Seismic Analysis of Elevated Water Tank on Different Sloping Angle of Ground with Different Height and Capacity

e-ISSN: 2395-0056

p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Mohan M. Vaghjiyani¹, Pravin L. Hirani²

¹M.V. Student, Department of Civil Engineering, HJD ITER, Kera, Gujarat, India ²Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, HJD ITER, Kera-kutch, Gujarat, India ***

Abstract – In this paper work an attempt have been made to study the behavior of the R.C.C elevated water tank of capacity 1 lakh, 5 Lakh and 10 Lakh liters and a comparison is made in between the model kept on sloping ground and different type of sloping angles with considered different height of elevated water tank and the analysis is carried out using SAP2000 Softwer. Taking following things in consideration water level i.e. Fully Condition and Empty Condition of Tank. Earthquake Zone V & III (As per IS-1893-2002). After the completion of the analysis a comparative study is carried out with respect to Base shear ,Shear Force & bending moment variation about left, Middle, right Column as well as earthquake are be tabulated. Following value are compared in between & Sloping ground surface.

Key Words: - Square Tank ,Seismic Zone, Height, Water Capacity, Sloping Degree, Displacement, Base Shear, Shear Force, Bending Moment, Response spectrum Method, SAP2000.

1. INTRODUCTION

There are large number of storage tanks around the world, most of which are used for water and oil storage facilities. They also play an important role in municipal water supply, fire fighting systems and in many industrial facilities for storage of water. In order to provide the head of water required for a water supply process, water tanks are usually installed on a supporting tower, thereby instead of requiring heavy pumping facilities, the necessary pressure can be obtained by gravity. In the last decade most of these studies have concentrated upon the elevated tanks. In the past earthquakes including Bhuj earthquake of 26 January 2001, damages had been observed widely in the support structures, which is typical of the damage sustained to a large number of water tanks of capacities ranging from 80 m3 to 1,000 m3 and as far away as 125 km from the epicenter (Rai, 2001).

2. Modeling of Structure

Here the study carried out for the Seismic Behavior of Different Height and Water Capacity for Elevated Water Tank. The analysis of the Elevated Water Tank by RSM (Response Spectrum Method) by which it gives the seismic response of the structure by considering the various seismic zones such as Zone III and Zone V with different Height and Water Capacity (Fully & Empty Condition) with Different Slopping Ground. In this study, different research parameters like displacement, Shear force and Bending Moment, Base shear are analyzed. The analysis is done by using SAP2000 V15 software.

3. Elevated Water Tank Plane and Dimension Details

Dimension of various structure element present in elevated R.C.C. water tank are fixed as fallow:

- 1. Storage capacity = 1 Lakh Litre / 10,15 Lakh Litre
- 2. Grade of Concrete = M 25
- 3. Grade of Steel = Fe 415

About Tank

- 4. Thickness of Top Slab = 100mm
- 5. Thickness of Bottom Slab = 150mm
- 6. Thickness of side Wall = 200mm
- 7. Depth of Tank = 3m / 3.6m
- 8. Size of Tank = 6.3m x 5.3m

About Beam

- 9. Size of top Ring Beam = 300mm x 250mm
- 10. Size of Bottom Ring Beam = 600mm x 300mm
- 11. Size of Bracing Beam = 300mm x 300mm
- 12. Size of Columns = 450mm x 450mm
- 13. No. of Columns = 9
- 14. Height of Water Tank = 9m/12m/15m

RJET Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct 2018 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

15. Slope of Ground = 1. 10 Degree 2. 20 Degree

About Earthquake Zone

- 16. Seismic Zone = 1. 0.36 (V)
 - 2. 0.16 (III)
- 17. Type of Soil = Loose Soil
- 18. Load = Live load (1.5 KN/m^2)
- 19. Response Reduction Factor = 2.5
- 20. Importance Factor = 1.5
- 21. Damping = 0.05

Table -1: Analysis of Elevated Water Tank Details of Modeling data and different considered parameters.

Water Capacity	Height	Slopping Degree	Zone
1 Lakes Liter	9m,12m, and 15m	Normal Ground 10 degree Slopping 20 degree Slopping	V & III
5 Lakes Liter	9m,12m, and 15m	Normal Ground 10 degree Slopping 20 degree Slopping	V & III
10 Lakes Liter	9m,12m, and 15m	Normal Ground 10 degree Slopping 20 degree Slopping	V & III

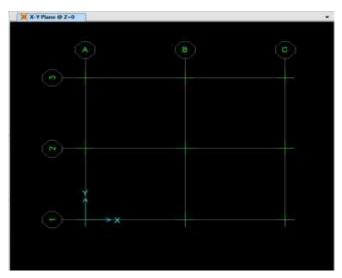


Fig:-1 Plan for 9m, 12m, 15m height

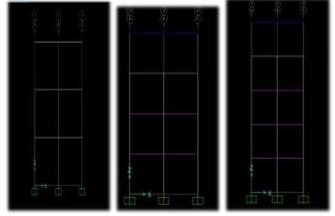


Fig:-2 Section for Levelled Ground for 9m, 12m, 15m height

IRJET Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct 2018

www.irjet.net

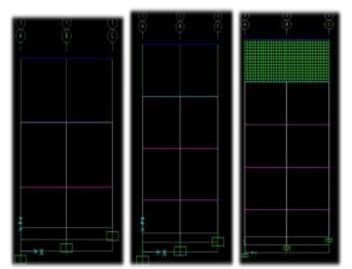


Fig:- 3 Section for 10 Degree Slope for 9m, 12m, 15m height

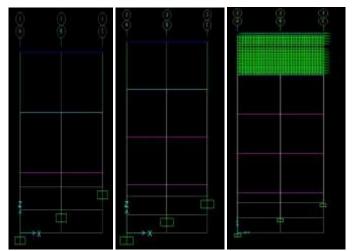


Fig: 4 Section for 20 Degree Slope for 9m, 12m, 15m height

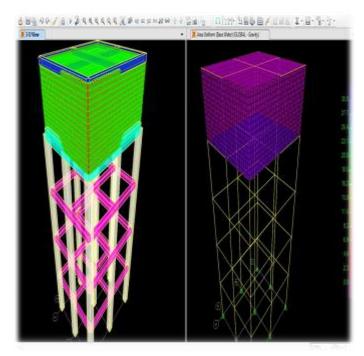


Fig:-5 Elevation of Fully Elevated Water Tank

e-ISSN: 2395-0056

www.irjet.net

e-ISSN: 2395-0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072

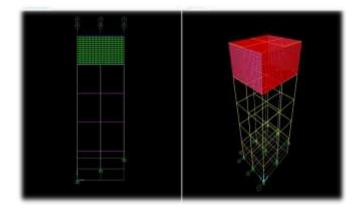


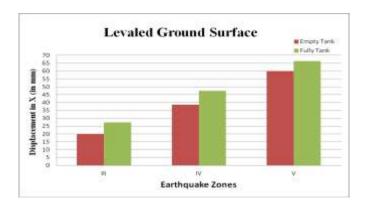
Fig:-6 Elevation of Empty Elevated Water Tank

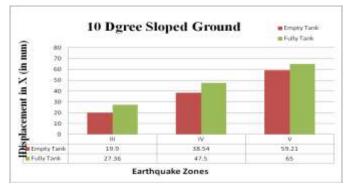
4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

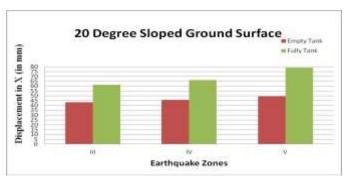
The parameter of this study are Base shear, Shear Force And Bending moment on Column, Node Displacement due to lateral forces like earthquake on tank comparing the result in between the model kept on Different sloping & Leveled ground surface.

5. For 9 Meter Height of Elevated water tank

Displacement







www.irjet.net

e-ISSN: 2395-0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072

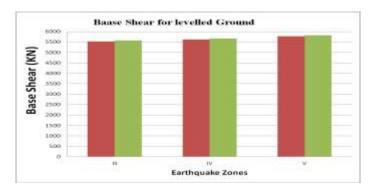
Shear Forces

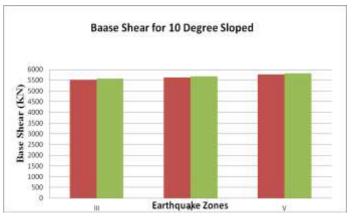
			S.F (KN)				
		Empty Tank	Staging	Left Colu.	Mid.Colu.	Right colu	
	5.00		1St	626.13	809.05	626.13	
	Level G.L	1004174031107400	2nd	636.74	645.63	626.13 636.74 627.18 549.62 -386 -822.2 -254 615.13 -782.06 -2573 2320.65	
Ē	G.L.		1St	627.18	756.76	627.18	
Đ		Pully Tank	2nd	549.62	751.14	549.62	
9M HEIGTH	10 Degree Slope	Empty Tank	1st	-486.59	-435	-386	
6			2nd	-149.35	-473.82	-822.2	
		Fully Tank	1st	-336.03	-385	626.13 636.74 627.18 549.62 -386 -822.2 -254 615.13 -782.06	
	1.555.	runy rank	2nd	-120.14	-339.67		
		100 AND 150	Ist	+778.43	-728.27	-782.06	
	20	Empty Tank	2nd	170.76	-92,45	627.18 549.62 -386 -822.2 -254 615.13 -782.06 -2573	
	Slope		1st	-140.8	29.28	2320.65	
	5-703	Fully Tank	2nd	627.38	744.18	633.61	

❖ Bending Moment

			i and a second	18	M (KN M)	
			Staging	Left Colu	Mid.Colu	Right colu.
		Empty Tank	G.L.	1574.34	1750.44	1574.54
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	111	-308	-678	-306
	1 1		300	-1557.77	-1369	-1557.77
			G.L.	+1556.89	-1683.25	-1556.85
		Fully Tank	187	325.12	587.47	325.12
			2000	1329.31	1601.79	1329.31
		Empty Tank Degree Slope Fully Tank	GI.	-520.4	-915.12	-1361.32
	1 1		122	-22.34	180	-330
	10 Degree Slope		Job	1016	860	933
E			G.L.	-402.69	-682	-1044
W HB GTH	1 1		117	-321	260	281
16			280	684	767.2	811.29
			G.L	-35.91	-482	-2327
	700000000	Empty Tank	147	-532	-308	-864.85
	20 Degree Slope	1000	200	1444	1239	1481.32
	stope	stope	G.L.	37.71	403.5	2054.57
		Fully Tank	144	438	931	400
			20/D	-1113.7	-1362	-1157

* Base Shear

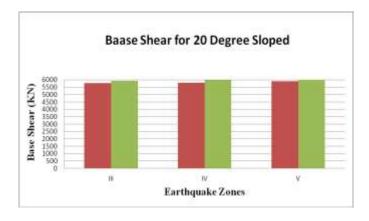




IRIET Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct 2018

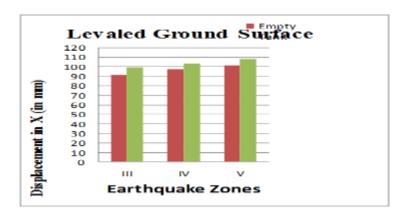
www.irjet.net

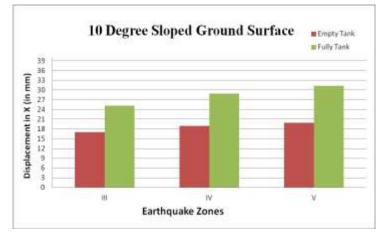
e-ISSN: 2395-0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072

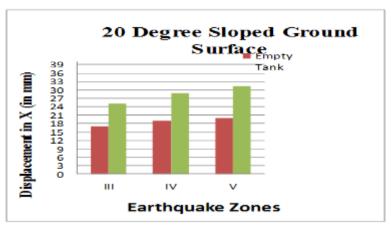


6. For 12 Meter Height of Elevated water tank

Displacement







www.irjet.net

IRJET Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct 2018 p-ISSN: 2395-0072

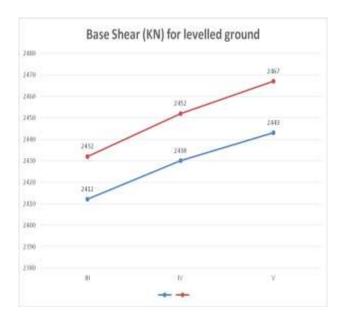
Shear Forces

					S.F.(KN)	
		Empty Tank	Staging	Left Colu.	Mid Colu	Right colu.
			1*	-270.9	-341.14	-270.9
	125-778-935 v	-30-5	24	-232.47	-385.77	-232.47
	Level G.L.		314	-248.36	-256.29	-248.36
			1e	-266.31	-340	-266.31
		Fully Tank	244	-235.92	-368	-235.92
			3rd	-212.54	-31.05	5 -212.54 3 241.98 1 81.29
	10 Degree Slope	Empty Tank	Idt	35.94	121.93	241.98
#			206	106.17	147.71	81.29
6			3rd	105.26	100.35	92.68
I ZM NEBOTTH		Fully Tank	16	-24.08	-80.89	-156.93
2.W			Zut	-67.68	-59.78	-52.54
			3/4	-56.9	-73.51	-48.26
			In	-70.14	-30.0d	783.19
	esconericato	Empty Tank	2nd	164.26	234.58	170,85
	20 Degree		34	173.4	167.08	152.53
	anope	Slope Fully Tank	14	-1.27	7.1	105.29
			246	12.24	21.51	19.09
			34	9,68	6.65	-2.89

❖ Bending Moment

			S.F (KN)				
		Empty Tank	Staging	Left Colu	Mid.Colu.	Right colu.	
			1×	-270.9	-341,14	-370.9	
	CONTROL STORY		244	-252,47	-385.77	-232.47	
	LevelGL		311	-248.36	-256.29	-248.36	
			1*	-266.31	-340	-266.31	
		Fully Timk	244	-235.92	-368	-235.92	
			3+4	-212.54	-31:05	-212.54	
	10 Degree		1dt	33.94	121.93	241.98	
=			2 nd	106.17	147.71	81.29	
2M HEIGTH			3/4	103,26	100.35	92.68	
Ĭ	Stope		16	-24:08	-80.89	-156.93	
2			2nd	-67.68	-89.78	-52.54	
			319	-56.9	-73.51	92.68 -156.93 -52.54 -48.26 783.19	
			100	-70.14	-30.06	783.19	
		Empty Tank	Zud	164.26	234.58	170.83	
	20 Degree Slope		3/4	173.4	167.08	152.51	
	жоре	DE .	1=	-1.27	7.1	105.29	
		Fully Tank	2nd	12.24	21.51	19.09	
			314	9.68	6,65	-2.89	

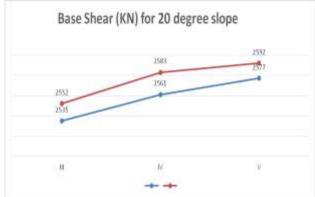
❖ Base Shear



www.irjet.net

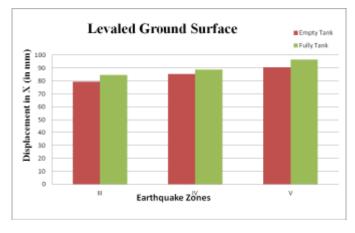
e-ISSN: 2395-0056 p-ISSN: 2395-0072

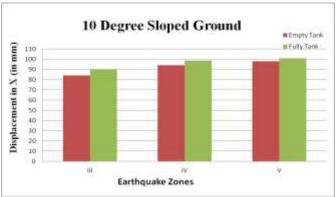




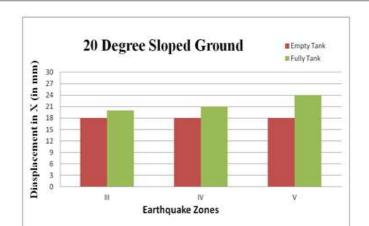
7. For 15 Meter Height of Elevated water tank

Displacement





www.irjet.net



Shear Forces

					5.F (KN)	
			Staging	Left Colu.	Mid.Colu.	Right colu.
		Empty Tink	141	156.98	204.29	156.98
	- 68		2 ^{nt}	139.8	232.04	139.8
	Level G.L		316	124.29	221.18	124.29
			Iu	156.28	202.8	156.28
		Fully Tank	2nd	138.28	232.48	138.28
			34	127.08	212.86	127.08 -375.81
	10 Degree		1dt	-28.16	-179.33	-375.81
			Zet	-182.04	-258.76	-141.28
			316	-141.61	-253.22	-147.49
	Slope		14	-28.2	-177.63	-373.64
			2nd	-180.04	-259.02	-139.4
			3.00	-144.69	-243.48	-150.44
			Tu:	-29.69	-11.8	326.39
	core	Empty Tank	2 ^{sd}	66.01	96.12	66.72
	20 Degree		310	47.09	43	41.17
	Slope		14	21.97	6.33	-255.72
		Fully Tank	2nd	-50.5	-69.74	-51.39
			316	-34.1	-32.7	-32.69

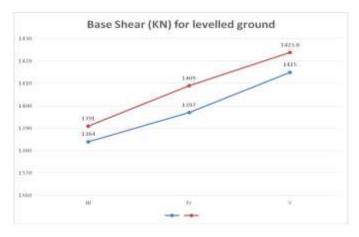
❖ Bending Moment

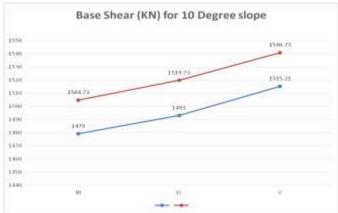
					S.F(XX)	
		Empty Tank	Staging	Left Colu.	Mid Colu	Right colu
			Te.	156.98	204.29	156.98
		manufactures.	246	139.8	232.04	139.8
	LevelGL		316	124.29	221.18	124.29
			Į±	156.28	202.8	156.28
		Fully Tank	2 st	138.28	232.48	138.28
			34	127.08	212.86	124.29 156.28 138.25 127.08 -575.81 -141.28 -147.49 -373.64 -139.4
	10 Degree Slope	Empty Tank	1dt	-28.16	-179.33	-375.81
			210	-182.04	-258.76	-141.28
			341	-141.61	-253.22	-147.49
		Fully Tank	Iu	-28.2	-177.63	-373.64
			244	-180,04	-259.02	-139.4
			34	-144.69	-243.48	-150.44
			10	-29.69	-11.8	326.39
		Empty Tank	2 rd	66.01	96.12	66.72
	20 Degree		341	47.09	43	41.17
	Slope		Įn.	21.97	6.33	-255.72
		Fully Tank	2nt	-50.5	-69.74	-51.39
			34	-34.1	-32.7	-32.69

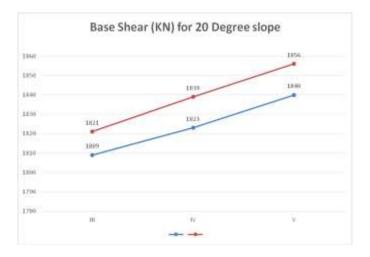
e-ISSN: 2395-0056

Volume: 05 Issue: 10 | Oct 2018 www.irjet.net p-ISSN: 2395-0072

Base Shear







8. CONCLUSIONS

- From the graph it is seen that as the displacement for the node go on increasing for all cases of both the sloped & leveled goes increasing with earthquake zones.
- As we move from right to left column i.e. (from lower side to higher side of sloping ground) the shear force increases.
- This shows that as the height of staging increases shear force increases.
- As we move from right to left column i.e. (from lower to higher side) the bending moment increases .This shows that as the height of staging increases bending moment decreases.



• From the plotted graph is can be clearly seen that the changes in the base shear found to be going on increasing as we keep on increasing zone factor i.e from zone-III, IV & V for all the case i.e Full tank, empty tank levels.

In the model that's on the level ground surface, from the graph it is seen as the graph seen increasing, from zone-III, IV & V for all the case i.e Full tank, empty tank levels.

REFERENCES

- [1] Chirag N. Patel, Burhan K. Kanjetawala, H. S. Patel, 2013, Influence of Frame Type Tapered Staging on Displacement of Elevated Water Tank, GIT-Journal of Engineering and Technology, Sixth volume, ISSN 2249 6157.
- [2] IS: 11682-1985, Criteria for design of RCC staging for over head water tanks, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- [3] IS: 1893-2002 (Part II), Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structure (Liquid Retaining Tanks), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
- [4] Shakib H., Omidinasab F. and Ahmadi M.T., 2010, Seismic Demand Evaluation of Elevated Reinforced Concrete Water Tanks, International Journal of Civil Engineering

AUTHORS



Mohan M. Vaghjiyani M. V. Student, Department of Civil Engineering, Gujarat, India



Pravin l. Hirani Assistant Professor Department of Civil Engineering, Gujarat, India