

**Submitted sir,**

**Sub:** RWS&S-TDWSP- Ganeshpurgutta 30KL GLBR in Wankidi Mandal–Komarambheem Asifabad Segment-Adilabad District-Designs -Approval-Reg.

\*\*\*\*\*

Kindly puruse the Designs of the following 30KL GLBR at Ganeshpurgutta (V), Wankidi (M), submitted by the Executive Engineer TDWSP Asifabad Division, Adilabad district for approval.

**1. 30 KL GLBR.**

The Executive Engineer TDWSP Asifabad Division has submitted Structural Designs & Drawings of 30KL GLBR based on the field conditions and as per the estimate provisions, the structural designs & drawings for the above structure is verified and submitted for approval.

The following design parameters were considered:


- Capacity : 30KL
- Net SBC of Soil : 15.0 t/sqm
- Grade of concrete & Steel : M 30 & Fe 500
- Dia of GLBR Inner to Inner : 3.90m
- Sidewall Height : 3.0mts
- Sidewall Thickness: 200mm
- Top Slab thickness: 150 mm
- Raft Slab thickness: 200mm

As per the above parameters the structural design and drawings of the GLBR is verified, duly following IS codes, IS: 456-1000, SP: 16, 34, IS: 3370 and IS 1893-1002 (seismic codes). The sizes and steel proposed in the designs and drawings of all components are safe and sufficient.

The additional points noted after checking the designs are:

- Detailed Estimate of the Structure with these specifications has to be prepared and compared with the provision made in sanctioned estimate. Such that deviation if any is within authorized limits. If any deviations noticed, the Estimate should be submitted for obtaining approval from the Competent Authority.

Subject to approval a draft memo addressed to the EE, TDWSP Asifabad Division, for communicating approved Structure is put up for kind perusal and approval.

  
AEE (Designs)  
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle

  
DEE (Designs)  
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle

  
Superintending Engineer,  
TDWSP, Nirmal Circle



**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT  
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Department**

**TELANGANA WATER GRID**



**L&T Construction - Water, Smart World & Communication  
CHENNAI**

<b>CLIENT:</b> RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT (WATER GRID), TELUNGANA.	<b>CONSULTANT :</b> WAPCOS LIMITED
---	---------------------------------------

<b>PROJECT :</b>	PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT
------------------	---

<b>SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR:</b>	L&T Construction, Water, Smart World and Communication
-------------------------------	--

<b>JOB Ref. No. :</b> LE150883	<b>TITLE :</b>																
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th></th><th>NAME</th><th>SIGN</th><th>DATE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>DSGN</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CHKD</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>APPD</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>		NAME	SIGN	DATE	DSGN				CHKD				APPD				<b>DESIGN OF GLBR- 30KL CAPACITY GANESHPURGUTTA AT WANKIDI MANDAL</b>
	NAME	SIGN	DATE														
DSGN																	
CHKD																	
APPD																	

<b>DOC./DRG. No.</b>	<b>SIZE</b>	<b>REV.</b>
LE 1 5 0 8 8 3 - C - W S - R W - D C - 1 4 6 9	A4	A

<b>RELEASED FOR</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY	<input type="checkbox"/> INFORMATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSTRUCTION
---------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------

# **DESIGN CALCULATION**

## **PROJECT TITLE**

**PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS  
IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT  
IN ADILABAD DISTRICT (30 MLD WTP)**

## **UNIT**

**30 KL GLBR**

**DCI NO: - LE150883-C-WS-RW-DC-1552**

## **PRINCIPAL CLIENT**

**RURAL WATER SUPPLY  
AND  
SANITATION DEPARTMENT,  
TELANGANA**

## **CONTRACTOR**

**L&T CONSTRUCTION  
WATER & EFFLUENT TREATMENT SBG**

## DESIGN OF GLBR

### BASIC DATA

Diameter = 3.9 m  
Water depth = 2.7 m  
Free board = 0.3 m

### CAPACITY CHECK

Required capacity = 30 KL

Capacity of suction

Clear diameter = 3.9 – 2 x plaster thickness  
= 3.9 – 2 x 0.012  
= 3.876 m

Water depth = 2.70 m

Volume =  $(\pi * d * d / 4) * H$   
=  $(\pi * 3.876 * 3.876 / 4) * 2.7 = 31.85 \text{ m}^3$  (including dead storage)

Volume-Dead storage =  $31.85 - 1.77 = 30.08 \text{ m}^3$

Net volume =  $30.08 \text{ m}^3 > 30 \text{ m}^3$  hence O.K.

ELEMENT:

Inside tank: (1) Cylindrical wall  
(2) Top Slab

SBC – 15 t/m<sup>2</sup>

GROUND WATER TABLE: NO GWT

Tank type : Ground storage reservoir				
Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Basic data				
General				
No	Description	Notation	Value	Unit
(A)	Unit weight			
	Unit weight of concrete	Uwc	25.0	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
	Unit weight of water	Uww	10.00	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
	Unit weight of plaster	Uwp	21.0	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
	Unit weighth of IPS	Uips	21.0	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
	Unit weight of soil	Uws	18.0	kN/m <sup>3</sup>
(B)	Material			
	Grade of concrete of container	Fck	30	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Grade of Steel	Fy	500	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
	Mass & Wt relation factor	g	9.81	
(C)	Loading			
	Finishing load on top slab	Fl	1.00	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
	Live load on top slab	LI	1.50	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
	Other			
(D)	Plaster thickness	Pt	20	mm
	Bottom IPS thickness	Bips	20	mm
	Free board	Fb	300	mm
(E)	Capacity			
	Required volumn of water	Vw	30	m <sup>3</sup>
		Vwl	30000	liter
(F)	Geometry data			
	Height between Bottom slab & FSI	Hw	2.7	m
	Depth below ground	Dbgl	0.6	m
	Water depth	Wd	2.7	
	Diameter of tank required	Diar	3.80	m
	Diameter of tank provide	Diat	3.9	m
	Actual capacity of tank	Tcap	31.596	m <sup>3</sup>
		Tcapl	31596	liter
(G)	RCC geometry data			
	Bottom slab thickness	Thkbs	200	mm
	Top Slab thickness	Thkts	150	mm
	Wall thickness	Thkw	175	mm
	Progection of bottom slab	Prijbs	300	mm
	Projection of PCC	prjpcc	100	mm
	Thickness of PCC	Thkpcc	100	mm
(H)	Earthquake data			
	Zone	Eqzone	2	
	Soil type (1,2,3)	typesoil	2	
	soft soil : Soil type 1			
	Medium soil : Soil type 2			
	Hard soil : soil type 3			
	Importance Factor	Impfac	1.5	

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Mass & Weight Calculation				
	RCC			
(A)	Bottom slab			
	Out to out dia of bottom slab	Bso	4.85	m
	Thickness of bottom slab in m	thkbsm	0.20	m
	Volume of bottom slab	Vbs	3.69	m <sup>3</sup>
	Weight of bottom slab	wlbs	92.37	kN
	Mass of bottom slab	Mbs	9416	kg
(B)	Side wall			
	C/C wall dia	Wdiacc	4.08	m
	Total height of wall	Wht	3.00	m
	Thickness of wall in meter	thkwm	0.18	m
	Volume of side wall	Vw	6.72	m <sup>3</sup>
	Weight of side wall	Ww	168.03	kN
	Mass of side	Mw	17128	kg
(C)	Top slab			
	Out to out dia of top slab	Tso	4.25	m
	Thickness of top slab in m	thktsm	0.150	m
	Surface area of top slab		14.19	
	Volume of top slab	VTs	2.13	m <sup>3</sup>
	Weight of top slab	wts	53.20	kN
	Mass of top slab	Mts	5423	kg
(D)	bottom IPS			
	Area of Bottom IPS	Arips	11.95	m <sup>2</sup>
	Weight of bottom IPS	Wips	5.02	kN
	Mass of bottom IPS	Mips	511	kg
(E)	Plaster			
	Area of Plaster on wall	Arpsw	36.76	m <sup>2</sup>
	Weight of plaster on wall	Wpsw	15.44	kN
	Mass of plaster on wall	Mpsw	1574	kg
	Area of Plaster top slab	Arpsts	11.95	m <sup>2</sup>
	Weight of plaster on top slab	Wpsts	5.02	kN
	Mass of plaster on top slab	Mpsts	511	kg
(F)	Finishing load			
	Area of Finishing load	Arfl	14.18625	m <sup>2</sup>
	Weight of finishing load	Wfl	14.18625	kN
	Mass of finishing load	Mfl	1446.101	kg
(H)	Water			
	Weight of water up to FSL	Wwfl	315.96	kN
	Mass of water upto FSL	Mwfl	32208	kg
	Weight of water in free board	Wwfb	35.11	kN
	Mass of water in free board	Mwfb	3579	kg
	Total weight of water	Tww	351.06	kN
	Total mass of water	Tmw	35786	kg
	Total mass		71796	kg
	Total wt		704	kN

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Parameter of spring mass Model				
(A)	H/D calculation			
	Height of tank including Freeboard	H	3	m
	Inside Diameter of tank	D	3.9	m
	H/D ratio - Ra	Ra	0.769	
	D/H ratio Rb	Rb	1.30	
(B)	Mass calculation			
	Total mass of water	M	35786	kg
	Calculation of Impulsive mass			
	$mi/m = \frac{\tanh(0.866d/h)}{0.866 d/h}$			
	Mi/m - Ratio Rd	Rd	0.7191	
	Calculation of Convective mass	Mi	25734	kg
	$mc/m = 0.23 * \frac{\tanh(3.68h/d)}{h/d}$			
	Mc/m - Ratio Re	Re	0.297	
	Total mass of water	Mc	10626	kg
		Tm	36360	
(C)	Calculation of Height Hi & Hc for hydrodynamic pressure on tank wall only For H/D < 0.75 , hi = 0.375 For H/D > 0.75			
	$hi/h = 0.5 - 0.09375 / (h/d)$ -Ratio Rf	Rf	0.378	
		hia	1.134	m
	$hc/h = \frac{1 - \cosh(3.68 h/d) - 1}{3.68 h/d \sinh(3.68 h/d)}$	Rg	0.686	
		Hca	2.058	m
(D)	Calculation of Height Hi* & Hc* Hi for hydrodynamic pressure on tank wall and base slab For H/D < 1.33 $hi^*/h = \frac{0.866d/h * - 0.125}{2 \tanh(0.866 d/h)}$ For H/D > 1.33			
	hi*/h = 0.45	Rh	0.570	
		hib	1.711	m
	$hc^*/h = \frac{1 - \cosh(3.68 h/d) - 2.01}{3.68 h/d \sinh(3.68 h/d)}$	Ri	0.728	
		Hcb	2.185	m
(E)	Calculation of spring stiffness			
	$kc = 0.836 * mg/h * \tanh^2(3.68 h/d)$	Kc	96478	

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Time Period				
(A)	Ci			
	Coefficient for Calculation of			
	Time period in Impulsive mode time			
	$Ci = \frac{1}{(h/d)^{0.5} (0.46 - 0.3 \cdot h/d + 0.067 (h/d)^2)}$	Ci	4.241	
(B)	Cc			
	Coefficient for Calculation of			
	Time period in Convective mode time			
	$Cc = \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{(3.68 \cdot \tanh(3.68h/d))^{0.5}}$	Cc	3.287	
(C)	Time period in Impulsive mode			
	$Ti = Ci \cdot H \cdot (mdwt)^{0.5} / (tw/D)^{0.5} (E)^{0.5}$			
	mass density of water	mdwt	1019.368	kg/m3
		Ti	0.012	second
(D)	Time period in Convective mode			
	$Tc = Cc \cdot (D/g)^{0.5}$	Tc	2.072	second

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Horizontal seismic coefficient				
(A)	Zone factor Z			
	Earthquake zone		2	
	Zone Factor : Z	Z	0.1	
	Imporatnce factor	I	1.5	
	Soil type	st	2	
(B)	Response reduction factor			
	Response reduction factor for ground supported tank	Grfac	2	
	Response reduction factor for under ground tank	Ugrfac	4	
	Response factor for partial under ground Tank above ground		1.30	m
	Tank below ground		0.60	
	Total heighth of tank		3.00	
	Ratio for partial burried	Rpb	0.200	
	Partial R	Prfac	2.400	
(C)	Calculation for Sa/g : for impulsive mode			
	Time Period Ti		0.0116	second
	Sa/g : For Soft soil	saga	2.5	
	Sa/g : For Medium soil	sagb	2.5	
	Sa/g : For hard soil	sagc	2.5	
		sag	2.5	
(D)	Seismic coefficient for implusive mode			
	$A_{hi} = Z / 2 * I / R * Sa/g$	Ahi	0.078125	
(E)	Calculation for Sa/g : for convective			
	Time Period Tc		2.07	second
	Sa/g : For Soft soil	saga1	0.806	
	Sa/g : For Medium soil	sagb1	0.656	
	Sa/g : For hard soil	sagc1	0.483	
	Sag for 0.5 % damping = sag * 1.75	sag1	1.15	
(F)	Seismic coefficient for implusive mode			
	$A_{hc} = Z / 2 * I / R * Sa/g$	Ahc	0.036	
(G)	Calculation of base shear due to implusive mode			
	$V_i = A_{hi} * ( \text{Mass of tank} + \text{Mass of water in impulsive mode} ) \times G$			
		Vi	39.71	kN
(H)	Calculation of base shear due to convective mode			
	$V_c = A_{hc} * ( \text{Mass of water in convective mode} ) \times G$			

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Horizontal seismic coefficient				
		Vc	3.74	kN
(I)	Total base shear			
	$V = (V_i^2 + V_c^2)^{0.5}$	V	40	
(J)	Moment at bottom of wall			
	Impulsive mode			
	Mombti : $Ahi \cdot (mi \cdot hi + Mw \cdot hw + Mt \cdot ht) \cdot G$			kn-m
	Impulsive mass of water	25734	1.13	29192
	Mass of wall	17128	1.50	25692
	Mass of plaster	1574	1.50	2361
	Mass of top slab	5423	3.08	16675
	Mass of topslab finishing	1446	3.15	4555
				78476
	Moment = $Afi \cdot (\Sigma M \cdot H) \cdot G$	mombti	60.1	
	Center of gravity of slab =slab thickness /2		0.075	
(K)	Moment at bottom of wall			
	Convective mode			
	Mombtc : $Ahc \cdot (mc \cdot hc) \cdot G$	mombtc	7.70	kn-m
(L)	Total bending moment			
	momto			
	$= ((mombti^2 + mombtc^2)^{0.5})$	Momto	60.64	kn-m

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Horizontal seismic coefficient				
(M)	Over turning moment			
	Impusive mode			
	$a_{hi} * (m_i * (h_i * + thk_{bs}) + m_w (h_w + thk_{bs}) + m_t (h_w + thk_{bs} + thk_{ts} / 2) + m_b * thk_{bs} / 2)$			
	Item	mass	distance	
	Impusive mass of water	25734	1.91	49176
	Mass of wall	17128	1.70	29118
	Mass of plaster	1574	1.70	2675
	Mass of top slab	5423	3.28	17760
	Mass of topslab finishing	1446	3.35	4844
	Mass of bottom slab	9416	0.10	942
	Mass of Bottom Ips	511	0.20	102
				104617.13
	Moment = $A_{fi} * (\Sigma M * H) * G$	momovei	80.18	kn-m
(N)	Over turning moment			
	Convective mode			
	moment = $A_{hc} * M_c * (h_c * + thk_{bs}) G$	momovec	8.92	
	Total Moment of overturining	Momovrto	80.67	
	P/A	preaa	38.12	
	M/z	Prebb	7.20	
	P/a+m/z	Pmax	45.33	< SBC O.K
	Pa/-m/z	Pmin	30.92	> 0 O/K
(P)	Sloshing Wave Height			
	$W_{avh} = A_{hc} * R * D / 2$	Wavh	0.168	
(Q)	Anchore Requirment			
	h/d ratio	0.7692		
	1/a <sub>hi</sub>	12.8000		
	h/d < 1/a <sub>hi</sub>	No anchorage required		

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab						
30KL GLBR						
Hydrodynamic Pressure						
A	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall					Piw
B	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base slab					Pib
C	Convective hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall					Pcw
D	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall					Pcb
E	Pressure due to wall inertia					Pww
F	Pressure due vertical excitation					Pv
A	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall					
Pressure on wall due to impulsive load						
$P_{iw} = Q_{iw} * (y) * a_{hi} * \rho * G * h * \cos \phi$						
for maximum value angle $\phi = 0$ , $\cos \phi = 1$						
$Q_{iw} = 0.866 * (1-(y/h)^2 * \tanh(0.866D/h))$						
Table						
Diameter of Tank = 3.90 m						
Total Height of tank = 3.00 m						
D/h = 1.30 ratio						
$\tanh(0.866D/h) = (A)$ 0.810						
$A_{hi} * \rho * G * h * \cos \phi = (C)$ 2299						
No	y/h	Y	$(1-(y/h)^2)$ (B)	$Q_{iw} =$ $0.866 * A * B$	Piw kn/m <sup>2</sup>	
1	0	0.00	1	0.701	1.6	
2	0.1	0.30	0.99	0.694	1.6	
3	0.2	0.60	0.96	0.673	1.5	
4	0.3	0.90	0.91	0.638	1.5	
5	0.4	1.20	0.84	0.589	1.4	
6	0.5	1.50	0.75	0.526	1.2	
7	0.6	1.80	0.64	0.449	1.0	
8	0.7	2.10	0.51	0.358	0.8	
9	0.8	2.40	0.36	0.252	0.6	
10	0.9	2.70	0.19	0.133	0.3	
11	1	3.00	0	0.000	0.0	
Pressure on wall due to impulsive load at Y = 0						
					1.6	

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab						
30KL GLBR						
Hydrodynamic Pressure						
B	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base slab					
Pressure on slab due to impulsive load						
$P_{ib} = 0.866 \times a_{hi} \times \rho \times g \times h \times \sinh(1.732 x/h) / \cosh(0.866 l'/h)$						
y = 0 at base slab						
at center x = D/2 =						
			1.950			
			L' =			
			1.950			
			$\sinh(1.732 x/h)$			
			1.379			
			$\cosh(0.866 l'/h)$			
			1.163			
			P <sub>ib</sub>			
			2.362	kn/m <sup>2</sup>		
C	Convective hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall					
Pressure on wall due to convective mode						
$P_{cw} = Q_{cw}(y) / (A_{hc} \times \rho \times G \times D \times (1 - 1/3 \cos^2 \phi)) \times \cos \phi$						
$Q_{cw} = 0.5625 \times \cosh(3.674 y/d) / (\cosh 3.674 h/d)$						
for maximum value angle phi = 0, cos phi = 1						
$\cosh(3.674 \times H/d) : (A)$						
			8.4698257			
$A_{hc} \times \rho \times G \times D \times (1 - 1/3 \cos^2 \phi) \times \cos \phi = (C)$						
			915			
No	y/d	Y	$\cosh(3.674 y/d)$ (B)	$Q_{cw} = 0.5625 \times A / B$	Pi	kn/m <sup>2</sup>
1	0	0.00	1.000	0.066	0.061	
2	0.1	0.39	1.068	0.071	0.065	
3	0.2	0.78	1.282	0.085	0.078	
4	0.3	1.17	1.671	0.111	0.102	
5	0.4	1.56	2.289	0.152	0.139	
6	0.5	1.95	3.218	0.214	0.196	
7	0.6	2.34	4.588	0.305	0.279	
8	0.7	2.73	6.583	0.437	0.400	
9	0.8	3.12	9.477	0.629	0.576	
10	0.9	3.51	13.664	0.907	0.831	
11	1	3.90	19.717	1.309	1.199	
Pressure on wall due to convective load at Y = 0						
				P <sub>cw</sub>	0.06	

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Hydrodynamic Pressure				
D	Convective hydrodynamic pressure at base of slab			
Pressure on slab due to convective mode				
	ahc	0.0358891		
$P_{cb} = Q_{cb} * a_{hc} * \rho * g * D$				
	$A_{hc} * \rho * G * D$	1373		
$Q_{cb} = 1.125(x/D - 4/3(x/d)^3) \text{sech}(3.674h/d)$				
$x = d/2$				
	h	3.00		
	d	3.90		
	x	1.95		
	x/d	0.5		
	$\cosh(3.675h/d)$	8.4698257		
	$\text{sech}(3.674 h/d)$	0.1180662		
	qcb	0.0442748		
	Pcb	0.060793	kn/m2	
Final summary				
1	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall	Piw	1.612	kn/m2
2	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base slab	Pib	2.362	kn/m2
3	Convective hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall	Pcw	0.061	kn/m2
4	Impulsive hydrodynamic pressure at base of wall	Pcb	0.061	kn/m2
E	Pressure due to wall inertia			
$P_{ww} = a_{hi} * t * \rho_m * G$				
Ahi	hor. Seismic coef. In impls	0.078125		
t	wall thickness	0.175	m	
$\rho_m * G$	mass density* G	25	kn/m3	
Pww			Pww	0.341797 kn/m2

Tank Geomtry : Circular with slab				
30KL GLBR				
Hydrodynamic Pressure				
F	Pressure due vertical excitation			
Pv = av * (ro * g * h * (1-y/h)				
av = 2/3 * ( Z /2 * I/R * Sa/g)				
z	zone factor		0.1	
I	Importance factor		1.5	
R	response factor		2.400	
sa/g	acceleration		2.5	
			Av	0.052
for y = 0 at base level				
ro*g* h*(1-y/h)		29.43		
			Pv	1.532813 kn/m2
F	Maximum hydrodynamic pressure			
Pmax	=((Piw+Pww)^2+Pcw^2+pv^2)^0.5			
			Pmax	2.484 kn/m2
Pmax is about	8.2801003	%	< 33.33 %	
Maximum hydraudyanmic froce in normal condition			30.00	kn/m2
As hydraudyanmic force < 33 % it will not govern in design				

GLBR:30KL				FORMULA			
PROJECT: PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT (30 MLD WTP)	GLBR AT		CLIENT				
	Different village		RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT, TELANGANA				
STRUCTURE	DESIGN CALCULATION FOR SUMP		DATE		REV		
			14/03/2016		0		
<b>DESIGN CALCULATION</b>							
<b>DATA</b>							
<b>General Data</b>							
Required Capacity of GLBR	Sumpcap	30.000	m <sup>3</sup>	As per tender Specification			
Location							
<b>Hydraulic Features</b>							
Ground Level	GL	0.00	m				
Dead Storage	Ds	0.15	m				
Free Board	FB	0.30	m				
Basic Shape :			Circular with flat slab				
<b>Material Data</b>							
unit weight of concrete	uwc	25.000	kN/m <sup>3</sup>				
unit weight of water	uww	10.000	kN/m <sup>3</sup>				
unit weight of plaster	uwp	21.000	kN/m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>load Data</b>							
live load at roof slab	llf	1.500	kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
Finish load	Fl	1.000	kN/m <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Geometry Data</b>							
Diameter	Dia	3.90	m				
Depth of tank above GL		2.40					
Depth of tank below GL		0.60					
Water depth : With Dead storage	Wd	2.70	m				
Top Slab thickness	Tsthk	0.150	m				

Width	B	1000 mm	
Depth	D	150 mm	
Maximum Bar dia	Db	10 mm	
Density of concrete	Wd	25 kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
Loading			
Live load	LI	1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Finishing load	FI	1 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
CALCULATION			
Calculation of loading			
Self wt ( Dead load)	DI	3.75 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Total Load	TI	6.25 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
Effective depth	De	100 mm	
Bending Moment	Bm	2.971	kN-m
Modular ratio		9.33	
K	k	0.42	
j = 1-k/3	j	0.9	
Ast		265.5	mm <sup>2</sup>
Provide : 10 dia - 200 c/c			

**[C] CYLINDRICAL WALL**

inner diameter	cyid	3.900	m
top thickness	cytt	0.175	m
bottom thickness	cybt	0.175	m
Water depth	cyh	2.700	m
coefficient of constant height	cyc	0.000	
free board		0.300	m
height of wall fir design	cyhh	3.000	m
increment in thickness	cyith	0.000	m

Hoop Force ; Wall free at Top and hinge at bottom condition

$$F = coe \times H \times D / 2$$

F= Hoop force

H = Height of water above that section  
D = Diameter of wall at that section

Ration  $H^2/DT$  13.187  
Enter Value for Auto serach **13.000**

h

hoop force

	sr. no	depth from top in meter m	thickness at section mm	coefficient	hoop force in wall = Coe. X rad * height * unit wt of liquid kN	area of steel required = force / 1300 in cm2 mm2	actual tensile stress in concrete = force/(thk*wid th+m*ast)	Minimum Area of steel in mm2 on each face
Minimum % steel as per IS 3370-2009  Maximum Dimension 3.900 Permissible dimension for 0.24 % steel 15.000 Minimum Steel 0.240	1	0.300	0.175	-0.001	0.0	0	0.000	210
	2	0.600	0.175	0.097	5.7	44	0.031	210
	3	0.900	0.175	0.197	11.5	88	0.063	210
	4	1.200	0.175	0.299	17.5	135	0.096	210
	5	1.500	0.175	0.410	24.0	185	0.132	210
	6	1.800	0.175	0.535	31.3	241	0.172	210
	7	2.100	0.175	0.663	38.8	298	0.214	210
	8	2.400	0.175	0.760	44.4	342	0.245	210
	9	2.700	0.175	0.742	43.4	334	0.239	210
	10	3.000	0.175	0.504	29.5	227	0.162	210
	sr. no	area of steel requd	dia of bar	bar spacing	area of steel prod			
	1	210.000	10	200	785			
	2	210.000	10	200	785			
	3	210.000	10	200	785			
	4	210.000	10	200	785			
	5	210.000	10	200	785			
	6	240.780	10	200	785			
	7	298.197	10	200	785			
	8	341.901	10	200	785			
	9	334.009	10	200	785			
	10	226.642	10	200	785			

weight of wall									
straight part	cyspw	151.2	kN						$=\pi()*(cyid+cytt)*cyh*cytt*uwc$
tapered part	cytpw	0.0	kN						$=\pi()* (cyid+cytt+(cybt-cytt)/3)*cyh*(1-cyc)*(cybt-cytt)/2*uwc$
plaster	cyppw	9.2	kN						$=(cyid-pt)*\pi()*pt*(trdd+cyh+mrdd/2-cyxa)*uwp$
total weight	tlcy	160.5	kN						$=cyspw+cytpw+cyppw$
Maximum moment in wall									
	sr. no	depth from top in meter	thickness at section	coefficient	moment in wall = Coe. X height^3 * unit wt of liquid	effective depth	Aera of steel required	Minimum Area of steel in mm2	
Minimum % steel as per IS 3370-2009	1	0.300	0.175	0.00000	0.000	0.120	0	210	
	2	0.600	0.175	0.00000	0.000	0.120	0	210	
	3	0.900	0.175	0.00004	0.011	0.120	1	210	
Maximum Dimension	4	1.200	0.175	0.00008	0.022	0.120	2	210	
#REF!	5	1.500	0.175	0.00018	0.049	0.120	3	210	
Permissible dimension for 0.24 % steel	6	1.800	0.175	0.00096	0.260	0.120	19	210	
15.000	7	2.100	0.175	0.00214	0.579	0.120	41	210	
Minimum Steel	8	2.400	0.175	0.00246	0.665	0.120	47	210	
#REF!	9	2.700	0.175	-0.00018	-0.049	0.120	-3	210	
	10	3.000	0.175	-0.00945	-2.551	0.120	-182	210	
	sr. no	area of steel requd	dia of bar	bar spacing	area of steel prod	distance			
	1	210.000	10	200	393	0.300			
	2	210.000	10	200	393	0.600			
	3	210.000	10	200	393	0.900			
	4	210.000	10	200	393	1.200			
	5	210.000	10	200	393	1.500			
	6	210.000	10	200	393	1.800			
	7	210.000	10	200	393	2.100			
	8	210.000	10	200	393	2.400			
	9	210.000	10	200	393	2.700			
	10	210.000	10	200	393	3.000			
Vertical steel									
as compression only,I provide min r/f		0.240	%						
area of steel required total on both face		4.200	cm2						

## FOUNDATION DESIGN

### WALL FOOTING DESIGN

PROJECT : P16\_02\_Adilabad W.S.S

JOB : P16\_02

UNIT : 30KL GLBR

WALL TYPE 1

W1

#### BASIC DATA

Density of water	denwt	<b>10</b>	kN/m <sup>3</sup>	fyuc	130	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Density of soil	denso	<b>18</b>	kN/m <sup>3</sup>	fyucb	130	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Density of concrete	decon	<b>25</b>	kN/m <sup>3</sup>	fckbc	10.0	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Angle of Repose	Phi	<b>30</b>	degree	fckt	1.5	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Safe bearing capacity of soil	Sbc	<b>150.0</b>	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	modular ratio	m	9.33
Concrete grade	Fck	<b>30</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	K	0.42	
Steel grade	Fy	<b>500</b>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	j	0.86	
Depth below GI	Dbg	<b>0.60</b>	m			
Water depth	wtd	<b>2.70</b>	m			
free board	fb	<b>0.30</b>	m			
Wall above Ground		<b>2.40</b>	m			
Clear cover	Cv	<b>50</b>	mm			
Maximum size of bar dia	Db	<b>12</b>	mm			
Water depth with free board	Wd	<b>3.00</b>	m			
minimum % steel	pt	<b>0.24</b>	%			
Moment						
Due to Water	Mtw	<b>2.50</b>	kN-m	( From Analysis Result)		
Due to soil if any	Mts	<b>0.45</b>	kN-m			
Wt from top dome/slab/column/wall	Slabwt	<b>6.10</b>	kN-m			

Wall geometry ( Figure 1 )

Straight portion	lb	<b>3.000</b>	m
Tapered portion	lc	<b>0.000</b>	m
	tb	<b>0.175</b>	m
	td	<b>0.175</b>	m
Footing geometry			
Toe projection	ht	<b>0.300</b>	m
Heel straight projection	hh1	<b>0.450</b>	m
Heel tapered projection	hh2	<b>0.000</b>	m
Heel portion for soil stability	hh3	<b>0.450</b>	m
Thickness at toe (free end)	tta	<b>0.200</b>	m
Thickness at toe (fwall face)	tth	<b>0.200</b>	m
Thickness at heel (wall end)	tha	<b>0.200</b>	m
Thickness at heel (freel face)	thb	<b>0.200</b>	m
Total Height of Wall	Tlw	3.000	m
Total length of wall footing	wf	0.925	m

#### CASE 1 : TANK FULL CONDITION WITH NO SOIL OUTSIDE

Total load & Moment calculation

Taking moment @ toe

Component	Wt kN	Lever		Moment kN-m
		Arm m	Dist W * dist	
Wall Straight portion	W1	13.13	0.39	5.09
Wall Tapered portion	W2	0.00	0.30	0.00
Walkway/slab	P	6.10	0.39	2.36



Effective depth	Def <sub>toe</sub>	144	mm
Ast required =		124	mm <sup>2</sup>
Check for minimum steel			
top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Design Steel			
Main steel - Top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Main steel - bottom		124	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel - top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel - bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>

**Design of heel : At point B & C**

<b>Design at point B</b>			
Due to rectangle diagram (upward)	M <sub>reci</sub>	3.6	kN-m
	M <sub>trii</sub>	0.2	kN-m
Total Upward moment		3.7	kN-m
Due to water (down ward)		3.0	kN-m
Net downward moment at B from heel side	heel <sub>m</sub>	0.7	kN-m
Thickness Provided		200	mm
	def <sub>heel</sub>	144	mm
Ast required =		43	mm <sup>2</sup>
Check for minimum steel - straight portion			
top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Design Steel			
Main steel - Top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Main steel - bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel - top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel -bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>

<b>Design at point C</b>			
Due to rectangle diagram (upward)	M <sub>reci</sub>	0.00	kN-m
	M <sub>trii</sub>	0.00	kN-m
Total Upward moment		0.00	kN-m
Due to water (down ward)		0.00	kN-m
Net downward moment at B from heel side	heel <sub>m</sub>	0.00	kN-m
Thickness Provided		200	mm
	def <sub>heel</sub>	144	mm
Ast required =		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Check for minimum steel - tapered portion			
Average thickness	th <sub>av</sub>	0.20	m
top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Design Steel			
Main steel - Top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Main steel - bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel - top		240	mm <sup>2</sup>
Distribution steel -bottom		0	mm <sup>2</sup>

SUMMARY						
Pressure Check						
1>	P/A + M/Z	45.5	<	150	OK	
2>	P/A - M/Z	35.2	>	0	OK	
Reinforcement						
	AstR					Astp
<b>Toe</b>		dia	spc	+	dia	spc
Top - main	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom main	124	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Top - Dist	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom - Dist	0	10	200	0	0	393 OK
<b>Heel Straight portion</b>						
Top - main	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom main	0	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Top - Dist	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom - Dist	0	10	200	0	0	393 OK
<b>Heel tapered portion</b>						
Top - main	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom main	0	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Top - Dist	240	10	200	0	0	393 OK
Bottom - Dist	0	10	200	0	0	393 OK

CASE 2 : TANK EMPTY CONDITION WITH SOIL OUTSIDE						
Total load & Moment calculation						
Taking moment @ toe						
Component		Wt kN W	Lever Arm m Dist	Moment kN-m W * dist		
Wall Straight portion	W1	13.13	0.54	7.05		
Wall Tapered portion	W2	0.00	0.63	0.00		
Walkway/slab	P	6.10	0.54	3.28		
Footing						
Footing : toe	W3	1.50	0.78	1.16		
Footing center	W4	0.88	0.54	0.47		
Footing : heel	W5	2.25	0.23	0.51		
Soil on toe	W6	3.24	0.78	2.51		
Total downward load		<b>27.09</b>		<b>14.98</b>		
Total restoring moment @ heel	TRMs	15.0	kN-m			
Total over turning moment due to soil		0.5	kN-m			
F.S.against over turning		33.3				
Check for over turning	Hense o.k					
Total moment due to vertical load	Tmv1	15.0	kN-m			

Total moment due to horizontal load	Tmh1	0.5	kN-m
Total vertical load	TPv1	27.1	kn
Net Moment	Tmn1	14.5	kN-m
M/p	E1	0.54	m
Ecc	Ecc1	-0.074	m
b/6	Aec1	0.15	m
Net moment From ECC	Mdg1	-2.0044	
Property of footing			
Width of footing		1.00	m
Depth of footing		0.93	m
Footing Area	Fare1	0.93	m2
Modulus of section	Fz1	0.14	m3
Pressure distribution			
Pressure due to direct load =P/A	prea1	29.29	kN/m2
Pressure due to moment =M/Z	Preb1	-14.1	kN/m2
Pressure			
Maximum pressure - P/A + M/Z	Pmax1	15.23	kN/m2
Minimum pressure - P/A + M/Z	Pmin1	43.34	kN/m2
Check for SBC			
Maximum pressure < SBC		OK	
Minimum presure > 0		OK	
Pressure difference		-28.11	kN/m2
Pressure difference / m		-30.39	kN/m2
Pressure at outer Wall face - A	preow1	34.22	kN/m2
Pressure at inner Wall face B	preiw1	28.91	kN/m2
<b>Design of Toe - At Point A</b>			
Moment at face of outer wall			
Due to rectangle diagram	Mreco1	1.95	kn-m
Due to triabgular diagram	Mtrio1	-0.14	kn-m
Total moment due to upward pressure		1.81	kn-m
Total downward moment due to soil		0.49	kn-m
Net moment at A from Toe side	Toem1	-1.33	kn-m
Thickness at toe		200	mm
Effective depth	DefToe1	144	mm
Ast required =		-82.40	mm2
Check for minimum steel			
top		240	mm2
bottom		0	mm2
Design Steel			
Main steel - Top		240	mm2
Main steel - bottom		0	mm2
Distribution steel - top		240	mm2
Distribution steel - bottom		0	mm2
<b>Design of heel : At point B</b>			
<b>Design at point B</b>			
Due to rectangle diagram (upward)	Mreci1	2.93	kn-m
	Mtrii1	-0.92	kn-m
Total Upward moment	heelm1	2.00	kn-m
Net downward moment at B from heel side		200	mm
Thickness Provided	defheel1	144	mm
Steel required at bottom		124	mm2
Ast required =			
Check for minimum steel - straight portion			
top		240	mm2
bottom		0	mm2
Design Steel			

Main steel - Top	240	mm2
Main steel - bottom	124	mm2
Distribution steel - top	240	mm2
Distribution steel -bottom	0	mm2

**SUMMARY**

Pressure Check

1>	P/A + M/Z	15.2	<	150.0	OK
2>	P/A - M/Z	43.3	>	0	OK

Reinforcement

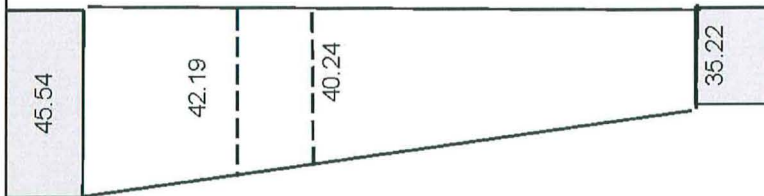
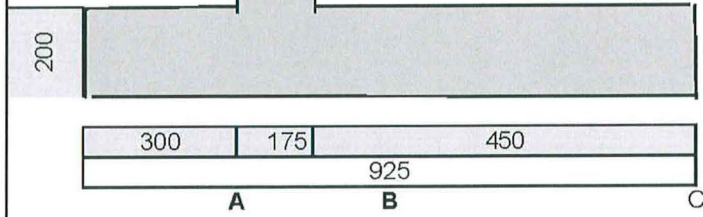
	AstR	dia	spc	+	dia	spc	Astp	
Toe								
Top - main	240	10	200				393	OK
Bottom main	0	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Top - Dist	240	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Bottom - Dist	0	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Heel Straight portion								
Top - main	240	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Bottom main	124	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Top - Dist	240	10	200		0	0	393	OK
Bottom - Dist	0	10	200		0	0	393	OK

**Base slab design-**

Base slab thickness = 0.20 m  
 Steel required =  $0.24 * 0.200 * 10000 / 2 = 240 \text{ mm}^2$   
 Steel provided = 10 # 200 c/c = 393 mm<sup>2</sup>

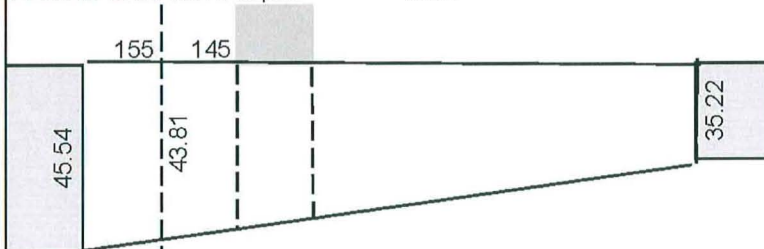
SHEAR CHECK FOR WATER

Cover 50  
Dia 10



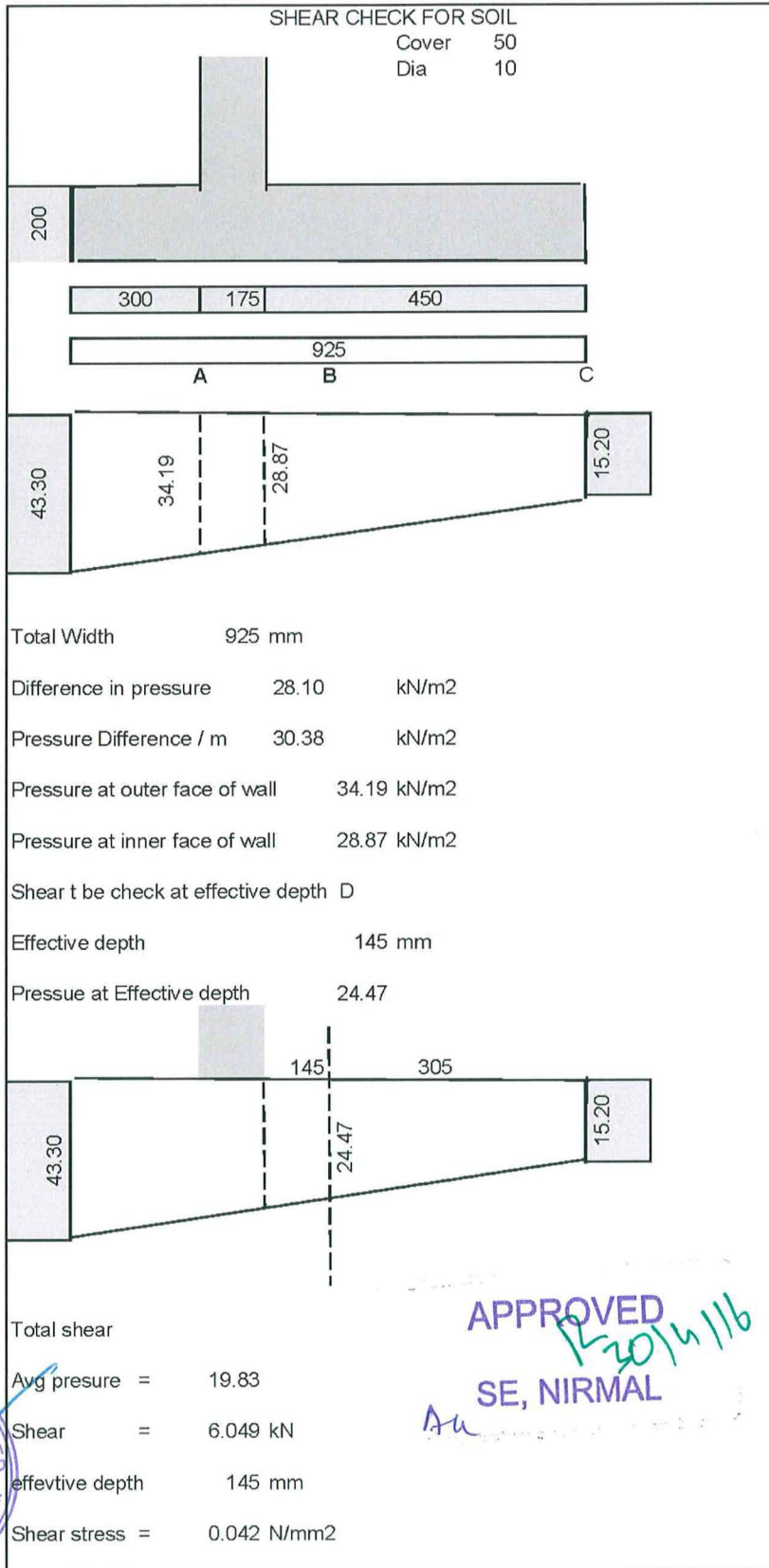
Total Width 925 mm  
 Difference in pressure 10.32 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Pressure Difference / m 11.16 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Pressure at outer face of wall 42.19 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Pressure at inner face of wall 40.24 kN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Shear to be checked at effective depth D  
 Effective depth 145 mm

Pressure at Effective depth 43.81

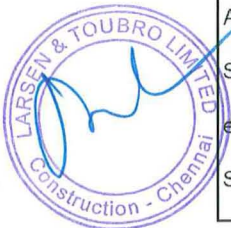


Total shear

Avg pressure = 44.68  
 Shear = 6.925 kN  
 effective depth 145 mm  
 Shear stress = 0.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>



**"Designs Vetted"**

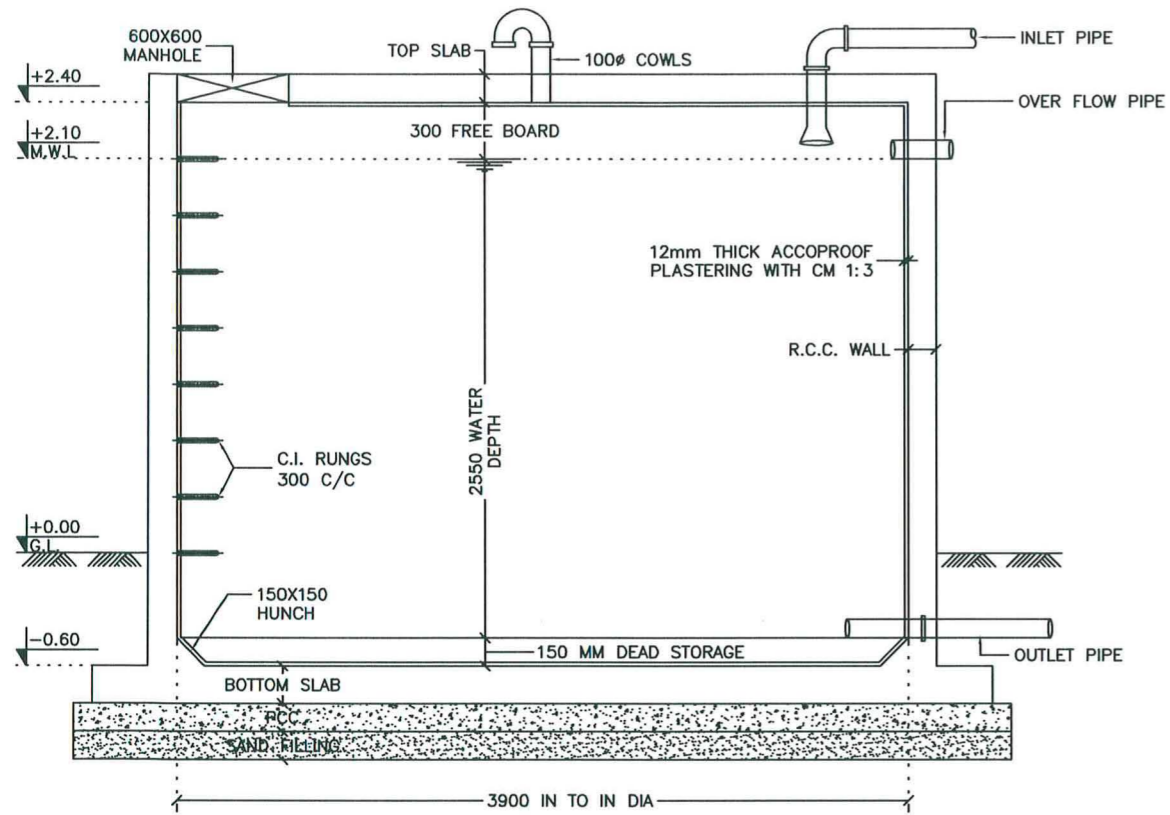


**APPROVED**  
12/30/16/16  
**SE, NIRMAL**

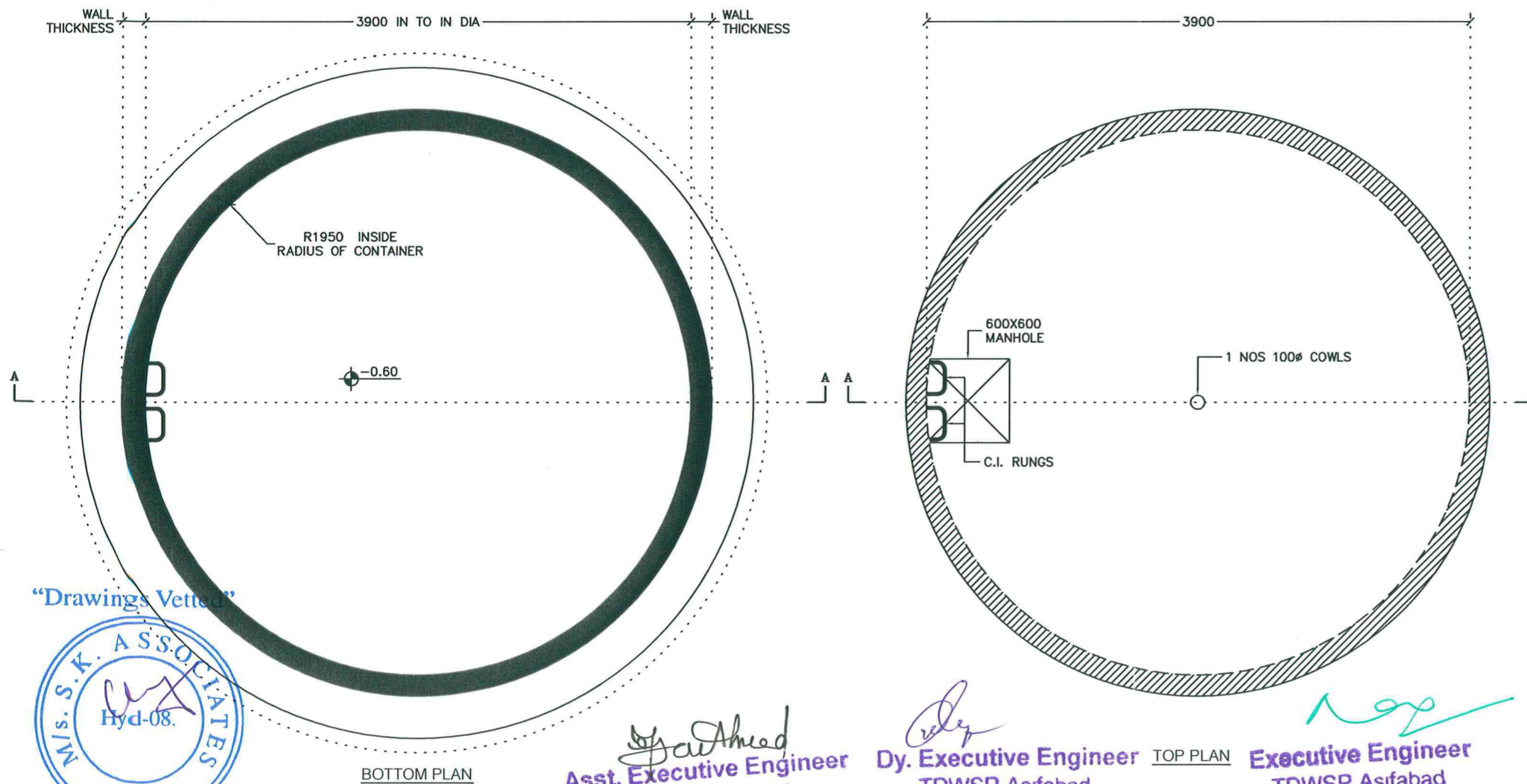
*[Signature]*  
**Asst. Executive Engineer**  
TDWSP Asifabad

*[Signature]*  
**Dy. Executive Engineer**  
TDWSP Asifabad

*[Signature]*  
**Executive Engineer**  
TDWSP Asifabad



SECTION : A - A



BOTTOM PLAN

TOP PLAN

SCHEDULE OF PIPE	
INLET PIPE SIZE	-
OUTLET PIPE SIZE	-
OVER FLOW PIPE SIZE	-

NAME OF VILLAGE	
GANESHPURGUTTA	PEDDAPULLARAGUTTAIN

NOTES :

<1> ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METER.

<2> LOCATION & LEVELS OF INLET,OUTLET & OVERFLOW PIPE SHALL BE VARIFIED WITH ENGINEER INCHARGE BEFORE EXECUTION

**APPROVED**  
20/3/16  
Au SE, NIRMAL

LARSEN & TOUBRO LIMITED  
Construction - Chennai

WAPCOS LIMITED  
Hyderabad

REV. No	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
A	FOR APPROVAL	21/03/16	-	DGP	RMM	-

**L&T Construction**  
Water, Smart World & Communication.

CLIENT : RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT, TELANGANA. CONSULTANT : -

PROJECT : PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT

SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR : **L&T Construction**  
Water & Effluent Treatment SBG

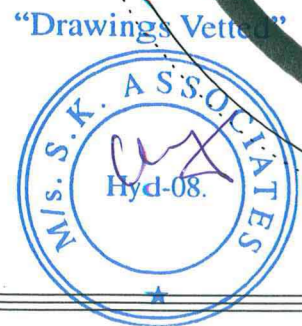
JOB No. : LE150883 TITLE : 30KL CAPACITY GLBR AT DIFFERENT VILLAGE (GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DRAWING)

NAME	SIGN	DATE
DSGN	HMP	21/03/16
DRWN	DGP	21/03/16
CHKD	RMM	21/03/16
APPD	-	21/03/16

DRAWING No. LE1508833-C-WS-RW-GA-1551  
COMP. DATA : P16-02\_64-01-01 SHEET 1 OF 1

SCALE 1:40  
PROJECTION

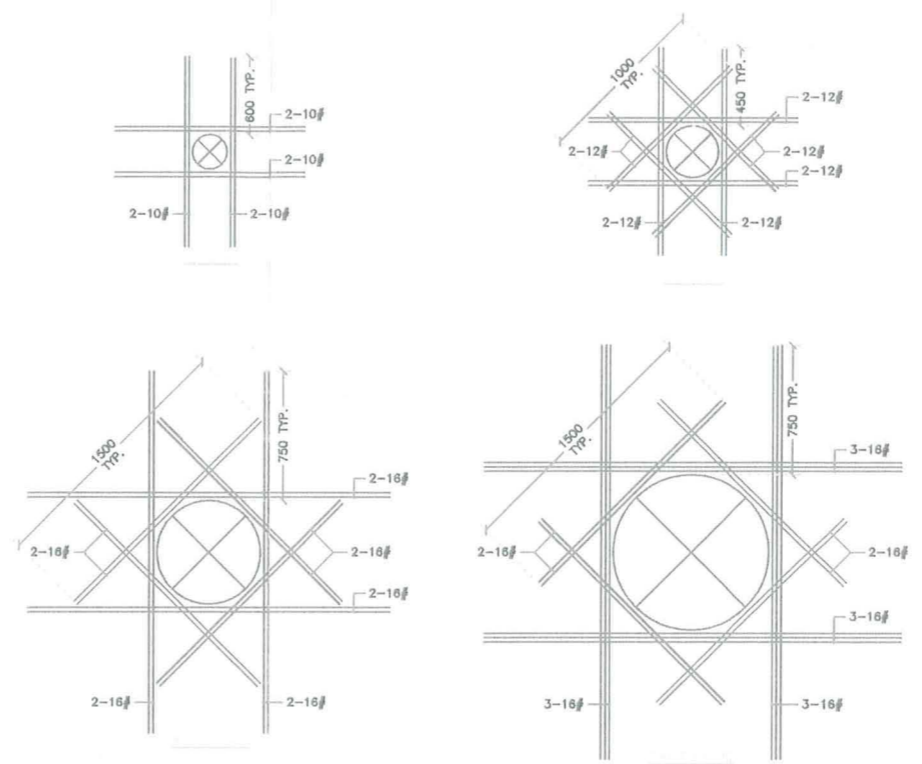
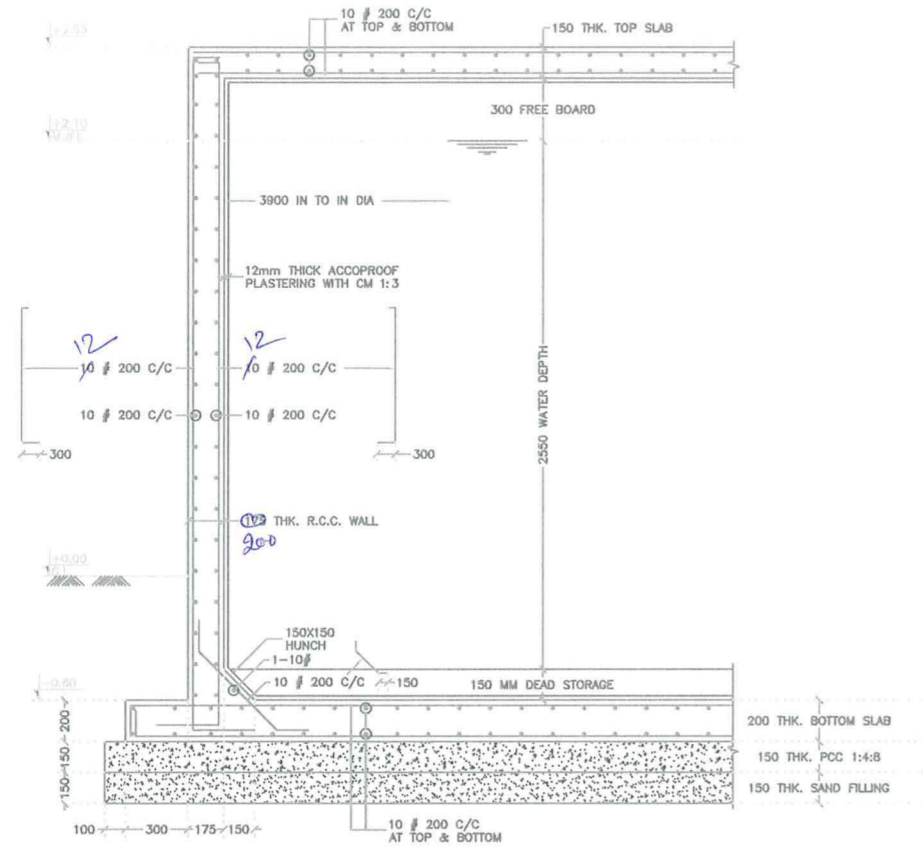
RELEASED FOR  PRELIMINARY  TENDER  INFORMATION  APPROVAL  CONSTRUCTION



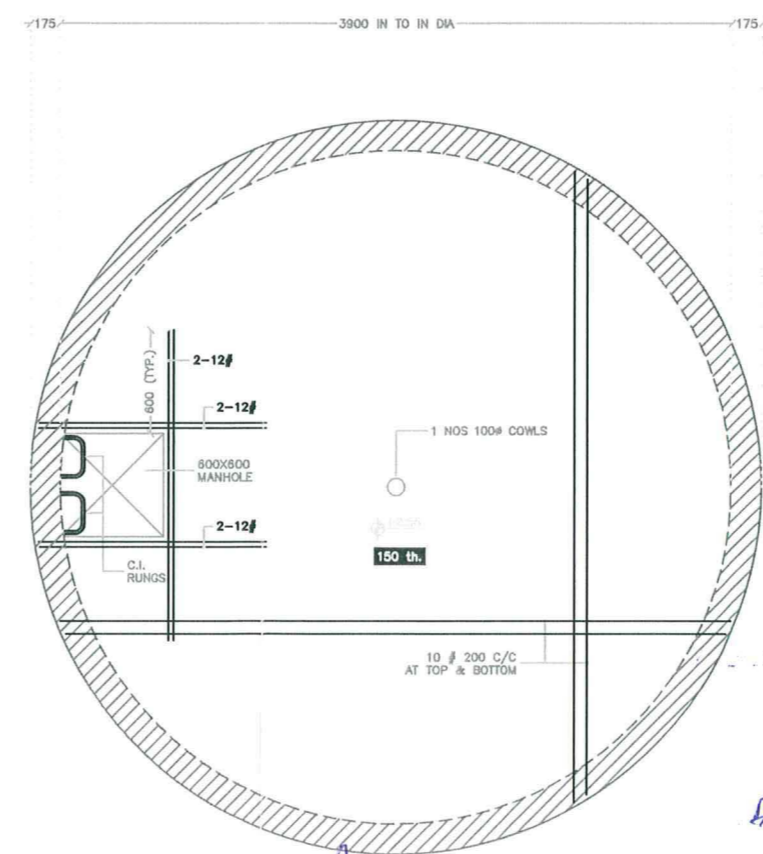
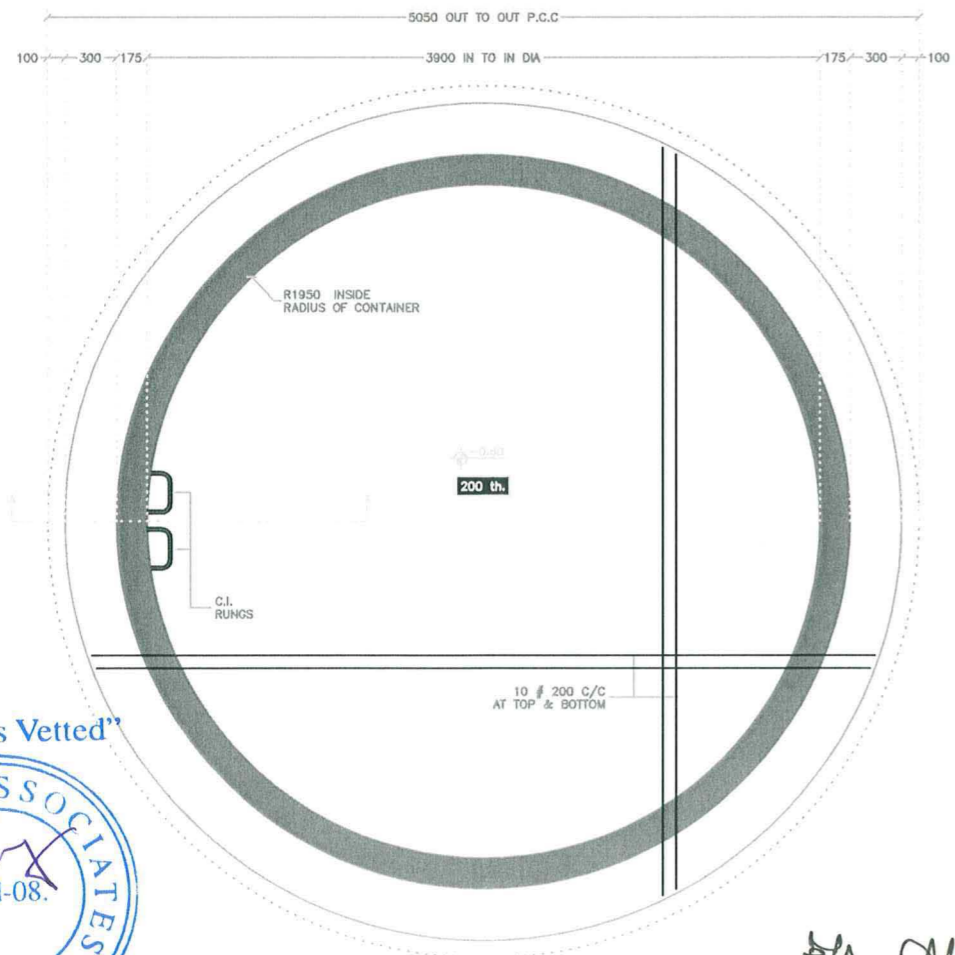
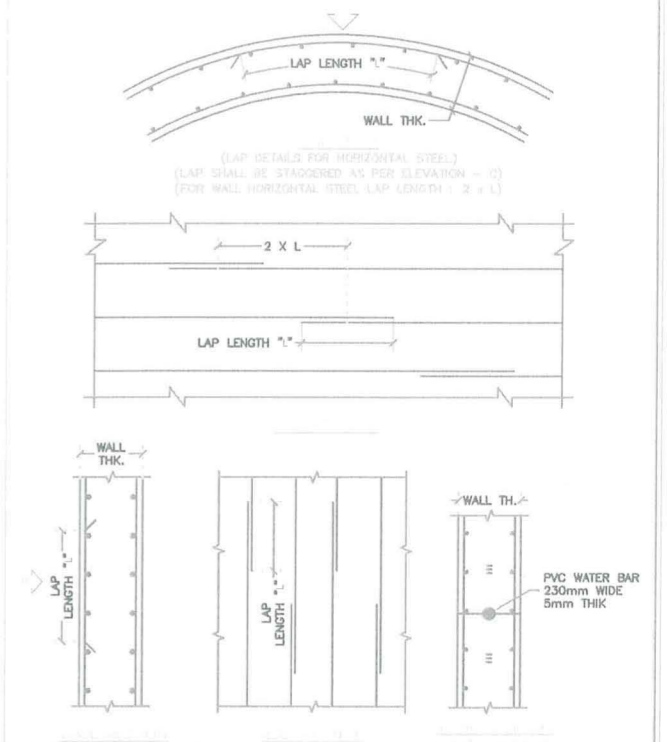
*Y. Ahmed*  
Asst. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

*Reddy*  
Dy. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

*Reddy*  
Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad



WALL THK.	WALL LENGTH	RE BAR
150	750	
150	450	
150	550	
150	750	
150	900	
150	1150	



- 1 ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM AND LEVELS ARE IN METER.
- 2 ALL CONCRETE MIX ALSO WITH MAXIMUM FREE WATER CEMENT RATIO OF 0.45 AND MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT OF 400kg/m<sup>3</sup> FOR WATER RETAINING STRUCTURE.
- 3 ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE MACHINE MIXED AND MACHINE VIBRATED.
- 4 # - INDICATE HYSD-TMT BAR FE-500 GRADE 1 CONFORMING TO IS 1786-LATEST REVISION.
- 5 CLEAR COVER TO WATER RETAINING STRUCTURE:
  - (A) BOTTOM SLAB : 50mm
  - (B) WALL WATER FACE : 45mm → SOLE FACE : 30mm
  - (C) TOP SLAB : 45mm
- 6 FOUNDATION SHALL REST ON UN-SATURATED SOIL AND IT SHALL NOT BE ON FILLING MATERIAL UNLESS MADE UP SOIL OR HEAVY COMPRESSIBLE SOIL.
- 7 BACK FILLING SHALL BE DONE IN WELL COMPACTED AND WELL WATER LAYER NOT EXCEEDING 150mm IN DEPTH.
- 8 SBC CONSIDERED IN DESIGN IS 15 TPA & NO GROUND WATER TABLE.
- 9 INLET & OVERFLOW PIPE SHALL BE DESIGN AS PER SITE CONDITION.
- 10 LOCATION & LEVELS OF INLET/OUTLET & OVERFLOW PIPE SHALL BE VERIFY WITH ENGINEER INCHARGE BEFORE EXECUTION.

NAME OF VILLAGE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 22/03/16

FOR APPROVAL: RPS, PMD, RMM

REVISIONS:

**L&T Construction**  
Water, Smart World & Communication.

CLIENT: RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT, TELANGANA. CONSULTANT: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: PROVIDING DRINKING WATER TO HABITATIONS IN KOMARAMBHEEM ASIFABAD SEGMENT IN ADILABAD DISTRICT

SUPPLIER / CONTRACTOR: **L&T Construction**  
Water & Effluent Treatment SBG

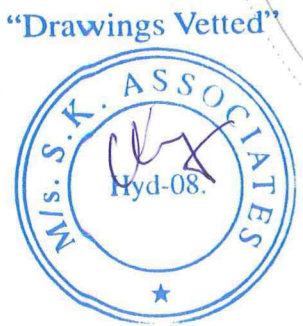
JOB No.: LE150893 TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME	SIGN	DATE
DSGN RPS		22-03-16
DRWN PMD		22-03-16
CHKD RMM		22-03-16
APPD -		22-03-16

SCALE: 1:30,25

PROJECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

DRAWING No. \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET 1 OF 1



*Y. Ahmed*  
Asst. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

*Dy. Executive Engineer*  
Dy. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

**APPROVED**  
20/4/16  
*SE, NIRMAL*  
Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

**GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

**TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**

**KOMARAM BHEEM - ASIFABAD- SEGMENT 22**

**ASIFABAD , ADILABAD DISTRICT**

**30 KLGLBR GANESPURAGUTTA AT WANKIDI ( M)**

***CONTRACTOR :***

**M/s. LARSEN& TOUBRO LIMITED,L&T CONSTRUCTION,**

**WATER & EFFLUENT TREATMENT SBG, CHENNAI**

***Drilling By:***

***M/s. ANJI DRILLING & GROUTING WORKS***

***Report Prepared by***

**DR. D. BABU RAO,**

**M.E.(IIT,Roorkee), Ph.D.(USA), MIGS**

**MCH Panellist No. 2490 /TP/2000-2**

**GEOTECHNOLOGIES**

**CONSULTING GEO TECHNICAL ENGINEER**

**FORMER PROFESSOR &HEAD OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**OSMANIA UNIVERSITY**

**Phone: 6663 8830, Mobile : 98490 – 39337**

**Email :[dbaburao2000@yahoo.com](mailto:dbaburao2000@yahoo.com)**

## TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

### 20 KLGLBR AT GANESPURAGUTTA, WANKIDI (M) IN ADILABAD DT.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

M/s. L &T Construction, Water & Effluent Treatment is proposing to construct 30 KLGLBR at GANESPURAGUTTA, WANKIDI (M) .The work is taken up under Segment 22 , Komaram Bheem Project , TDWSP, in Adilabad Dt.

The present Report presents the results of (1) Bore hole.

M/S Anji Drilling & Grouting works; Anantapur has carried out the drilling of bore holes, collection of soil and rock samples and conduct of Standard Penetration Tests at different levels in the respective bore holes at the proposed site.

Analysis of borehole data , Laboratory tests and geotechnical investigation report have been made by Prof. D Babu Rao, ME (IIT,R) , Ph.D. (USA), MIGS, Empanelled Consulting Geo technical Engineer &,Director, Geo technologies, Former Professor of Civil Engineering, Osmania University.

#### 2. SCOPE OF WORK

The following is the scope of work of M/s. Anji Drilling and Grouting Works:

- Drilling Borehole at (1) location for 30 KL GLBR at GANESPURAGUTTA in Adilabad Dt.
- Conducting SPT at regular intervals, where feasible
- Collection of undisturbed / disturbed samples from the Bore holes
- Preparation of Technical Report recommending suitable foundations and safe bearing capacity

  
**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



Following is the scope of work of Prof. D Babu Rao ,

Testing of soil samples in the Laboratory

Preparation of Technical Report

### 3. SUB SOIL INVESTIGATION

The sub soil investigation was carried out to determine:

Nature of sub stratum and engineering properties of sub strata which may affect the mode of construction of the proposed work.

#### FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE:

The following technique is adopted for sub soil investigations.


- a) **BORINGS:** Rotary Drilling was done using TC / Diamond bits. The size of the casing used was 125 to 75 mm, yielding samples of NX size.


TC bits were employed for the overburden, and Impregnated Diamond Core bits were used for rock formation.

Drilling was performed on 10-15 Jan ,2016.

The following relevant data was recorded during Rotary drilling operations.

- Nature of strata
- Details of samples
- Core Recovery (CR)
- Rock Quality Designation (RQD)

  
**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



**b) STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT):**



SPT split spoon sampler of standard dimensions was driven into the soil from the borehole bottom using 63.5 kg hammer with a fall of 75 cm height. The SPT weight was lifted to the specified height and allowed to fall freely on the anvil with the use of cat-head winch with one to one and half turn of the drum. Blow counts for the penetration of every 15 cm were recorded and the 'N' value is reported as the blow counts for 30 cm penetration of the sampler excluding the first 15 cm penetration as seating drive.

When the number of blows exceeded 50 to penetrate the first or second 15 cm length of the sampler, the SPT 'N' is regarded as more than 100 as described in IS 2131 - 1981. The test is terminated in such case and a record of the penetration of the sampler under 50 blows is made. SPT refusal is recorded when there is no penetration of the sampler at any stage and also when a rebound of the sounding system is recorded. These tests were conducted at close intervals of 1.0m so that a continuous SPT 'N' profile is available.

Disturbed soil collected in the SPT sampler was preserved in polythene covers and transported to the laboratory. Additional polythene cover was used to prevent the loss of moisture during the transit period.

**c) DEPTH OF BORING:** The depth of the Bore hole was as follows:

BH No	Drilled depth
1	5 m

  
**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer  


#### d) LOG OF BORE HOLE:

All the results obtained from the field operations are presented in Log of Bore hole in Fig. 1 .

#### 4. LABORATORY TESTING:

The laboratory tests are conducted in the laboratory of Geotechnologies, Hyderabad, an ISO- 9000 approved Laboratory.

Sandstone ( sedimentary ) rock was seen from GL to 05 m depth, No cores were procured in the BH.

#### 5. SUB SOIL PROFILE

Based on Field and Laboratory tests, the following idealized sub soil profile is evolved.

Depth	Strata	N value
0 – 5 m	Sandstone	>100

. In Hard rock, no SPT can be conducted. However, in SDR strata, SPT can be conducted with N values tending to be 'refusal'. This is the criterion for distinguishing between Soft rock /Weathered rock and Hard rock.

#### 6.0 SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

In general, the following pertains to foundations resting in soils.

. A properly designed foundation has to satisfy the following two limit states

- 1) Limit state of collapse (i.e. Shear strength)
- 2) Limit state of serviceability (i.e. Settlement)

  
**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



**SHEAR CRITERIA:**

The first criterion is depends on shear strength. The calculations are based on "TERZAGHI" bearing capacity equation as recommended by IS: 6403 (with factor of Safety) which takes care of L/B ratio (shape), foundation depth etc., along with other parameters.

**SETTLEMENT CRITERIA:**

The intensity of loading that will cause a permissible settlement or specified settlement of the structure is termed as allowable bearing pressure. The settlement in this type of layer will be elastic settlement.

These foundation settlements are evaluated using elastic theory. The pressure distribution below the footing is assumed as 2 V: 1 H for estimating the settlement. Since rock formation is available at shallow depth. The settlement will be within the permissible limit. Hence open foundation is suitable.

**ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY:**


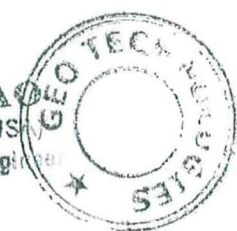
Allowable Bearing capacity (ABC) is the net intensity of the loading which the foundation will carry without undergoing settlement in excess of the permissible value for the structure under consideration but not exceeding the net safe bearing capacity (SBC).

**7.0 DISCUSSION ON FOUNDATION OPTIONS**

From sub soil profile and laboratory test data, it can be seen that Sand stone

( Sedimentary) rock exists 0 to 5 m depth.

Hence shallow foundation is feasible and same is recommended.

  
**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Eng.  


## 8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on Field Investigations and laboratory testing, the following Recommendations are made for construction of GLBR at GANESPURAGUTTA, WANKIDI (M), Adilabad Dt. ,

a) Open foundations resting in sandstone at 2 m below GL ,are recommended. The structure is likely to result in saturation and inundation of the sub soil during long – time operation,

b) SBC is recommended as follows :

Location		BH 1
S. No.	Depth (m)	Recommended SBC t/ sq m
1	1.0	10
2	2.0	11
3	3.0	12

c) The actual size of foundations will be based on loads from the superstructure.

*For ANJI DRILLING AND GROUTING WORKS*

(DR. D. BABU RAO)

M. E( IIT,R), Ph. D. (USA), MIGS

Former Professor of Civil Engineering

Consulting Geotechnical Engineer

MCH Panelist No. 2490/TP/2000-2

**Dr. D. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



# TELANGANA DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

**FIG 1 : Record of Boring, Bore Hole No : 1**

**GLBR AT GANESPURAGUTTA, WANKIDI (M) IN ADILABAD DT.**


Type of Boring: Core drilling

Dia of Boring: NX

Date : 10-15 Jan 2016

Drilled depth = 05 m

Depth, m	Profile	Soil	Sample Depth m	N value	CR, %	RQD%	
0		Sand stone	0	>100			
1.0			1.5	>100			
2.0							
3.0			3.0	>100			
4.0			4.5	>100			
5.0							
6.0							
7.0							
8.0							
9.0							
10.0							
11.0							
12.0							
13.0							
14.0							
15.0							
16.0							

  
**Dr. B. BABU RAO**  
 M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
 Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



APPENDIX

**CALCULATION OF SBC**

**GLBR AT GANESPURAGUTTA , WANKIDI (M) IN ADILABAD DT.**

**TYPICAL CALCULATIONS FOR OPEN FOUNDATIONS RESTING IN**

**SAND STONE AT 2 M DEPTH**

**a) Shear Criterion :**

Assumed value of  $N = 50$

Assumed width of foundation = 4 m

Assumed depth of foundation = 1,5 m inside rock

Correction factors  $R_q = R_r = 0.5$

With a F.S. of 3.0 ,

Allowable  $q = 1 / 18 [ 2 N^2 B R_r + 6 ( 100 + N^2 ) D R_q ] = 1205 \text{ kN / sq m}$

**b) Settlement Criterion :**

For permissible settlement of 40 mm,

Allowable Bearing Pressure =  $12.25 N ( B + 0.3 ) / B$

= 658 kN / sq m

Adopt 250 kN / sq m .

  
**Dr. B. BABU RAO**  
M.E., Ph.D.(USA)  
Consulting Geotechnical Eng.



c) **As per IS : 8009 ( Fig. 2 ) Code of Practice for calculation of settlements of foundations:**

For  $N = 50, B = 4,$

Settlement = 0.0045 m per unit pressure of 1 kg / sq cm

For a pressure of 25 t/sq m,

Settlement =  $0.0025 \times 4.5 \times 1000 = 11.25$  mm OK

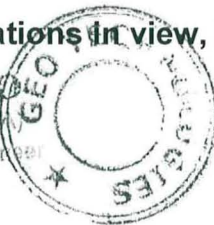
d) **As per IS : 12070 ( Code of Practice for Design & Construction of Shallow Foundations on Rocks ) :**

Weathered and disintegrated rock is treated under Classification No. V of Table 3 of the Code

For this *very poor* rock , net allowable bearing pressure is recommended as 10 t / sq m , for settlement less than 12 mm.

Keeping the above considerations in view, Recommended Safe Bearing Capacity is 10 t per sq m

D. D. BABURAO  
M.E., Ph.D.(US)  
Consulting Geotechnical Engineer



*Heathmed*  
Asst. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

Dy. Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

Executive Engineer  
TDWSP Asifabad

