# Modeling \& Analysis of Elevated Water Tanks using Response Spectrum Method by Staad Pro. Software 

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## ABSTRACT

In this, we have used STAAD. Pro V8i software which is based on the application of Finite Element Method. This software is a widely used in the field of structural design and analysis. Then Models are analyzed for dead load, water load and seismic load. Dead load was designed according to IS: 875-1987(Part 1), Seismic load was designed using response spectrum method for earthquake zone III of India using IS: 1903-2002. Study on the modeling and analysis of water tanks Understand the design procedure for liquid storing structures in accordance with the IScodes \& Gain knowledge about the analysis viewpoint for economical and safe water tank design. Study the behavior of Moment, shear force, axial load on column, water pressure on walls, volume of steel and volume of concrete seismic zone and various loading conditions.

## INTRODUCTION

Water tanks are very important components of lifeline. They are very much critical elements in community water supply, firefighting systems and in many industrial facilities for storage of water. A RCC concrete tank is a useful structure which is meant for the storage of water, for swimming bath, sewage sedimentation and for such similar purposes. RCC overhead water tanks are used to store and supply safe drinking water. With the rapid speed of urbanization, demand for drinking water has

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## RESULTS

COMPARISON BETWEEN RECTANGULAR AND CIRCULAR WATER TANK ON FOLLOWING BASIS
MOMENT
Table 1 Maximum moment on Rectangular Water Tank

|  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Moment |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Node | L/C | FxkN | FykN | FzkN | Mx <br> N-m | My <br> N-m | Mz <br> N-m |
| Max Fx | 1 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | -231.89 |
| Min Fx | 8 | 3 DEAD | -0.233 | 217.15 | -0.233 | -231.89 | 0 | 231.893 |

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| Max Fy | 5 | 5WATER LOAD | 0 | 370.66 | 0.005 | 26.193 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Min Fy | 1 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | -231.89 |
| Max Fz | 1 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | -231.89 |
| Min Fz | 8 | 3 DEAD | -0.233 | 217.15 | -0.233 | -231.89 | 0 | 231.893 |
| Max Mx | 1 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | -231.89 |
| Min Mx | 3 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | -0.233 | -231.89 | 0 | -231.89 |
| Max My | 2 | 5 WATER LOAD | -0.005 | 370.66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26.193 |
| Min My | 4 | 5 WATER LOAD | 0 | 370.66 | -0.005 | -26.193 | 0 | 0 |
| Max Mz | 6 | 3 DEAD | -0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | 231.893 |
| Min Mz | 1 | 3 DEAD | 0.233 | 217.15 | 0.233 | 231.894 | 0 | -231.89 |

Table 2 Maximum moment on Circular elevated water tank

|  |  |  | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Moment |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Node | L/C | FxkN | FykN | FrkN | Mx N-m | My N-m | Mr N-m |
| Max Fx | 4 | 13 | 14.562 | 321.522 | 0.843 | 952.338 | 260.746 | -25356.7 |
| Min Fx | 4 | 15 | -14.482 | 174.021 | -1.347 | -1463.04 | -260.744 | 25275.72 |
| Max Fy | 6 | 4 | 1.922 | 850.522 | -6.565 | -13377 | 2.38 | -1920.49 |
| Min Fy | 1 | 1 EQX | -4.794 | -49.243 | -0.047 | -554.279 | -169.437 | 11433.02 |
| Max Fz | 8 | 18 | -1.347 | 174.021 | 14.482 | 25275.72 | -260.744 | 1463.038 |
| Min Fz | 8 | 7 | 1.153 | 625.125 | -18.94 | -33025.8 | 211.828 | -1230.13 |
| Max Mx | 8 | 18 | -1.347 | 174.021 | 14.482 | 25275.72 | -260.744 | 1463.038 |
| Min Mx | 8 | 7 | 1.153 | 625.125 | -18.94 | -33025.8 | 211.828 | -1230.13 |
| Max My | 8 | 12 | 0.843 | 321.522 | -14.562 | -25356.7 | 260.746 | -952.338 |
| Min My | 4 | 15 | -14.482 | 174.021 | -1.347 | -1463.04 | -260.744 | 25275.72 |
| Max Mz | 4 | 15 | -14.482 | 174.021 | -1.347 | -1463.04 | -260.744 | 25275.72 |
| Min Mz | 4 | 13 | 14.562 | 321.522 | 0.843 | 952.338 | 260.746 | -25356.7 |


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Fig 1 Maximum Bending Moment on Circular elevated water tank


Fig 2 Maximum Bending Moment on rectangular elevated water tank

## Conclusion-

> There is major difference in steel used. Steel for circular water tank is 1977.8 Kg and for Rectangular tank is 2428.0 kg . It causes more expenses compare to circular water tank.
> There are more chances of corner failure in Rectangular water tank. Also, may cause leakage from corner.

In circular column the ring beam is not straight and hence there is much moment seen comparison to straight ring beam on Rectangular water tank.

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