

***CHAPTER 2***  
***PUMP DRAINAGE***  
***IMPROVEMENT***  
***(PACKAGE B)***

## **2.1**

### ***Civil Design***

### *2.1.1*

### *Design Standard*



### 1.1.1 Design Standard

#### (1) Permanent Structure

##### (a) Unit Weight

Reinforced concrete	$\gamma_c = 2.5\text{t/m}^3$
Backfill sand	$\gamma_s = 1.8\text{t/m}^3$ (under Ground water $0.8\text{t/m}^3$ )

##### (b) Design Stress

###### • Concrete

Concrete	
Bending compressive stress $\sigma_{ca}$	210(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

###### • Reinforcement

Reinforcement	deformed bar
Tensile and compressive stress $\tau_{sa}$	3,000(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

##### (c) Allowable Stress

###### • Concrete

Concrete	210(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Bending compressive stress $\sigma_{ca}$	70(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Shearing stress $\tau_{ca}$	3.6(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

###### • Reinforcement

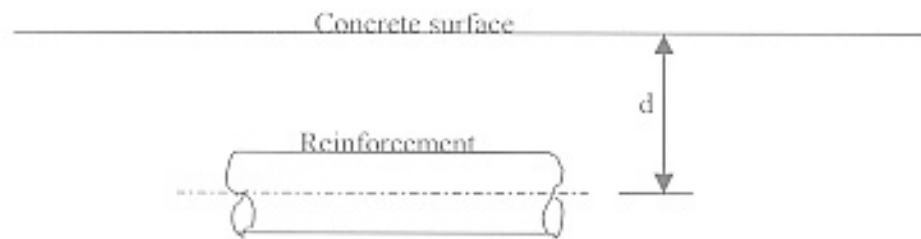
Reinforcement	deformed bar
Tensile and compressive stress $\tau_{sa}$	1,600(kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

##### (d) Reinforcement Arrangement

###### • Diameter (mm)

6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 30, 32, 36

###### • Cover (d mm)



Underside of bottom slab  $d = 120$  mm (with pile structure)

$d = 100$  mm (without pile structure)

Other slab and wall  $d = 70$  mm ( $h \geq 300$ mm)

$d = 50$  mm ( $h < 300$ mm)

Beam and Column  $d = 70$ mm

- Minimum space between two bars of reinforcement (face to face)

For slab and wall  $t_0 = 100$ mm

(In this calculation, the space between two bars (center to center) should be taken following two cases, 125mm or 250mm. )

For beam and column  $t_0 = 50$ mm

- Minimum amount of reinforcement

Deformed bar

Beam  $A_s = 0.002 b \cdot d \leq A_s \leq 0.02 b \cdot d$

Column  $A_s = 0.0015 A \leq A_s \leq 0.06 A$

- Lap length

Plain bar and Deformed bar  $L = 35d$  ( $d =$  diameter of reinforcement)

#### (e) Design Load

- Basic parameters

Unit weight of soil  $\gamma = 1.8(t/m^3)$ , friction angle  $\phi = 30^\circ$

Under ground water  $\gamma' = 0.8(t/m^3)$

Vehicle load H30 (30T)

- Vertical load

Soil load  $p1 = h \times \gamma$

Vehicle load  $p2 = (n \times P)/A$

Back axle weight = 12T

One tire weight  $P = 12/2 = 6T$  (The space of tire is 1.6m)

Loading area

$A = (0.2 + 2 \times h \times \tan 30^\circ) \times (0.6 + 2 \times h \times \tan 30^\circ)$

$n$  : over load factor 1.3



- (If depth of upper slab is more than 1.4m, two tire loads should be considered)
- Under ground water load  $P_w$  (unit weight is  $1.0t/m^3$ )
- Horizontal load
- Soil pressure  $P = (\text{vertical soil load}) \times K_o$   
 $K_o = 0.5$  (Earth pressure at rest)
- Horizontal load pressure  $P_v = (\text{Vertical load}) \times K_o$   
 (For calculation of Box Culvert, Vertical vehicle load and horizontal vehicle load are not loaded at the same time.))
- Axial load  $P_a = 1.0 t/m^2$  (For calculation of under ground wall. If there is no road near the structure, axial load is  $0.5t/m^2$ )
- Under ground water pressure  $P_w$
- Inside of structure
- Vertical water load
- Horizontal water pressure
- Equipment weight
- Mechanical equipment load (activity load)
- Electrical equipment load
- Building load
- Uplift strength

## (2) Temporary structure

### (a) Sheet Pile : Stress for calculation

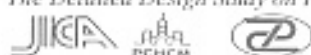
Tensile Stress	2,700 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Bending Compressive Stress	2,700 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Shearing Stress	1,300 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

### (b) H section steel

Tensile Stress	2,100 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Bending Compressive Stress ( * )	2,100 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Shearing Stress	1,200 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

ε \* Bending Compressive Stress is according to length of H section

$l/r \leq 20$	2,100 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
$20 < l/r < 93$	$\{ 1,400 - 8.4(l/r - 20) \}$
$93 \leq l/r$	$\{ 12,000,000 / (6700 + (l/r)^2) \} \times 1.5$



Here  $l$  : length of H section

$r$  = radius gyration of H section

(c) Stress Iron Weld Connection

Allowable stress of Shop Welding is same as the above.

Allowable stress of Field Welding is 80 % of Shop welding.

(d) Stress for Bolt Connection

Shearing Stress	1,300 (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Surface Compressive	2,900 (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

### **2.1.2**

#### ***Thanh Da Pumping Station***



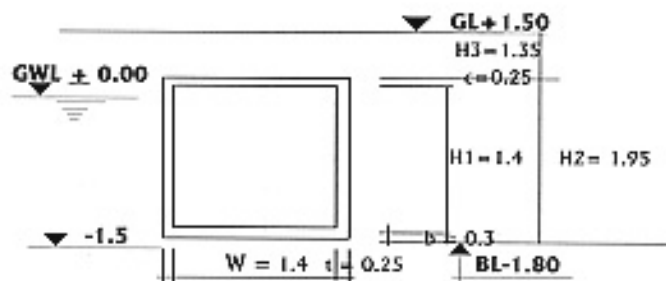
## CALCULATION FOR THANH DA PUMPING STATION

### 1-Calculatoin for culvert 1400x1400

(The calculation based on Japanese standard - JIS1999)

#### 1-Geometry dimensions for calculation :

(Calculation made for one m long of culvert):



#### 2-Material properties and soil conditions:

Ground water level:	GWL =	± 0.00
Concrete: Grade 210,	Rn =	70 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
	RS =	3.6 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Reinforcement type JIS:	Ra =	1600 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Back fill sand:	γ <sub>s</sub> = 1.8T/m <sup>3</sup> ; Coefficient of earth pressure at rest K <sub>0</sub> =	0.5
Internal friction =		20deg

#### 3-Loading and calculation scheme:

##### 3.1 Vehicle load:

Vehicle type: H30 So design load is calculated as following formula:

$$Pde = (1+i) \times 2P/Wo$$

Where: P, weight of back wheel 12.00T  
Wo, width of occpied area of vehicle Wo = 2.75m  
i, impact coefficient, i=0.3

$$Pde = 2 \times 12 \times (1 + 0.3) / 2.75 = 11.35$$

$$W1 = 2h + 0.2 = 2 \times 1.35 + 0.2 = 2.90m$$

$$P1 = Pde/W1 = 11.35/2.9 = 3.91T/m^2$$

##### 3.2 Soil load on cover slab

$$P2 = H3 \times \gamma_s = 1.475 \times 1.8 = 2.655T/m^2$$

##### 3.3 Horizontal load from vertical load P1+P2 on two side of culvert

$$PH = 2.655 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 1.83T/m^2$$

##### 3.4 Horizontal triangle load due to earth from both side of the culvert

$$Pw = 1.83 + 0.5 \times 0.8 \times 1.65 + 1.0 \times 1.65 = 4.14T/m^2$$

##### 3.5 Reaction at the bottom slab of culvert

$$P_b = 3.91 + 2.655 + 0.63 + 1.75/1.65 = 8.25 \text{ T/m}^2$$

#### 4-Checking pressure to base soil

Total pressure to base soil

$$P_s = 8.25 + 0.3 \times 2.5 = 9 \text{ T/m}^2$$

So at the depth of 3.3m strength of base soil must be bigger than 9T/m<sup>2</sup>

#### 5-Checking uplift that due to ground water

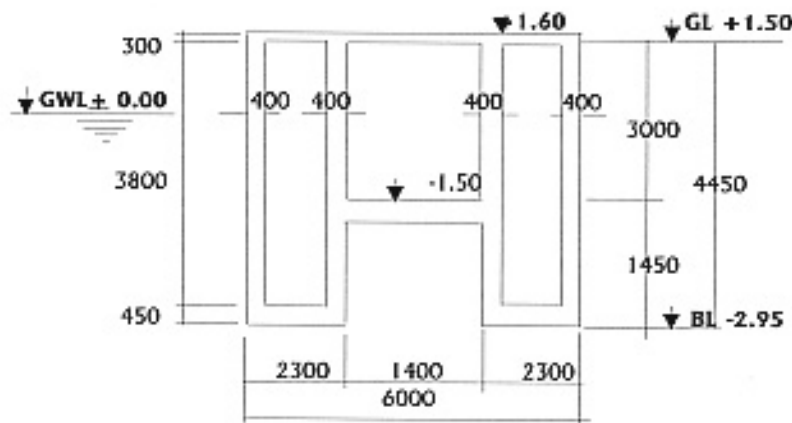
Ground water level  $\pm 0.00$  and the culvert is empty

$$\text{Total pressure : } P_s = P_{\text{soil}} + P_{\text{self}} = 2.655 + 2.29 = 4.945 \text{ T/m}^2 > P_{\text{uplift}}$$

### II-Calculation for pumping station

(Checking for section 6-6)

#### 1-Geometry dimensions for calculation :



#### 2-Loading and calculation scheme:

##### 2.1 Vertical load

Surcharge load on the cover slab  $P_s = 0.50 \text{ T/m}^2$

##### 2.2 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station above ground water level

$$P_{s1} = 1.8 \times 1.45 \times 0.5 = 1.31 \text{ T/m}^2$$

##### 2.3 Horizontal distributed uniform load due to surcharge load from both side of the pumping station

$$P_{s2} = 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25 \text{ T/m}^2$$

##### 2.4 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station under ground water level

$$P_{s3} = (1.8 - 1) \times 2.725 \times 0.5 + 1.0 \times 2.725 = 3.82 \text{ T/m}^2$$

Total horizontal load from both side of the pumping station

$$P_{\text{hor}} = P_{s1} + P_{s2} + P_{s3} = 1.31 + 0.25 + 3.82 = 5.38 \text{ T/m}^2$$

##### 2.5 Pressure due to water inside from both wall of the pumping station

$$P_w = 1.0 \times 2.73 = 2.73 \text{ T/m}^2$$

2.6 Reaction at the bottom slab of pumping station

$$P_b = I's + (Wsl + Ww)/b = (0.50 + 0.75) + (4 \times 4.18 + 3.5/5.6) = 4.86 \text{ T/m}^2$$

### III- Calculation for streses and force:

Refer to attached result sheet for calcution value of stress steel area for scheet elements

### Calculation for bar arrangement for Thanh Da pumping station

Base on attached results of shell forces analysed by SAP2000, choosing the most dangerous forces for calculation:

$$A_o = M/R_s b h_o^2$$

Where, M: Maximum bending moment(T.m)

$h_o$ : Effective depth of bearing area(cm)

$h_o$  = (Element thickness-Cover thickness)

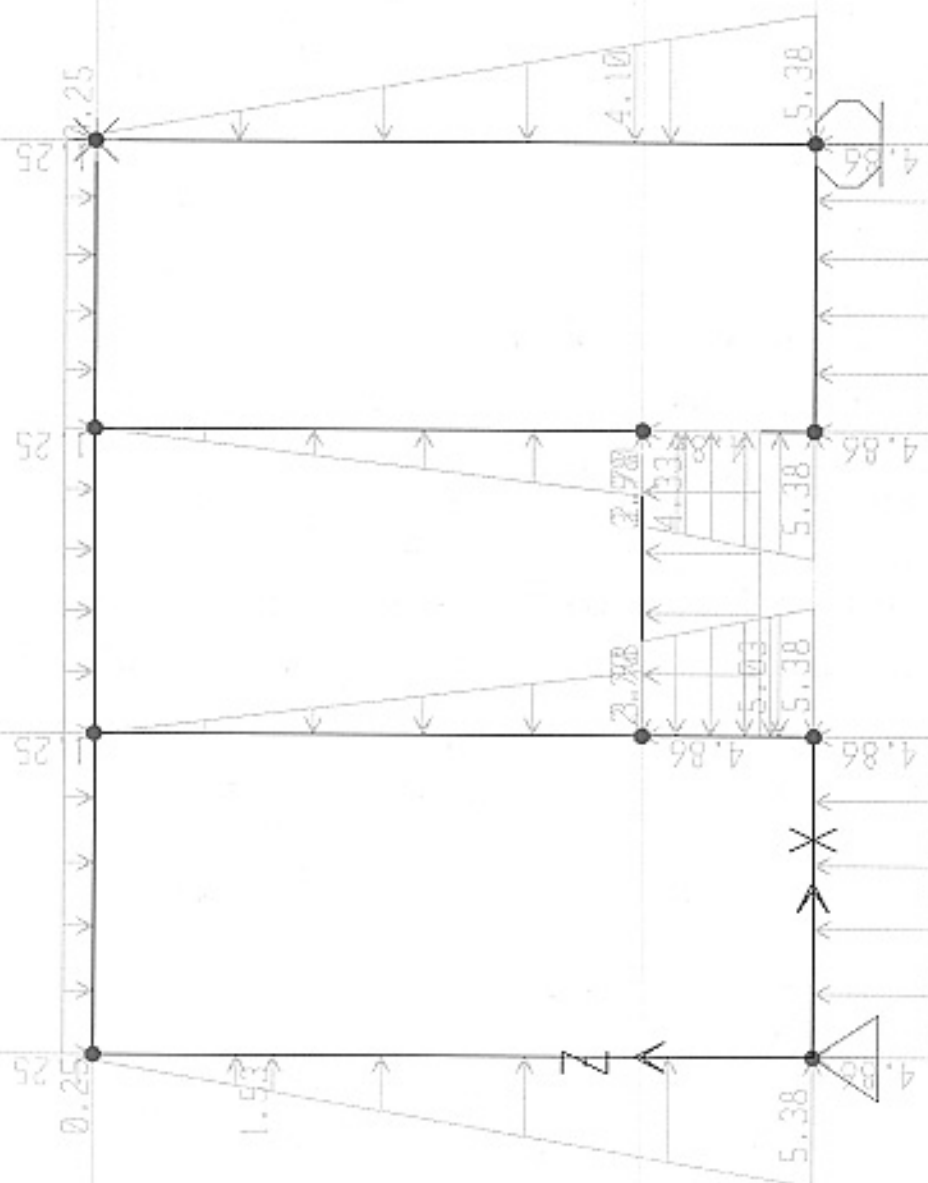
b: Width of calculated area(cm)

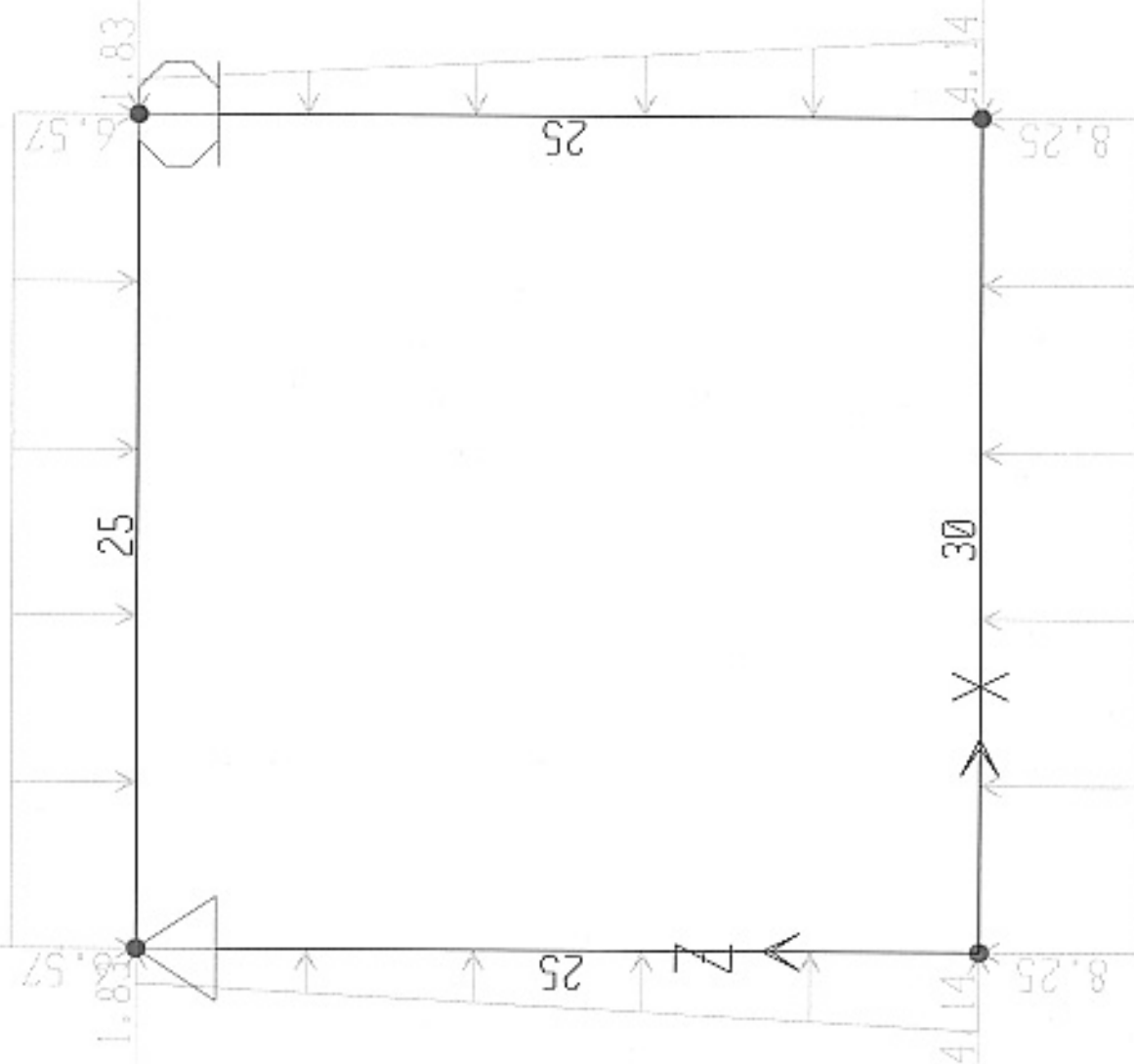
Required area of reinforcement:

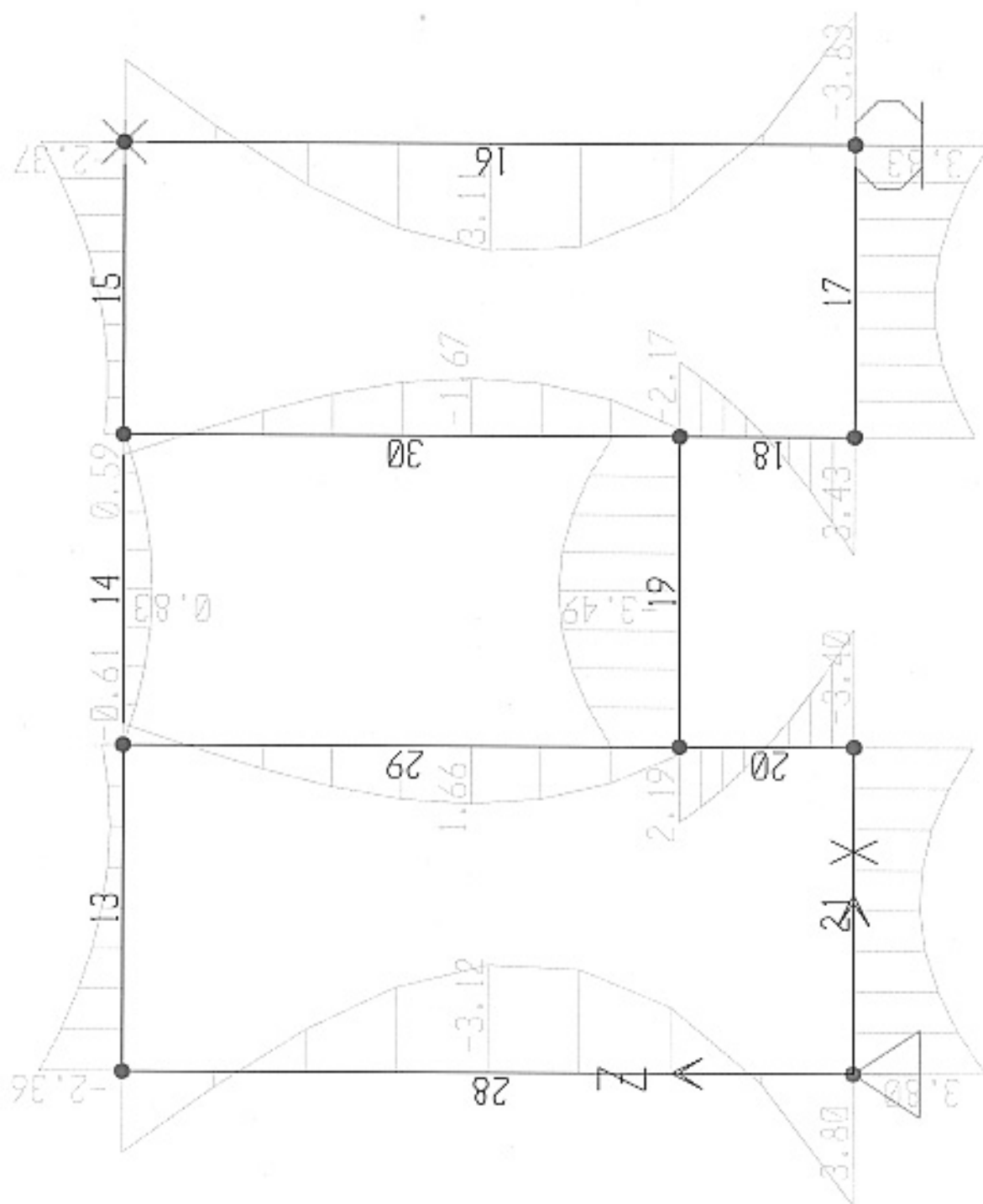
$$F_a = M/\gamma R_s h_o$$

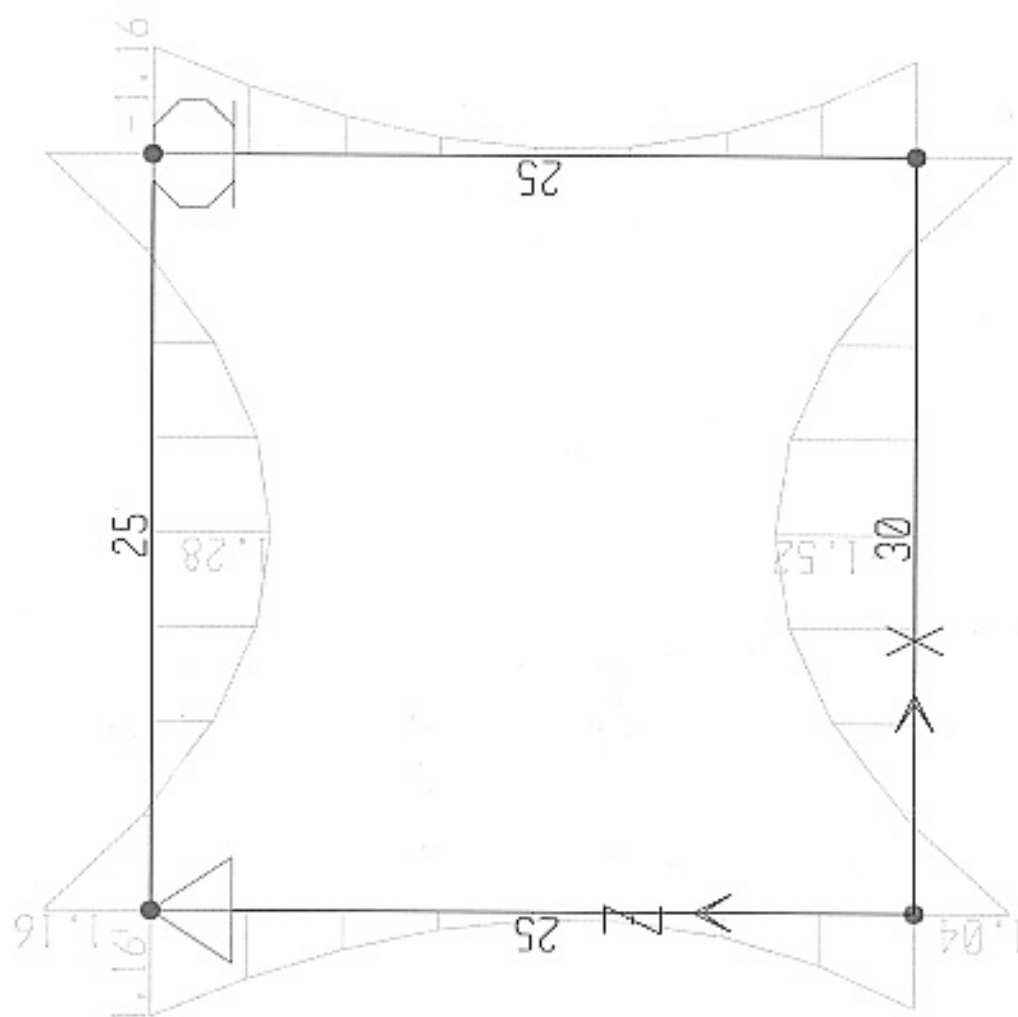
Where:  $\gamma = 0.5 + ((1-2A_o)^{1/2})/2$

NAME OF ELEMENT	Values (T.m)	A <sub>o</sub>	γ	F <sub>a</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Bar arrangement	
					φ(mm)	a(mm)
CULVERT 1400X1400 b=1.00 h=0.25 b=1.00 h=0.30	1.280	0.0564	0.971	4.58	14	250
	1.160	0.0511	0.974	4.14	14	250
	1.040	0.0281	0.986	4.40	14	250
	1.520	0.0410	0.979	4.22	14	250
PUMPING STATION No 13 b x h = 1 x 0.3	2.360	0.0637	0.967	6.63	14	125
ELEMENT No 16 b x h = 1 x 0.4	3.830	0.0502	0.974	7.45	14	125
	3.110	0.0408	0.979	6.02	14	125
ELEMENT No 17 b x h = 1 x 0.45	3.770	0.0373	0.981	6.32	14	125
ELEMENT No 18 b x h = 1 x 0.4	3.430	0.0450	0.977	6.65	14	125









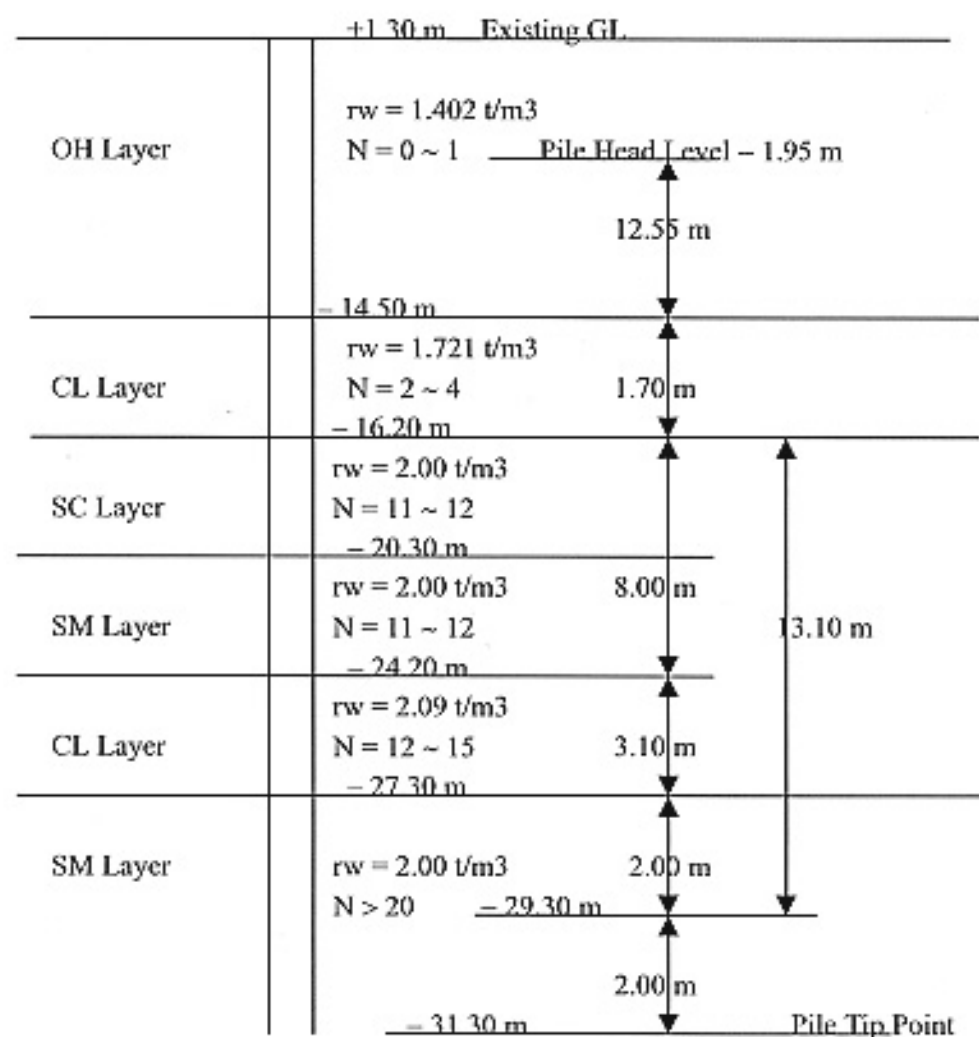




## **Pile Foundation Calculation for THANH DA Pumping Station**

### (1) Soil condition of THANH DA Pumping Station

Typical soil condition of is shown in bellow.



### (2) Calculation Condition

Pile Concrete Pile 300 × 300

Embed depth for SM Layer is 2.00 m (N > 20)

Consider a positive friction for pile from SC Layer (N > 10)

Pile Length  $L = 31.30 - 1.95 = 29.35$  m

### (3) Calculation of Allowable Bearing Capacity of Pile



$$R_a = 1/3 (R_u - W_s) + W_s - W$$

$R_a$  : Allowable vertical bearing capacity of pile at pile head (t/pile)

$R_u$  : Assumed ultimate bearing capacity of pile

$$R_u = q_d \times A + U \times \sum L_i \times F_i$$

$$q_d : 30 \times N \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)}$$

$A$  : area of tip point of pile (m<sup>2</sup>)

$U$  : The girth of pile (m)

$L_i$  : Thickness of layer which consider positive friction (m)

$F_i$  : Maximum friction of layer which consider positive friction

$$(F_i = 0.2 \times N \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)})$$

$W_s$  : Effective weight of soil which permute by soil (t)

$W$  : Effective weight of pile and soil in the pile (t)

Average unit weight of soil (under ground water)

$$(0.402 \times 12.55 + 0.721 \times 1.70 + 1.00 \times 8.00 + 1.09 \times 3.10 + 1.00 \times 4.00) \\ \div 29.35 = 0.74 \text{ t/m}^3$$

Consider positive friction for layer of  $N > 10$ .

$$R_u = 30 \times 20 \times 0.30 \times 0.30 + 0.30 \times 4 \times ((13.10 \times (0.2 \times 10)) + 2.00 \times (0.2 \times 20)) \\ = 95.04 \text{ t}$$

$$W_s = 0.30 \times 0.30 \times 29.35 \times 0.74 \text{ (t/m}^3\text{)} = 1.95 \text{ t}$$

$$W = 0.30 \times 0.30 \times 29.35 \times 1.50 \text{ (t/m}^3\text{)} = 3.96 \text{ t}$$

$$R_a = 1/3 \times (95.04 - 1.95) + 1.95 - 3.96 = 29.00 \text{ t/pile}$$

#### (4) Pile number calculation

##### 1) Total load

Concrete

Right Upstream	7.55 m <sup>3</sup>
Pumping Station	111.86 m <sup>3</sup>
Left Upstream	4.46 m <sup>3</sup>
Right Downstream	6.82 m <sup>3</sup>
Sub Total	130.69 m <sup>3</sup>

$$130.69 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.50 \text{ t/m}^3 = 326.73 \text{ t}$$

Equipment load

Main pump	3.36 t
Flap gate	1.10 t
Screen	0.20 t
Sub Total	4.66 t



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Water load	149.09 t
Total Load	481.29 t

## 2) Pile Numbers

Allowable bearing capacity of pile = 29.00 t/pile

Necessary numbers of pile

$$N = ( 481.29 \text{ t} / 29.00 \text{ t/pile} ) = 17 \text{ piles}$$

21 piles are arranged

$$( 481.29 \text{ t} / 21 \text{ piles} ) = 22.92 \text{ t} < 29.00 \text{ t / piles} \quad \text{OK}$$

### **2.1.3**

#### ***Ben Me Coc (1) Pumping Station***

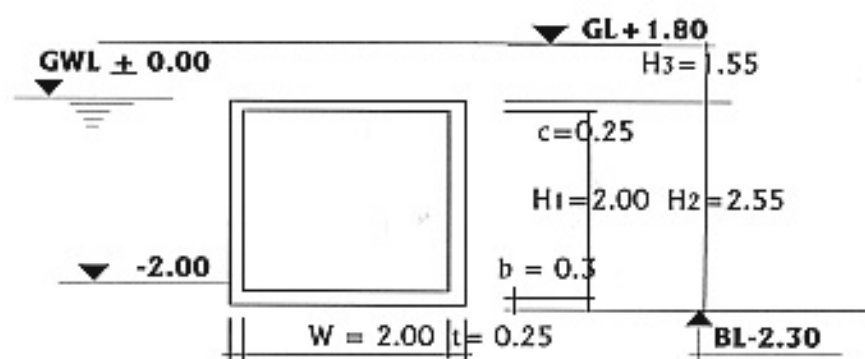
# CALCULATION FOR BEN ME COC PUMPING STATION

## I-Calculatation for culvert 2000X2000

(The calculation based on Japanese standard - JIS1999)

### 1-Geometry dimensions for calculation :

(Calculation made for one m long of culvert):



### 2-Material properties and soil conditions:

Ground water level:	GWL =	±0.00	
Concrete: Grade 210,	Rn =	70 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
	RS =	3.6 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Reinforcement type JIS:	Ra =	1600 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Back fill sand:	γs = 1.8T/m <sup>3</sup> ;	Coefficient of earth pressure at rest K <sub>0</sub> =	0.5
Internal friction =			20deg

### 3-Loading and calculation scheme:

#### 3.1 Vehicle load:

Vehicle type: H30 So design load is calculated as following formula:

$$Pde = (1 + i) \times 2P / Wo$$

Where: P, weight of back wheel 12.00T  
Wo, width of occpied area of vehicle Wo = 2.75m  
i, impact coefficient, i = 0.3

$$Pde = 2 \times 12 \times (1 + 0.3) / 2.75 = 11.35$$

$$W1 = 2h + 0.2 = 2 \times 1.55 + 0.2 = 3.30m$$

$$P1 = Pde / W1 = 11.35 / 3.3 = 3.44T/m^2$$

#### 3.2 Soil load on cover slab

$$P2 = H3 \times \gamma_s = 1.55 \times 1.8 = 2.79T/m^2$$

### 3.3 Horizontal load from vertical load P2 on two side of culvert

$$P_H = 1.8 \times 1.8 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = 2.12 \text{ T/m}^2$$

### 3.4 Horizontal triangle load due to earth from both side of the culvert

$$P_w = 2.12 + 0.5 \times 0.8 \times 2.15 + 1.0 \times 2.15 = 5.13 \text{ T/m}^2$$

### 3.5 Reaction at the bottom slab of culvert

$$P_b = 2.79 + 3.44 + 0.63 + 1.75 / 1.65 = 7.97 \text{ T/m}^2$$

### 4-Checking pressure to base soil

Total pressure to base soil

$$P_s = 7.97 + 0.3 \times 2.5 = 8.72 \text{ T/m}^2$$

So at the depth of 3.3m strength of base soil must be bigger than 8.72 T/m<sup>2</sup>

### 5-Checking uplift that due to ground water

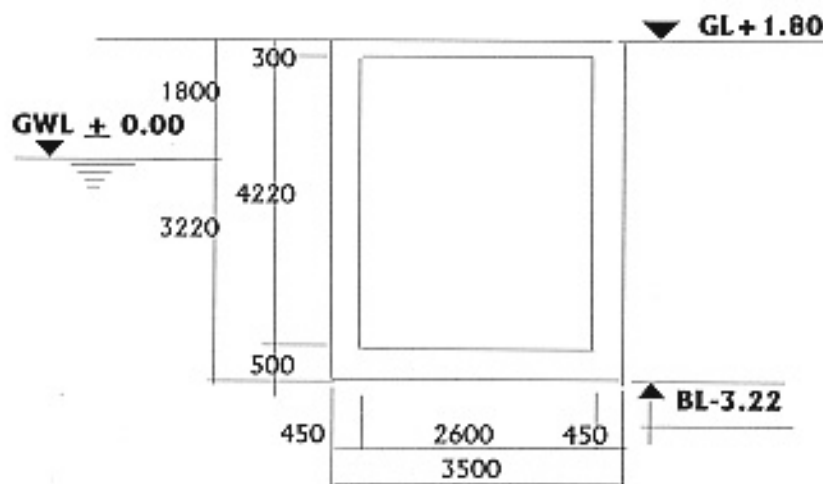
Ground water level  $\pm 0.00$  and the culvert it empty

$$\text{Total pressure : } P_s = P_{\text{soil}} + P_{\text{self}}$$

$$= 2.79 + 0.55 \times 2.5 + (2 \times 0.5 \times 2.5) / 2.5 = 5.165 \text{ T/m}^2 > P_{\text{uplift}} = 2.15 \times 1 = 2.15 \text{ T/m}^2$$

## II-Calculation for pumping station

### 1-Geometry dimensions for calculation :



### 2-Loading and calculation scheme:

#### 2.1 Vertical load

Surcharge load on the cover slab  $P_s = 0.50 \text{ T/m}^2$

**2.2 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station above ground water level**

$$P_{s1} = 1.8 \times 1.80 \times 0.5 = 1.62 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.3 Horizontal distributed uniform load due to surcharge load from both side of the pumping station**

$$P_{s2} = 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.4 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station under ground water level**

$$P_{s3} = (1.8 - 1) \times 2.97 \times 0.5 + 1.0 \times 2.97 = 4.16 \text{ T/m}^2$$

Total horizontal load from both side of the pumping station

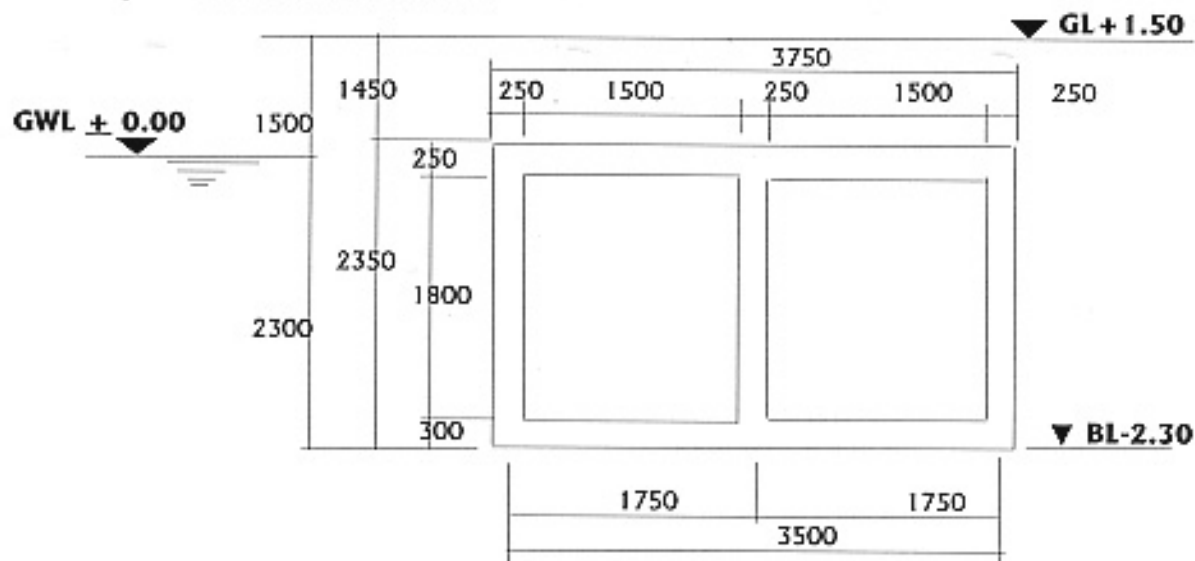
$$P_{hor} = P_{s1} + P_{s2} + P_{s3} = 1.62 + 0.25 + 4.16 = 6.03 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.5 Reaction at the bottom slab of pumping station**

$$P_{botl} = P_s + (W_{sl} + W_w) / b = (0.50 + 0.75) + (2 \times 4.74 / 3.05) = 4.36 \text{ T/m}^2$$

### III-Calculation for control gate

**1-Geometry dimensions for calculation :**



**2-Loading and calculation scheme:**

**2.1 Vertical load**

Surcharge load on the cover slab  $P_s = 0.50 \text{ T/m}^2$

**2.2 Soil load on cover slab**

$$P_2 = H_3 \times \gamma_s = 1.45 \times 1.8 = 2.61 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.3 Horizontal distributed uniform load due to surcharge load from both side of the pumping station**

$$P_{s1} = 0.5 \times 0.5 = 0.25 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.4 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station above ground water level**

$$P_{s2} = 1.8 \times 1.50 \times 0.5 = 1.35 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.5 Horizontal triangle distributed load due to earth from both side of the pumping station under ground water level**

$$P_{s3} = (1.8 - 1) \times 2.075 \times 0.5 + 1.0 \times 2.075 = 2.91 \text{ T/m}^2$$

**2.6 Reaction at the bottom slab of pumping station**

$$P_{\text{bot}} = P_s + (W_{sl} + W_w) / b = (0.50 + 2.61 + 1.375) + (3 \times 1.8 \times 0.25 \times 2.5 / 3.5) = 5.46 \text{ T/m}$$

#### **IV-Calculation for streses and force:**

Refer to attached result sheet for calcution value of stress steel area for scheect elements



### Calculation for bar arrangement for Me coc pumping station

Base on attached results of shell forces analysed by SAP2000, choosing the most dangerous forces for calculation:

$$A_o = M/R_o b h_o^2$$

Where, M: Maximum bending moment(T.m)

$h_o$ : Effective depth of bearing area(cm)

$h_o$  = (Element thickness-Cover thickness)

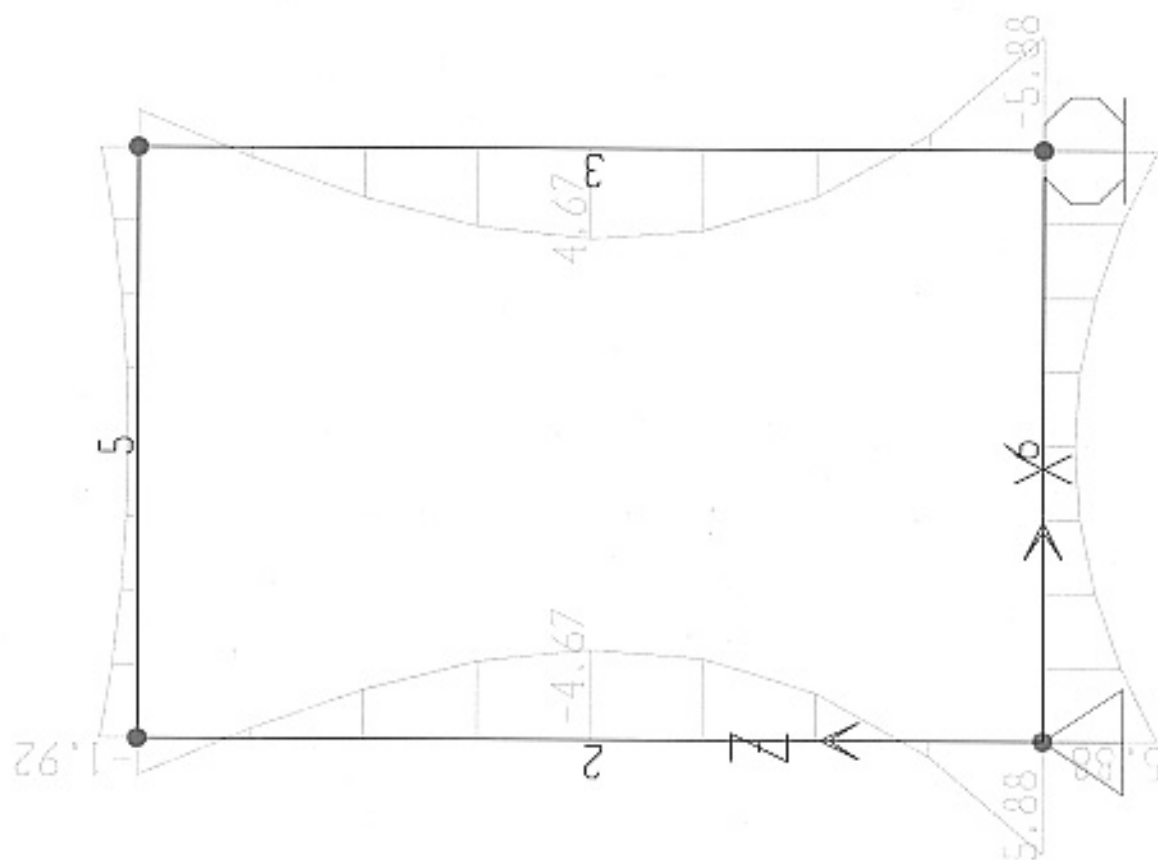
b: Width of calculated area(cm)

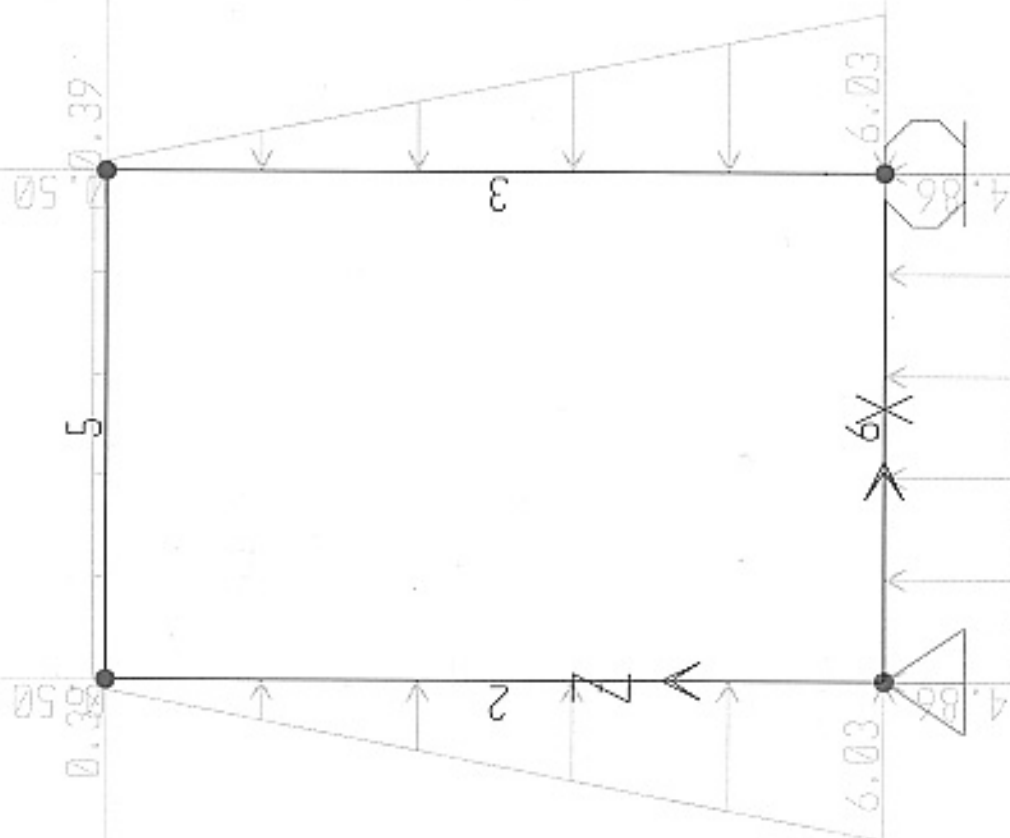
Required area of reinforcement:

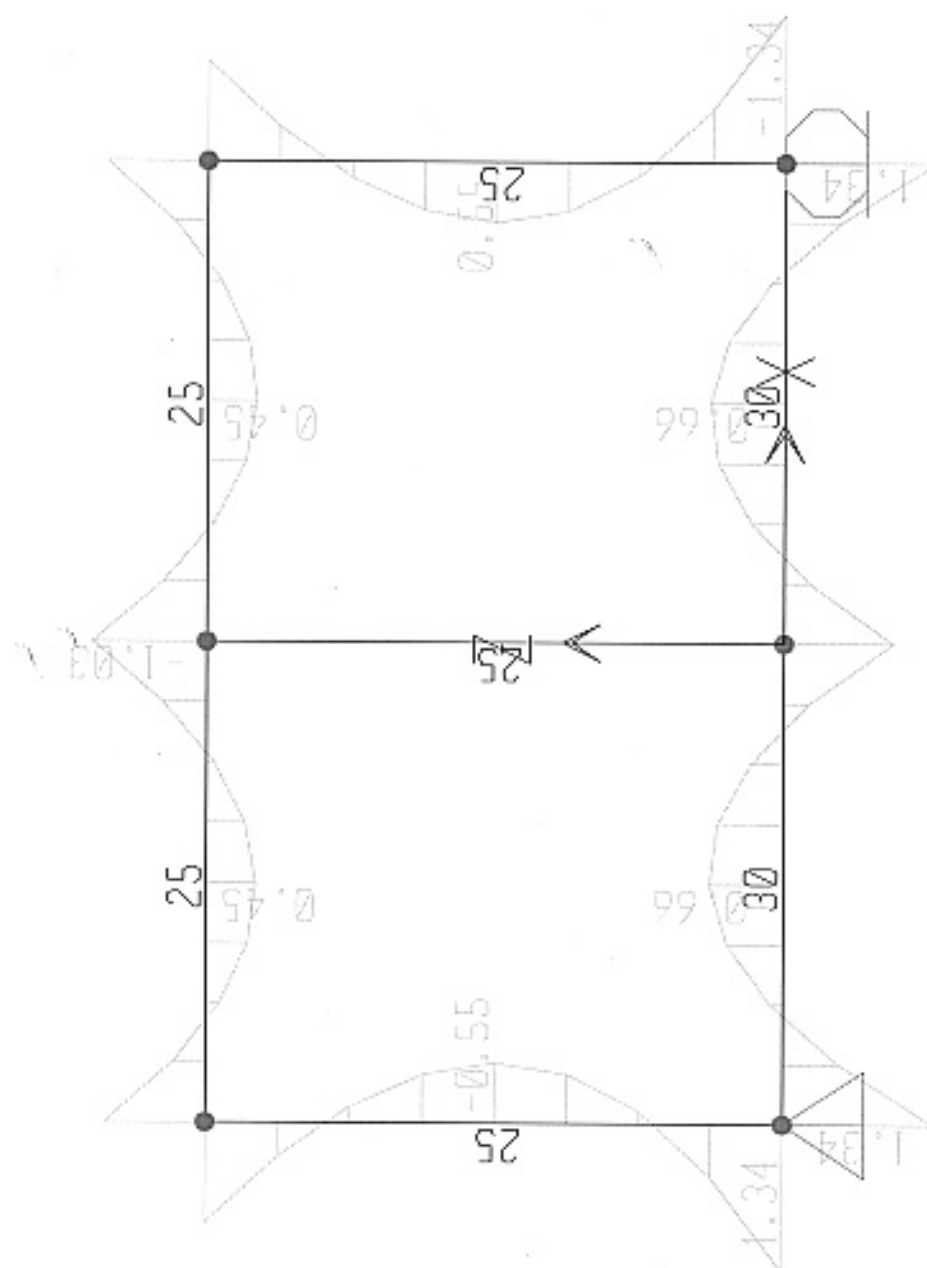
$$F_a = M/\gamma R_o h_o$$

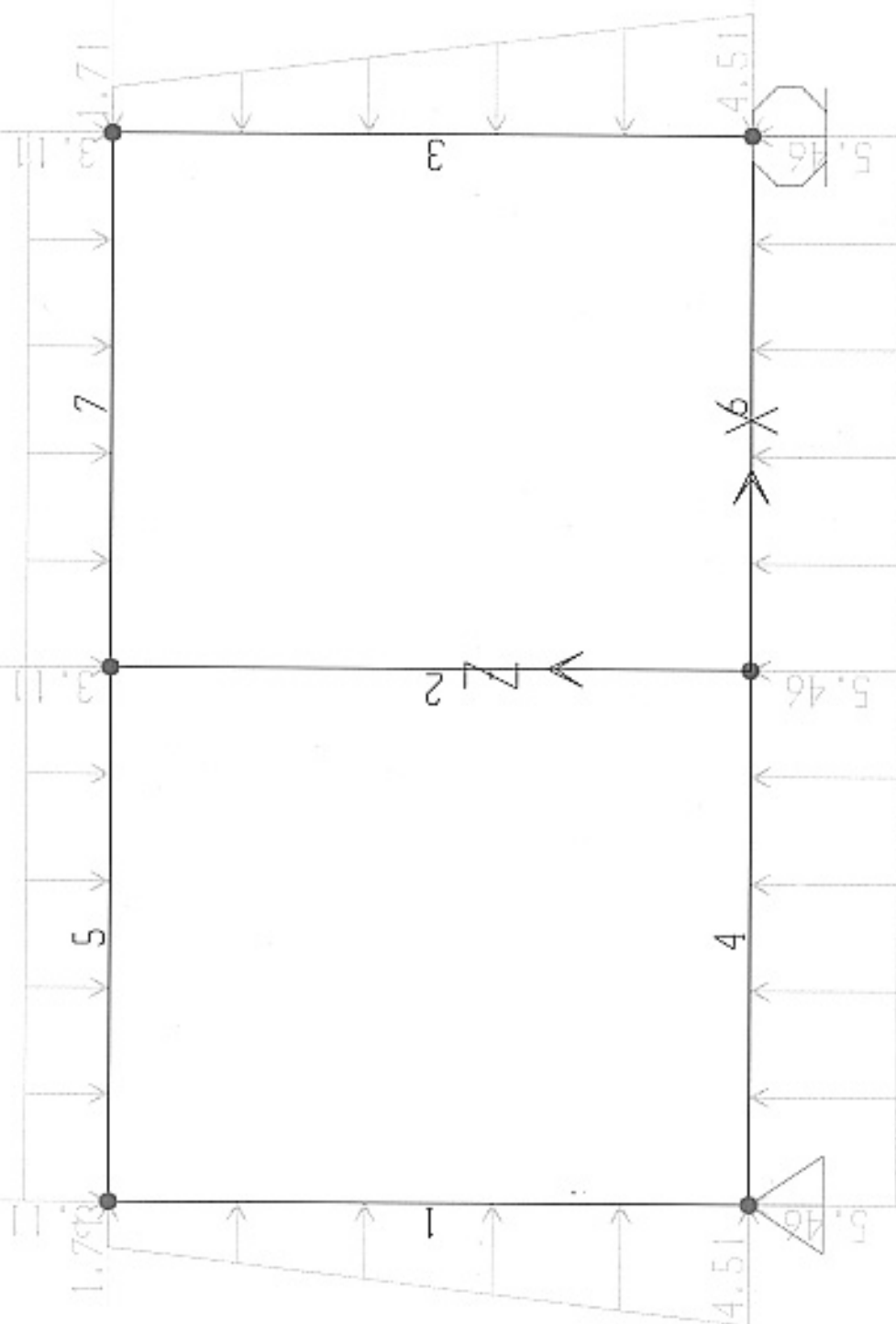
$$\text{Where: } \gamma = 0.5 + ((1-2A_o)^{1/2})/2$$

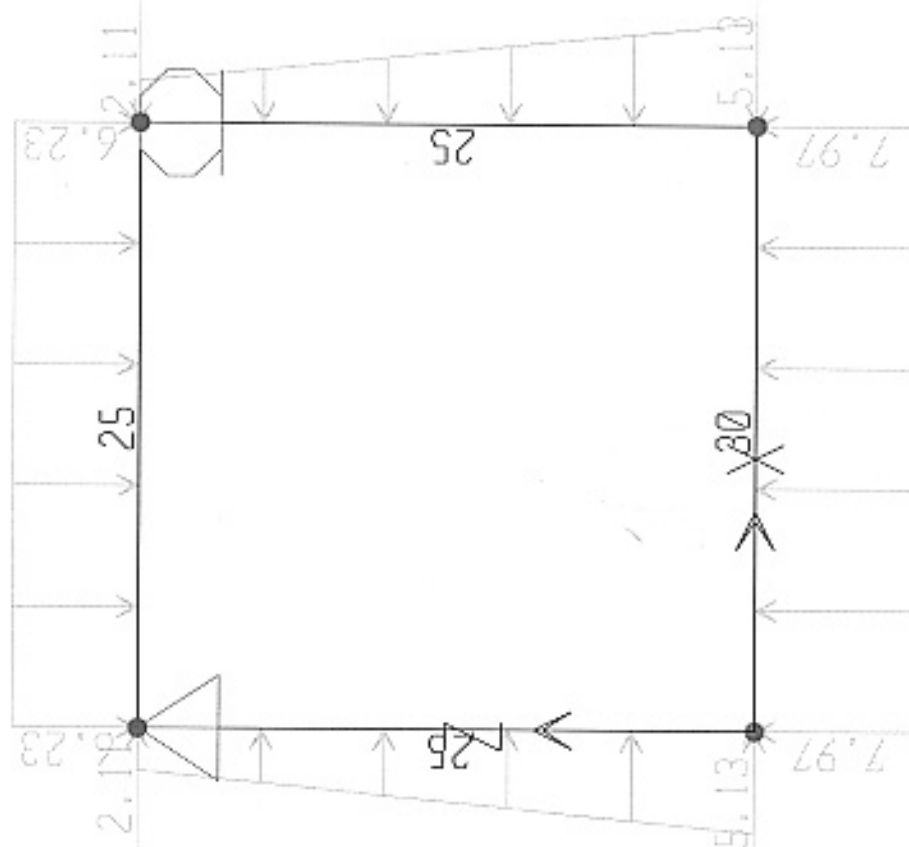
NAME OF ELEMENT	Values (T.m)	A <sub>o</sub>	γ	F <sub>a</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Bar arrangement	
					φ(mm)	a(mm)
CULVERT 2000X2000 b=1.00 h=0.25 b=1.00 h=0.30	2.210	0.0974	0.949	8.09	14	125
	2.110	0.0930	0.951	7.70	14	125
	2.110	0.0930	0.951	7.70	14	125
	2.470	0.1089	0.942	9.10	14	125
ME COC P.S b=1.00 h=0.30  b=1.00 h=0.45  b=1.00 h=0.50	1.920	0.0518	0.973	5.36	14	250
	5.880	0.0582	0.970	9.97	16	125
	4.670	0.0462	0.976	7.87	16	125
	5.880	0.0582	0.970	9.97	16	125
CONTROL GATE b=1.00 h=0.25  b=1.00 h=0.30	1.030	0.0454	0.977	3.66	14	125
	0.550	0.0243	0.988	1.93	12	250
	1.340	0.0591	0.970	4.80	14	125
	0.660	0.0291	0.985	1.82	14	125

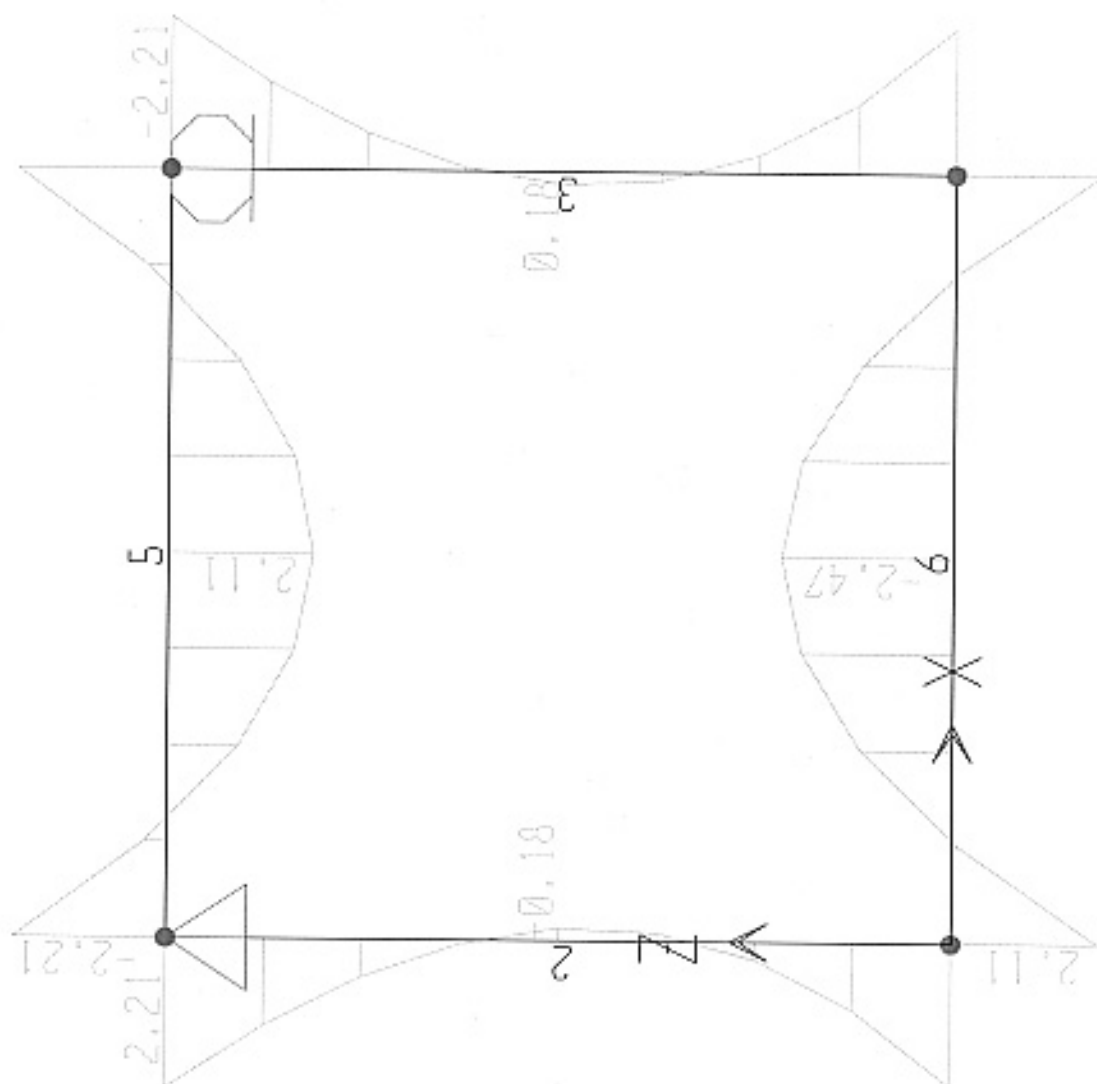


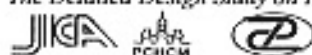












### Pile Foundation Calculation for BEN ME COC (1) Pumping Station

#### (1) Soil condition of BEN ME COC (1) Pumping Station

Typical soil condition of is shown in bellow.

	+1.90 m	Existing GI	
OH Layer(1)	rw = 1.471 t/m <sup>3</sup> N = 0 ~ 1	Pile Head Level - 2.50 m	
		10.60 m	
	-13.10 m		
OH Layer(2)	rw = 1.582 t/m <sup>3</sup> N = 2 ~ 3	21.00 m	
	-34.10 m		
CL Layer	rw = 1.647 t/m <sup>3</sup> N = 2 ~ 4	3.60 m	
	-37.70 m		
SM Layer	rw = 2.051 t/m <sup>3</sup> N = 8 ~ 9	4.00 m	
	-41.70 m		
SC Layer	rw = 2.064 t/m <sup>3</sup> N = 11 ~ 15	3.40 m	
	-45.10 m		
CL Layer	rw = 2.086 t/m <sup>3</sup> N > 30	2.00 m	
	-47.10 m	Pile Tip Point	

#### (2) Calculation Condition

Pile Concrete Pile 300 × 300

Embed depth for CL Layer is 2.00 m (N > 20)

Consider a positive friction for pile from SC Layer (N > 10)

Pile Length  $L = 47.10 - 2.50 = 44.60$  m

#### (3) Calculation of Allowable Bearing Capacity of Pile





$$R_a = 1/3 (R_u - W_s) + W_s - W$$

$R_a$  : Allowable vertical bearing capacity of pile at pile head (t/pile)

$R_u$  : Assumed ultimate bearing capacity of pile

$$R_u = q_d \times A + U \times \sum L_i \times F_i$$

$$q_d : 30 \times N \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)}$$

$A$  : area of tip point of pile (m<sup>2</sup>)

$U$  : The girth of pile (m)

$L_i$  : Thickness of layer which consider positive friction (m)

$F_i$  : Maximum friction of layer which consider positive friction

$$(F_i = 0.2 \times N \text{ (t/m}^2\text{)})$$

$W_s$  : Effective weight of soil which permute by soil (t)

$W$  : Effective weight of pile and soil in the pile (t)

Average unit weight of soil (under ground water)

$$(0.471 \times 10.60 + 0.582 \times 21.00 + 0.647 \times 3.60 + 1.051 \times 4.00 + 1.064 \times 3.40 + 1.086 \times 2.00) \div 44.60 = 0.66 \text{ t/m}^3$$

Consider positive friction for layer of  $N > 10$ .

$$R_u = 30 \times 30 \times 0.30 \times 0.30 + 0.30 \times 4 \times ((3.40 \times (0.2 \times 10)) + 2.00 \times (0.2 \times 30)) = 103.56 \text{ t}$$

$$W_s = 0.30 \times 0.30 \times 44.60 \times 0.66 \text{ (t/m}^3\text{)} = 2.65 \text{ t}$$

$$W = 0.30 \times 0.30 \times 44.60 \times 1.50 \text{ (t/m}^3\text{)} = 6.02 \text{ t}$$

$$R_a = 1/3 \times (103.56 - 2.65) + 2.65 - 6.02 = 30.27 \text{ t/pile}$$

#### (4) Pile number calculation

##### 1) Total load

Concrete

Pit 10.12 m<sup>3</sup>

Pumping Station 84.26 m<sup>3</sup>

---

Sub Total 94.38 m<sup>3</sup>

$$94.38 \text{ m}^3 \times 2.50 \text{ t/m}^3 = 235.95 \text{ t}$$

Equipment load

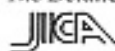
Main pump 2.60 t

Flap gate 1.10 t

Screen 0.20 t

Sub Total 3.90 t

Water load 99.39 t



Total Load                      339.24 t

2)    Pile Numbers

Allowable bearing capacity of pile = 30.27 t/pile

Necessary numbers of pile

$$N = ( 339.24 \text{ t} / 30.27 \text{ t/pile} ) = 12 \text{ piles}$$

13 piles are arranged

$$( 339.24 \text{ t} / 13 \text{ piles} ) = 26.10 \text{ t} < 30.27 \text{ t / piles} \quad \text{OK}$$

## 2.2

### *Architecture Design*

### 2.2.1

#### *Design Standard*

## CALCULATION SHEET

### GENERAL NOTES

#### 1. Design standards

- TCVN : Vietnamese Standard
- BS : British Standard
- JIS : Japanese Standard
- ASTM : American Standard for Materials

#### 2. Load :

- Load has been calculated based on standard loads defined in TCVN, ASTM. Some special loads has been calculated following the informations provided by the owner and Kirby company. These load to be clarified in below items

##### a. Gravity :

- Concrete :  $\gamma = 2500 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Reinforcement  $\gamma = 7850 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Brick wall  $\gamma = 1800 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Galvanized sheet  $\gamma = 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$

##### b. Live load :

Live load has been calculated based on requirements of each items, and it was shown on every calculation sheet

##### c. Wind load :

- Standard wind load :  $q_{ke} = 95 \text{ kg/m}^2$ , in accordance with Vietnamese Standard
- Calculation method of wind load to be shown in every calculation sheet
- When calculation of wind, the designer did not consider dynamic wind load, because height of all items of this project is below 40 meters

##### d. Water, muddy gravity :

- Water :  $\gamma = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Mud :  $\gamma = 1950 \text{ kg/m}^3$

These above load are only considered when calcultion of water tanks with water and mud inside. These water tanks are designed with reinforcement concrete wall and bottom slab, which is enable to bear the water and muddy load

##### e. Crane load :

- Maximum vertical crane load applying to crane beam has been provided by the owner, and has been shown carefully in every calculation sheet
- Maximum horizontal crane load is unique for all item. It was 5 tons

##### f. Machine and equipment load :

- Weight of machines and equipments has been taken following the technology and engineering drawings supplied by the owner

##### g. Safety load factor :

- Safety load factor was not considered in structural calculation

**h. Load combinations :**

- Load combinations have been shown clearly in every calculation sheet

**3. Materials :**

- Concrete was used is C210 type ( cylinder test ) for all items, equivalent to C250 type ( cubic test ) in Vietnamese Standard
- Properties of C250 concrete :
  - \* Compressive strength :  $R_n = 110 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
  - \* Tensile strength :  $R_k = 8.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- When consider safety factor  $k=1.1$  ( safety load factor was not considered in structural calculation ) :
  - \* Compressive strength :  $R_n = 100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
  - \* Tensile strength :  $R_k = 8.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
- Reinforcement steel bar has been calculated with tensile strength  $R_k = 2000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  with a safety factor ( according to Japanese Standard )

**4. Design and structural analysis softwares :**

- SAP2000 : Calculation of stress
- DAS 1.2 : Calculation of stress and design of reinforcement concrete
- Sap Steel V1.0 : Design of reinforcement concrete from SAP2000 result files
- Excel worksheets to be programmed for calculation of reinforcement concrete slab
- Design of reinforcement concrete was in accordance with Japanese Standard, with material properties shown on item 3

### 2.2.2

#### *Thanh Da Pumping Station*

PROJECT : PUMP DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT  
ITEM : THANH DA PUMP STATION

## STRUCTURAL CALCULATION SHEET

### STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS ITEMS :

- A. MAIN FRAME STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS
- B. ATTACHED RESULT SHEETS



## STRUCTURAL CALCULATION SHEET

\* Project : Pump Drainage Improvement

\* Item : Thanh Da Pump Station

### Part I : CALCULATION OF LOAD

#### A. DEAD LOAD :

##### • Roof :

No.	Material	Calculation	Applying load(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1	Steel purlin & roof sheet	-	40
2	Others	-	50
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>g<sup>lc</sup> = 90 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>

#### B. LIVE LOAD :

- Live load to be taken based on Vietnamese Standard TCVN 2737-1995 :
- \* Roof : p<sup>lc</sup> = 75 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Load safety factor was not mentioned on above calculation because it will be included in structural analysis progress ( see attached calculation sheet)
- Uniform load applying to beam to be shown on attached calculation sheet

#### C. WIND LOAD :

- Wind load imposed on project to be calculated based on Vietnamese Standard TCVN 2737-1995
- Wind load is calculated as follows :  

$$W^{lc} = n \times W_0^{lc} \times k \times C$$
 where :  
 n : load safety factor, taken as n=1  
 W<sub>0</sub><sup>lc</sup> : standard wind pressure, area IIA, W<sub>0</sub><sup>lc</sup> = 83 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
 k : factor due to affect of project height and topography  
 C : factor of dynamic wind , C=0.8 for the area where wind load imposes directly, C=0.6 for the opposite side
- Refer to calculation sheet for further informations

## Part II : STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRESS

- The structure of Thanh Da Pump Station to be calculated by structural analysis program DAS
- The structural diagram is modelled as a frame with rigid connection at first floor elevation
- All details about input load, beam and column section, static load case and load combination to be shown on calculation sheet
- Refer to attached result sheets for calculated value of stress, displacement, steel area for beam and column elements

## Part III : LOAD COMBINATION

- Static Load Cases :

Load case mark	Description
DEAD	Ground floor & Roof dead load
LIVE	Ground floor & Roof live load
LWIND	Wind load ( from left to right )
RWIND	Wind load ( from right to left )

PROJECT  
ITEM

PUMP DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT  
THANH DA PUMP STATION

## RESULT SHEETS

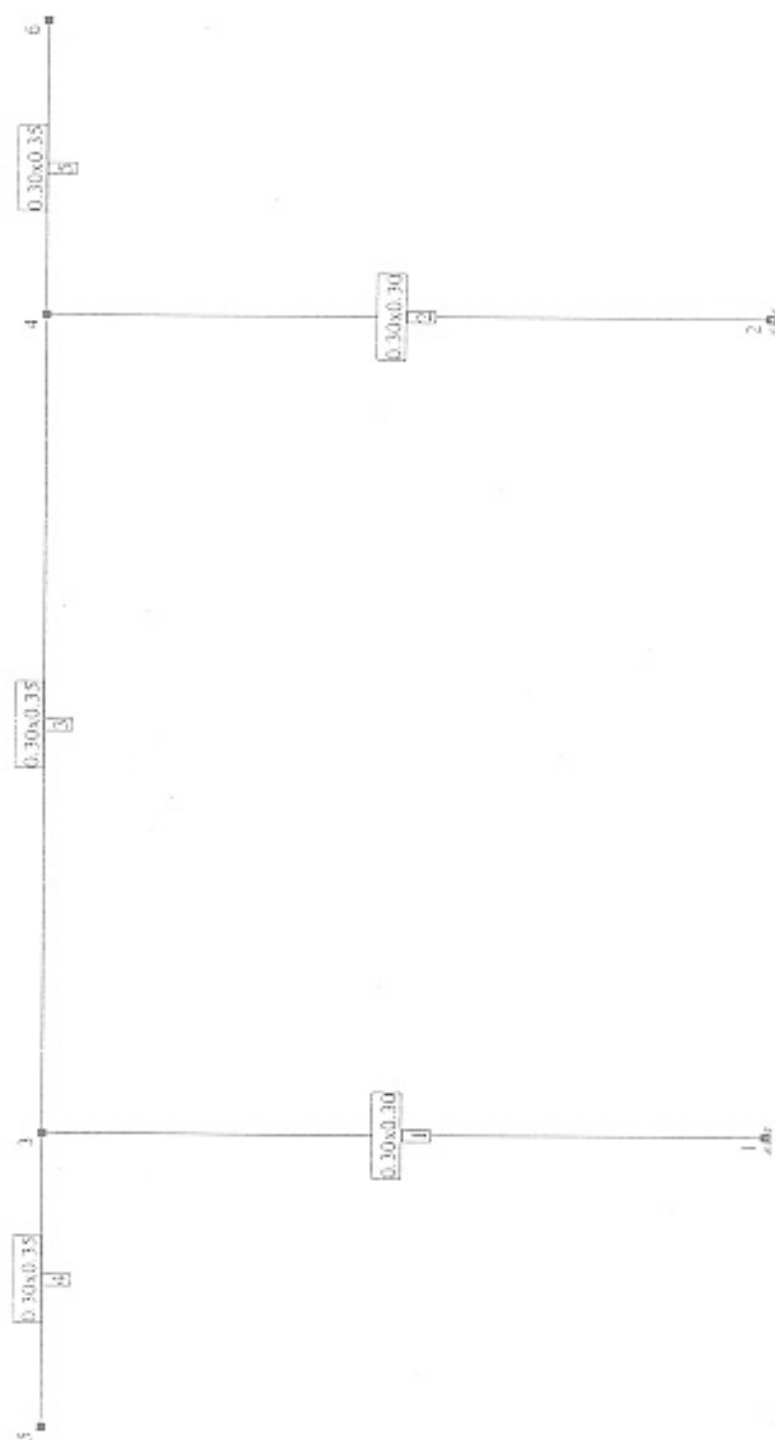
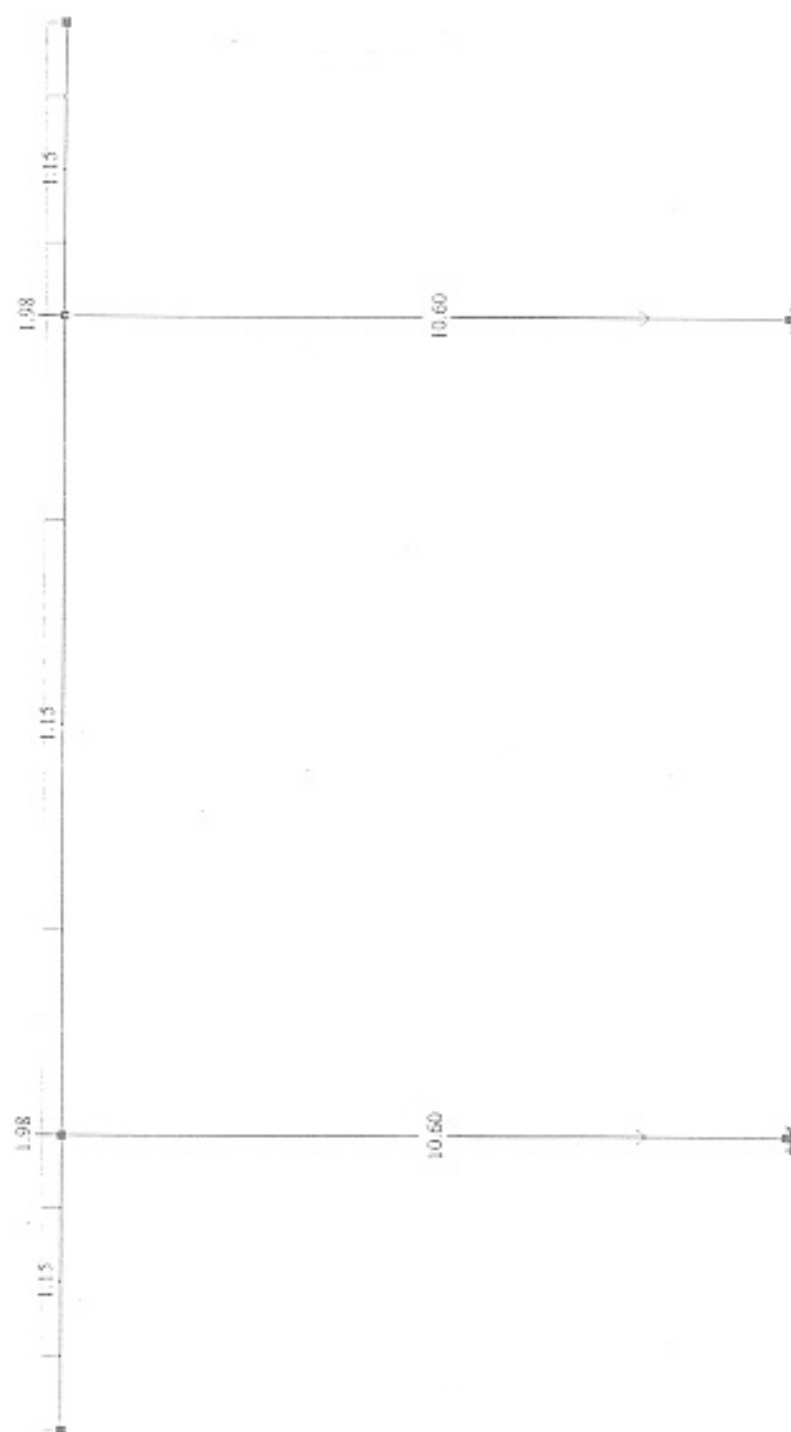
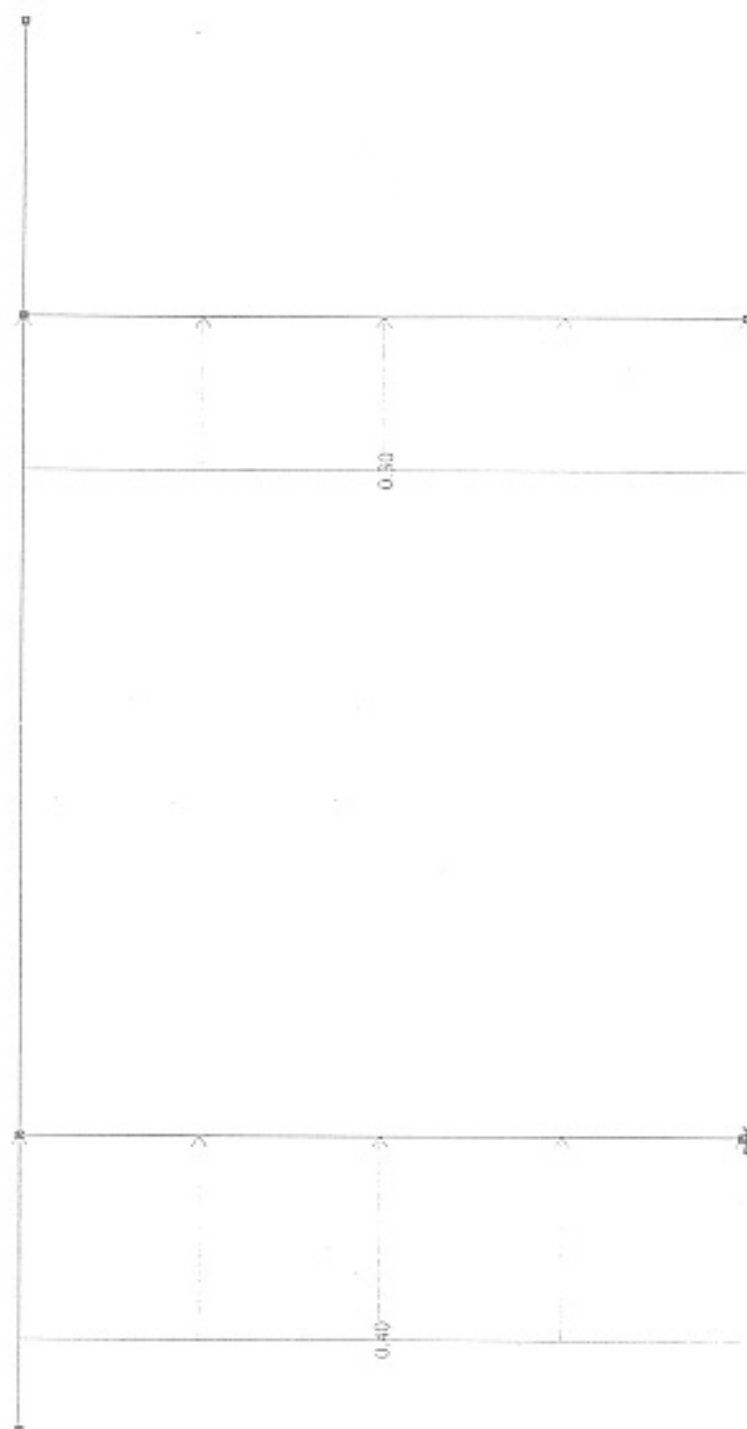


DIAGRAM OF SECTION



LOADING FOR LOAD CASE 1



LOADING FOR LOAD CASE 2

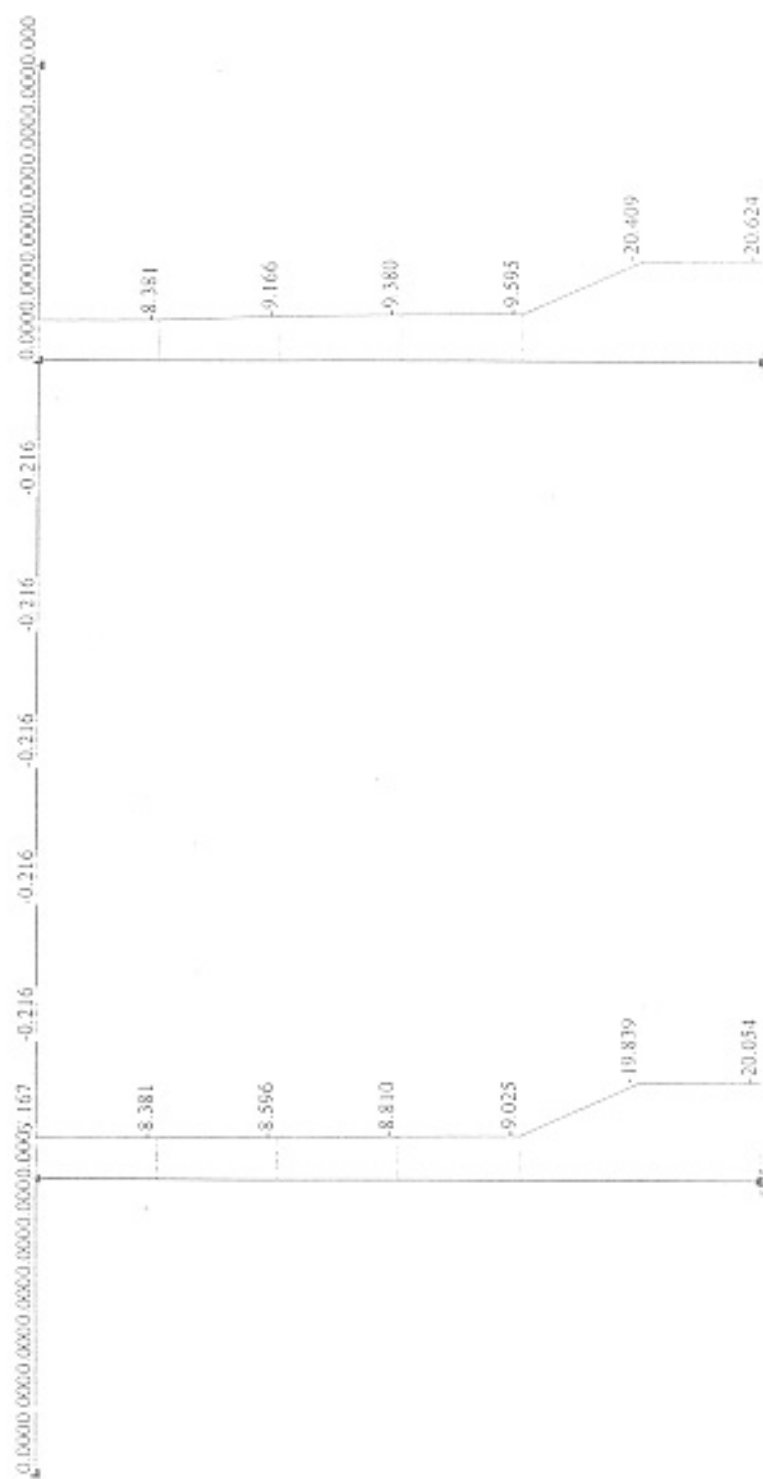
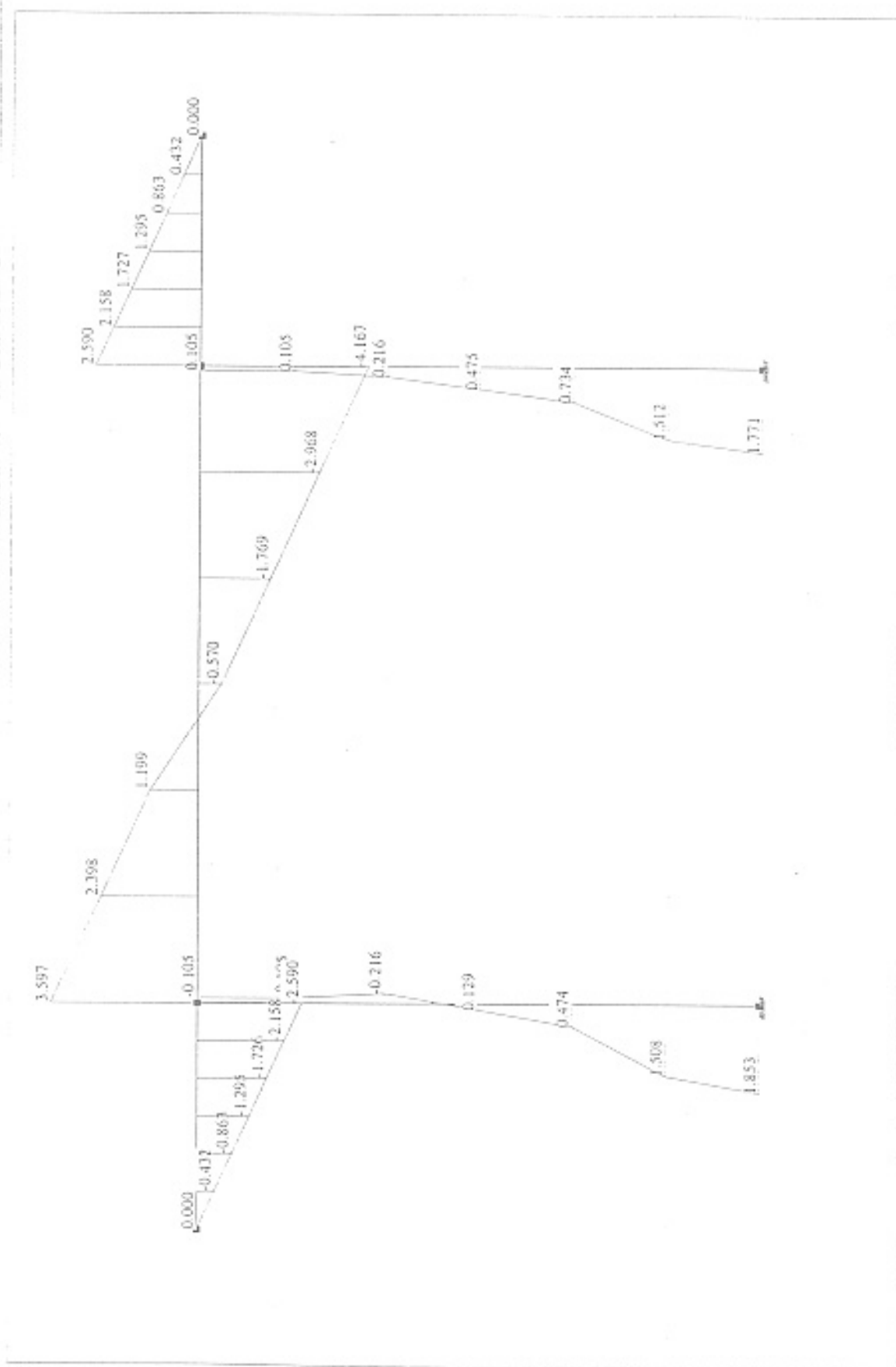


DIAGRAM OF MIN-MAX AXIAL





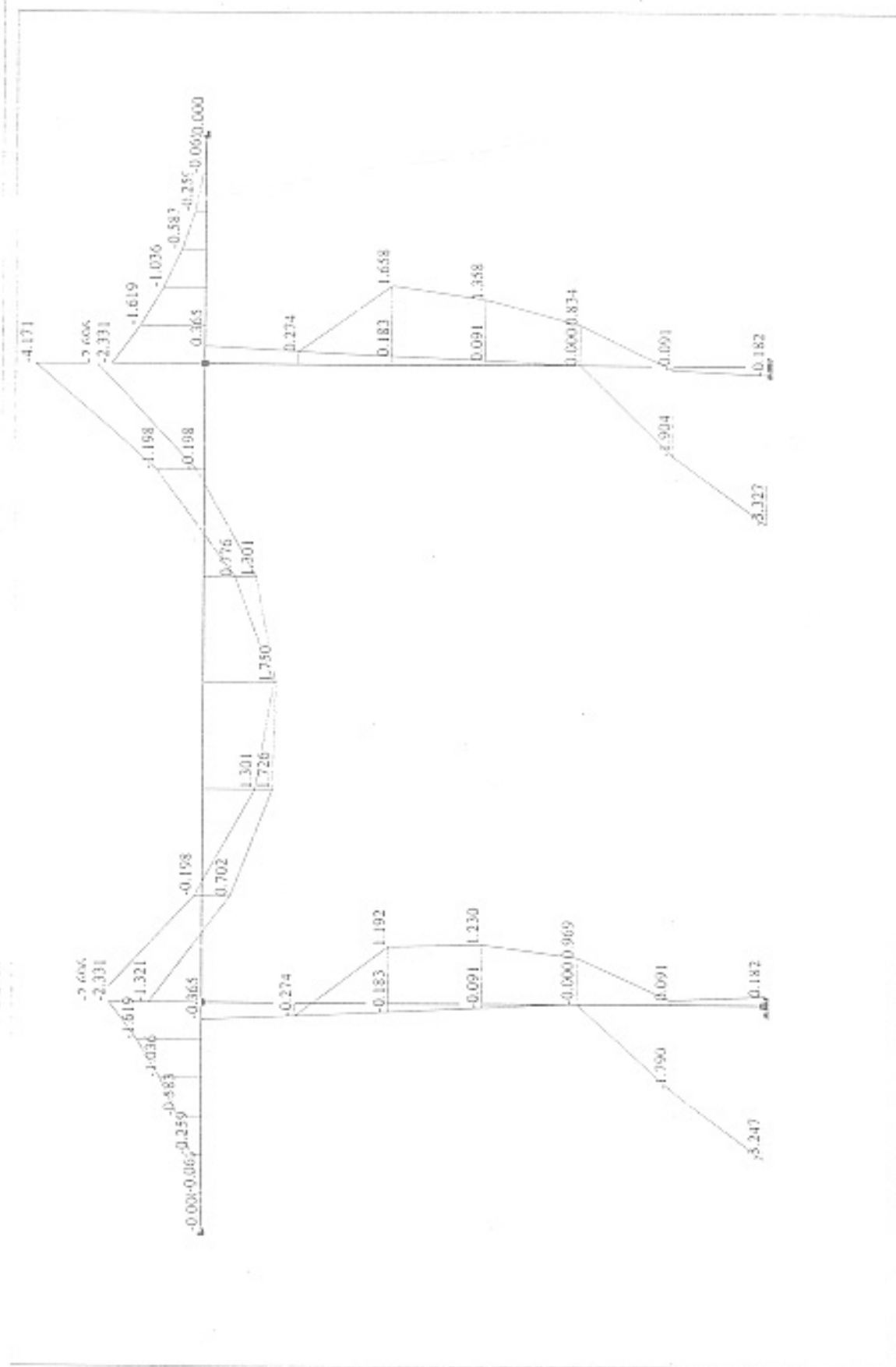


DIAGRAM OF MIN-MAX BENDING MOMENT 3-AXIS

## COMBINATION FOR 3-AXIS STRESSES

Element ID	Section	Mmax	Nsync	Mmin	Nsync	Msync	Nmax	Qmax
1	0.00	0.182	-20.054	-3.247	-19.484	0.182	-20.054	1.853
1	0.87	0.091	-19.839	-1.790	-19.269	0.091	-19.839	1.508
1	1.73	0.969	-8.455	0.000	-9.025	0.000	-9.025	0.474
1	2.60	1.230	-8.240	-0.091	-8.810	-0.091	-8.810	0.129
1	3.47	1.192	-8.026	-0.183	-8.596	-0.183	-8.596	-0.216
1	4.33	-0.274	-8.381	-0.274	-8.381	-0.274	-8.381	-0.105
1	5.20	-0.365	-8.167	-0.365	-8.167	-0.365	-8.167	-0.105
2	0.00	-0.182	-20.054	-3.327	-20.624	-3.327	-20.624	1.771
2	0.87	-0.091	-19.839	-1.904	-20.409	-1.904	-20.409	1.512
2	1.73	0.834	-9.595	0.000	-9.025	0.834	-9.595	0.734
2	2.60	1.358	-9.380	0.091	-8.810	1.358	-9.380	0.475
2	3.47	1.658	-9.166	0.183	-8.596	1.658	-9.166	0.216
2	4.33	0.274	-8.381	0.274	-8.381	0.274	-8.381	0.105
2	5.20	0.365	-8.167	0.365	-8.167	0.365	-8.167	0.105
3	0.00	-1.321	-0.216	-2.696	-0.105	-1.321	-0.216	3.597
3	0.83	0.702	-0.216	-0.198	-0.105	0.702	-0.216	2.138
3	1.67	1.726	-0.216	1.301	-0.105	1.726	-0.216	1.199
3	2.50	1.800	-0.105	1.750	-0.216	1.750	-0.216	-0.370
3	3.33	1.301	-0.105	0.776	-0.216	0.776	-0.216	-1.139
3	4.17	-0.198	-0.105	-1.198	-0.216	-1.198	-0.216	-2.958
3	5.00	-2.696	-0.105	-4.171	-0.216	-4.171	-0.216	-4.157

Element ID	Section	Mmax	Nsync	Mmin	Nsync	Msync	Nmax	Qmax
4	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.30	-0.065	0.000	-0.065	0.000	-0.065	0.000	-0.432
4	0.60	-0.259	0.000	-0.259	0.000	-0.259	0.000	-0.863
4	0.90	-0.583	0.000	-0.583	0.000	-0.583	0.000	-1.295
4	1.20	-1.036	0.000	-1.036	0.000	-1.036	0.000	-1.726
4	1.50	-1.619	0.000	-1.619	0.000	-1.619	0.000	-2.158
4	1.80	-2.331	0.000	-2.331	0.000	-2.331	0.000	-2.590
5	0.00	-2.331	0.000	-2.331	0.000	-2.331	0.000	2.590
5	0.30	-1.619	0.000	-1.619	0.000	-1.619	0.000	2.158
5	0.60	-1.036	0.000	-1.036	0.000	-1.036	0.000	1.727
5	0.90	-0.583	0.000	-0.583	0.000	-0.583	0.000	1.295
5	1.20	-0.259	0.000	-0.259	0.000	-0.259	0.000	0.863
5	1.50	-0.065	0.000	-0.065	0.000	-0.065	0.000	0.432
5	1.80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## REINFORCEMENT OF R.C. STRUCTURE

Element ID	Section	Fa2(cm2)	muy	Stirrup	Fa3(cm2)	muy	Stirrup
1	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	3.414	0.843	CHECKOK
1	0.87	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	1.73	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	2.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	3.47	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	4.33	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	5.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	3.595	0.888	CHECKOK
2	0.87	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	1.73	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	2.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	3.47	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.712	0.423	CHECKOK
2	4.33	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	5.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
3	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-4.228	0.447	Ø6x 150/2
3	0.83	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.071	0.113	Ø6x 150/2
3	1.67	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	2.669	0.282	Ø6x 150/2
3	2.50	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	2.788	0.295	Ø6x 150/2
3	3.33	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	2.001	0.212	Ø6x 150/2
3	4.17	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-1.840	0.195	Ø6x 150/2
3	5.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-6.688	0.708	Ø6x 150/2

Element ID	Section	Fa2(cm2)	muy	Stirrup	Fa3(cm2)	muy	Stirrup
4	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2
4	0.30	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2
4	0.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2
4	0.90	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.888	0.094	Ø6a150/2
4	1.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-1.588	0.168	Ø6a150/2
4	1.50	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-2.500	0.265	Ø6a150/2
4	1.80	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-3.636	0.385	Ø6a150/2
5	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-3.636	0.385	Ø6a150/2
5	0.30	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-2.500	0.265	Ø6a150/2
5	0.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-1.588	0.168	Ø6a150/2
5	0.90	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.888	0.094	Ø6a150/2
5	1.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2
5	1.50	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2
5	1.80	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	0.473	0.050	Ø6a150/2

## CALCULATION OF FOUNDATION M1 ( 1.600 x 2.400 )

### 1. Material:

Compressible strength  
Tensile strength

#### CONCRETE #

$R_n =$	100	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
$R_k =$	8	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

#### REINFORCEMENT #

Yield strength

$R_a, R_a' =$	2000	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
---------------	------	-----------------------

### 2. Standard foundation soil bearing capacity (after check displacement):

$R^{11}_{tc} =$	9.00	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
-----------------	------	---------------------

### 3. Sizing of foundation:

Calculated moment  
Calculated axial force  
Calculated shear force  
Standard moment at foundation bottom  
Standard axial force at foundation bottom  
Eccentricity  
Preliminary area of foundation bottom  
Ratio between foundation length & width  
Preliminary width of foundation  
Chosen width of foundation  
Chosen length of foundation  
Length of column cross section  
Width of column cross section

$M_{tt} =$	3.30	(Tm)
$N_{tt} =$	20.60	(T)
$Q_{tt} =$	1.77	(T)
$\Sigma M_{tc} =$	3.79	(Tm)
$\Sigma N_{tc} =$	28.82	(T)
$e_o =$	0.132	(m)
$F_m =$	3.20	(m <sup>2</sup> )
$a/b =$	1.50	
$b_m =$	1.46	(m)
$B_m =$	1.60	(m)
$A_m =$	2.40	(m)
$ac =$	0.30	(m)
$bc =$	0.30	(m)

$$e_o = \Sigma M / \Sigma N$$

$$F \geq N_{tc} / (R_{tc} - \gamma' h_d)$$

### 4. Check of pressure of foundation bottom:

Overage pressure of foundation bottom  
Minimum pressure of foundation bottom  
Maximum pressure of foundation bottom

$\sigma_{tb} =$	7.50	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
$\sigma_{min} =$	5.04	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
$\sigma_{max} =$	9.97	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )

$$\sigma = (N/F) \pm (SM/W)$$

$$\leq R_{tc} = 9.00 \text{ (T/m}^2\text{)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

$$\leq 1.2 R_{tc} = 10.80 \text{ (T/m}^2\text{)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

### 5. Check of shear strength of foundation:

Minimum height of foundation  
Minimum height of step-foundation  
Chosen height of foundation  
Shear strength checking

$H^{min}_m =$	0.57	(m)
$h^{min}_d =$	0.25	(m)
$H_m =$	0.60	(m)

$$N_{tt} - \sigma_{tb}(ac + 2H_m) \leq 2(ac + bc + 2H_m) \cdot (2/3) \cdot H_m \cdot R_k$$

$$6 \text{ (T)} \leq 99.73333 \text{ (T)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

### 6. Reinforcement calculation:

Moment (at long side of foundation)  
Moment (at short side of foundation)

$M_a =$	9.02	(Tm)
$M_b =$	4.38	(Tm)

Rein. section (at long side of foundation)  
Rein. section (at short side of foundation)

$F_a =$	9.11	(cm <sup>2</sup> )
$F_b =$	4.42	(cm <sup>2</sup> )

Chosen 8.9  $\varnothing 12 @ 180$   
Chosen 4.3  $\varnothing 12 @ 560$

### **2.2.3**

#### ***Ben Me Coc Pumping Station***

PROJECT : PUMP DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT  
ITEM : BEN ME COC O/M OFFICE

## STRUCTURAL CALCULATION SHEET

### STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS ITEMS :

- A. MAIN FRAME STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS
- B. ATTACHED RESULT SHEETS



## STRUCTURAL CALCULATION SHEET

\* Project : Pump Drainage Improvement

\* Item : Ben Me Coc O/M Office

### Part I : CALCULATION OF LOAD

#### A. DEAD LOAD :

##### • Roof :

No.	Material	Calculation	Applying load(kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
1	Steel purlin & roof sheet	-	40
2	Others	-	50
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b><math>g^k = 90 \text{ kg/m}^2</math></b>

#### B. LIVE LOAD :

- Live load to be taken based on Vietnamese Standard TCVN 2737-1995 :
- \* Roof :  $p^k = 75 \text{ kg/m}^2$
- Load safety factor was not mentioned on above calculation because it will be included in structural analysis progress ( see attached calculation sheet)
- Uniform load applying to beam to be shown on attached calculation sheet

#### C. WIND LOAD :

- Wind load imposed on project to be calculated based on Vietnamese Standard TCVN 2737-1995
- Wind load is calculated as follows :  
 $W^k = n \times W_0^k \times k \times C$ , where :
  - $n$  : load safety factor, taken as  $n=1$
  - $W_0^k$  : standard wind pressure, area IIA,  $W_0^k = 83 \text{ kg/m}^2$
  - $k$  : factor due to affect of project height and topography
  - $C$  : factor of dynamic wind ,  $C=0.8$  for the area where wind load imposes directly,  $C=0.6$  for the opposite side
- Refer to calculation sheet for further informations

## Part II : STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROGRESS

- The structure of Ben Me Coc O/M Office to be calculated by structural analysis program DAS
- The structural diagram is modelled as a frame with rigid connection at first floor elevation
- All details about input load, beam and column section, static load case and load combination to be shown on calculation sheet
- Refer to attached result sheets for calculated value of stress, displacement, steel area for beam and column elements

## Part III : LOAD COMBINATION

### • Static Load Cases :

Load case mark	Description
DEAD	Ground floor & Roof dead load
LIVE	Ground floor & Roof live load
LWIND	Wind load ( from left to right )
RWIND	Wind load ( from right to left )

PROJECT : PUMP DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT  
ITEM : BEN ME COC O/M OFFICE

## RESULT SHEETS

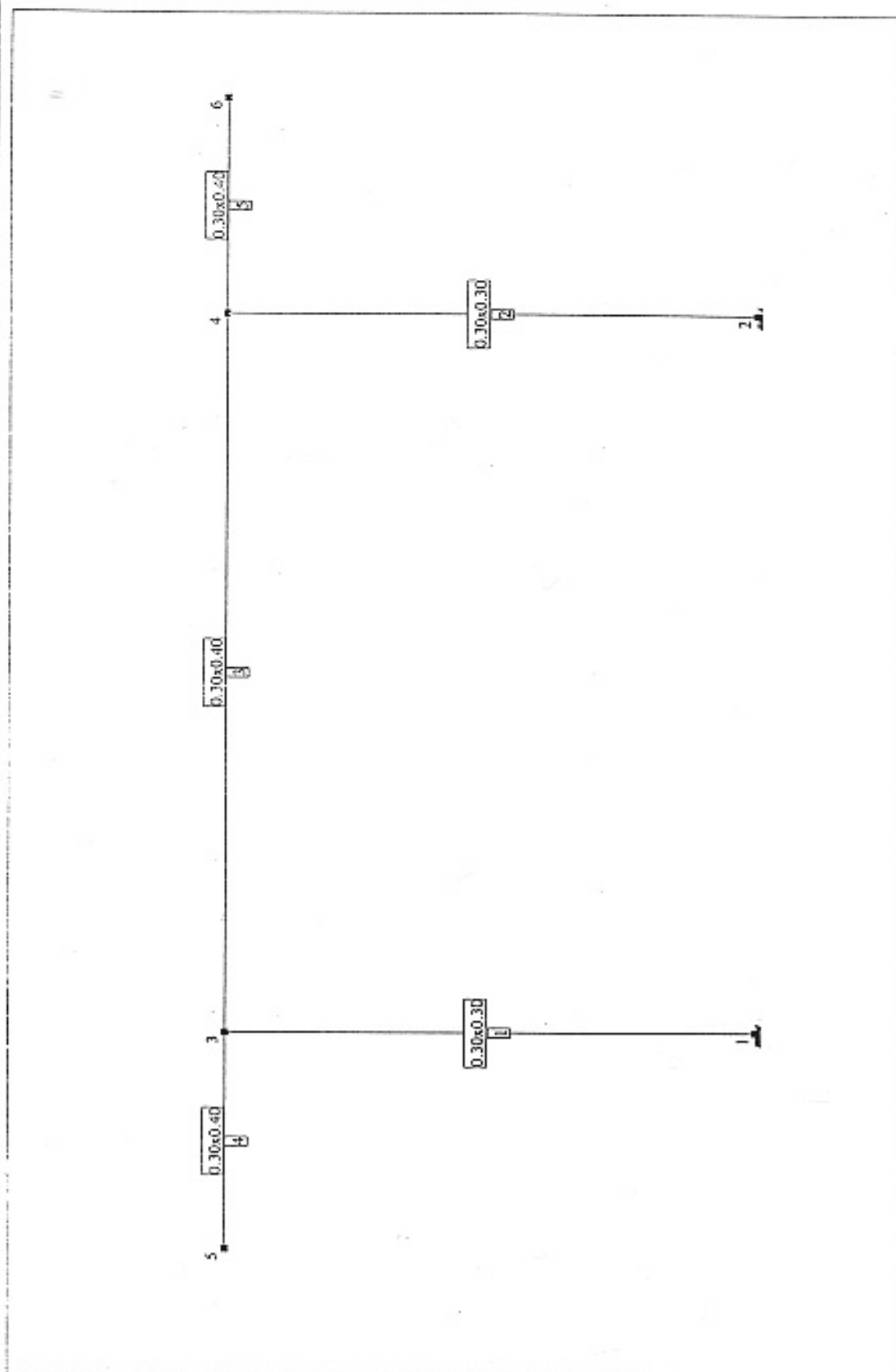
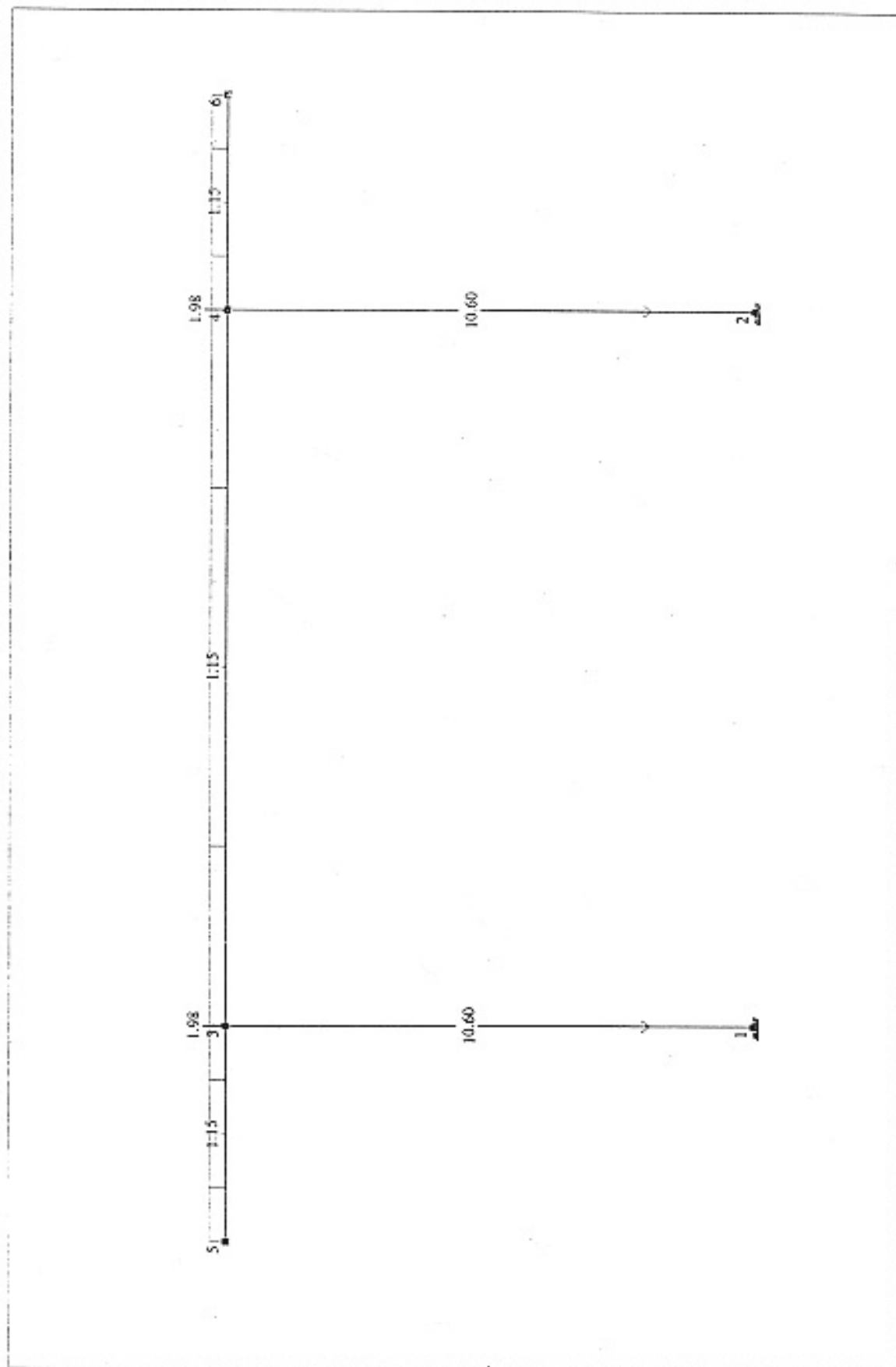
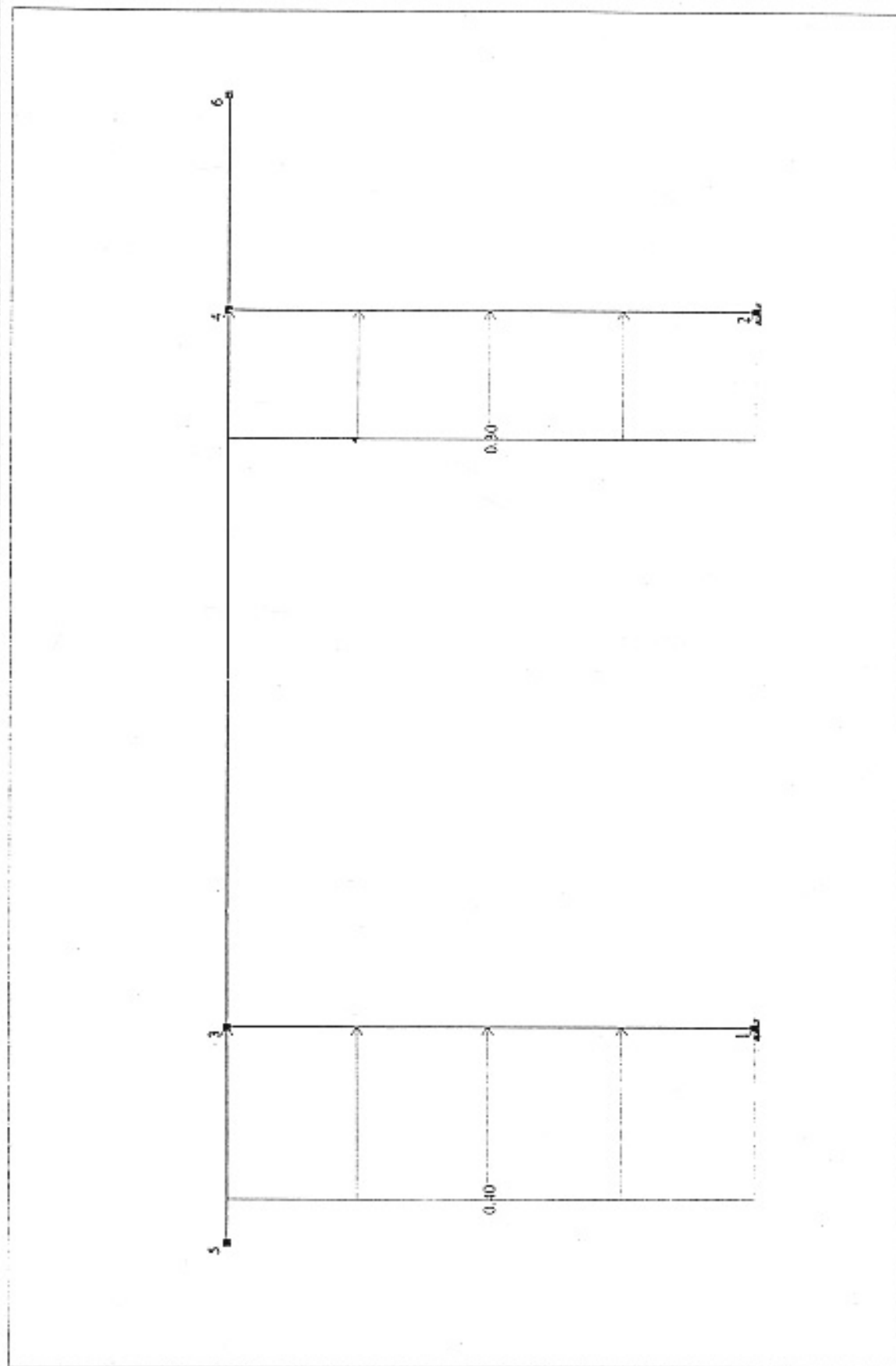


DIAGRAM OF SECTION



LOADING FOR LOAD CASE 1



LOADING FOR LOAD CASE 2



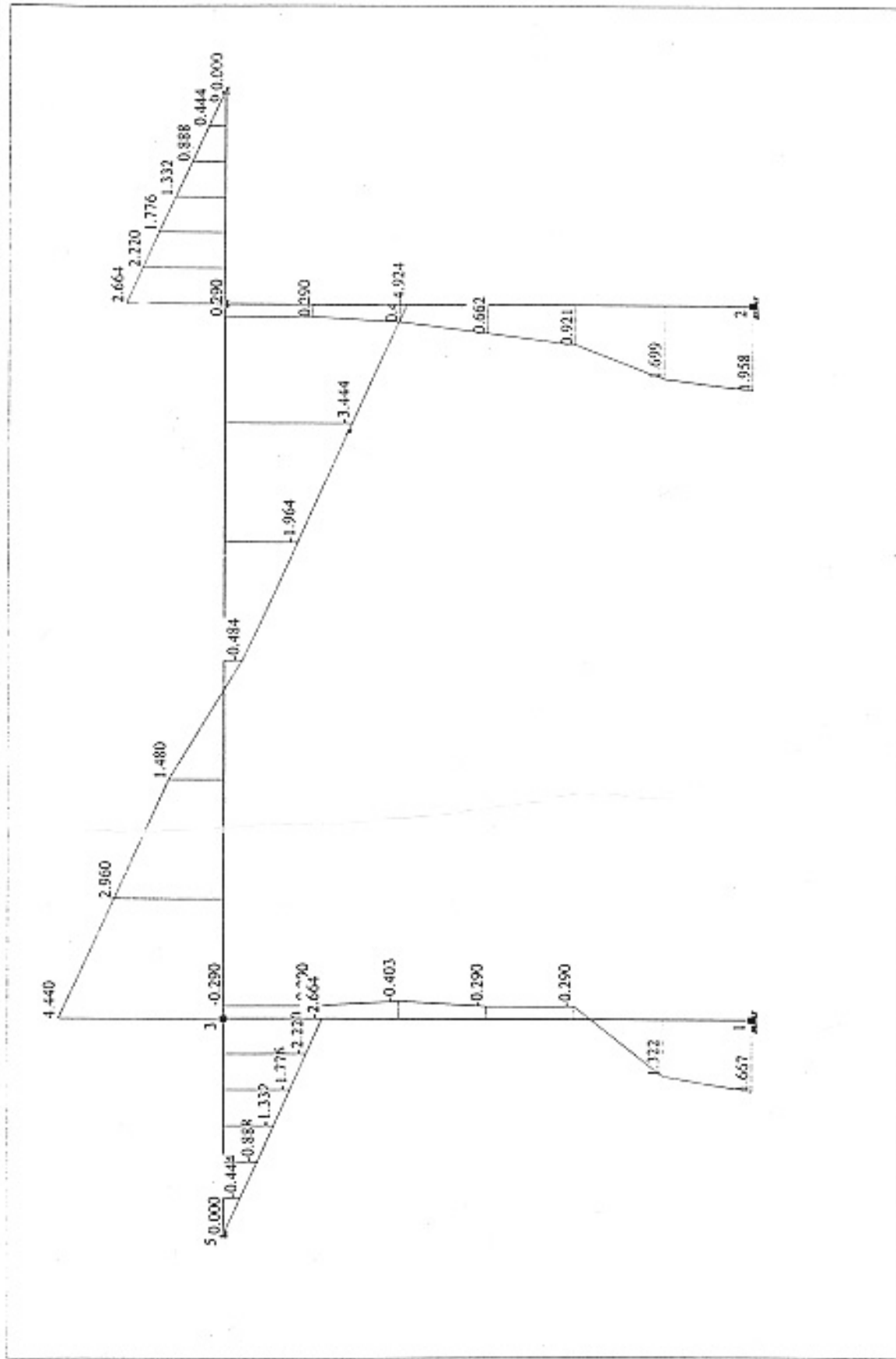


DIAGRAM OF MIN-MAX SHEAR ON 2-AXIS





## COMBINATION FOR 3-AXIS STRESSES

Element ID	Section	Mmax	Nsync	Mmin	Nsync	Msync	Nmax	Qmax
1	0.00	0.503	-20.971	-2.897	-20.487	0.503	-20.971	1.667
1	0.87	0.251	-20.756	-1.602	-20.273	0.251	-20.756	1.322
1	1.73	0.992	-9.458	0.000	-9.942	0.000	-9.942	-0.290
1	2.60	1.092	-9.244	-0.252	-9.727	-0.252	-9.727	-0.290
1	3.47	0.892	-9.029	-0.504	-9.513	-0.504	-9.513	-0.403
1	4.33	-0.755	-9.298	-0.755	-9.298	-0.755	-9.298	-0.290
1	5.20	-1.007	-9.084	-1.007	-9.084	-1.007	-9.084	-0.290
2	0.00	-0.503	-20.971	-3.624	-21.455	-3.624	-21.455	1.958
2	0.87	-0.251	-20.756	-2.039	-21.240	-2.039	-21.240	1.699
2	1.73	0.864	-10.426	0.000	-9.942	0.864	-10.426	0.921
2	2.60	1.550	-10.211	0.252	-9.727	1.550	-10.211	0.662
2	3.47	2.012	-9.997	0.504	-9.513	2.012	-9.997	0.403
2	4.33	0.755	-9.298	0.755	-9.298	0.755	-9.298	0.290
2	5.20	1.007	-9.084	1.007	-9.084	1.007	-9.084	0.290
3	0.00	-2.009	-0.403	-3.405	-0.290	-2.009	-0.403	-0.403
3	1.00	1.207	-0.403	0.295	-0.290	1.207	-0.403	0.950
3	2.00	2.943	-0.403	2.515	-0.290	2.943	-0.403	1.400
3	3.00	3.255	-0.290	3.199	-0.403	3.199	-0.403	-0.434
3	4.00	2.515	-0.290	1.975	-0.403	1.975	-0.403	-1.954
3	5.00	0.295	-0.290	-0.729	-0.403	-0.729	-0.403	-3.444
3	6.00	-3.405	-0.290	-4.912	-0.403	-4.912	-0.403	-4.924

DAS I Version 30 &gt;&gt; BEN ME COC. FRAME K2

Element ID	Section	Mmax	Nsync	Mmin	Nsync	Msync	Nmax	Qmax
4	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.30	-0.067	0.000	-0.067	0.000	-0.067	0.000	-0.444
4	0.60	-0.266	0.000	-0.266	0.000	-0.266	0.000	-0.888
4	0.90	-0.599	0.000	-0.599	0.000	-0.599	0.000	-1.332
4	1.20	-1.066	0.000	-1.066	0.000	-1.066	0.000	-1.776
4	1.50	-1.665	0.000	-1.665	0.000	-1.665	0.000	-2.220
4	1.80	-2.398	0.000	-2.398	0.000	-2.398	0.000	-2.664
5	0.00	-2.398	0.000	-2.398	0.000	-2.398	0.000	2.564
5	0.30	-1.665	0.000	-1.665	0.000	-1.665	0.000	2.220
5	0.60	-1.066	0.000	-1.066	0.000	-1.066	0.000	1.776
5	0.90	-0.599	0.000	-0.599	0.000	-0.599	0.000	1.332
5	1.20	-0.266	0.000	-0.266	0.000	-0.266	0.000	0.888
5	1.50	-0.067	0.000	-0.067	0.000	-0.067	0.000	0.444
5	1.80	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## REINFORCEMENT OF R.C. STRUCTURE

Element ID	Section	Fa2(cm2)	muy	Stirrup	Fa3(cm2)	muy	Stirrup
1	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	2.538	0.627	CHECKOK
1	0.87	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	1.73	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	2.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	3.47	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	4.33	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
1	5.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	4.201	1.037	CHECKOK
2	0.87	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	1.73	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	2.60	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	3.47	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	2.283	0.564	CHECKOK
2	4.33	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
2	5.20	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.620	0.400	CHECKOK
3	0.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-4.666	0.432	Ø6x150/2
3	1.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	1.616	0.150	Ø6x150/2
3	2.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	4.013	0.372	Ø6x150/2
3	3.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	4.455	0.412	Ø6x150/2
3	4.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	3.414	0.316	Ø6x150/2
3	5.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-0.971	0.090	Ø6x150/2
3	6.00	0.000	0.000	OUTPLANE	-6.849	0.634	Ø6x150/2

## CALCULATION OF FOUNDATION M1 ( 1.600 x 2.400 )

### 1. Material:

Compressible strength

Tensile strength

Yield strength

#### CONCRETE #

Rn =	100	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
Rk =	8	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )

#### REINFORCEMENT #

Ra, Ra' =	2000	(Kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )
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### 2. Standard foundation soil bearing capacity

(after check displacement):

R <sup>u</sup> tc =	9.00	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
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### 3. Sizing of foundation:

Calculated moment

Calculated axial force

Calculated shear force

Standard moment at foundation bottom

Standard axial force at foundation bottom

Eccentricity

Preliminary area of foundation bottom

Ration between foundation length & width

Preliminary width of foundation

Chosen width of foundation

Chosen length of foundation

Length of column cross section

Width of column cross section

Mtt =	3.60	(Tm)
Ntt =	21.50	(T)
Qtt =	1.98	(T)
ΣMtc =	4.15	(Tm)
ΣNtc =	29.60	(T)
e <sub>o</sub> =	0.140	(m)
Fm =	3.29	(m <sup>2</sup> )
a/b =	1.50	
bm =	1.48	(m)
Bm =	1.60	(m)
Am =	2.40	(m)
ac =	0.30	(m)
bc =	0.30	(m)

$$e_o = IM/EN$$

$$Fz = Ntc/(Ric \cdot y'hd)$$

### 4. Check of pressure of foundation bottom:

Overage pressure of foundation bottom

Minimum pressure of foundation bottom

Maximum pressure of foundation bottom

σ tb =	7.71	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
σ min =	5.00	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )
σ max =	10.41	(T/m <sup>2</sup> )

$$\sigma = (SN/F) \pm (SM/W)$$

$$\leq Rtc = 9.00 \text{ (T/m}^2\text{)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

$$\leq 1.2Rtc = 10.80 \text{ (T/m}^2\text{)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

### 5. Check of shear strength of foundation:

Minimum height of foundation

Minimum height of step-foundation

Chosen height of foundation

Shear strength checking

H <sup>min</sup> m =	0.57	(m)
h <sup>min</sup> d =	0.25	(m)
Hm =	0.60	(m)

$$Ntt - \sigma tb(ac + 2Hmo) \cdot (bc + 2Hmo) \leq 2(ac + bc + 2Hmo) \cdot (2/3) \cdot Hmo \cdot Rk$$

$$6 \text{ (T)} \leq 99.73333 \text{ (T)} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$$

### 6. Reinforcement calculation:

Moment (at long side of foundation)

Moment (at short side of foundation)

Ma =	9.36	(Tm)
Mb =	4.49	(Tm)

Rein. section (at long side of foundation)

Rein. section (at short side of foundation)

Fa =	9.46	(cm <sup>2</sup> )
Fb =	4.54	(cm <sup>2</sup> )

Chosen 9.2 @ 12 @ 170

Chosen 4.4 @ 12 @ 550

## 2.3

### *Mechanical Equipment*

# 1. Calculation of inlet gate for Thanh Da P.S. (Rev.1)

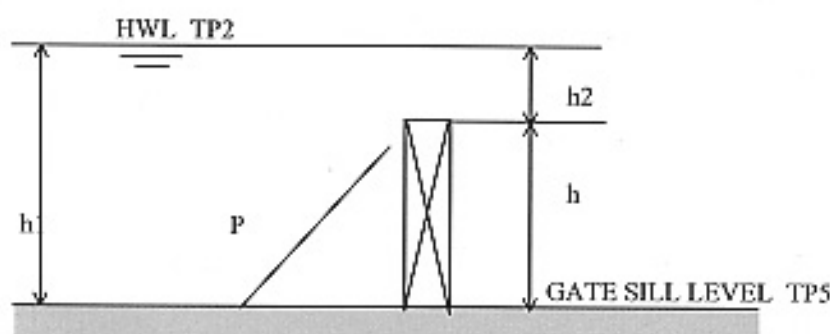
## 1.1 Basic Conditions

### 1.1.1 Design data

(a) Method of sealing	Four (4) sides watertight with rubber seal
(b) Method of opening/closing	Single spindle
(c) Opening/closing speed (V)	N.A.
(d) Operation	Manual
(e) Lift of gate	Not less than 1.2 m
(f) Corrosion allowance of plate	0.5 mm for water contact part
(g) Deflection of gate beam	Not more than 1/800
(h) Allowable stress of steel	Refer to calculation sheet
(i) Allowable stress of concrete	55 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for compression 3.6 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for shearing
(j) Water quality	River water

## 1.2 Design Load Condition

### 1.2.1 Design hydrostatic load at normal condition



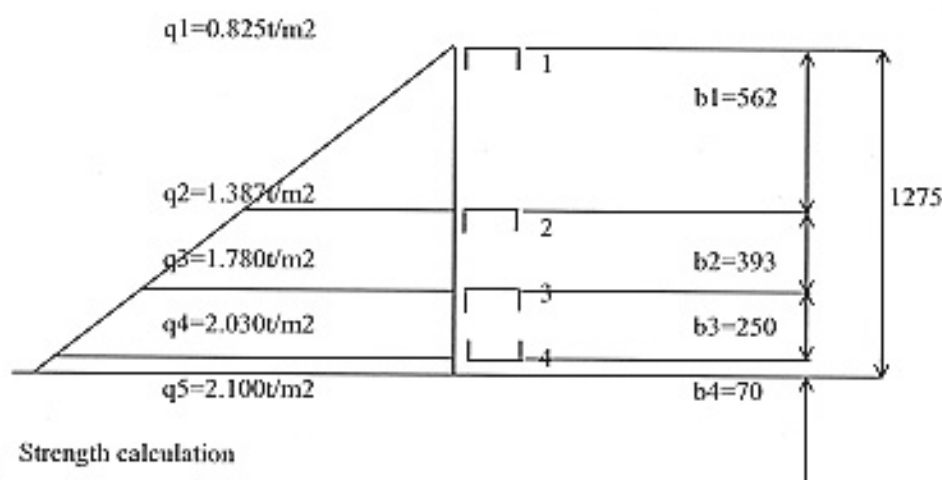
$$P = 1/2 \times (h_1^2 - h_2^2) \times B \times W_0$$

P	: Design hydraulic load at normal condition	2.517 tonf
W0	: Specific gravity of water	1.0 tonf/m <sup>3</sup>
h	: Height of gate	1.275 m
h1	: Design water depth (TP2-TP5)	2.10 m
h2	: h1 - h	0.83 m
TP2	:	0.90 m
TP5	:	-1.2 m
B	: Sealing span (=clear span + 0.15)	1.35 m

### 1.3 Calculation

#### 1.3.1 Main beam

##### (a) Arrangement of beams



##### (b) Strength calculation

$$Rw1 = b1 \times (2 \times q1 + q2) / 6$$

$$Rw2-Rw3 = b1 \times (q1 + 2 \times q2) / 6 + b2 \times (2 \times q2 + q3) / 6$$

$$Rw4 = b3 \times (q3 + 2 \times q4) / 6 + b4 \times (q4 + q5) / 2$$

q1	: Hydrostatic pressure	0.825 tonf/m <sup>2</sup>
q2	: Hydrostatic pressure	1.387 tonf/m <sup>2</sup>
q3	: Hydrostatic pressure	1.78 tonf/m <sup>2</sup>
q4	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.03 tonf/m <sup>2</sup>
q5	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.1 tonf/m <sup>2</sup>
b1	:	0.562 m
b2	:	0.393 m
b3	:	0.25 m
b4	:	0.07 m
Rw1	: Load on beam1	0.284 tonf/m
Rw2	: Load on beam2	0.635 tonf/m
Rw3	: Load on beam3	0.557 tonf/m
Rw4	: Load on beam4	0.459 tonf/m

$$Mi = Ri \times B \times (2 \times L - B) / 8$$

B	: Sealing span	1.35 m
L	: Supporting span	1.35 m
M1	: Bending moment of beam1	0.065 tonf-m
M2	: Bending moment of beam2	0.145 tonf-m
M3	: Bending moment of beam3	0.127 tonf-m
M4	: Bending moment of beam4	0.105 tonf-m

$$S = Ri \times B / 2$$

S1	: Shearing force of beam1	0.192 tonf
S2	: Shearing force of beam2	0.429 tonf
S3	: Shearing force of beam3	0.376 tonf
S4	: Shearing force of beam4	0.310 tonf



[ 100x50x5x7.5 ([99x49x4x6.5)

I	: Moment of inertia	129.54 cm <sup>4</sup>
Z	: Section modulus	26.44 cm <sup>3</sup>
Aw	: Area of web	3.44 cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\sigma = M_i / Z$$

$\sigma$	: Bending stress of beam2	547.5 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 1200.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\tau = S / A_w < \tau_a$$

$\tau$	: Shearing stress of beam2	124.7 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 700.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\delta = R_i \times B \times (L^3 - 1/2 \times L \times B^2 + B^3 / 8) / (48 \times E \times I)$$

$$= 2.0595 \times R_i / I$$

$\delta$	: Deflection of beam2	0.101 cm
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L / $\delta$	:	1336
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# 1. Calculation of Outlet gate for Thanh Da P.S. (Rev.1)

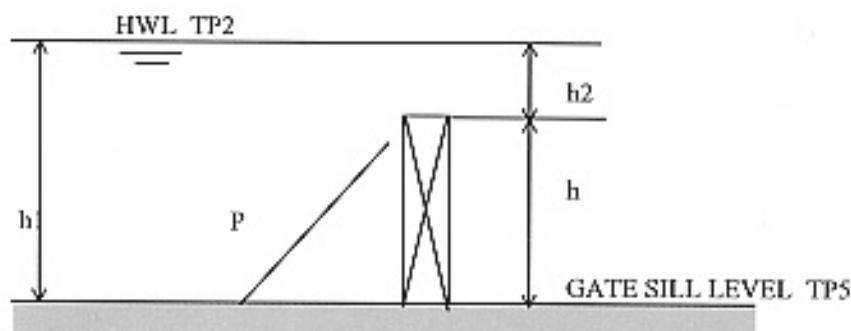
## 1.1 Basic Conditions

### 1.1.1 Design data

(a) Method of sealing	Four (4) sides watertight with rubber seal
(b) Method of opening/closing	Single spindle
(c) Opening/closing speed (V)	N.A.
(d) Operation	Manual
(e) Lift of gate	Not less than 1.4 m
(f) Corrosion allowance of plate	0.5 mm for water contact part
(g) Deflection of gate beam	Not more than 1/800
(h) Allowable stress of steel	Refer to calculation sheet
(i) Allowable stress of concrete	55 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for compression 3.6 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for shearing
(j) Water quality	River water

## 1.2 Design Load Condition

### 1.2.1 Design hydrostatic load at normal condition



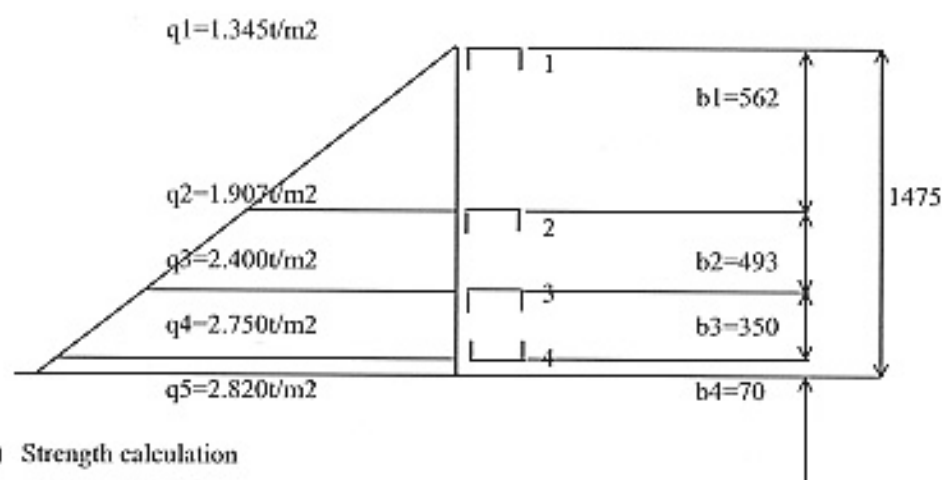
$$P = 1/2 \times (h_1^2 - h_2^2) \times B \times W_0$$

P	: Design hydraulic load at normal condition	4.761 tonf
W0	: Specific gravity of water	1.0 tonf/m <sup>3</sup>
h	: Height of gate	1.475 m
h1	: Design water depth (TP2-TP5)	2.82 m
h2	: h1 - h	1.35 m
TP2	:	1.32 m
TP5	:	-1.5 m
B	: Sealing span (=clear span + 0.15)	1.55 m

### 1.3 Calculation

#### 1.3.1 Main beam

##### (a) Arrangement of beams



##### (b) Strength calculation

$$Rw1 = b1 \times (2 \times q1 + q2) / 6$$

$$Rw2-Rw3 = bi-1 \times (qi-1 + 2 \times qi) / 6 + bi \times (2 \times qi + qi+1) / 6$$

$$Rw4 = b3 \times (q3 + 2 \times q4) / 6 + b4 \times (q4 + q5) / 2$$

q1	: Hydrostatic pressure	1.345 tonf/m2
q2	: Hydrostatic pressure	1.907 tonf/m2
q3	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.4 tonf/m2
q4	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.75 tonf/m2
q5	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.82 tonf/m2
b1	:	0.562 m
b2	:	0.493 m
b3	:	0.35 m
b4	:	0.07 m
Rw1	: Load on beam1	0.431 tonf/m
Rw2	: Load on beam2	0.994 tonf/m
Rw3	: Load on beam3	0.992 tonf/m
Rw4	: Load on beam4	0.752 tonf/m

$$Mi = Ri \times B \times (2 \times L - B) / 8$$

B	: Sealing span	1.55 m
L	: Supporting span	1.55 m
M1	: Bending moment of beam1	0.129 tonf-m
M2	: Bending moment of beam2	0.298 tonf-m
M3	: Bending moment of beam3	0.298 tonf-m
M4	: Bending moment of beam4	0.226 tonf-m

$$S = Ri \times B / 2$$

S1	: Shearing force of beam1	0.334 tonf
S2	: Shearing force of beam2	0.770 tonf
S3	: Shearing force of beam3	0.768 tonf
S4	: Shearing force of beam4	0.583 tonf

[ 125x65x6x8 ([124x64x5x7)

I	: Moment of inertia	292 cm <sup>4</sup>
Z	: Section modulus	47 cm <sup>3</sup>
A <sub>w</sub>	: Area of web	5.5 cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\sigma = M_i / Z$$

$\sigma^2$	: Bending stress of beam <sup>2</sup>	635.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 1200.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\tau = S / A_w < \tau_a$$

$\tau^2$	: Shearing stress of beam <sup>2</sup>	140.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 700.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\delta = R_i \times B \times (L^3 - 1/2 \times L \times B^2 + B^3 / 8) / (48 \times E \times I)$$

$$= 3.5789 \times R_i / I$$

$\delta^2$	: Deflection of beam <sup>2</sup>	0.122 cm
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L / $\delta^2$	:	1273
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# 1. Calculation of Outlet gate for Ben Me Coc (1) P.S. (Rev.1)

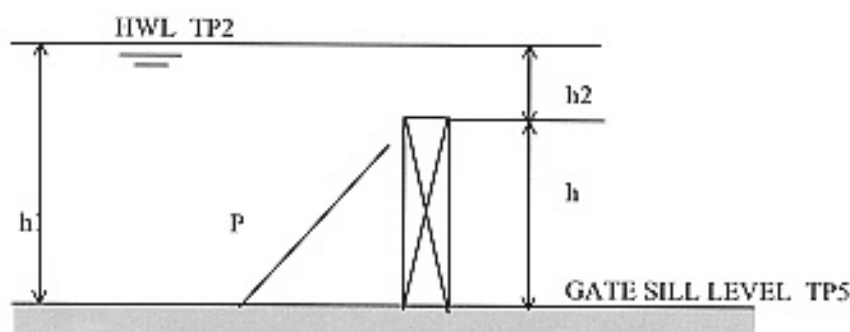
## 1.1 Basic Conditions

### 1.1.1 Design data

(a) Method of sealing	Four (4) sides watertight with rubber seal
(b) Method of opening/closing	Single spindle
(c) Opening/closing speed (V)	N.A.
(d) Operation	Manual
(e) Lift of gate	Not less than 2.0 m
(f) Corrosion allowance of plate	0.5 mm for water contact part
(g) Deflection of gate beam	Not more than 1/800
(h) Allowable stress of steel	Refer to calculation sheet
(i) Allowable stress of concrete	55 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for compression 3.6 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> for shearing
(j) Water quality	River water

## 1.2 Design Load Condition

### 1.2.1 Design hydrostatic load at normal condition



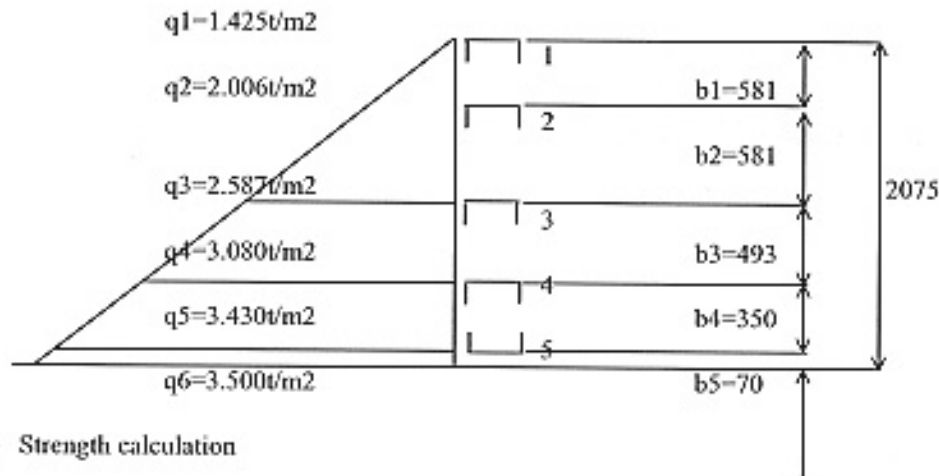
$$P = 1/2 \times (h_1^2 - h_2^2) \times B \times W_0$$

P	: Design hydraulic load at normal condition	10.986 tonf
W0	: Specific gravity of water	1.0 tonf/m <sup>3</sup>
h	: Height of gate	2.075 m
h1	: Design water depth (TP2-TP5)	3.50 m
h2	: h1 - h	1.43 m
TP2	:	1.50 m
TP5	:	-2.0 m
B	: Sealing span (=clear span + 0.15)	2.15 m

### 1.3 Calculation

#### 1.3.1 Main beam

##### (a) Arrangement of beams



##### (b) Strength calculation

$$Rw1 = b1 \times (2 \times q1 + q2) / 6$$

$$Rw2-Rw4 = bi-1 \times (qi-1 + 2 \times qi) / 6 + bi \times (2 \times qi + qi+1) / 6$$

$$Rw5 = b4 \times (q4 + 2 \times q5) / 6 + b5 \times (q5 + q6) / 2$$

q1	: Hydrostatic pressure	1.425 tonf/m2
q2	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.006 tonf/m2
q3	: Hydrostatic pressure	2.587 tonf/m2
q4	: Hydrostatic pressure	3.08 tonf/m2
q5	: Hydrostatic pressure	3.43 tonf/m2
q6	: Hydrostatic pressure	3.5 tonf/m2
b1	:	0.581 m
b2	:	0.581 m
b3	:	0.493 m
b4	:	0.35 m
b5	:	0.07 m
Rw1	: Load on beam1	0.470 tonf/m
Rw2	: Load on beam2	1.165 tonf/m
Rw3	: Load on beam3	1.373 tonf/m
Rw4	: Load on beam4	1.278 tonf/m
Rw5	: Load on beam5	0.661 tonf/m

$$Mi = Ri \times B \times (2 \times L - B) / 8$$

B	: Sealing span	2.15 m
L	: Supporting span	2.15 m
M1	: Bending moment of beam1	0.272 tonf-m
M2	: Bending moment of beam2	0.673 tonf-m
M3	: Bending moment of beam3	0.794 tonf-m
M4	: Bending moment of beam4	0.739 tonf-m
M5	: Bending moment of beam5	0.382 tonf-m

$$S = Ri \times B / 2$$

S1	: Shearing force of beam1	0.505 tonf
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S2	: Shearing force of beam2	1.253 tonf
S3	: Shearing force of beam3	1.476 tonf
S4	: Shearing force of beam4	1.374 tonf
S5	: Shearing force of beam5	0.710 tonf

[ 150x75x6.5x10 ([149x74x5.5x9)

I	: Moment of inertia	906 cm <sup>4</sup>
Z	: Section modulus	122 cm <sup>3</sup>
Aw	: Area of web	10.1 cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\sigma = M_i / Z$$

$\sigma_3$	: Bending stress of beam3	650.5 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 1200.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\tau = S / A_w < \tau_a$$

$\tau_3$	: Shearing stress of beam3	146.2 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>
		< 700.0 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>

$$\delta = R_i \times B \times (L^3 - 1/2 \times L \times B^2 + B^3 / 8) / (48 \times E \times I)$$

$$= 13.249 \times R_i / I$$

$\delta_3$	: Deflection of beam3	0.201 cm
------------	-----------------------	----------

L / $\delta_3$	:	1070
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## DETERMINATION OF PUMP RATING

Thanh Da PS

	PAGE
1. BASIC CONDITIONS	2
1.1 DESIGN DATA FOR PUMP	2
1.2 DETERMINATION OF COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER	2
1.3 DESIGN DATA FOR INTAKE CHANNEL AND PIT	2
1.4 BASIC DIMENSIONS	3
2. PUMP SELECTION	4
2.1 CALCULATION OF PUMP TOTAL HEAD	4
2.2 CALCULATION OF MOTOR OUTPUT	5



# 1. BASIC CONDITIONS

## 1.1 DESIGN DATA FOR PUMP

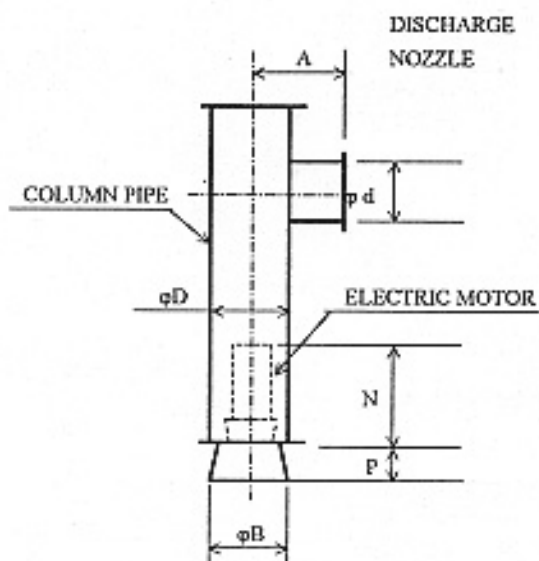
(a) TOTAL FLOW CAPACITY (QT)	0.70	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
(b) NUMBER OF PUMP UNIT (N)	2	units

## 1.2 DETERMINATION OF COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER

(a) PUMP CAPACITY PER UNIT (q)	21.00	m <sup>3</sup> /min
(b) COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER (D)	600	mm

APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS

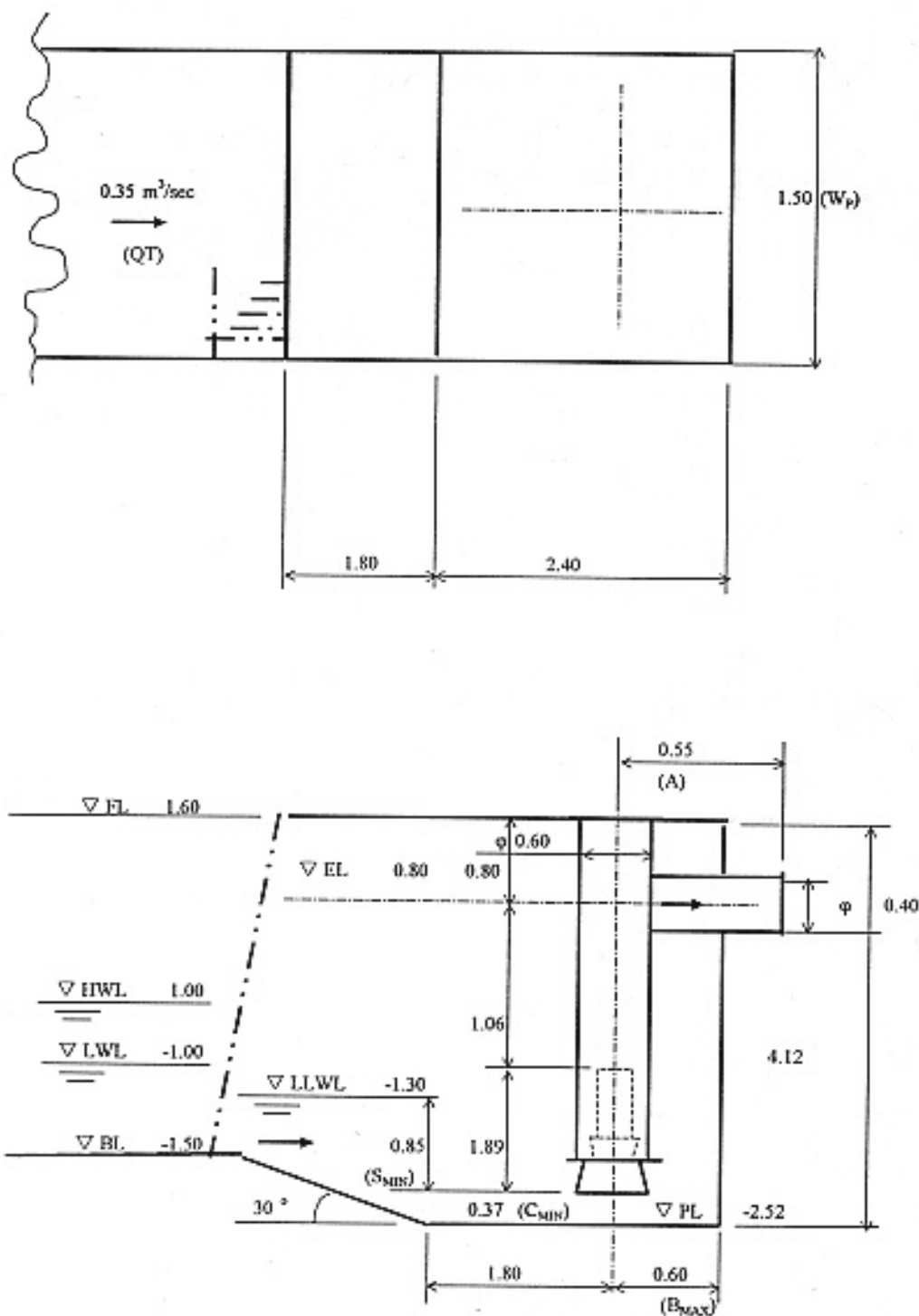
D	B	P	N	A	d
600	480	345	1600	550	400



## 1.3 DESIGN DATA FOR INTAKE CHANNEL AND PIT

(a) HIGH WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (H.W.L.)	1.00	m
(b) LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (L.W.L.)	-1.00	m
(c) LOWEST LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (L.L.W.L.)	-1.30	m
(d) BASIN LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (B.L.)	-1.50	m
(e) WIDTH OF INTAKE CHANNEL (WC)	1.50	m
(f) LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (P.L.)	-2.52	m
(g) MINIMUM SUBMERGENCE (SMDN)	0.85	m
(h) MINIMUM BOTTOM CLEARANCE (CMIN)	0.37	m
(i) MAXIMUM BACK WALL CLEARANCE (BMAX)	0.60	m
(j) LEVEL OF INSTALLATION FLOOR (F.L.)	1.60	m
(k) ANGLE BETWEEN BASIN AND PIT LEVEL (30° or 45°)	30	deg.

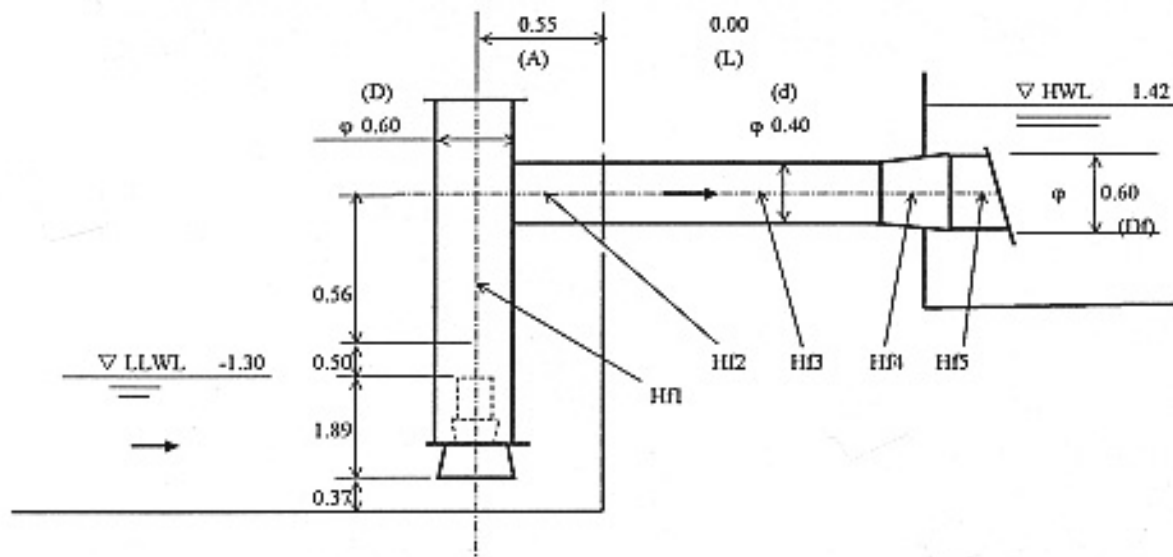
# 1.4 BASIC DIMENSIONS



## 2. PUMP SELECTION

### 2.1 CALCULATION OF PUMP TOTAL HEAD

(a) LOWEST LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (L.L.W.L)	-1.30	m
(b) HIGH WATER LEVEL OF DISCHARGE PIT (H.W.L)	1.42	m
(c) DESIGN STATIC HEAD (H <sub>s</sub> )	2.72	m
(d) LENGTH OF DISCHARGE PIPE (L)	0.00	m
(e) DIAMETER OF DISCHARGE PIPE (d)	0.40	m
(f) DIAMETER OF DISCHARGE FLAP VALVE (D <sub>f</sub> )	0.60	m



#### (g) COLUMN PIPE LOSS (H<sub>f1</sub>)

$$H_{f1} = \lambda \times (L/D) \times (vC^2/2g)$$

H <sub>f1</sub> : COLUMN PIPE LOSS	0.00	m
λ : LOSS COEFFICIENT $\lambda = (0.02 + 1/2000D) \times 1.5$	0.03	
L : LENGTH OF COLUMN PIPE	0.56	m
D : COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER	0.60	m
vC : VELOCITY IN COLUMN PIPE	1.24	m/sec

#### (h) DISCHARGE HEAD LOSS (H<sub>f2</sub>)

$$H_{f2} = 1.0 \times (vD^2/2g)$$

H <sub>f2</sub> : DISCHARGE HEAD LOSS	0.40	m
vD : VELOCITY ON DISCHARGE NOZZLE	2.79	m/sec

(i) DISCHARGE PIPE LOSS (Hf3)

$$Hf3 = \lambda \times (L/d) \times (vD^2/2g)$$

Hf3 : DISCHARGE PIPE LOSS	0.00	m
$\lambda$ : LOSS COEFFICIENT $\{=(0.02+1/2000/d) \times 1.5\}$	0.03	
L : LENGTH OF DISCHARGE PIPE	0.00	m
d : DISCHARGE PIPE DIAMETER	0.40	m
vD : VELOCITY IN DISCHARGE PIPE	2.79	m/sec

(j) REDUCER PIPE LOSS (Hf4)

$$Hf4 = 0.25 \times (vD - vF)^2/2g$$

Hf4 : REDUCER PIPE LOSS	0.03	m
vF : VELOCITY ON FLAP VALVE	1.24	m/sec
vD : VELOCITY IN DISCHARGE PIPE	2.79	m/sec

(k) FLAP VALVE AND DISCHARGE LOSS (Hf5)

$$Hf5 = 1.5 \times (vF^2/2g)$$

Hf5 : FLAP VALVE AND DISCHARGE LOSS	0.12	m
vF : VELOCITY ON FLAP VALVE	1.24	m/sec

(l) TOTAL HEAD LOSS (Hf)

$$Hf = Hf1 + Hf2 + Hf3 + Hf4 + Hf5$$

	0.55	m
--	------	---

(m) PUMP TOTAL HEAD (HT)

$H_a =$	2.72	m
$H_f =$	0.55	m
$H_T = H_a + H_f$	3.27	m

INCLUDING SOME MARGIN, PUMP TOTAL HEAD IS DECIDED AS ;

	<u>3.52</u>	m
--	-------------	---

## 2.2 CALCULATION OF MOTOR OUTPUT

(a) MOTOR OUTPUT (P)

$$P = (0.163 \times q \times HT \times \gamma / \eta_P / \eta_G) \times \alpha$$

P : MOTOR OUTPUT	17.54	kw
q : PUMP CAPACITY PER UNIT	21.00	m <sup>3</sup> /min
HT : PUMP TOTAL HEAD	3.52	m
$\gamma$ : SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF WATER	1.00	kg/l
$\eta_P$ : PUMP EFFICIENCY	79	%
$\eta_G$ : GEAR EFFICIENCY	100	%
$\alpha$ : ALLOWANCE	1.15	

INCLUDING SOME MARGIN, MOTOR OUTPUT IS DECIDED AS ;

	<u>18.50</u>	kw
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## DETERMINATION OF PUMP RATING

Ben Me Coc (1) PS

Phase I

	PAGE
1. BASIC CONDITIONS	2
1.1 DESIGN DATA FOR PUMP	2
1.2 DETERMINATION OF COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER	2
1.3 DESIGN DATA FOR INTAKE CHANNEL AND PIT	2
1.4 BASIC DIMENSIONS	3
2. PUMP SELECTION	4
2.1 CALCULATION OF PUMP TOTAL HEAD	4
2.2 CALCULATION OF MOTOR OUTPUT	5

# 1. BASIC CONDITIONS

## 1.1 DESIGN DATA FOR PUMP

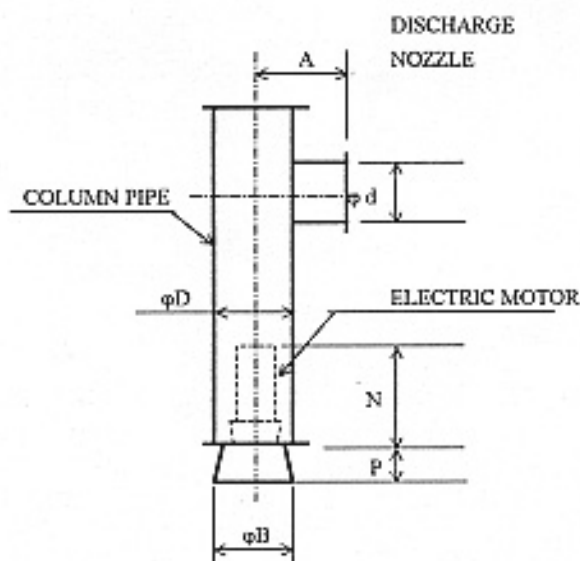
(a)	TOTAL FLOW CAPACITY (QT)	(FOR PHASE 1 ONLY)	0.70	m <sup>3</sup> /sec
(b)	NUMBER OF PUMP UNIT (N)		2	units

## 1.2 DETERMINATION OF COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER

(a)	PUMP CAPACITY PER UNIT (q)	21.00	m <sup>3</sup> /min
(b)	COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER (D)	600	mm

APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS

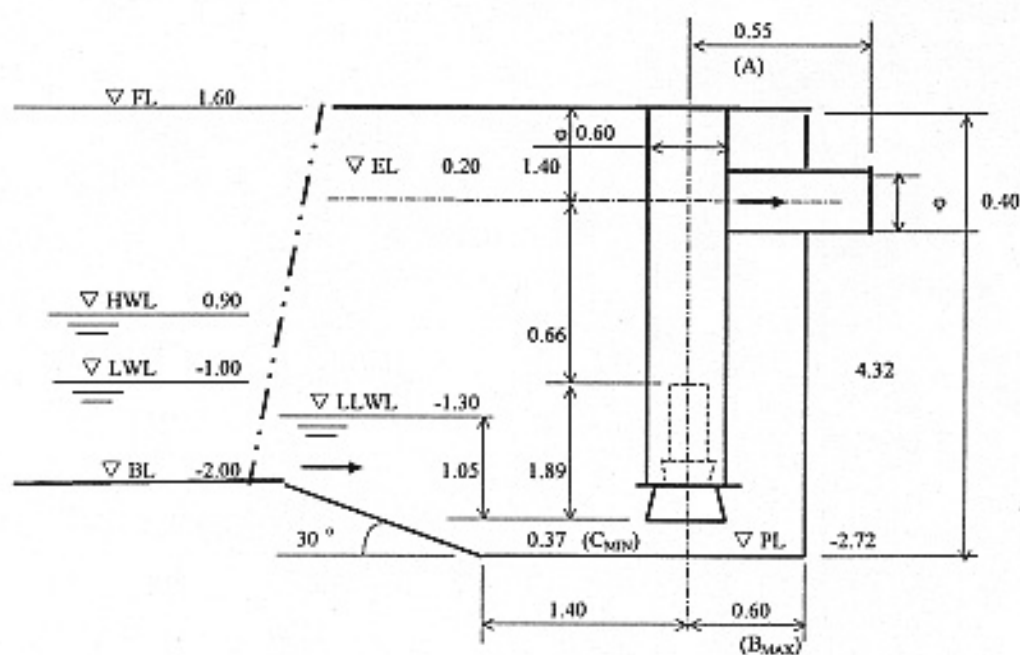
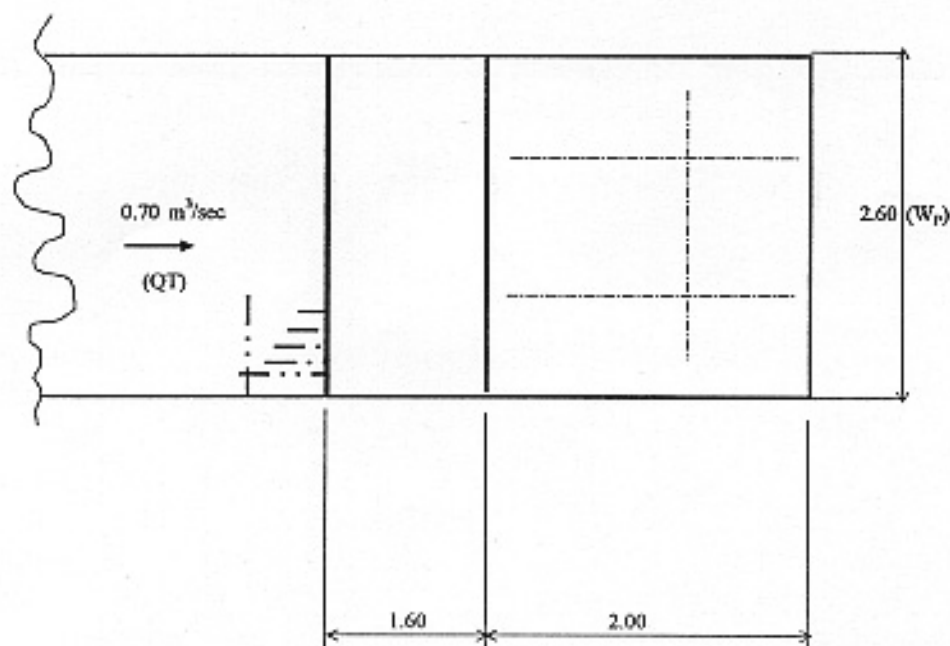
D	B	P	N	A	d
600	480	345	1600	550	400



## 1.3 DESIGN DATA FOR INTAKE CHANNEL AND PIT

(a)	HIGH WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (H.W.L)	0.90	m
(b)	LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (L.W.L)	-1.00	m
(c)	LOWEST LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (L.L.W.L)	-1.30	m
(d)	BASIN LEVEL OF INTAKE CHANNEL (B.L)	-2.00	m
(e)	WIDTH OF INTAKE CHANNEL (WC)	2.60	m
(f)	LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (P.L)	-2.72	m
(g)	MINIMUM SUBMERGENCE (SMIN)	0.85	m
(h)	MINIMUM BOTTOM CLEARANCE (CMIN)	0.37	m
(i)	MAXIMUM BACK WALL CLEARANCE (BMAX)	0.60	m
(j)	LEVEL OF INSTALLATION FLOOR (F.L)	1.60	m
(k)	ANGLE BETWEEN BASIN AND PIT LEVEL (30° or 45°)	30	deg.

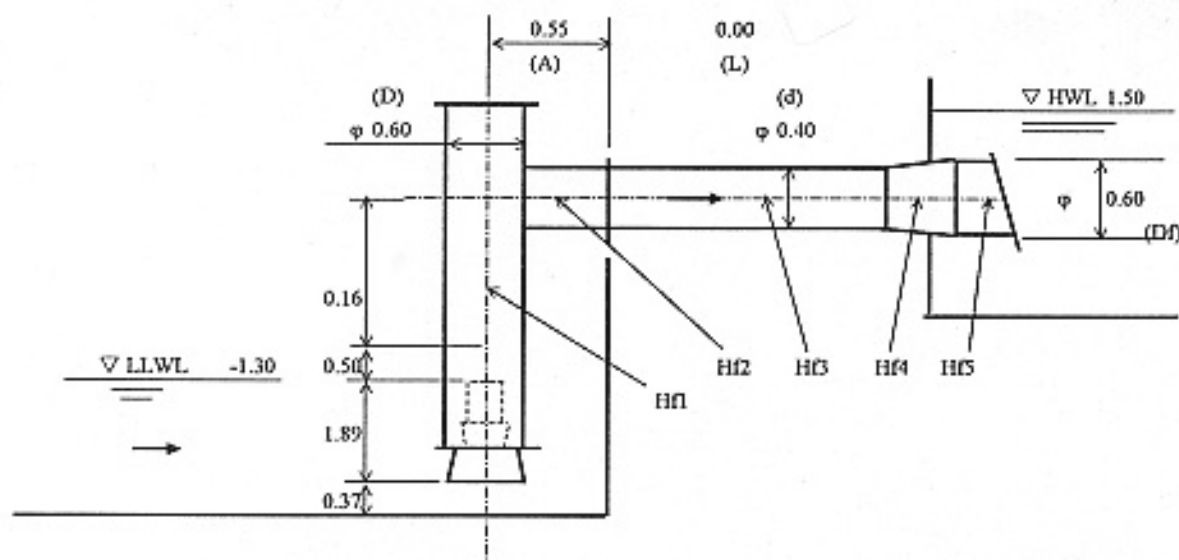
# 1.4 BASIC DIMENSIONS



## 2. PUMP SELECTION

### 2.1 CALCULATION OF PUMP TOTAL HEAD

(a) LOWEST LOW WATER LEVEL OF INTAKE PIT (L.L.W.L)	-1.30	m
(b) HIGH WATER LEVEL OF DISCHARGE PIT (H.W.L)	1.50	m
(c) DESIGN STATIC HEAD (H <sub>s</sub> )	2.80	m
(d) LENGTH OF DISCHARGE PIPE (L)	0.00	m
(e) DIAMETER OF DISCHARGE PIPE (d)	0.40	m
(f) DIAMETER OF DISCHARGE FLAP VALVE (Df)	0.60	m



#### (g) COLUMN PIPE LOSS (Hf1)

$$Hf1 = \lambda \times (L/D) \times (vC^2/2g)$$

Hf1 : COLUMN PIPE LOSS	0.00	m
$\lambda$ : LOSS COEFFICIENT $(= (0.02 + 1/2000/D) \times 1.5)$	0.03	
L : LENGTH OF COLUMN PIPE	0.16	m
D : COLUMN PIPE DIAMETER	0.60	m
vC : VELOCITY IN COLUMN PIPE	1.24	m/sec

#### (h) DISCHARGE HEAD LOSS (Hf2)

$$Hf2 = 1.0 \times (vD^2/2g)$$

Hf2 : DISCHARGE HEAD LOSS	0.40	m
vD : VELOCITY ON DISCHARGE NOZZLE	2.79	m/sec



(i) DISCHARGE PIPE LOSS (Hf3)

$$Hf3 = \lambda \times (L/d) \times (vD^2/2g)$$

Hf3 : DISCHARGE PIPE LOSS	0.00	m
$\lambda$ : LOSS COEFFICIENT $(= (0.02 + 1/2000/d) \times 1.5)$	0.03	
L : LENGTH OF DISCHARGE PIPE	0.00	m
d : DISCHARGE PIPE DIAMETER	0.40	m
vD : VELOCITY IN DISCHARGE PIPE	2.79	m/sec

(j) REDUCER PIPE LOSS (Hf4)

$$Hf4 = 0.25 \times (vD - vF)^2/2g$$

Hf4 : REDUCER PIPE LOSS	0.03	m
vF : VELOCITY ON FLAP VALVE	1.24	m/sec
vD : VELOCITY IN DISCHARGE PIPE	2.79	m/sec

(k) FLAP VALVE AND DISCHARGE LOSS (Hf5)

$$Hf5 = 1.5 \times (vF^2/2g)$$

Hf5 : FLAP VALVE AND DISCHARGE LOSS	0.12	m
vF : VELOCITY ON FLAP VALVE	1.24	m/sec

(l) TOTAL HEAD LOSS (Hf)

$$Hf = Hf1 + Hf2 + Hf3 + Hf4 + Hf5$$

	0.54	m
--	------	---

(m) PUMP TOTAL HEAD (HT)

$H_a =$	2.80	m
$H_f =$	0.54	m
$H_T = H_a + H_f$	3.34	m

INCLUDING SOME MARGIN, PUMP TOTAL HEAD IS DECIDED AS ;

<u>3.7</u>	m
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## 2.2 CALCULATION OF MOTOR OUTPUT

(a) MOTOR OUTPUT (P)

$$P = (0.163 \times q \times HT \times \gamma / \eta_P / \eta_G) \times \alpha$$

P : MOTOR OUTPUT	18.44	kw
q : PUMP CAPACITY PER UNIT	21.00	m <sup>3</sup> /min
HT : PUMP TOTAL HEAD	3.70	m
$\gamma$ : SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF WATER	1.00	kg/l
$\eta_P$ : PUMP EFFICIENCY	79	%
$\eta_G$ : GEAR EFFICIENCY	100	%
$\alpha$ : ALLOWANCE	1.15	

INCLUDING SOME MARGIN, MOTOR OUTPUT IS DECIDED AS ;

<u>18.50</u>	kw
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Table : Equipment List (For Phase I)

1. Mechanical equipment

Equipment name	Thanh Da P.S.	Ben Me Coc (1) P.S.
Main pump (1)	0.35m <sup>3</sup> /s x 3.52m 400mm dia. (18.5kw)	0.35m <sup>3</sup> /s x 3.7m 400mm dia. (18.5kw)
Flap valve (1)	600mm dia.	600mm dia.
Pipe (1)	400 to 600mm dia.	400 to 600mm dia.
Bar screen (1)	1500mm W x 3100mm H	2600mm W x 3600mm H
Stoplog (1)	1500mm W x 3100mm H	2600mm W x 3600mm H
Inlet gate (1)	1200mm W x 1200mm H	
Inlet gate (2)	1000mm W x 1000mm H	
By-pass gate	1400mm W x 1400mm H	1500mm W x 1500mm H 2000mm W x 2000mm H
Flap gate (1)	1000mm dia.	1500mm dia.
Flap gate (2)	1200mm dia.	
Outlet gate (1)	1400mm W x 1400mm H	2000mm W x 2000mm H

2. Electrical equipment

Equipment name	Thanh Da P.S.	Ben Me Coc (1) P.S.
H.V. incoming	AC22kV x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor	AC22kV x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor
Transformer	AC22kV/380V x 150kVA Outdoor	AC22kV/380V x 200kVA Outdoor
L.V. distribution panel	AC380V x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor	AC380V x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor
Main pump panel	AC380V x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor	AC380V x 50Hz x 3phase Outdoor
Water level gauge	Bellows type	Bellows type
Cable		

2.4

*Electrical Equipment*

HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM  
WATER ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Calculation Sheet

for

MCCB Capacity

Package :B

Plant : Thanh Da Pumping Station

Plant : Ben Me Coc (1) Pumping Station



MCB Size \_\_\_\_\_  
 E - 99H \_\_\_\_\_ 100 PUMP WELL  
 CUSTOMER VIETNAM/HCMC \_\_\_\_\_ 400 OTHER EQUIPMENT  
 D Direct start  
 C Aux. Auto TR start  
 SR Secondary Resistor  
 SD Star-Delta

MOTORS AND AUXILIARIES LIST												
No.	EQUIPMENT NAME	Quantity						POWER (kW)	VOLTAGE (V)	Reversible Operation	STARTING METHOD	
		Phase-1		Phase-2		Phase-3						TOTAL
		DUTY	STAND BY	DUTY	STAND BY	DUTY	STAND BY					
404	M/O Building	1					1	20.0	220	-	D	
405	Guard House	1					1	10.0	220	-	D	
403	Spare				1		1	5.0	220	-	D	
405	Spare				1		1	5.0	220	-	D	
	OTHER EQUIPMENT TOTAL											
	ALL EQUIPMENT TOTAL											

Required Capacity										Rated Current	MCCB Size
Phase-1		Phase-2		TOTAL							
Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)						
20.00						20.00				3	(AT)
10.00						10.00				68	75
				5.00			5.00			34	50
				5.00			5.00			34	50
44.20		10.00				54.20					
						91.20					

Required Capacity						Rated Current (A)	MCB Size
Phase-1	Phase-2	TOTAL	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)		
Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)		
20.00		20.00				136	150
10.00		10.00				68	75
	5.00	5.00				34	50
	5.00	5.00				34	50
44.20	10.00	54.20					
		91.20					

MCB Size  
E - 99H  
C - 99H  
S - 99H  
S0 - 99H

0 Direct start  
C Auto start  
S Secondary start  
S0 Star-Delta

100 PUMP WELL  
400 OTHER EQUIPMENT

CUSTOMER VIETNAM/HCMC

## MOTORS AND AUXILIARIES LIST

30.000

Required Capacity							Rated Current	MCB Size
Phase-1		Phase-2		TOTAL				
Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)	Duty (kW)	Stand-by (kW)		3	(A)
18.50				18.50			77	100
18.50				18.50			77	100
		18.50		18.50			77	100
2.20				2.20			22	30
2.20				2.20			22	30
2.20				2.20			22	30
		2.20		2.20			22	30
37.00		18.50		55.50				
30.00								

MCB Size  
E - 95H  
100 PUMP WELL  
CUSTOMER VIETNAM/HCMO  
400 OTHER EQUIPMENT

D Direct start  
C Aux. Auto TR start  
SR Secondary Resistor  
SD Star-Delta

MOTORS AND AUXILIARIES LIST														
No.	EQUIPMENT NAME	Quantity						Required Capacity				Rated Current	MCBB Size	
		Phase-1		Phase-2		Phase-3		TOTAL						
		DUTY	STAND BY	DUTY	STAND BY	DUTY	STAND BY	DUTY	STAND-by (kW)					
										DUTY	STAND BY			DUTY
STARTING METHOD		POWER (kW)		VOLTAGE (V)		Reversible Operation								
402	Instrument	1						1	4.2	220	-	D		
403	Outdoor Lighting	1						1	11.5	220	-	D		
404	M/O Building	1						1	20.0	220	-	D		
405A	Guard house (Inlet Gate)	1						1	10.0	220	-	D		
405B	Guard house (Pump station)	1						1	10.0	220	-	D		
207	Spare			1				1	5.0	220	-	D		
208	Spare			1				1	5.0	220	-	D		
	OTHER EQUIPMENT TOTAL													
	ALL EQUIPMENT TOTAL													



HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM  
WATER ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Calculation Sheet

for

Power Cable Capacity

Package :B

Plant : Thanh Da Pumping Station

Plant : Ben Me Coc (1) Pumping Station

# POWER CABLE LIST

1 / 1

Vietnam / Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project										
[Package B]										
Than Da Pump Station										
区分	Motor No.	機器名称	数量	容量	電圧	起動方式	起動電流	Pf	電圧降下	起動電流
Location	Cable No.	From Name of Equipment	Qty	kW	V	Starter	S/current		Cable Size	Cable Size
Substation										
PTH-1-1	Main S/S	Control Cubicle	1	128	380	D	267.40	0.8	38	150
PTH-1-2	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	40	380	D	83.60	0.8	14	22
Pump Pit Equipment										
PTH-2-1	TD101	No.1 Main Pump	1	18.5	380	D	210.80	0.8	22	100
PTH-2-2	TD102	No.2 Main Pump	1	18.5	380	D	210.80	0.8	22	100
Sluice Gate Equipment										
PTH-3-1	TD103	No.1 Sluice Gate	1	1.5	380	D	17.10	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-3-2	TD104	No.2 Sluice Gate	1	1.5	380	D	17.10	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-3-3	TD105	No.3 Sluice Gate	1	2.2	380	D	25.10	0.8	3.5	3.5
Other Equipment										
PTH-4-1	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	30.0	380	D	118.40	0.8	38	38
PTH-4-2	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-4-3	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-4-4	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-4-5	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5
PTH-4-6	MCC-TD1	Incoming and Distribution Panel	1	10.0	380	D	39.50	0.8	8	5.5

# POWER CABLE LIST

1 / 1

Vietnam / Ho Chi Minh City Water Environment Improvement Project													
[Package B]		Ben Me Coc (1) Pump Station											
区分	Motor No.	機器名称											
Location	Motor No.	From Name of Equipment											
Substation		数量	容量	電圧	起動方式	起動電流	Pf	電圧降下	起動電流	より選定の	Final		
	PBE-1-1	1	200	380	D	417.80	0.8	60	250	3.5	250		
	PBE-1-2	1	7	380	D	14.60	0.8	38	3.5		38		
Pump Pit Equipment													
	PBE-2-1	1	18.5	380	D	210.80	0.8	60	100		100		
	PBE-2-2	1	18.5	380	D	210.80	0.8	60	100		100		
Sluice Gate Equipment													
	PBE-3-1	1	2.2	380	D	43.40	0.8	5.5	5.5		5.5		
	PBE-3-2	1	2.2	380	D	43.40	0.8	5.5	5.5		5.5		
	PBE-3-3	1	2.2	380	D	43.40	0.8	5.5	5.5		5.5		
Other Equipment													
	PBE-4-1	1	30.0	380	D	118.40	0.8	38	38		38		
	PBE-4-2	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5		3.5		
	PBE-4-3	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5		3.5		
	PBE-4-4	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5		3.5		
	PBE-4-5	1	0.22	380	D	0.80	0.8	3.5	3.5		3.5		
	PBE-4-6	1	10.0	380	D	39.50	0.8	8	5.5		5.5		

HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM  
**WATER ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

Sheet : 1 of 1

Issue date Rev.1 : 13-Jan-01

**Calculation Sheet**  
for  
**Receiving Power Capacity for Thanh Da P/S**

**1. Introduction ;**

The receiving power capacity of the plant is decided from the result of the following study.

- 1) The classification of all electrical equipments and a character are examined.
- 2) Total electrical capacity is computed in search of rated capacity of every item.
- 3) Maximum demand power is calculated by using demand factor of each electrical equipments.

**2. Calculation ;**

- 1) The result of the above item 1) and 2) is shown in the Table: Electrical equipment list
- 2) Total maximum demand power can be looked for by using rated capacity and demand factor from the following formula;

(Receiving power capacity = (Maximum demand power) / ( Efficiency x  
Power factor)

[Unit : kW]		
Rated capacity	Demand factor	Max. demand power
106.4	0.7	75.5

**3. Selection ;**

Receiving power capacity was decided from the above result from the following reason.

- 1) When the operation which become stable is done, paralell operation of receiving transformer is necessary.
- 2) Future expansion shall be cosidered.

**4. Attachment ;**

- 1) Electrical Equipment List for Thanh Da pumping station

# SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence-Freedom-Happiness

Sheet : 1 of 1

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LIST

Name of electric consumer : Thanh Da Pumping Station

Address :

Working table-time :

Schedule of electric consumer:

Issue date

Rev.1

13-Jan-01

No.	Electrical equipment name	Q'ty	Capacity		Total (kW)	Remarks (Demand Factor)
			(HB)	(kW)		
	<b>PUMP WELL</b>					
101	No.1 Main Pump	1	-	18.50	18.50	0.6
102	No.2 Main Pump	1	-	18.50	18.50	0.6
104	Inlet Gate No.1	1	-	1.50	1.50	0.6
105	Inlet Gate No.2	1	-	1.50	1.50	0.6
106	By-pass Gate	1	-	2.20	2.20	0.6
	<b>OTHERS</b>					
401	Miscellaneous	1	-	20.00	20.00	0.6
402	Instrument	1	-	4.20	4.20	0.6
403	Outdoor Lighting	1	-	10.00	10.00	0.9
404	M/O building	1	-	20.00	20.00	1.0
405	Guard house	1	-	10.00	10.00	1.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>106.40</b>	<b>0.7</b>

HO CHI MINH CITY, VIETNAM  
**WATER ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

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## Calculation Sheet

for

### Receiving Power Capacity for Ben Me Coc (1) P/S

#### 1. Introduction ;

The receiving power capacity of the plant is decided from the result of the following study.

- 1) The classification of all electrical equipments and a character are examined.
- 2) Total electrical capacity is computed in search of rated capacity of every item.
- 3) Maximum demand power is calculated by using demand factor of each electrical equipments.

#### 2. Calculation ;

- 1) The result of the above item 1) and 2) is shown in the Table: Electrical equipment list
- 2) Total maximum demand power can be looked for by using rated capacity and demand factor from the following formula;

$$(\text{Receiving power capacity} = (\text{Maximum demand power}) / (\text{Efficiency} \times \text{Power factor}))$$

[Unit : kW]

Rated capacity	Demand factor	Max. demand power
150.0	0.7	103.8

#### 3. Selection ;

Receiving power capacity was decided from the above result from the following reason.

- 1) When the operation which become stable is done, paralell operation of receiving transformer is necessary.
- 2) Future expansion shall be cosidered.

#### 4. Attachment ;

- 1) Electrical Equipment List for Ben Me Coc (1) pumping station

# SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence-Freedom-Happiness

Sheet : 1 of 1

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LIST

Name of electric consumer : Ben Me Coc (1) Pumping Station

Address :

Working table-time :

Schedule of electric consumer:

Issue date

Rev.1

13-Jan-01

No.	Electrical equipment name	Q'ty	Capacity		Total (kW)	Remarks (Demand Factor)
			(HB)	(kW)		
	<b>PUMP WELL</b>					
101	No.1 Main Pump	1	-	18.50	18.50	0.6
102	No.2 Main Pump	1	-	18.50	18.50	0.6
103	No.3 Main Pump (Future)	1	-	18.50	18.50	0.6
104	No.2 Sluice Gate	1	-	2.20	2.20	0.6
105	By-pass Gate	1	-	2.20	2.20	0.6
106	No.1 Sluice Gate	1	-	2.20	2.20	0.6
107	Future Sluice Gate	1	-	2.20	2.20	0.6
	<b>OTHERS</b>					
401	Miscellaneous	1	-	30.00	30.00	0.6
402	Instrument	1	-	4.20	4.20	0.6
403	Outdoor Lighting	1	-	11.50	11.50	0.9
404	M/O building	1	-	20.00	20.00	1.0
405	Guard house	2	-	10.00	20.00	1.0
	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>150.00</b>	<b>0.7</b>

# ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LIST FOR THANH DA PUMPING STATION

No.	Name of Equipment	Type	Specification	Unit	Qty	Remarks
2.6.1.1	Electrical Equipment					
2.6.1.1.1	Receiving transformer & meter cubicle	Outdoor, Pole mount type	160kVA, 15(22)kV/380-220V	set	1	
2.6.1.1.2	Distribution panel	Outdoor, Self-standing type	3phase-4wire, 400A, 380-220V	set	1	
2.6.1.1.3	Pump and gate control panel	Outdoor, Self-standing type	3phase-4wire, 400A, 380-220V	sets	2	
2.6.1.1.5	Local control switch box	Outdoor, Stand type	PBS, Indicator	set	5	
2.6.1.2	Instrumentation Equipment					
2.6.1.2.1	Submerged diaphragm type water level meter	Submerged diaphragm type	0-10m, DC 4-20mA	set	2	
2.6.1.2.2	Electrode type water level control switch	Electrode type	4 contacts	set	2	
2.6.1.3	Outdoor Lighting Equipment					
2.6.1.3.1	Lighting panel	Indoor, Wall mount type	MCCB 2P	set	1	



# ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LIST FOR BEN ME COC (1) PUMPING STATION

No.	Name of Equipment	Type	Specification	Unit	Qty	Remarks
3.7.1.1	Electrical Equipment					
3.7.1.1.1	Receiving transformer & meter cubicle	Outdoor, Pole mount type	250kVA, 15(22)kV/380-220V	set	1	
3.7.1.1.2	Distribution panel	Outdoor, Self-standing type	3phase-4wire, 400A, 380-220V	set	1	
3.7.1.1.3	Pump and gate control panel	Outdoor, Self-standing type	3phase-4wire, 400A, 380-220V	sets	2	
3.7.1.1.4	Gate control panel	Outdoor, Self-standing type	3phase-4wire, 400A, 380-220V	set	1	
3.7.1.1.5	Local control switch box	Outdoor, Stand type	PBS, Indicator	set	4	
3.7.1.2	Instrumentation Equipment					
3.7.1.2.1	Submerged diaphragm type water level meter	Submerged diaphragm type	0-10m, DC 4-20mA	set	2	
3.7.1.2.2	Electrode type water level control switch	Electrode type	4 contacts	set	2	
3.7.1.3	Outdoor Lighting Equipment					
3.7.1.3.1	Lighting panel	Indoor, Wall mount type	MCCB 2P	set	1	