

Design Problem No.2:

Design a circular water tank to hold 5,50,000 liters of water. Assume rigid joints between the wall and base slab. Adopt M20 concrete and Fe 415 steel. Sketch details of reinforcements.

Solution:**Step 1: Dimension of tank**

Volume of tank $V=550 \text{ m}^3$

Assume $H= 4.5$

$A=550/4.5 = 122.22 \text{ m}^2$

$D= \sqrt{(4 \times 122.22/\pi)} = 12.47 \approx 12.5 \text{ m}$

Step 2: Analysis for hoop tension and bending moment

One meter width of the wall is considered and the thickness of the wall is estimated as $t=30H+50 = 185 \text{ mm}$. The thickness of wall is assumed as 200 mm.

$$\frac{H^2}{Dt} = \frac{4.5^2}{12.5 \times 0.2} = 8.1 \approx 8$$

Referring to table 9 of IS3370 (part IV), the maximum coefficient for hoop tension = 0.575

$T_{\max}=0.575 \times 10 \times 4.5 \times 6.25 = 161.72 \text{ kN}$

Referring to table 10 of IS3370 (part IV), the maximum coefficient for bending moment = -0.0146 (produces tension on water side)

$M_{\max}= 0.0146 \times 10 \times 4.5^3 = 13.3 \text{ kN-m}$

Step 3: Design of section:

For M20 concrete $\sigma_{cbc}=7$, For Fe415 steel $\sigma_{st}=150 \text{ MPa}$ and $m=13.33$ for M20 concrete and Fe415 steel

The design constants are:

$$k = \frac{m\sigma_{cbc}}{0.39 m\sigma_{cbc} + \sigma_{st}}$$

$$j=1-(k/3)=0.87$$

$$Q= \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{cbc}jk = 1.19$$

$$\text{Effective depth is calculated as } d = \sqrt{\frac{M}{Qb}} = \sqrt{\frac{13.3 \times 10^6}{1.19 \times 1000}} = 105.7 \text{ mm}$$

Let over all thickness be 200 mm with effective cover 33 mm $d_{\text{provided}}=167 \text{ mm}$

$$A_{st} = \frac{M}{\sigma_{st}jd} = \frac{13.3 \times 10^6}{150 \times 0.87 \times 167} = 610.27 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of 16 mm diameter bar} = \frac{201 \times 1000}{610.27} = 329.36 \text{ mm} / c \text{ (Max spacing } 3d=501 \text{ mm)}$$

Provide #16@300 c/c as vertical reinforcement on water face

$$\text{Hoop steel: } A_{stl} = \frac{T}{\sigma_{st}} = \frac{161.72 \times 10}{150} = 1078.13 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of 12 mm diameter bar} = \frac{113 \times 1000}{1078.13} = 104 \text{ mm c/c}$$

Provide #12 @ 100 c/c as hoop reinforcement on water face

$$\text{Actual area of steel provided } A_{st} = \frac{113 \times 1000}{100} = 1130 \text{ mm}^2$$

Step 4: Check for tensile stress:

$$\sigma_c = \frac{T}{1000t + (m - 1)A_{st}} = \frac{161.72 \times 10^3}{1000 \times 200 + (13.33 - 1) \times 1130} = 0.76 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Permissible stress} = 0.27 \sqrt{f_{ck}} = 1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2 > \sigma_c \text{ Safe}$$

Step 5: Distribution Steel:

Minimum area of steel is 0.24% of concrete area

$$A_{st} = (0.24/100) \times 1000 \times 200 = 480 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of 8 mm diameter bar} = \frac{50.24 \times 1000}{480} = 104.7 \text{ mm c/c}$$

Provide #8 @ 100 c/c as vertical and horizontal distribution on the outer face.

Step 5: Base slab:

The thickness of base slab shall be 150 mm. The base slab rests on firm ground, hence only minimum reinforcement is provided.

$$A_{st} = (0.24/100) \times 1000 \times 150 = 360 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Reinforcement for each face} = 180 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing of 8 mm diameter bar} = \frac{50.24 \times 1000}{180} = 279 \text{ mm c/c}$$

Provide #8 @ 250 c/c as vertical and horizontal distribution on the outer face.

