

✚ Elevated tank (spherical domes)

1. Short note about function

The main objective of this dome. To cover top of elevated tank and achieve architectural purpose

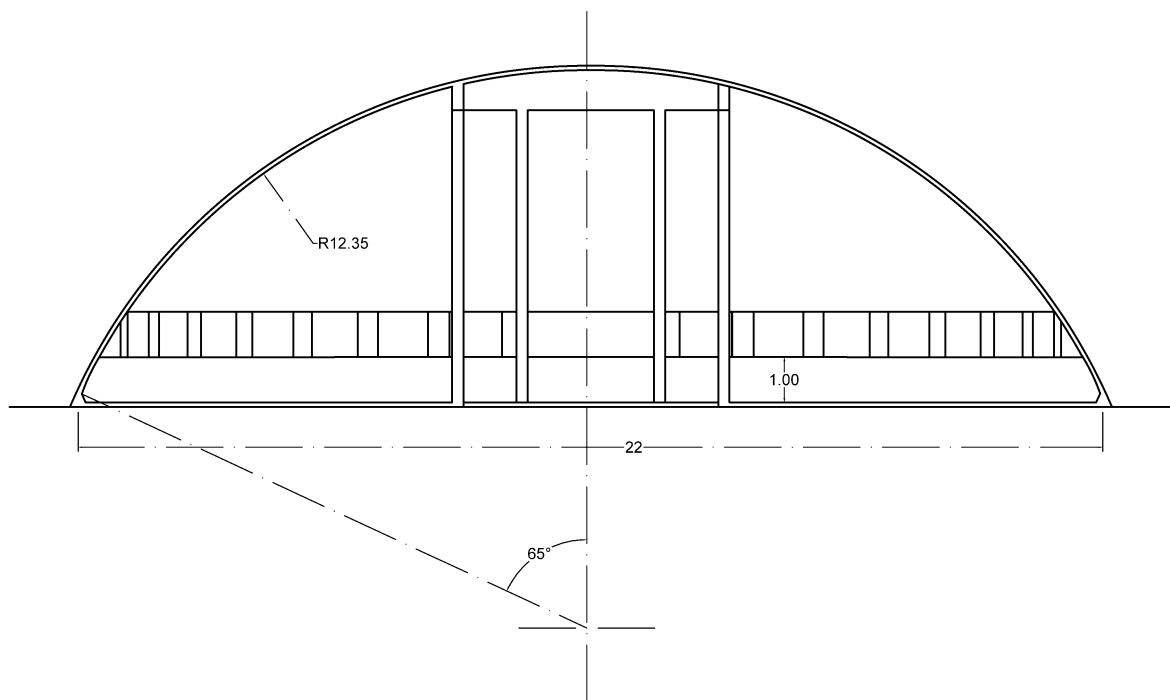
2. Dimension and layout

$span = 22\ m$

$Radius = 12.35\ m$

$\theta_0 = 65^\circ$

$t_s = 12\ cm\ by\ assume$



3. Load

$$dead\ load = 2.5 * .12 = .3\ t/m^2$$

$$live\ load = .1\ t/m^2\ form\ ECP\ 201$$

تصور الجزء من الكود وتحطة هنا صفحة 31 في كود الاحمال

Dome exposed to wind loads



$$\text{ratio between span and height} = \frac{22}{7.35} = .33 \cong .4$$

$c_e = .4$ for Quarter front – facing wind direction

نضع صورة الجدول صفحة 99 في كود الاحمال

Domes high between 30 and 50 meter

$k = 1.5$ from ECP 201 2012 table 7 – 3 page 88

$$p_e = 1.5 * .5 * .4 = .3 \text{ kN/m}^2 \rightarrow .03 \text{ t/m}^2$$

Total load of wind and live load

$$P_{total} = .03 + .1 = .13 \text{ t/m}^2$$

4. Straining action

By using sap2000

As a thin shell have

$$t_s = .12 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{total} = .13 \text{ t/m}^2 \text{ on H.P}$$

dead load : Calculated by sap 2000 according to section properties

N_ϕ —Meridional stress

N_θ —Hoop stress

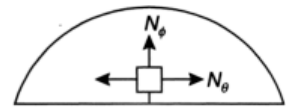
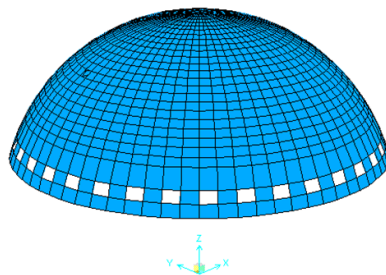
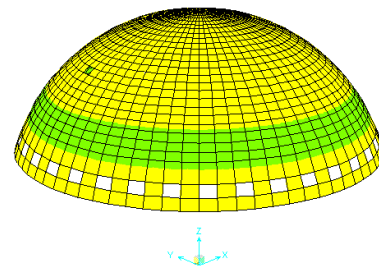


Figure: - membrane force spherical shell



Meridian force -all load- ultimate



Hoop force-all load- ultimate

Load type	Case of loading	Meridian force		Hoop force	
		Max-Cop	Max-ten	Max-Cop	Max-ten
All load	Ultimate	-6.5	0	-4.13	+1.08
All load	Working	-4.5	0	-2.9	+.74



Reference	Step	Calculation
Chapter 19 (Design of Reinforced Concrete Shells and Folded Plates)	1	<p>Check compression for buckling</p> $\sigma_{cr} = \frac{E * t}{R\sqrt{3}}$ $\sigma_{cr} = \frac{242487.11 * 12}{1235 * \sqrt{3}} = 1360.32 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $\sigma_{cr-allow} = \frac{1360.32}{4} = 340.08 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $\sigma_{ac} = \frac{4.5 * 1000}{12 * 100} = 3.75 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $\sigma_{ac} \ll \sigma_{cr-allow}$ <p>Very safe against buckling</p>
	2	<p>Design of section Water section</p> $N_{\theta} = +1.08 \text{ ton}$ $\text{Hoop stress} = \frac{1.08 * 1000}{12 * 100} = .9 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $t_v = 12 * \left(1 + \frac{.9}{0}\right) = \infty$ $\eta = 1.7$ <p>Allowable tensile stress</p> $F_{ctr} = \frac{.6 * \sqrt{30}}{1.7} = 1.9 \text{ N/mm}^2 \rightarrow 19 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $\text{Hoop stress} \ll F_{ctr}$ $A_s = \frac{.9}{\frac{3600}{1.15} * .93} = 3.09 * 10^{-4} \text{ very small}$ <p>Used minimum reinforcement</p> $A_s = \frac{.2}{100} * 100 * 12 = 2.4 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 5 \text{ } \emptyset 8/m$



3

Check edge moment

$$Moment = .063 \text{ t.m}$$

Air section

$$12 - 1.5 = C1 \sqrt{\frac{.063 * 10^5}{300 * 100}}$$

$$C1 = 22.9 \quad j = .826$$

$$A_s = \frac{.063 * 10^5}{3600 * .826 * 10.5} = .20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{s-min} = 1.5 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{used } 5 \text{ } \emptyset 8/m \text{ } l = 5m$$



Elevated tank (ring beams and columns)

1. Short note about function

To support domes in the middle of span

2. Dimension and layout

B1 → 25 * 50 cm

Span = 3.14 m

C1 → 25 * 25 cm

5. Load

On ring beam

Dead load come from Owen weight of beam and dead load transferred to beam from domes that carry

$$o.w = 2.5 * .25 * .50 = .31 \text{ t/m}$$

live load come from domes

On columns

Dead load

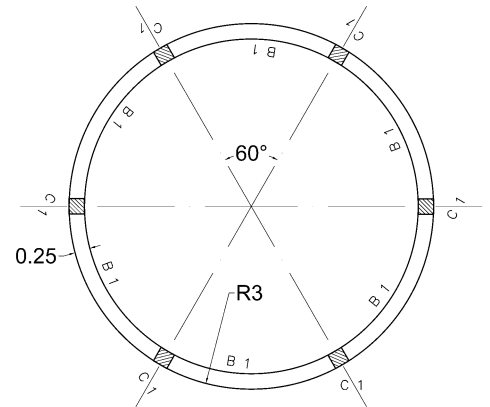
Owem weight of colume and dead load trnsfred from ring beam

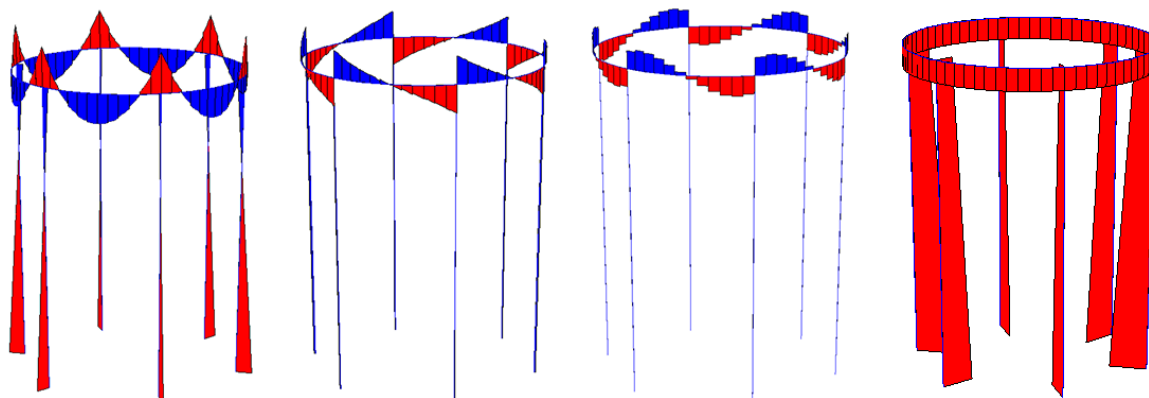
Live load

Load trnsfered by ring beam

6. Straining action

By using sap2000





Bending moment

Shear force

Torsion force

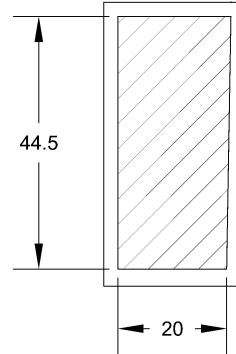
Axial force

Elements	Load	Load case	Bending moment		Shear force		Torsion		Axial force	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Beam	All load	Ultimate	-.30	+.23	0	.61	0	.25	0	0
Columns	All load	Ultimate	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1.58	-3.20

Reference	Step	Calculation
ECP 202 table 4-13	1.	Design of beam $b = 25 \text{ cm}$ $t = 50 \text{ cm}$ $d^* = 3 \text{ cm}$ $d = 50 - 3 = 47 \text{ cm}$
	1.1	Design shear and torsion $Q_u = .61 \text{ ton}$ $M_{tu} = .25 \text{ t.m}$ For shear $q_u = \frac{Q_u * 1000}{b * d}$ $q_u = \frac{.61 * 1000}{25 * 47} = .52 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ $q_{cu} = .75 \sqrt{\frac{300}{1.5}} = 10.60 \text{ kg/cm}^2$



For torsion



Effective section on torsion

$$A_o = .85 * X_1 * Y_1$$

$$A_o = .85 * 20 * 44.5 = 756.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$t_e = \frac{x_1 * y_1}{2(x_1 + y_1)}$$

$$t_e = \frac{20 * 44.5}{2(20 + 44.5)} = 6.89 \text{ cm}$$

$$q_{tu} = \frac{.25 * 10^5}{2 * 756.5 * 6.89} = 2.39 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$.2 * \sqrt{\frac{300}{1.15}} = 2.828 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$q_{tu} < .2 * \sqrt{\frac{300}{1.15}} \quad \text{Neglect torsion}$$

$$q_u < q_{cu} \quad \text{no shear designe}$$

Used minimum stirrups 5Ø8/m closed stirrups



	1.2	Design section under bending moment
	1.2.1	$M_u = .23 \text{ t.m}$ Water section
	1.2.1.1	Working stage
		$M_w = .17 \text{ t.m}$
		Check stress
		$F_M = \frac{6 * M_w}{b * t^2}$
		$F_M = \frac{6 * .17 * 10 * 10^6}{250 * 470^2} = .20 \text{ Mpa}$
		$t_v = t * \left[1 \mp \frac{F_N}{F_M} \right]$
		$t_v = 470 * \left[1 + \frac{0}{.20} \right] = 470 \text{ mm}$
		$\eta = 1.65$
		$F_{ctr} = .6 * \frac{\sqrt{30}}{1.65} = 1.99 \text{ Mpa}$
		$F_M < F_{ctr} \quad \text{safe}$
	1.2.1.2	Ultimate stage
		$M_u = .23 \text{ t.m}$



$$50 - 3 = C1 \sqrt{\frac{.23 * 10^5}{300 * 25}}$$

$$C1 = 33.5 \quad j = .826$$

$$A_s = \frac{.23 * 10^5}{3600 * .826 * .85 * 47} = .1936 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{s-min} = 1.76 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{used } 2 \text{ } \emptyset 12$$

$$1.2.2 \quad M_u = .30 \text{ t.m} \quad \text{aire section}$$

$$50 - 3 = C1 \sqrt{\frac{.30 * 10^5}{300 * 25}}$$

$$C1 = 29.4 \quad j = .826$$

$$A_s = \frac{.30 * 10^5}{3600 * .826 * .85 * 47} = .252 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{s-min} = 1.76 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \text{used } 2 \text{ } \emptyset 12$$

