

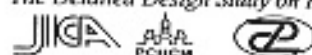
CHAPTER 4
INTERMEDIATE
WASTEWATER PUMPING
STATION
(PACKAGE C)

4.1

Civil Design

4.1.1

Design Standard



1. Design Standard

(1) Permanent Structure

(a) Unit Weight

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

(b) Design Stress

• Concrete

Concrete	
Bending compressive stress σ_{ca}	210(kg/cm ²)

• Reinforcement

Reinforcement	deformed bar
Tensile and compressive stress τ_{sa}	3,000(kg/cm ²)

(c) Allowable Stress

• Concrete

Concrete	210(kg/cm ²)
Bending compressive stress σ_{ca}	70(kg/cm ²)
Shearing stress τ_{ca}	3.6(kg/cm ²)

• Reinforcement

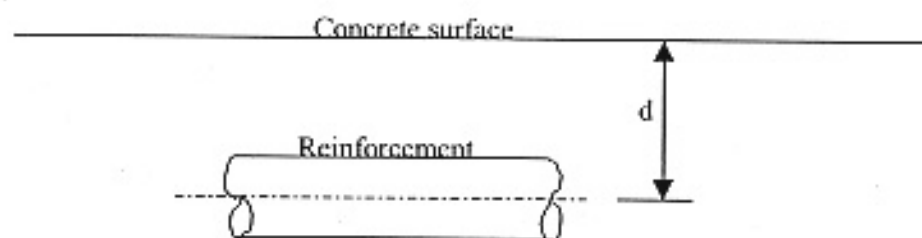
Reinforcement	deformed bar
Tensile and compressive stress τ_{sa}	1,600(kg/cm ²)

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

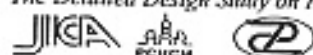
Back axle weight = 12T

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 1.0 t/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 $P_a = 1.0 \text{ t/m}^2$ (For calculation of under ground wall. If there is no road near the structure, axial load is 0.5 t/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

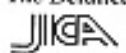
Tensile Stress	$2,700 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Bending Compressive Stress	$2,700 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Shearing Stress	$1,300 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

(b) H section steel

Tensile Stress	$2,100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Bending Compressive Stress (*)	$2,100 \text{ kg/cm}^2$
Shearing Stress	$1,200 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

* Bending Compressive Stress is according to length of H section

$$\begin{aligned}
 l/r \leq 20 & \quad 2,100 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \\
 20 < l/r < 93 & \quad \{ 1,400 - 8.4(l/r - 20) \} \\
 93 \leq l/r & \quad \{ 12,000,000 / (6700 + (l/r)^2) \} \times 1.5
 \end{aligned}$$



Here l : length of H section
 r = radius gyration of H section

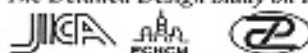
(c) Stress Iron Weld Connection

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 ²)
Surface Compressive	2,900 (kg/cm ²)



2. Design method of Spread Foundation

(1) Allowable Bearing Capacity of Soil

Allowable bearing capacity of soil is calculated by following equation

$$q_a = 1/3 (\alpha \times C \times N_c + \beta \times r_1 \times B \times N_r + r_2 \times D_f \times N_q)$$

Here

Q_a : Allowable bearing capacity of soil (t/m^2)

C : Cohesion of soil under the bottom of foundation (t/m^2)

r_1 : Unit weight of soil under the bottom of foundation (t/m^3)

Use submerged unit weight if soil is under the ground water

r_2 : Average unit weight of soil upper side of bottom foundation (t/m^3)

Use submerged unit weight if soil is under the ground water

α, β : Shape factor

N_c, N_r, N_q : Bearing capacity factor (function of internal friction of soil (ϕ))

D_f : Depth from lowest point of ground which close to foundation, to bottom level of foundation (m)

B : Smallest width of bottom foundation (m)

Shape factor

Shape of bottom foundation	Continuous footing	Square	Rectangular	Circular
α	1.0	1.3	$1.0 + 0.3(B/L)$	1.3
β	0.5	0.4	$0.5 - 0.1(B/L)$	0.3

Bearing capacity factor

ϕ	N_c	N_r	N_q
0°	5.3	0	3.0
5	5.3	0	3.4
10	5.3	0	3.9
15	6.5	1.2	4.7
20	7.9	2.0	5.9
25	9.9	3.3	7.6
28	11.4	4.4	9.1
32	20.9	10.6	16.1
36	42.2	30.5	33.6
More than 40	95.7	114.0	83.2