi is Calculated from

Mi/m = (tanh 0.866 D/d)/(0.866 D/h)

(Section 4.2.2.2)

m = Mass of Water m 1675.87 KN

Ms = Structural Mass Mi 1007.3817 KN

= W1 + ((1/3) x W3)

1503.753 KN

Mc = Convective Mass

Where Mc is Calculated from

$$M_c/m = 0.23(\tanh(3.68h/D))/(h/D) \quad 869.11715 \text{ KN}$$

(Section 4.2.2.2)

a) Impulsive mode

Time period Impulsive = natural period of the structure,
in seconds 0.7170757

$$S_aX/g \text{ Impulsive} =$$

$$\text{Avg. acc. coeff when tank full} = 2.35 \quad 1.67$$

b) Convective Mode $h/D = 0.46506024$ $C_c = 3.555$

$$\text{Fundamental period when tank full} = 3.2699729 \text{ sec}$$

$$C_c \cdot \text{SQRT}(8.3/9.81)$$

$$S_aX/g \text{ convective} =$$

$$\text{Avg. acc. coeff when tank full} = 0.51 \quad 1.67$$

h = Depth of water

D = Inner diameter of tank

Importance factor, $(I) = 1.50$

$$\alpha_{hX} \text{ Impulsive} = Z/2 \times I/R \times (S_aX/g)_i \quad 0.059$$

$$S_aX/g \text{ Convective} =$$

$$\alpha_{hX} \text{ Convective} = Z/2 \times I/R \times (S_aX/g)_c \quad 0.013$$

$$\text{Lateral force Impulsive } V_i = \alpha_{hX} (I) \times (M_i + M) \quad 147.65 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Lateral force Convective } V_c = \alpha_{hX} (c) \times M_c \quad 11.12 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Total Lateral force } V = \sqrt{V_i^2 + V_c^2} \quad 148.07 \text{ KN}$$

Earthquake force in Y direction :

$$\text{Same as in x direction} \quad 148.07 \text{ KN}$$

Value of α_h

$$\text{Average acceleration coeff. } (S_a/g)_i \quad 0.717$$

$$\text{Average acceleration coeff. } (S_a/g)_c \quad 3.270$$

$$\alpha_{hi} = Z/2 \times I/R \times (S_a/g)_i \quad 0.059$$

$$\alpha_{hc} = Z/2 \times I/R \times (S_a/g)_c \quad 0.013$$

Total pressure on wall is given by

$$P = \text{Static(water) Pressure } (P_w) + \text{Hydrodynamic Pressure } (P_h)$$

(If $P_h > 1/3 \times P_w$, then $P = P_w + 1/3 \times P_h$. Otherwise $P = P_w$.)

Static Pressure on wall is given by

$$P_w = w \times y$$

Maximum pressure on wall is given by

$$P = \sqrt{(P_{lw} + P_{ww})^2 + P_{cw}^2 + P_v^2}$$

Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure on wall

$$P_{lw} = Q_{lw} X(A_h) X_w X_g X_h \cos \phi$$

$$Q_{lw} = (1 - (y/h)^2) \tanh(0.866D/h) 0.886$$

Convective hydrodynamic Pressure on wall

Convective hydrodynamic Pressure on wall is given by

$$P_{cw} = Q_{cw} X(A_h) X_w X_g X_h (1 - 1/3 \cos^2 \phi) \cos \phi$$

$$Q_{cw} = 0.5625 \cosh(3.674 y/D) / \cosh(3.674 h/D)$$

Pressure on wall due to Inertia

Pressure due to wall inertia is given by

$$P_{ww} = \alpha_{hi} \times t \times \rho \times g$$

Pressure on wall due to Vertical Excitation

Pressure due to Vertical excitation is given by

$$P_v = \alpha_v \times w \times g \times h (1 - y/h)$$

$$\alpha_v = (2/3) \times Z/2 \times I/R \times (S_a/g)$$

where

α_{hi} = horizontal seismic coefficient for impulsive mode

α_{hc} = horizontal seismic coefficient for convective mode

w = unit weight of water = 1000 kg/m^3

h = height of wall = 3.86 m

$\varphi = 0$ = circumferential angle

y = height from top

Z = Zone factor = 0.1

I = importance factor = 1.50

R = seismic Reduction Factor = 3.00

S_a/g = Average acceleration coeff.

Internal diameter of tank

= 8.300 m

Water depth for design purpose

= 3.860 m

$HTWe + 0.3$

(Including Free Board)

Net Height of wall

= 3.860 m

Dist(h-y) from top (M)	y/h	water pressure(cal) (KN/m ²)	Hydro dynamic pressure impulsive P _{iw} =KN/m ²	Hydro dynamic pressure convective P _{cw} =KN/m ²	Pressure due to wall Inertia P _w =KN/m ²	Pressure due to vertical excitation P _v =KN/m ²	EQUIV Thickness (mm)	maximum Hydrodynamic pressure P	Provide Thickness (mm)	H ² /Dt
0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.538	0.221	0.000	235	1.554	150.000	11.968
0.386	0.900	3.860	0.364	1.313	0.221	0.151	235	1.445	150.000	11.968
0.772	0.800	7.720	0.690	1.127	0.221	0.303	235	1.480	150.000	11.968
1.158	0.700	11.580	0.977	0.973	0.221	0.454	235	1.609	150.000	11.968
1.544	0.600	15.440	1.226	0.848	0.221	0.605	235	1.783	150.000	11.968
1.930	0.500	19.300	1.437	0.748	0.221	0.757	235	1.970	150.000	11.968
2.316	0.400	23.160	1.610	0.670	0.221	0.908	235	2.150	150.000	11.968
2.702	0.300	27.020	1.744	0.612	0.221	1.059	235	2.314	150.000	11.968
3.088	0.200	30.880	1.840	0.571	0.221	1.210	235	2.457	150.000	11.968
3.474	0.100	34.740	1.897	0.547	0.221	1.362	235	2.576	150.000	11.968
3.860	0.000	38.600	1.916	0.539	0.221	1.513	235	2.673	150.000	11.968
Average								2.001	KN/sqm	

sloshing wave height(dmax)

= $(Ah)c \cdot R \cdot D/2$

0.159

Height of sloshing wave is less than free board of = 0.300

Dist from top (M)	Distance from bottom (M)	Hoop static force (IS TAB) (KN)	Hoop static force (cal) (KN)	Hoop static force (max) (KN)	Tension due to dynamic forces (KN)	Total tension (KN)	Steel Required (mm ²)	Min. Thickness required (mm)	Provide Thickness (mm)
0.000	3.860	0.720	0.000	0.720	6.560	7.280	55.996	4.984	150.000
0.386	3.474	14.336	16.310	16.310	6.110	22.420	172.482	15.349	150.000
0.772	3.088	29.872	32.620	32.620	6.250	38.870	299.000	26.611	150.000
1.158	2.702	46.148	48.930	48.930	6.800	55.730	428.692	38.154	150.000
1.544	2.316	63.419	65.230	65.230	7.530	72.760	559.682	49.813	150.000
1.930	1.930	80.218	81.540	81.540	8.320	89.860	691.231	61.520	150.000
2.316	1.544	92.685	97.850	97.850	9.080	106.930	822.538	73.206	150.000
2.702	1.158	97.597	114.160	114.160	9.780	123.940	953.385	84.851	150.000
3.088	0.772	72.725	130.470	130.470	10.380	140.850	1083.462	96.428	150.000
3.474	0.386	31.020	146.780	146.780	10.890	157.670	1212.846	107.943	150.000
3.860	0.000	0.000	163.090	163.090	11.290	174.380	1341.385	119.383	150.000

Average Hydrodynamic pres = 2.001 KN/sqm
Base Shear at column top = 64.108038 KN

$2.001 \cdot \pi (0.4 \cdot 8.3^2) \cdot (3.56 + 0.3) / 2$
Base Shear at per column = 10.685 KN

$h/D = 0.4650602$
 $h_i = 0.375$

Base Moment at per colum = 15.466064 KN-m

CONTINUITY ANALYSIS

(a) TOP DOME

$\psi_d =$	$2pR^2 \sin^2 \phi / Et$	NAHRJ	=	318166.6667 /E	221333.3
$\delta_d =$	$pR^2 (1 - \sin^2 \phi) / Et$		=	-234143.6277 /E	160
M=	$ER^2 (1/4 \alpha + 1/3) (K1 + 1/K1)$		=	0.000742705 E	20
$\alpha_1 =$	$3(R/1)^{0.25}$		=	8.789436742	
K1=	$1 - \cot(\phi)/2/\alpha$		=	0.928435742	
H=	$Et/(u R K1 \sin^2 \phi)$		=	0.007124381 E	
M _{un} =	$Et/2 \alpha (1 + 2K1 \sin^2 \phi)$		=	0.001665746	

$$H_{un} = M_{un}$$

$$E = 27386127875$$

(B) Ring BEAM

H=	Ebd/R^2	=	0.002735885 E
M=	$Ebd^3/12R^2$	=	0.0000091 E

(C) C WALL

$\alpha =$	$(12/D^2/T^2)^{0.25}$	=	1.65316451 E
Z=	$Et^3/3/12$	=	0.00028125
M=	$2\alpha Z$	=	0.000929916 E
H=	$2\alpha - 2/Z$	=	0.001537323
M _{un} =	$2\alpha - 2/Z$	=	0.001537323 E
H _{un} =	$2\alpha - 2/Z$	=	0.005082958
$\psi_{\omega} =$			1168240.833
$\delta_{\omega} =$			3615346.583

mem def	net def	Clockwise moments M	Inward Thrust H
1.DOME 1.out mov	-234144 /E rad	234143.628	/E y1 -0.001685746 xEy1+ -364.707 0.007124 xEy1+ 1668.124
2.dlv rot	318166.7 /E rad	-318166.67	/E z1 0.000742705 xEz1+ -236.304 -0.00168 xEz1+ 536.3483
2.BEAM		y1	0.002736 xEy1
		z1	9.11962E-06 xEz1
3.WALL		y1	0.001537323 xEy1 0.005083 xEy1+
4 REACTION DUE TO THRUST FROM DOME TOTAL	1168241 /E rad -1168240.8	/E z1 0.000929916 xEz1+ -1084.51 0.001537 xEz1+ -1792.889	-0.000148423 xEy1+ 0.014943 xEy1+ 0.001681741 xEz1+ -0.00016 xEz1+ -16400.2 -16811.75
	y1=	1106603.863	
	z1=	1117924.862 /E	

MEMB	AREA OF MEMB	CLOCKWISE ROT(NET)	DISPLACE NET	THRUST BORNE	MOMENT	HOOP TENSION
TOP DOME	0.15	799758	1342747.49	8218.028916	-1669.547489	-39358.7
BEAM	0.05	1117924.7	1106603.86	3033.012177	10.19504269	-12996.1
WALL	0.15	-48316.171	1117924.86	5560.709084	1859.352446	-39358.7

8.00

A)= BOTTO RING BEAM
 $M=(bd^2E/2Ro^2)$ = 0.01879552

Correspond H= $H=b d^2E/3Ro^2$ = 0.028193281

Thrust stiffness $H=bdE/Ro^2$ = 0.056396561

Corresp moment $=bd^2E/2Ro^2$ = 0.028193281

B)= BOTTOM DOME Rabd= 4.40 SIN(Xb)= 0.590909

$\psi d= 2pR^2\sin\phi$ $EI_2+0-wR^2\sin^2F/2EI_2$ = -430560 /E

$\phi d= pR^1\sin^2\phi/EI_1$ = -1415.64672 /E

M= $ER^1/(4\alpha^1)^3*(K1+1/K1)$ = 0.001883446 E

$\alpha^1= 3(R/2)^2\alpha^2$ = 6.172934291

K2= $1-\cos(\phi)/2\alpha$ = 0.889416514

H= $EI_2/(\alpha^2R^2K1\sin^2(\phi))$ = 0.023710414 E

M/un= $EI_1/2\alpha^1K1\sin\phi$ = 0.004953336

H/un=M/un

a) CONICAL DOME

HOOP TENSION AT BOT= W 108980.2009

MERID THRUST AT BOT= 186632 HT AT BOT OF CONE WALL 1216

ANGLE 142548 MERID THR IN CON 1208

DT 0.722

OB 8.50

SL 0.30

4.786322

$\phi d=AT TOP$ = /E

$\psi d=AT TOP$ -TAN(F)(2T2+T1)/E1 = 2939454 /E

-2271152.78

M= $ER^1/(4\alpha^1)^3*(K1+1/K1)$ = E

$\alpha^1= 2^*\Delta L^*.5$ = 19.38484507

$\Delta L= (1/2(TAN(F))^2)^{1/2} \alpha^2$ = 4.434941152

K1 1395.2

K2 93.82

K3 93.82

K4 13.886

M= $EIK^4L/(K1K4-K2K3)TAN^2(\phi)$ = 0.001831135 E

H= $EIK^2L/(K1K4-K2K3)SIN(F)TAN(\phi)$ = 0.0034587

H/un= $EIK^1L/(K1K4-K2K3)L^*SIN^2(F)$ = 0.013451442

M/un= = 0.0034587

	mem def	net def	Clockwise moments M	inward Thrust H	
1.DOME2 out mov	1415185 /E ml.	-1415164.9 /E+y3	0.004993336 xEy3+	-7066.39	0.02371 xEy3+
clw rot	-430560 /E rad.	430560 /E+z3	0.001883446 xEz3+	810.9353	0.004993 xEz3+
2.BEAMB2		y3	-0.028193281 xEy3		0.056397 xEy3
		z3	0.01879552 xEz3		-0.02819 xEz3
3.CON DOME	-2939454 /E ml.	2939454 /E+y3	0.0034587 xEy3	10168.68	0.013451 xEy3+
	-2271153 /E rad.	2271152.78 /E+z3	0.001831135 xEz3+	4158.788	0.003459 xEz3+
4.NET THRUST FROM CONICAL DOME & dome TOTAL			NET RADIAL THRUST =Thc-Thd 1266		-16277.21
			-0.019741244 xEy3+	0.083546 xEy3+	
			0.022510101 xEz3+	-0.01974 xEz3+	
			8070.017055	-286.292	
	y3=	-89080.2471			
	z3=	-436629.413 /E			

MEMB	AREA OF MEMB	CLOCKWISE ROT(NET)	DISPLACEMENT NET	THRUST BORNE	MOMENT	HOOP TENSION
CONE	0.2	1834523.4	2850373.75	44686.70345	13217.84605	5655.889
BEAM BOT	0.45	-436629.41	-89080.247	7287.066789	-5695.21264	14189.77
DOME	0.2	-6069.4132	-1504245.1	-35696.5906	-7522.633421	6306.586

4.475
0.55 2.825 3.2375 3.65 4.0625 4.475
2.825 0.55 1.308333 2.066667 2.825
0.4
0.3

PLACE : TRAMBAY

g_w= 9.81

Levels
RBC 21.54
Brace 4th 17.95
Brace 3th 14.36
Brace 2th 7.18
Brace 1th 3.59
Brace 0th
FDN BEAM 0

Loads To be considered in staad

S.NO	Dead loads		
1)	Self Weight excluding RBC of elements	=	982.72 kN
	DL Per meter length on tank	=	55.4 kN/m
	Self Weight including RBC of elements		1182.41
			66.6 kN/m
S.NO	Live loads		
1)	Live Load on tank	=	270 kN
	LL Per meter length on tank	=	15.228 kN/m
S.NO	Water loads		
2)	Weight of Water on tank	=	1875.87 kN
	water weight Per meter length on tank	=	105.669 kN/m

199.6875

LOAD 1 LO

1.5.4 Wind Load

Basic wind speed (As per Figure -1 of IS : 875 (Part 3) - 1987) $V_b = 47$ m/sec

Design Wind Speed is given by $V_z = K_1 K_2 K_3 V_b$

Factor $K_1 = 1.07$

(For important building and structure, as per Table -1 of IS : 875 (Part3)- 1987)

Factor K_2 (As per Table -2 of IS : 875 (Part 3) - 1.1

Factor $K_3 = 1$

(Topography factor, as per Clause 5.3.3.1 of IS : 875 (Part 3) - 1978)

Design wind speed $= V_b \times K_1 \times K_2 \times K_3 = 47 \times 1.07 \times 1.1 \times 1 = 55.319$ m/sec

Design wind pressure $= 0.6 V_z^2 = 0.6 \times 55.319^2 = 1836.115$ N/Sq Mt

Net wind pressure on circular shapes $= C_f \times p_z = 0.7 \times 1836.115 = 1285.281$ N/Sq Mt

Wind load on column $= 1285.281 \times 450 = 578445$ N

Wind load on Brace beam $= 1836.115 \times 500 = 918057.5$ N

1.5.5 Earth quake Load (EQ)

TRAMBAY is in Zone II as per the IS 1893 part1 2002

$Z=0.1$, $I=1.50$, $R=3.00$ from table 7 of IS 1893:part1 2002

$S_s = 1$ for Hard soils, $S_T = 1$ For RCC Structures

S_a / g and $Z I R S_s / g$ calculated in analysis in which the above data is considered. Seismic analysis is

Weight of container

982.72 KN

Weight of one brace 8.828125 KN

Weight of Column 14.27412 KN

JOINT WEIGHT CALCULATIONS

Joint weight at level of RBC 163.7871 KN

WIND Force excl RBC

Moment on RBC 39.26233 KN-m

Wind shear on RBC 10.21751 KN

Shear Force due to container water 10.685 KN

JOINT WEI

Untitled
INTERACTION RATIO: 0.41 (as per Cl. 39.6, IS456:2000)

SECTION CAPACITY BASED ON REINFORCEMENT PROVIDED (KNS-MET)

WORST LOAD CASE: 110
END JOINT: 12 Puz : 2349.13 Muz : 118.69 Muy : 119.17 IR: 0.65
FRAME ANALYSIS OF STAGING OF RCC SR -- PAGE NO. 31

Checked SR 190 KL Staging 18m.
Trambay, Ajmer.

Ravi Saxena

Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
M.B.M. Engineering College
Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur

6/6/17

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जन स्वा. अभि. विभाग
नगर खण्ड प्रथम, अजमेर