

## ภาคผนวก 2-1

---

รายการคำนวณระบบรวบรวมน้ำเสีย



## เอกสารรับรองระบบรวบรวมน้ำเสีย

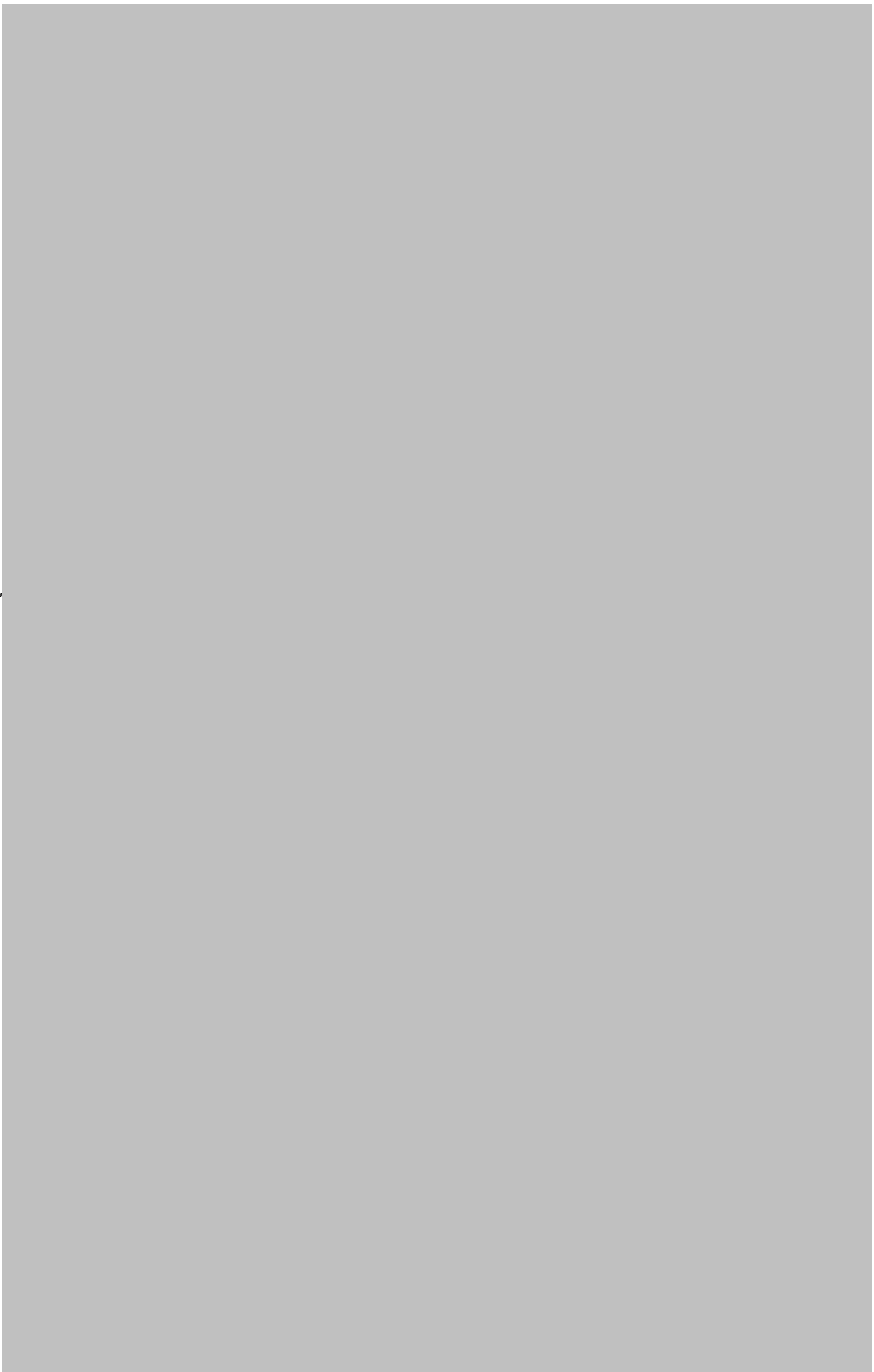
บริษัท บางกอกโคเจนเนอเรชั่น จำกัด

สถานที่ตั้งโครงการ

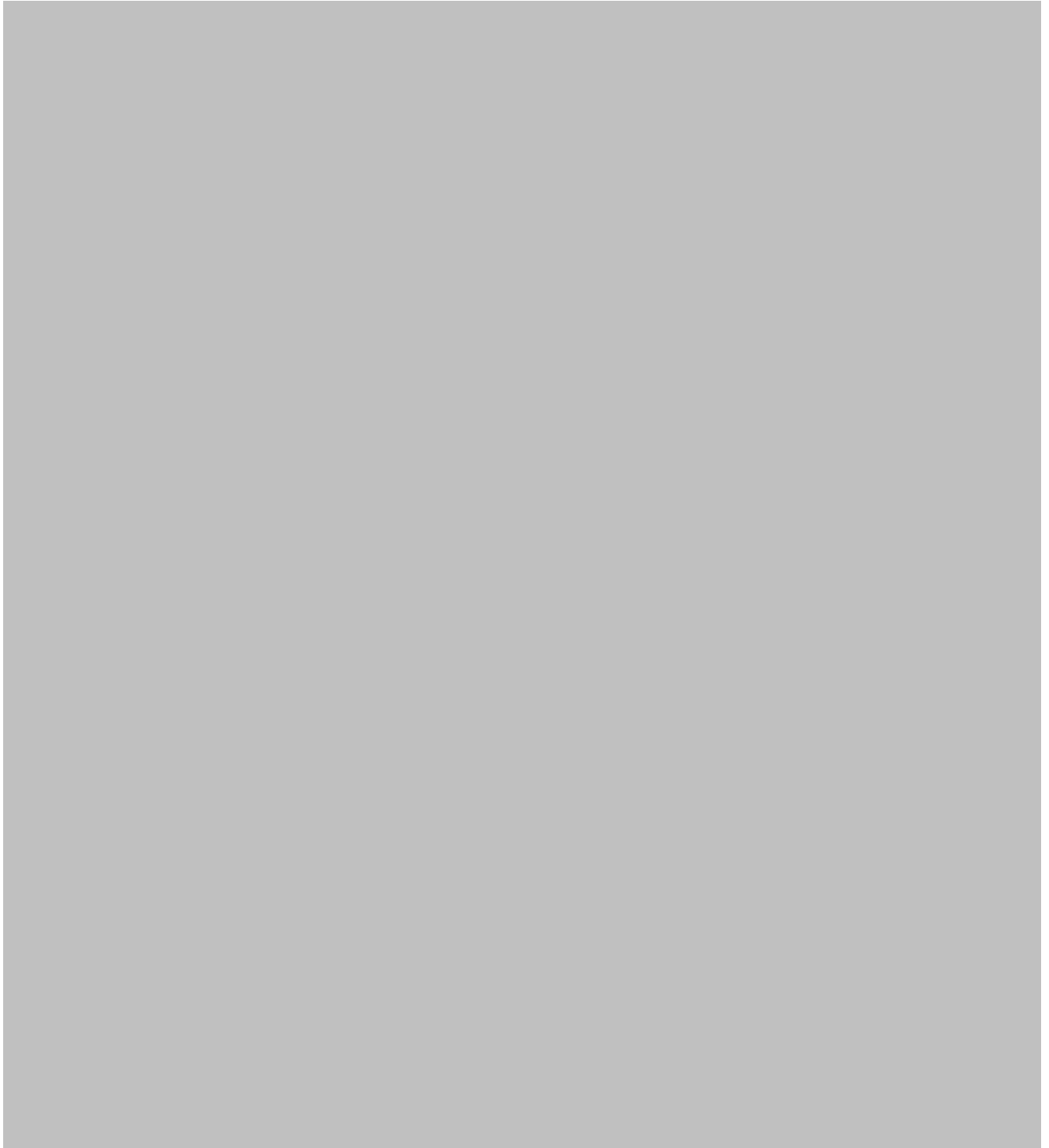
นิคมอุตสาหกรรมมาบตาพุด ต.มาบตาพุด

อ.เมืองระยอง จ.ระยอง





หนังสือรับรองวิศวกร  
ผู้ประกอบการวิชาชีพวิศวกรรมควบคุม





PROJECT DESIGN : SEWAGE SYSTEM LOW BOD CALCULATION

บริษัท บางกอกโคโนเจนเนอเรชั่น จำกัด สถานที่ตั้งโครงการ : นิคมอุตสาหกรรมมาบตาพุด ต.มาบตาพุด อ.เมืองระยอง จ.ระยอง

ตารางที่ 1 การคำนวณขนาดท่อ และวางระบายน้ำของระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียชนิดความสกปรกต่ำ															
ลำดับ	ข้อมูลออกแบบ				ท่อระบายน้ำ										
	Line Drainage	Q	Q <sub>Peak</sub>	SF. 1.3	Pump	T	Q	D	V	L	hL	Z	η	P <sub>req.</sub>	P <sub>use</sub>
		m <sup>3</sup> /day	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	No.	hr	l/s	mm.	m/s	m.	m.	m.	%	HP	HP
A	Cooling Tower blowdown water <sup>/1</sup>	1,521.90	126.83	164.87	1	2.20	20.82	100	2.65	445	25.0	6.5	55	18.02	20.00
B	RO rejects water	2,652.90	221.08	287.40	1	3.00	26.61	150	1.51	150	20.0	6.5	55	19.38	20.00
C	Septic Tank 1 (Control and Administration Building)	3.10	0.26	0.34	1	0.10	0.93	50	0.48	250	25.0	6.5	55	0.81	1.50
D	Septic Tank 2 (Workshop and Warehouse Building)	3.10	0.26	0.34	1	0.10	0.93	50	0.48	165	25.0	6.5	55	0.81	1.00
E	Plant Sump#1	18.00	1.50	1.95	1	0.10	5.42	80	1.08	215	25.0	6.5	55	4.69	5.50
F	Plant Sump#2	18.00	1.50	1.95	1	0.10	5.42	80	1.08	170	25.0	6.5	55	4.69	5.50
G	Neutralization pit	195.00	16.25	21.13	1	0.50	11.74	100	1.49	185	20.0	6.5	55	8.55	10.00

/1 ตัวอย่างการคำนวณ

Cooling Tower blowdown water	=	1,521.90	m <sup>3</sup> /day
จุดเกิดน้ำเสียจำนวน	=	1.00	Sources
น้ำเสียเฉลี่ยของแต่ละแหล่งกำเนิด	=	1,521.90	m <sup>3</sup> /day
Peak flow	=	2.00	time of average of wastewater flow
	=	126.83	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
	=	164.87	m <sup>3</sup> /hr



/2 ตัวอย่างการคำนวณขนาดเครื่องสูบน้ำเสียจาก Cooling Tower blowdown water

1) คำนวณความเร็วในท่อ

อัตราการสูบน้ำเสีย (Q)	=	164.87	m <sup>3</sup> /hr
จำนวนเครื่องสูบน้ำ	=	1.00	No.
ระยะเวลาสูบน้ำเสีย	=	2.20	hr
	=	20.82	lps
Q	=	AV	
เลือกใช้ขนาดท่อ (D)	=	100.00	mm.
ความเร็วในท่อ	=	$\frac{20.817}{\pi/4 (0.10^2)}$	
	=	2.65	m/s

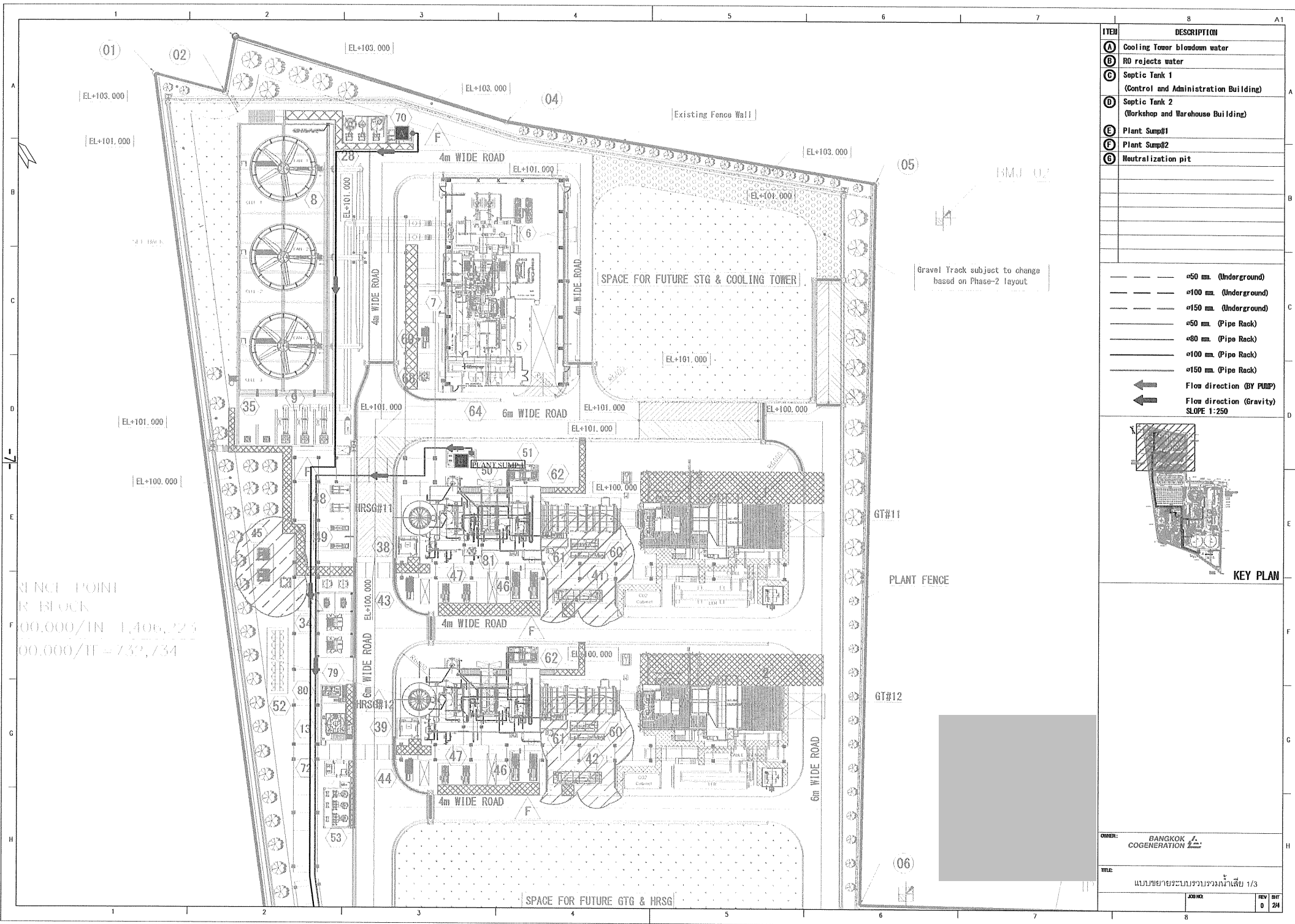
จากสูตรการคำนวณความดันสูญเสียของระบบ

$h_L$	=	$f (L/D) (V^2/2g)$	
ระยะทางที่ส่งน้ำเสียประมาณ		445.00	m.
$h_L$	=	$0.015 \times (445.00/0.10) \times (2.65^2 / (2 \times 9.81))$	
		23.9	m.
ค่าความดันสูญเสียจากความสูง	=	6.50	m. (ความลึกของถัง รวมกับความสูงของ Pipe Rack)
ความความดันสูญเสียทั้งสิ้น	=	23.90 + 6.50	
	=	<b>30.40</b>	m.
Safety Factor 15%	=	<b>34.96</b>	m.

3) คำนวณขนาดเครื่องสูบน้ำ

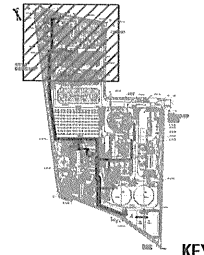
PWR	=	$\frac{QH}{102\eta}$	
กำหนดให้ประสิทธิภาพของเครื่องสูบน้ำ ( $P_{req.}$ )	=	50.00	%
	=	$\frac{20.82 \times 34.96}{102 \times 0.50}$	%
	=	14.27	
	=	19.13	HP
เลือกใช้เครื่องสูบน้ำขนาด	=	<b>20.00</b>	HP
จำนวนเครื่องสูบน้ำ	=	2.00	No.
โดยทำงาน 1 เครื่อง สำรอง 1 เครื่อง (สลับกันทำงาน)			






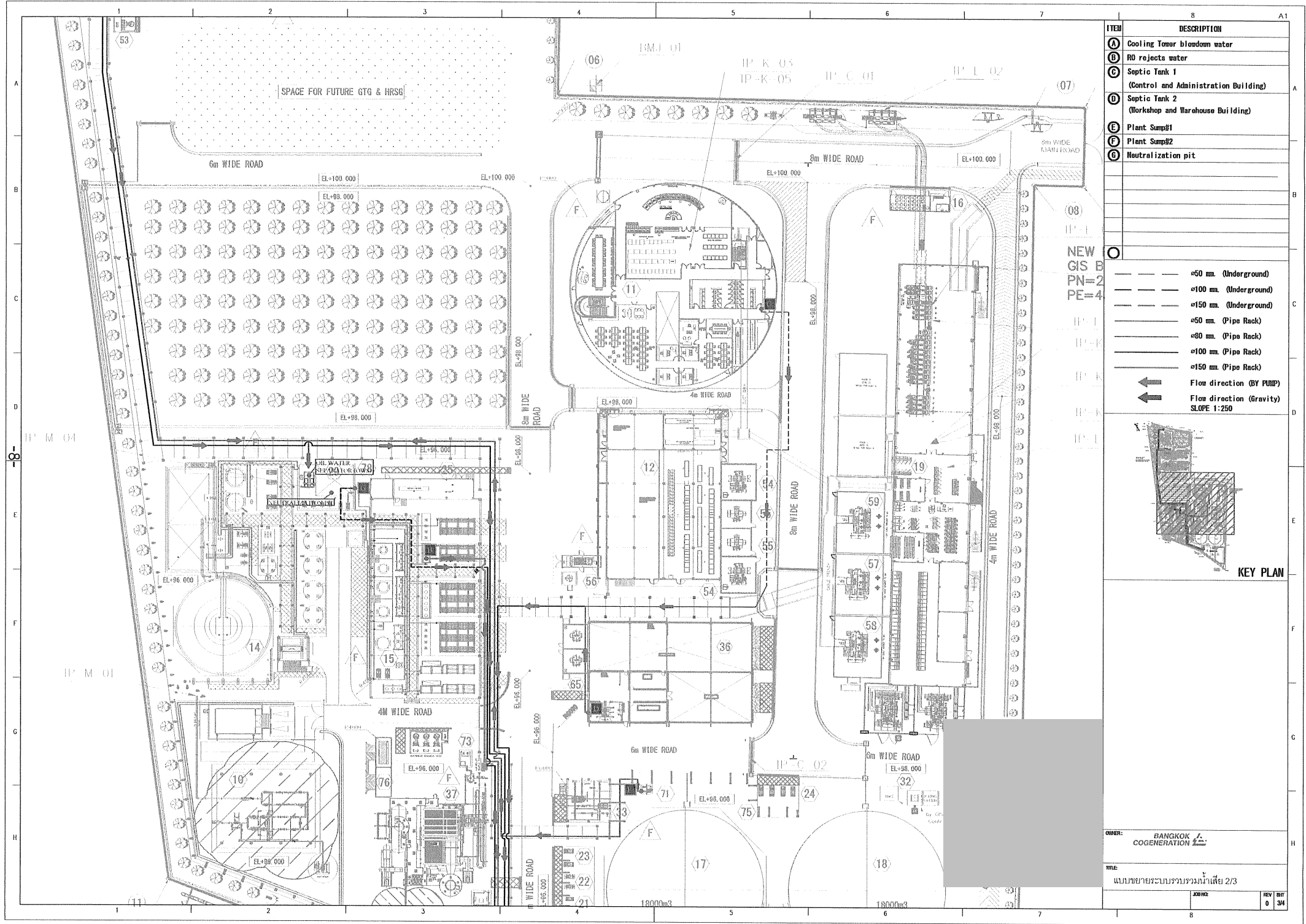
ITEM	DESCRIPTION
(A)	Cooling Tower blowdown water
(B)	RO rejects water
(C)	Septic Tank 1 (Control and Administration Building)
(D)	Septic Tank 2 (Workshop and Warehouse Building)
(E)	Plant Sump#1
(F)	Plant Sump#2
(G)	Neutralization pit

---	ø50 mm. (Underground)
---	ø100 mm. (Underground)
---	ø150 mm. (Underground)
---	ø50 mm. (Pipe Rack)
---	ø80 mm. (Pipe Rack)
---	ø100 mm. (Pipe Rack)
---	ø150 mm. (Pipe Rack)
←	Flow direction (BY PUMP)
→	Flow direction (Gravity)
	SLOPE 1:250



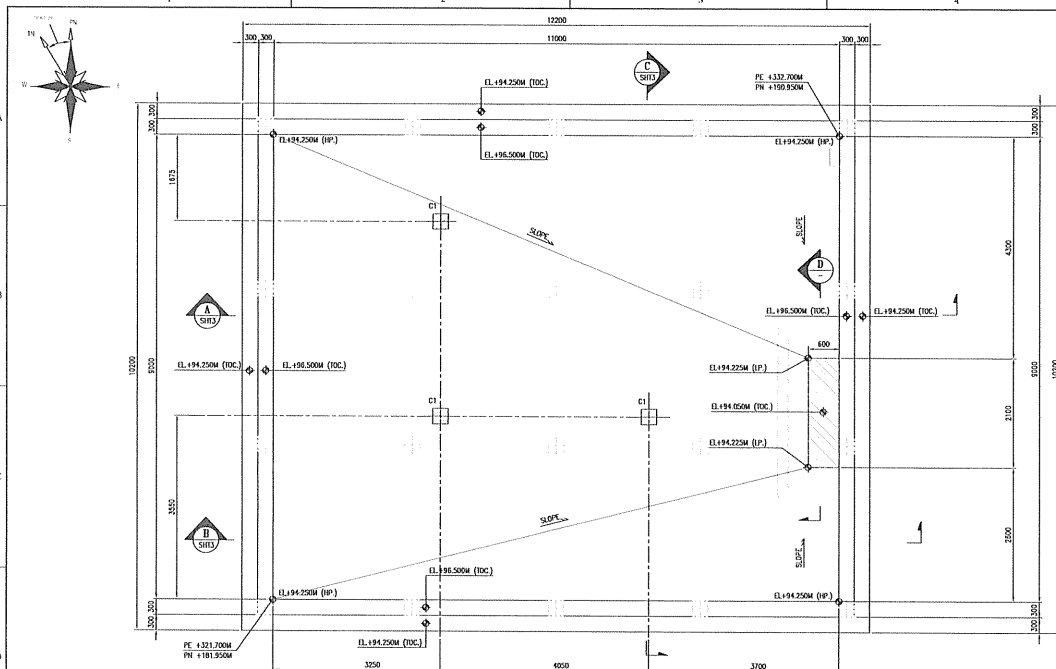
KEY PLAN

OWNER:	BANGKOK COGENERATION 		
TITLE:	แบบขยายระบบรวบรวมน้ำเสีย 1/3		
	JOB NO.	REV	BY
		0	24

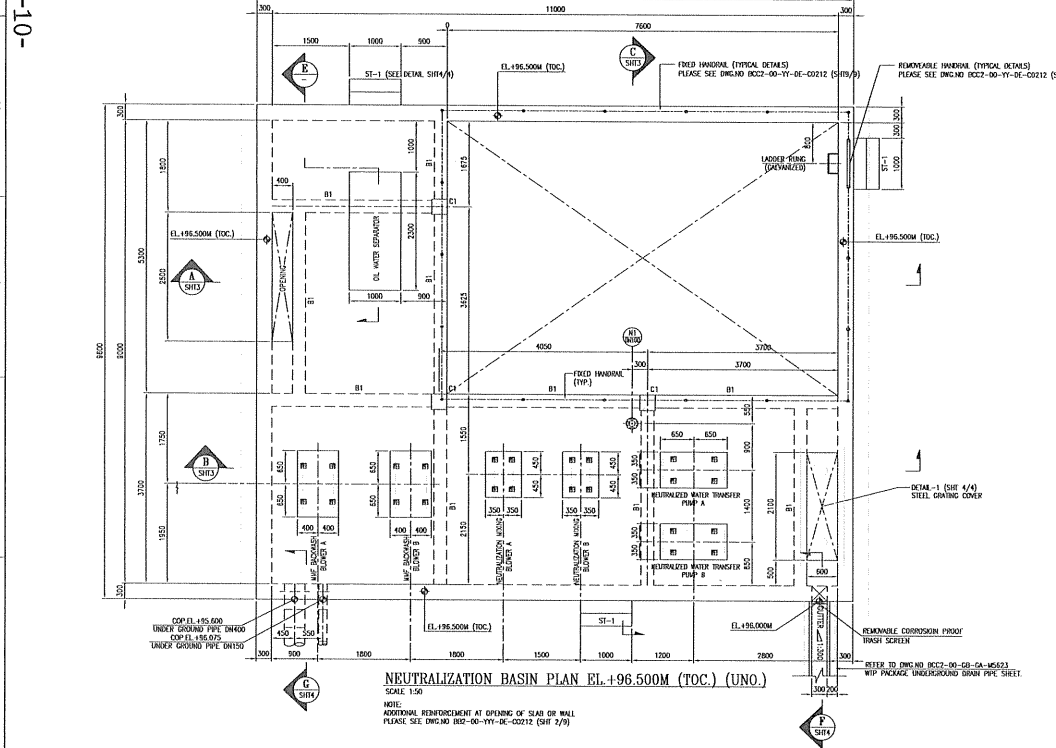


ITEM	DESCRIPTION
A	Cooling Tower bleeddown water
B	RO rejects water
C	Septic Tank 1 (Control and Administration Building)
D	Septic Tank 2 (Workshop and Warehouse Building)
E	Plant Sump#1
F	Plant Sump#2
G	Neutralization pit
NEW GIS B PN=2 PE=4	
O	
— — — — — ø50 mm. (Underground)	
— — — — — ø100 mm. (Underground)	
— — — — — ø150 mm. (Underground)	
— — — — — ø50 mm. (Pipe Rack)	
— — — — — ø80 mm. (Pipe Rack)	
— — — — — ø100 mm. (Pipe Rack)	
— — — — — ø150 mm. (Pipe Rack)	
← Flow direction (BY PUMP)	
← Flow direction (Gravity)	
SLOPE 1:250	
KEY PLAN	
ORDER: BANGKOK COGENERATION	
TITLE: แผนขยายระบบบำบัดน้ำเสีย 2/3	
JUN 02	
REV 0	
34	



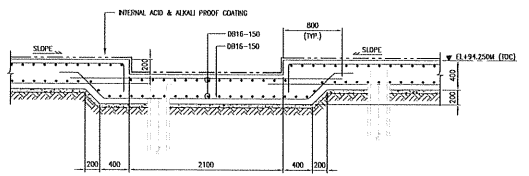


NEUTRALIZATION BASIN FOUNDATION PLAN EL.+94.250M (T.O.C.) (UNO).  
SCALE: 1:50

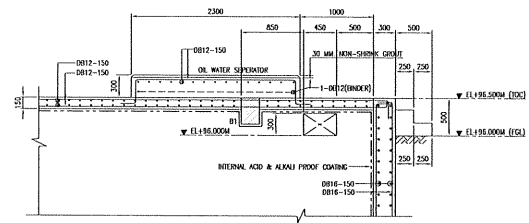


NEUTRALIZATION BASIN PLAN EL.+96.500M (T.O.C.) (UNO).  
SCALE: 1:50

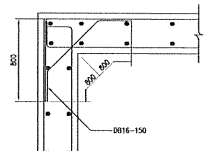
NOTE:  
ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENT AT OPENING OF SLAB OR WALL  
PLEASE SEE DWG NO. BCC2-00-YT-DE-0212 (SHR 2/9)



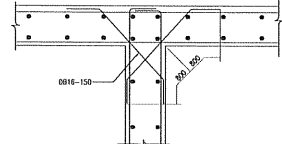
SECTION D  
SCALE: 1:30



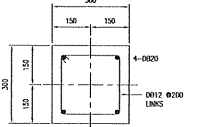
SECTION E  
SCALE: 1:30



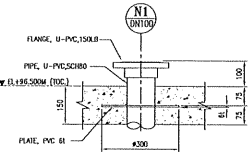
TYP. CONER DETAIL OF WALLS IN HOR. CROSS SECTION  
SCALE: 1:25



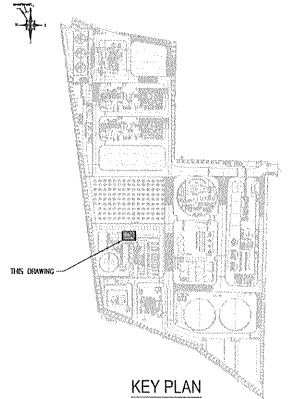
TYP. INTERSECTION DETAIL OF WALLS IN HOR. CROSS SECTION  
SCALE: 1:25



C1 DETAIL  
SCALE: 1:10



DETAIL NOZZEL N1  
SCALE: 1:10



KEY PLAN

GENERAL NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS & COORDINATES ARE IN METERS UNDO.
3. PLANT EL+100.000M (T.O.C.) = + 25.74 METER MSL.
4. CONCRETE GRADE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) STRUCTURAL CONCRETE  $f_c=28 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (COUNTRY STANDARD) AT 28 DAYS  
(b) LOW CONCRETE  $f_c=18 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
(c) FOR FOUNDATION AT OR BELOW GRADE WORK (BELOW GRADE LEVEL) SHALL BE HYDRAULIC CEMENT TYPE II AS PER ASTM C595
5. REINFORCEMENT STEEL SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) 08-HR YIELD TYPE-2, EXTENDED LINES WITH  $f_y=450 \text{ N/mm}^2$
6. CRANK SLOPE OF DAMS > 1:10.
7. CONCRETE COVER:

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	CONCRETE COVERS (mm)
PILE CAP BASE	75
PILE CAP SIDE, FOOTING	75
BEAMS, COLUMNS, STAMPS, WALLS, SLABS (IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	75
BEAMS, COLUMNS, STAMPS (NOT IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	40
SLABS, WALLS (NOT IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	30
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO WEATHER (6-19 THROUGH 6-57 INCHES)	50
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO WEATHER (6-16 INCHES AND SMALLER)	40
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO LIQUID	50

8. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES TO BE CHAMFERED 25MM ON X & Y DIRECTION.
9. BCC2-00-YTY-DE-0212-GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS FOR CANAL AND STRUCTURES.

LEGEND:

- FTL = FINISH FLOOR LEVEL  
T.O.C. = TOP OF CONCRETE  
T.O.S. = TOP OF STEEL  
UNDO = UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE  
TYP = TYPICAL  
HDC = HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED  
B/W = BOTH WAYS  
DOC = BOTTOM OF CONCRETE
- FTL = FINISH FLOOR LEVEL  
T.O.C. = TOP OF CONCRETE  
T.O.S. = TOP OF STEEL  
T.O.G. = TOP OF GROUTING  
HTS = NOT TO SCALE  
THK = THICKNESS  
TAB = TOP & BOTTOM

REFERENCE DWG:

1. BCC2-00-YTY-CA-40021-PLANT EQUIPMENT LAYOUT.
2. BCC2-00-GB-GA-M5623-WTP PACKAGE UNDERGROUND DRAIN PWC SHEET.
3. BCC2-00-GB-GA-M5619-WTP PACKAGE-PLANTS GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.
4. BCC2-00-GB-GA-M5605-WTP PACKAGE-NEUTRALIZATION PWT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGN	CHECKED	APPROVED	STATUS
1	20-11-2021	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN
2	17-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOURED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN
3	04-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOURED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN
4	15-10-2021	REVISED AS CLOURED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN
5	08-09-2021	REVISED AS CLOURED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SWISS	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN
6	07-09-2021	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	PONDRITAN

BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD. BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD.

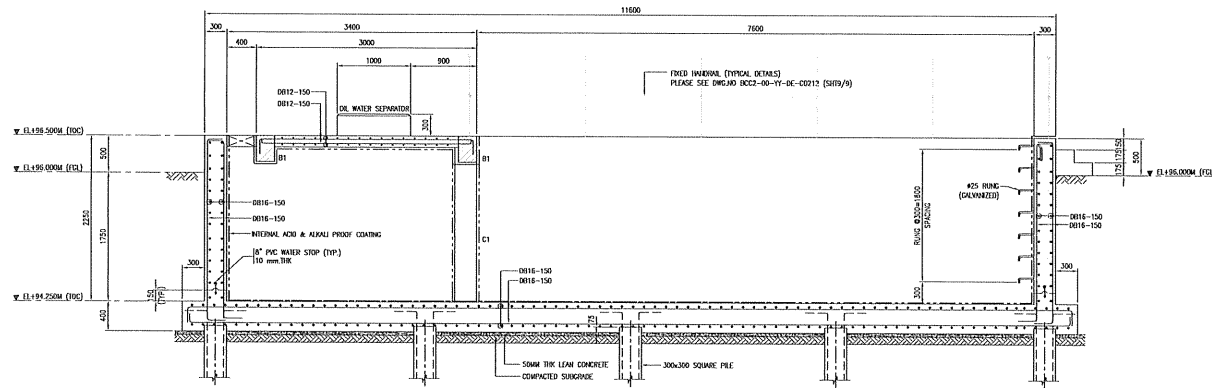
ENGINEER: AFRY (THAILAND) LTD.

CONTRACTOR: JEL Jorong Engineering Limited, JEL Thai Jorong Engineering Limited

SCALE: PROJECTION: PROJECT: BCC2 COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT

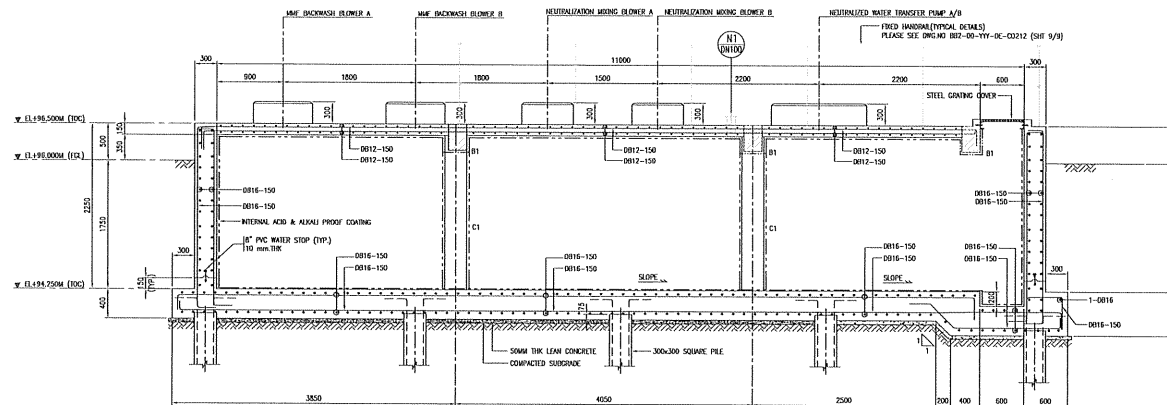
TITLE: WTP NEUTRALIZATION BASIN AND NWT PLANT STRUCTURE AND FDN LAYOUT & DETAILS

PROJECT DRAWING NO: BCC2-00-UGE-FD-C5633 JOB NO: 20054 REV: 2/4

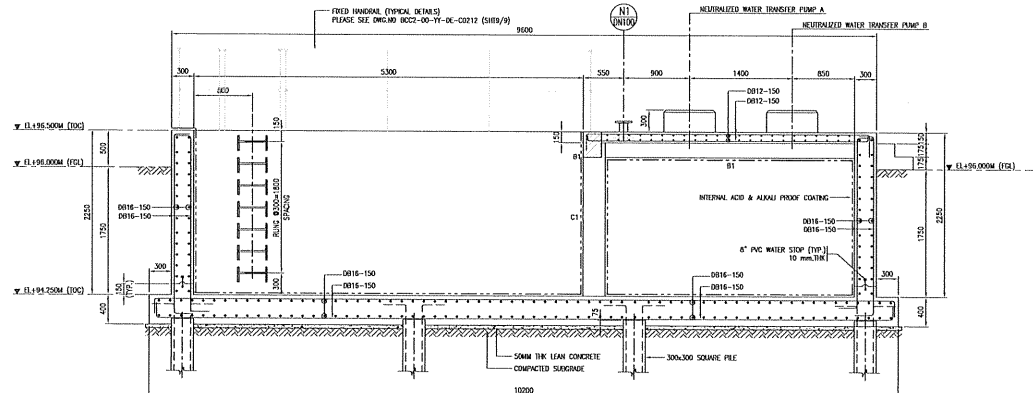


SECTION A  
SCALE: 1:35

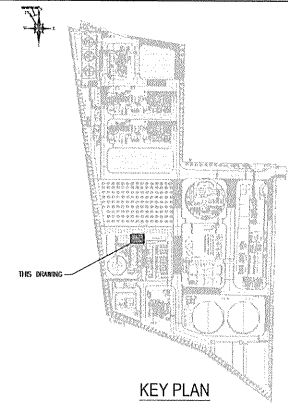
NOTE:  
ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENT AT OPENING OF SLAB OR WALL  
PLEASE SEE DWG. NO. BCC2-00-YYY-DE-02212 (SHEET 2/3)



SECTION B  
SCALE: 1:35



SECTION C  
SCALE: 1:35



KEY PLAN

#### GENERAL NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS & COORDINATES ARE IN METERS UTM.
3. PLANT EL+100.000M (FSL) = + 25.7M ABOVE MSL.
4. CONCRETE GRADE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) STRUCTURAL CONCRETE  $f_c = 28 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (CYLINDER STRENGTH) AT 28 DAYS  
(b) LEAN CONCRETE  $f_c = 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
(c) FOR FOUNDATION AT OR BELOW GRADE WORK (BELOW GROUND LEVEL) SHALL BE HYDRAULIC CONCRETE TYPE II AS PER ASTM C595
5. REINFORCEMENT STEEL SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) 60-HIGH YIELD "TYPE-2" DEFORMED BARS WITH  $f_y = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$   
(b) CONCRETE COVER: (b) > 1.10.
6. CONCRETE COVER:

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	CONCRETE COVERS (mm)
PILE CAP BASE	75
PILE CAP SIDE, FOOTING	75
BEAMS, COLUMNS, STAMPS, WALLS, SLABS (IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	75
BEAMS, COLUMNS, STAMPS (NOT IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	40
SLABS, WALLS (NOT IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	30
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO WEATHER (No.19 THROUGH No.57 BARS)	50
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO WEATHER (No.16 BAR AND SMALLER)	40
CONCRETE SURFACE EXPOSED TO LIQUID	50

8. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES TO BE CHAMFERED 25MM ON X & Y DIRECTION.
9. BCC2-00-YYY-DE-02212-GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS FOR CANAL AND STRUCTURES.

#### LEGEND:

FFL = FINISH FLOOR LEVEL  
 TOC = TOP OF CONCRETE  
 FTL = FINISH FLOOR LEVEL  
 TOG = TOP OF GROUTING  
 TOS = TOP OF STEEL  
 UNO = UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE  
 THK = THICKNESS  
 TYP = TYPICAL  
 HEG = HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED  
 B/W = BOTH WAYS  
 BOC = BOTTOM OF CONCRETE

#### REFERENCE DWG:

1. BCC2-00-YYY-CA-00021\_PLANT EQUIPMENT LAYOUT.
2. BCC2-00-GB-CA-M5623\_WITH PACKAGE UNDERGROUND DRAIN PIPE SHEET.
3. BCC2-00-GB-CA-M5619\_WITH PACKAGE-PUMPS GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.
4. BCC2-00-GB-CA-M5655\_WITH PACKAGE-NEUTRALIZATION PIT GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

20-11-2021	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	C
17-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOSERED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	A
14-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOSERED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	A
14-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOSERED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	A
14-11-2021	REVISED AS CLOSERED AND RE-ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	A
14-11-2021	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	SUTHEE	PHANUSIT	ANAN	POORUTAN	A
14-11-2021	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED	STATUS

KOK TON BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD.

AFRY (THAILAND) LTD.

Engineering Limited Thajurong Engineering Limited

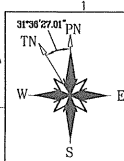
SCALE: PROJECT AS SHOWN PROJECT: BCC2 COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT

TITLE: WTP NEUTRALIZATION BASIN AND NWT PUMP STRUCTURE AND FDN LAYOUT & DETAILS

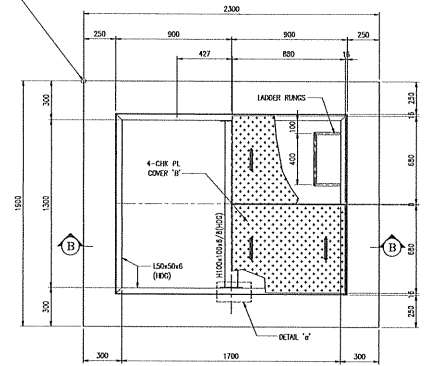
PROJECT DRAWING NO: BCC2-00-UGE-FD-C5633 JOB NO: 20054 REV: 3/4

FOR REVIEW	
FOR APPROVAL	
FOR CONSTRUCTION	✓
AS BUILT	

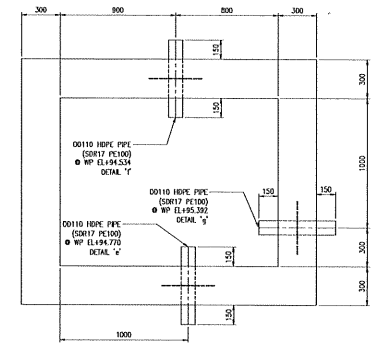




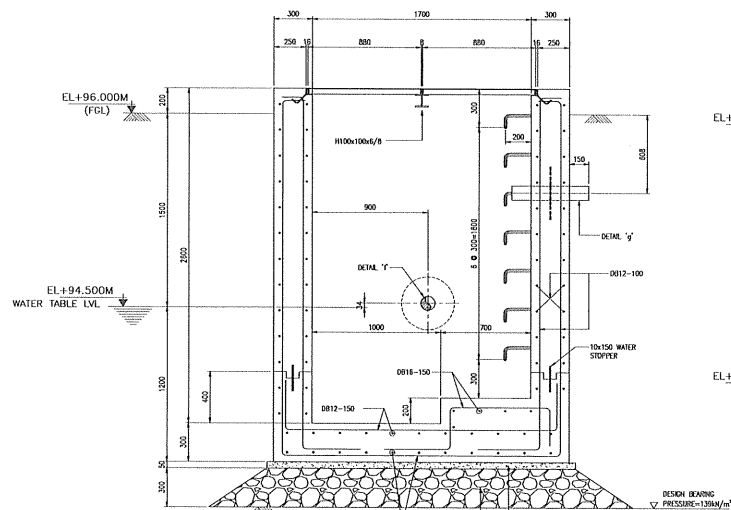
PN=126.300M  
PE=391.300M



PLANT SUMP 2 LAYOUT PLAN  
SCALE 1:20

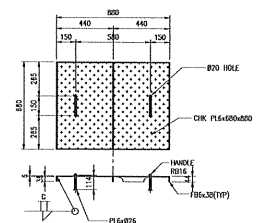


PLANT SUMP 2 LAYOUT PLAN  
SCALE 1:20

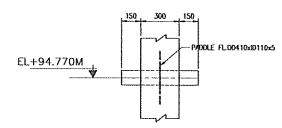


SECTION B-B  
SCALE 1:20

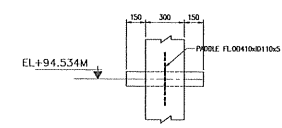
NOTE: PLATE BEARING TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D1194 SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO CONFIRM THE DESIGN BEARING CAPACITY.



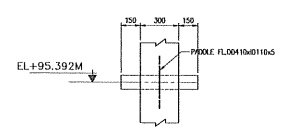
CHK PL COVER 'B' (HDG)  
SCALE 1:20



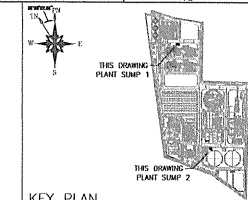
DETAIL 'e'  
SCALE 1:20



DETAIL 'f'  
SCALE 1:20



DETAIL 'g'  
SCALE 1:20



KEY PLAN

GENERAL NOTE:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. ALL ELEVATIONS & COORDINATES ARE IN METERS UNO.
3. PLANT EL+100.000M (FGL) = +25.7M ABOVE MSL.
4. PLANT AREA FINISH GROUND LEVEL (FGL).

AREA DESCRIPTION	FGL (M)	SURVEY LEVEL (M)	ABOVE MSL (M)
PLANT SUMP 1	EL+100	+10.5	+25.7
PLANT SUMP 2	EL+98	+6.50	+21.7

5. CONCRETE GRADE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) STRUCTURAL CONCRETE  $f_{cu}=28$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> (CYLINDER STRENGTH) AT 28 DAYS  
(b) LEAN CONCRETE  $f_{cu}=15$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
(c) CEMENT SHALL BE ORDINARY PORTLAND CEMENT TYPE 1 FOR ABOVE GRADE WORK (ABOVE GROUND LEVEL) AS PER ASTM C150 AND HYDRAULIC CEMENT TYPE II FOR BELOW GRADE WORK (BELOW GROUND LEVEL) AS PER ASTM C595.
6. REINFORCEMENT STEEL SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:  
(a) DE-HIGH YIELD TYPE-2 DEFORMED BARS WITH  $f_y=400$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>
7. LAP SPOKE IN TENSION FOR DIFFERENT BAR SIZE SHALL BE THE GREATER OF LARGER BAR DEVELOPMENT LENGTH AND TENSION LAP SPOKE LENGTH OF THE SMALLER BAR.
8. CHAIR SLOPE OF BARS > 1:10.
9. CONCRETE COVER:

STRUCTURAL ELEMENT	CONCRETE COVERS (mm)
PILE CAP (BASE)	75
COLUMNS, BEAMS, STUMPS, WALLS, SLABS (IN CONTACT WITH GROUND)	75
COLUMNS, BEAMS, STUMPS, WALLS, SLABS (CONTACT WITH LIQUID)	50
10. ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE EDGES TO BE CHAMFERED 25MM ON X & Y DIRECTION.
11. FOR GENERAL NOTES FOR CIVIL AND STRUCTURE REFER TO DWG. NO BCC2-00-YYY-DE-C0212.

LEGEND:-

- FGL = FINISH FLOOR LEVEL  
TDC = TOP OF CONCRETE  
UNO = UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE  
HTS = NOT TO SCALE  
B/W = BOTH WAIS
- FGL = FINISH GROUND LEVEL  
TOS = TOP OF STEEL  
TOS = TOP OF GROUTING  
HDG = HOT DIP GALVANIZED  
TAB = TOP & BOTTOM
- TOG = TOP OF GROUTING  
BOS = BOTTOM OF STEEL  
TOP = TYPICAL  
THK = THICKNESS  
CJ = CONSTRUCTION JOINT

REFERENCE DWG:

- BCC2-00-YYY-DE-C0212-GENERAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DETAILS FOR CIVIL AND STRUCTURES  
BCC2-00-GMA-CA-P7002-UNDERGROUND PIPING GA DRAWING (PLAN)  
BCC2-00-GMA-CA-P7003-UNDERGROUND PIPING GA DRAWING (SECTION)  
BCC2-00-GMB-CL-A7211-CL WATER SEPARATOR SIZING CALCULATION

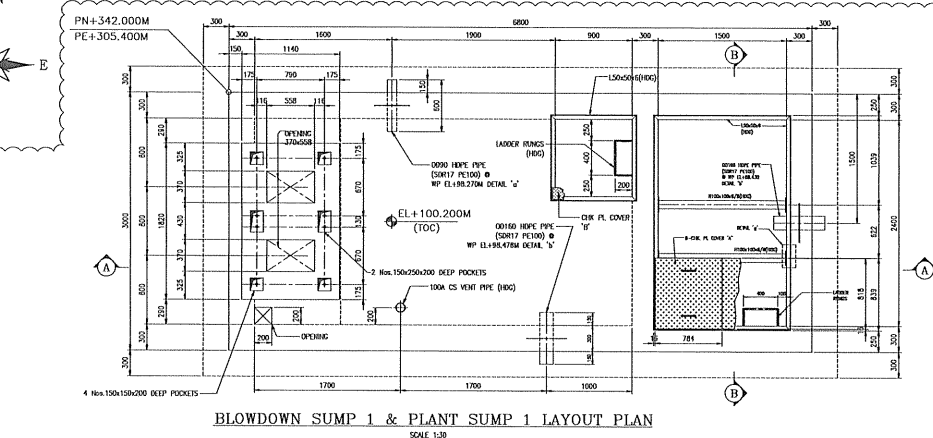
1/09/21	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	Des.	SMR	RAM	RAM	C
1/09/21	REVISED AS CLOURED AND ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	Des.	SMR	RAM	RAM	A
1/08/21	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	Des.	SMR	RAM	RAM	A
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED/STATUS	

BANGKOK GENERATION BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD.

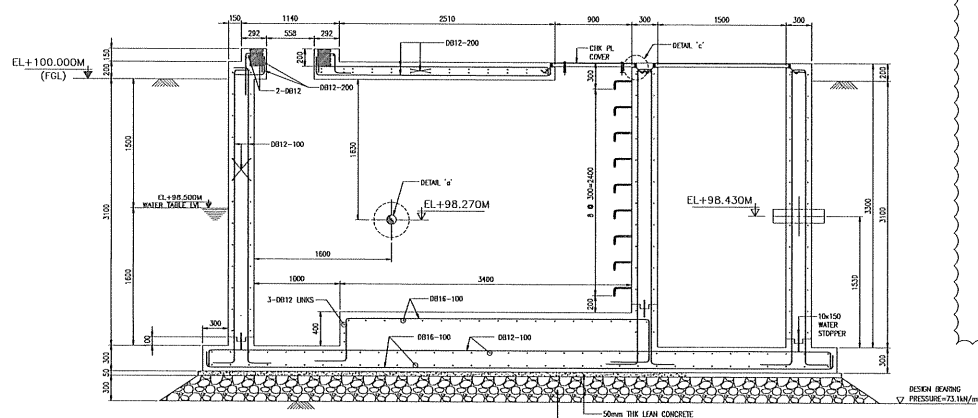
ENGINEER:  
J.FRY AFRY (THAILAND) LTD.

FORUM:

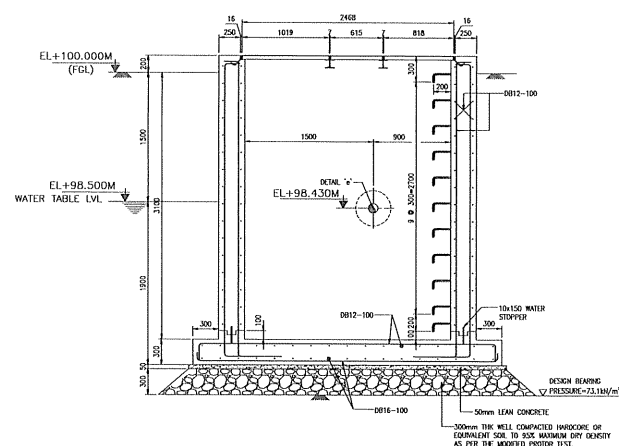
FOR INFORMATION	JEL Juro Engineering Limited	JEL Thaj Juro Engineering Limited
FOR REVIEW	SCALE AS SHOWN	PROJECT: BCC2 COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT
FOR APPROVAL	PROJECT: BCC2 COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT	TITLE: PLANT SUMP STRUCTURE LAYOUT & DETAILS
FOR CONSTRUCTION	PROJECT DRAWING NO: BCC2-00-UGH-FD-C7304	JOB NO: 20054
AS BUILT		REV: 0



BLOWDOWN SUMP 1 & PLANT SUMP 1 LAYOUT PLAN

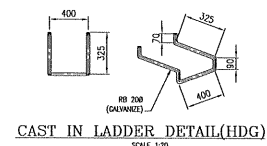


SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1:30

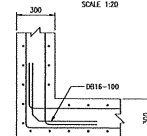


SECTION B-B

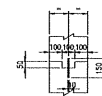
NOTE: PLATE BEARING TESTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM D1194 SHALL BE CONDUCTED TO CONFIRM THE DESIGN BEARING CAPACITY.



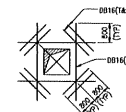
CAST IN LADDER DETAIL(HDG)



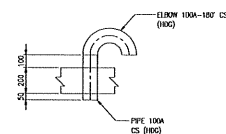
TYP WALL JUNCTION REINF.



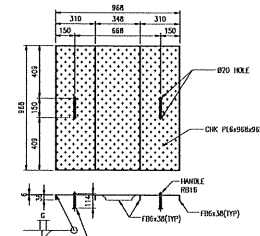
WATER STOPPER DETAIL.



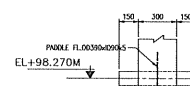
TYP DETAIL @ OPENING



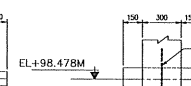
### VENTILATION PIPE DETAIL



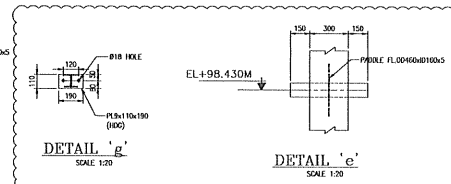
CHK PL COVER 'D' (HDG)



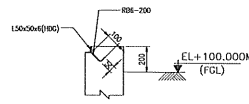
DETAIL 'a'



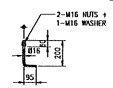
DETAIL 'b'



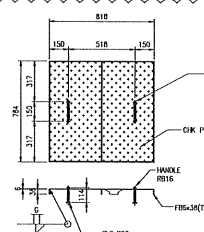
DETAIL 'e'



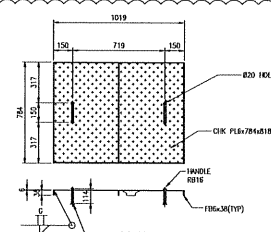
DETAIL 'c'



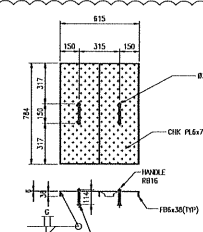
ANCHOR BOLT DETAIL.



CHK PL. COVER 'A' (HDG)



CHK PL. COVER 'B' (HDG)



CHK PL. COVER 'C' (HDC)

## ภาคผนวก 2-2

---

รายการคำนวณระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียสำเร็จรูป




# เอกสารรับรองระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียสำเร็จรูป

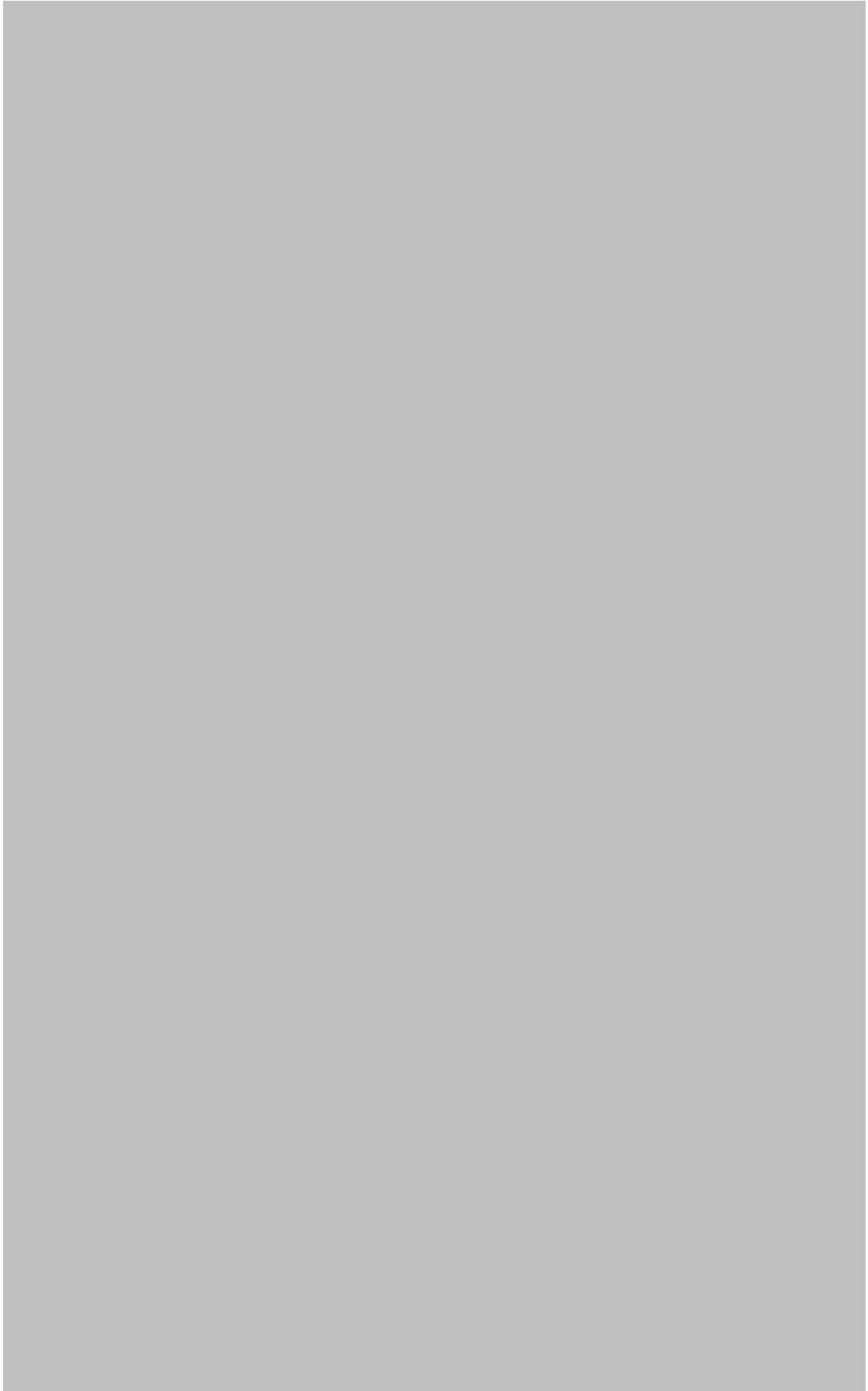
บริษัท บางกอกโคเจนเนอเรชั่น จำกัด

สถานที่ตั้งโครงการ

นิคมอุตสาหกรรมมาบตาพุด ต.มาบตาพุด

อ.เมืองระยอง จ.ระยอง





หนังสือรับรองวิศวกร  
ผู้ประกอบการวิชาชีพวิศวกรรมควบคุม



# ระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียแบบสำเร็จรูป

## Control and Administration Building

บริษัท บางกอกโคเจนเนอเรชั่น จำกัด

นิคมอุตสาหกรรมมาบตาพุด ต.มาบตาพุด อ.เมืองระยอง จ.ระยอง

ลักษณะของน้ำเสียจากอาคารประเภทต่างๆ

ลักษณะ	หอพัก		ภัตตาคาร		โรง พยาบาล	ตลาดสด	อาหาร สำนักงาน		สถาน บริการ อาบ อบ นวด*	ห้าง สรรพ สินค้า	โรง ภาพยนตร์	โรงแรม	อาคาร ชุด คอนโด มิเนียม
	จาก ลิ้น	จาก ส่วน อื่นๆ	จากส่วน บำบัด แล้ว+ครัว และอื่นๆ	จาก ครัว+อื่นๆ			จาก ลิ้น	จาก ครัว อื่นๆ					
pH	8.55	7.78	6.54	6.74	6.84	6.67	8.10	7.4	6.6	7.51	7.53	7.05	7.20
COD(mg/l)	1,290	135	1,785	3,164	350	2,528	392	96	117	253	110	311	221
BOD(mg/l)	723	75	919	1,759	238	1,172	181	41	55	81	60	190	151
TKN(mg/l)	329	19.2	55.1	63.2	15.2	76.5	44.1	9.7	14.1	66.8	72.7	23	33.7
PO <sub>4</sub> (mg/l)	6.8	3.9	3.2	2.6	3.29	5.1	2.0	0.4	14.7	10.1	2.7	1.8	2.0
SS (mg/l)	666	29	401	913	87.06	662	158	26	17.1	61	45	84	63
FOG(mg/l)	377	411	1,136	1,570	631	897	455	527	452.86	577	219	563	473

\* บำบัดมาแล้วบางส่วน

ที่มา : น้ำเสียชุมชนและปัญหามลภาวะทางน้ำในเขต กทม. และปริมณฑล, ธงชัย พรรณสวัสดิ์ และคณะ, สำนักงานคณะกรรมการสิ่งแวดล้อมแห่งชาติ, 2530

รุ่นที่ใช้ : Premier Product รุ่น SS-5  
 จุดติดตั้ง : Control and Administration Building  
 ระบบบำบัดที่ใช้ : ระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียแบบเติมอากาศชนิดที่มีตัวกลางยึดเกาะ

### ข้อมูลการออกแบบ

1.จากตารางลักษณะของน้ำเสียจากอาคารประเภทต่างๆ ค่า BOD ที่เข้าระบบ = 181 mg/l

ในการออกแบบเลือกออกแบบค่าความสกปรกในรูปของค่า BOD ที่เข้าระบบ = 250 mg./l.

2.ปริมาณน้ำเสียรวม, Q

จำนวนพนักงานต่อห้อง = 60 คน

อัตราการเกิดน้ำเสีย = 0.8 x อัตราการใช้น้ำ

อัตราการใช้น้ำต่อคน = 75 ลิตร/ คน/ วัน

Ref : แนวทางการจัดทำรายงานการวิเคราะห์ผลกระทบสิ่งแวดล้อมโครงการหรือกิจการด้านอาคาร การจัดสรรที่ดิน และบริการชุมชน, สำนักงานนโยบายและแผนทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม, กรกฎาคม 2560.

ปริมาณน้ำเสียรวม =  $0.8 \times 60 \times 75 = 3.60 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

Safety Factor = 20%

ปริมาณน้ำเสีย =  $3.60 \times 1.20 = 4.32 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$

✚ เลือกใช้ถังบำบัดน้ำเสียที่สามารถบำบัดน้ำเสียได้ปริมาตร 5 ลูกบาศก์เมตร/วัน

รายการคำนวณระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียสำเร็จรูป

Control and Administration Building

บริษัท บางกอกโคเจนเนอเรชั่น จำกัด

สถานที่ตั้งโรงงาน นิคมอุตสาหกรรมมาบตาพุด ต.มาบตาพุด อ.เมืองระยอง จ.ระยอง

รายการคำนวณระบบบำบัดน้ำเสีย

ข้อมูลการออกแบบ

1. ค่าบีโอดีเข้าระบบ	=	250.00	มก./ลิตร
2. ปริมาณน้ำเสียรวม	=	5.00	ลบ.ม./วัน
3. ปริมาณน้ำเสียที่คิด	=	5,000.00	ลิตร/วัน
4. ค่าบีโอดีที่มีอยู่ในน้ำเสียที่เข้าระบบ, $BOD_{inf}$	=	250.00	มก./ลิตร
ค่าบีโอดีที่มีอยู่ในน้ำเสียที่ออกจากระบบ, $BOD_{eff}$	=	20.00	มก./ลิตร
ประสิทธิภาพการกำจัดบีโอดี	=	$(BOD_{inf} - BOD_{eff})$ $BOD_{inf}$	
	=	0.92	
5. ภาระสารอินทรีย์ทั้งหมดในรูปบีโอดี, $L_r$	=	1.25	กก./วัน
<b>6. ถังเกราะ (Separation Chamber)</b>			
เพื่อแยกกาก, ของแข็ง และ ให้เกิดการย่อยสลายสิ่งปฏิกูลด้วยกระบวนการไม่ใช้อากาศ			
ระยะเวลาในการกักเก็บน้ำเสียภายในถัง, RT	=	12.00	ชั่วโมง
ปริมาตรทั้งหมดของถังเกราะ	=	$F * RT$	
	=	2.50	ลบ.ม.
ประสิทธิภาพในการลด บีโอดี	=	0.20	
บีโอดี เข้าส่วนกรองเดิมอากาศ	=	200.00	มก./ลิตร
บีโอดีไหลลง เข้าส่วนกรองเดิมอากาศ	=	1.00	กก.บีโอดี/วัน

**7. ถังเติมอากาศ (Aeration Tank)**

เพื่อทำการบำบัดน้ำเสียด้วยจุลินทรีย์ที่ต้องการอากาศ โดยในระบบจะมีการเติมอากาศให้แก่จุลินทรีย์ที่ต้องการอากาศโดยใช้แอร์ปั๊ม

7.1 ส่วนเติมอากาศ (Aeration Chamber)

ระยะเวลาในการกักเก็บน้ำเสีย, RT	=	10.00	ชั่วโมง
ปริมาตรน้ำเสียทั้งหมดที่เกิดขึ้น, F	=	5.00	ลบ.ม./วัน
ปริมาตรส่วนเติมอากาศ	=	$F * RT$	
	=	2.08	ลบ.ม.

7.2 ปริมาตรถังเติมอากาศ (Aeration Tank)

กำหนดค่าอัตราส่วน $F / M$	=	0.30	กก.BOD
			กก.MLV5
ภาระสารอินทรีย์ทั้งหมดในรูปบีโอดี, $L_r$	=	1.00	กก.BOD/วัน



ค่า MLVSS ทั้งหมดในถังเติมอากาศ	=	3.33	กก.
ค่า MLVSS	=	0.80	ของ MLSS
ค่า MLSS ทั้งหมดในถังเติมอากาศ	=	4.17	กก.
	=	4,166,666.67	มก.
ค่าความเข้มข้น MLSS ในถังเติมอากาศ	=	2,000.00	มก./ลิตร
ปริมาตรของถังเติมอากาศที่คำนวณได้	=	2.08	ลบ.ม.

### 7.3 ปริมาณอากาศที่ต้องการ (Air Required)

ปริมาณออกซิเจนที่ต้องการ, O <sub>2</sub> required	=	a * L <sub>r</sub> + b * S <sub>a</sub>	
เมื่อ a คือ สัมประสิทธิ์การกำจัดบีโอดี	=	0.50	กก.O <sub>2</sub> /กก.BOD
L <sub>r</sub> คือ ภาระสารอินทรีย์ทั้งหมดในรูปบีโอดี	=	1.00	กก.BOD/วัน
b คือ สัมประสิทธิ์อัตราการย่อยสลายจำเพาะ	=	0.10	กก.O <sub>2</sub> /kgMLSS-วัน
ปริมาตรของถังเติมอากาศ	=	2.08	ลบ.ม.
S <sub>a</sub> คือ ค่า MLSS ทั้งหมดในถังเติมอากาศ	=	4,166,666.67	มก.MLSS
	=	4.17	กก.MLSS
ปริมาณออกซิเจนที่ต้องการ, O <sub>2</sub> required	=	0.92	กก.O <sub>2</sub> /วัน
ค่าการละลายของออกซิเจนในน้ำ	=	0.03	
ปริมาณออกซิเจนในอากาศที่อุณหภูมิ 28 C	=	0.28	กก.O <sub>2</sub> /ลบ.ม.อากาศ
ปริมาณอากาศที่ต้องการ, Air required	=	110.31	ลบ.ม.อากาศ/วัน
	=	76.60	ลิตร-อากาศ/นาที่
Safety Factor	=	1.50	
ใช้ลม	=	114.91	ลิตร-อากาศ/นาที่
เลือกใช้ Air Pump รุ่น AP-120L at 0.2bar 110w.	=	120.00	ลิตร-อากาศ/นาที่
	=	7.20	ลบ.ม./ชม.
จำนวน	=	1.00	ตัว
	=	120.00	ลิตร-อากาศ/นาที่

### 7.4 ตัวกลาง

BOD Loading เข้าส่วนเติมอากาศ	=	1.00	กก./วัน
ชนิดของตัวกลาง Big Bio			
พื้นที่ผิวสัมผัส	=	105.00	ตร.ม./ลบ.ม.-ตัวกรอง
ปริมาณตัวกลาง	=	0.50	ลบ.ม
ปริมาณพื้นที่ผิวตัวกลาง	=	52.50	ตร.ม.
ความหนาของชั้นฟิล์ม	=	70.00	ไมครอน
	=	70.00	กรัม/ตร.ม.
ปริมาณจุลินทรีย์	=	3.68	กก
F/M ratio	=	0.27	กก.BOD/กก.MLVSS-วัน
F/M ratio ที่ออกแบบ	=	0.30	กก.BOD/กก.MLVSS-วัน
			OK

### 8. ส่วนตกตะกอน (Sedimentation Chamber)

ระยะเวลาในการตกตะกอน (RT)	=	1.98	ชั่วโมง
---------------------------	---	------	---------

ปริมาณน้ำเสียทั้งหมด, F	=	5.00	ลบ.ม./วัน
ปริมาตรส่วนตกตะกอน	=	F * RT/24	
	=	0.41	ลบ.ม.
อัตราการไหลล้นต่อพื้นที่ (overflow rate/sq.m)	=	24.00	ลบ.ม./ตร.ม.-วัน
พื้นที่ผิวของถังตกตะกอน	=	0.22	ตร.ม.
ต้องการพื้นที่ผิวที่ต้องการ (surface area required)	=	0.21	ตร.ม.

9. เปรียบเทียบสมรรถนะของถังบำบัดที่มาจากการออกแบบกับที่ใช้งานจริง

	สมรรถนะของถังบำบัด ที่มาจากการออกแบบ		สมรรถนะของถังบำบัด ที่ใช้งานจริง
1. ปริมาตรถังเกราะ, ลบ.ม.	2.50	>=	2.50
3. ปริมาตรส่วนเติมอากาศ, ลบ.ม.	2.09	>	2.08
4. ปริมาณอากาศที่ต้องการ, ลิตร-อากาศ/นาที่	120.00	>	114.91
5. ปริมาตรส่วนตกตะกอน, ลบ.ม.	0.41	>=	0.41



รับน้ำเสียจาก : Control and Administration Building

ถังบำบัดน้ำเสีย รุ่น SS-5 จำนวน .....1... ชุด

ข้อมูลรายละเอียด ( Specification ) /ชุด

1. ชนิดน้ำเสีย	ระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียรวม
2. ชนิดของระบบที่ใช้บำบัด	ระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียแบบเติมอากาศชนิดที่มีตัวกลางยึดเกาะ
3. ปริมาณน้ำเสีย	5ลบ.ม./วัน บีโอดีเข้า 250 มก./ล. บีโอดี ออก 20 มก./ลิตร
4. ปริมาตรของถังบำบัดแต่ละส่วน	ความจุส่วนเกราะ 2.5 ลบ.ม. ส่วนเติมอากาศ 2.09 ลบ.ม. ส่วนตกตะกอน 0.41 ลบ.ม
5. ปริมาตรรวมของถังบำบัดน้ำเสีย	5.00 ลบ.ม.
6. ขนาดถัง	ถังบำบัด เส้นผ่าศูนย์กลาง 2.04 ม. สูง 2.42 ม.
7. ชนิดของสื่อชีวภาพ	
7.1ใน ส่วนเติมอากาศ	POLYETHYLENE ทรงกระบอกสูง dia 90 มม. สูง 90 มม. พื้นที่ผิว 105 ตร.ม/ลบ.ม Void 95 % จำนวน 0.5 ลบ.ม
8. เครื่องเติมอากาศ	ใช้ Diaphragm air pump ให้อากาศได้ 120 ลิตร/นาที กำลังไฟ 110 วัตต์ ความดัน 0.20 กิโลกรัม/ตารางเซนติเมตร ไฟฟ้า 220/1/50 จำนวนเครื่อง 1 เครื่อง และได้รับรองความปลอดภัย จากสถาบันที่เชื่อถือได้ เช่น UL เป็นต้น
9. ขนาดท่อน้ำเสีย / ระบายอากาศ	4 นิ้ว / 2 นิ้ว พีวีซี
10. วัสดุตัวถัง	ไฟเบอร์กลาสเสริมแรง (FRP)
11. ผู้ผลิต	เป็นบริษัทที่ได้รับการรับรองมาตรฐาน ISO 9001 : 2008
12. วิธีการพ่นถัง/สัตัวถัง	ใช้ระบบ Auto- Spray up
13. น้ำหนักถังเปล่า+น้ำหนักของเสีย	ถังเกราะ 5,200 กิโลกรัม
14. จำนวนถังบำบัดน้ำเสีย	1 ใบ/ ชุด

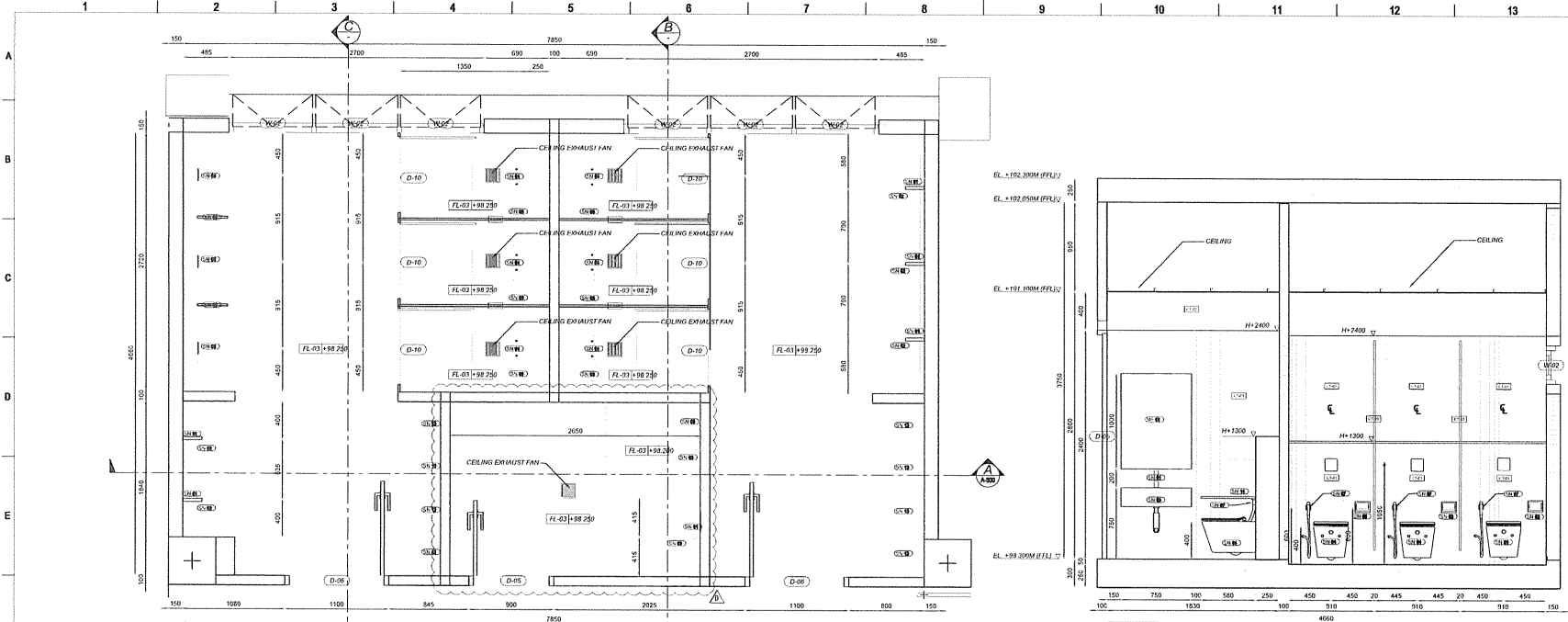
#### ขบวนการบำบัดน้ำเสีย

ถังบำบัดน้ำเสียที่นำมาใช้นี้จะใช้กับน้ำเสียรวมจากกิจกรรมต่างๆ ตัวถังทำด้วยไฟเบอร์กลาสเสริมแรง ประกอบด้วย

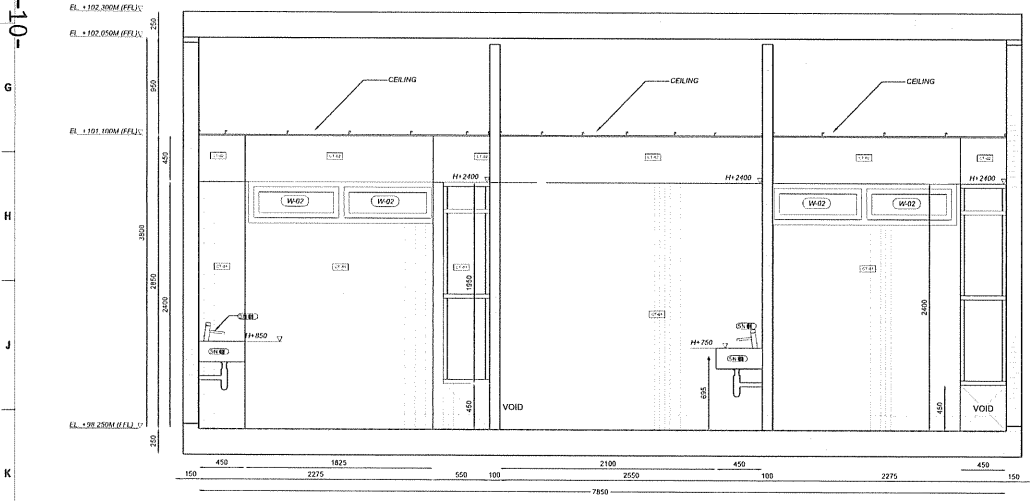
ถังเกราะ เป็นส่วนแยกกากตะกอนหนักและเบา และส่วนบำบัดแบบเติมอากาศ ซึ่งเป็นระบบแบบ Fix Film Aeration

ทำหน้าที่ลดค่าความสกปรกของน้ำเสีย จนได้น้ำที่ตามมาตรฐานน้ำทิ้ง และส่งไปยังบ่อกักน้ำทิ้ง

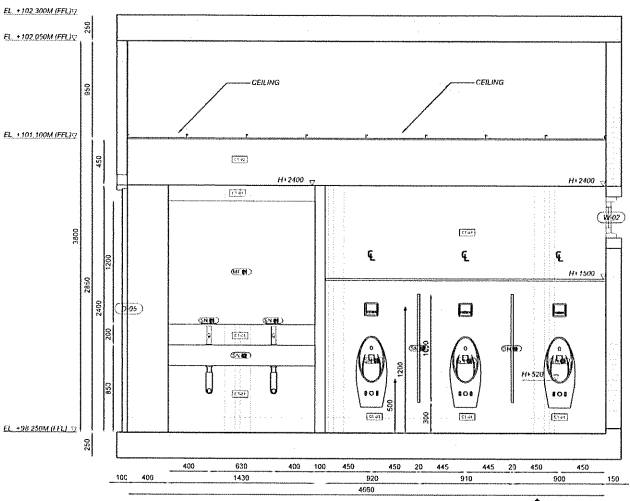




W/C MALE AND FEMALE  
SCALE 1:25

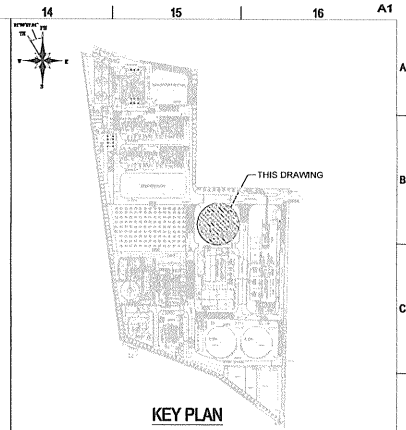


SECTION A-A  
SCALE 1:25



SECTION B-B  
SCALE 1:25

SANITARY WARE LEGEND							
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER
SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER	SH (S)	SHOWER



KEY PLAN

- GENERAL NOTE:**
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
  2. ALL ELEVATIONS & COORDINATES ARE IN METERS UNITS.
  3. PLANT (EL. 100.000 MSL) = +102.7 M ABOVE MSL.
  4. ALL EXTERIOR WALL SHALL BE 150 mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK.
  5. ALL INTERIOR WALL SHALL BE 100 mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK.
  6. ALL ROOF SHALL BE 0.50 MM THK METAL ROOF SHEETING WITH 60MM THK MINERAL WOOL OR FIBRE GLASS INSULATION LINED WITH REFLECTIVE ALUMINUM FOIL.
  7. ALL HANDRAILS ARE NOT COATED GALVANIZED WITH PAINTING.
  8. PLANT AREA FINISH (GRADE) LEVEL (PGL)

AREA DESCRIPTION	PGL	SURVEY LEVEL	ADJUSTED MSL
PLAN-1 (ST & CT AREA)	EL. 100.000	+102.7	+102.7
PLAN-2 (ST & CT AREA)	EL. 100.000	+102.7	+102.7
PLAN-3 (ST & CT AREA)	EL. 100.000	+102.7	+102.7
PLAN-4 (ST & CT AREA)	EL. 100.000	+102.7	+102.7
PLAN-5 (ST & CT AREA)	EL. 100.000	+102.7	+102.7

- LEGEND**
- COLUMN
  - 150mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK WALL
  - 100mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK WALL
  - FLOOR ELEVATION
  - 600x1200 SUSPENDED EXPOSED GRID ACOUSTIC BOARD
  - 600x1200 SUSPENDED EXPOSED GRID MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD
  - 150mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK WALL
  - 100mm THK LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE BLOCK WALL
  - FLOOR ELEVATION
  - 600x1200 SUSPENDED EXPOSED GRID ACOUSTIC BOARD
  - 600x1200 SUSPENDED EXPOSED GRID MOISTURE RESISTANT GYPSUM BOARD

- REFERENCE DWG:**
- BCC2-00-UYC-GA-CB011 Control and Administration Bldg Architectural Plans with Volume Schedule
  - BCC2-00-UYC-GA-CB013 Control and Administration Bldg Schedule of Doors and Windows

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED	STATUS
1	22-06-2021	REVISED AS CLONED & RE-USE FOR APPROVAL	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	FOR APPROVAL
2	13-07-2021	REVISED AS CLONED & RE-USE FOR APPROVAL	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	FOR APPROVAL
3	14-08-2021	REVISED AS CLONED & RE-USE FOR APPROVAL	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	FOR APPROVAL
4	02-04-2021	ISSUE FOR APPROVAL	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	AFRY	FOR APPROVAL

OWNER: **BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD.**

DESIGNER: **Hypothesis**

FOR INFORMATION

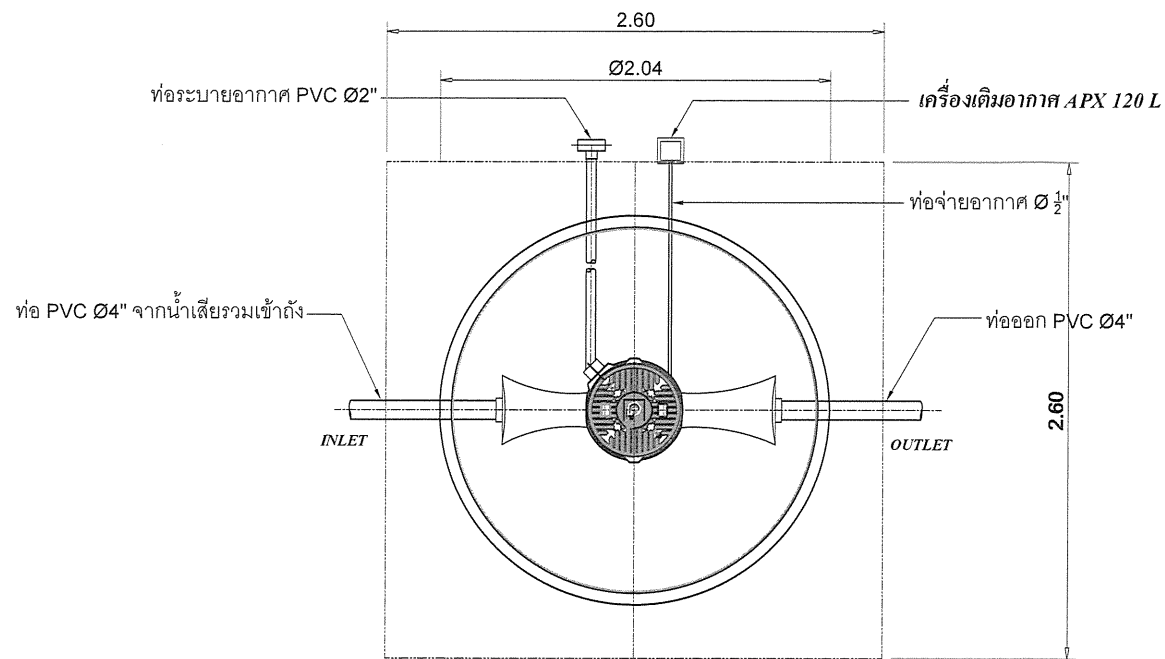
FOR REVIEW

FOR APPROVAL

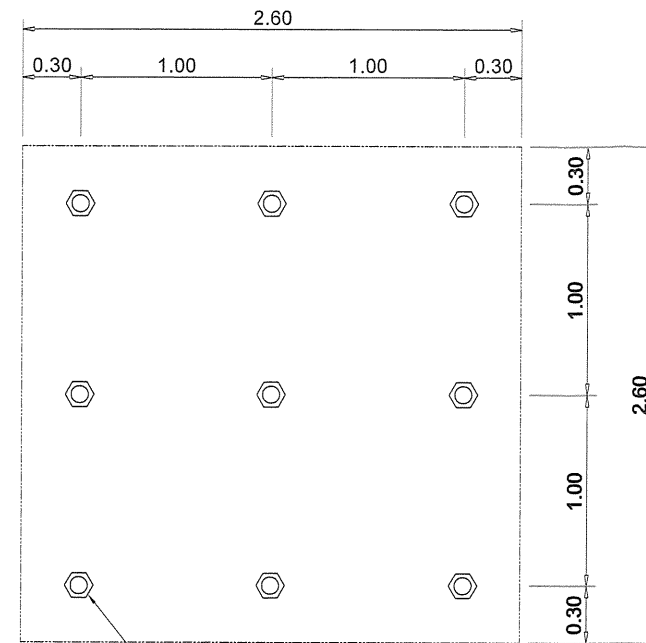
FOR CONSTRUCTION

AS BUILT

OWNER:	BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LTD.
DESIGNER:	Hypothesis
FOR INFORMATION	
FOR REVIEW	
FOR APPROVAL	
FOR CONSTRUCTION	
AS BUILT	
SCALE:	PRODUCTION
PROJECT:	BCC2 COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANT
TITLE:	CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION BLDG ARCHITECTURAL ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS
PROJECT DRAWING NO:	BCC2-00-UYC-GA-CB012
JOB NO:	20054
REV:	BYT
D:	401

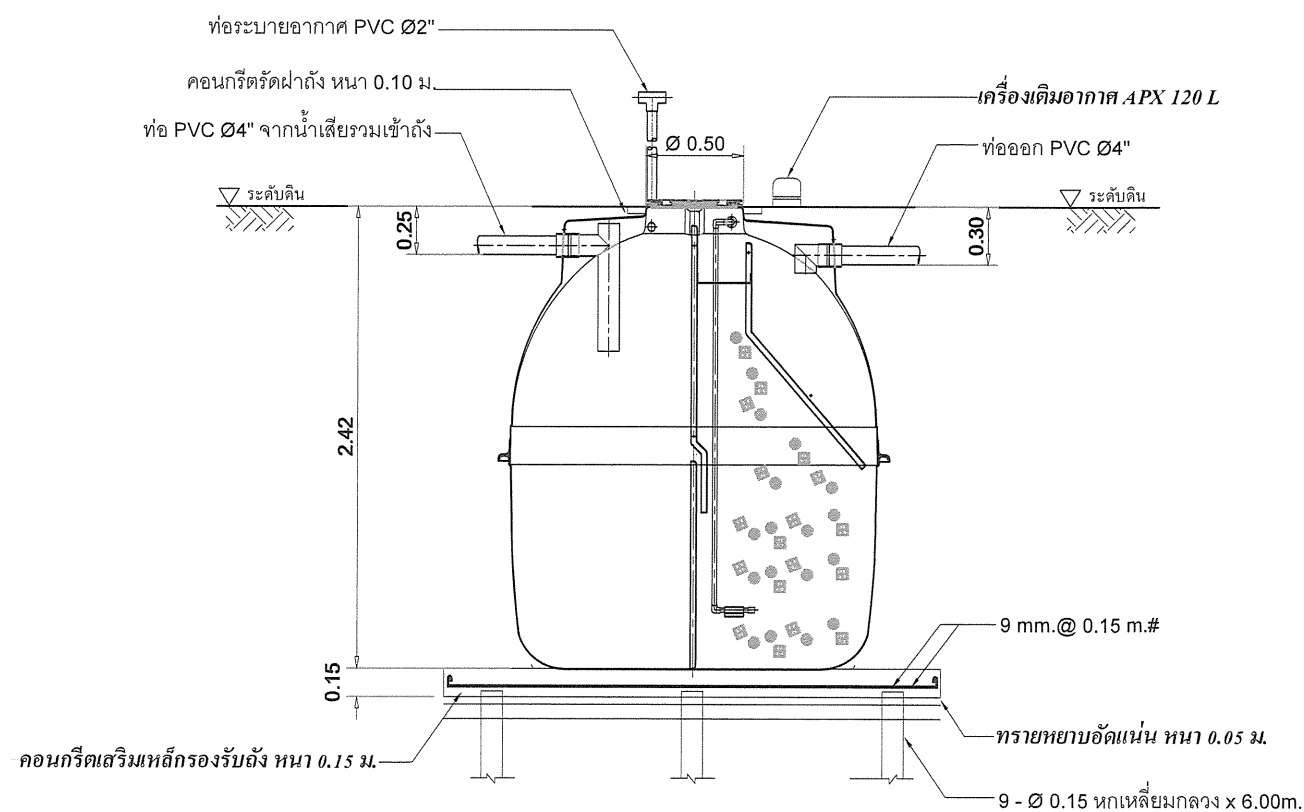


PLAN



PLAN

SHOW LAY-OUT OF PILING



SECTION

SPECIFICATION (SS-5)		
NO.	ITEM	CAPACITY (CU.M.)
1.	TANK	--
1.1	SEPTIC TANK	2.5
1.2	AEROBIC TANK	2.08
1.3	SEDIMENTATION TANK	0.42
	TOTAL	5
2.	MEDIA	CAPACITY (CU.M.)
2.1	BIGBIO	0.5
3.	MATERIAL	--
3.1	BODY OF TANK	FRP
3.2	MEDIA	POLYETHYLENE SURFACE 105 Sq.m./cu.m.
3.3	AIR PUMP	120 L/MIN , 110 WATT 0.2 Kg/ Cm 2 (1 UNIT)

REMARK

PILING AND FOUNDATION DESIGN,SHALL BE DETERMINED OR OMITTED BASED ON ACTUAL SOIL BEARING CAPACITY BY CONSULTING WITH CIVIL ENGINEER.

							Owner:	<div><div><div><div></div><div>BANGKOK COGENERATION</div><div></div></div><div>BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED</div></div></div>	Engineering Consultant:	Project Title :	Prepd.	Page No.: 04		
							<div><div><div><div></div><div>BANGKOK COGENERATION</div><div></div></div><div>BANGKOK COGENERATION COMPANY LIMITED</div></div></div>			Document Title : แบบขยายระบบบำบัดน้ำเสียสำเร็จรูป MODEL SS-5 Control and Administration Building	Chkd.	No. 002/2563/005		A3
											Appd.	Scale: NTS.		
											Authd.			
											DATE			
Rev	Date	Description	Prepd.	Chkd.	Appd.	Authd.								

## ภาคผนวก 2-3

---

รายการคำนวณระบบรวบรวมและระบายน้ำฝน  
ภายหลังการเปลี่ยนแปลงรายละเอียดโครงการ

[illegible]

DISTRIBUTION



Table of contents		Page no
1.0	Table of Contents	2
2.0	Design information	3
2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	Design codes	4
2.3	Material Specification	4
2.4	Concrete Covers	4
2.5	Foundation Details	4
2.6	Modulus of Subgrade	5
2.7	Design conditions	6
3.0	Drain Size Determination	8
3.1.1	Peak Discharge Calculation	9
3.1.2	Drain Capacity Calculation	14
3.1.3	Drain Level Determination	18
3.1.4	Seismic Load Calculation	21
4.0	Design of storm water drain	
4.1.	Design of storm water drain at road side (1.00 m & below)	25
4.2.	Design of storm water drain at road side (1.50 m & below)	39
5.0	Design of storm water drain @ road crossing	55
6.0	Design of storm water drain 0.90m wide	74
7.0	Design of Manhole	
7.1.	Design of Manhole Type-1	86
7.2.	Design of Manhole Type-2	100
7.3.	Design of Manhole Type-3 & 4	114
8.0	Design of Cantilever Retaining Wall	
8.1.	Design of Retaining Wall Type-1	129
8.2.	Design of Retaining Wall Type-2	152
8.3.	Design of Retaining Wall Type-3 & 4	170
8.4	Design of Retaining Wall Type-5	194
8.5	Design of Retaining Wall Type-6,7,8,9 &11	215
8.6	Design of Retaining Wall Type-10	236
8.7	Stair Case Design	255
9.0	Attachment	257
9.1	Staad Output	258
9.2	Catchment Area & Drain Point Mark	395
9.3	Drain Layout & Details	397



## DESIGN INFORMATION

## 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The storm water drain is designed to discharge the entire rain water from the plant to the Holding pond. The rain water collected in the 300 & 400 mm wide open drains on the road side and it is connected with manholes at every intersections and road crossings. The heavy duty grating is used to cover the drain at the road crossing. The Drain, Manhole & Retaining wall modelled and analysis by Staad Pro.

## 2.2 DESIGN CODES

- (a) ACI 318-14: Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary
- (b) ASCE-7 -10 : Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- (c) DPT 1301/1302-61: Seismic Resistant Building Design Standards (New Edition)

## 2.3 MATERIAL SPECIFICATION

### REINFORCEMENT

Main bars :	(Deformed bar)	=	400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Links,fyv	(Round bar)	=	240 N/mm <sup>2</sup>

### Concrete

Characteristic Strength (cylinder strength)	f <sub>c</sub> =	28 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Lean Concrete (cylinder strength)	=	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Concrete density	=	24 kN/m <sup>3</sup>

### Soil

Unit Weight of Soil	gs =	18 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
---------------------	------	----------------------

## 2.4 CONCRETE COVERS

Wall & base Slab (In contact with ground)	=	75 mm
Base slab sides /Footings	=	75 mm
Slab & Wall (In contact with liquid)	=	50 mm
Wall above ground	=	30 mm
Pedestal (In contact with liquid)	=	50 mm

## 2.5 FOUNDATION TYPE

SBC for Shallow foundation within 2.0m depth	=	75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
SBC for foundation with depth 2.5m and more	=	100 kN/m <sup>2</sup>

## 2.6 Modulus of Subgrade

i) Modulus of Subgrade (From Joseph E.Bowles "Foundation Analysis & Design") =  $40 \cdot SF \cdot q_a$

SF = Safety factor (assumed) = 3

Therefore, Modulus of subgrade =  $120 \cdot q_a$   
= 9000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>/M

ii) Modulus of Subgrade (From Joseph E.Bowles "Foundation Analysis & Design") =  $40 \cdot SF \cdot q_a$

SF = Safety factor (assumed) = 3

Therefore, Modulus of subgrade =  $120 \cdot q_a$   
= 12000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>/M

## 2.7 DESIGN CONDITIONS

Rainfall intensity  $I = 170$  mm/hr

Run-off coefficient

i) for roof and paved area  $C = 0.9$

ii) for landscape and gravel area  $C = 0.45$

Free board  $10$  % of depth

Formulae used RATIONAL & MANNING'S EQUATION

Rational formula:  $q = C I A \times 10^{-4} / 360$   $m^3 / sec$

where

$q$  = Peak runoff at the point of design. ( $m^3/s$ )

$C$  = Run-off coefficient

$I$  = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

$A$  = Catchment area ( $m^2$ )

MANNING'S formula  $V = 1/n (R^{2/3} S^{1/2})$   $m / sec$

where

$n$  = Roughness coefficient =  $0.015$

$R$  = Hydraulic radius (m)  $A/P$

$A$  = Flow area ( $m^2$ )

$P$  = Wetted perimeter (m)

$S$  = Flow slope

### Drain section used

Along road

i) 0.30 m 'U' concrete drain

ii) 0.400 m 'U' concrete drain

iii) 0.600 m 'U' concrete drain

### Design considerations

Uniform flow is assumed

Min. Flow velocity  $0.6$  m/sec



**For closed pipes**

Flow velocity  $V = 1/n (R^{2/3} S^{1/2})$  m / sec  
where  $n$  = Roughness coefficient = 0.015  
 $R$  = Wetted perimeter =  $D/4$   
 $D$  = Pipe Inside diameter (m)  
 $S$  = Flow slope

Discharge  $Q = 0.312/n (D^{8/3} S^{1/2})$  m<sup>3</sup> / sec

i) concrete pipe used

roughness coeff,  $n$  = 0.015 (Concrete pipe)

**Design considerations**

Uniform flow is assumed

Min. Flow velocity = 0.6 m/sec

<b><u>Closed pipes</u></b>							
Header	pipe size	Dia of Pipe D (m)	Wetted Perimeter R (m)	Slope S		Velocity (m/sec)	Capacity Discharge (m3/sec)
Header1	φ600	0.600	0.15	1/300	0.0033	<b>1.20</b>	0.308
Header2	φ1000	1.000	0.25	1/300	0.0033	<b>1.60</b>	1.201
Header3	φ1200	1.200	0.30	1/300	0.0033	<b>1.80</b>	1.953



## DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS

### 3.1 DRAIN SIZES DETERMINATION:

#### 3.1.1 PEAK DISCHARGE CALCULATION:

Based on Rational Method,

Rainfall Intensity,  $I = 170$  mm/hr  
 Runoff Coefficient for landscape and gravel area,  $C = 0.45$   
 Total Peak Discharge  $Q_T = C.I.A/360$  m<sup>3</sup>/s

Drain Point	Catchment Area		Cumulative Catchment Area		Total Peak Discharge m³/s
	Area, A (m²)	Area Mark	Area, A (m²)	Area Mark	
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide					
AB-AD	235	A1	235	A1	0.0100
AD-AF	150	A2	385	A2	0.0164
AB-BC	899	A3	1134	A1+A3	0.0482
BC-CD	1072	A15	2206	A1+A3+A15	0.0938
BD-BM	640	A4	640	A4	0.0272
BD-BM	296	A5	936	A4+A5	0.0398
BD-BM	526	A6	526	A6	0.0224
EC-ED	496	A7	1022	A6+A7	0.0434
BO-BM	239	A13	239	A13	0.0102
BD-BM	526	A6	1022	A4+A5+A6	0.0434
BD-BM	496	A7	1518	A4+A5+A6+A7	0.0645
BO-BM	239	A13	1757	A4+A5+A6+A7+A13	0.0747
BM-BG	91	A14	1848	A4+A5+A6+A7+A13+A14	0.0785
BG-BH	250	A12	2098	A4+A5+A6+A7+A13+A14+A12	0.0892
BH-BK	817	A16	2915	A4+A5+A6+A7+A13+A14+A12+A16	0.1239
DC-DE	1054	A17	1054	A4+A5+A6+A7+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17	0.0448
DF-TP-3	917	A20	1971	A4+A5+A6+A7++A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A20	0.0838
TP-3	286	A19	2257	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20	0.0959



Drain Point	Catchment Area		Cumulative Catchment Area		Total Peak Discharge m <sup>3</sup> /s
	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	
TP-3 to DG	112	A21	2369	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A21	0.1007
DG-DH	697	A23	3066	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A21+A23	0.1303
DH-TP4	920	A25	3986	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A21+A23+A25	0.1694
DG-TP-4	281	A24	4267	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25	0.1813
DK-TP-4	732	A27	732	A27	0.0311
TP-4 to DJ	127	A26	4394	A4+A5+A6+A12++A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26	0.1867
DJ-DK	732	A27	5126	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27	0.2179
TP-5	203	A29	5329	A4+A5+A6+A12+A13+A14+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30	0.2265
PLANT DRAIN - 400mm wide					
DJ-TP-5	1247	A30	6576	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30	0.2795
BL-BN	103	A32	6679	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A32	0.2839
TP-1	8885		8885	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A32	0.3776
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide					
CD-CF	2753	A33	2753	A33	0.0585
FC-FG	1638	A35	4391	A33+A35	0.0933
CD-CL	4391	TP1	13276	A33+A35+TP-1	0.2821
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide					
INLET POINT -1					
FG-CL	1447	A35a	1447	A35a	0.0307
FG-FH	1464	A38	2911	A35a+A38	0.1237175
EY-EB	2310	A43	2310	A43	0.098175
EZ-EB	2310	A43	5221	A35a+A38+A43	0.2218925
From Demco area	8537		8537	A38+A43+A41+A40+G1A+G6A+G2C+G3E+G6A+G3B+G3C+G3A+G4A+G7A	0.2879
G1A,G6A,G2C,G3E,G6A G3B,G3C,G3A,G4A,G7A					
ET-EU	958	A44	958	A44	0.040715
PLANT DRAIN - 600mm wide					
EU-EW	1077	A45	2035	A44+A45	0.0864875
EW-EY	2322	A46	4357	A44+A45+A46	0.1851725
EZ-FB	219	A47	9797	A44+A45+A46+A47+A35a+A38+A43	0.4163725
TP-6	8537		18334	A38+A43+A41+A40+G1A+G6A+G2C+G3E+G6A+G3B+G3C+G3A+G4A+G7A+A44+A45+A46+A47	0.779195

Drain Point	Catchment Area		Cumulative Catchment Area		Total Peak Discharge m³/s
	Area, A (m²)	Area Mark	Area, A (m²)	Area Mark	
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide					
AREA-2					
AC-AF	150	A2	150	A2	0.0064
EC-ED	496	A7	646	A7	0.0275
ED-EF	700	A8	1346	A7+A8	0.0572
EH- EG	641	A10	1987	A7+A8+A10	0.0844
EF- EA	145	A14	2132	A7+A8+A10+A14	0.0906
EA-EB	514	A9	2646	A7+A8+A10+A9+A14	0.1125
EB-EJ	1035	A18	3681	A7+A8+A9+A10+A14+A18	0.1564
EJ-EK	372	A28	4053	A7+A8+A9+A10+A14+A18+A28	0.1723
EJ-EK	503	A31	4556	A7+A8+A9+A10+A14+A18+A28+A31	0.1936
EN-EO	1016	A34	5572	A7+A8+A9+A10+A14+A18+A28+A31+A34	0.23681
ER-FQ	1016	A34a	1016	A34a	0.04318
EO-EQ	1490	A36	1490	A36	0.063325
ES-ET	973	A39	2463	A36+A39	0.1046775
ER-EE	1146	A41	3609	A36+A39+A41	0.1533825
EE-EP	660	A40	4269	A36+A39+A41+A40	0.1814325
CD-TP-2			24133	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A32+A7+A8+A11+A18+A28+A31+A34+A34a+A36+A39+A40+A41	1.0256525
PLANT DRAIN - 900mm wide					
INLET POINT -2					
TP-5	15739		15739		0.6689
CL-CM	724	A35a	24857	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A35a	1.0564
CM-CN	1297	A37	26154	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A35a+A37	1.1115
CN-CO	1489	A42	27643	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A35a+A37+A42	1.1748
CO-CP	859	A48	28502	A4+A5+A6+A12+A16+A17+A19+A20+A23+A24+A25+A26+A27+A29+A30+A35a+A37+A42+A48	1.2113



Drain Point	Catchment Area		Cumulative Catchment Area		Total Peak Discharge m <sup>3</sup> /s
	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	

**For Closed Pipes****Area A31**

Total area = 503.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.021 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A1**

Total area = 235.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.010 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A3**

Total area = 899.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.038 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A15**

Total area = 1072.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.046 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A35**

Total area = 1638.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.070 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A4**

Total area = 640.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.027 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A5**

Total area = 296.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.013 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A6**



Drain Point	Catchment Area		Cumulative Catchment Area		Total Peak Discharge m <sup>3</sup> /s
	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	Area, A (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Mark	

Total area = 526.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.022 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A7**

Total area = 496.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.021 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A13**

Total area = 239.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.010 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

**Area A12**

Total area = 250.0 m<sup>2</sup>  
q<sub>1</sub> per m = 0.011 m<sup>3</sup>/sec



## CHECK FOR DRAIN CAPACITY

**3.1.2 DRAIN CAPACITY CALCULATION:**

Based on Manning's Equation,

$$Q_c = (A R^{2/3} S^{1/2})/n$$

roughness coeff, n = 0.015 (concrete)

Gradient, S = 0 : 300

free-board = 10 %

Acceleration due to gravity, g = 9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>

Drain Point	Total Peak Discharge $Q_T$ m <sup>3</sup> /s	Width w m	Depth h m	Effective Depth D m	Flow Area A m <sup>2</sup>	Hydraulic Radius R = A/P m	Bed Gradient S	Capacity Discharge $Q_c$ m <sup>3</sup> /s	Remarks ( $Q_c \geq Q_T$ )	Full Flowing Velocity $V = Q_c/A$ m/s	Critical Velocity $V_c = \sqrt{gD}$ m/s	Remarks ( $3 > V < V_c$ )	Froude Number $FN = V^2 / gh$	Remarks ( $FN < 0.8$ )
<b>PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide</b>														
AB-AD	0.0100	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
AD-AF	0.0164	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
AB-BC	0.0482	0.300	0.690	0.621	0.186	0.1208	300	0.1752	OK	0.9407	2.4682	OK	0.1307	OK
BC-CD	0.0938	0.300	0.720	0.648	0.194	0.1218	300	0.1839	OK	0.9458	2.5213	OK	0.1266	OK
BD-BM	0.0272	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
BD-BM	0.0398	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
BD-BM	0.0224	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
EC-ED	0.0434	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
BO-BM	0.0102	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
BD-BM	0.0434	0.300	0.350	0.315	0.095	0.1016	300	0.0792	OK	0.8381	1.7579	OK	0.2046	OK
BD-BM	0.0645	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
BO-BM	0.0747	0.300	0.350	0.315	0.095	0.1016	300	0.0792	OK	0.8381	1.7579	OK	0.2046	OK
BM-BG	0.0785	0.300	0.520	0.468	0.140	0.1136	300	0.1267	OK	0.9028	2.1427	OK	0.1598	OK
BH-BK	0.1239	0.300	0.565	0.509	0.153	0.1158	300	0.1395	OK	0.9146	2.2335	OK	0.1509	OK
DC-DE	0.0448	0.300	0.350	0.315	0.095	0.1016	300	0.0792	OK	0.8381	1.7579	OK	0.2046	OK
DF-TP-3	0.0838	0.300	0.450	0.405	0.122	0.1095	300	0.1070	OK	0.8807	1.9933	OK	0.1757	OK
TP-3	0.0959	0.300	0.490	0.441	0.132	0.1119	300	0.1183	OK	0.8939	2.0800	OK	0.1662	OK
TP-3 to DG	0.1007	0.300	0.500	0.450	0.135	0.1125	300	0.1211	OK	0.8970	2.1011	OK	0.1640	OK
DG-DH	0.1303	0.300	0.725	0.653	0.196	0.1220	300	0.1853	OK	0.9466	2.5300	OK	0.1260	OK
DH-TP4	0.1694	0.300	0.775	0.698	0.209	0.1235	300	0.1997	OK	0.9543	2.6158	OK	0.1198	OK
DG-TP-4	0.1813	0.300	0.725	0.653	0.196	0.1220	300	0.1853	OK	0.9466	2.5300	OK	0.1260	OK



## Plant Storm Water Drainage Design Calculation

DK-TP-4	0.0311	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
TP-4 to DJ	0.1867	0.300	0.820	0.738	0.221	0.1247	300	0.2127	OK	0.9605	2.6907	OK	0.1147	OK
DJ-DK	0.2179	0.400	0.820	0.738	0.295	0.1574	300	0.3312	OK	1.1219	2.6907	OK	0.1565	OK
TP-5	0.2265	0.400	0.820	0.738	0.295	0.1574	300	0.3312	OK	1.1219	2.6907	OK	0.1565	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 400mm wide														
DJ-TP-5	0.2795	0.400	0.840	0.756	0.302	0.1582	300	0.3404	OK	1.1257	2.7233	OK	0.1538	OK
BL-BN	0.2839	0.400	0.920	0.828	0.331	0.1611	300	0.3774	OK	1.1395	2.8500	OK	0.1439	OK
TP-1	0.3776	0.600	1.000	0.900	0.540	0.2250	300	0.7689	OK	1.4239	2.9714	OK	0.2067	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide														
CD-CF	0.0585	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
FC-FG	0.0933	0.300	0.420	0.378	0.113	0.1074	300	0.0986	OK	0.8696	1.9257	OK	0.1835	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 400mm wide														
CD-CL	0.2821	0.400	0.750	0.675	0.270	0.1543	300	0.2989	OK	1.1072	2.5733	OK	0.1666	OK
INLET POINT -1														
FG-CL	0.0307	0.300	0.400	0.360	0.108	0.1059	300	0.0930	OK	0.8615	1.8793	OK	0.1891	OK
FG-FH	0.1237	0.300	0.600	0.540	0.162	0.1174	300	0.1495	OK	0.9228	2.3016	OK	0.1447	OK
EY-EB	0.0982	0.300	0.475	0.428	0.128	0.1110	300	0.1140	OK	0.8892	2.0479	OK	0.1697	OK
EZ-EB	0.2219	0.300	0.900	0.810	0.243	0.1266	300	0.2358	OK	0.9703	2.8189	OK	0.1066	OK
From Demco are	0.2879	0.400	1.000	0.900	0.360	0.1636	300	0.4145	OK	1.1515	2.9714	OK	0.1352	OK
G1A,G6A,G2C,G3E,G6A														
G3B,G3C,G3A,G4A,G7A														
ET-EU	0.0407	0.300	0.400	0.360	0.108	0.1059	300	0.0930	OK	0.8615	1.8793	OK	0.1891	OK
EU-EW	0.0865	0.300	0.400	0.360	0.108	0.1059	300	0.0930	OK	0.8615	1.8793	OK	0.1891	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 600mm wide														
EW-EY	0.1852	0.400	1.000	0.900	0.360	0.1636	300	0.4145	OK	1.1515	2.9714	OK	0.1352	OK
EZ-FB	0.4164	0.600	1.000	0.900	0.540	0.2250	300	0.7689	OK	1.4239	2.9714	OK	0.2067	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 300mm wide														
AREA-2														
AC-AF	0.0064	0.300	0.300	0.270	0.081	0.0964	300	0.0656	OK	0.8094	1.6275	OK	0.2226	OK
EC-ED	0.0275	0.300	0.400	0.360	0.108	0.1059	300	0.0930	OK	0.8615	1.8793	OK	0.1891	OK
ED-EF	0.0572	0.300	0.410	0.369	0.111	0.1066	300	0.0958	OK	0.8656	1.9026	OK	0.1863	OK
EH- EG	0.0844	0.300	0.550	0.495	0.149	0.1151	300	0.1353	OK	0.9108	2.2036	OK	0.1538	OK
EF- EA	0.0906	0.300	0.500	0.450	0.135	0.1125	300	0.1211	OK	0.8970	2.1011	OK	0.1640	OK
EA-EB	0.1125	0.300	0.640	0.576	0.173	0.1190	300	0.1609	OK	0.9312	2.3771	OK	0.1381	OK



## Plant Storm Water Drainage Design Calculation

EB-EJ	0.1564	0.300	0.650	0.585	0.176	0.1194	300	0.1638	OK	0.9332	2.3956	OK	0.1366	OK
EJ-EK	0.1723	0.300	0.700	0.630	0.189	0.1212	300	0.1781	OK	0.9424	2.4860	OK	0.1293	OK
EJ-EK	0.1936	0.400	0.700	0.630	0.252	0.1518	300	0.2760	OK	1.0953	2.4860	OK	0.1747	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 400mm wide														
EN-EO	0.2368	0.400	0.650	0.585	0.234	0.1490	300	0.2532	OK	1.0820	2.3956	OK	0.1836	OK
ER-FQ	0.0432	0.400	0.250	0.225	0.090	0.1059	300	0.0775	OK	0.8615	1.4857	OK	0.3026	OK
EO-EQ	0.0633	0.400	0.300	0.270	0.108	0.1149	300	0.0982	OK	0.9097	1.6275	OK	0.2812	OK
ES-ET	0.1047	0.400	0.380	0.342	0.137	0.1262	300	0.1325	OK	0.9684	1.8317	OK	0.2516	OK
ER-EE	0.1534	0.400	0.430	0.387	0.155	0.1319	300	0.1544	OK	0.9971	1.9485	OK	0.2357	OK
EE-EP	0.1814	0.400	0.600	0.540	0.216	0.1459	300	0.2305	OK	1.0669	2.3016	OK	0.1934	OK
PLANT DRAIN - 900mm wide														
INLET POINT -2														
TP-5	0.6689	0.800	0.800	0.720	0.576	0.2571	300	0.8965	OK	1.5564	2.6577	OK	0.3087	OK
CL-CM	1.0564	0.900	0.800	0.720	0.648	0.2769	300	1.0597	OK	1.6353	2.6577	OK	0.3407	OK
CM-CN	1.1115	0.900	0.920	0.828	0.745	0.2915	300	1.2611	OK	1.6923	2.8500	OK	0.3173	OK
CN-CO	1.1748	0.900	1.275	1.148	1.033	0.3232	300	1.8722	OK	1.8129	3.3551	OK	0.2628	OK
CO-CP	1.2113	0.900	1.450	1.305	1.175	0.3346	300	2.1789	OK	1.8551	3.5780	OK	0.2419	OK

Drain Mark	Disch. q	Disch. q'	Disch. Q=q + q'	Capacity Qcap	Slope s	Type of Drain	Remarks
	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec	m <sup>3</sup> /sec			
PIPE HEADER-1	0.021	0.172	0.194	0.308	1/300	φ600	Q<Qcap, OK
PIPE HEADER-2	0.779	0.000	0.779	1.201	1/300	φ1000	Q<Qcap, OK
PIPE HEADER-3	1.211	0.000	1.211	1.953	1/300	φ1200	Q<Qcap, OK





## DRAIN LEVELS DETERMINATION

**3.1.3 DRAIN LEVEL DETERMINATION**

Gradient 1:300 0.003333333  
 Ground EL EL + 103.000 m  
 EL + 101.000 m  
 EL + 100.000 m  
 EL + 98.000 m  
 EL + 96.000 m

<b>TO DRAIN POINT 1</b>				<b>Invert Level</b>		<b>EL (m)</b>
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>	<b>Drop (m)</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>AC</b>	<b>100.700</b>
AC	AB	60.40	0.201		AB	100.499
AC	AF	56.00	0.187		AF	100.513
AB	BC	56.70	0.189		BC	100.511
EC	BM	53.87	0.180		BM	100.520
BM	BG	5.00	0.017		BG	100.483
BG	BH	12.99	0.043		BH	100.440

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>	<b>Drop (m)</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>Invert Level</b>	<b>EL (m)</b>
					<b>BC</b>	<b>99.600</b>
BC	CD	93.70	0.312		CD	99.288
BH	BL	81.32	0.271		BL	99.329
BN	CD	21.91	0.073		CD	99.087

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>	<b>Drop (m)</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>Invert Level</b>	<b>EL (m)</b>
					<b>DC</b>	<b>99.700</b>
DC	DE	56.70	0.189		DE	99.511
DE	DF	31.10	0.104		DF	99.407
DF	TP-3	6.00	0.020		TP-3	99.387
TP-3	DH	29.10	0.097		DH	99.290
DH	TP-4	6.00	0.020		TP-4	99.270
TP-4	TP-5	20.50	0.068		TP-5	99.202
TP-5	BL	7.00	0.023		BL	99.179

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>	<b>Drop (m)</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>Invert Level</b>	<b>EL (m)</b>
					<b>DJ</b>	<b>99.700</b>
DJ	TP-5	65.70	0.219		TP-5	99.481

<b>AREA -2</b>				<b>Invert Level</b>		<b>EL (m)</b>
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Distance (m)</b>	<b>Drop (m)</b>	<b>Point</b>	<b>AC</b>	<b>100.700</b>
AC	AF	56.00	0.187		AF	100.513
EC	ED	27.00	0.090		ED	100.610
ED	EF	5.00	0.017		EF	100.593
EF	EH	39.50	0.132		EH	100.462
EH	EG	19.40	0.065		EG	100.397
EG	EA	4.90	0.016		EA	100.381
EA	EB	20.60	0.069		EB	100.312



From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
				Point	AC	99.700
EB	EJ	68.15	0.227		EJ	99.473
EJ	EK	10.79	0.036		EK	99.437

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
				Point	EK	97.600
EK	EN	9.35	0.031		EN	97.569
EN	EO	20.60	0.069		EO	97.500
EO	EQ	6.00	0.020		EQ	97.480
EQ	FQ	4.90	0.016		FQ	97.464
ER	FQ	38.30	0.128		FQ	97.622
FQ	EP	3.50	0.012		EP	97.611

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
				Point	EK	97.650
ES	EP	91.45	0.305		EP	97.345
EP	FG	9.00	0.030		FG	97.315

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
				Point	FB	97.700
FB	BN	79.81	0.266		BN	97.434
FB	FC	24.05	0.080		FC	97.620
FC	FG	18.60	0.062		FG	97.558
FG	CL	79.17	0.264		CL	97.051

TO INLET POINT 1				Invert Level		EL (m)
From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Point	ES	95.700
ES	EU	45.00	0.150		EU	95.550
EU	EW	27.70	0.092		EW	95.458
EY	EZ	53.50	0.178		EZ	95.522
From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Point	W	95.390
EZ	EB	45.70	0.152		EB	95.238
EB	EW	7.00	0.023		EW	95.214
EW	EX	86.50	0.288		EX	94.926
EX	IP-1	5.00	0.017		IP-1	94.909

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
				Point	CL	95.400
CL	CM	53.18	0.177		CM	95.223
CM	CN	36.22	0.121		CN	95.102
CN	CO	37.40	0.125		CO	94.977
CO	IP-2	50.40	0.168		IP-2	94.809

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
					FK	95.750
FK	EX	28.85	0.096		EX	95.654

From	To	Distance (m)	Drop (m)	Invert Level		EL (m)
					FL	95.600
FL	FM	38.60	0.129		FM	95.471

### 3.1.4 SEISMIC LOAD Calculation

#### (i) Seismic design based on ASCE 7 -10

A) Soil Classification for Earthquake Design (As per soil report)

Site Class = **D**

B) Acceleration Parameters  $S_S$  and  $S_1$

Seismic Ground Motion Values

$S_S$  = **0.088 g**

Parameter for acceleration response spectrum at 0.2 sec period  
(or short period acceleration response spectrum)

$S_1$  = **0.042 g**

Parameter for acceleration response spectrum at 1.0 sec period  
(or short period acceleration response spectrum)

C) Adjusted Acceleration Response Spectrum

$$S_{MS} = F_a S_S \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Equation 11.4-1})$$

$$S_{M1} = F_v S_1 \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Equation 11.4-2})$$

where:  $F_a$ ,  $F_v$  are Coefficients for Soil

$$F_a = \mathbf{1.600} \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-1})$$

$$F_v = \mathbf{2.400} \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-2})$$

Therefore,

$$S_{MS} = 0.141 \text{ g}$$

$$S_{M1} = 0.101 \text{ g}$$

D) Design Acceleration Response Spectra

$$S_{DS} = 2/3 S_{MS} \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Equation 11.4-3})$$

$$S_{D1} = 2/3 S_{M1} \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Equation 11.4-4})$$

Therefore,

$$S_{DS} = 0.094 \text{ g}$$

$$S_{D1} = 0.067 \text{ g}$$

Classification of Building and Importance Factor

$$I = \mathbf{1.5} \text{ Importance Factor} \quad (\text{ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2})$$

Classification of Structure and Limitations

$$R = \mathbf{3} \text{ Response Modification Factor (Table 12.2-1)}$$

Oscillation Period (Fundamental Period) (Section 12.8.2.1)

$$T = 0.0466 H^{0.9} \quad \text{for Reinforced Concrete Structure (Table 12.8-2)}$$

$$= 0.0724 H^{0.8} \quad \text{for Steel Structure (Table 12.8-2)}$$

$$= 0.0488 H^{0.75} \quad \text{for other structural systems (Table 12.8-2)}$$

$$\text{where: } H = \mathbf{2.50} \text{ m Height measured from the ground}$$

$$\text{Structure Type} = \mathbf{C} \text{ (Type S for Steel and C for Concrete, O for other structures)}$$

Therefore,

$$T = 0.11 \text{ sec Period}$$

Seismic Response Coefficient

$$C_s = \frac{S_a}{(R/I)} \quad (\text{Equation 12.8-2})$$

where:  $S_a$  = Design Spectral Response Acceleration (Section 11.4.3)

$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS}$$

$$= 0.716$$

$$T_0 = 0.2 S_{D1} / S_{DS}$$

$$= 0.1432$$

Design Spectrum value

$$T < T_0 \quad (\text{Eq.11.4-5 of ASCE 7-10})$$

$$\text{if } T \leq T_0$$

$$S_a = S_{DS} (0.4 + 0.6 [T/T_0])$$

$$= 0.0794$$

$$\text{if } T > T_0 < T_s$$

$$S_a = S_{DS} \quad (\text{Eq.11.4-5 of ASCE 7-10})$$

$$= 0.0939$$

$$\text{if } T > T_s$$

$$S_a = S_{D1}/T$$

$$= 0.632$$

$$\text{Design value } S_a = 0.079$$

$$\text{Therefore, } C_s = \frac{0.079}{(3 / 1.5)}$$

$$C_s = 0.040 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{But } 0.01 \text{ g} \leq C_s \leq \text{max. } C_s$$

Range for  $C_s$ :

$$\text{max. } C_s = \frac{S_{D1}}{T (R/I)}$$

$$\text{max. } C_s = \frac{0.067}{0.106 (3 / 1.5)}$$

$$= 0.316 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{min. } C_s \geq 0.01 \text{ g}$$

Base Shear due to Earthquake (Section 3.2)

$$V = C_s W \quad (\text{Equation 3.2-1})$$

$$V = 0.040 W$$

## ii) Seismic Design based on DPT 1301/1302-61

A) Soil Classification for Earthquake Design (As per soil report)

$$\text{Site Class} = \mathbf{D}$$

B) Acceleration Parameters  $S_s$  and  $S_1$  (Section 1.4.1)

Seismic Ground Motion Values

$$S_s = 0.088 \text{ g} \quad (\text{Table 1.4-1})$$

Parameter for acceleration response spectrum at 0.2 sec period  
(or short period acceleration response spectrum)

$$S_1 = 0.042 \text{ g} \quad (\text{Table 1.4-1})$$

Parameter for acceleration response spectrum at 1.0 sec period  
(or short period acceleration response spectrum)

C) Adjusted Acceleration Response Spectrum (Section 1.4.3)

$$S_{MS} = F_a S_s \quad (\text{Equation 1.4-1})$$

$$S_{M1} = F_v S_1 \quad (\text{Equation 1.4-2})$$

where:  $F_a$ ,  $F_v$  are Coefficients for Soil

$$F_a = 1.600 \quad (\text{Table 1.4-2})$$

$$F_v = 2.400 \quad (\text{Table 1.4-3})$$

Therefore,

$$S_{MS} = 0.141 \text{ g}$$

$$S_{M1} = 0.101 \text{ g}$$

D) Design Acceleration Response Spectra (Section 1.4.4)

$$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} \quad (\text{Equation 1.4-3})$$

$$S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} \quad (\text{Equation 1.4-4})$$

Therefore,

$$S_{DS} = 0.094 \text{ g}$$

$$S_{D1} = 0.067 \text{ g}$$

Classification of Building and Importance Factor (Section 1.5)

$$I = 1.5 \text{ Importance Factor} \quad (\text{Table 1.5-1})$$

Classification of Structure and Limitations

$$R = 3 \text{ Response Modification Factor (Table 2.3-1)}$$

Oscillation Period (Fundamental Period) (Section 3.3)

$$T = 0.02 H \quad \text{for Reinforced Concrete Structure (Eqn 3.3-1)}$$

$$= 0.03 H \quad \text{for Steel Structure (Eqn 3.3-2)}$$

where:  $H = 2.50 \text{ m}$  Height measured from the ground

Structure Type = C (Type S for Steel and C for Concrete)

Therefore  $T = 0.050 \text{ sec}$  Period

Seismic Response Coefficient (Section 3.2.1)

$$C_s = \frac{S_a}{(R/I)} \quad (\text{Equation 3.2-2})$$

where:  $S_a =$  Design Spectral Response Acceleration (Section 1.4.5)

Design Method = S (Type S for Static and D for Dynamic)

$$T_s = S_{D1}/S_{DS}$$

$$= 0.716$$

$$T_0 = 0.2 S_{D1} / S_{DS}$$

$$= 0.1432$$

Design Spectrum value

$$T < T_0$$

if  $T \leq T_0$

$$S_a = S_{DS} (0.4 + 0.6 [T/T_0])$$

$$= 0.0572$$

if  $T > T_0 < T_s$

$$S_a = S_{DS}$$

$$= 0.0939$$

if  $T > T_s$

$$S_a = S_{D1}/T$$

$$= 1.3440$$

Design value  $S_a = 0.0572$

Therefore,  $C_s = \frac{0.0572}{(3 / 1.5)}$

$$C_s = 0.029 \text{ g}$$

But  $0.01 \text{ g} \leq C_s \leq \text{max. } C_s$

Range for  $C_s$ :

$$\text{max. } C_s = \frac{S_{D1}}{T (R/I)}$$

$$\text{max. } C_s = \frac{0.067}{0.05 (3 / 1.5)}$$

$$= 0.672 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{min. } C_s \geq 0.01 \text{ g}$$

Base Shear due to Earthquake (Section 3.2)

$$V = C_s W \quad (\text{Equation 3.2-1})$$

$$V = 0.0286 W \quad (\text{As per DPT 1301/1302-61})$$

Therefore,

**Governing Seismic Coefficient,  $= 0.0397 W$  (ASCE 7-05)**

Vertical Seismic Effect (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$E_v = 0.2 S_{DS} DL$$

$$= 0.0188 DL$$

$$E_v = 0.0188 * \text{selfweight}$$

## Design of Storm Water Drain at Road side (1.00 m & below)



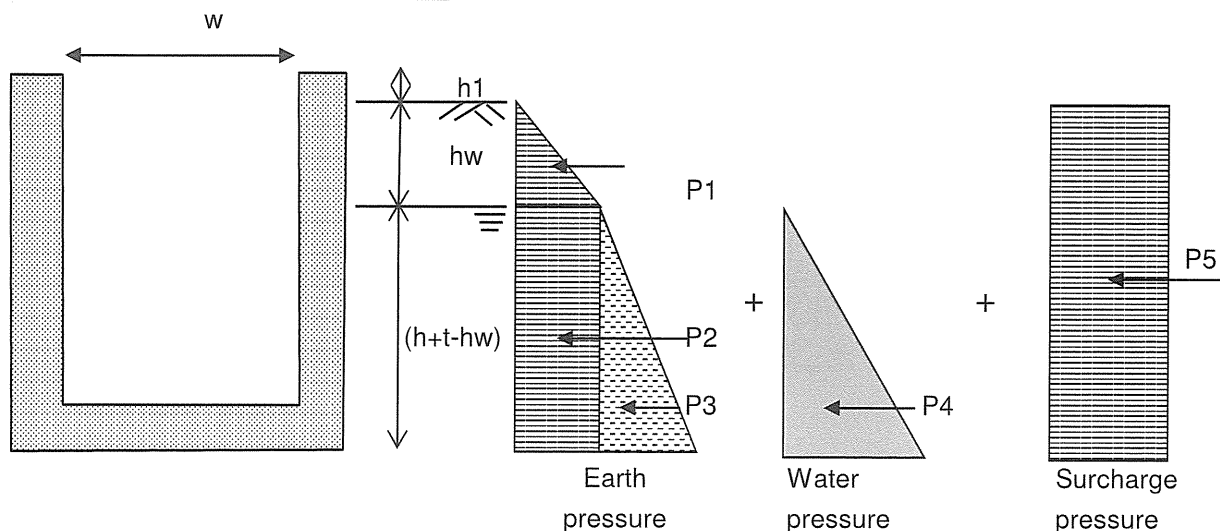
#### 4.0 Design of storm water drain at road side

For the purpose of design the drain

a. Drain of Depth 1.00 m & Below

(The width of the drain 0.3m & 0.40 m. For the purpose of design we are considering 0.40m only)

#### 4.1 For Depth of 1.00 m & Below



##### 4.1.1 Soil Parameters

Unit weight of soil	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Angle of repose	=	30 °
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$ =	10.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil density,	$\gamma_s$ =	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$ =	8.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$k_a$ =	0.33
Coefficient for surcharge,	$k$ =	0.50
Surcharge due to vehicle,	$\gamma_{sur}$ =	20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ground water table	$hw$ =	1.50 m

##### 4.1.2 Drain Parameters

Height of trench below GL	$h$ =	1.000 m
Height of trench above GL	$h1$ =	0.150 m
Width of trench	$w$ =	0.400 m
Wall & base thickness,	$t$ =	0.150 m

##### 4.1.3 Material properties

Concrete strength, (cylinder strength)	$f'_c$ =	28 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Rebar strength,	$f_y$ =	400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum concrete cover,	=	75 mm

## 4.1.5 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls, it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

Unit weight of soil	$\gamma$	=	18	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Angle of repose		=	30	°
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$	=	10	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$	=	8	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
coefficient for surcharge pressure	$k_s$	=	0.50	
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$k_a$	=	0.33	
$k_a = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2) \text{ for } \phi = 30^\circ$				

Ground water table	$h_w$	=	1.50	m	assumed from FGL
The height of wall below GL	$h$	=	1.00	m	
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs}$	=	0.15	m	
Surcharge load for heavy vehicles,	$q$	=	20.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Height of wall	$H$	=	1.15	m	

(i)	Active pressure due to dry soil,	$q's = k_a \cdot \gamma_s \cdot (h + t - h_w) =$	6.83	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	Inside Water Pressure	$q'w = \gamma_w \cdot (h) =$	10.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	Surcharge pressure	$qp = k \cdot \gamma_{sur} =$	10.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>

## 4.1.6 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

### Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{da} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\Phi - \Psi - \theta)}{\cos(\Psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \Psi)} \times \left[ \frac{\sin(\Phi + \delta) \sin(\Phi - \Psi - \beta)^{0.5}}{1 + \cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \Psi + \theta)} \right]^2$$

Where	$\phi$	=	Angle of internal friction	=	30	deg
	$\delta$	=	Angle of friction between soil and wall	=	0	(Ref. Bowles book)
	$\Psi$	=	$\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$			
	$k_h$	=	horizontal acceleration coefficient	=	0.025	g

$$g = \text{gravitational acceleration} = 9.810 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$k_h = 0.24525$$

$$k_v = \text{vertical acceleration coefficient} = 0.164 \text{ (Considering 2/3 of Horizontal)}$$

$$\Psi = \tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)] = 3.918$$

$$\beta = \text{backfill slope angle} = 20 \text{ deg}$$

$$\theta = \text{angle of backface to the wall with the vertical} = 0 \text{ deg}$$

(Uniform earth fill)

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(30 - 3.918 - 0)}{\cos(3.918) \cos^2(0) \cos(0 + 0 + 3.918) \times \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(30 + 0) \sin(30 - 3.918 - 0)^{0.5}}{\cos(0 - 0) \cos(0 + 3.918 + 0)} \right]^2}$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{0.807}{0.995 \times 1.545}$$

$$K_{ae} = 0.52$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dynamic active earth thrust } P_{dae} &= K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H \\ &= 0.52 \times 18 \times 1.15 \\ &= 10.764 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Active Earth pressure } P_{ae} &= K_a \times \gamma \times H \\ &= 0.333 \times 18 \times 1.15 \\ &= 6.900 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of active earth pressure is  $K_a = 0.33$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, the dynamic increment,} &= P_{dae} - P_{ae} \\ &= 10.764 - 6.9 \\ &= 3.864 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Additional 3.864 kN/m<sup>2</sup> is applied on the trench walls as a dynamic increment due to earth pressure.

## Seismic load on vertical direction (SL Y) (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$\begin{aligned} E_v &= 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times DL \\ SDS &= 0.094 \\ E_v &= 0.0188 \text{ DL} \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.7 LOAD COMBINATION

##### (i) Primary Loads

- LOAD 1 DEAD LOAD (DL)
- LOAD 2 ACTIVE LOAD DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)
- LOAD 3 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)
- LOAD 4 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)
- LOAD 5 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+X)
- LOAD 6 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+Z)
- LOAD 7 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+Y)


##### ii) Service Loads

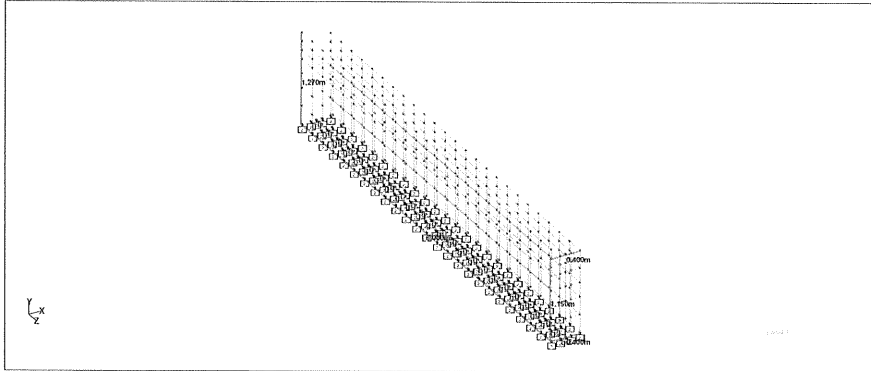
- LOAD COMB 11  $DL + DASP + SP + 0.75 IWP$
- LOAD COMB 12  $DL + DASP + SP + 0.70SL(+X) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 13  $DL + DASP + SP - 0.70SL(+X) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 14  $DL + DASP + SP + 0.70SL(+Z) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 15  $DL + DASP + SP - 0.70SL(-Z) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 16  $DL + DASP + SP + IWP + 0.70SL(+X) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 17  $DL + DASP + SP + IWP - 0.70SL(+X) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 18  $DL + DASP + SP + IWP + 0.70SL(+Z) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 19  $DL + DASP + SP + IWP - 0.70SL(+Z) + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 20  $0.60 DL + 0.70SL + X + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 21  $0.60 DL - 0.70SL + X + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 22  $0.60 DL + 0.70SL + Z + 0.70SL(+Y)$
- LOAD COMB 23  $0.60 DL - 0.70SL + Z + 0.70SL(+Y)$

##### iii) Ultimate Loads

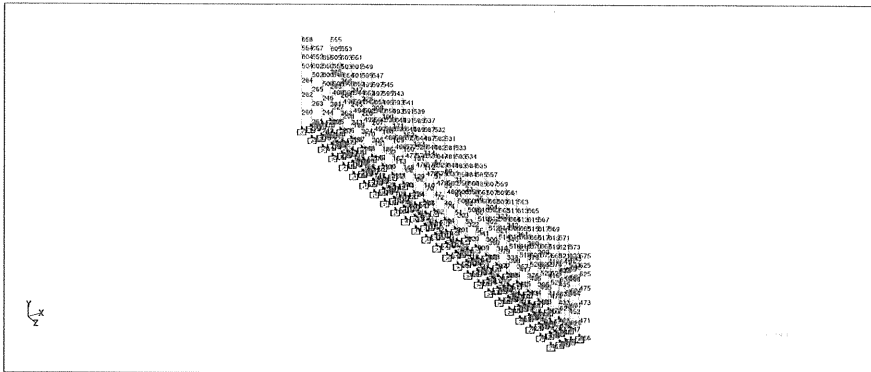
- LOAD COMB 101  $1.4DL$
- LOAD COMB 102  $1.2DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP$
- LOAD COMB 103  $1.2DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP + 1.6IWP$
- LOAD COMB 105  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 106  $1.2DL + DASP + SP - 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 107  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 108  $1.2DL + DASP + SP - 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP + 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 110  $0.9DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP - 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 111  $0.9DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP + 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 112  $0.9DL + 1.6DASP + 1.6SP - 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 113  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + IWP + 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 114  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + IWP - 1.0SL + X + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 115  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + IWP + 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$
- LOAD COMB 116  $1.2DL + DASP + SP + IWP - 1.0SL + Z + 1.0SL(-Y)$

The drain is analysed in STAAD pro


 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	



Whole Structure\_Drain Type-1



Node Numbers\_Drain Type-1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>2</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	

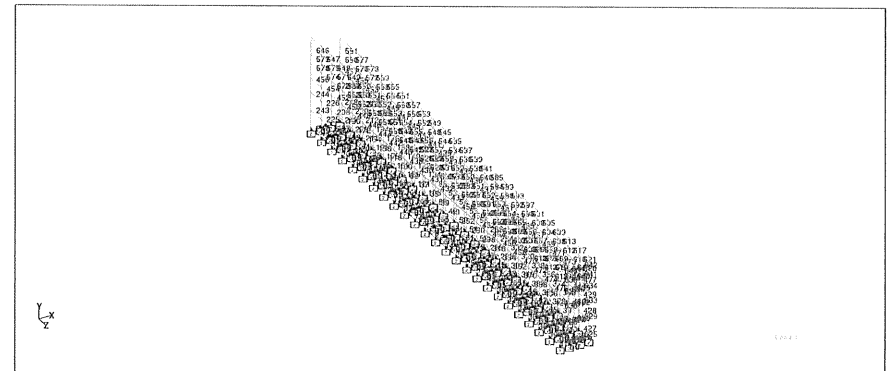


Plate Numbers\_Drain Type-1

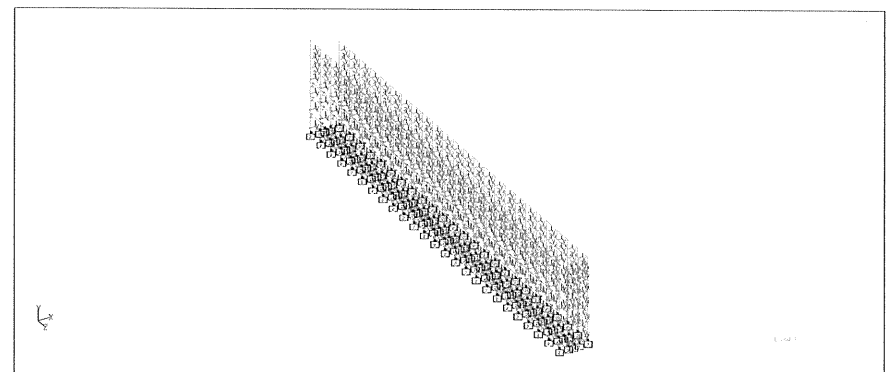

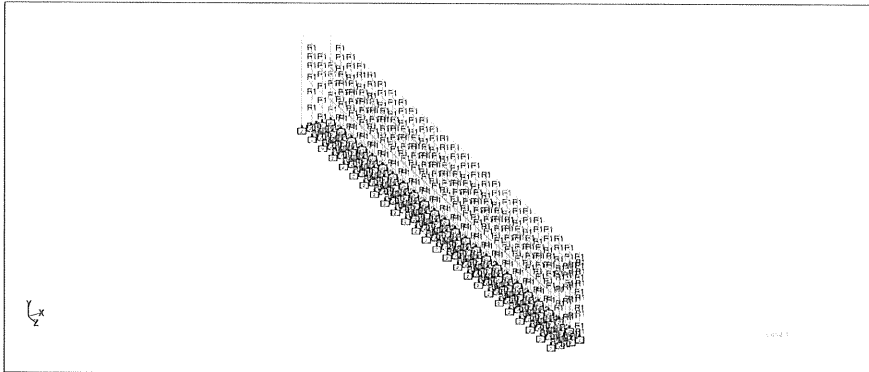
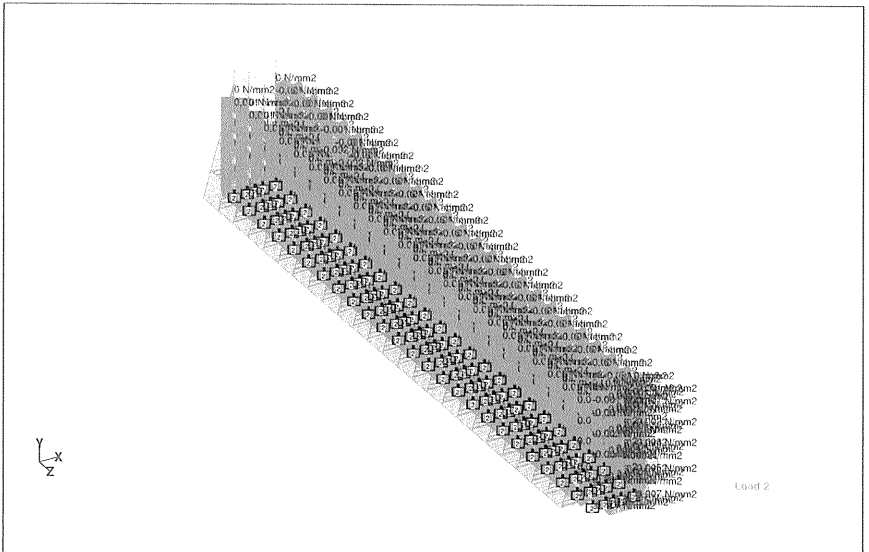


Plate Numbers\_Drain Type-1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>3</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	



Member property\_Drain Type-1




2 ACTIVE SOIL PRESSURE DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)\_Drain Type-1

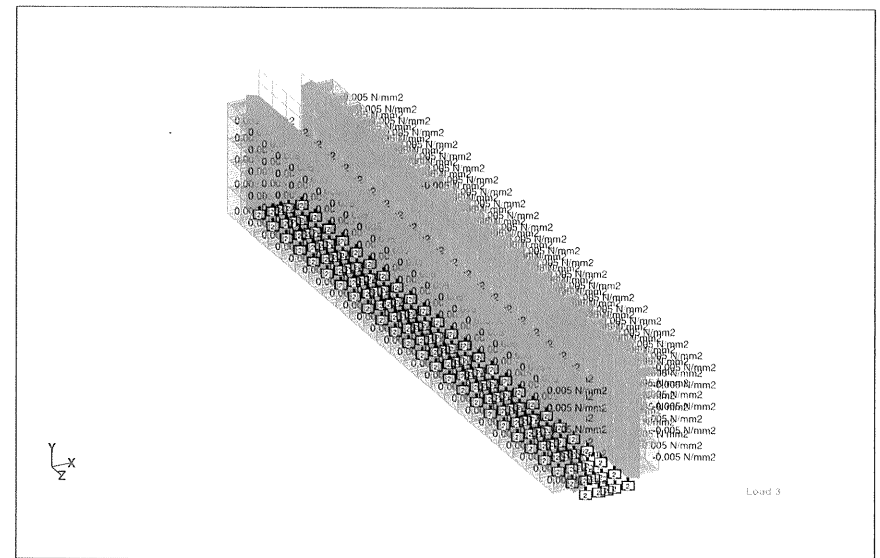
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:27

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

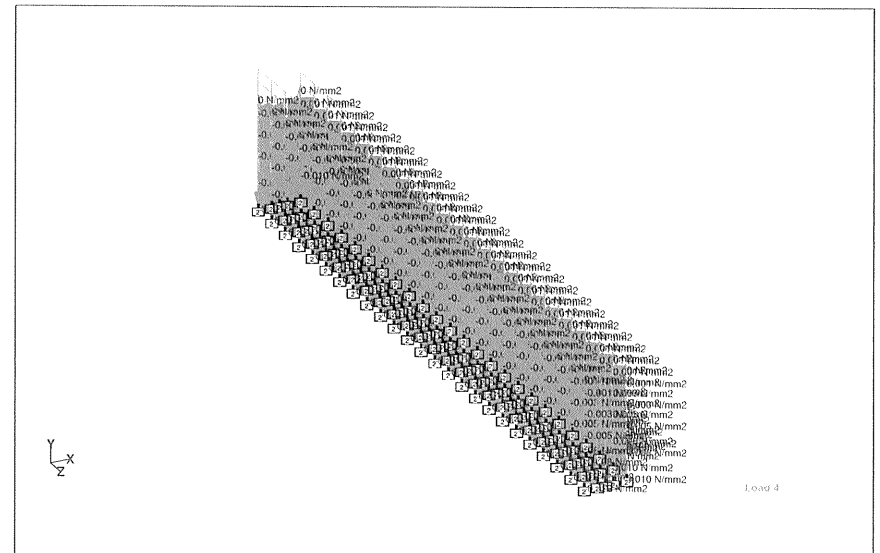
Print Run 3 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev.No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>4</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	



3 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)\_Drain Type-1




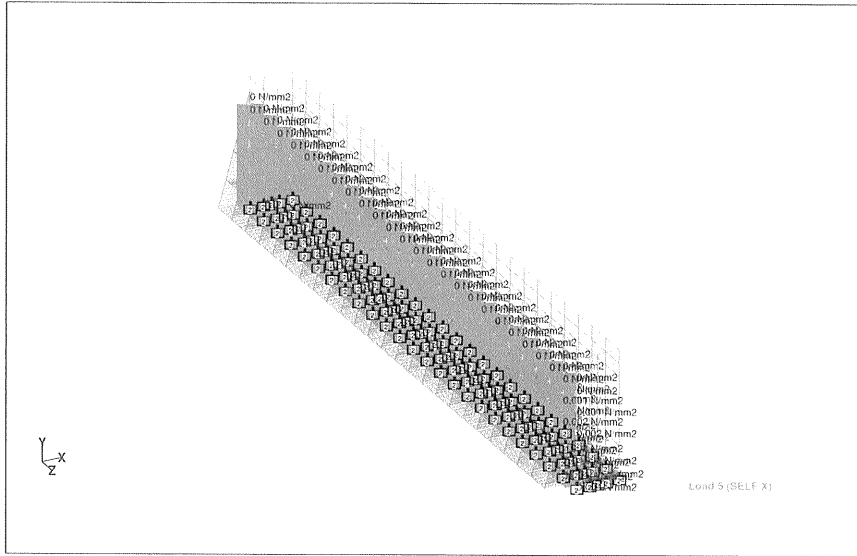
4 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)\_Drain Type-1

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:27

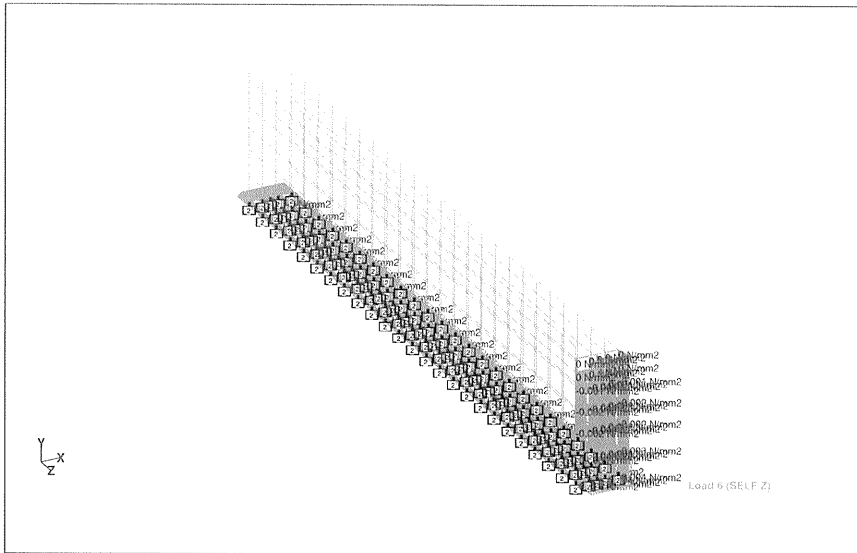
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 4 of 6

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
Client	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	



5 SEISMIC LOAD +X\_Drain Type-1




6 SEISMIC LOAD +Z\_Drain Type-1

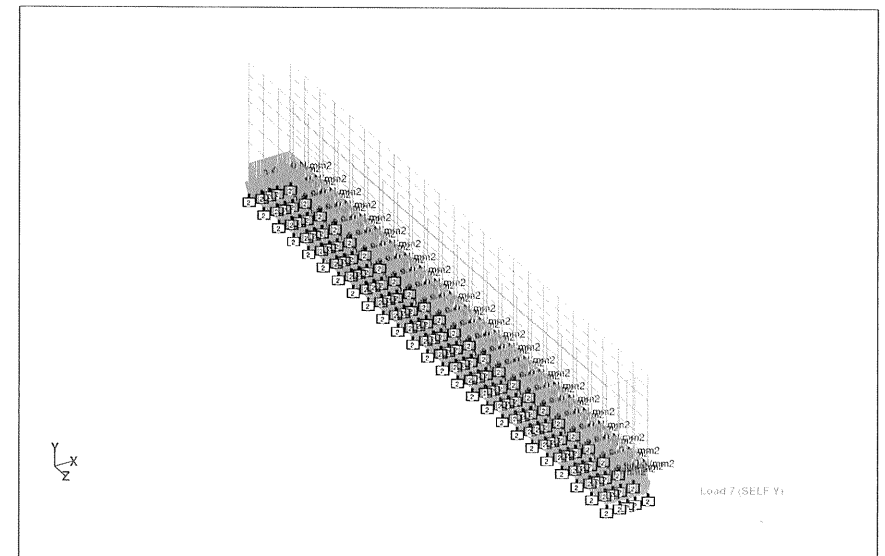
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:27

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 5 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
Client	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 25-May-2021 00:18	




7 SEISMIC LOAD -Y(SLY)\_Drain Type-1

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:27

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 6 of 6

## 4.1.8 Check for Base pressure

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p>	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_40	Date/Time 05-May-2021 15:26	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	1	10:DL+IWP	0	0.038	0
Min FX	1	10:DL+IWP	0	0.038	0
Max FY	461	17:DL+DASP+;	0	<b>0.060</b>	0
Min FY	276	13:DL+DASP+;	0	<b>0.002</b>	0
Max FZ	1	10:DL+IWP	0	0.038	<b>0</b>
Min FZ	1	10:DL+IWP	0	0.038	<b>0</b>


Actual pressure = 60 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Allowable pressure = 75 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Hence the actual pressure is less than the allowable pressure.



## 4.1.9 Design of wall

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p> <p>Job Title BCC-2</p> <p>Client</p>	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
Ref		By Mohan Date 1/15/2021 Chd Diana	
File Type-1_Drain design_40		Date/Time 05-May-2021 15:26	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN'm/m)	My (kN'm/m)	Mxy (kN'm/m)
Max Qx	619	109:0.9DL+1.6	<b>0.074</b>	0.017	-0.000	0.014	0.014	1.913	0.780	-0.908
Min Qx	621	109:0.9DL+1.6	<b>-0.106</b>	-0.005	0.021	0.004	0.011	-2.504	-0.110	0.509
Max Qy	229	110:0.9DL+1.6	-0.002	<b>0.082</b>	0.001	-0.028	-0.002	-0.779	-4.705	-0.022
Min Qy	224	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.002	<b>-0.093</b>	0.001	-0.032	-0.004	0.867	5.226	0.035
Max Sx	593	105:1.2DL+DA	-0.023	-0.002	<b>0.023</b>	-0.002	-0.000	0.381	0.021	0.285
Min Sx	428	111:0.9DL+1.6	-0.021	-0.030	<b>-0.014</b>	-0.019	-0.010	-0.841	-0.180	0.756
Max Sy	619	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.074	0.017	-0.000	<b>0.014</b>	0.014	1.913	0.780	-0.908
Min Sy	386	101:1.4DL	0.000	-0.002	-0.004	<b>-0.042</b>	-0.003	0.024	0.104	0.036
Max Sxy	619	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.074	0.017	-0.000	0.014	<b>0.014</b>	1.913	0.780	-0.908
Min Sxy	427	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.001	-0.019	-0.009	-0.028	<b>-0.021</b>	-0.323	-0.299	0.577
Max Mx	618	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.071	0.045	-0.007	0.011	0.007	<b>2.083</b>	0.667	-0.858
Min Mx	621	109:0.9DL+1.6	-0.106	-0.005	0.021	0.004	0.011	<b>-2.504</b>	-0.110	0.509
Max My	224	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.002	-0.093	0.001	-0.032	-0.004	0.867	<b>5.226</b>	0.035
Min My	211	110:0.9DL+1.6	0.000	0.078	-0.003	-0.023	-0.002	-0.796	<b>-4.706</b>	0.003
Max Mxy	393	109:0.9DL+1.6	-0.010	0.004333	-0.002	-0.012	-0.008	0.149	0.083	<b>1.337</b>
Min Mxy	388	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.009	-0.006	-0.002	-0.011	-0.001	-0.246	-0.105	<b>-1.297</b>

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mx	=	2.504	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	0.509	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	My	=	5.226	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	0.035	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment in X or Y-Dir	My	=	1.34	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy	=	0.149	kNm/m
Maximum Shear Stess in X-Dir	S <sub>QX</sub>	=	0.106	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stess in X-Dir	S <sub>QY</sub>	=	0.093	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate bending moment	Mu = My+Mxy	=	5.261	kNm/m
Depth of section	h	=	150	mm
Width of Section	b	=	1000	mm
Concrete Cover	cc	=	75	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub>	=	28	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub>	=	400	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia	=	12	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S	=	200	mm

Design Moment	Muz/φ	=	5.85	kNm
Width considered	b	=	1000	mm
Effective Depth	(tb-c-0.5f)=d	=	69	mm
z assumed =d		=	69	mm
As reqd = M/fy*z		=	212	mm <sup>2</sup> /m

Provide DB 12-200 As prov. = 565 mm<sup>2</sup>/m  
 Distribution bar DB 12-200 As prov. = 565 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req. = 0.0015 \* b \* D (Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)  
 = 225 mm<sup>2</sup>/m  
 < 565 mm<sup>2</sup>/m  
**Hence OK**

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req. = 0.0025 \* b \* D (Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)  
 = 375 mm<sup>2</sup>/m  
 < 565 mm<sup>2</sup>/m  
**Hence OK**

Maximum area of reinforcement req. As<sub>max</sub> = 0.75 \* ρ<sub>b</sub> \* b \* d  
 ρ<sub>b</sub> = 0.85 \* β<sub>1</sub> \* f<sub>c</sub>' \* 600 / [ f<sub>y</sub> \* (600 + f<sub>y</sub>) ]  
 = 0.0232  
 As<sub>max</sub> = 1201 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

As<sub>min</sub> < As<sub>prov.</sub> < As<sub>max</sub> **Hence OK**

## Check for Shear

Actual shear stress = V<sub>u</sub> = 0.106 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Allowable shear stress =

a) φV<sub>c</sub> = φ0.17λsqrt(f<sub>c</sub>') = 0.67 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

λ=1.0 (Modification factor for normal wt of concrete)

Actual Shear stress V<sub>u</sub> < φV<sub>c</sub> **Hence Ok**

Hence shear reinforcement is not required.

## 4.1.10 Design of Slab

Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No	Rev
		1	A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.0m Deep		
	Ref		
Job Title BCC-2	By Mohan	Date 1/15/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-1_Drain design_401	Date/Time 05-May-2021 15:26	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

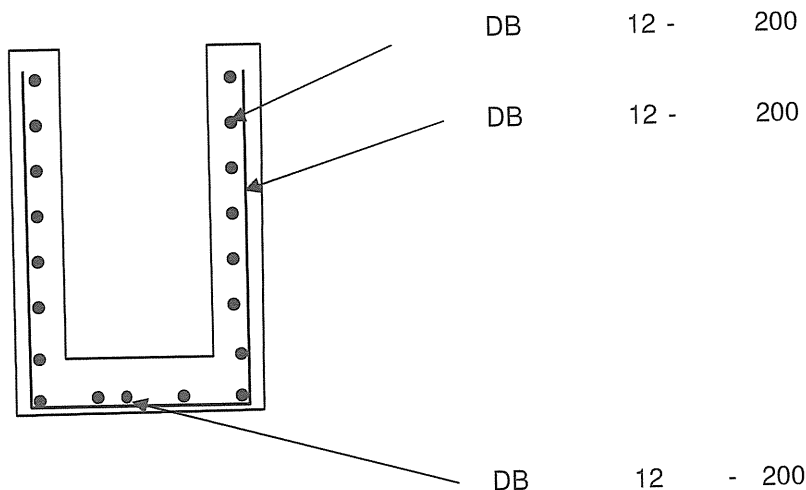
	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	218	105:1.2DL+DA:	0.039	0.004	0	0	0	-4.249	-0.698	-0.043
Min Qx	221	106:1.2DL+DA:	-0.037	0.004	0	0	0	-3.554	-0.585	0.033
Max Qy	236	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.025	0.024	0	0	0	-6.499	-0.651	0.075
Min Qy	399	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.015	-0.026	0	0	0	-1.054	-0.127	0.038
Max Sx	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Min Sx	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Max Sy	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Min Sy	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Max Sxy	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Min Sxy	419	101:1.4DL	-0.013	0.005	0	0	0	0.032	-0.017	0.042
Max Mx	21	101:1.4DL	0.007	-0.000	0	0	0	0.569	0.102	0.001
Min Mx	200	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.031	0.000	0	0	0	-6.592	-1.125	-0.028
Max My	399	101:1.4DL	0.007	0.002	0	0	0	0.401	0.125	-0.019
Min My	200	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.031	0.000	0	0	0	-6.592	-1.125	-0.028
Max Mxy	398	110:0.9DL+1.6I	0.015	0.001	0	0	0	-0.892	-0.098	0.212
Min Mxy	401	109:0.9DL+1.6I	-0.014	0.003	0	0	0	-1.033	-0.123	-0.273

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mx	=	6.59	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	0.028	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	My	=	1.125	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	0.028	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment in X or Y-Dir	My	=	0.273	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy	=	1.033	kNm/m
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>Qx</sub>	=	0.039	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>Qy</sub>	=	0.026	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate bending moment	Mu = My+Mxy	=	6.618	kNm/m
Depth of section	h	=	150	mm
Width of Section	b	=	1000	mm
Concrete Cover	cc	=	75	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub>	=	28	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub>	=	400	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia	=	12	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S	=	200	mm
Design Moment	Muz/φ	=	7.35	kNm
Width considered	b	=	1000	mm
Effective Depth	(tb-c-0.5f)=d	=	69	mm

z assumed =d	=	69 mm	
As reqd = M/fy*z	=	266 mm <sup>2</sup> /m	
Provide DB 12-200	As prov.	=	565 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Distribution bar DB 12-200	As prov.	=	565 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Minimum area of reinforcement	=	0.002 * b*D	(7.6.1.1,ACI 318-14 )
	=	300 mm <sup>2</sup> /m	
	<	565 mm <sup>2</sup> /m	
		Hence OK	

## Check for Shear

Actual shear stress =	Vu	=	0.039 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable shear stress =			
a) $\phi V_c = \phi 0.17 \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$		=	0.67 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
$\lambda = 1.0$ (Modification factor for normal wt of concrete)			
Actual Shear stress	Vu	<	$\phi V_c$ Hence Ok
Hence shear reinforcement is not required.			



## 4.1.11 Design of Grating For Maintenance access

(i) Live Load	W	=	7.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Max. Width of Drain (0.40+0.06)	L	=	0.46 m
Safe working stress of steel	fy	=	155.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup> (0.66*fy)
Load bar thickness	B	=	5 mm
Section Modulus	S	=	$B^3 H^2 / 6$
Pitch of load bar	p	=	100 mm
Width of grating	W	=	500 mm
No. of load bars	n	=	5.50 Nos
Moment	Ma	=	$w l^2 / 8$
		=	0.198375 kNm

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bending moment of section } M &= f_y \cdot S &= f_y \cdot n \cdot B \cdot H^2 / 6 \\
 M_s &= 710.875 \text{ H}^2 \\
 M_s &= M_a \\
 H &= 17 \text{ mm} \\
 &< 35 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

## ii) Check for deflection

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Deflection due to load } d &= 5wL^4 / 384EI \\
 &= 0.11 \text{ mm} \\
 \text{Allowable deflection } L/200 \text{ or } 10 \text{ mm} &= 2.30 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence safe in deflection.

Provide 35 x 5mm thk grating



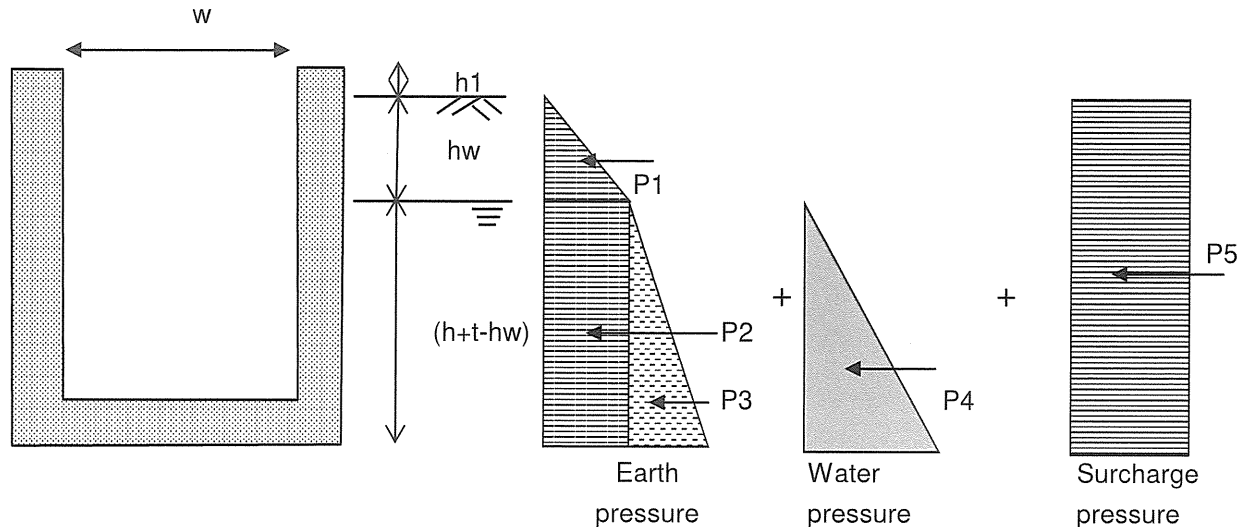
## Design of Storm Water Drain at Road side (1.50 m & below)

## 5.0 Design of storm water drain at road side

a. Drain of Depth 1.50 m & Below

(The width of the drain 0.40m) .

## 5.2 For Depth of 1.50 m



### 5.2.1 Soil Parameters

Unit weight of soil	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Angle of repose	=	30 °
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$ =	10.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil density,	$\gamma_s$ =	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$ =	8.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$k_a$ =	0.33
Coefficient for surcharge,	$k$ =	0.50
Surcharge load due to heavy vehicle,	$\gamma_{sur}$ =	20 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Surcharge load in other areas ,	$\gamma_{sur \Delta}$ =	5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Ground water table	$hw$ =	1.50 m

### 5.2.2 Drain Parameters

Height of trench below GL	$h$ =	1.500 m
Height of trench above GL	$h1$ =	0.150 m
Width of trench	$w$ =	0.400 m
Wall & base thickness,	$t$ =	0.150 m
Concrete density,	$\gamma_c$ =	24.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>

### 5.2.3 Material properties

Concrete strength, (cylinder strength)	$f'_c$ =	28 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Rebar strength,	$f_y$ =	400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum concrete cover,	=	75 mm

### 5.2.4 Design of wall

#### For 1.50m depth of drain

(i)	Active pressure due to dry soil ,	$qa = ka \cdot \gamma \cdot (hw) =$	8.91	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	Inside Water Pressure	$q'w = \gamma_w \cdot (h) =$	15.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	Surcharge pressure due to heavy vehicles	$qp = k \cdot \gamma_{sur} =$	10.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>

### 5.1.5 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls , it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

Unit weight of soil	$\gamma$	=	18	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Angle of repose		=	30	°
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$	=	10	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$	=	8	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
coefficient for surcharge pressure	$k_s$	=	0.50	
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$ka$	=	0.33	
$ka = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2) \text{ for } \phi = 30^\circ$				
Ground water table	$hw$	=	1.50	m from FGL
The height of wall below GL	$h$	=	1.50	m
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs}$	=	0.15	m
Total Height of wall inside Ground water table	$H$	=	0.150	m
a. Active pressure due to ground water, $q_w$		=	$\gamma_w \cdot (H)$	
		=	1.50	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
b. Active pressure due to submerged soil , $q'_s$		=	$ka \cdot \gamma'_s \cdot (H)$	
		=	0.4	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Total Lateral pressure due to submerged soil on drain wall		=	1.9	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(v) Buoyancy force on slab	$qp$	=	$= \gamma_w \cdot (h) =$	1.50 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(In Staad Applied under as separate load case)				



## 2.6.5 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae}$  =  $K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\Phi - \Psi - \theta)}{\cos(\Psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \Psi)} \times \left[ \frac{\sin(\Phi + \delta) \sin(\Phi - \Psi - \beta)^{0.5}}{1 + \cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \Psi + \theta)} \right]^2$$

Where  $\phi$  = Angle of internal friction = 30 deg  
 $\delta$  = Angle of friction between soil and wall = 0  
 $\Psi$  =  $\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$  (Ref. Bowles book)  
 $k_h$  = horizontal acceleration coefficient = 0.025g

$g$  = gravitational acceleration = 9.810 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 $k_h$  = 0.24525  
 $k_v$  = vertical acceleration coefficient = 0.16 (Considering 2/3 of Horizontal)  
 $\Psi$  =  $\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$  = 3.918  
 $\beta$  = backfill slope angle = 20 deg  
 $\theta$  = angle of backface to the wall with the vertical = 0 deg (Uniform earth fill)

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(30 - 3.918 - 0)}{\cos(3.918) \cos^2(0) \cos(0 + 0 + 3.918)} \times \left[ \frac{\sin(30 + 0) \sin(30 - 3.918 - 0)^{0.5}}{\cos(0 - 0) \cos(0 + 3.918 + 0)} \right]^2$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{0.807}{0.995 \times 1.545} = 0.52$$

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae}$  =  $K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$   
= 0.52 x 18 x 1.5  
= 14.040 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
Active Earth pressure  $P_{ae}$  =  $K_a \times \gamma \times H$   
= 0.333 x 18 x 1.5  
= 9.000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Coefficient of active earth pressure is  $K_a = 0.33$

Therefore, the dynamic increment, =  $P_{dae} - P_{ae}$   
= 14.04 - 9  
= 5.040 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Addition: 5.040 kN/m<sup>2</sup> is applied on the trench walls as a dynamic increment due to earth pressure.

## Seismic load on vertical direction (SL Y) (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$E_v = 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times DL$$

$$SDS = 0.094$$

$$E_v = 0.0188 D$$

### 5.1.5 LOAD COMBINATION

#### (i) Primary Loads

- LOAD 1 DEAD LOAD (DL)
- LOAD 2 ACTIVE LOAD DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)
- LOAD 3 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)
- LOAD 4 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)
- LOAD 5 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+X)
- LOAD 6 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+Z)
- LOAD 7 SEISMIC LOAD (SL-Y)
- LOAD 8 UPLIFT LOAD

#### ii) Service Loads

- LOAD COMB 11 DL
- LOAD COMB 12 DL+DASP+SP+0.75 IWP
- LOAD COMB 13 DL+DASP+SP +0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 14 DL+DASP+SP -0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 15 DL+DASP+SP +0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 16 DL+DASP+SP -0.70SL(-Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 17 DL+DASP+SP+IWP+0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 18 DL+DASP+SP+IWP-0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 19 DL+DASP+SP+IWP+0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 20 DL+DASP+SP+IWP-0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 21 0.60 DL+0.70SL+X+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 22 0.60 DL-0.70SL+X+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 23 0.60 DL+0.70SL+Z+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 24 0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 25 0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z+0.70SL(-Y)

#### iii) Ultimate Loads

- LOAD COMB 101 1.4DL
- LOAD COMB 102 1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP
- LOAD COMB 103 1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP+1.6IWP
- LOAD COMB 104 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP
- LOAD COMB 105 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP+1.6IWP
- LOAD COMB 105 1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 106 1.2DL+DASP+SP-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 107 1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 108 1.2DL+DASP+SP-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 108 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 108 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)

---

LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$

LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$


LOAD COMB 110  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$

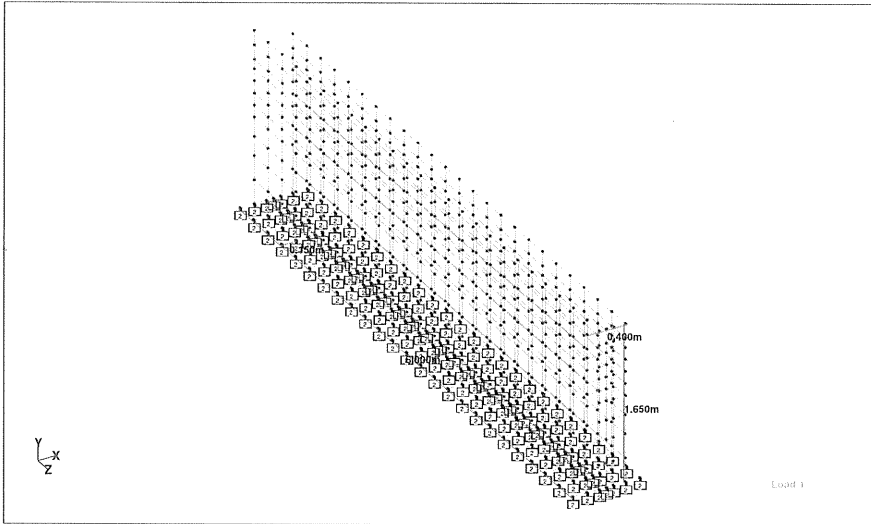
LOAD COMB 111  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$

LOAD COMB 112  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$

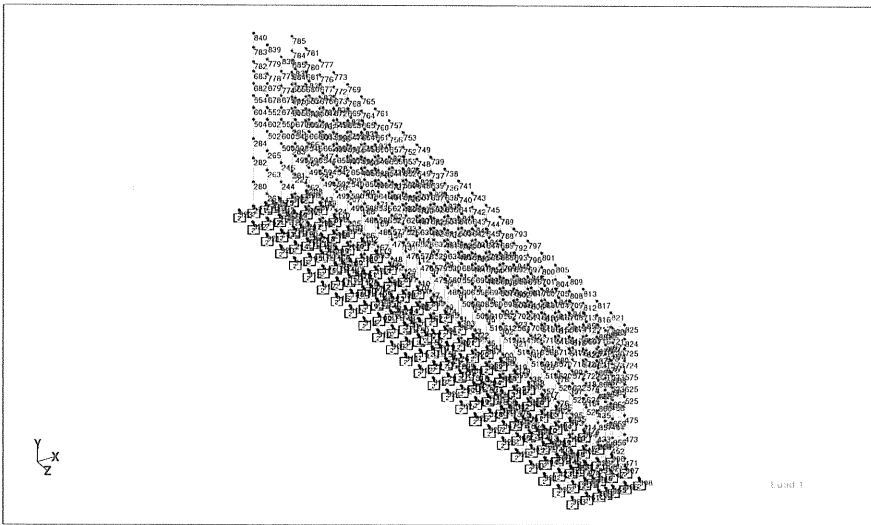
LOAD COMB 113  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$

The drain is analysed in STAAD pro

 Software Licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
Client	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
	File Type-2 Drain design_1.5c	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



Whole Structure Type 2 Drain




Node Numbers Type 2 Drain

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 1 of 7

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: 1

 Software Licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>2</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
Client	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
	File Type-2 Drain design_1.5c	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	

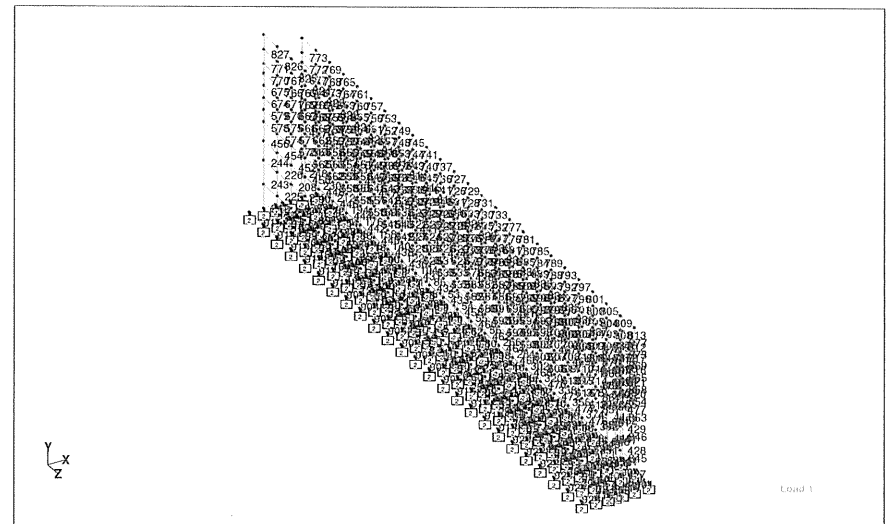


Plate numbers Type 2 Drain

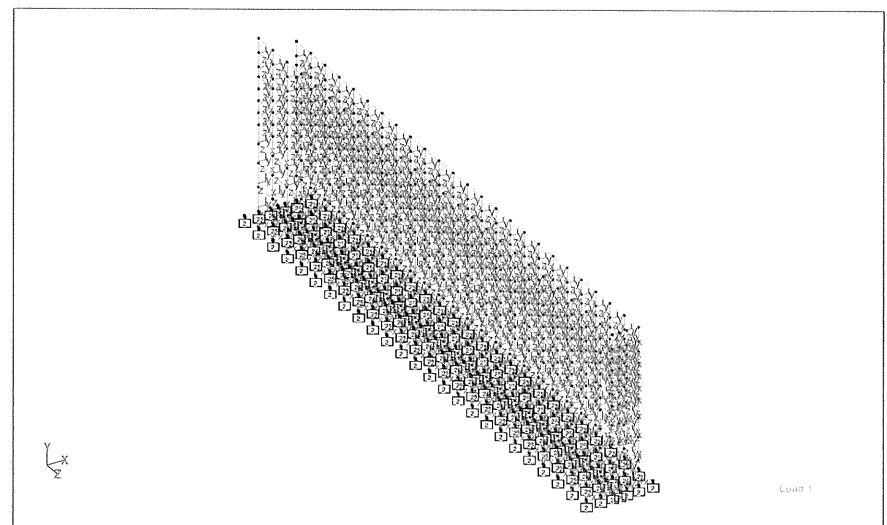



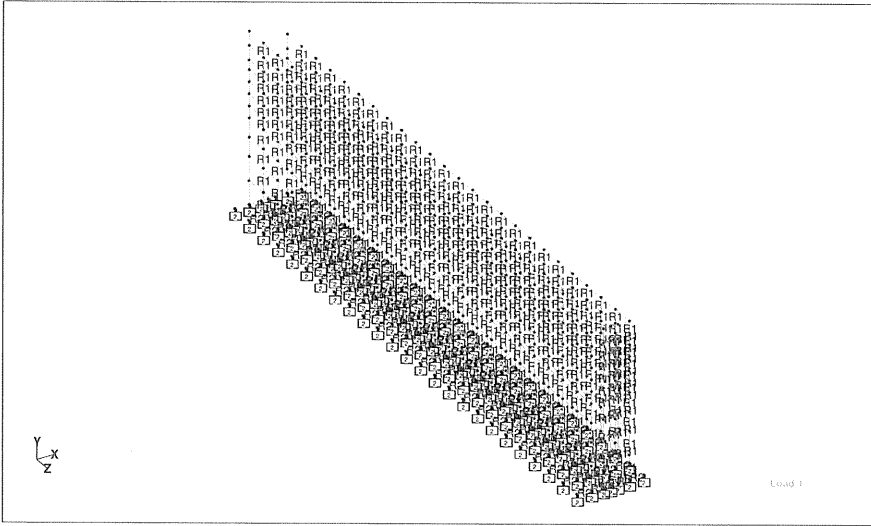
Plate orientation Type 2 Drain

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

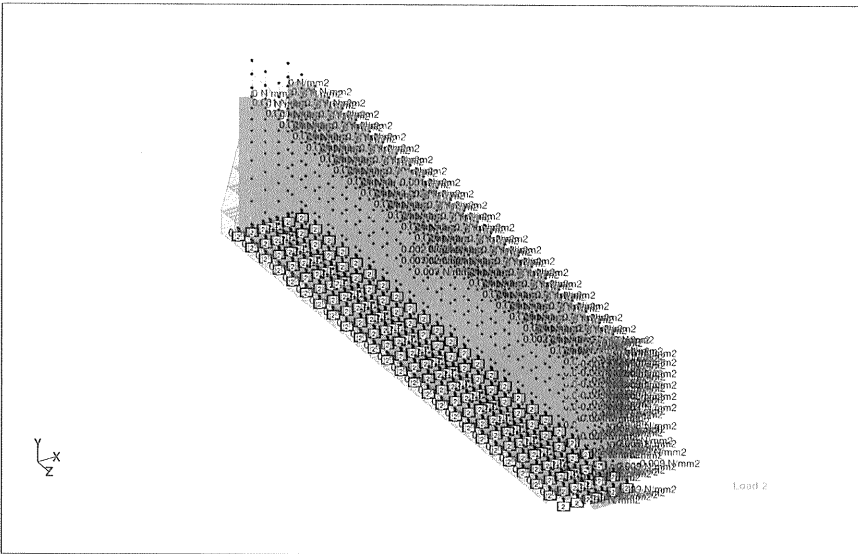
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 2 of 7

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>3</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.50m Deep	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



Member property\_Type 2 Drain




2 ACTIVE SOIL PRESSURE DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)\_Type 2 Drain

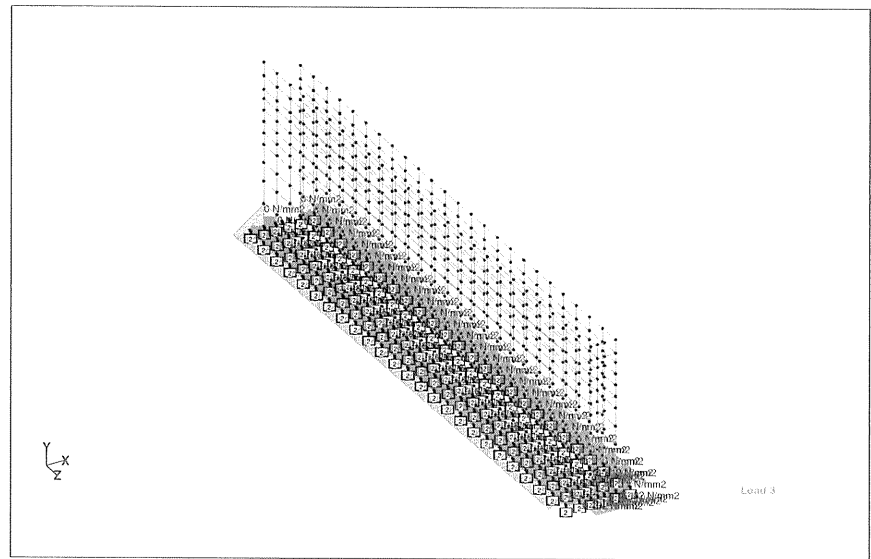
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

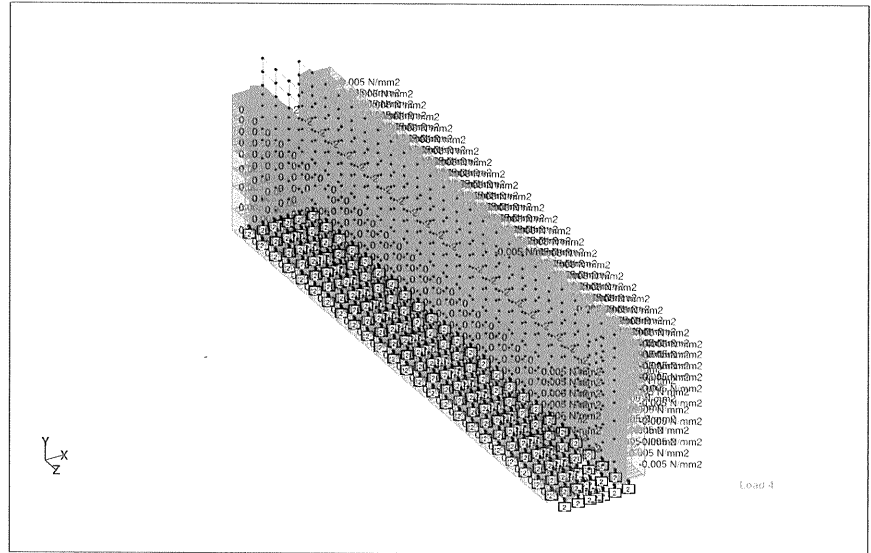
Print Run 3 of 7

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>4</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.50m Deep	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



3 ACTIVE SOIL PRESSURE DUE TO SUBMERGED SOIL (SASP)\_Type 2 Drain




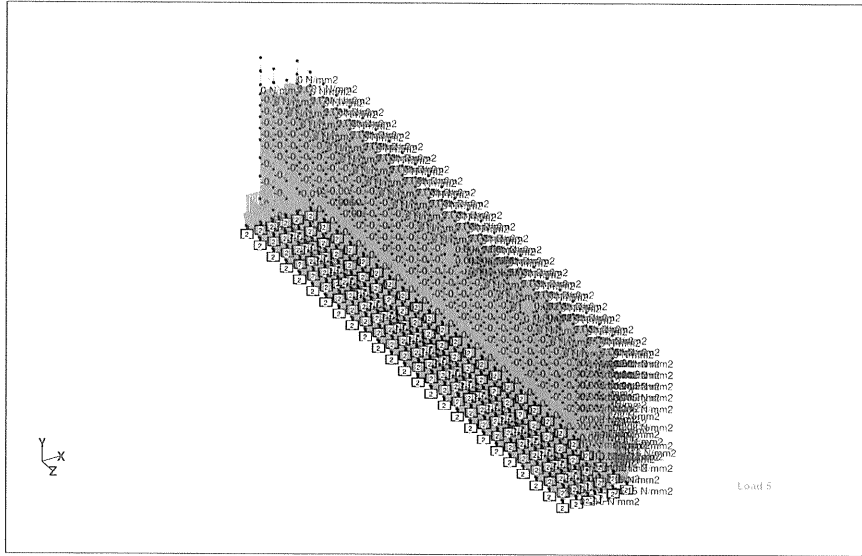
4 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)\_Type 2 Drain

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

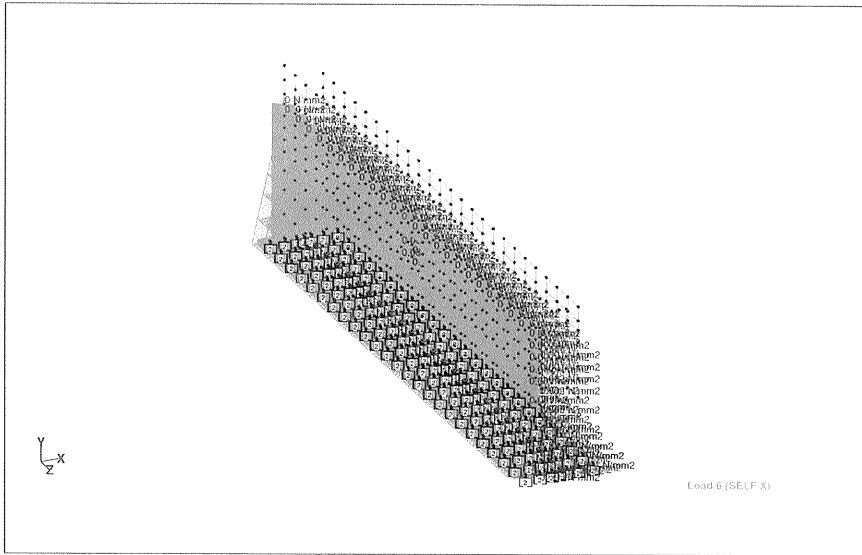
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 4 of 7

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.50	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



5 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)\_Type 2 Drain




6 SEISMIC LOAD +X\_Type 2 Drain

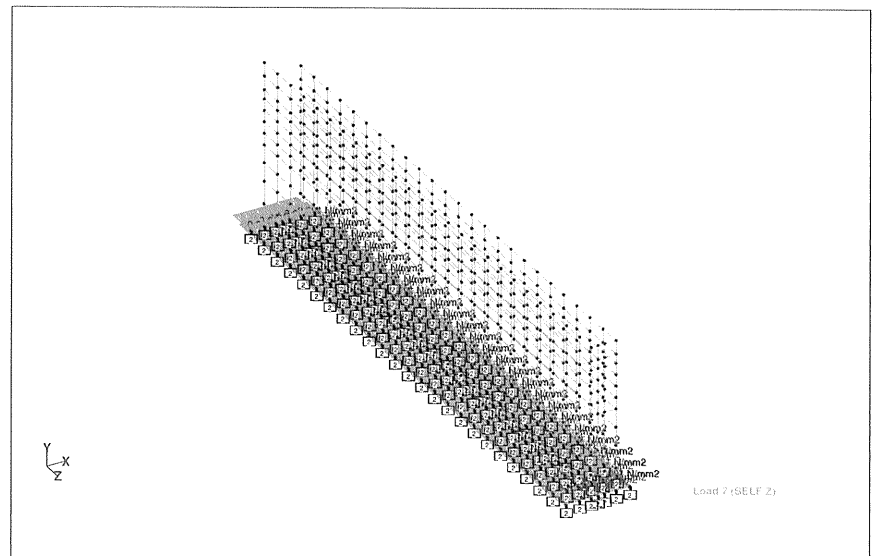
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

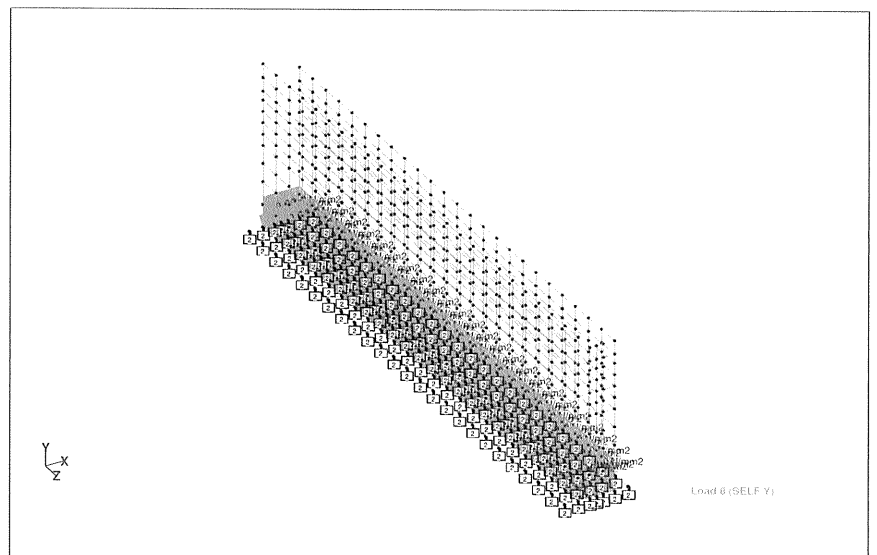
Print Run 5 of 7

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.50	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



7 SEISMIC LOAD +Z\_Type 2 Drain




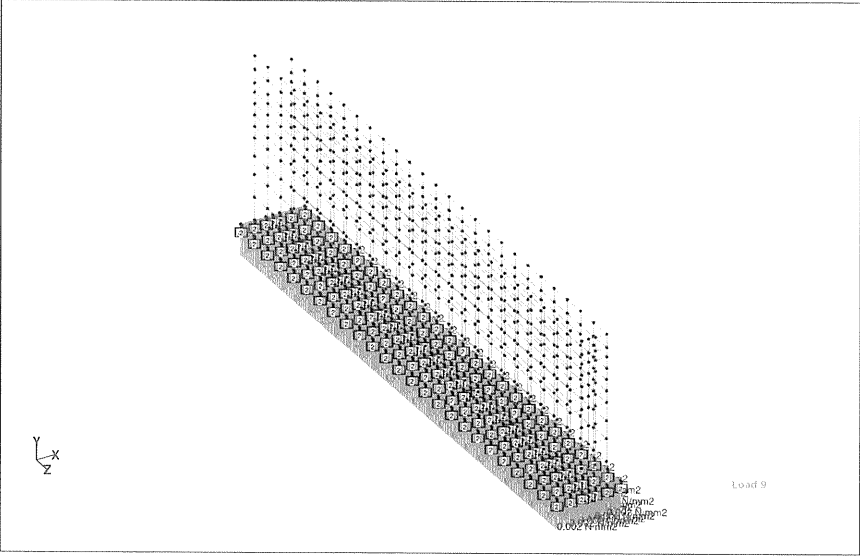
8 SEISMIC LOAD -Y(SLY)\_Type 2 Drain

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:33

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40


Print Run 6 of 7

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>7</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.5c	Date/Time 12-May-2021 11:34	



9 UPLIFT LOAD\_Type 2 Drain

## 5.2.7 Check for Base pressure

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.5c	Date/Time 05-May-2021 17:47	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	1	11:DL+FL	0	0.049	0
Min FX	1	11:DL+FL	0	0.049	0
Max FY	271	19:DL+DASP+1	0	0.051	0
Min FY	276	23:0.60 DL-0.7	0	0.020	0
Max FZ	1	11:DL+FL	0	0.049	0
Min FZ	1	11:DL+FL	0	0.049	0


Actual pressure = 51 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Allowable pressure = 75 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Hence the actual pressure is less than the allowable pressure.



## 5.2.8 Design of wall

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev A
	Part PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/5/2021	Chd Diana
Client	File Type-2 Drain design_1.5C	Date/Time 05-May-2021 17:47	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN'm/m)	My (kN'm/m)	Mxy (kN'm/m)
Max Qx	810	109:0.9DL+1.6	<b>0.498</b>	0.099	-0.255	-0.016	-0.056	14.148	4.561	-1.076
Min Qx	717	106:1.2DL+DA	<b>-0.355</b>	-0.067	-0.420	-0.005	-0.068	-12.545	-3.220	0.981
Max Qy	715	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.192	<b>0.231</b>	-0.227	-0.027	-0.043	10.998	2.832	0.112
Min Qy	716	106:1.2DL+DA	-0.157	<b>-0.189</b>	-0.315	-0.019	-0.128	-9.689	-2.107	-0.106
Max Sx	810	106:1.2DL+DA	0.366	0.060	<b>0.674</b>	0.004	0.092	9.327	3.142	-0.688
Min Sx	717	114:1.2DL+DA	-0.104	-0.027	<b>-0.484</b>	-0.019	-0.071	-4.178	-1.007	0.402
Max Sy	811	110:0.9DL+1.6	0.137	-0.096	0.384	<b>0.043</b>	-0.157	6.663	1.793	-2.167
Min Sy	224	105:1.2DL+DA	0.007	-0.178	0.005	<b>-0.073</b>	-0.009	2.139	13.188	-0.236
Max Sxy	715	106:1.2DL+DA	0.141	0.167	0.347	0.029	<b>0.287</b>	6.956	1.817	0.291
Min Sxy	812	109:0.9DL+1.6	-0.195	0.126	0.349	0.023732	<b>-0.185</b>	-8.849	-1.982	2.277
Max Mx	810	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.498	0.099	-0.255	-0.016	-0.056	<b>14.148</b>	4.561	-1.076
Min Mx	717	106:1.2DL+DA	-0.355	-0.067	-0.420	-0.005	-0.068	<b>-12.545</b>	-3.220	0.981
Max My	206	105:1.2DL+DA	0.001	-0.170	-0.006	-0.062	-0.012	2.217	<b>13.233</b>	-0.349
Min My	229	109:0.9DL+1.6	-0.004	0.165	0.006	-0.046	-0.007	-2.093	<b>-12.879</b>	-0.357
Max Mxy	796	106:1.2DL+DA	-0.010	-0.008	-0.209	-0.007	-0.029	0.593	0.153	<b>3.582</b>
Min Mxy	602	109:0.9DL+1.6	0.016	-0.004	-0.083	-0.019	-0.048	-0.615	-0.688	<b>-3.477</b>

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mx	=	<b>14.15</b>	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	<b>1.076</b>	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	My	=	<b>13.233</b>	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	Mxy	=	<b>0.35</b>	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment in X or Y-Dir	My	=	<b>3.582</b>	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy	=	<b>0.593</b>	kNm/m
Maximum Shear Stess in X-Dir	S <sub>QX</sub>	=	<b>0.498</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stess in X-Dir	S <sub>QY</sub>	=	<b>0.231</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate bending moment	Mu = My+Mxy	=	15.226	kNm/m

Depth of section	h	=	<b>150</b>	mm
Width of Section	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Concrete Cover	cc	=	<b>75</b>	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub>	=	<b>28</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub>	=	<b>400</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia	=	<b>12</b>	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S	=	<b>150</b>	mm

Design Moment	Muz/φ =	16.92 kNm
Width considered	b =	1000 mm
Effective Depth	(tb-c-0.5f)=d =	144 mm
z assumed =d	=	144 mm
As reqd = M/fy*z	=	294 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provide DB 12-150	As prov. =	754 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Distribution bar DB 12-150	As prov. =	754 mm <sup>2</sup> /m

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req. = 0.0015 \* b\*D (Table 11.6.1,ACI -318-14)

= 225 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

< 754 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Hence OK

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req. = 0.0025 \* b\*D (Table 11.6.1,ACI -318-14)

= 375 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

< 754 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Hence OK

## Check for Shear

Actual shear stress = Vu = 0.498 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Allowable shear stress =

a) φVc=φ0.17λsqrt(f'c) = 0.67 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

λ=1.0 (Modification factor for normal wt of concrete)

Actual Shear stress Vu < φVc Hence Ok

Hence shear reinforcement is not required.

### 5.2.9 Design of Slab


 Software licensed to Jureng Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajeshan			Job No.	Sheet No.	Rev.
				1	A
Job Title: BCC-2 PROJECT			Part: PERIMETER DRAIN - 1.50m Deep		
Client:			By: Mohan	Date: 5/5/2021	Chd: Diana
			File: Type-2 Drain design_1.50	Date-Time: 05-May-2021 17:47	

Plate Center Stress Summary										
	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			$Q_x$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	$Q_y$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	$S_x$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	$S_y$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	$S_{xy}$ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	$M_x$ (kNm/m)	$M_y$ (kNm/m)	$M_{xy}$ (kNm/m)
Max $Q_x$	218	105:1.2DL+DA:	0.060	0.036	0	0	0	-15.838	-2.586	0.101
Min $Q_x$	17	106:1.2DL+DA:	-0.064	0.035	0	0	0	-12.993	-2.225	-0.443
Max $Q_y$	236	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.005	0.073	0	0	0	-15.604	-1.550	0.433
Min $Q_y$	381	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.007	-0.047	0	0	0	-3.244	-0.543	0.502
Max $S_x$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Min $S_x$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Max $S_y$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Min $S_y$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Max $S_{xy}$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Min $S_{xy}$	419	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.011	0.013013	0	0	0	0.428	-0.097	0.178
Max $M_x$	202	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.009	-0.000	0	0	0	8.477	1.464	-0.020
Min $M_x$	200	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.040619	0.022	0	0	0	-15.999	-2.738	0.197
Max $M_y$	202	101:1.4DL+1.4I	-0.009	-0.000	0	0	0	8.477	1.464	-0.020
Min $M_y$	200	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.040619	0.022	0	0	0	-15.999	-2.738	0.197
Max $M_{xy}$	362	109:0.9DL+1.6I	0.030	0.027	0	0	0	-5.250	-0.911	0.585
Min $M_{xy}$	310	106:1.2DL+DA:	-0.030	-0.032	0	0	0	-8.334	-1.457	-0.685

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	$M_x$	=	16	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	$M_{xy}$	=	0.197	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	$M_y$	=	2.74	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment	$M_{xy}$	=	0.197	kNm/m
Corresponding Moment in X or Y-Dir	$M_x$	=	8.334	kNm/m
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	$M_{xy}$	=	0.685	kNm/m
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	$S_{QX}$	=	0.06	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir	$S_{QY}$	=	0.073	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate bending moment	$M_u = M_y + M_{xy}$	=	16.197	kNm/m
Depth of section	$h$	=	150	mm
Width of Section	$b$	=	1000	mm
Concrete Cover	$cc$	=	75	mm
Concrete Grade	$f'_c$	=	28	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	$f_y$	=	400	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	$dia$	=	12	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	$S$	=	150	mm
Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	18.00	kNm
Width considered	$b$	=	1000	mm

Effective Depth	(tb-c-0.5f)=d	=	69 mm
z assumed =d		=	69 mm
As reqd = M/fy*z		=	652 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provide DB 12-150	As prov.	=	754 mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Distribution bar DB 12-150	As prov.	=	754 mm <sup>2</sup> /m

Minimum area of reinforcement	=	0.002 * b*D	(7.6.1.1,ACI 318-14 )
	=	300 mm <sup>2</sup> /m	
	<	754 mm <sup>2</sup> /m	Hence OK

## Check for Shear

Actual shear stress =	Vu	=	0.073 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
-----------------------	----	---	-------------------------

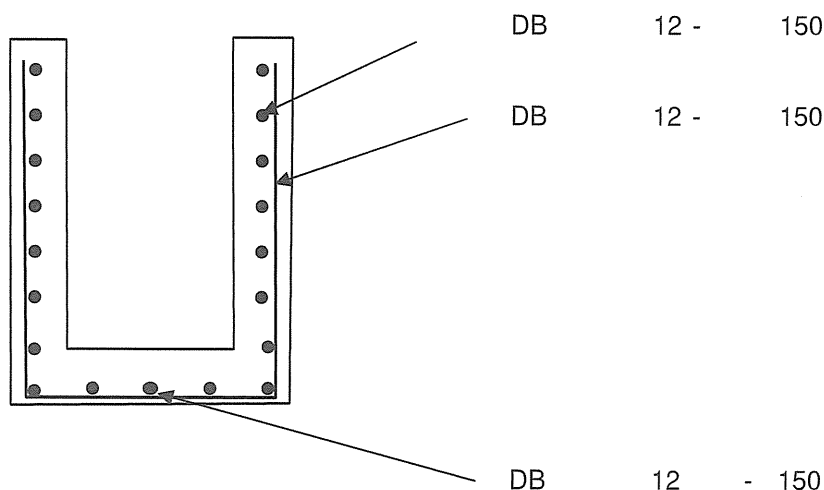
Allowable shear stress =

a)	$\phi V_c = \phi 0.17 \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$	=	0.67 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
----	--	---	------------------------

$\lambda = 1.0$  (Modification factor for normal wt of concrete)

Actual Shear stress	Vu <	$\phi V_c$	Hence Ok
---------------------	------	------------	----------

Hence shear reinforcement is not required.



## 5.2.10 Design of Grating For Maintenance access

(i)	Live Load	W	=	7.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
	Max. Width of Drain (0.6+0.06)	L	=	0.66 m	
	Safe working stress of steel	fy	=	155.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(0.66*fy)
	Load bar thickness	B	=	5 mm	
	Section Modulus	S	=	B*H <sup>2</sup> /6	
	Pitch of load bar	p	=	100 mm	
	Width of grating	W	=	500 mm	
	No. of load bars	n	=	5.50 Nos	
	Moment	Ma	=	wl <sup>2</sup> /8	
			=	0.408375 kNm	

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bending moment of section } M &= f_y \cdot S &= 155 \cdot n \cdot B \cdot H^2 / 6 \\ M_s &= 710.875 \cdot H^2 \\ M_s &= M_a \\ H &= 24 \text{ mm} \\ &< 35 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

## ii) Check for deflection

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deflection due to load } d &= 5wL^4 / 384EI \\ &= 0.47 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Allowable deflection } L/200 \text{ or } 10 \text{ mm} &= 3.30 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Hence safe in deflection.

Provide 35 x 5mm thk grating

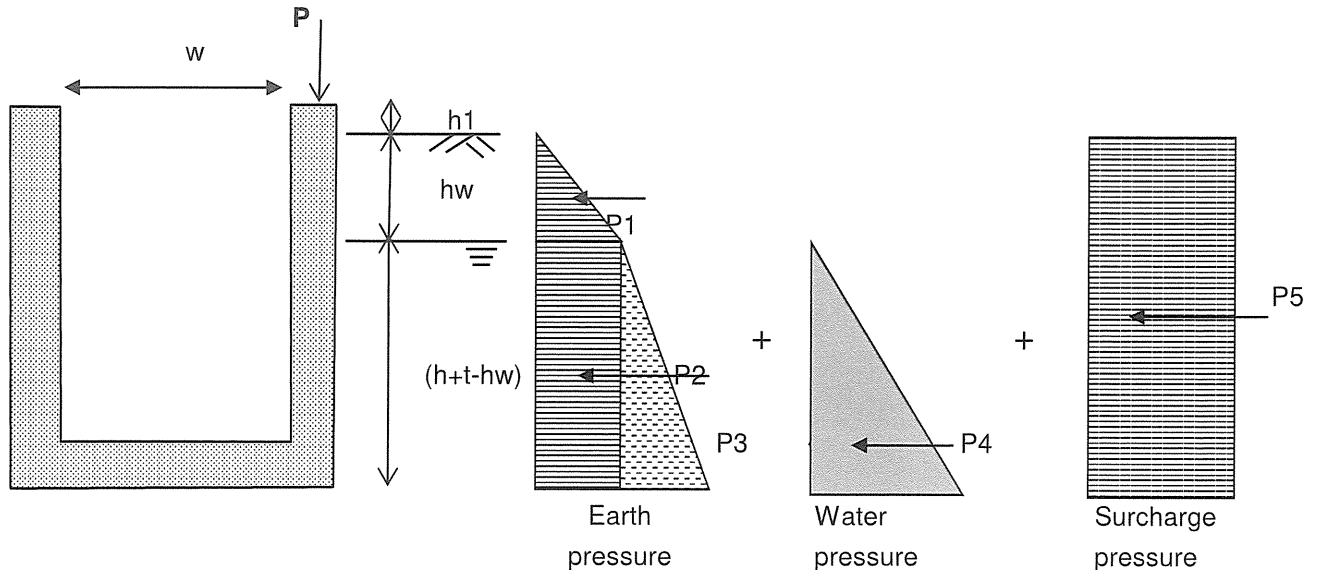


## DESIGN OF STORM WATER DRAIN AT ROAD CROSSING

## 5.0 Design of storm water drain at road crossing

### 5.1 For Depth of 1.50 m

The drain at road crossing is designed for maximum depth of 1.50 m and minimum width of 0.40 m wide.



#### 5.1.1 Soil Parameters

Unit weight of soil	=	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
Angle of repose	=	30 °	
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$ =	10.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
Soil density,	$\gamma_s$ =	18.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$ =	8.00 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$ka$ =	0.33	
Coefficient for surcharge,	$k$ =	0.50	
Surcharge due to vehicle,	$\gamma_{sur}$ =	10 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Ground water table	$hw$ =	1.50 m	Below GL

#### 5.1.2 Drain Parameters

Height of trench below GL	$h$ =	1.500 m
Height of trench above GL	$h_1$ =	0.150 m
Width of drain	$w$ =	0.400 m
Wall & base thickness,	$t$ =	0.250 m

#### 5.1.3 Material properties

Concrete strength, (cylinder strength)	$f'_c$ =	28 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Rebar strength,	$f_y$ =	400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum concrete cover,	=	75 mm

## 5.1.4 Design of wall

### For 1.50 m depth of drain

(i)	Soil Load on Projected area of base slab	$=g \cdot (h) =$	27.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(ii)	Active pressure due to dry soil ,	$qa = ka \cdot g \cdot (hw) =$	8.91	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(iii)	Inside Water Pressure	$q'w = gw \cdot (h) =$	15.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(iv)	Surcharge pressure	$qp = k \cdot g_{sur} =$	5.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
(v)	Buoyancy force on slab (In Staad Applied under as seperate load case)	$qp = =gw \cdot (h) =$	2.50	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
	H20-44 Vehicle load on each wheel	$P =$	48	kN
	(please refer to vehicle loading calculation in the next page)			

## 5.1.5 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls , it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

Unit weight of soil	$\gamma$	=	18	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Angle of repose		=	30	°
Unit weight of water	$\gamma_w$	=	10	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
Soil submerged density,	$\gamma'_s$	=	8	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
coefficient for surcharge pressure	$k_s$	=	0.50	
Soil active pressure coefficient,	$ka$	=	0.33	
$ka = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2)$ for $\phi = 30^\circ$				

Ground water table	$hw$	=	1.50	m
The height of wall below GL	$h$	=	1.50	m
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs}$	=	0.25	m
Surcharge load,	$q$	=	20.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Total Height of wall	$H$	=	1.75	m

## 5.1.6 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\Phi - \Psi - \theta)}{\cos(\Psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \Psi)} \times \left[ \frac{\sin(\Phi + \delta) \sin(\Phi - \Psi - \beta)}{\cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \Psi + \theta)} \right]^{0.5}$$



### 5.1.7 Seismic load on vertical direction (SL Y)

(Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$E_v = 0.2 \cdot S_{DS} \cdot DL$$

$$S_{DS} = 0.094$$

$$E_v = 0.0188 D$$

### 5.1.8 LOAD COMBINATION

#### (i) Primary Loads

- LOAD 1 DEAD LOAD (DL)
- LOAD 2 ACTIVE LOAD DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)
- LOAD 4 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)
- LOAD 5 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)
- LOAD 6 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+X)
- LOAD 7 SEISMIC LOAD (SL+Z)
- LOAD 8 SEISMIC LOAD (SL-Y)
- LOAD 9 UPLIFT LOAD (UL)

#### ii) Service Loads

- LOAD COMB 11 DL
- LOAD COMB 12 DL+DASP+SP+VL
- LOAD COMB 13 DL+DASP+SP+0.75IWP+VL
- LOAD COMB 14 DL+DASP+SP +0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 15 DL+DASP+SP -0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 16 DL+DASP+SP +0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 17 DL+DASP+SP -0.70SL(-Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 18 DL+DASP+SP+IWP+0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 19 DL+DASP+SP+IWP-0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 20 DL+DASP+SP+IWP+0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 21 DL+DASP+SP+IWP-0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 21 0.60 DL+0.70SL+X+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 22 0.60 DL-0.70SL+X+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 23 0.60 DL+0.70SL+Z+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 24 0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z+0.70SL(-Y)
- LOAD COMB 24 0.80 DL+UL

#### iii) Ultimate Loads

- LOAD COMB 101 1.4DL
- LOAD COMB 102 1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.6VL
- LOAD COMB 103 1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.6IWP+1.6VL

LOAD COMB 104 1.2DL+1.0DASP+1.0SP+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 105 1.2DL+DASP+SP-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 106 1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 107 1.2DL+DASP+SP-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 108 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 109 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 110 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 111 0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 112 1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 113 1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 114 1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 115 1.2DL+DASP+SP+IWP-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)  
 LOAD COMB 116 1.4DL+1.4UL

The drain is analysed in STAAD pro

## Vehicle Loading

As per the department of Highways (Thailand) Regulation and as per the specification

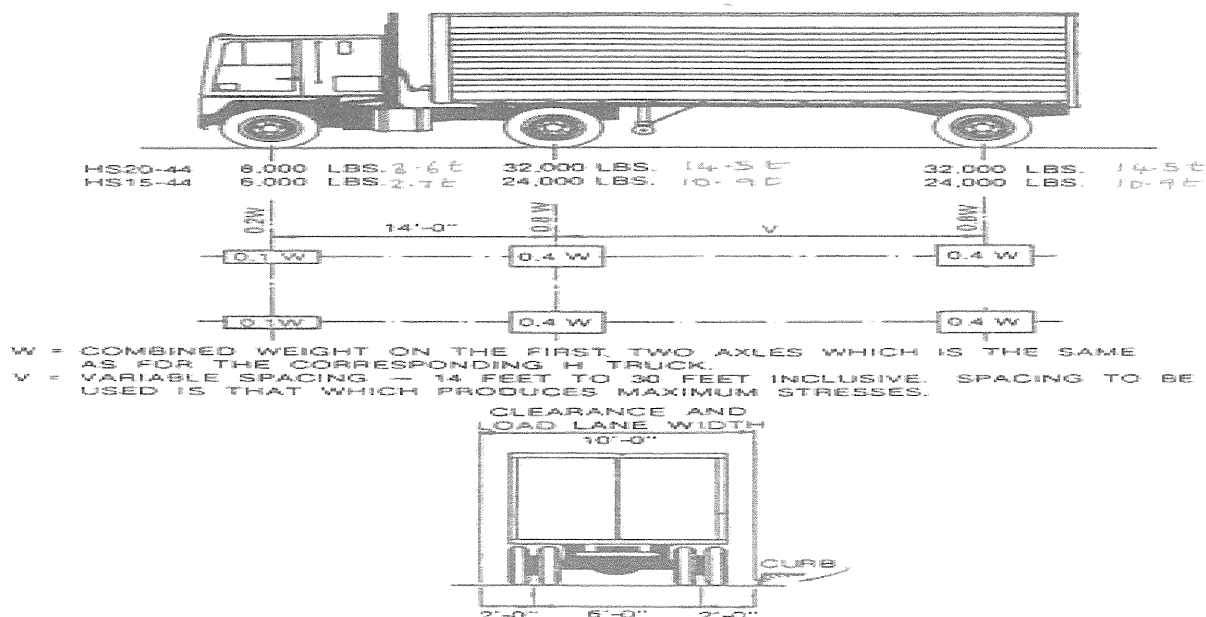
The Maximum wheel load is for H20-44 where the load is transferred by two wheels on each axle.

The maximum load is 14.5 T (32000 LBS on Each axle) transferred from the dual type tyre

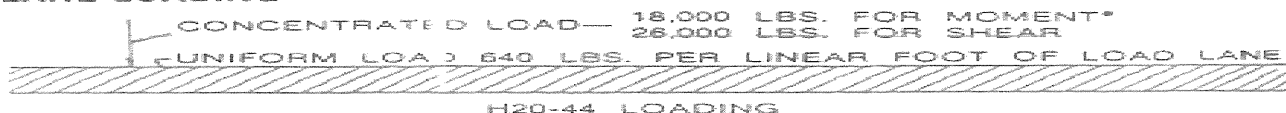
Therefore the load transferred through one wheel =  $14.5/4 = 3.625t$

Considering the 30% impact load =  $3.625 \times (1+0.3) = 4.7125 T$


## STANDARD HS-TRUCKS



## LANE LOADING



### 5.1.9 Check for Base pressure

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 24-Jun-19	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro	Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	1	101:DL+IWP	0	0.046	0
Min FX	1	101:DL+IWP	0	0.046	0
Max FY	314	110:DL+DASP-	0	<b>0.073</b>	0
Min FY	678	111:0.6DL+DA	0	<b>0.020635</b>	0
Max FZ	1	101:DL+IWP	0	0.046	0
Min FZ	1	101:DL+IWP	0	0.046	0

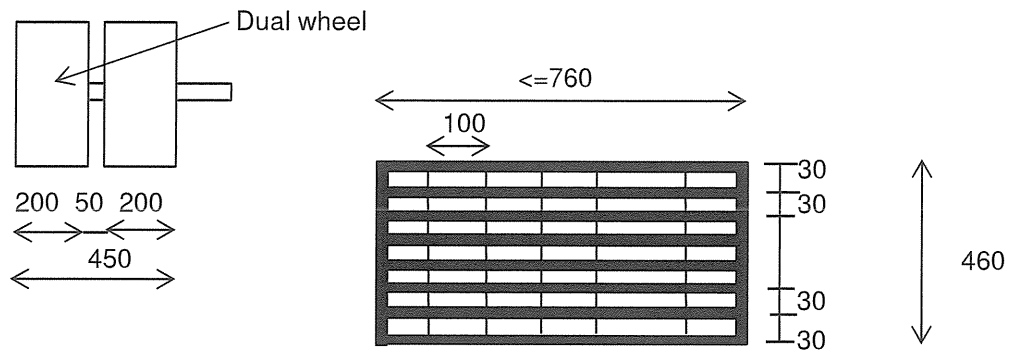
Actual pressure = 73 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Allowable pressure = 75 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

Hence the actual pressure is less than the allowable pressure.

## 5.5 Design of Grating

(i) Load on Wheel	P	=	48 kN
Width of Drain (0.4+0.06)	L	=	0.46 m
Safe working stress of steel	$f_y$	=	155.1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Impact factor (30%)	I	=	0.3
Load bar thickness	B	=	6 mm
Section Modulus	S	=	$B \cdot H^2 / 6$
Pitch of load bar	p	=	30 mm
Tyre contact Width	X	=	500 mm
Tyre contact length(dual wheel)	Y	=	450 mm
Width of grating	W	=	450 mm
No. of load bars	n	=	15.50 Nos



The width of load transferred is more than 450mm and hence 700mm wide grating is considered for the design. 55X6 Flat bars are interconnected by cross bars and 700 width act as one element.

Moment	$M_a$	=	$P \cdot (1+I) \cdot (L/4 - X/8)$
		=	3.276 kNm


Bending moment of section $M = f_y \cdot S$		=	$155 \cdot n \cdot B \cdot H^2 / 6$
	$M_s$	=	$2404.05 H^2$
	$M_s$	=	$M_a$
	H	=	37 mm
		<	55 mm

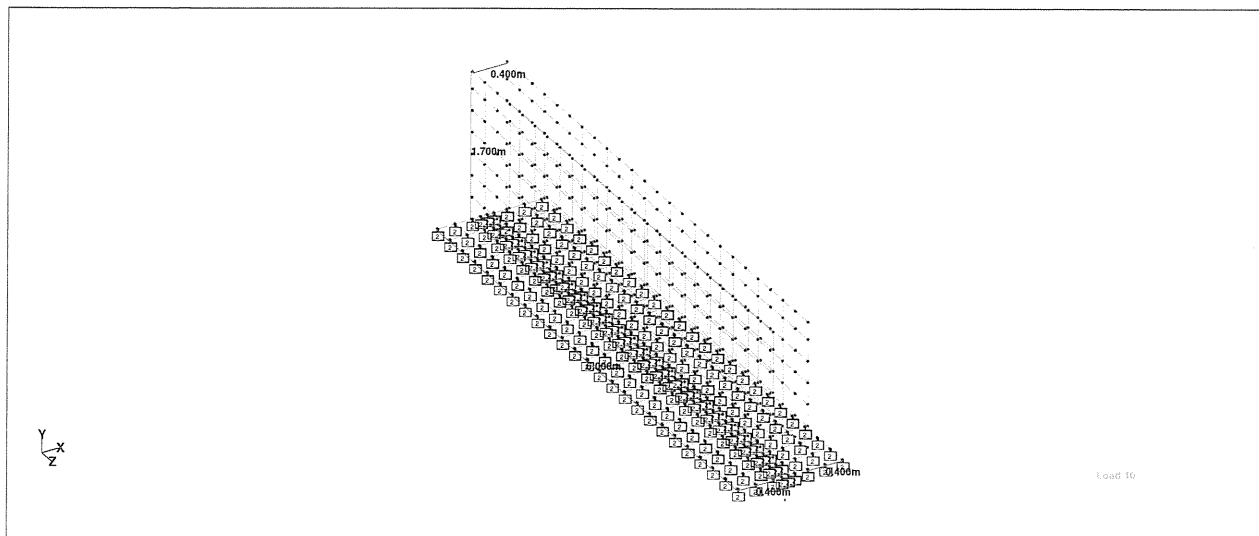
### ii) Check for deflection

Deflection due to point load	d	=	$PL^3 / 48EI$
		=	0.38 mm
Allowable deflection $L/200$ or 10 mm		=	2.30 mm

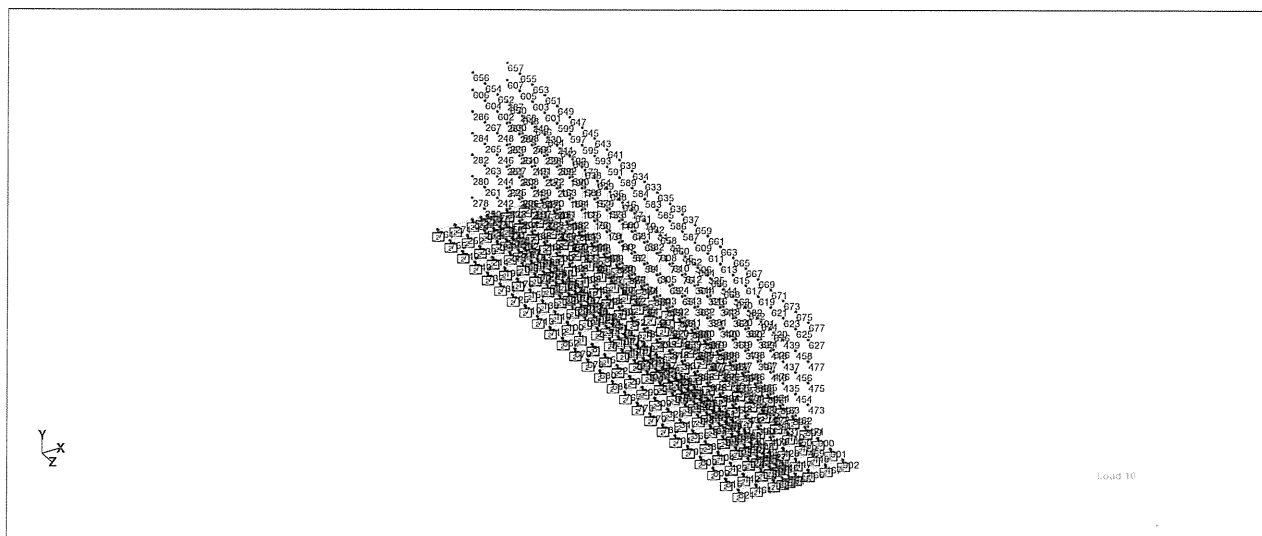
Hence safe in deflection.

Provide 65 x 5mm thk grating

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
	By <b>Mohan</b>	Date <b>24-Jun-19</b>	Chd <b>Diana</b>
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	File Type <b>-3 Drain Design- Ro</b>	Date/Time <b>12-May-2021 13:22</b>	



Whole Structure\_Type-3 Drain(Road Crossing)



Node Numbers\_Type-3 Drain(Road Crossing)



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No

20054

Sheet No

2

Rev

A

Part DRAIN - Road crossing

Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT

Ref

By Mohan

Date 24-Jun-19

Chd Diana

Client BCC-2

File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro

Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22

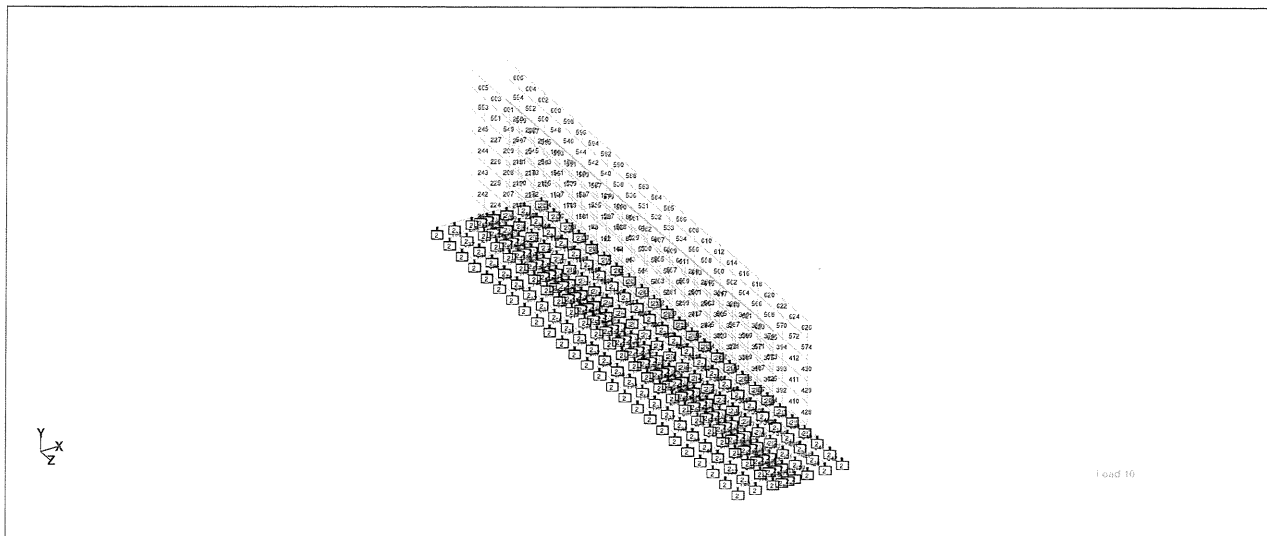


Plate Numbers\_Type-3 Drain(Road Crossing)

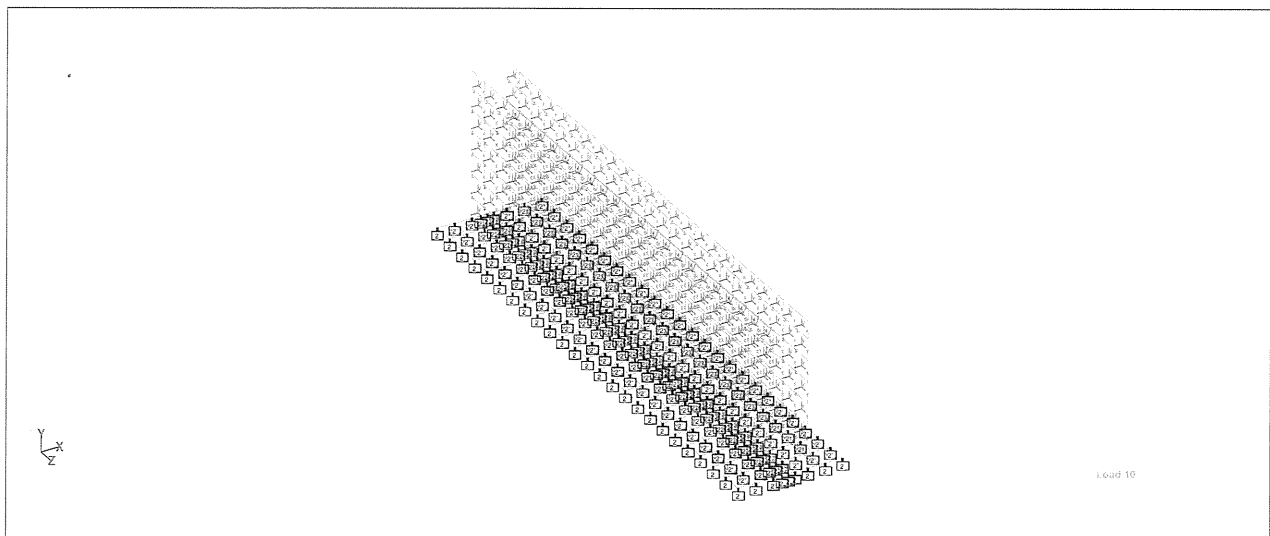


Plate orientation\_Type-3 Drain(Road Crossing)



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No

20054

Sheet No

3

Rev

A

Part DRAIN - Road crossing

Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT

Ref

By Mohan

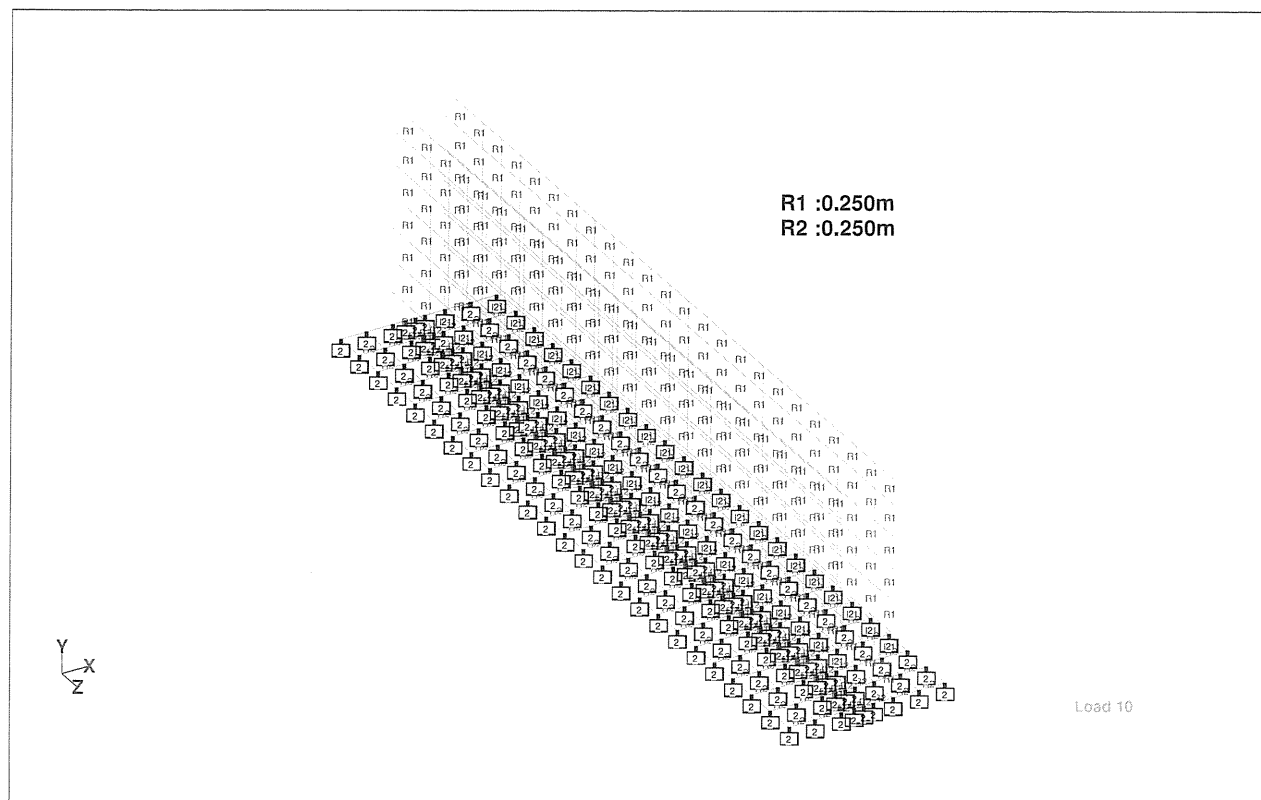
Date 24-Jun-19

Chd Diana

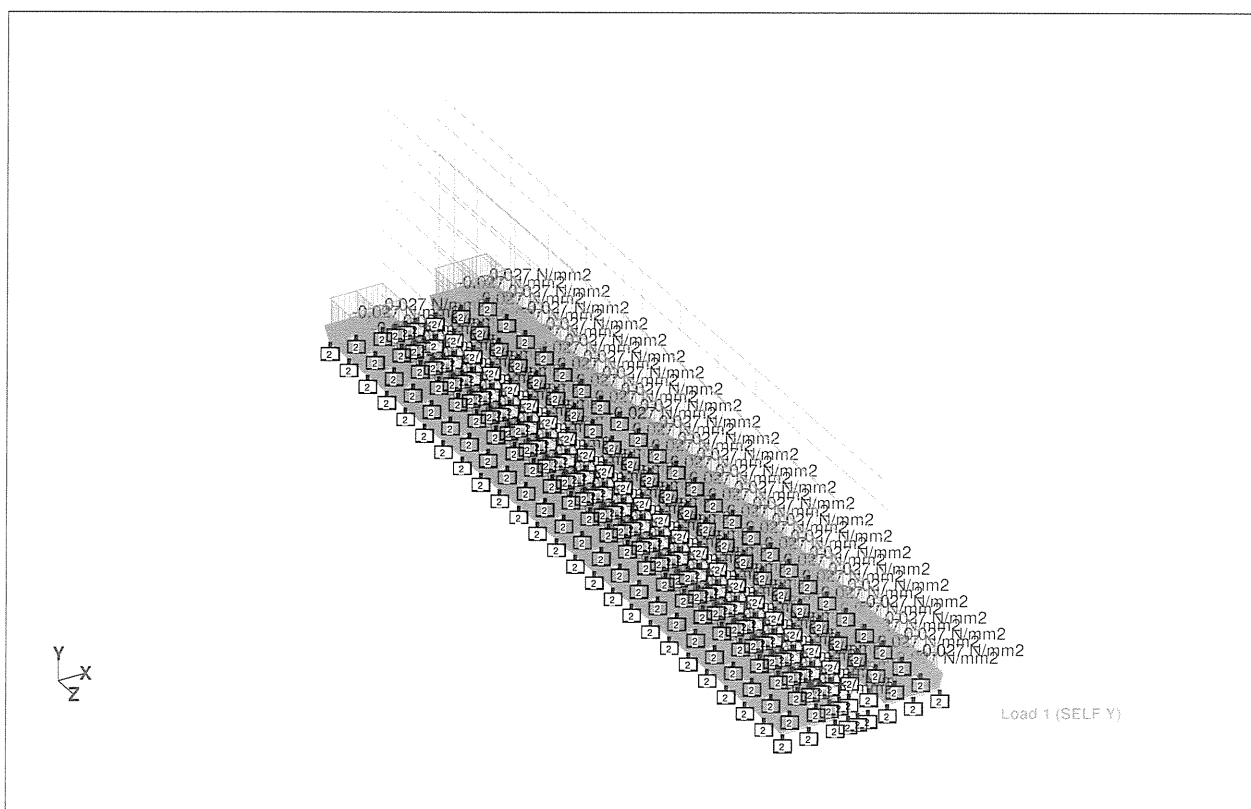
Client BCC-2

File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro

Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22



Member property



1 DEAD LOAD



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No

20054

Sheet No

4

Rev  
A

Part DRAIN - Road crossing

Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT

Ref

By Mohan

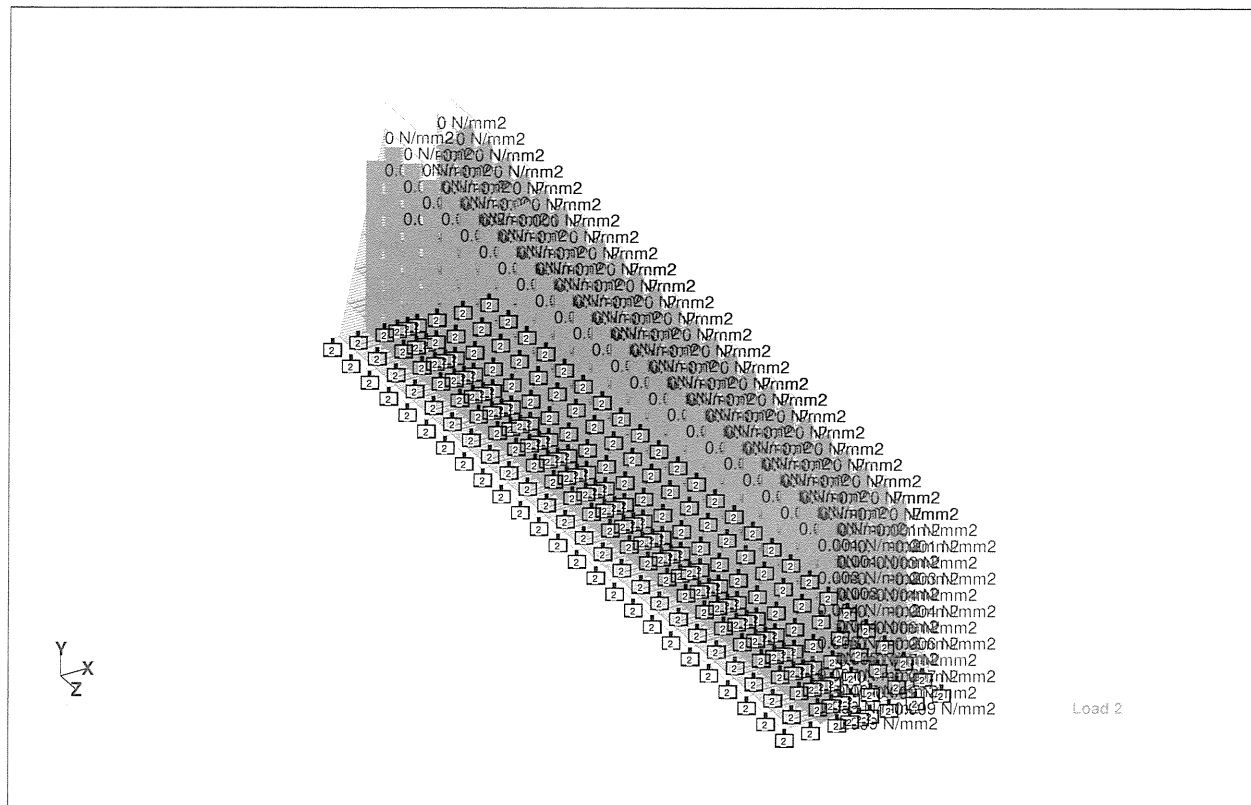
Date 24-Jun-19

Chd Diana

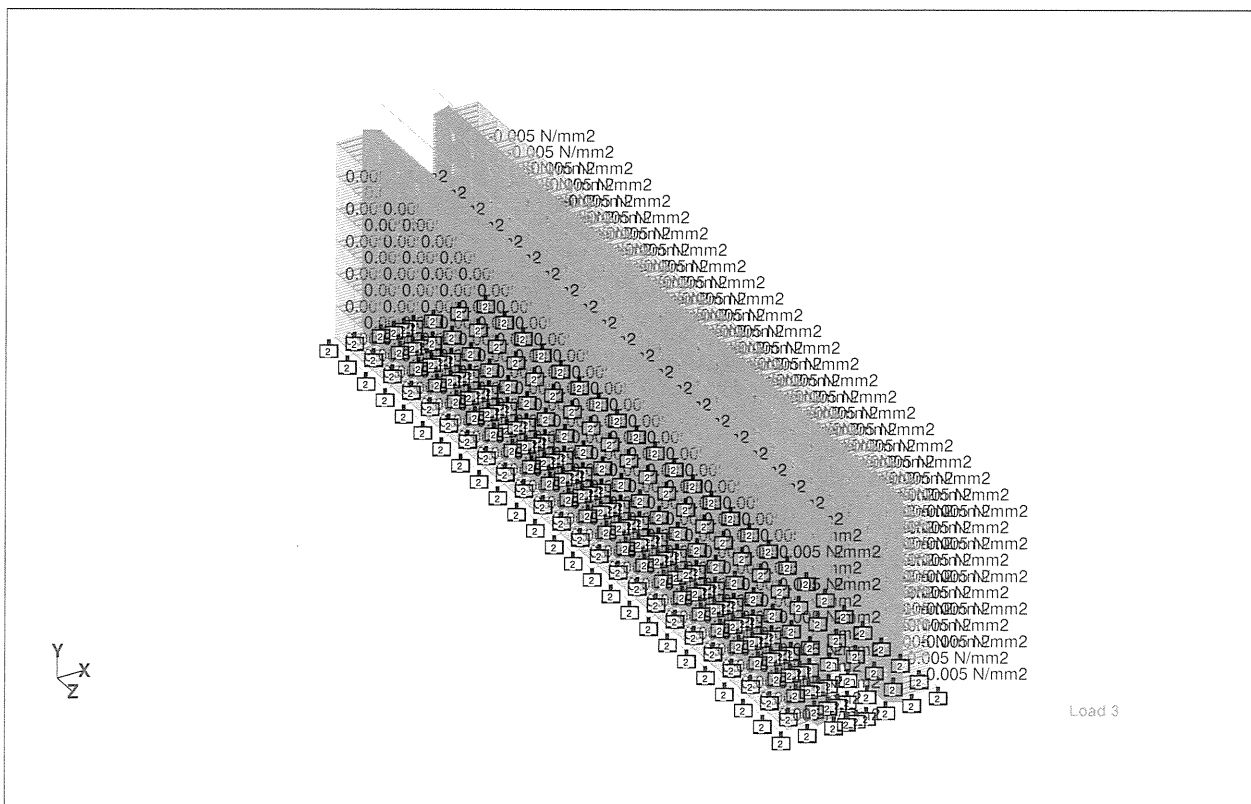
Client BCC-2

File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro

Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22




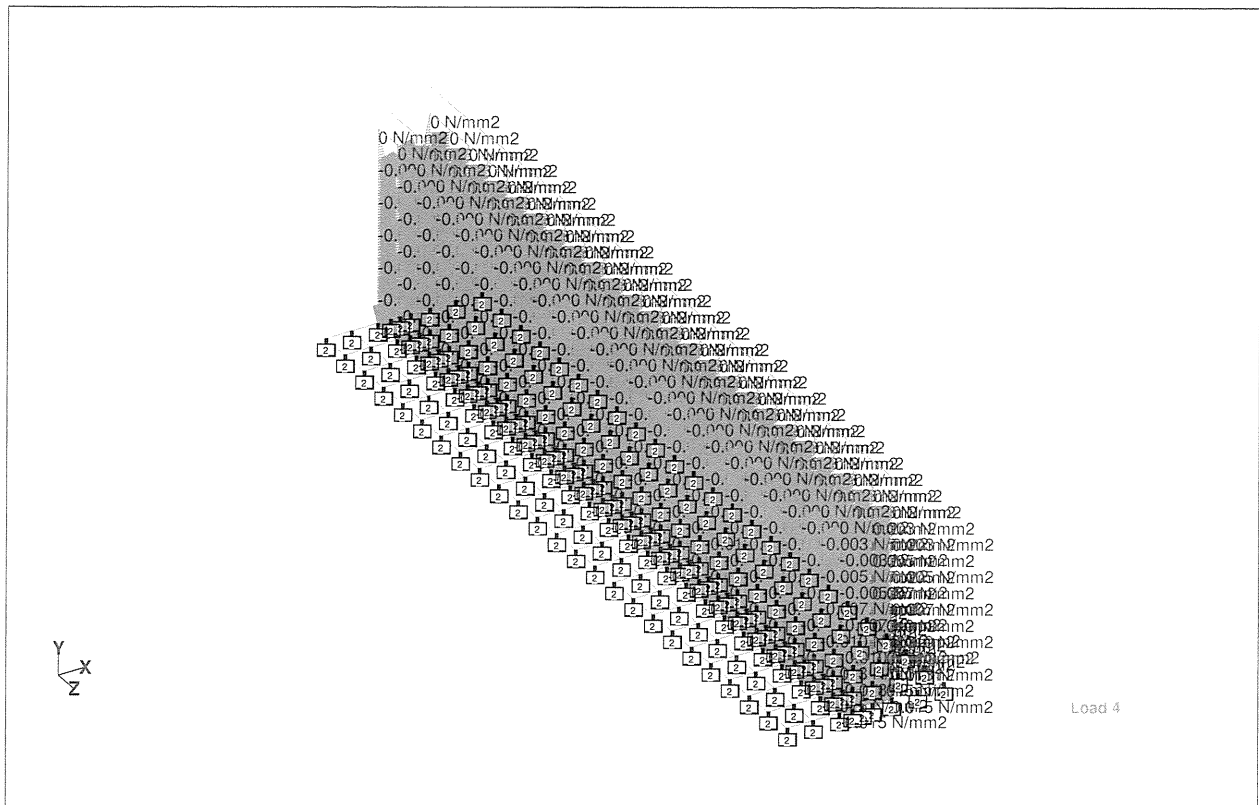
2 ACTIVE SOIL PRESSURE DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)



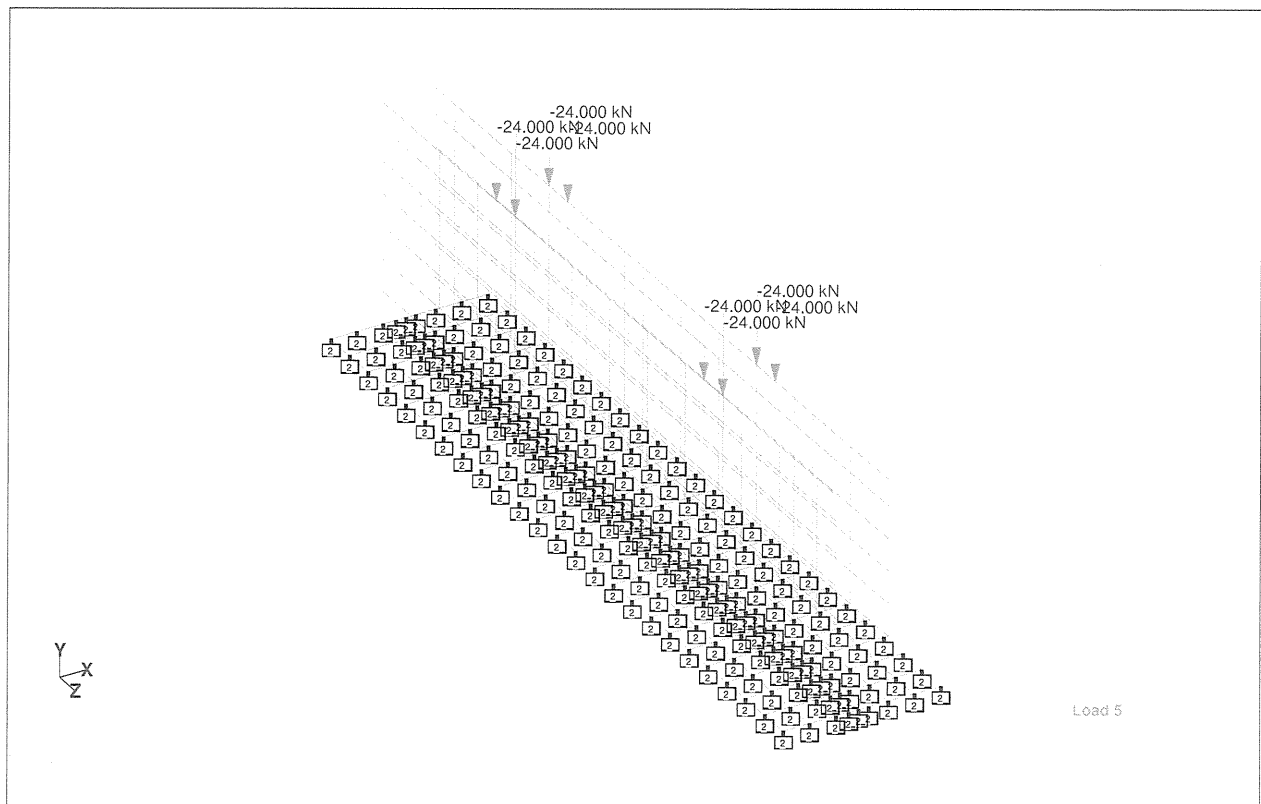
3 SURCHARGE PRESSURE (SP)



 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 24-Jun-19	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro	Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22	



4 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)



5 VEHICLE LOAD (VL)

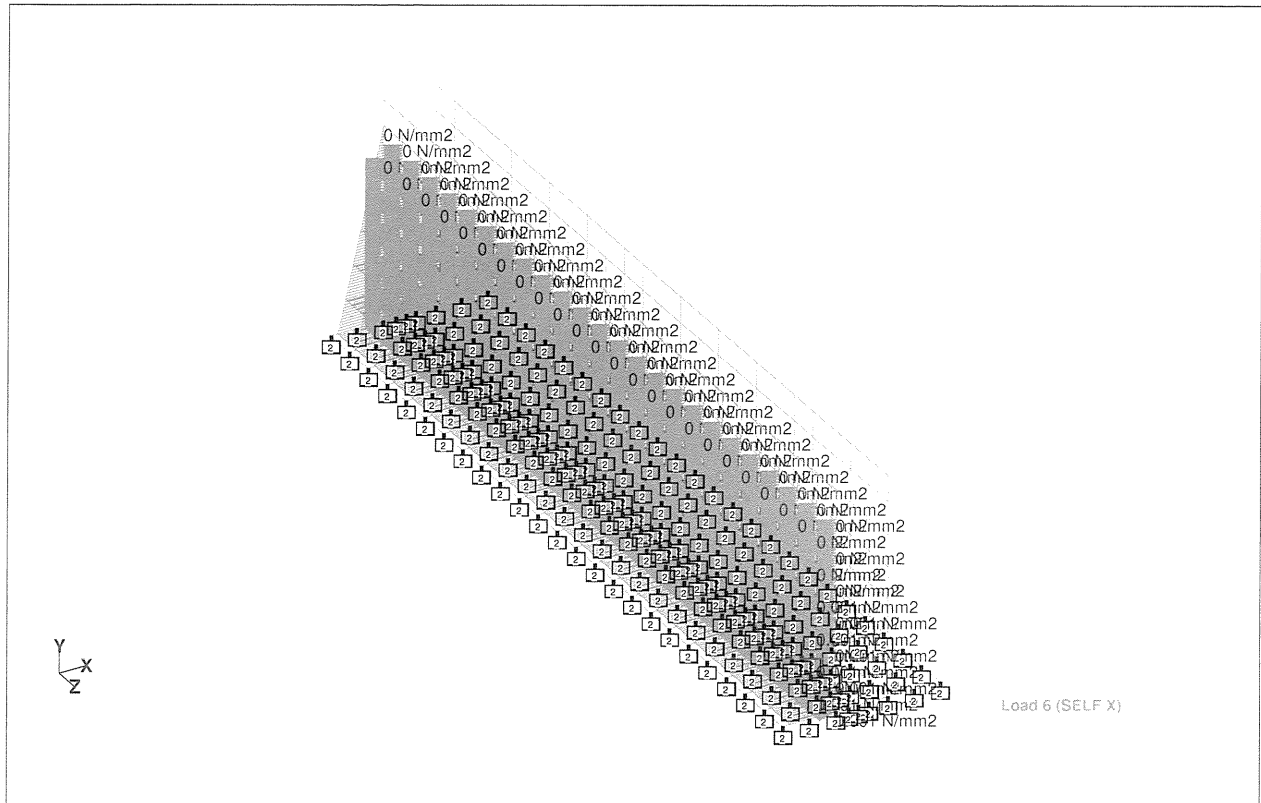


Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

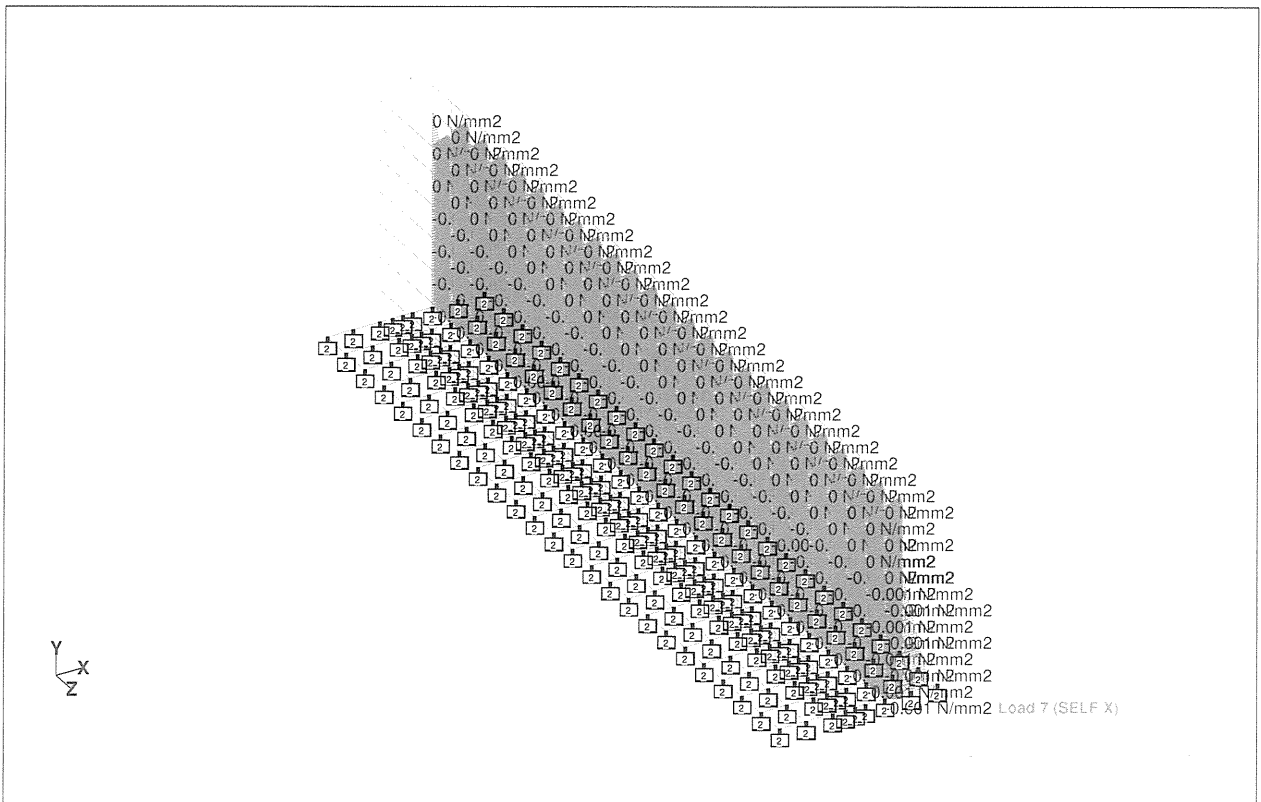
Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Ref		
By Mohan	Date 24-Jun-19	Chd Diana
File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro	Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22	

Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT

Client BCC-2



6 SEISMIC LOAD X DIR



7 SEISMIC LOAD -X DIR

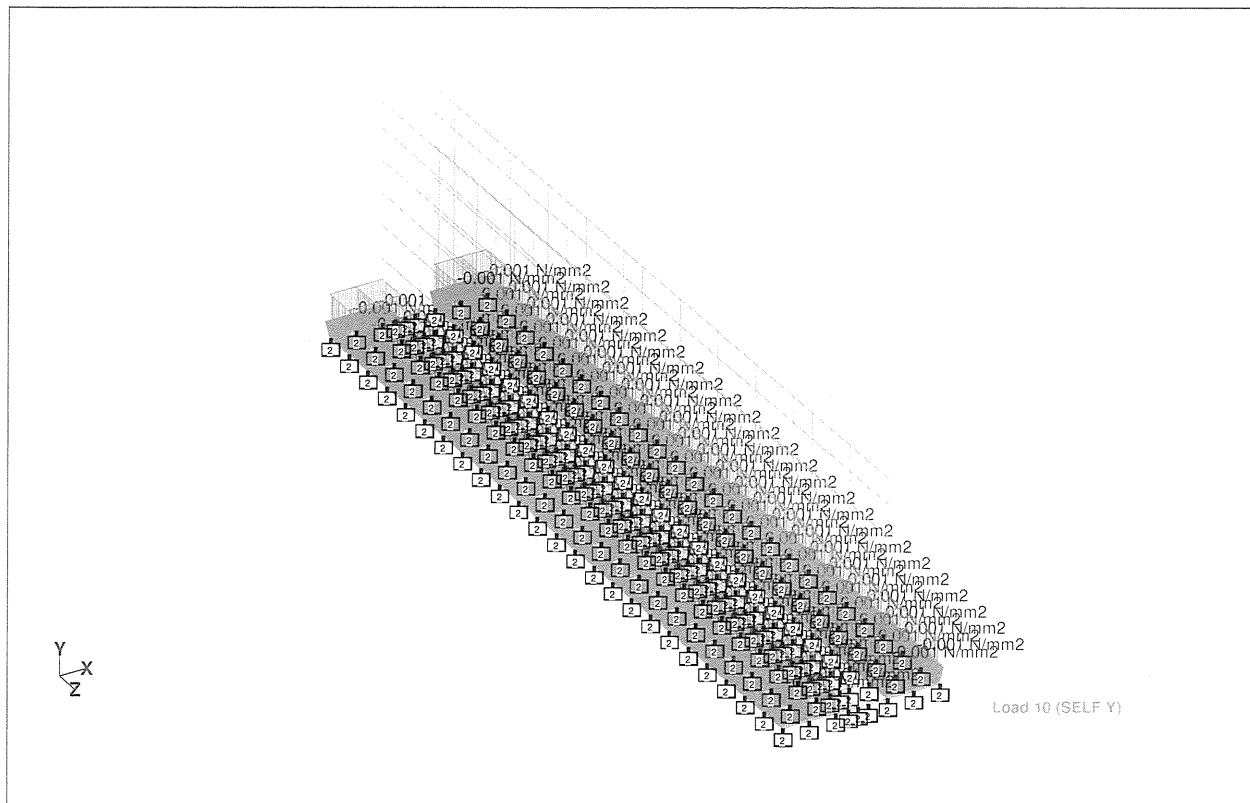


Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

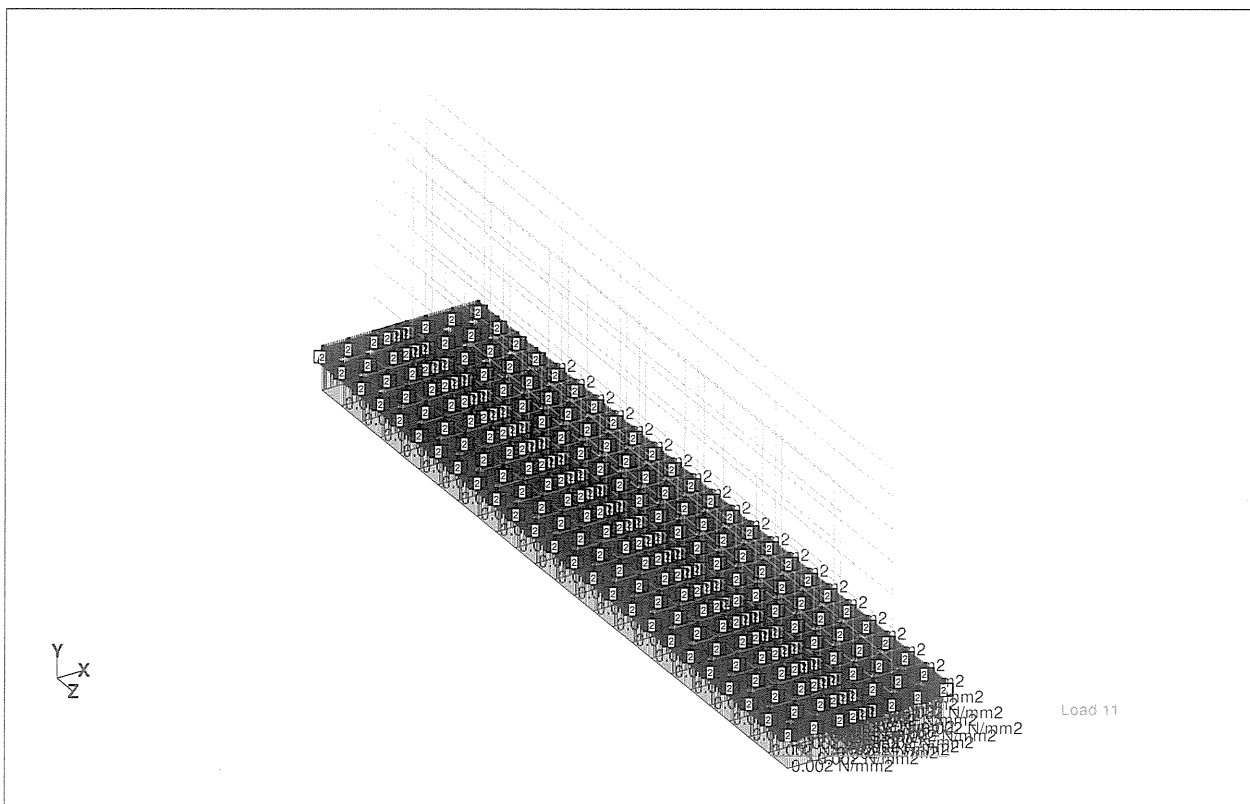
Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>7</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Ref		
By Mohan	Date 24-Jun-19	Chd Diana
File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro	Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22	

Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT

Client BCC-2



10 SEISMIC VERTICAL LOAD(SL-Y)



11 UPLIFT LOAD (UL)

## 5.2 DESIGN OF BASE SLAB


 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	20054	Sheet No	1	Rev	A
	Part	DRAIN - Road crossing				
Job Title	BCC-2 PROJECT					Ref
Client	BCC-2					By Mohan Date 24-Jun-19 Chd Diana
File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro					Date/Time	12-May-2021 13:22

Plate Center Stress Summary										
	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	420	203:1.2DL+1.2	0.071	-0.004	0	0	0	-2.893	-0.066	0.287
Min Qx	415	203:1.2DL+1.2	-0.071	-0.004	0	0	0	-2.895	-0.074	-0.282
Max Qy	237	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.008	0.018	0	0	0	-14.326	-0.928	0.128
Min Qy	417	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.008	-0.018	0	0	0	-14.326	-0.928	-0.128
Max Sx	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Min Sx	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Max Sy	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Min Sy	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Max Sxy	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Min Sxy	842	201:1.4DL	0.004	0.000	0	0	0	-0.108	-0.045	0.008
Max Mx	184	211:0.9DL+1.6	-0.001	0.000	0	0	0	2.764	0.473	-0.000
Min Mx	344	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.023	-0.000	0	0	0	-15.141	-2.574	0.006
Max My	184	211:0.9DL+1.6	-0.001	0.000	0	0	0	2.764	0.473	-0.000
Min My	344	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.023	-0.000	0	0	0	-15.141	-2.574	0.006
Max Mxy	236	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.013	0.018	0	0	0	-14.624	-1.441	0.379
Min Mxy	416	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.013	-0.018	0	0	0	-14.624	-1.441	-0.379

### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir

$$M_{xx} = |Max\ Mx| + |Mxy| = 15.141 + 0.006$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir

$$M_{yy} = |Max\ My| + |Mxy| = 2.574 + 0.006$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir

$$M_{xy} = |Max\ Mxy| + |Mx\ or\ My| = 0.380 + 14.624$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment

Depth of section

Width of Section

Concrete Cover

Concrete Grade

Steel Reinforcement Grade

Diameter of Reinforcement

Spacing of Reinforcement

$$M_{xx} = 15.147\ \text{kNm/m}$$

$$M_{yy} = 2.580\ \text{kNm/m}$$

$$M_{xy} = 15.004\ \text{kNm/m}$$

$$S_{Qx} = 0.071\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

$$S_{Qy} = 0.018\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

$$V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.071\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

$$M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 15.147\ \text{kNm/m}$$

$$h = 250\ \text{mm}$$

$$b = 1000\ \text{mm}$$

$$cc = 75\ \text{mm}$$

$$f'_c = 28\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 400\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

$$dia = 12\ \text{mm}$$

$$S = 150\ \text{mm}$$

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.850</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	


Design Moment		$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	16.83	kNm
Width considered		b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth		(h - cc - dia - 0.5dia) = d	=	157	mm
z assumed			=	least of $0.9 \cdot d$ or $d - 0.5 \cdot a$	
		$0.9 \cdot d$	=	141.3	mm
		a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} \cdot f_y / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b)$	
			=	12.672	mm
		d - 0.5 \cdot a	=	150.664	mm
therefore, z assumed			=	141	mm
$A_s \text{ reqd} = M/f_y \cdot z$			=	298	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-150</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>754</b>	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			>	298	<b>Hence OK</b>
Minimum area of reinforcement req.		$A_{s_{min}}$	=	$0.002 \cdot b \cdot d$	(7.6.1.1, ACI 318-14 )
			=	500	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Maximum area of reinforcement req.		$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 \cdot \rho_b \cdot b \cdot d$	
		$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 \cdot \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 600 / [f_y \cdot (600 + f_y)]$	
			=	0.0303	
		$A_{s_{max}}$	=	3573	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	$A_{s_{min}} <$	$A_{s_{prov.}} <$	$A_{s_{max}}$	<b>Hence OK</b>	

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.071	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	157	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v \cdot 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**

### 5.3 DESIGN OF WALL

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part DRAIN - Road crossing		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
Client BCC-2	By Mohan	Date 24-Jun-19	Chd Diana
	File Type -3 Drain Design- Ro	Date/Time 12-May-2021 13:22	

#### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN m/m)	My (kN m/m)	Mxy (kN m/m)
Max Qx	242	209:0.9DL+1.6l	<b>0.007</b>	-0.058	0.000	-0.018	0.004	0.257	7.801	-0.000
Min Qx	422	209:0.9DL+1.6l	<b>-0.007</b>	-0.058	0.000	-0.018	-0.004	0.257	7.801	0.000
Max Qy	228	209:0.9DL+1.6l	-0.004	<b>0.084</b>	-0.001	-0.040	-0.001	-1.808	-11.527	-0.175
Min Qy	223	209:0.9DL+1.6l	0.005	<b>-0.090</b>	-0.000	-0.040	-0.001	1.939	12.364	0.191
Max Sx	585	203:1.2DL+1.2l	0.000	0.000	<b>0.027</b>	-0.003	-0.000	-0.005	-0.000	-0.000
Min Sx	594	203:1.2DL+1.2l	-0.000	-0.000	<b>-0.339</b>	-0.609	0.000	0.019	0.001	-0.003
Max Sy	587	203:1.2DL+1.2l	0.000	-0.000	0.009	<b>0.003</b>	0.000	0.001	-0.000	0.000
Min Sy	594	203:1.2DL+1.2l	-0.000	-0.000	-0.339	<b>-0.609</b>	0.000	0.019	0.001	-0.003
Max Sxy	592	203:1.2DL+1.2l	-0.000	-0.000	-0.192	-0.315	<b>0.196</b>	0.010	0.001	-0.002
Min Sxy	612	203:1.2DL+1.2l	0.000	-0.000	-0.192	-0.315	<b>-0.196</b>	0.010	0.001	0.002
Max Mx	295	209:0.9DL+1.6l	0.000	-0.085	-0.005	-0.033	0.000	<b>2.125</b>	12.495	0.005
Min Mx	300	209:0.9DL+1.6l	-0.000	0.079	-0.005	-0.033	0.000	<b>-1.981</b>	-11.649	-0.005
Max My	331	209:0.9DL+1.6l	-0.000	-0.085	-0.005	-0.033	0.001	2.124	<b>12.499</b>	0.004
Min My	336	209:0.9DL+1.6l	0.000	0.079435	-0.005	-0.033	0.001	-1.980	<b>-11.653</b>	-0.005
Max Mxy	241	209:0.9DL+1.6l	0.007	-0.071	0.008	-0.018	0.009	1.376	12.161	<b>0.526</b>
Min Mxy	421	209:0.9DL+1.6l	-0.007	-0.071	0.008	-0.018	-0.009	1.376	12.161	<b>-0.526</b>

#### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir  $M_{xx} = 2.135$  kNm/m

$$M_{xx} = |Max M_x| + |M_{xy}| = 2.130 + 0.005$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir  $M_{yy} = 12.504$  kNm/m

$$M_{yy} = |Max M_y| + |M_{xy}| = 12.500 + 0.004$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir  $M_{xy} = 12.687$  kNm/m

$$M_{xy} = |Max M_{xy}| + |M_x \text{ or } M_y| = 0.526 + 12.161$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir  $S_{Qx} = 0.007$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir  $S_{Qy} = 0.09$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress  $V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.09$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment  $M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 12.687$  kNm/m

Depth of section  $h = 250$  mm

Width of Section  $b = 1000$  mm

Concrete Cover  $cc = 75$  mm

Concrete Grade  $f'_c = 28$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Steel Reinforcement Grade  $f_y = 400$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Diameter of Reinforcement  $dia = 12$  mm

Spacing of Reinforcement  $S = 150$  mm

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	

Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	14.10	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	(h-cc-dia-0.5dia) = d	=	157	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9*d$ or $d - 0.5*a$	
	$0.9*d$	=	141.3	mm
	a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$	
		=	12.672	mm
	d - 0.5*a	=	150.664	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	141	mm
$A_{s_{reqd}} = M/f_y * z$		=	249	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-150</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>754</b> mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		>	249	<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req.		=	$0.0015 * b * D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
		=	188	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		<	754	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
				<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req.		=	$0.0025 * b * D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
		=	313	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		<	754	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
				<b>Hence OK</b>

Maximum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$			
	$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [ f_y * (600+f_y) ]$			
		=	0.0303			
	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	3573	mm <sup>2</sup> /m		
	$A_{s_{min}}$	<	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	<	$A_{s_{max}}$	Hence OK

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.09	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	157	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**



## DESIGN OF 900mm WIDE DRAIN





Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No

20054

Sheet No

1

Rev

A

Part INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide

Job Title BCC 2 PROJECT

Ref

By Mohan

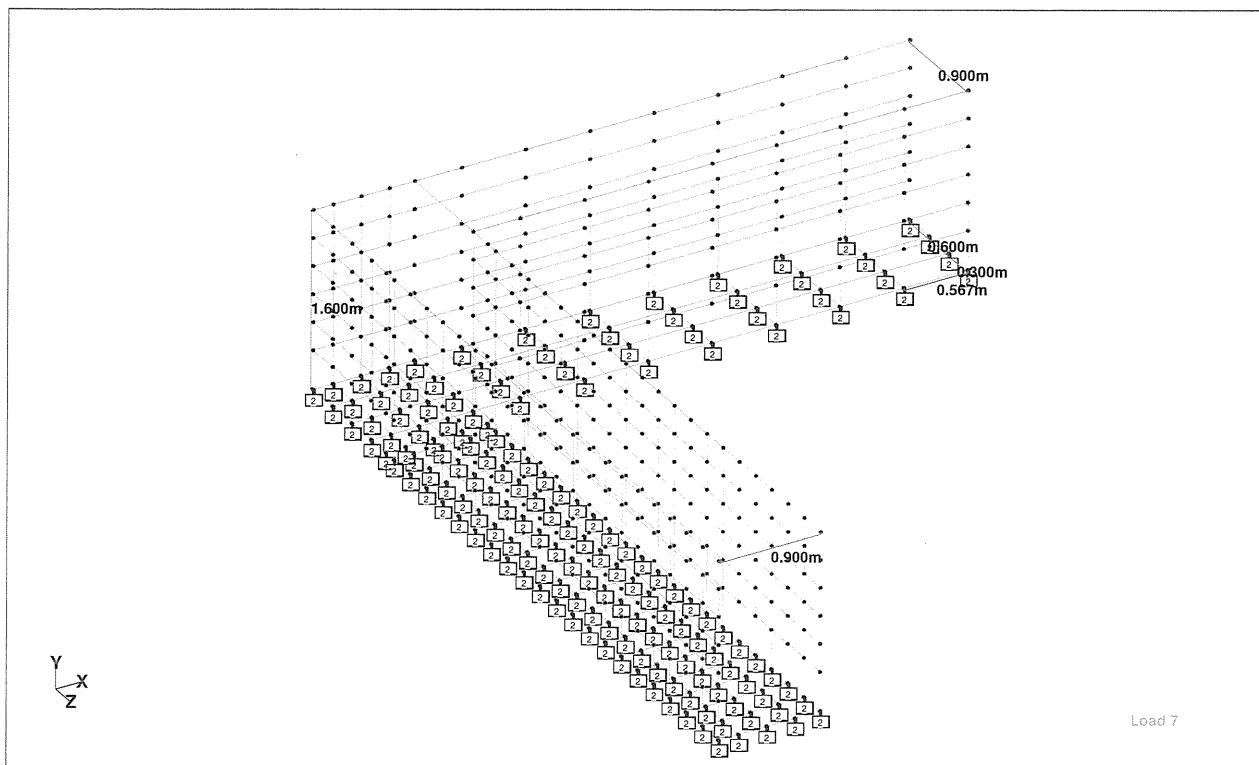
Date 3/24/2021

Chd AS

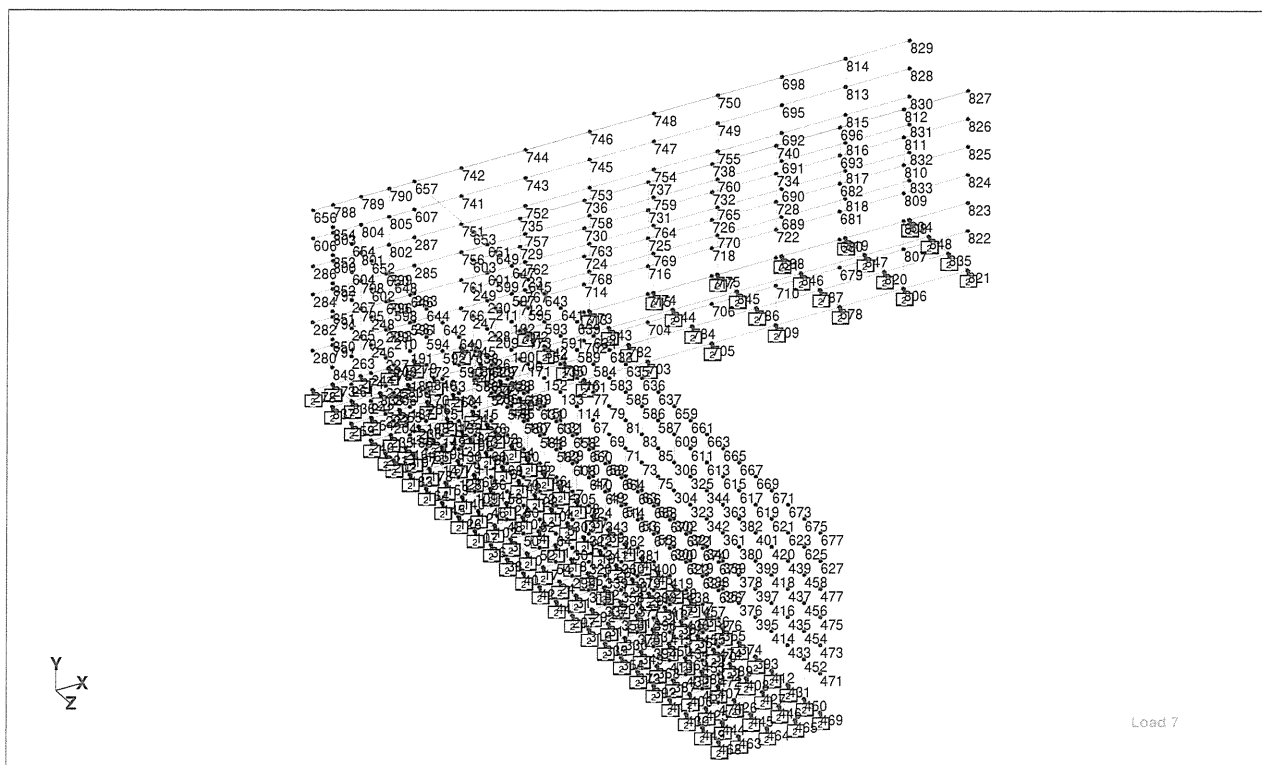
Client BCC 2

File Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev

Date/Time 19-Jul-2021 20:01



Whole Structure\_900 Wide Drain



Node Numbers\_900 Wide Drain



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No

20054

Sheet No

2

Rev

A

Part INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide

Job Title BCC 2 PROJECT

Ref

By Mohan

Date 3/24/2021

Chd AS

Client BCC 2

File Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev

Date/Time 19-Jul-2021 20:01

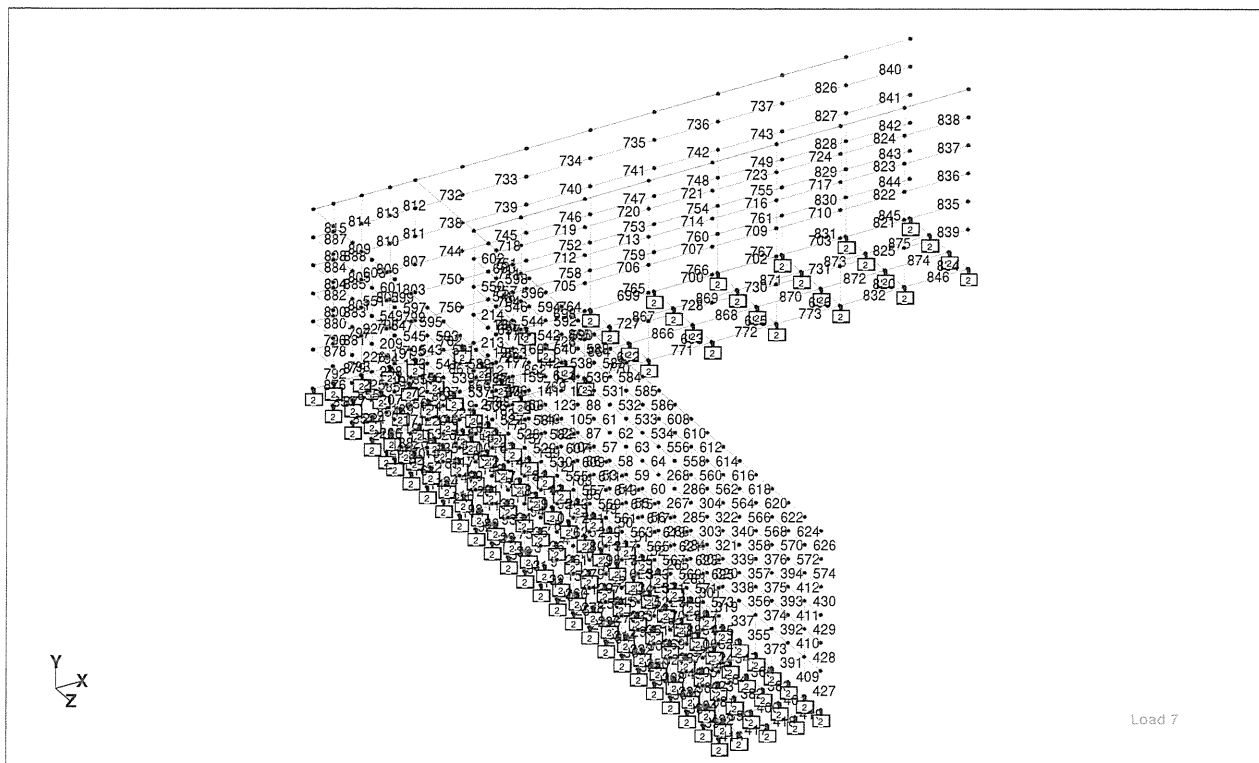


Plate number\_900 Wide Drain

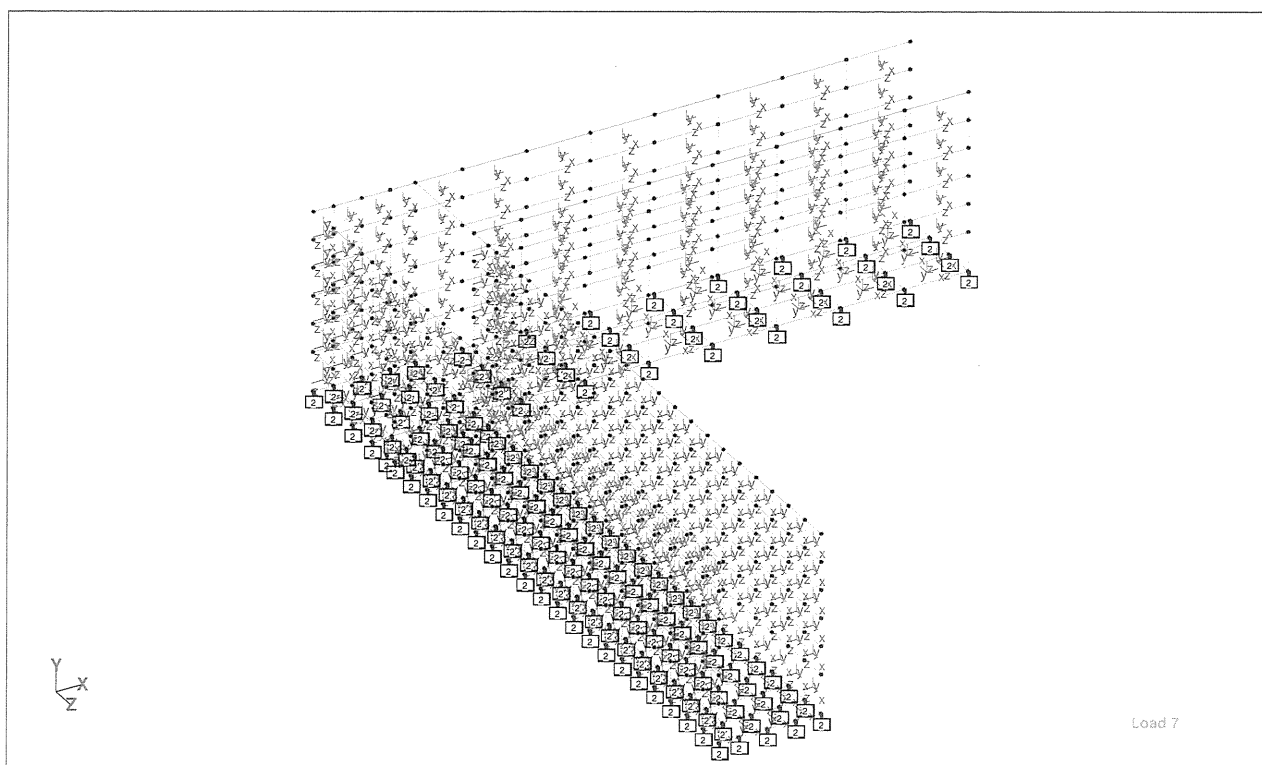


Plate Numbers\_900 Wide Drain



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No  
**20054**

Sheet No  
**3**

Rev  
**A**

Job Title **BCC 2 PROJECT**

Part **INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide**

Ref

By **Mohan**

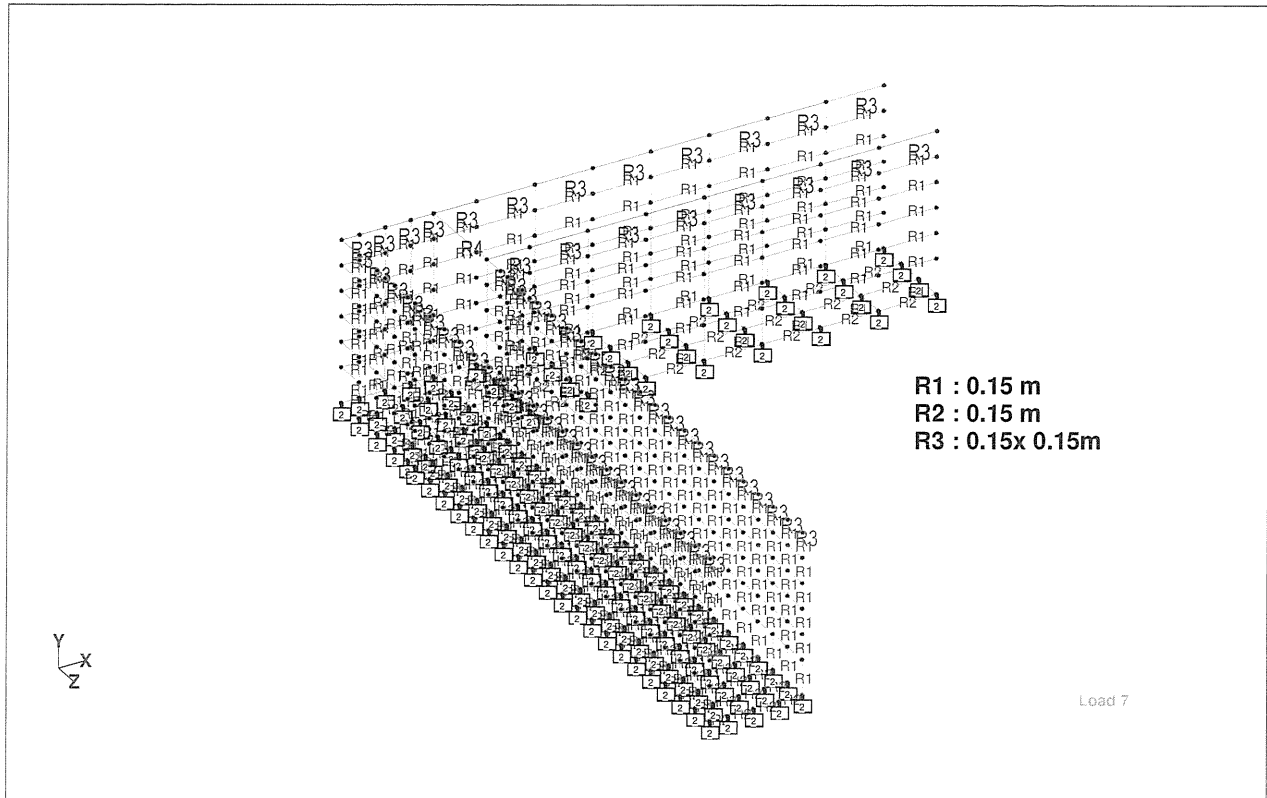
Date **3/24/2021**

Chd **AS**

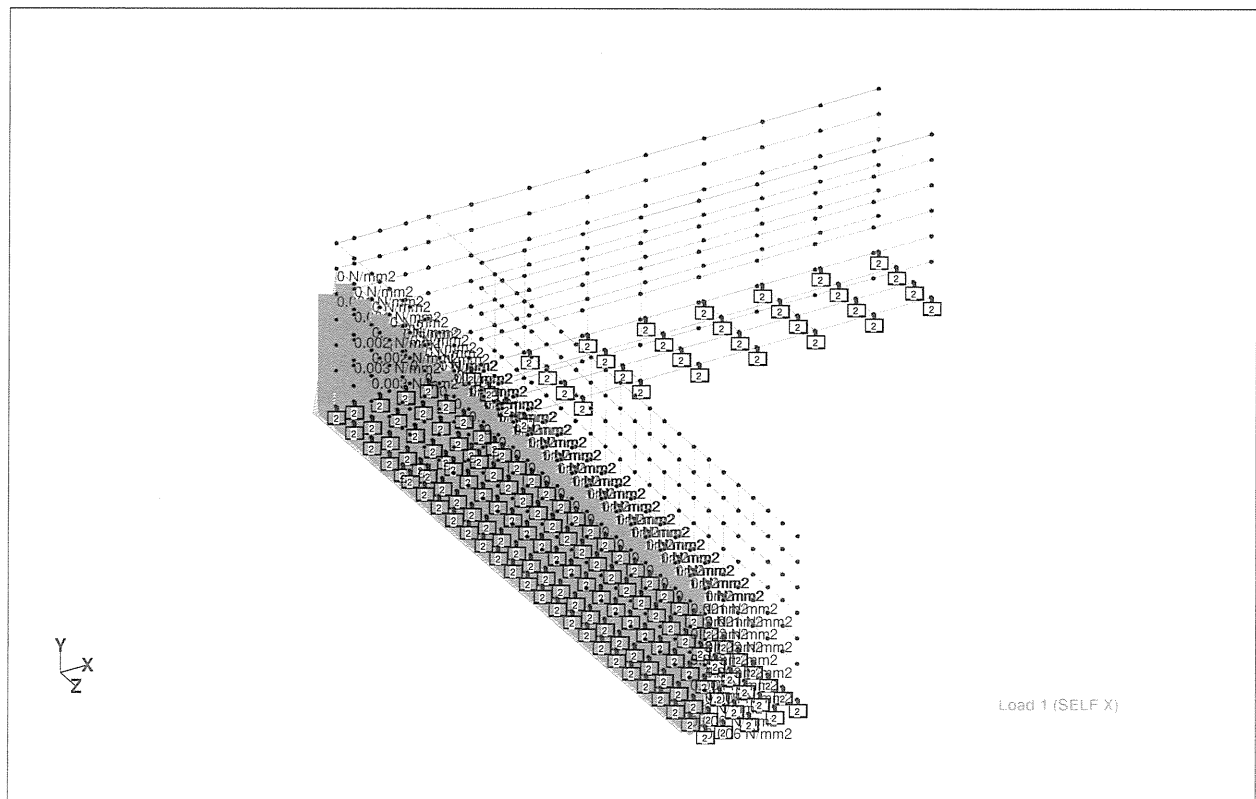
Client **BCC 2**

File **Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev**

Date/Time **19-Jul-2021 20:01**



Member property \_900 Wide Drain



1 SEISMIC LOAD X DIR\_900 Wide Drain



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No  
**20054**

Sheet No  
**4**

Rev  
**A**

Part **INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide**

Job Title **BCC 2 PROJECT**

Ref

By **Mohan**

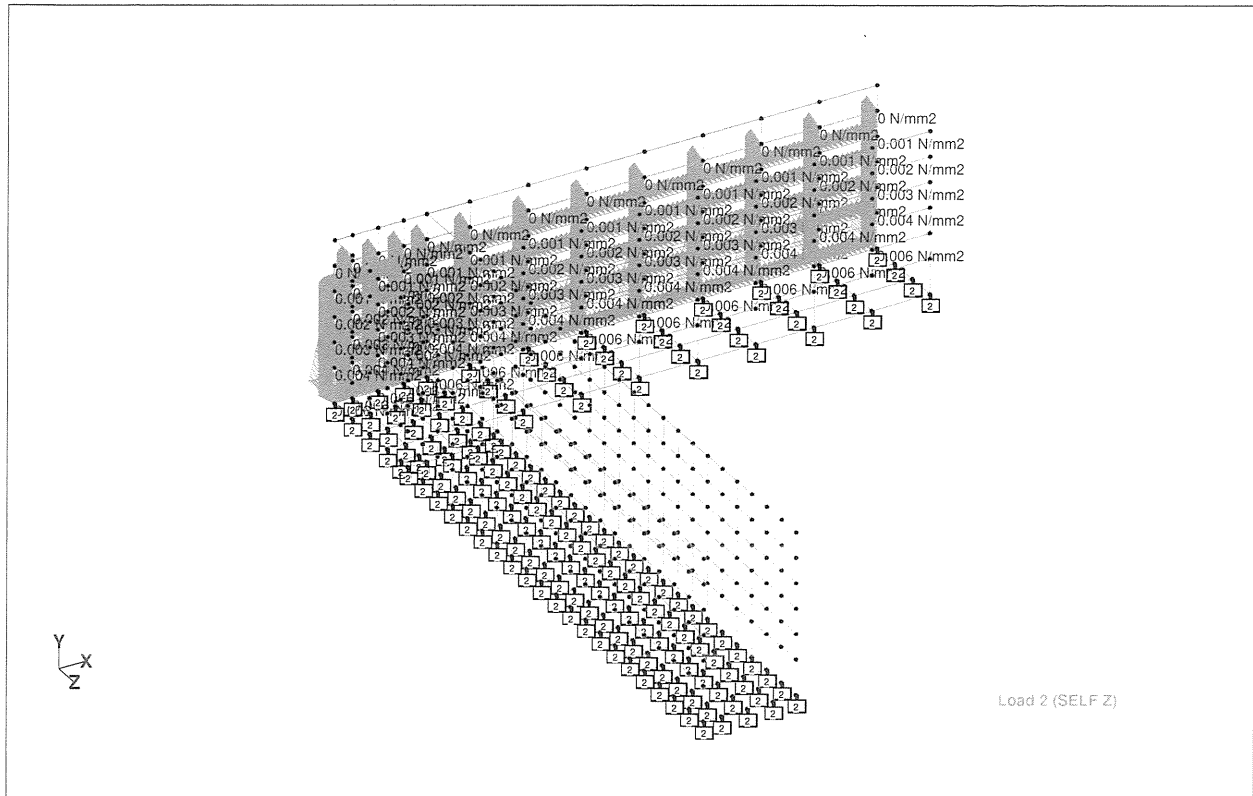
Date **3/24/2021**

Chd **AS**

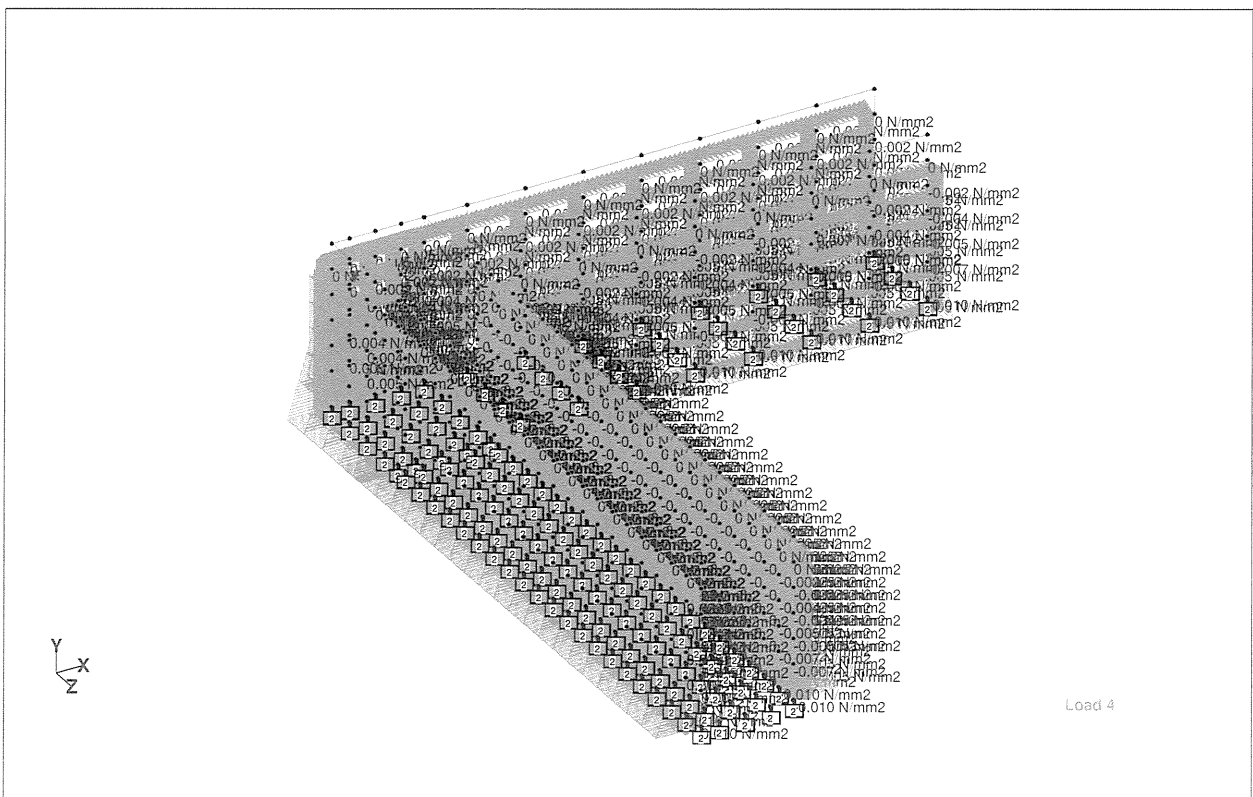
Client **BCC 2**

File **Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev**

Date/Time **19-Jul-2021 20:01**



2 SEISMIC LOAD Z DIR\_900 Wide Drain



4 ACTIVE SOIL PRESSURE DUE TO DRY SOIL (DASP)\_900 Wide Drain



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No  
**20054**

Sheet No  
**5**

Rev  
**A**

Job Title **BCC 2 PROJECT**

Part **INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide**

Ref

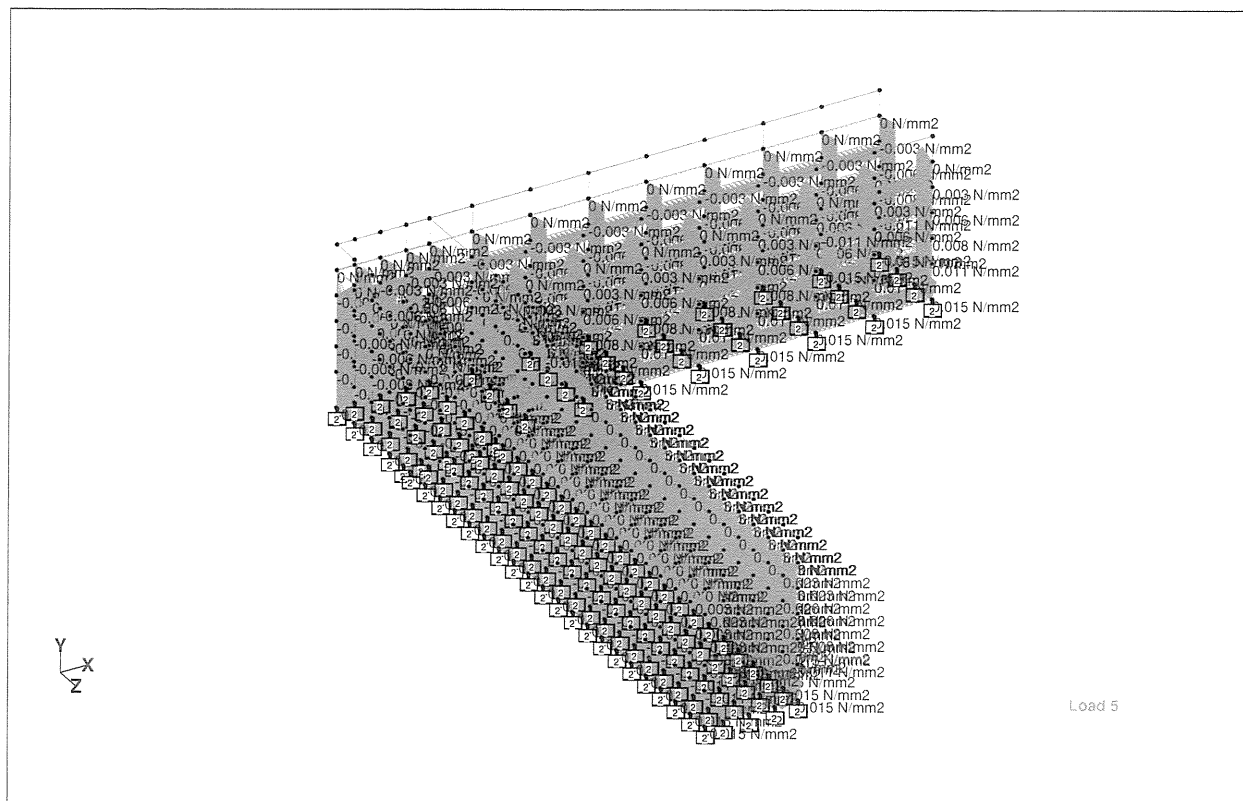
By **Mohan**

Date **3/24/2021**

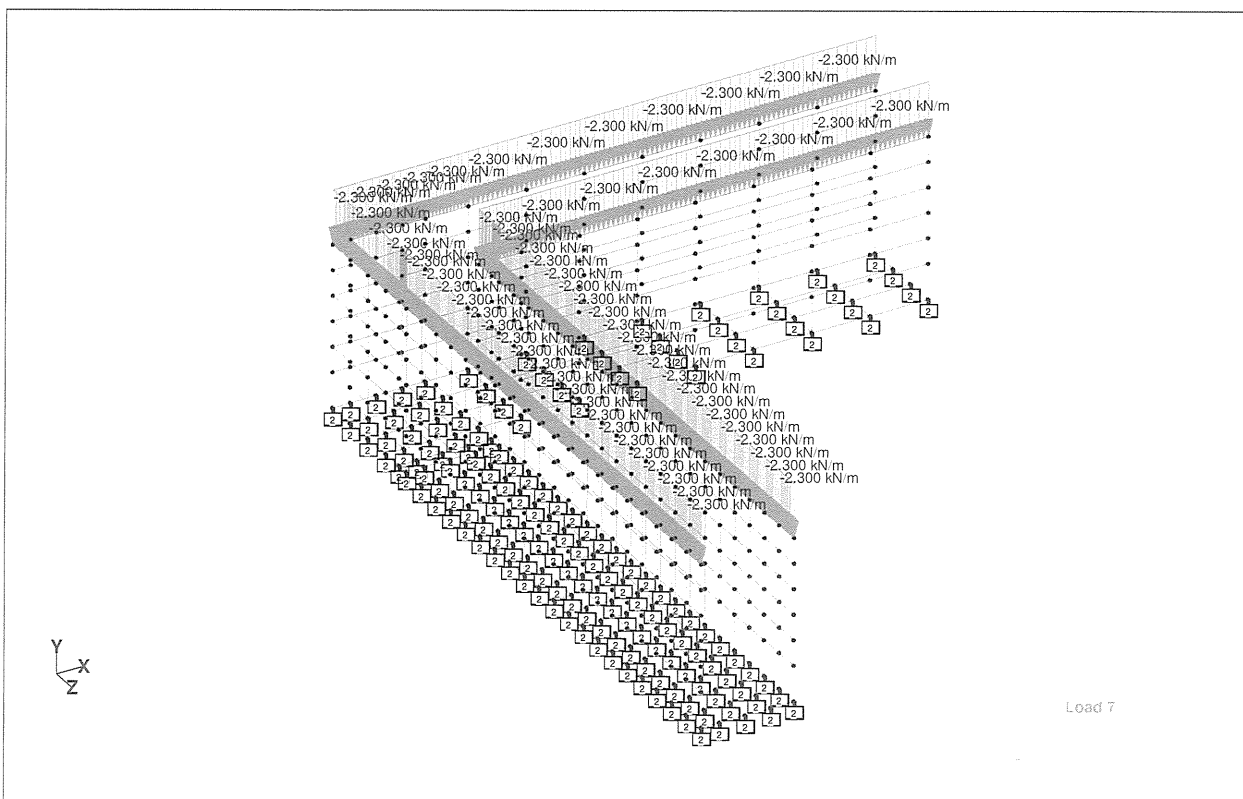
Chd **AS**

Client **BCC 2**

File **Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev** Date/Time **19-Jul-2021 20:01**



5 INSIDE WATER PRESSURE (IWP)\_900 Wide Drain



7 LIVE LOAD\_900 Wide Drain



Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited  
CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan

Job No  
**20054**

Sheet No  
**6**

Rev  
**A**

Job Title **BCC 2 PROJECT**

Part **INLET DRAIN -2 750mm wide**

Ref

By **Mohan**

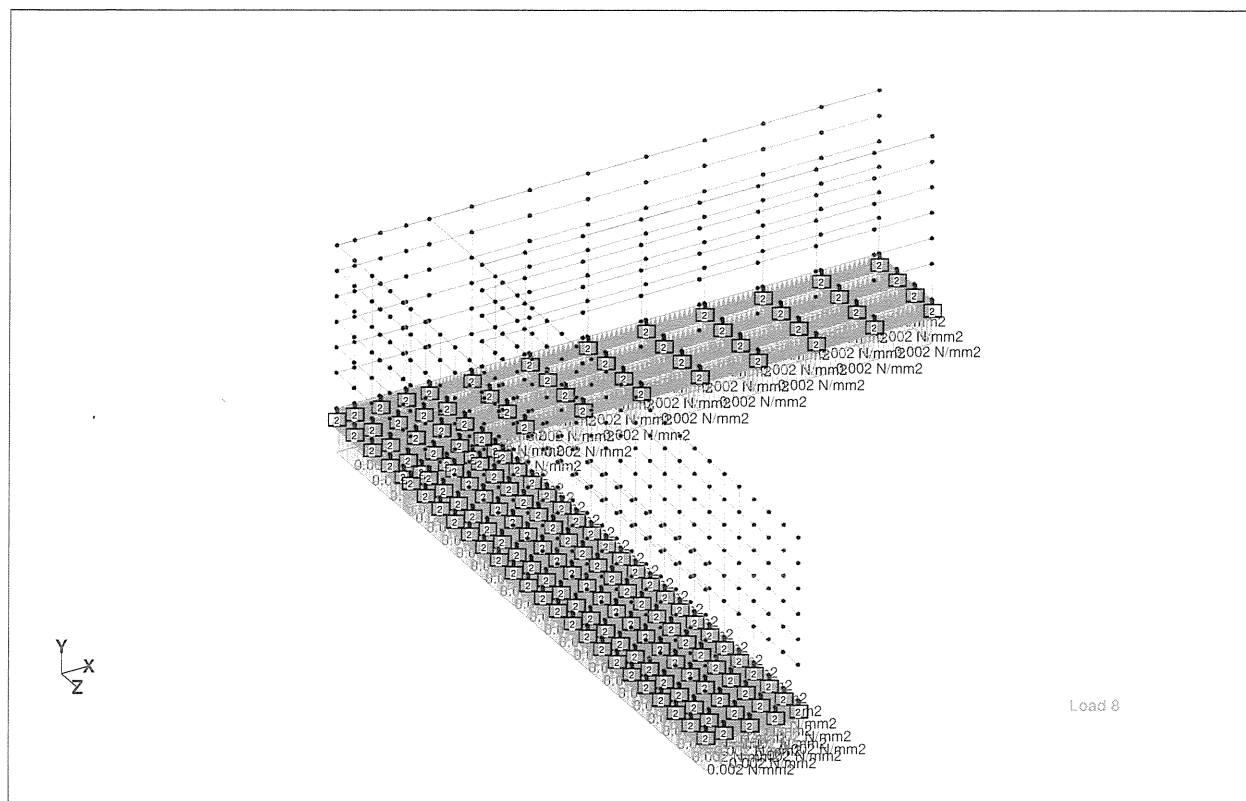
Date **3/24/2021**

Chd **AS**

Client **BCC 2**

File **Drain width 0.900 m \_Rev**

Date/Time **19-Jul-2021 20:01**



8 UPLIFT LOAD\_900 Wide Drain

## 6.3 CHECK FOR BASE PRESSURE

Job Title BCC 2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 3/24/2021	Chd AS
Client BCC 2	File Drain width 0.900 m _Rev	Date/Time 19-Jul-2021 19:39	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	3	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.030	0
Min FX	3	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.030	0
Max FY	469	108:DL+SP+IW	0	0.043	0
Min FY	278	112:0.60 DL+S	0	0.005	0
Max FZ	3	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.030	0
Min FZ	3	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.030	0

From the above Base Pressure Summary Table

$$\text{Maximum Base pressure on foundation} = 43.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$< 75 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum Base pressure on foundation} = 5.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$> 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Hence the base pressure on the foundation is with in the allowable bearing capacity of soil and there is no tension exist. Hence safe

## 6.4 DESIGN OF BASE SLAB

Job Title: BCC 2 PROJECT			Ref		
Client: BCC 2			By: Mohan	Date: 3/24/2021	Chd: AS
			File: Drain width 0.900 m _Rev	Date/Time: 19-Jul-2021 20:01	

Plate Center Stress Summary			Shear		Membrane			Bending		
	Plate	L/C	Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	768	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.096	0.053782	0	0	0	-1.707	-2.268	0.995
Min Qx	203	212:1.2DL+SP	-0.111	-0.016	0	0	0	-2.587	-1.667	-0.553
Max Qy	221	208:0.9DL+1.6	-0.075	0.130	0	0	0	-4.024	-2.000	0.031
Min Qy	182	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.022	-0.089	0	0	0	-5.006	-1.065	-1.667
Max Sx	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Min Sx	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Max Sy	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Min Sy	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Max Sxy	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Min Sxy	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Max Mx	418	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.022	0.010067	0	0	0	7.836	0.175	-0.165
Min Mx	344	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.046	-0.034	0	0	0	-13.392	-2.294	-0.597
Max My	875	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.007	-0.003	0	0	0	0.729	7.237	-0.098
Min My	875	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.019	-0.057	0	0	0	-1.553	-11.830	-0.072
Max Mxy	770	211:0.9DL+1.6	0.023	0.022	0	0	0	-0.723	-4.196	1.167
Min Mxy	854	208:0.9DL+1.6	-0.010	0.048	0	0	0	-1.061	-0.017	-2.216

### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir

$$M_{xx} = |Max\ Mx| + |Mxy| = 13.400 + 0.597$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir

$$M_{yy} = |Max\ My| + |Mxy| = 11.830 + 0.072$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir

$$M_{xy} = |Max\ Mxy| + |Mx\ or\ My| = 2.216 + 1.061$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment

Depth of section

Width of Section

Concrete Cover

Concrete Grade

Steel Reinforcement Grade

Diameter of Reinforcement

Spacing of Reinforcement

$$M_{xx} = 13.997 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{yy} = 11.902 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{xy} = 3.277 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$S_{Qx} = 0.111 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$S_{Qy} = 0.13 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.13 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 13.997 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$h = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 1000 \text{ mm}$$

$$cc = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$f'_c = 28 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$dia = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = 150 \text{ mm}$$



## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	

Design Moment	Muz/ $\phi$	=	15.55	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	(h-cc-0.5dia) = d	=	69	mm
z assumed		=	least of 0.9*d or d - 0.5*a	

$$0.9*d = 62.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = A_{s_{\text{prov}}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$$

$$= 12.672 \text{ mm}$$

$$d - 0.5*a = 62.664 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 62 \text{ mm}$$

therefore, z assumed

$$= 626 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

As reqd = M/fy\*z

Provided steel reinf.

**DB 12-150**

$$A_{s_{\text{prov.}}} = 754 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$> 626 \text{ Hence OK}$$

Minimum area of reinforcement req.

$$A_{s_{\text{min}}} = 0.002 * b * d \text{ (7.6.1.1, ACI 318-14)}$$

$$= 300 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Maximum area of reinforcement req.

$$A_{s_{\text{max}}} = 0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$$

$$\rho_b = 0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [f_y * (600 + f_y)]$$

$$= 0.0303$$

$$A_{s_{\text{max}}} = 1570 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{s_{\text{min}}} < A_{s_{\text{prov.}}} < A_{s_{\text{max}}} \text{ Hence OK}$$

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.13	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.

## 6.5 DESIGN OF WALL

Job Title BCC 2 PROJECT			Ref		
			By Mohan	Date 3/24/2021	Chd AS
Client BCC 2			File Drain width 0.900 m _Rev	Date/Time 19-Jul-2021 20:01	

Plate Center Stress Summary			Shear		Membrane			Bending		
	Plate	L/C	Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kNm/m)	My (kNm/m)	Mxy (kNm/m)
Max Qx	732	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.192	-0.188	-0.165	-0.042	0.041	-5.792	-2.757	-0.282
Min Qx	887	208:0.9DL+1.6	-0.163	0.036	-0.126	0.007	0.002	9.605	1.316	1.560
Max Qy	845	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.000	0.147	0.017789	-0.060	0.003	-1.556	-9.224	-0.353
Min Qy	732	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.192	-0.188	-0.165	-0.042	0.041	-5.792	-2.757	-0.282
Max Sx	602	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.054	0.064	0.164	0.032	-0.061	-4.215	-0.034	-1.409
Min Sx	813	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.091	0.013	-0.200	-0.014	-0.019	-3.719	-1.009	-1.123
Max Sy	718	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.105	-0.001	0.156	0.107	-0.043	6.878	-0.326	0.685
Min Sy	211	204:1.2DL+SP	-0.051	0.126	-0.156	-0.239	-0.084	-0.541	-2.032	0.358
Max Sxy	600	209:0.9DL+1.6	0.103	0.001	-0.130	-0.060	0.122	-6.131	-0.604	-1.464
Min Sxy	194	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.003	0.004	-0.014	-0.078	-0.116	-1.536	-0.408	-0.527
Max Mx	887	208:0.9DL+1.6	-0.163	0.036	-0.126	0.007	0.002	9.605	1.316	1.560
Min Mx	815	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.134	0.026	-0.197	-0.029	-0.001	-10.996	-1.490	0.406
Max My	350	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.000	-0.154	-0.004	-0.045	0.006	1.649	9.986	0.809
Min My	409	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.001	0.135	0.006	-0.059	0.009	-1.550	-9.525	0.418
Max Mxy	208	208:0.9DL+1.6	-0.015	-0.005	-0.074	0.001	0.036	-0.562	-0.929	4.353
Min Mxy	739	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.023	-0.025	-0.111	-0.01124	0.033	-0.337	0.806	-3.279

### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mxx =	11.402	kNm/m
Mxx =  Max Mx  +  Mxy  =	10.996 + 0.406		
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	Myy =	10.795	kNm/m
Myy =  Max My  +  Mxy  =	9.986 + 0.809		
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy =	5.282	kNm/m
Mxy =  Max Mxy  +  Mx or My  =	4.353 + 0.929		
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>QX</sub> =	0.192	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir	S <sub>QY</sub> =	0.188	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Shear Stress	Vu = max (S <sub>QX</sub> , S <sub>QY</sub> ) =	0.192	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Bending Moment	Mu = max(Mxx, Myy, Mxy) =	11.402	kNm/m
Depth of section	h =	150	mm
Width of Section	b =	1000	mm
Concrete Cover	cc =	75	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub> =	28	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub> =	400	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia =	12	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S =	150	mm

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85 - 0.05/7( $f_c' - 28$ )
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	

Design Moment	Muz/φ	=	12.67	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	(h-cc-0.5dia) = d	=	69	mm
z assumed		=	least of 0.9*d or d - 0.5*a	
	0.9*d	=	62.1	mm
	a	=	As <sub>prov</sub> *fy / (0.85*fc*b)	
		=	12.672	mm
	d - 0.5*a	=	62.664	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	62	mm
As reqd = M/fy*z		=	510	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-150</b>	As <sub>prov.</sub>	=	<b>754</b> mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			>	510
				<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req. =  $0.0015 \cdot b \cdot D/2$  (Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)

= 113  $\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$

< 754  $\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$

**Hence OK**

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req. = 0.0025 \* b\*D/2 (Table 11.6.1,ACI -318-14)

= 188 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

< 754 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

**Hence OK**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum area of reinforcement req.} \quad A_{s_{\max}} &= 0.75 * \rho_b * b * d \\ \rho_b &= 0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [f_y * (600 + f_y)] \\ &= 0.0303 \\ A_{s_{\max}} &= 1570 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{s_{\min}} < A_{s_{\text{prov.}}} < A_{s_{\max}} \quad \text{Hence OK}$$

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.192	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f'c}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**

## DESIGN OF MANHOLE \_TYPE -1

## 7.1 DESIGN LOADS FOR MANHOLE-TYPE-1 (Upto 1.0m Depth)

### 7.1.1 DEAD LOAD

Self wt of structure will be generated by STAAD itself

$$\text{Checkered Plate Cover (6mm thk)} = 0.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### 7.1.2 LIVE LOAD

$$\text{Live load on Cover} = 5.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### 7.1.3 HYDRO LOAD

FULL CONDITION:

$$\text{Height of wall} = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Max. water level inside, } h_w \text{ max} = 1.00 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ &= 10.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lateral pressure due to water inside is applied on all the sides of the wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on top of wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ \text{where: } h_{w1} &= 0 \text{ m} &= 0.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on bottom side wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w2} \\ \text{where: } h_{w2} &= 1 \text{ m} &= 10.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The load is applied in STAAD as lateral load ranging from 0 kN/m<sup>2</sup> to 10.000 kN/m<sup>2</sup>

UPLIFT CONDITION:

(ground water table at 1.50m)

$$\text{Height of wall, } h = 1.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Uplift Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h \\ &= 11.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 7.1.4 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls, it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

$$\text{Unit weight of soil } \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Angle of repose} = 30^\circ \phi$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water } \gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Soil submerged density, } \gamma'_s = 8 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{coefficient for surcharge pressure } k_s = 0.50$$

$$\text{Soil active pressure coefficient, } k_a = 0.33$$

$$k_a = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2) \text{ for } \phi = 30^\circ$$

Ground water table	$hw =$	1.50	m	from FGL
The height of wall below GL	$h =$	1.00	m	
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs} =$	0.15	m	
Surcharge load,	$q =$	10.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Height of wall	$H =$	1.00	m	

a. Load due to surcharge

$$= k_s \cdot q$$

$$= 5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

b. Active pressure due to dry soil ,

$$qa = ka \cdot g \cdot (hw) = 6.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

## 7.1.5 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust

$$P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\Phi - \Psi - \theta)}{\cos(\Psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \Psi) \times \left[ 1 + \left[ \frac{\sin(\Phi + \delta) \sin(\Phi - \Psi - \beta)}{\cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \Psi + \theta)} \right]^{0.5} \right]^2}$$

Where

$\phi =$  Angle of internal friction = 30 deg

$\delta =$  Angle of friction between soil and wall = 0 (Ref. Bowles book)

$\Psi = \tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$

$k_h =$  horizontal acceleration coefficient = 0.025g

$g =$  gravitational acceleration = 9.810 m/s<sup>2</sup>

$k_h =$  0.24525

$k_v =$  vertical acceleration coefficient = 0.164

$\Psi = \tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)] = 3.918$

$\beta =$  backfill slope angle = 20 deg

$\theta =$  angle of backface to the wall with the vertical = 0  
(Uniform earth fill)

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(30 - 3.918 - 0)}{\cos(3.918) \cos^2(0) \cos(0 + 0 + 3.918) \times \left[ 1 + \left[ \frac{\sin(30 + 0) \sin(30 - 3.918 - 0)}{\cos(0 - 0) \cos(0 + 3.918 + 0)} \right] \right]^2}$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{0.807}{0.995 \times 1.545}$$

$$K_{ae} = 0.52461$$

Dynamic active earth thrust

$$P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$$

$$= 0.525 \times 18 \times 1$$

$$= 9.443 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Active Earth pressure

$$P_{ae} = K_a \times \gamma \times H$$

$$= 0.333 \times 18 \times 1$$

$$= 6.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Coefficient of active earth pressure is  $K_a = 0.33$

Therefore, the dynamic increment,

$$= P_{dae} - P_{ae}$$

$$= 9.443 - 6$$

$$= 3.443 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Additional  $3.443 \text{ kN/m}^2$  is applied on the trench walls as a dynamic increment due to earth pressure.

## Vertical Seismic Effect (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$E_v = 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times DL$$

$$S_{DS} = 0.094$$

$$E_v = 0.0188 D$$

### 7.1.7 PRIMARY LOADS


LOAD 1	Earthquake Load (X)	SL+X
LOAD 2	Earthquake Load (Z)	SL+Z
LOAD 3	Vertical Seismic Effect	SL Y
LOAD 4	Soil Pressure	SP
LOAD 5	Fluid Load	FL
LOAD 6	Dead Load	DL
LOAD 7	Live Load	LL

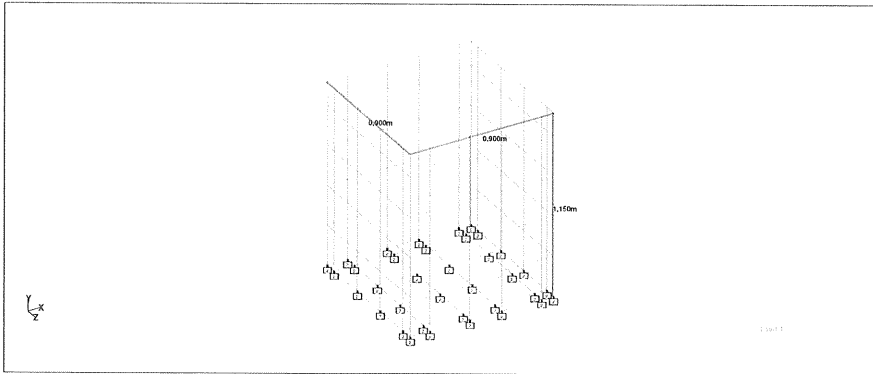
#### ii) Service Loads

LOAD COMB 11	DL+FL
LOAD COMB 12	DL+SP+FL+LL
LOAD COMB 13	DL+SP+0.75FL+0.75LL
LOAD COMB 14	DL+SP +0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 15	DL+SP -0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 16	DL+SP +0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 17	DL+SP -0.70SL(-Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 18	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 19	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 20	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	0.60 DL+0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 22	0.60 DL-0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 23	0.60 DL+0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 24	0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 25	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 26	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 27	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 28	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)

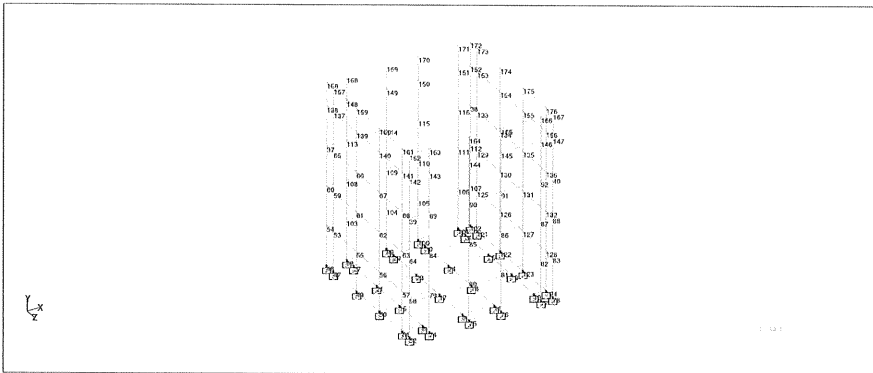


iii) **Ultimate Loads**LOAD COMB 101  $1.4DL+1.4 FL$ LOAD COMB 102  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.2FL+1.6LL$ LOAD COMB 103  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0LL$ LOAD COMB 104  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 105  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 106  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 107  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 108  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 110  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 111  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 112  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 113  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 114  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 115  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$


 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Job Title BCC2 PROJECT	Ref		
Client BCC 2	By Mohan	Date 5/10/2021	Chd Diana
	File BCC2-Manhole-1 design	Date/Time 12-May-2021 17:24	



Whole Structure\_MH-1



Node Numbers\_MH1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>2</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Job Title BCC2 PROJECT	Ref		
Client BCC 2	By Mohan	Date 5/10/2021	Chd Diana
	File BCC2-Manhole-1 design	Date/Time 12-May-2021 17:24	

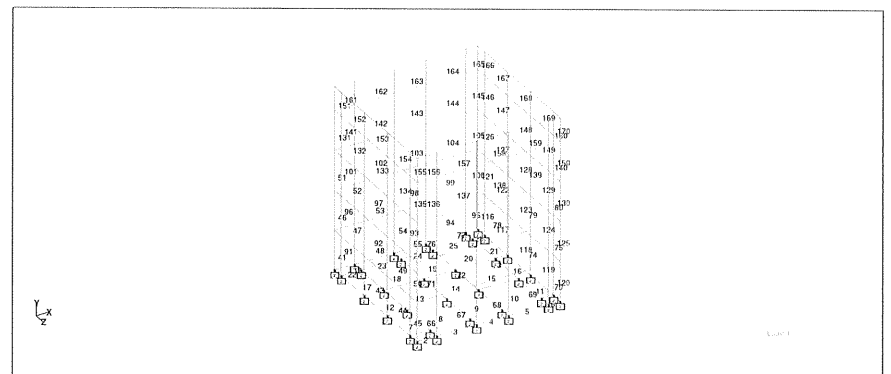


Plate Numbers\_MH1

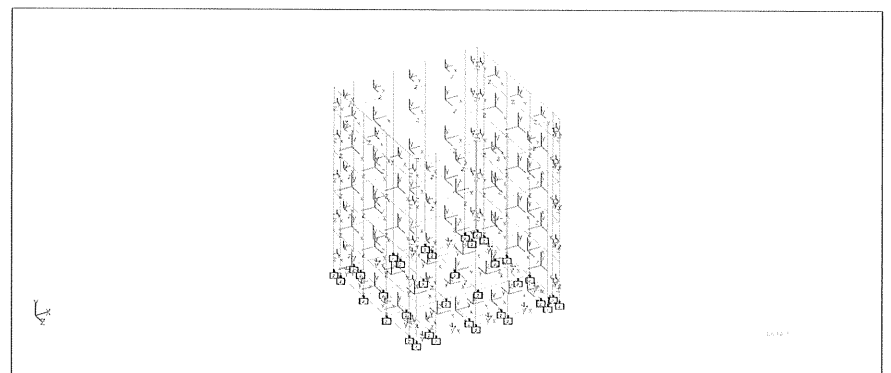

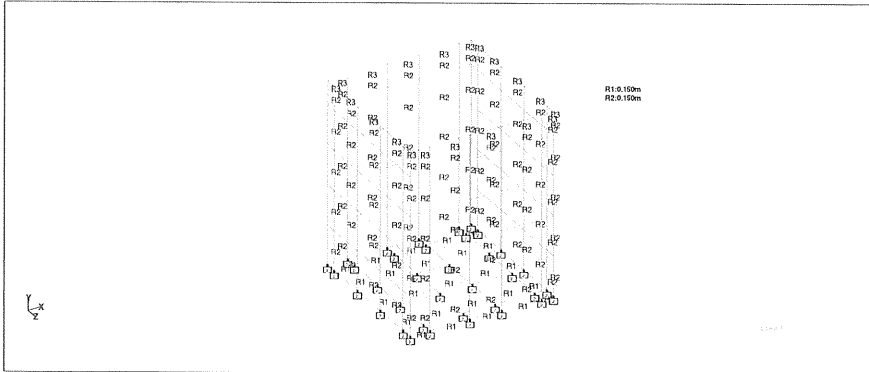
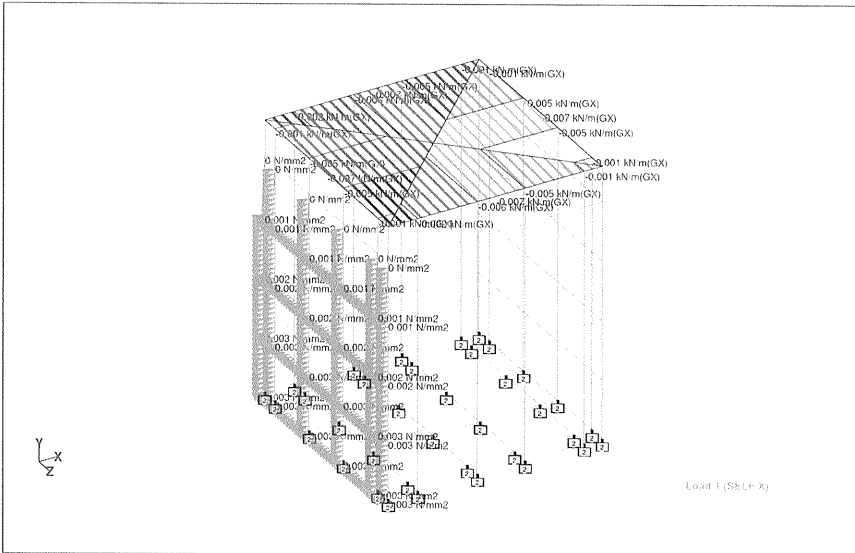


Plate orientation\_MH1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>3</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Job Title <b>BCC2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC 2</b>	By <b>Mohan</b>	Date <b>5/10/2021</b>	Chd <b>Diana</b>
	File <b>BCC2-Manhole-1 design</b>	Date/Time <b>12-May-2021 17:24</b>	



Member property\_MH1




1 SEISMIC LOAD X\_MH1

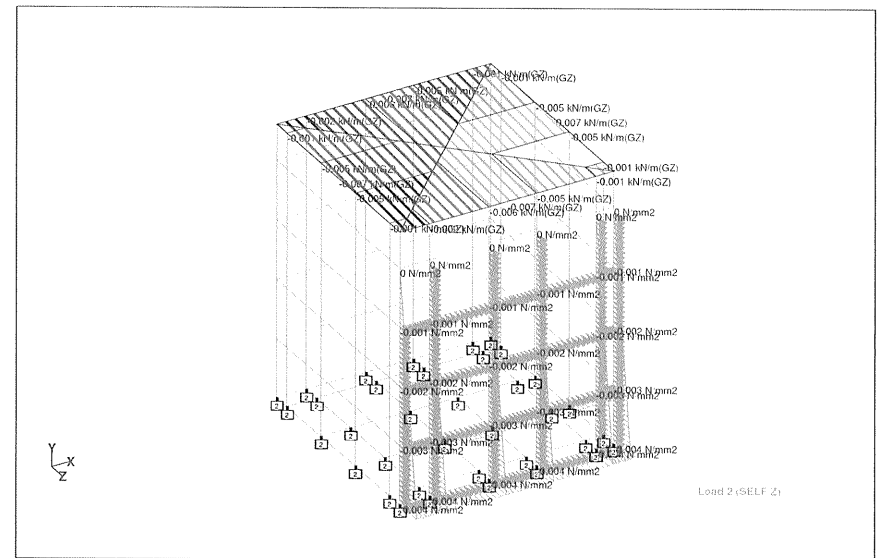
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:46

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

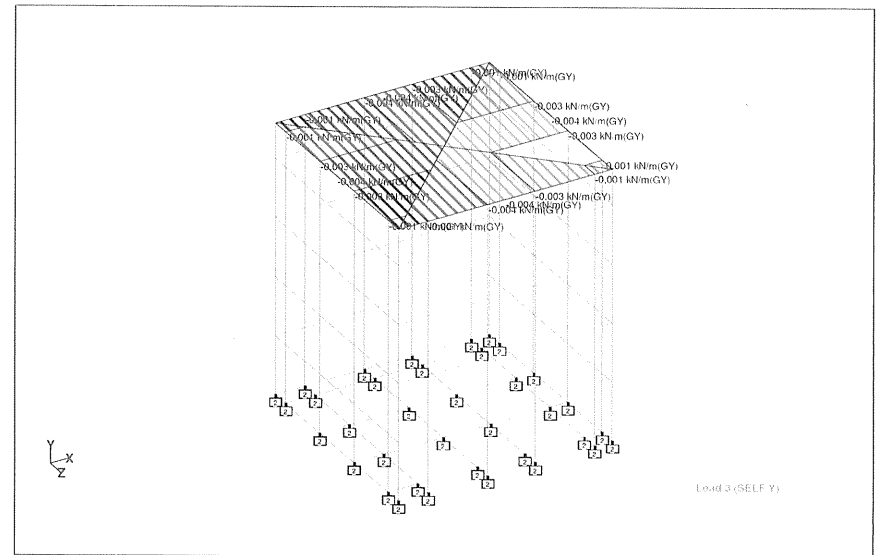
Print Run 3 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>4</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Job Title <b>BCC2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC 2</b>	By <b>Mohan</b>	Date <b>5/10/2021</b>	Chd <b>Diana</b>
	File <b>BCC2-Manhole-1 design</b>	Date/Time <b>12-May-2021 17:24</b>	



2 SEISMIC LOAD Z\_MH1




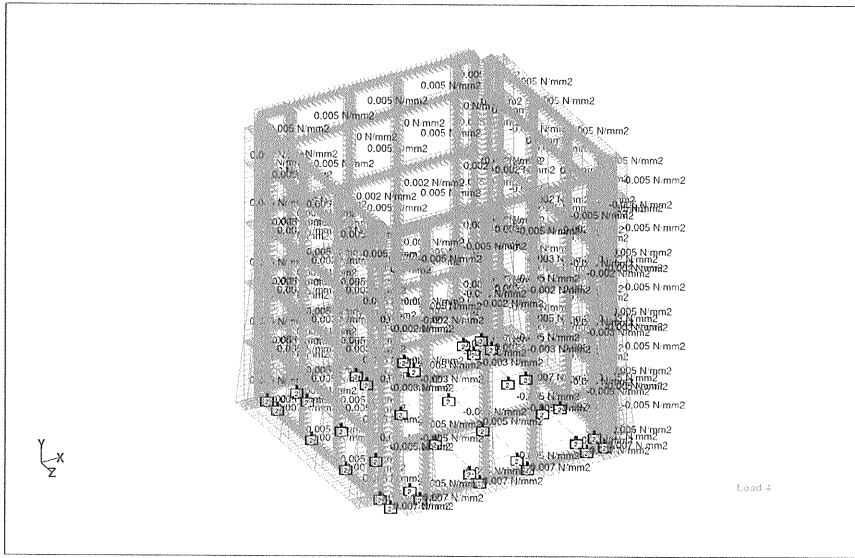
3 SEISMIC LOAD -Y\_MH1

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:46

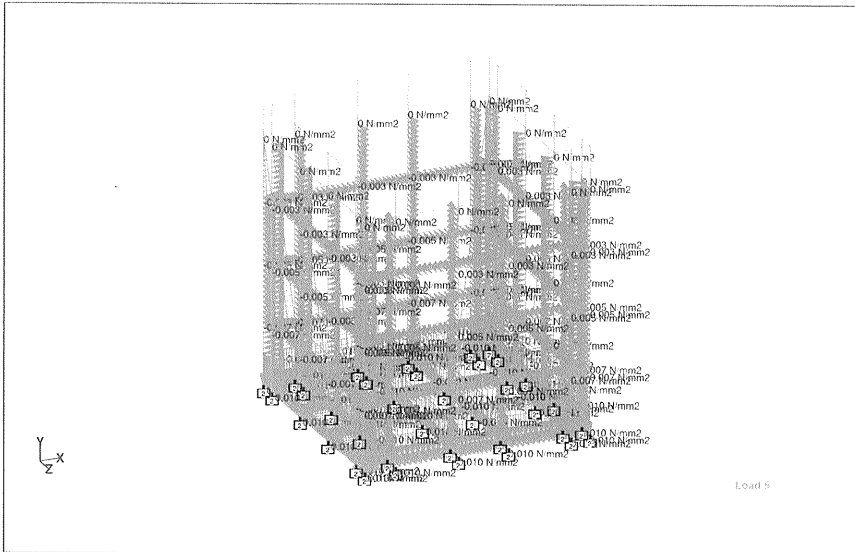
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 4 of 6

 Software licensed to: Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
	Ref		
Job Title <b>BCC2 PROJECT</b>	By Mohan		Date: 5/10/2021 Chd Diana
Client <b>BCC 2</b>	File <b>BCC2-Manhole-1 design</b>	Date/Time <b>12-May-2021 17:24</b>	



4 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD\_MH1




5 WATER PRESSURE LOAD\_MH1

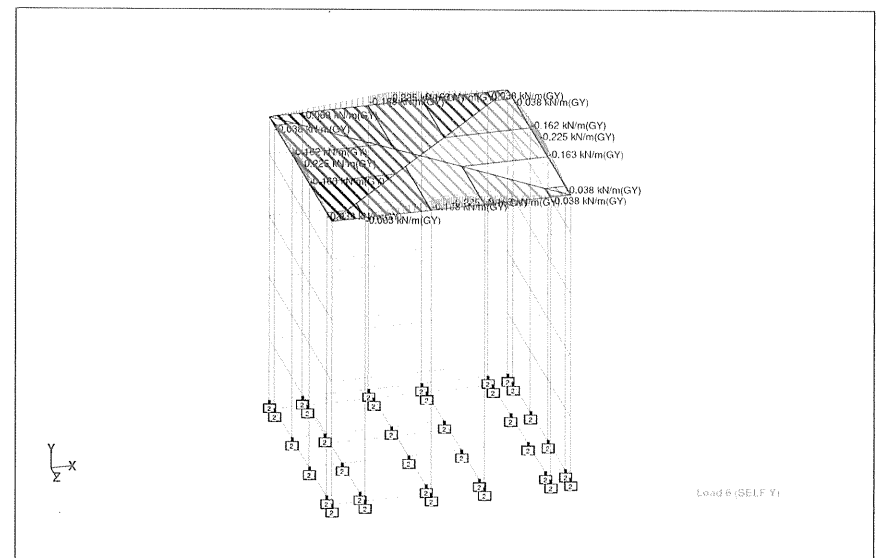
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:46

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

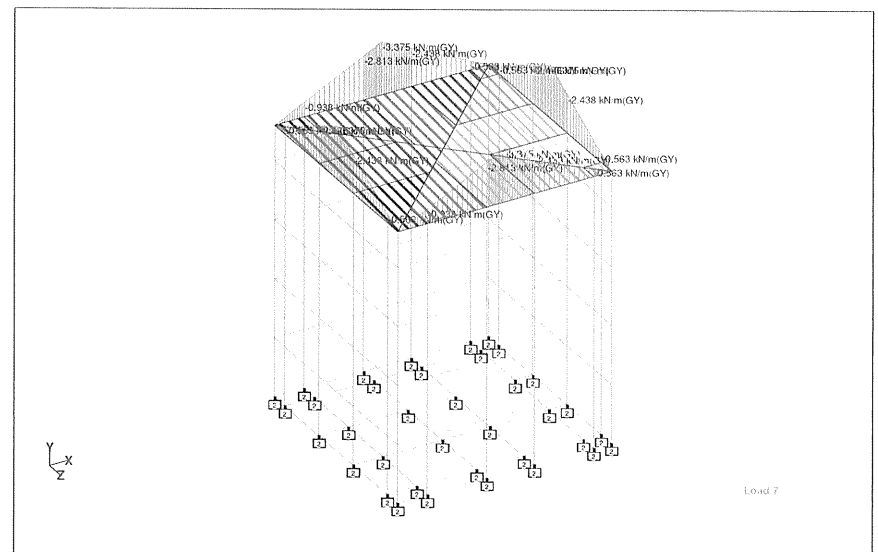
Print Run 5 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to: Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
	Ref		
Job Title <b>BCC2 PROJECT</b>	By Mohan		Date: 5/10/2021 Chd Diana
Client <b>BCC 2</b>	File <b>BCC2-Manhole-1 design</b>	Date/Time <b>12-May-2021 17:24</b>	



6 DL\_MH1




7 LL\_MH1

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:46

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 6 of 6

### 7.1.2 CHECK FOR BASE PRESSURE MANHOLE-TYPE-1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Job Title BCC2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/10/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC 2	File BCC2-Manhole-1 design	Date/Time 10-May-2021 15:45	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	6	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.032	0
Min FX	6	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.032	0
Max FY	52	109:DL+SP+IW	0	0.044	0
Min FY	48	112:0.60 DL+S	0	0.010	0
Max FZ	6	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.032	0
Min FZ	6	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.032	0


From the above Base Pressure Summary Table

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum Base pressure on foundation} &= 44.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ &< 75 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minimum Base pressure on foundation} &= 10.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ &> 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence the base pressure on the foundation is with in the allowable bearing capacity of soil and there is no tension exist. Hence safe

### 7.1.3 DESIGN OF BASE SLAB\_MANHOLE-TYPE-1

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p> <p>Job Title BCC2 PROJECT</p> <p>Client BCC 2</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole -Type-1		
Ref		By Mohan Date 5/10/2021 Chd Diana	
File BCC2-Manhole-1 design		Date/Time 10-May-2021 15:45	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN'm/m)	My (kN'm/m)	Mxy (kN'm/m)
Max Qx	12	213:1.2DL+SP.	<b>0.064</b>	-0.000	0	0	0	-0.209	0.221	0.001
Min Qx	16	212:1.2DL+SP.	<b>-0.072</b>	-0.000	0	0	0	-0.412	0.147	-0.000
Max Qy	4	202:1.2DL+1.6:	0.002	<b>0.069695</b>	0	0	0	0.135	-0.519	0.022
Min Qy	24	214:1.2DL+SP.	0.002	<b>-0.070</b>	0	0	0	0.168	-0.443	-0.023
Max Sx	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Min Sx	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Max Sy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Min Sy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Max Sxy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Min Sxy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.001	0.001	0	0	0	-0.090	-0.085	-0.089
Max Mx	14	215:1.2DL+SP.	-0.003	-0.002	0	0	0	<b>0.754</b>	0.733	-0.001
Min Mx	16	203:1.2DL+1.6:	-0.059	-0.000	0	0	0	<b>-0.536</b>	0.048	0.000
Max My	14	215:1.2DL+SP.	-0.003	-0.002	0	0	0	0.754	<b>0.733</b>	-0.001
Min My	24	203:1.2DL+1.6:	0.002	-0.061	0	0	0	0.070	<b>-0.559</b>	-0.014
Max Mxy	10	213:1.2DL+SP.	-0.019	0.018	0	0	0	0.146	0.174	<b>0.213</b>
Min Mxy	20	213:1.2DL+SP.	-0.018	-0.018	0	0	0	0.146	0.171	<b>-0.212</b>

#### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir

$$M_{xx} = |Max\ Mx| + |Mxy| = 0.754 + 0.001$$

$$M_{xx} = \mathbf{0.755} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir

$$M_{yy} = |Max\ My| + |Mxy| = 0.733 + 0.001$$

$$M_{yy} = \mathbf{0.734} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir

$$M_{xy} = |Max\ Mxy| + |Mx\ or\ My| = 0.213 + 0.174$$

$$M_{xy} = \mathbf{0.387} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir

$$S_{Qx} = \mathbf{0.064} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir

$$S_{Qy} = \mathbf{0.069} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress

$$V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.069 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment

$$M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 0.755 \text{ kNm/m}$$

Depth of section

$$h = \mathbf{150} \text{ mm}$$

Width of Section

$$b = \mathbf{1000} \text{ mm}$$

Concrete Cover

$$cc = \mathbf{75} \text{ mm}$$

Concrete Grade

$$f'_c = \mathbf{28} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Steel Reinforcement Grade

$$f_y = \mathbf{400} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Diameter of Reinforcement

$$dia = \mathbf{12} \text{ mm}$$

Spacing of Reinforcement

$$S = \mathbf{200} \text{ mm}$$

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	


Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	0.84	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	$(h - c - 0.5d_{ia}) = d$	=	69	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9*d$ or $d - 0.5*a$	
	$0.9*d$	=	62.1	mm
	a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$	
		=	9.504	mm
	$d - 0.5*a$	=	64.248	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	62	mm
$A_s \text{ reqd} = M/f_y * z$		=	34	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-200</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>565</b> mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		>	34	<b>Hence OK</b>
Minimum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{min}}$	=	$0.002 * b * d$ (7.6.1.1, ACI 318-14 )	
		=	300	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Maximum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$	
	$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [ f_y * (600 + f_y) ]$	
		=	0.0303	
	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	1570	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	$A_{s_{min}}$	<	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	< $A_{s_{max}}$ <b>Hence OK</b>

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.069	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**

### 7.1.4 DESIGN OF WALL\_MANHOLE-TYPE-1

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	20054	Sheet No	1	Rev	A
	Part	Manhole - Type-1				
	Ref					
	By	Mohan	Date	5/10/2021	Chd	Diana
Job Title	BCC2 PROJECT					
Client	BCC 2					
	File	BCC2-Manhole-1 design		Date/Time	10-May-2021 15:45	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN m/m)	My (kN m/m)	Mxy (kN m/m)
Max Qx	55	208:0.9DL+1.6:	0.035	0.000	-0.037	-0.019	0.002	0.506	0.036	0.002
Min Qx	51	208:0.9DL+1.6:	-0.035	0.000	-0.037	-0.019	-0.002	0.506	0.036	-0.002
Max Qy	93	203:1.2DL+1.6:	0.000	0.031	-0.008	-0.059	-0.002	0.009	-0.348	0.007
Min Qy	68	203:1.2DL+1.6:	-0.000	-0.031	-0.008	-0.059	-0.002	-0.009	0.348	-0.007
Max Sx	72	201:1.4DL+1.4:	0.010643	-0.004	0.030	-0.031	0.006	0.097	0.151	-0.007
Min Sx	55	210:0.9DL+1.6:	0.033	0.000	-0.040	-0.020	0.000	0.520	0.051	-0.001
Max Sy	95	201:1.4DL+1.4:	0.016	0.008	0.019	-0.000	-0.002	0.148	-0.110	-0.050
Min Sy	118	212:1.2DL+SP:	-0.000	0.014	0.006	-0.075	0.000	-0.108	-0.436	-0.000
Max Sxy	92	204:1.2DL+SP:	-0.003	0.015	-0.005	-0.044	0.014	-0.046	-0.269	0.006
Min Sxy	94	205:1.2DL+SP:	0.003	0.013	-0.004	-0.038	-0.014	-0.045	-0.242	-0.002
Max Mx	55	210:0.9DL+1.6:	0.033	0.000	-0.040	-0.020	0.000	0.520	0.051	-0.001
Min Mx	130	210:0.9DL+1.6:	-0.033	-0.001	-0.040	-0.020	0.000	-0.519	-0.051	-0.001
Max My	68	213:1.2DL+SP:	-0.001	-0.015	0.007	-0.072	-0.007	0.110	0.452	0.011
Min My	93	213:1.2DL+SP:	0.001	0.015	0.007	-0.071	-0.007	-0.110	-0.451	-0.009
Max Mxy	69	201:1.4DL+1.4:	-0.010	-0.002	0.015	-0.035	-0.004	0.044	0.250	0.108
Min Mxy	42	201:1.4DL+1.4:	0.010	-0.002	0.014	-0.034	0.004	0.046	0.251	-0.107

### 3.6.1 DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mxx =	0.521	kNm/m
Mxx =  Max Mx  +  Mxy  =	0.520 + 0.001		
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	Myy =	0.476	kNm/m
Myy =  Max My  +  Mxy  =	0.452 + 0.024		
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy =	0.358	kNm/m
Mxy =  Max Mxy  +  Mx or My  =	0.108 + 0.250		
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>Qx</sub> =	0.035	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir	S <sub>Qy</sub> =	0.031	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Shear Stress	Vu = max (S <sub>Qx</sub> , S <sub>Qy</sub> ) =	0.035	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Bending Moment	Mu = max(Mxx, Myy, Mxy) =	0.521	kNm/m
Depth of section	h =	150	mm
Width of Section	b =	1000	mm
Concrete Cover	cc =	75	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub> =	28	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub> =	400	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia =	12	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S =	200	mm

### DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT



Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	

Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	0.58	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	$(h - c - 0.5\text{dia}) = d$	=	69	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9*d$ or $d - 0.5*a$	
	$0.9*d$	=	62.1	mm
	a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$	
		=	9.504	mm
	$d - 0.5*a$	=	64.248	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	62	mm
$A_{s_{reqd}} = M/f_y * z$		=	23	$\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-200</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>565</b> $\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
		>	23	<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req.	=	$0.0015 * b * D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	113	$\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
	<	565	$\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req.	=	$0.0025 * b * D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	188	$\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
	<	565	$\text{mm}^2/\text{m}$
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Maximum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{\max}}$	=	$0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$			
	$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [f_y * (600+f_y)]$			
		=	0.0303			
	$A_{s_{\max}}$	=	1570	mm <sup>2</sup> /m		
	$A_{s_{\min}}$	<	$A_{s_{\text{prov.}}}$	<	$A_{s_{\max}}$	Hence OK

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.035	$\text{N/mm}^2$
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	$\text{N/mm}^2$

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**



## DESIGN OF MANHOLE \_TYPE -2

## 7.2 DESIGN LOADS FOR MANHOLE-TYPE-2 (Upto 1.0m to 1.60m Depth)

### 7.2.1 DEAD LOAD

Self wt of structure will be generated by STAAD itself

$$\text{Checked Plate Cover (6mm thk)} = 0.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### 7.2.2 LIVE LOAD

$$\text{Live load on Cover} = 5.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### 7.2.3 HYDRO LOAD

**FULL CONDITION:**

$$\text{Height of wall} = 1.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Max. water level inside, } h_w \text{ max} = 1.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ &= 15.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lateral pressure due to water inside is applied on all the sides of the wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on top of wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ \text{where: } h_{w1} &= 0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on bottom side wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w2} \\ \text{where: } h_{w2} &= 1.5 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{The load is applied in STAAD as lateral load ranging from } 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ to } 15.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

**UPLIFT CONDITION:**

(ground water table at 1.50m)

$$\text{Height of wall inside the Ground water table, } h = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Uplift Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h \\ &= 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.4 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls, it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

$$\text{Unit weight of soil } \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Angle of repose} = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water } \gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Soil submerged density, } \gamma'_s = 8 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{coefficient for surcharge pressure } k_s = 0.50$$

$$\text{Soil active pressure coefficient, } k_a = 0.33$$

$$k_a = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2) \text{ for } \phi = 30^\circ$$

Ground water table	$hw = 1.50$ m	from FGL
The height of wall below GL	$h = 1.50$ m	
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs} = 0.15$ m	
Surcharge load,	$q = 10.00$ kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Height of wall	$H = 1.50$ m	

a. Active pressure due to ground water,  $q_w$

$$= \gamma_w \cdot (H)$$

$$= 1.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

b. Active pressure due to submerged soil,  $q's$

$$= k_a \cdot \gamma' \cdot (H)$$

$$= 0.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Total Lateral pressure due to submerged earth pressure

$$= 1.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

a. Load due to surcharge

$$= k_s \cdot q$$

$$= 5.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

b. Active pressure due to dry soil,  $q_a = k_a \cdot g \cdot (hw)$

$$= 9.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

## 7.2.5 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\phi - \psi - \theta)}{\cos(\psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \psi) \left[ 1 + \left[ \frac{\sin(\phi + \delta) \sin(\phi - \psi - \beta)}{\cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \psi + \theta)} \right]^{0.5} \right]^2}$$

Where	$\phi =$	Angle of internal friction	$=$	30	deg	
	$\delta =$	Angle of friction between soil and wall	$=$	0		(Ref. Bowles book)
	$\psi =$	$\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$				
	$k_h =$	horizontal acceleration coefficient	$=$	0.025g		
		$g =$ gravitational acceleration	$=$	9.810	m/s <sup>2</sup>	
	$k_h =$	0.24525				
	$k_v =$	vertical acceleration coefficient	$=$	0.164		
	$\psi =$	$\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$	$=$	3.918		
	$\beta =$	backfill slope angle	$=$	20	deg	

$\theta =$  angle of backface to the wall with the vertical  $= 0$   
(Uniform earth fill)

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(30-3.918-0)}{\cos(3.918 \cos^2(0) \cos(0+0+3.918)) \times \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(30+0) \sin(30-3.918-0)}{\cos(0-0) \cos(0+3.918+0)} \right]}$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{0.807}{0.995 \times 1.545}$$

$$K_{ae} = 0.52461$$

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$   
 $= 0.525 \times 18 \times 1.5$   
 $= 14.165 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Active Earth pressure  $P_{ae} = K_a \times \gamma \times H$   
 $= 0.333 \times 18 \times 1.5$   
 $= 9.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Coefficient of active earth pressure is  $K_a = 0.33$

Therefore, the dynamic increment,  
 $= P_{dae} - P_{ae}$   
 $= 14.165 - 9$   
 $= 5.165 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Additional  $5.165 \text{ kN/m}^2$  is applied on the trench walls as a dynamic increment due to earth pressure.

## Vertical Seismic Effect (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$E_v = 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times DL$$

$$S_{DS} = 0.094$$

$$E_v = 0.0188 D$$

### 7.2.7 PRIMARY LOADS MANHOLE-TYPE-2

LOAD 1	Earthquake Load (X)	SL+X
LOAD 2	Earthquake Load (Z)	SL+Z
LOAD 3	Vertical Seismic Effect	SL Y
LOAD 4	Soil Pressure	SP
LOAD 5	Fluid Load	FL
LOAD 6	Dead Load	DL
LOAD 7	Live Load	LL
LOAD 8	Uplift Load	UL


#### ii) Service Loads

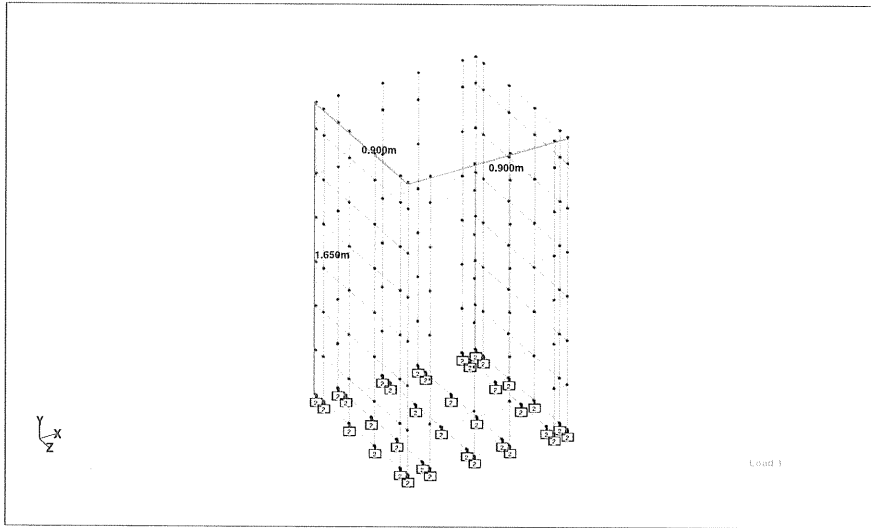
LOAD COMB 11	DL+FL
LOAD COMB 12	DL+SP+FL+LL
LOAD COMB 13	DL+SP+0.75FL+0.75LL
LOAD COMB 14	DL+SP +0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 15	DL+SP -0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 16	DL+SP +0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 17	DL+SP -0.70SL(-Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 18	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 19	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 20	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	0.60 DL+0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 22	0.60 DL-0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 23	0.60 DL+0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 24	0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 25	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 26	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 27	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 28	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)

#### UPLIFT CHECK

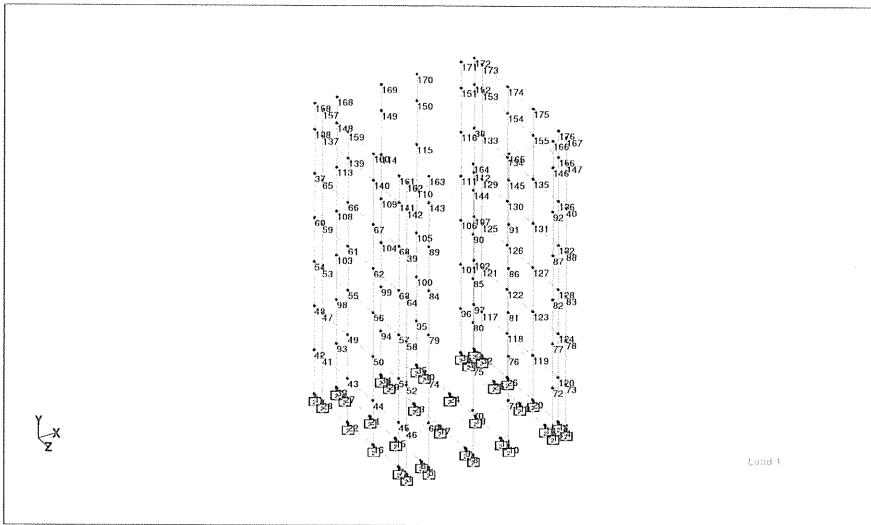
LOAD COMB 29	1.0DL+1.0FL+0.66UL
6	1.0 5 1.0 8 0.66

iii) **Ultimate Loads**LOAD COMB 101  $1.4DL+1.4 FL$ LOAD COMB 102  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.2FL+1.6LL$ LOAD COMB 103  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0LL$ LOAD COMB 104  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 105  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 106  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 107  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 108  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 110  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 111  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 112  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 113  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 114  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 115  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$

 Software licensed to: Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51	



Whole Structure\_MH2




Node Numbers\_MH2

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:50

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 1 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to: Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>2</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51	

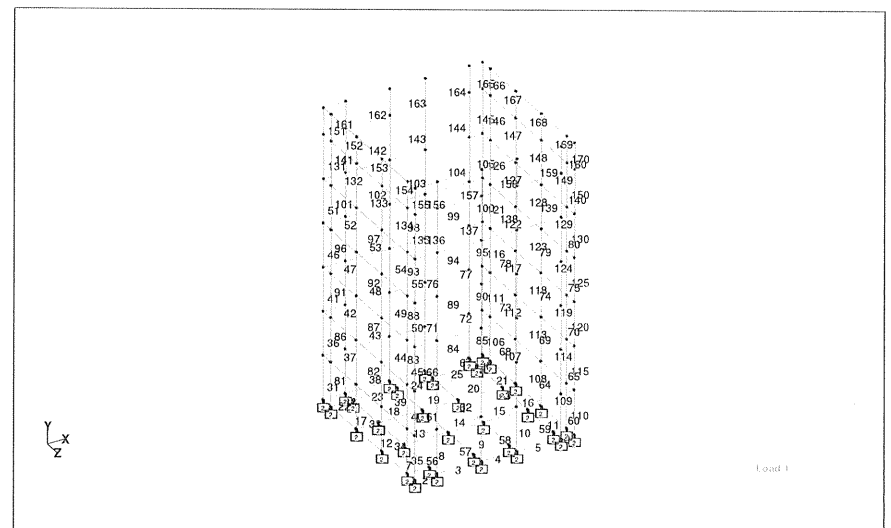


Plate Numbers\_MH2

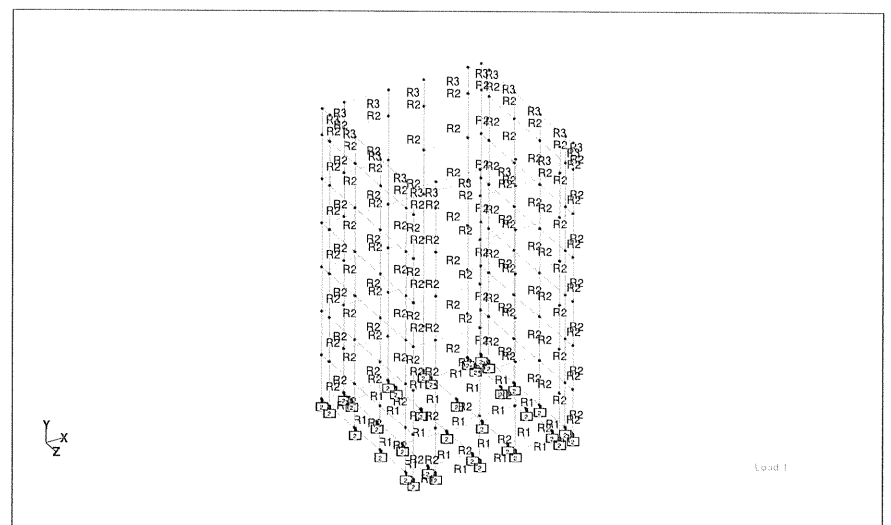


Plate Member Property\_MH2


Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:50

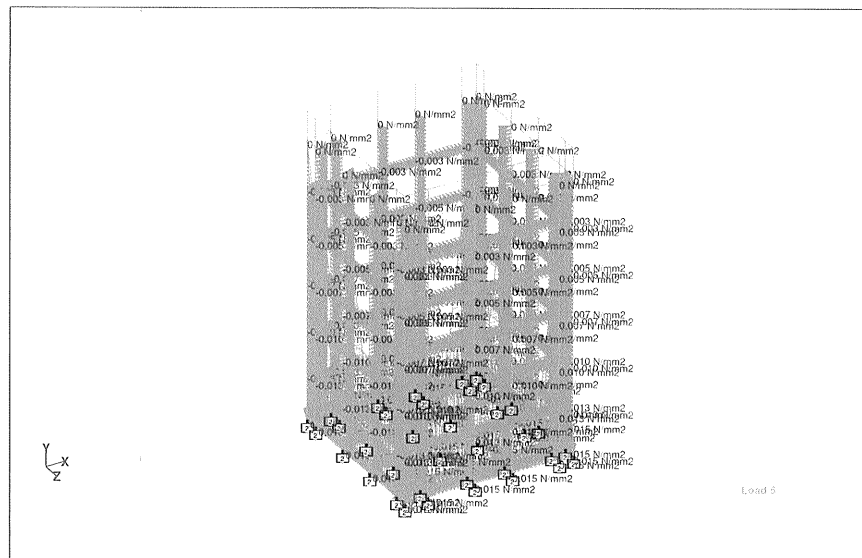
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 2 of 6

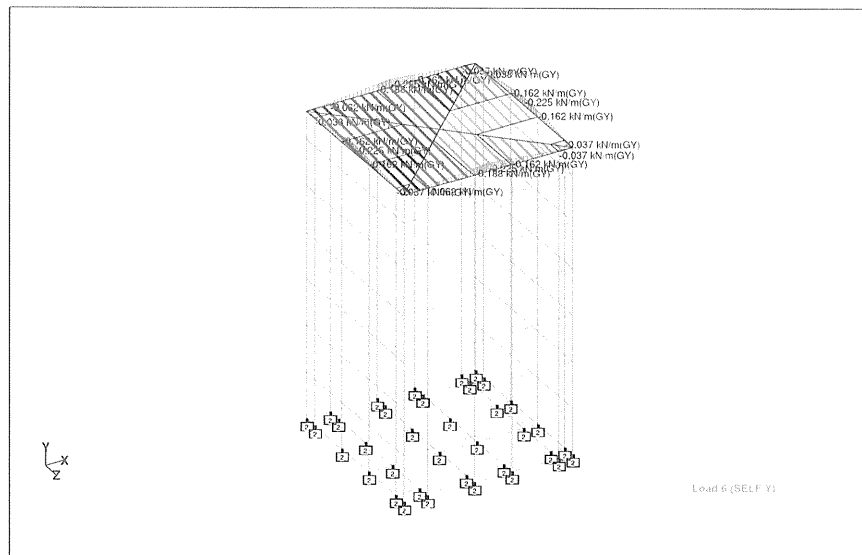




 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51	



5 WATER PRESSURE LOAD\_MH2




6 DL\_MH2

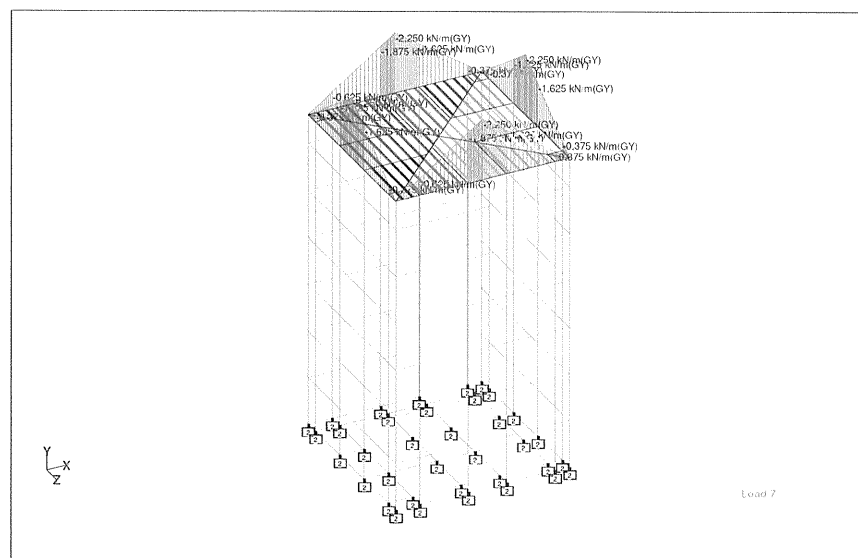
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:50

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

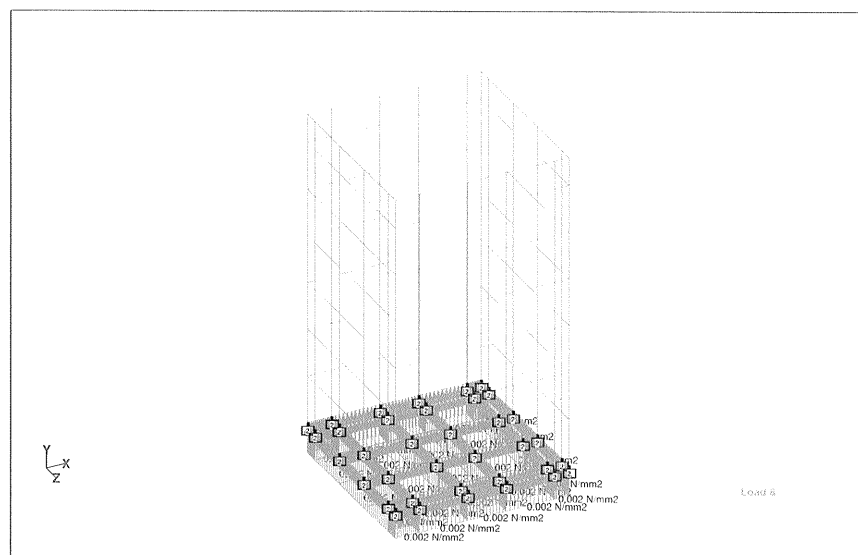
Print Run 5 of 6

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51	



7 LL\_MH2




8 UPLIFT LOAD\_MH2

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:50

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 6 of 6

### 7.2.8 CHECK FOR BASE PRESSURE MANHOLE-TYPE-2

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.045	0
Min FX	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.045	0
Max FY	1	111:DL+SP+IW	0	0.066	0
Min FY	2	114:0.60 DL+S	0	0.002	0
Max FZ	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.045	0
Min FZ	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.045	0

From the above Base Pressure Summary Table

$$\text{Maximum Base pressure on foundation} = 66.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$


$$< 75 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum Base pressure on foundation} = 2.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$> 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Hence the base pressure on the foundation is with in the allowable bearing capacity of soil and there is no tension exist. Hence safe

## 7.2.9 DESIGN OF BASE SLAB -MH-2

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Manhole Drain		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT		Ref	
By Mohan		Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2		File Manhole design-MH2 _re	Date/Time 11-May-2021 19:51

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	12	213:1.2DL+SP.	<b>0.084</b>	0.000	0	0	0	-0.120	0.319	0.000
Min Qx	16	212:1.2DL+SP.	<b>-0.097</b>	-0.000	0	0	0	-0.406	0.219	0.000
Max Qy	4	214:1.2DL+SP.	0.003	<b>0.099</b>	0	0	0	0.271	-0.417	0.030
Min Qy	24	215:1.2DL+SP.	0.003	<b>-0.097</b>	0	0	0	0.294	-0.324	-0.032
Max Sx	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	<b>0</b>	0	0	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Min Sx	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	<b>0</b>	0	0	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Max Sy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	0	<b>0</b>	0	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Min Sy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	0	<b>0</b>	0	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Max Sxy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	0	0	<b>0</b>	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Min Sxy	26	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.002	0.002	0	0	<b>0</b>	-0.110	-0.099	-0.139
Max Mx	14	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.003	0.000	0	0	0	<b>0.952</b>	0.931	0.000
Min Mx	16	203:1.2DL+1.6	-0.073	-0.000	0	0	0	<b>-0.693</b>	0.044	0.000
Max My	14	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.003	0.000	0	0	0	0.952	<b>0.931</b>	0.000
Min My	24	206:1.2DL+SP.	0.002	-0.055	0	0	0	0.022	<b>-0.777</b>	-0.016
Max Mxy	10	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.021	0.021	0	0	0	0.313	0.326	<b>0.280</b>
Min Mxy	20	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.021	-0.021	0	0	0	0.313	0.326	<b>-0.280</b>

### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir

$$M_{xx} = |Max M_x| + |M_{xy}| = 0.952 + 0.001$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir

$$M_{yy} = |Max M_y| + |M_{xy}| = 0.931 + 0.001$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir

$$M_{xy} = |Max M_{xy}| + |M_x \text{ or } M_y| = 0.280 + 0.326$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment

Depth of section

Width of Section

Concrete Cover

Concrete Grade

Steel Reinforcement Grade

Diameter of Reinforcement

Spacing of Reinforcement

$$M_{xx} = \mathbf{0.953} \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{yy} = \mathbf{0.932} \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$M_{xy} = \mathbf{0.606} \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$S_{Qx} = \mathbf{0.097} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$S_{Qy} = \mathbf{0.099} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.099 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 0.953 \text{ kNm/m}$$

$$h = \mathbf{150} \text{ mm}$$

$$b = \mathbf{1000} \text{ mm}$$

$$cc = \mathbf{75} \text{ mm}$$

$$f'_c = \mathbf{28} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = \mathbf{400} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$dia = \mathbf{12} \text{ mm}$$

$$S = \mathbf{200} \text{ mm}$$

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	


Design Moment		$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	1.06	kNm
Width considered		b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth		$(h - c - 0.5d_{ia}) = d$	=	69	mm
z assumed			=	least of $0.9 \cdot d$ or $d - 0.5 \cdot a$	
		$0.9 \cdot d$	=	62.1	mm
		a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} \cdot f_y / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b)$	
			=	9.504	mm
		$d - 0.5 \cdot a$	=	64.248	mm
therefore, z assumed			=	62	mm
$A_{s_{reqd}} = M/f_y \cdot z$			=	43	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-200</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>565</b>	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			>	43	<b>Hence OK</b>
Minimum area of reinforcement req.		$A_{s_{min}}$	=	$0.002 \cdot b \cdot d$ (7.6.1.1, ACI 318-14 )	
			=	300	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Maximum area of reinforcement req.		$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 \cdot \rho_b \cdot b \cdot d$	
		$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 \cdot \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 600 / [f_y \cdot (600 + f_y)]$	
			=	0.0303	
		$A_{s_{max}}$	=	1570	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	$A_{s_{min}}$	<	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	<	$A_{s_{max}}$ <b>Hence OK</b>

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.099	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v \cdot 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.

### 7.2.10 DESIGN OF WALL \_MH-2

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p> <p>Job Title: BCC-2 PROJECT</p> <p>Client: BCC-2</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part: Manhole Drain		
	Ref		
	By: Mohan Date: 5/11/2021 Cld: Diana		
File: Manhole design-MH2 _re		Date/Time: 11-May-2021 19:51	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	45	208:0.9DL+1.6	<b>0.057</b>	0.002	-0.056	-0.027	0.007	0.812	0.068	-0.009
Min Qx	41	208:0.9DL+1.6	<b>-0.057</b>	0.002	-0.056	-0.027	-0.007	0.812	0.068	0.009
Max Qy	83	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.000	<b>0.042517</b>	-0.017	-0.023	-0.001	0.128	-0.246	0.024
Min Qy	58	203:1.2DL+1.6	-0.001	<b>-0.042</b>	-0.012	-0.073	-0.002	-0.034	0.434	-0.012
Max Sx	87	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.019	0.005	<b>0.052</b>	-0.049	0.008	-0.167	-0.232	0.035
Min Sx	41	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.050	0.002	<b>-0.064</b>	-0.028	0.006	0.850	0.101	0.004
Max Sy	40	216:1.4DL+1.4	-0.036	-0.006	0.041	<b>0.013</b>	-0.001	-0.459	-0.006	0.025
Min Sy	58	214:1.2DL+SP	-0.001	-0.015	0.010	<b>-0.106</b>	-0.002	0.157	0.546	0.015
Max Sxy	82	204:1.2DL+SP	-0.003	0.018	-0.010	-0.047	<b>0.027</b>	-0.051	-0.308	0.002
Min Sxy	84	205:1.2DL+SP	0.003	0.015468	-0.007	-0.040	<b>-0.026</b>	-0.052	-0.281	0.010
Max Mx	41	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.050	0.002	-0.064	-0.028	0.006	<b>0.850</b>	0.101	0.004
Min Mx	116	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.050	-0.002	-0.064	-0.028	0.006	<b>-0.850</b>	-0.101	-0.003
Max My	58	214:1.2DL+SP	-0.001	-0.015	0.010	-0.106	-0.002	0.157	<b>0.546</b>	0.015
Min My	83	215:1.2DL+SP	0.001	0.008	0.011358	-0.105	-0.002	-0.191	<b>-0.534</b>	-0.020
Max Mxy	59	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.016	-0.002	0.025	-0.052	-0.005	0.059	0.347	<b>0.178</b>
Min Mxy	84	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.016	0.002	0.025	-0.052	-0.005	-0.059	-0.347	<b>-0.178</b>

### 3.6.1 DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mxx =	<b>0.854</b>	kNm/m
Mxx =  Max Mx  +  Mxy  =	0.850 + 0.004		
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	Myy =	<b>0.561</b>	kNm/m
Myy =  Max My  +  Mxy  =	0.546 + 0.015		
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy =	<b>0.528</b>	kNm/m
Mxy =  Max Mxy  +  Mx or My  =	0.178 + 0.350		
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>QX</sub> =	<b>0.057</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir	S <sub>QY</sub> =	<b>0.043</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Shear Stress	Vu = max (S <sub>QX</sub> , S <sub>QY</sub> ) =	0.057	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Bending Moment	Mu = max(Mxx, Myy, Mxy) =	0.854	kNm/m
Depth of section	h =	<b>150</b>	mm
Width of Section	b =	<b>1000</b>	mm
Concrete Cover	cc =	<b>75</b>	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub> =	<b>28</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub> =	<b>400</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia =	<b>12</b>	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S =	<b>200</b>	mm

### DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	=	0.65

Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	0.95	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	$(h - c - d_{ia} - 0.5d_{ia}) = d$	=	69	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9 \cdot d$ or $d - 0.5 \cdot a$	
	$0.9 \cdot d$	=	62.1	mm
	a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} \cdot f_y / (0.85 \cdot f_c' \cdot b)$	
		=	9.504	mm
	$d - 0.5 \cdot a$	=	64.248	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	62	mm
$A_{s_{reqd}} = M/f_y \cdot z$		=	38	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-200</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>565</b> mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		>	=	38 <b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req.	=	$0.0015 \cdot b \cdot D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	113	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	<	565	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req.	=	$0.0025 \cdot b \cdot D/2$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	188	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	<	565	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Maximum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 \cdot \rho_b \cdot b \cdot d$			
	$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 \cdot \beta_1 \cdot f_c' \cdot 600 / [f_y \cdot (600+f_y)]$			
		=	0.0303			
	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	1570	mm <sup>2</sup> /m		
	$A_{s_{min}}$	<	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	<	$A_{s_{max}}$	<b>Hence OK</b>

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.057	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	69	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v \cdot 0.17 \sqrt{f'_c}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**



## DESIGN OF MANHOLE \_TYPE -3 & 4



### 7.3 DESIGN LOADS FOR MANHOLE-TYPE-3 & 4 (Upto 2.0m to 2.60 Depth)

#### 7.3.1 DEAD LOAD

Self wt of structure will be generated by STAAD itself

$$\text{Checkered Plate Cover (6mm thk)} = 0.50 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

#### 7.3.2 LIVE LOAD

$$\text{Live load on Cover} = 5.00 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

#### 7.3.3 HYDRO LOAD

**FULL CONDITION:**

$$\text{Height of wall} = 2.50 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Max. water level inside, } h_w \text{ max} = 2.30 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ &= 23.000 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lateral pressure due to water inside is applied on all the sides of the wall

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on top of wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w1} \\ \text{where: } h_{w1} &= 0 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lateral pressure due to water on bottom side wall} &= \gamma_w \times h_{w2} \\ \text{where: } h_{w2} &= 2.3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{The load is applied in STAAD as lateral load ranging from } 0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ to } 23.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

**UPLIFT CONDITION:**

(ground water table at 1.50m)

$$\text{Height of wall inside the Ground water table, } h = 1.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water, } \gamma_w = 10.00 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vertical Uplift Pressure on base slab} &= \gamma_w \times h \\ &= 12.5 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

#### 7.3.4 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

For calculating the earth pressure load on the side walls, it is assumed that the ground water table is at FGL conservatively.

$$\text{Unit weight of soil } \gamma = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Angle of repose} = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Unit weight of water } \gamma_w = 10 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{Soil submerged density, } \gamma'_s = 8 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$\text{coefficient for surcharge pressure } k_s = 0.50$$

$$\text{Soil active pressure coefficient, } k_a = 0.33$$

$$k_a = \tan^2 (45 - \phi/2) \text{ for } \phi = 30^\circ$$

Ground water table	$hw$	=	1.50	m	
The height of wall below GL	$h$	=	2.50	m	from FGL
Depth of the base slab	$D_{bs}$	=	0.25	m	
Surcharge load,	$q$	=	10.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Height of wall	$H$	=	2.50	m	

a. Active pressure due to ground water,  $q_w$

$$= \gamma_w \cdot (H)$$

$$= 12.50 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

b. Active pressure due to submerged soil,  $q's$

$$= k_a \cdot \gamma' s \cdot (H)$$

$$= 3.3 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

Total Lateral pressure due to submerged earth pressure

$$= 15.8 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

a. Load due to surcharge

$$= k_s \cdot q$$

$$= 5.0 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

b. Active pressure due to dry soil,  $q_a = k_a \cdot g \cdot (hw)$

$$= 9.00 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

c. Buoyancy force on slab  $q_p =$

$$= g_w \cdot (h) = 12.50 \quad \text{kN/m}^2$$

(In Staad Applied under as separate load case)

## 7.3.5 SEISMIC EARTH PRESSURE LOAD

Mononobe-Okabe Method :

Dynamic active earth thrust  $P_{dae} = K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H$

Where  $K_{ae}$  = seismic active earth pressure coefficient

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(\Phi - \Psi - \theta)}{\cos(\Psi) \cos^2(\theta) \cos(\delta + \theta + \Psi) \times \left[ 1 + \left[ \frac{\sin(\Phi + \delta) \sin(\Phi - \Psi - \beta)}{\cos(\beta - \theta) \cos(\delta + \Psi + \theta)} \right]^{0.5} \right]^2}$$

Where

$\phi$  = Angle of internal friction = 30 deg

$\delta$  = Angle of friction between soil and wall = 0 (Ref. Bowles book)

$\Psi$  =  $\tan^{-1} [k_h / (1 - k_v)]$

$k_h$  = horizontal acceleration coefficient = 0.025g

$g$  = gravitational acceleration = 9.810 m/s<sup>2</sup>

$k_h$  = 0.24525

$k_v$  = vertical acceleration coefficient = 0.164

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi &= \tan^{-1} [k_h / (1-k_v)] = 3.918 \\ \beta &= \text{backfill slope angle} = 20 \text{ deg} \\ \theta &= \text{angle of backface to the wall with the vertical} = 0 \\ &\quad \text{(Uniform earth fill)}\end{aligned}$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{\cos^2(30-3.918-0)}{\cos(3.918 \cos^2(0) \cos(0+0+3.918)) \times \left[ 1 + \frac{\sin(30+0) \sin(30-3.918-0)}{\cos(0-0) \cos(0+3.918+0)} \right]}$$

$$K_{ae} = \frac{0.807}{0.995 \times 1.545}$$

$$K_{ae} = 0.52461$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Dynamic active earth thrust} \quad P_{dae} &= K_{ae} \times \gamma \times H \\ &= 0.525 \times 18 \times 2.5 \\ &= 23.608 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Active Earth pressure} \quad P_{ae} &= K_a \times \gamma \times H \\ &= 0.333 \times 18 \times 2.5 \\ &= 15.000 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of active earth pressure is  $K_a = 0.33$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Therefore, the dynamic increment,} &= P_{dae} - P_{ae} \\ &= 23.608 - 15 \\ &= 8.608 \text{ kN/m}^2\end{aligned}$$

Additional 8.608 kN/m<sup>2</sup> is applied on the trench walls as a dynamic increment due to earth pressure.

## Vertical Seismic Effect (Section 12.4.2.2 of ASCE 7-10)

$$\begin{aligned}E_v &= 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times DL \\ SDS &= 0.094 \\ E_v &= 0.0188 D\end{aligned}$$

## 7.3.7 PRIMARY LOADS

LOAD 1	Earthquake Load (X)	SL+X
LOAD 2	Earthquake Load (Z)	SL+Z
LOAD 3	Vertical Seismic Effect	SL Y
LOAD 4	Soil Pressure	SP
LOAD 5	Fluid Load	FL
LOAD 6	Dead Load	DL
LOAD 7	Live Load	LL
LOAD 8	Uplift Load	UL


### ii) Service Loads

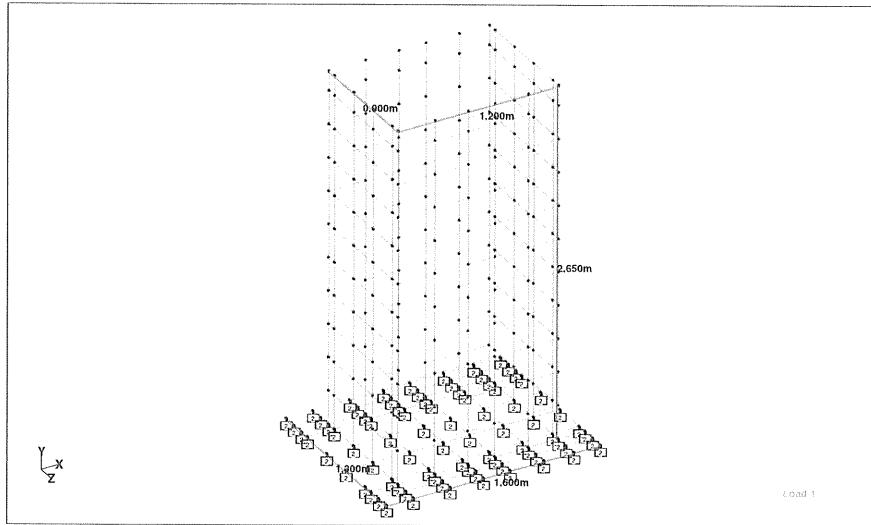
LOAD COMB 11	DL+FL
LOAD COMB 12	DL+SP+FL+LL
LOAD COMB 13	DL+SP+0.75FL+0.75LL
LOAD COMB 14	DL+SP +0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 15	DL+SP -0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 16	DL+SP +0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 17	DL+SP -0.70SL(-Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 18	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 19	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 20	DL+SP+FL+LL+0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	DL+SP+FL+LL-0.70SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 21	0.60 DL+0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 22	0.60 DL-0.70SL+X-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 23	0.60 DL+0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 24	0.60 DL-0.70SL+Z-0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 25	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 26	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+X)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 27	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL+0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)
LOAD COMB 28	DL+SP+FL+0.75LL-0.525SL(+Z)+0.70SL(-Y)

### UPLIFT CHECK

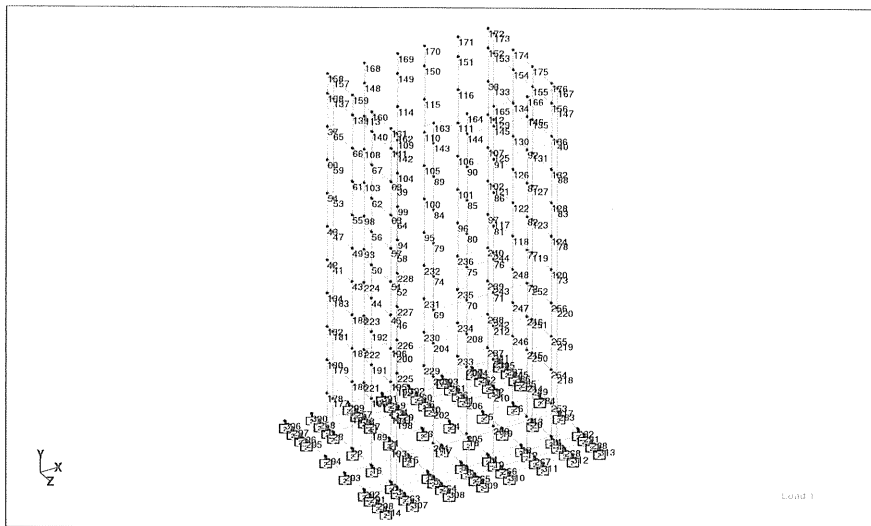
LOAD COMB 29	1.0DL+1.0FL+0.66UL
6	1.0 5 1.0 8 0.66

iii) **Ultimate Loads**LOAD COMB 101  $1.4DL+1.4 FL$ LOAD COMB 102  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.2FL+1.6LL$ LOAD COMB 103  $1.2DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0LL$ LOAD COMB 104  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 105  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 106  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 107  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 108  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 109  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+X+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 110  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP+1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 111  $0.9DL+1.6DASP+1.6SP-1.0SL+Z+1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 112  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 113  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+X +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 114  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL+1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$ LOAD COMB 115  $1.2DL+DASP+SP+1.2FL+1.6LL-1.0SL+Z +1.0SL(-Y)$


 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File <b>Manhole design-MH3_rev</b>	Date/Time <b>19-May-2021 14:35</b>	



Whole Structure\_MH3&4



Node Numbers\_MH3&4

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>2</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File <b>Manhole design-MH3_rev</b>	Date/Time <b>19-May-2021 14:35</b>	

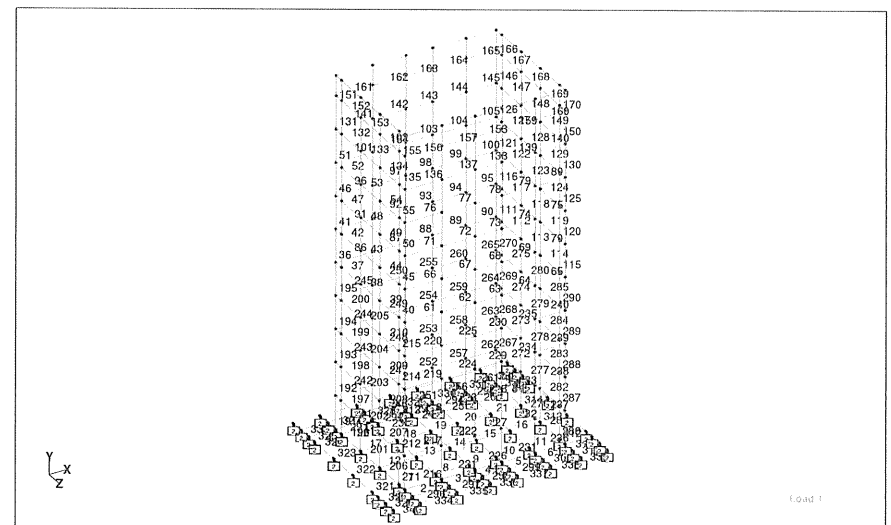


Plate Numbers\_MH3&4

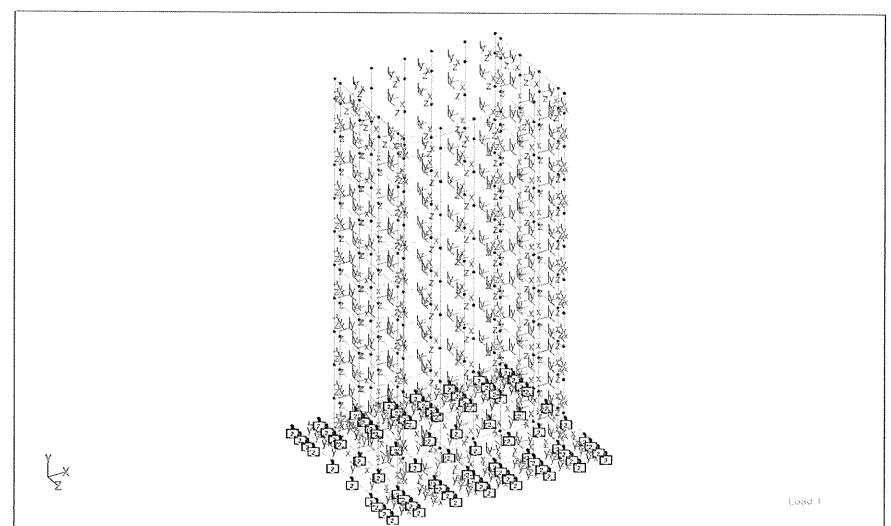



Plate Orientation\_MH3&4

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>3</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH3_rev		Date/Time 19-May-2021 14:35

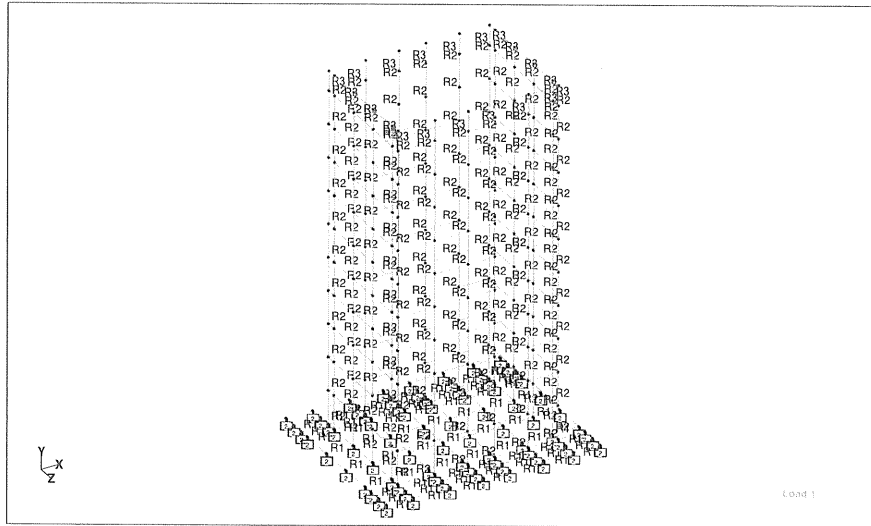
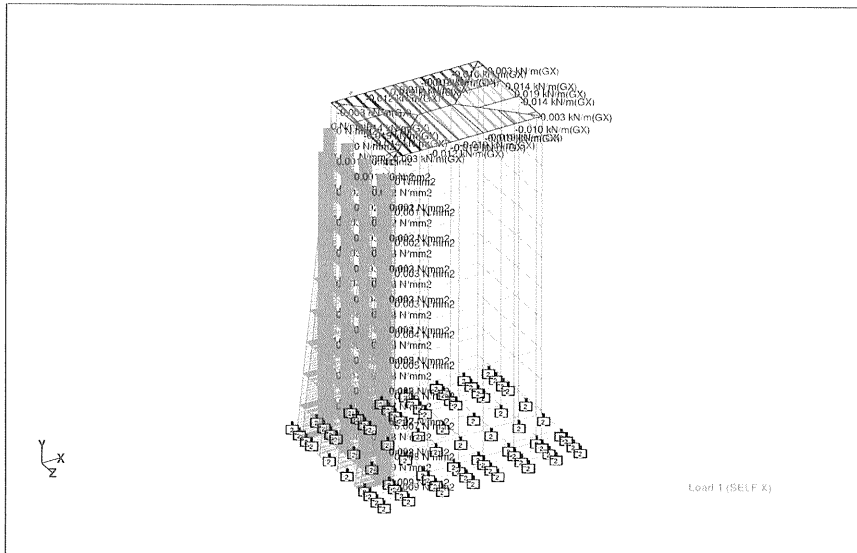


Plate Member property\_MH3&4




1 SEISMIC LOAD X\_MH3&4

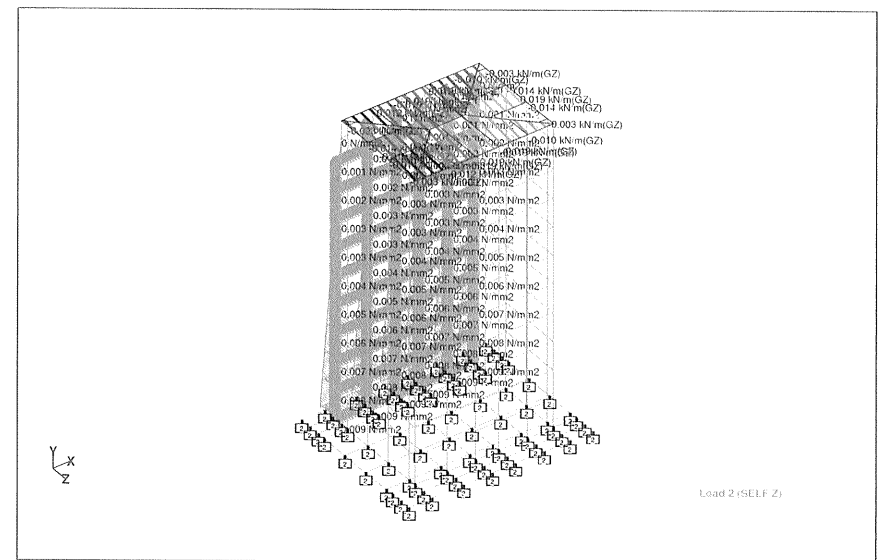
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:55

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

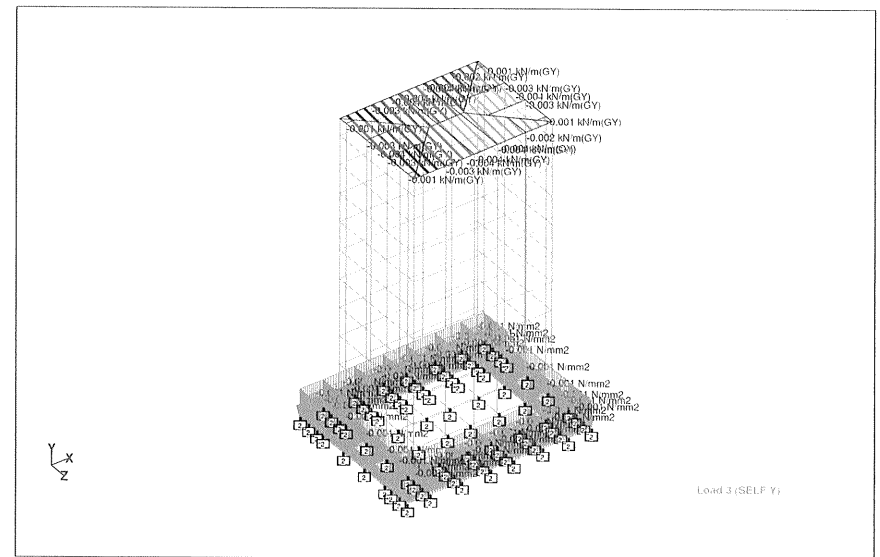
Print Run 3 of 7

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev.No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>4</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH3_rev		Date/Time 19-May-2021 14:35



2 SEISMIC LOAD Z\_MH3&4




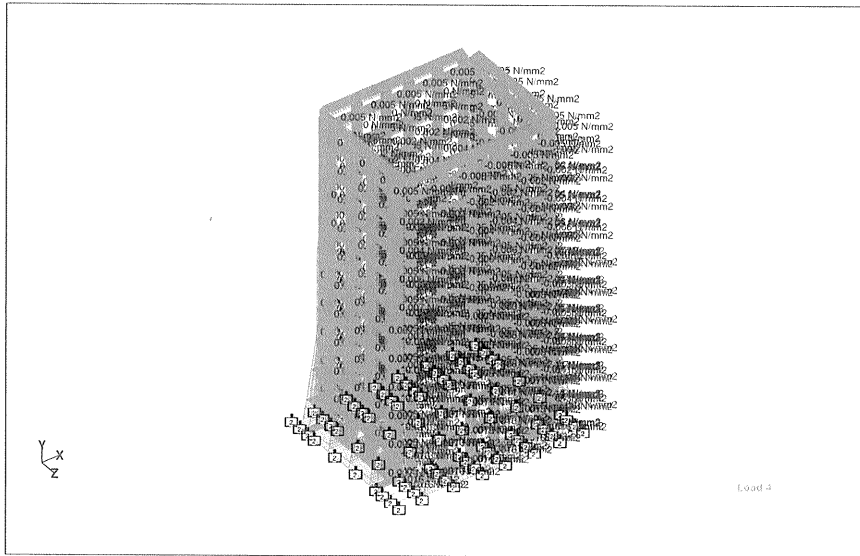
3 SEISMIC LOAD -Y\_MH3&4

Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:55

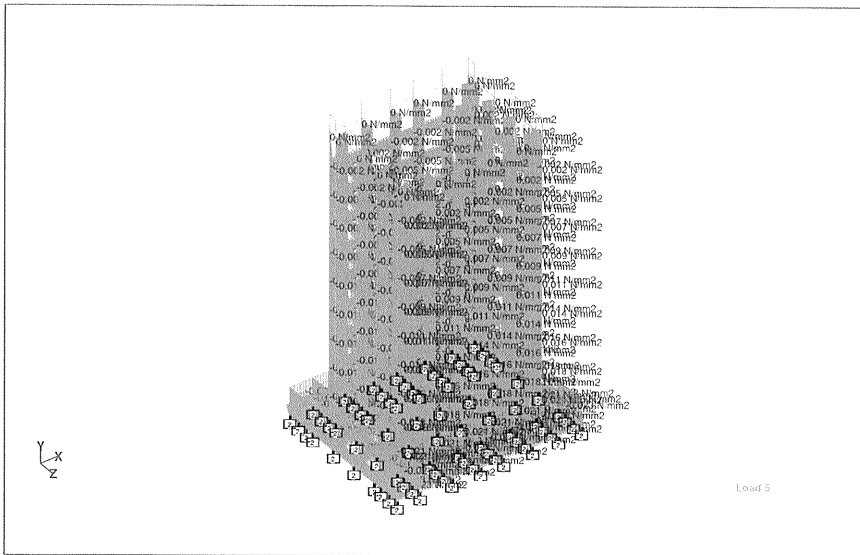
STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 4 of 7

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>5</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File Manhole design-MH3_rev	Date/Time 19-May-2021 14:35	



4 EARTH PRESSURE LOAD\_MH3&4




5 WATER PRESSURE LOAD\_MH3&4

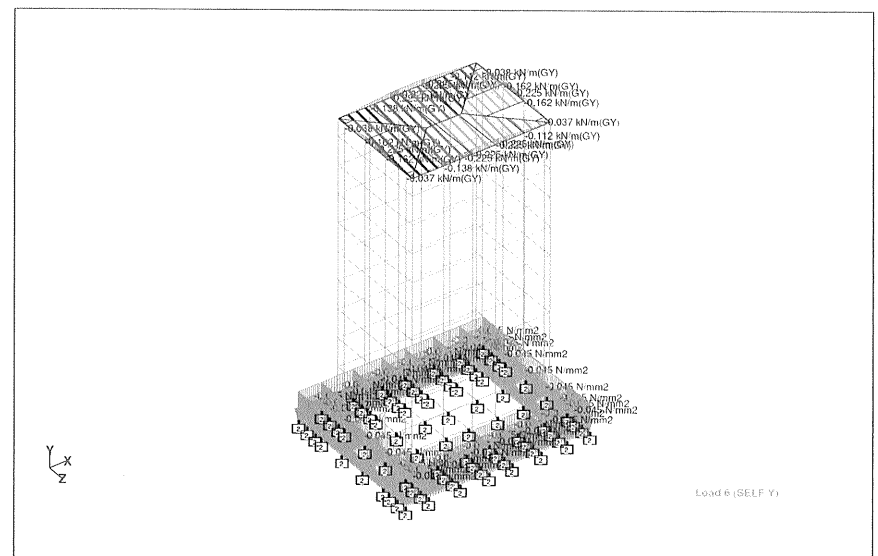
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:55

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

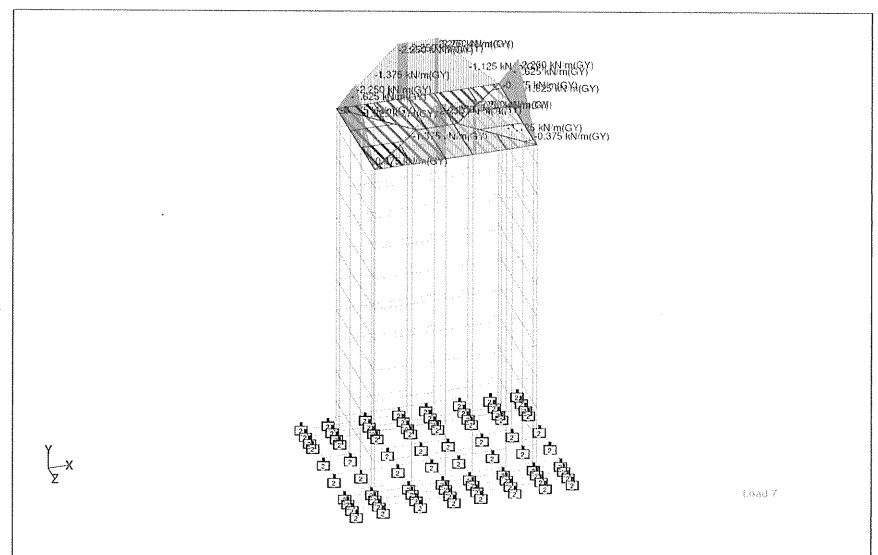
Print Run 5 of 7

Doc.No: BCC2-00-UGH-CL-C9910  
Rev No: B

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>6</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
	File Manhole design-MH3_rev	Date/Time 19-May-2021 14:35	



6 DL\_MH3&4




7 LL\_MH3&4

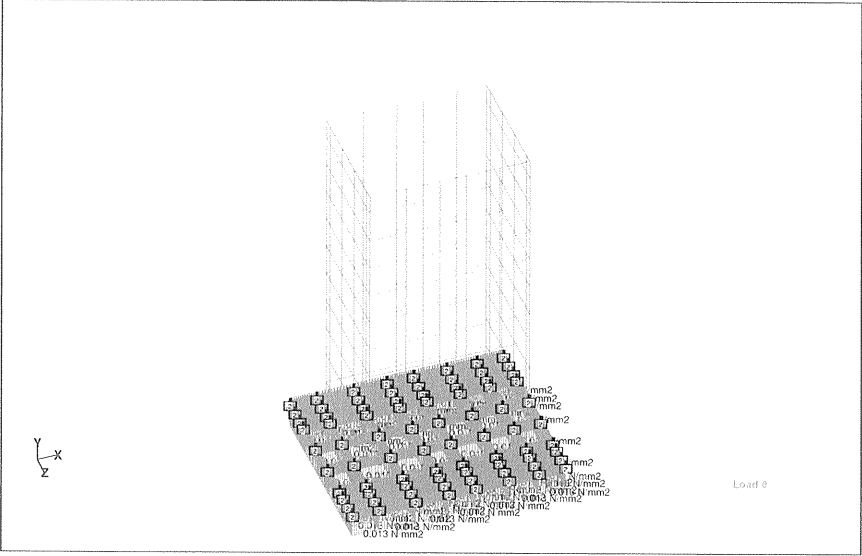
Print Time/Date: 25/05/2021 14:55

STAAD.Pro CONNECT Edition 22.04.00.40

Print Run 6 of 7




 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>7</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title <b>BCC-2 PROJECT</b>	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client <b>BCC-2</b>	File <b>Manhole design-MH3_rev</b>	Date/Time <b>19-May-2021 14:35</b>	



8 UPLIFT LOAD\_MH3&4

### 7.3.8 CHECK FOR BASE PRESSURE

 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT	Ref		
	By Mohan	Date 5/11/2021	Chd Diana
Client BCC-2	File Manhole design-MH3_rev	Date/Time 19-May-2021 13:15	

### Base Pressure Summary

	Node	L/C	FX (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FY (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	FZ (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
Max FX	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.076	0
Min FX	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.076	0
Max FY	305	111:DL+SP+IW	0	0.097	0
Min FY	301	114:0.60 DL+S	0	0.007	0
Max FZ	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.076	0
Min FZ	1	101:1DL+1FL1	0	0.076	0

From the above Base Pressure Summary Table

$$\text{Maximum Base pressure on foundation} = 97.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$< 100 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{Minimum Base pressure on foundation} = 7.000 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$> 0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

Hence the base pressure on the foundation is with in the allowable bearing capacity of soil and there is no tension exist. Hence safe

### 7.3.9 DESIGN OF BASE SLAB -MH-3


 Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan	Job No	20054	Sheet No	1	Rev	A
	Part	Manhole Drain				
	Job Title	BCC-2 PROJECT				
	Client	BCC-2				
		By	Mohan	Date	5/11/2021	Chd Diana
		File	Manhole design-MH3_rev		Date/Time	12-May-2021 15:32

Plate Center Stress Summary										
	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	12	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.053	0.000	0	0	0	-0.030	1.099	-0.020
Min Qx	16	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.052	-0.003	0	0	0	0.030	1.139	0.018
Max Qy	4	203:1.2DL+1.6	0.002	0.082	0	0	0	-0.022	-1.968	-0.069
Min Qy	24	203:1.2DL+1.6	0.001	-0.087	0	0	0	-0.100	-2.384	0.026
Max Sx	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Min Sx	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Max Sy	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Min Sy	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Max Sxy	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Min Sxy	328	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.006	0.002	0	0	0	0.127	0.014	-0.045
Max Mx	14	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	1.655	2.467	-0.007
Min Mx	12	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.033	-0.000	0	0	0	-0.668	0.064	0.034
Max My	14	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.001	-0.001	0	0	0	1.655	2.467	-0.007
Min My	24	203:1.2DL+1.6	0.001	-0.087	0	0	0	-0.100	-2.384	0.026
Max Mxy	22	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.004	-0.024	0	0	0	0.174	0.183	0.534
Min Mxy	2	201:1.4DL+1.4	0.006	0.021	0	0	0	0.133	0.287	-0.556

#### DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir

$$M_{xx} = |Max\ Mx| + |Mxy| = 1.590 + 0.001$$

$$M_{xx} = 1.591\ \text{kNm/m}$$

Maximum Moment in Y-Dir

$$M_{yy} = |Max\ My| + |Mxy| = 2.250 + 0.000$$

$$M_{yy} = 2.250\ \text{kNm/m}$$

Maximum Moment in XY-Dir

$$M_{xy} = |Max\ Mxy| + |Mx\ or\ My| = 0.557 + 0.257$$

$$M_{xy} = 0.814\ \text{kNm/m}$$

Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir

$$S_{Qx} = 0.049\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir

$$S_{Qy} = 0.079\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

Max. Ultimate Shear Stress

$$V_u = \max(S_{Qx}, S_{Qy}) = 0.079\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

Max. Ultimate Bending Moment

$$M_u = \max(M_{xx}, M_{yy}, M_{xy}) = 2.250\ \text{kNm/m}$$

Depth of section

$$h = 250\ \text{mm}$$

Width of Section

$$b = 1000\ \text{mm}$$

Concrete Cover

$$cc = 75\ \text{mm}$$

Concrete Grade

$$f'_c = 28\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

Steel Reinforcement Grade

$$f_y = 400\ \text{N/mm}^2$$

Diameter of Reinforcement

$$dia = 12\ \text{mm}$$

Spacing of Reinforcement

$$S = 200\ \text{mm}$$

### DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	=	0.65

Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	2.50	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	$(h - \text{cc-dia} - 0.5\text{dia}) = d$	=	157	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9*d$ or $d - 0.5*a$	

$$0.9*d = 141.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = A_{s_{\text{prov}}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$$

$$= 9.504 \text{ mm}$$

$$d - 0.5*a = 152.248 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{therefore, z assumed} = 141 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{s \text{ reqd}} = M/f_y * z = 44 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{Provided steel reinf. DB 12-200 } A_{s_{\text{prov.}}} = 565 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$> 44 \text{ Hence OK}$$

$$\text{Minimum area of reinforcement req. } A_{s_{\text{min}}} = 0.002 * b * d \text{ (7.6.1.1, ACI 318-14 )}$$

$$= 500 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{Maximum area of reinforcement req. } A_{s_{\text{max}}} = 0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$$

$$\rho_b = 0.85 * \beta_1 * f_c' * 600 / [ f_y * (600 + f_y) ]$$

$$= 0.0303$$

$$A_{s_{\text{max}}} = 3573 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{s_{\text{min}}} < A_{s_{\text{prov.}}} < A_{s_{\text{max}}} \text{ Hence OK}$$

### CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

$$\text{Actual shear stress } V_u = 0.079 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Strength reduction factor for Shear } \phi_v = 0.75$$


$$d = 157 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Shear strength } \phi V_c = \phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$$

$$\phi V_c = 0.67 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.

### 7.3 DESIGN OF WALL\_MH-3

 <p>Software licensed to Jurong Engineering Limited CONNECTED User: kalyani rajmohan</p> <p>Job Title BCC-2 PROJECT</p> <p>Client BCC-2</p>	Job No <b>20054</b>	Sheet No <b>1</b>	Rev <b>A</b>
	Part Drain Manhole -3 & 4		
	Ref		
	By Mohan Date 5/11/2021 Chd Diana		
File Manhole design-MH3_rev		Date/Time 19-May-2021 14:35	

### Plate Center Stress Summary

	Plate	L/C	Shear		Membrane			Bending		
			Qx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Qy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sx (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Sxy (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Mx (kN/m/m)	My (kN/m/m)	Mxy (kN/m/m)
Max Qx	213	208:0.9DL+1.6	<b>0.081865</b>	-0.002	-0.094	-0.037	0.014	2.028	0.185	0.026
Min Qx	264	210:0.9DL+1.6	<b>-0.083</b>	-0.006	-0.074	-0.023	0.01393	-1.141	0.074	0.101
Max Qy	251	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.000	<b>0.093</b>	-0.017	-0.034	-0.001	0.125	-1.732	0.054
Min Qy	226	211:0.9DL+1.6	-0.000	<b>-0.078</b>	-0.016	-0.033	-0.001	-0.074	1.544	-0.042
Max Sx	278	201:1.4DL+1.4	-0.000	0.007	<b>0.079</b>	-0.073	0.000	-0.428	-0.220	-0.000
Min Sx	268	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.073	0.004	<b>-0.108</b>	-0.033	0.017	-2.217	-0.253	0.099
Max Sy	286	215:1.2DL+SP	0.007	0.013124	0.026	<b>0.039</b>	-0.037	0.051528	-0.444	-0.003
Min Sy	226	214:1.2DL+SP	-0.000	-0.009	-0.009	<b>-0.164</b>	-0.002	0.106	0.429	0.008
Max Sxy	241	208:0.9DL+1.6	0.011	0.014	-0.016	-0.013	<b>0.041</b>	-0.349	-0.606	-0.343
Min Sxy	207	215:1.2DL+SP	-0.004	-0.005	0.019	-0.043	<b>-0.041</b>	-0.025	0.098	-0.028
Max Mx	194	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.069	-0.005	-0.108	-0.033	0.016	<b>2.418</b>	0.385	-0.069
Min Mx	269	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.069	0.005	-0.108	-0.033	0.016	<b>-2.429</b>	-0.387	0.067
Max My	226	211:0.9DL+1.6	-0.000	-0.078	-0.016	-0.033	-0.001	-0.074	<b>1.544</b>	-0.042
Min My	251	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.000	0.093	-0.017	-0.034	-0.001	0.125	<b>-1.732</b>	0.054
Max Mxy	257	210:0.9DL+1.6	-0.023	0.027993	-0.047	-0.013	-0.008	0.807	0.491	<b>0.582</b>
Min Mxy	242	210:0.9DL+1.6	0.053	-0.006	-0.061	-0.009	0.000	-0.622	0.057	<b>-0.561</b>

#### 3.6.1 DESIGN FOR BENDING MOMENT

Maximum Moment in X-Dir	Mxx =	<b>2.497</b>	kNm/m
Mxx =  Max Mx  +  Mxy  =	2.430 + 0.067		
Maximum Moment in Y-Dir	Myy =	<b>1.787</b>	kNm/m
Myy =  Max My  +  Mxy  =	1.733 + 0.054		
Maximum Moment in XY-Dir	Mxy =	<b>1.389</b>	kNm/m
Mxy =  Max Mxy  +  Mx or My  =	0.582 + 0.807		
Maximum Shear Stress in X-Dir	S <sub>QX</sub> =	<b>0.083</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum Shear Stress in Y-Dir	S <sub>QY</sub> =	<b>0.093</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Shear Stress	Vu = max (S <sub>QX</sub> , S <sub>QY</sub> ) =	<b>0.093</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Max. Ultimate Bending Moment	Mu = max(Mxx, Myy, Mxy) =	<b>2.497</b>	kNm/m
Depth of section	h =	<b>200</b>	mm
Width of Section	b =	<b>1000</b>	mm
Concrete Cover	cc =	<b>75</b>	mm
Concrete Grade	f' <sub>c</sub> =	<b>28</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Steel Reinforcement Grade	f <sub>y</sub> =	<b>400</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Diameter of Reinforcement	dia =	<b>12</b>	mm
Spacing of Reinforcement	S =	<b>200</b>	mm

## DESIGN FOR THICKNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

Strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ )	Flexure	=	<b>0.9</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
	Shear	=	<b>0.75</b>	(Table 21.2.1 , ACI 318-14)
Factor	Use $\beta_1$	=	<b>0.8500</b>	
where:	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' \leq 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	0.85
	$\beta_1$	(if $f_c' > 28\text{MPa}$ )	=	$0.85 - 0.05/7(f_c' - 28)$
	$\beta_1$	>	0.65	

Design Moment	$M_{uz}/\phi$	=	2.77	kNm
Width considered	b	=	<b>1000</b>	mm
Effective Depth	$(h - c_c - 0.5d_{ia}) = d$	=	119	mm
z assumed		=	least of $0.9*d$ or $d - 0.5*a$	
	$0.9*d$	=	107.1	mm
	a	=	$A_{s_{prov}} * f_y / (0.85 * f_c' * b)$	
		=	9.504	mm
	$d - 0.5*a$	=	114.248	mm
therefore, z assumed		=	107	mm
$A_{s_{reqd}} = M/f_y * z$		=	65	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
Provided steel reinf.	<b>DB 12-200</b>	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	=	<b>565</b> mm <sup>2</sup> /m
		>	65	<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in ver dir req.	=	$0.0015 * b * D$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	300	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	<	565	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Minimum area of reinforcement in Hor dir req.	=	$0.0025 * b * D$	(Table 11.6.1, ACI -318-14)
	=	500	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
	<	565	mm <sup>2</sup> /m
			<b>Hence OK</b>

Maximum area of reinforcement req.	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	$0.75 * \rho_b * b * d$			
	$\rho_b$	=	$0.85 * \beta_1 * f_{c'} * 600 / [f_y * (600 + f_y)]$			
		=	0.0303			
	$A_{s_{max}}$	=	2708	mm <sup>2</sup> /m		
	$A_{s_{min}}$	<	$A_{s_{prov.}}$	<	$A_{s_{max}}$	Hence OK

## CHECK FOR ONE-WAY SHEAR

Actual shear stress	$V_u$	=	0.093	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Strength reduction factor for Shear	$\phi_v$	=	<b>0.75</b>	
	d	=	119	mm
Shear strength	$\phi V_c$	=	$\phi_v 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'}$	
	$\phi V_c$	=	0.67	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

**Shear force is less than Shear strength, O.K.**