

Water Storage Tank

Notes:

Refer to FP McCann drawings: SKE-FPM-ZZ-XX-DR-X-0001
SKE-FPM-ZZ-XX-DR-X-0002
SKE-FPM-ZZ-XX-DR-X-0003

Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road

Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx

Client: Lovell Homes

Reference: Attenuation Tank

By: PM

Date: 05/05/2023

Checked By:

Date:

Design in line with the general principles of:

BS EN 1990:2002+A1	& UK NA to BS EN 1990:2002+A1	Basis of structural design
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002	& UK NA to BS EN 1991-1-1:2002	Actions on structures, General actions
BS EN 1991-2: 2003	& UK NA to BS EN 1991-2: 2003	Actions on structures, Traffic loads
BS EN 1991-4: 2006	& UK NA to BS EN 1991-4: 2006	Actions on structures, Silos and tanks
BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004+A1	& UK NA to BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004+A1	Design of concrete structures, General rules for buildings
BS EN 1992-3: 2006	& UK NA to BS EN 1992-3: 2006	Design of concrete structures, Liquid retaining structures
BS EN 1997-1: 2004	& UK NA to BS EN 1997-1: 2004	Geotechnical design, General rules
BS 8500-1:2015+A2 2019		Complimentary British Standard to BS EN 206
BS 8500-2:2015+A2 2019		Complimentary British Standard to BS EN 206
BS 8110-1:1997		Structural use of concrete
CIRIA C660		Early-age thermal crack control in concrete
PD 6694-1:2011		Recommendations for the design of structures subject to traffic loading

Rev	Description	By	Date
P-01	Preliminary Issue	PM	05/05/23



Version: 01/11/2022

Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road
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05-May-23

Rev: P-01

By: PM

F.P. McCann

Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

Chk:

Sheet:

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1. INTRODUCTION

Tank Details:

Internal Length (L):	11,800 mm
Internal Width (B):	10,225 mm
Number of lanes (over width):	3 No.
Clear Span between walls:	3,225 mm
Internal Height (H):	2,000 mm
Ext. Wall Thickness (T _{we}):	250 mm
Int. Wall Thickness (T _{wi}):	275 mm
Base Thickness (T _b):	250 mm
Cover Slab Thickness (T _s):	240 mm
Overburden above slab (h _{o,max}):	1,300 mm Max.
Overburden above slab (h _{o,min}):	400 mm Min.
Intended working life at least:	50 Years

Water Tightness: (BS EN 1992-3) **Class 1**
 Leakage to be limited to a small amount. Some surface staining or damp patches acceptable.

Ground Details:

Soil Density (γ _s):	18 kN/m ³
Water Density (γ _w):	10 kN/m ³
∅:	30 °
ka:	0.333
Modulus of subgrade reaction (k _s):	25,000 kN/m ³

Live Loading:

As the tank is not subject to highway loading, the recommendations of PD6694 are not considered appropriate, as such the tank is designed to suit the most onerous of:

- a) 10kN/m² as a Blanket UDL
 - b) 38 tonne, five axle articulated - designation 5A-H, in line with table NA.5 in the UK National Annex to BS EN 1991-2:2003 (Traffic loads on bridges)
 - c) Accidental vehicle in line with cl. 5.6.3 in BS EN 1991-2:2003 (Traffic loads on bridges)
- Refer to Appendix B: 40.8 kN/m²
- or d) User specified surcharge: - kN/m²
- Surcharge (w): 40.8 kN/m²

Exposure Conditions:

Precast: w/c: max 0.4, cement type: IIB-V (+SR), min 380kg/m³

XC Exposure:	XC3/4	20 + Δc
XD Exposure:	XD1	25 + Δc
XS Exposure:	N/A	
<u>Precast:</u> Grade:	C40/50	DC 4
f _{ck} (N/mm ²):	40	
f _y (N/mm ²):	500	
Unit Weight γ _c (kN/m ³):	25	
Minimum Cover (mm):	25	Δc: 5
Nominal Cover (mm):	30	

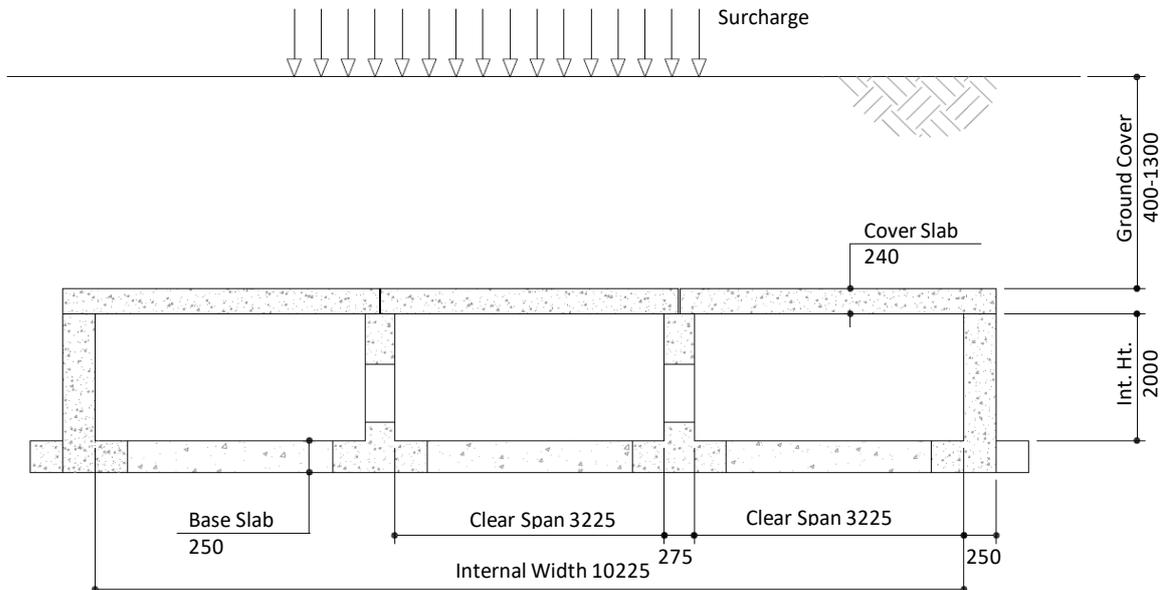
Partial factors:

Dead γ _{f,g} :	1.35	QP Factor ψ:	0.30
Live γ _{f,q} :	1.50	Internal Water γ _{f,w} :	1.20

Exposure Conditions:

Insitu: w/c: max 0.45, cement type: CEM I, min 360kg/m³

XC Exposure:	XC3/4	30 + Δc
XD Exposure:	XD1	35 + Δc
XS Exposure:	N/A	
<u>Insitu:</u> Grade:	C30/37	DC 2
f _{ck} (N/mm ²):	30	
f _y (N/mm ²):	500	
Unit Weight γ _c (kN/m ³):	25	
Minimum Cover (mm):	35	Δc: 10
Nominal Cover (mm):	45	

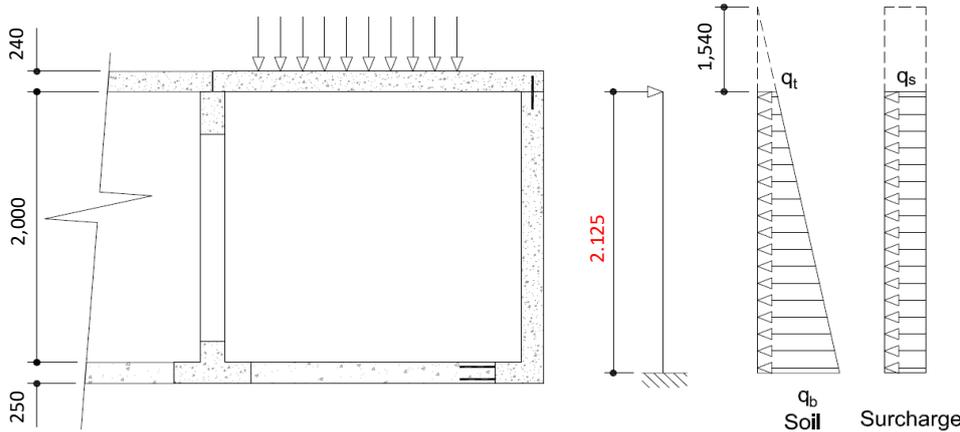


TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH TANK

2. EXTERNAL WALLS

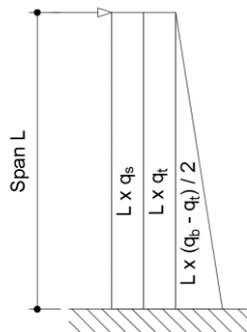
Load Case 1: The tank is assumed to be empty, surrounded by saturated soil
 For the purposes of this calculation, assume the external ground water is at surface:

Consider 1.30 m Ground Cover
 15.7 kN/m² Surcharge



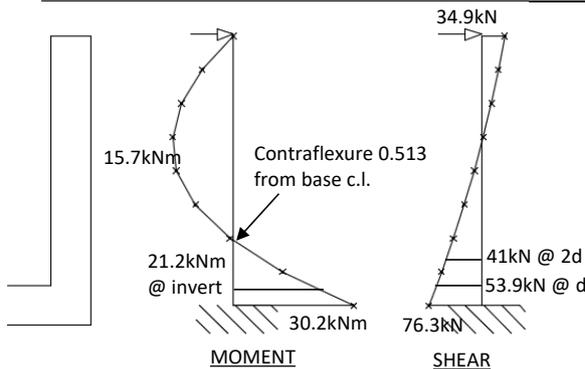
External Walls: (1m Width Considered)

Consider wall acts as a propped cantilever:



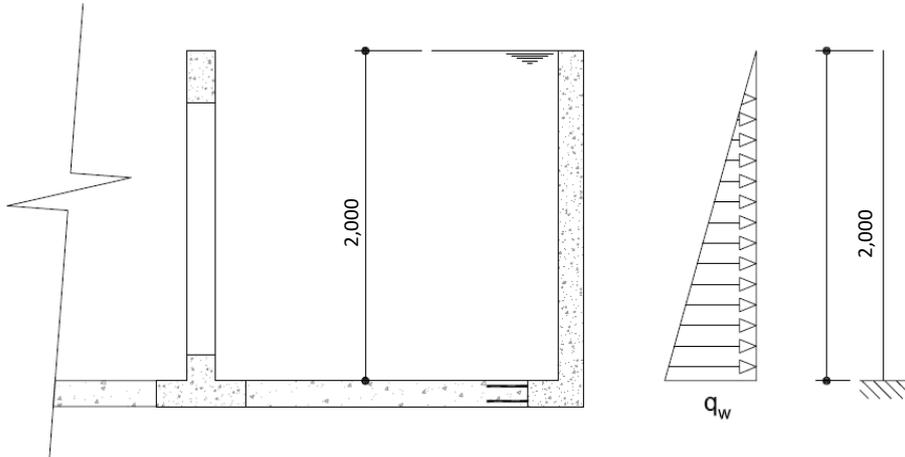
ψ : 0.3
 $\gamma_{t,g}$: 1.35
 $\gamma_{t,q}$: 1.5
 Span L: 2.125 m

	Dead	Live	SLS	QP	ULS	
Soil q_t (kN/m)	19.5	0.0	19.5	19.5	26.3	
Soil q_b (kN/m)	46.4	0.0	46.4	46.4	62.7	
Surcharge q_s (kN/m)	0.0	5.2	5.2	1.6	7.8	
UDL: $(L \times (q_s + q_t))$ (kN)	41.4	11.1	52.6	44.8	72.6	
Δ DL: $(L \times (q_b - q_t) / 2)$ (kN)	28.6	0.0	28.6	28.6	38.6	
Bending Moment M @ Base (kNm)	19.1	3.0	22.1	20.0	30.2	(Tension outer face)
Design Bending Moment M @ Invert (kNm)	13.4	2.1	15.5	14.0	21.2	
Design Bending Moment M @ ~Mid (kNm)	9.8	1.7	11.5	10.3	15.7	(Tension inner face)
Shear V @ Base (kN)	48.8	6.9	55.7	50.9	76.3	
Design Shear V @ d from Base (kN)					53.9	
Design Shear V @ 2d from Base (kN)					41.0	
Shear V @ Top (kN)	21.3	4.2	25.4	22.5	34.9	

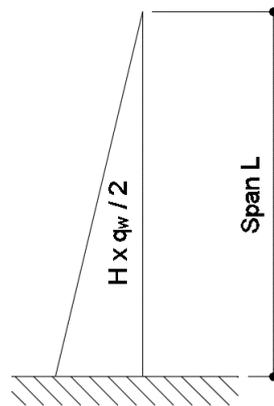


LOAD CASE 1 - SUMMARY

Load Case 2: The tank is full, without cover slab
 (This load case is a check for the water test prior to backfilling)



External Walls: (1m Width Considered)
 Consider wall acts as a cantilever:

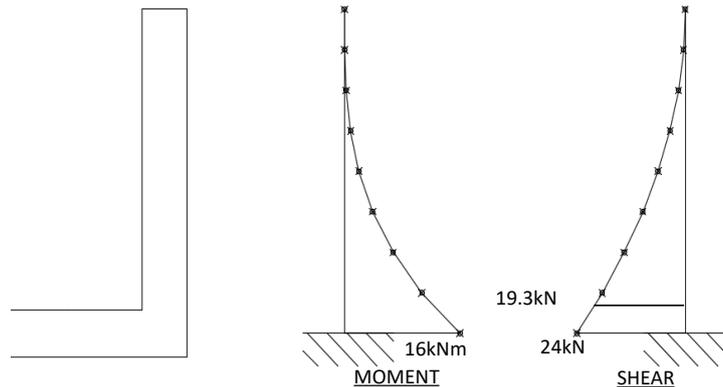


ψ : 0.3
 $\gamma_{f.g}$: 1.35
 $\gamma_{f.w}$: 1.2
 Span L: 2.000 m
 Water Depth H: 2.000 m

Load Case 2

Load Case 2:	Dead	Live	SLS	QP	ULS	
Water q_w (kN/m)	0.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	24.0	
ΔDL : $(H \times q_w / 2)$ (kN)	0.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	24.0	
Bending Moment M @ Base (kNm)	0.0	13.3	13.3	4.0	16.0	(Tension inner face)
Shear V @ Base (kN)	0.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	24.0	
Design Shear V @ d from Base (kN)	0.0	16.1	16.1	4.8	19.3	

LOAD CASE 2 - SUMMARY



Reinforcement Design
2A) External Walls: Outer Face (At Base) Load Case 1

M_{ult}	21.2 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	14.0 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	205 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.
$V @ d$	53.9 kN, allowing for reduction factor β of 0.5 ($a_v/2d$), $V_{Ed} = 27.0$ kN						
$V @ 2d$	41.0 kN, Therefore adopt V_{Ed} of 41.0 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.013$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 251 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 369 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B10 @ 150 ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = 524 \text{ mm}^2$$

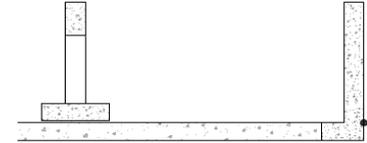
Satisfactory

Shear:

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.22 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

No Links req.


Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.12 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.19 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,000 mm *
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.19 mm

2B) External Walls: Inner Face (Mid Height) Load Case 1

M_{ult}	15.7 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	10.3 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	205 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.009$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 186 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 369 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B10 @ 150 ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = 524 \text{ mm}^2$$

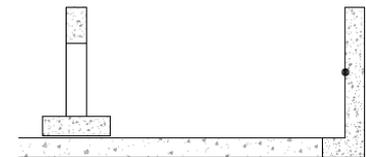
Satisfactory

Crack width:

$$w_k = 0.09 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory


Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	1,000 mm *
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.20 mm

2C) External Walls: Inner Face (At Base) Load Case 2

M_{ult}	16.0 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	4.0 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	205 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.
V_{Ed}	19.3 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.010$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 189 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 369 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B10 @ 150 ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = 524 \text{ mm}^2$$

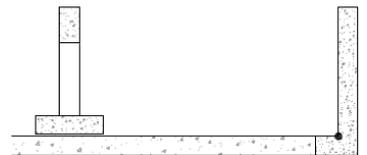
Satisfactory

Shear:

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.10 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

No Links req.


Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.03 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.19 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,000 mm *
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.19 mm

* For the water tightness check in the quasi permanent state, the external ground water level is assumed to be at the top of the tank.

Transverse Reinforcement

Provide Minimum Steel / 20% Main Steel

Walls:	250 mm thick, precast
$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d =$	369 mm ²
20% Main Steel =	105 mm ²

Use B10 @ 200 ctrs
As prov = 393 mm ²
Satisfactory

Dowel connection between walls and cover slab

Dowels to transfer reaction from wall into slab, to ensure propped cantilever action.

From Load Case 1

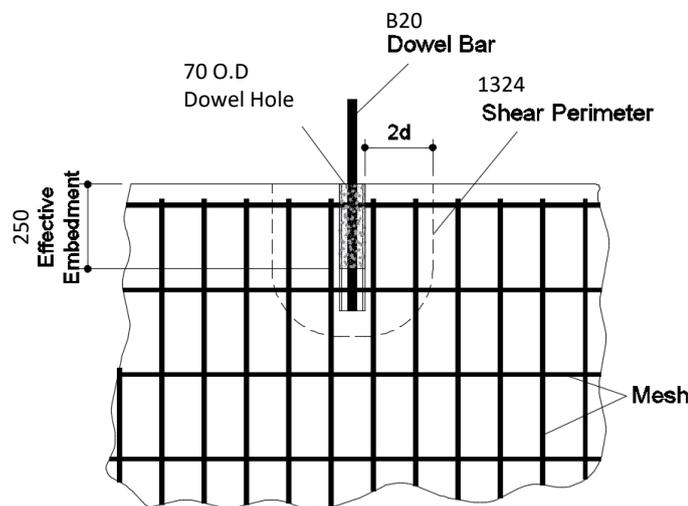
 Maximum Reaction: **34.9** kN/m

 Dowel Centres: **875** mm

 Load per dowel = $34.9 \times 875 / 1000$: **30.5** kN

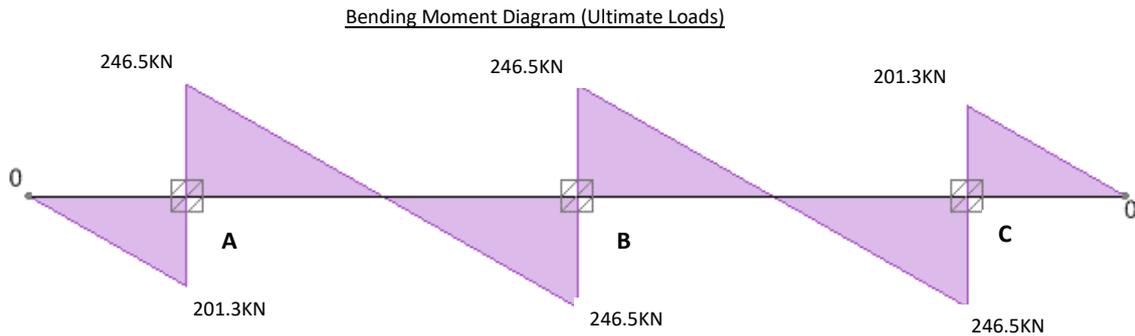
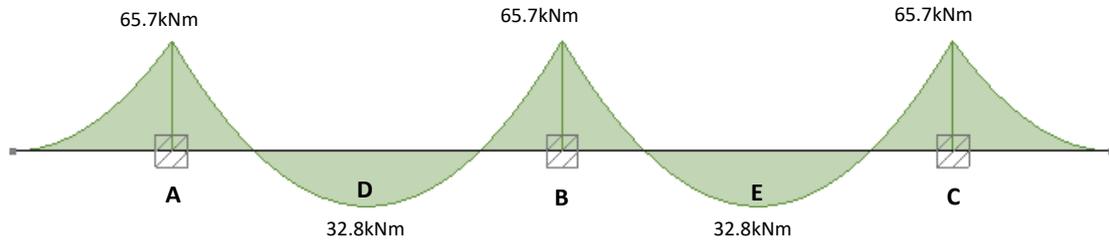
 Assume **B20** dowels

 Shear resistance of dowel $F_{Rd} = 0.87f_y A / \sqrt{3}$
 $F_{Rd} =$ **78.9** kN > 30.5kN

Satisfactory
Check Shear in PCC Wall


Dowel Embedment:	250 mm	V_{Ed}	30.5 kN
Dowel Hole	70 mm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²
$d = 250 - 90 - 30 - 10$	120 mm	f_y	500 N/mm ²
Shear Perimeter:		<u>Mesh:</u>	
$250 \times 2 + 70 + \pi(2 \times 120)$	1324 mm	Horiz	4 No. B10 314 mm ²
		Vert	3 No. B10 235 mm ²
		<u>Additional:</u>	
		Horiz	0 No. B10 0 mm ²
		As prov =	549 mm ²
$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) =$	0.21 N/mm ²		
$V_{Rd,c} =$	0.63 N/mm ²		
	No Links req.		

Check Bending Moments and Shear:



Reinforcement Design

3A) Internal Walls: Top Beam, Hogging

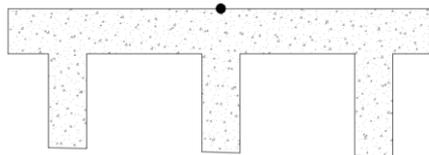
M_{ult}	65.7 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	275 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	21.5 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	427 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.
V_{max}	246.5 kN	V_{Ed}	246.5 - (0.2+0.427) x 304.2				
			55.8 kN				

Moment:
 $K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.033$
 $z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$
 $A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 373 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 211 \text{ mm}^2$

Use 2 B20

$A_{s,prov} = 628 \text{ mm}^2$

Satisfactory



Shear
 $v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.53 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $v_{Rd,c} = 0.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $Cot(\theta) = 2.5 \text{ Ok}$
 $Asv/sv = 0.320$

Use 2 Legs B8 @ 250 ctrs.

Actual $Asv/sv = 0.402$

Satisfactory

Crack width (See Appendix)

$w_k = 0.06 \text{ mm}$
 $< 0.30 \text{ mm}$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 0

Ht. water	N/A
Thickness	N/A
wkmax	0.30 mm

3B) Internal Walls: Top Beam, Sagging

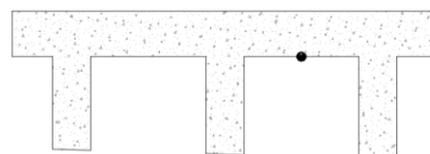
M_{ult}	32.8 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	275 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	10.8 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	429 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.

Moment:
 $K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.016$
 $z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$
 $A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 185 \text{ mm}^2$
 $A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 212 \text{ mm}^2$

Use 2 B16

$A_{s,prov} = 402 \text{ mm}^2$

Satisfactory



Crack width (See Appendix)

$w_k = 0.06 \text{ mm}$
 $< 0.30 \text{ mm}$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 0

Ht. water	N/A
Thickness	N/A
wkmax	0.30 mm

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05-May-23

Rev: P-01

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F.P. McCann

Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

Chk:

 Sheet: **10 of 38**

Reinforcement Design

3C) Internal Walls: Bottom Beam, Hogging

M_{ult}	65.7 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	775 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	21.5 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	204 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.
V_{max}	246.5 kN	V_{Ed}	246.5 - (0.2+0.204) x 304.2				
			123.6 kN				

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.051$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 780 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 285 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 6 B16
 As prov = 1206 mm²

Satisfactory

Shear

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.87 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.75 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

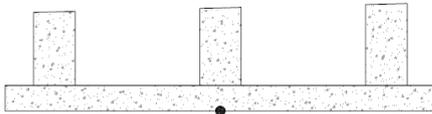
$$\cot(\theta) = 2.5 \text{ Ok}$$

$$A_{sv}/s_v = 0.620$$

Use 4 Legs B8 @ 250 ctrs.

$$\text{Actual } A_{sv}/s_v = 0.804$$

Satisfactory



Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.06 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.30 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 0

Ht. water	N/A
Thickness	N/A
wkmax	0.30 mm

3D) Internal Walls: Bottom Beam, Sagging

M_{ult}	32.8 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	775 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	10.8 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	206 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.025$$

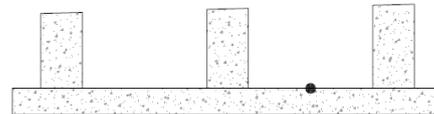
$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 386 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = 287 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 6 B12
 As prov = 679 mm²

Satisfactory



Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.06 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.30 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 0

Ht. water	N/A
Thickness	N/A
wkmax	0.30 mm

Consider typical vertical elements acting as column

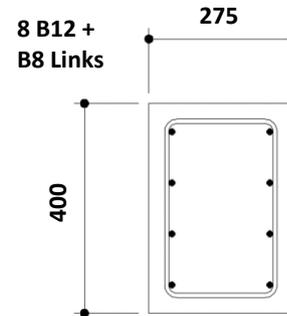
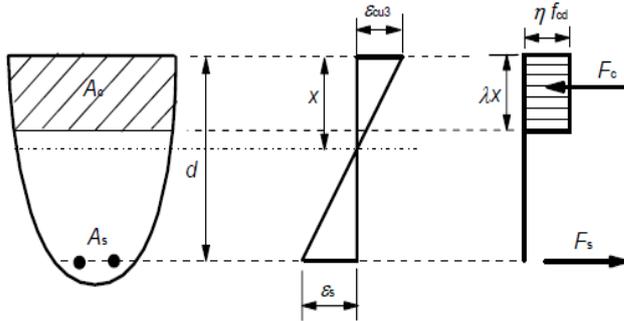
275 x 400 Column, reinforced as shown:

LC 1 - one side only loaded

Moment **66 kNm**
 Thrust **247 kN**

LC 2 - both sides loaded, assume eccentricity of load = h/6

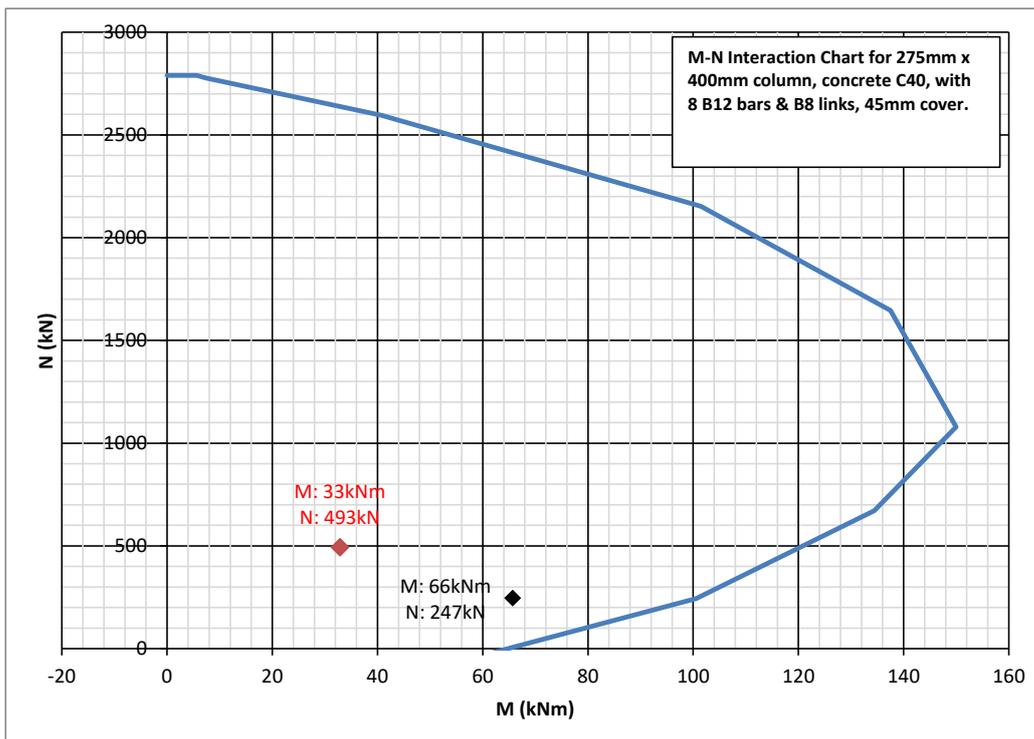
Moment **33 kNm**
 Thrust **493 kN**



3 Layers Reinforcement

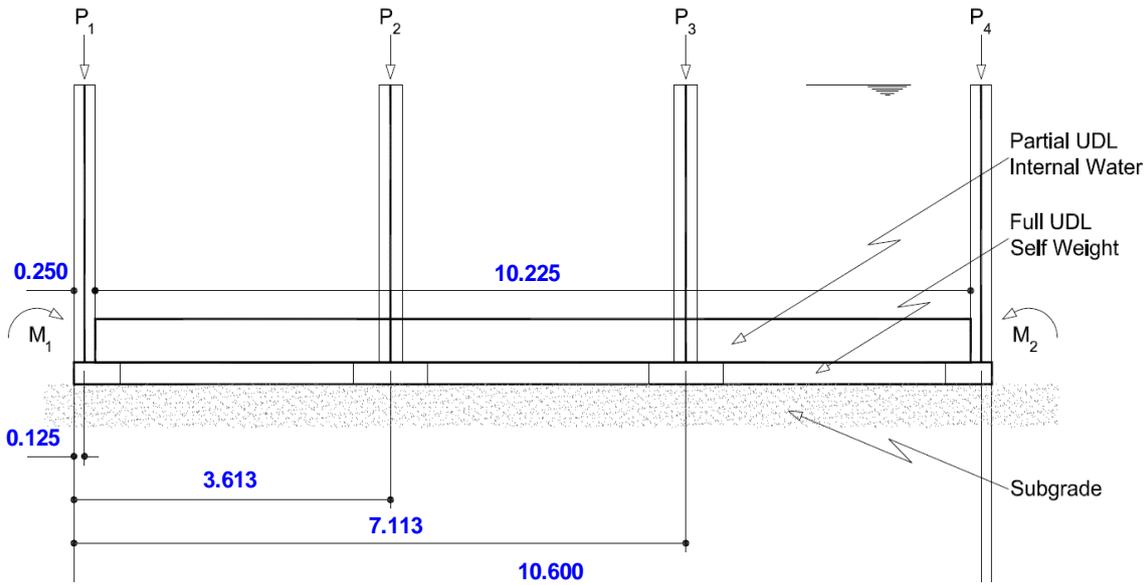
b	275 mm
h	400 mm
f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²
γ_c	1.5
f_y	500 N/mm ²
γ_s	1.15
E_s	200,000 N/mm ²
ϵ_{c3}	0.00175
ϵ_{cu3}	0.00350
$(1-\epsilon_{c3}/\epsilon_{cu3})h$	200.0
η	1.00
λ	0.80
ηf_{cd}	22.67 N/mm ²
f_y/γ_s	434.78 N/mm ²
Net f_y/γ_m	412.12 N/mm ²

Layer 1:	d	54 mm
	No.	2
	Dia.	12 mm
	A_s	226 mm ²
Layer 2:	d	200 mm
	No.	4
	Dia.	12 mm
	A_s	452 mm ²
Layer 3:	d	346 mm
	No.	2
	Dia.	12 mm
	A_s	226 mm ²

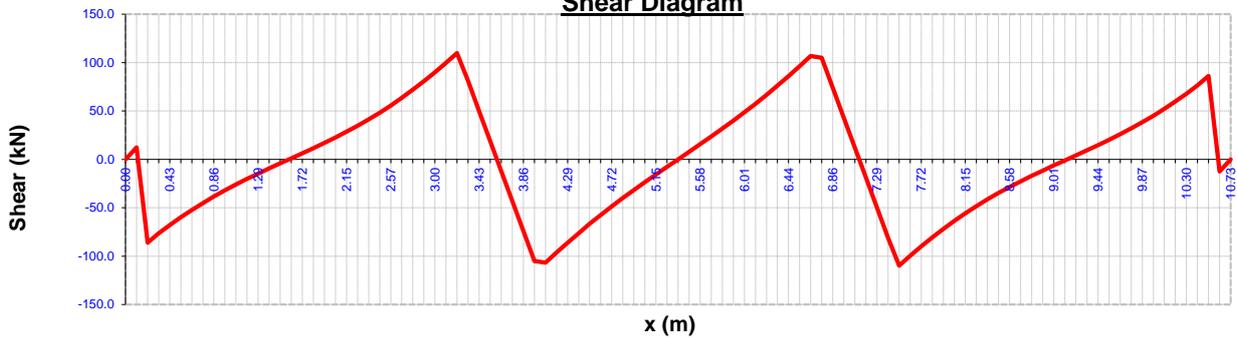


4. BASE SLAB (Refer to Appendix C)

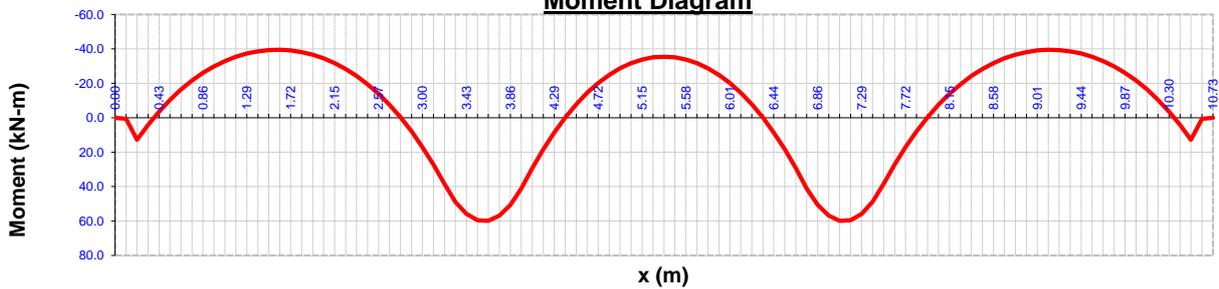
Consider Ultimate loads: Modulus of subgrade reaction taken as 25MPa



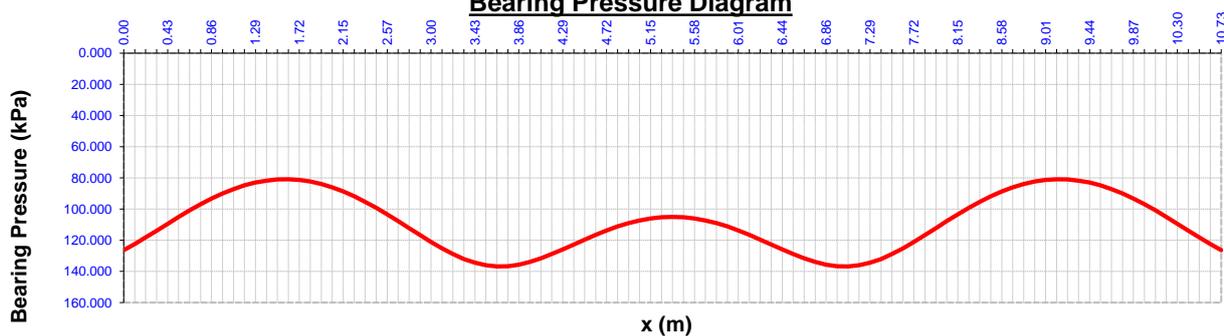
Shear Diagram



Moment Diagram



Bearing Pressure Diagram



Similarly the following table has been developed for service and QP loads

Parameter	0.4m Fill + 40.8kN/m ² surcharge			
	Ultimate	Alternate Ult/Serv	Service	Q.P.
Hog Mt. under int. wall (kNm)	60.1	51.5	40.9	19.1
Hog Mt. under int. wall edges (kNm)	39.3	34.6	26.5	12.5
Sag Mt. @ Ext Wall Proj. (kNm)	23.8	22.8	17.1	5.2
Sag Mt. (kNm)	39.5	37.4	28.1	11.8
Vmax (kN)	114.3	97.1	77.9	36.7
V @ d - Internal Walls (kN)	95.6	81.2	65.1	30.7
V @ d - External Walls (kN)	67.0	75.8	55.2	27.1
Δmax (mm)	5.5	5.2	3.1	1.6
Max Bearing (kN/m ²)	136.8	130.6	77.4	40.1

Deflection:

 Max. deflection (ULS): **5.5 mm**
 (SLS): **3.1 mm**
Bearing:

 Max. bearing pressure (ULS): **136.8 kN/m²**
 (SLS): **77.4 kN/m²**
Allow for Bearing
150 kN/m²(Ultimate)
90 kN/m²(Service)
Reinforcement Design
4A) Base Slab: Hogging under internal wall midpoint:

M _{ult}	60.1 kNm	f _{ck}	30 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f _{ctm}	2.90 N/mm ²
M _{qp}	19.1 kNm	f _y	500 N/mm ²	d	190 mm	A _{s,min}	0.0015 b.d.
V _{Ed}	95.6 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.056$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 767 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = 285 \text{ mm}^2$$

 Use B10 @ **100 ctrs**

 Plus additional B10 @ **200 ctrs x 2000 Lg**

 A_s prov = 1178 mm²
Satisfactory
Shear:

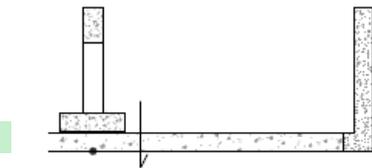
$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.64 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

No Links req.
Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.07 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,250 mm
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.18 mm

4B) Base Slab: Hogging under internal wall edges:

M _{ult}	39.3 kNm	f _{ck}	30 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f _{ctm}	2.90 N/mm ²
M _{qp}	12.5 kNm	f _y	500 N/mm ²	d	190 mm	A _{s,min}	0.0015 b.d.
V _{Ed}	95.6 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.036$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = 285 \text{ mm}^2$$

 Use B10 @ **100 ctrs**

 A_s prov = 785 mm²
Satisfactory
Shear:

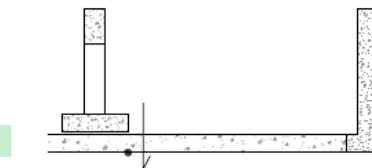
$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.64 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

No Links req.
Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.08 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,250 mm
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.18 mm

4C) Base Slab: Sag Mt. @ Ext Wall Proj.

M _{ult}	23.8 kNm	f _{ck}	30 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f _{ctm}	2.90 N/mm ²
M _{qp}	5.2 kNm	f _y	500 N/mm ²	d	190 mm	A _{s,min}	0.0015 b.d.
V _{Ed}	75.8 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.022$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 303 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = 285 \text{ mm}^2$$

 Use B10 @ **100 ctrs**

 A_s prov = 785 mm²
Satisfactory
Shear:

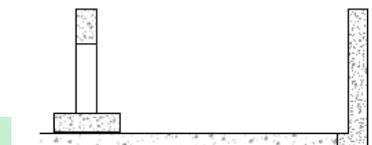
$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = 0.44 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = 0.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

No Links req.
Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.03 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,250 mm
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.18 mm

4D) Base Slab: Sagging in Insitu

M_{ult}	39.5 kNm	f_{ck}	30 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	2.90 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	11.8 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	190 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0015 b.d.

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.036$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.95$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 503 \text{ mm}^2$$

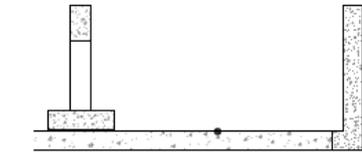
$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = 285 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B10 @ 100 ctrs

 As prov = 785 mm²
Satisfactory
Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.07 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,250 mm
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.18 mm

4E) Base Slab: Sagging in Insitu - DWF

M_{ult}	39.5 kNm	f_{ck}	30 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	2.90 N/mm ²
M_{qp}	11.8 kNm	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	149 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0015 b.d.

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = 0.059$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = 0.94$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = 646 \text{ mm}^2$$

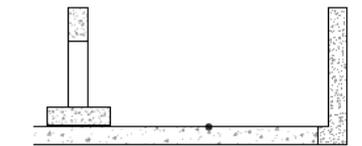
$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = 224 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B12 @ 100 ctrs

 As prov = 1131 mm²
Satisfactory
Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = 0.05 \text{ mm}$$

$$< 0.18 \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

Ht. water	2,250 mm
Thickness	250 mm
wk1	0.18 mm

4F) Base Slab: Transverse Steel / Thermal Cracking
From C660 Spreadsheets:
 $A_{s,min} = 785 \text{ mm}^2$

Use B10 @ 100 ctrs

 As prov = 785 mm²
Satisfactory

Early age crack width: 0.08 mm

Long term crack width: 0.13 mm

 $< 0.18 \text{ mm}$
Satisfactory
Thermal Cracking to CIRIA C660:

Parameter	Value	Equations and assumptions	Source
Early Age			
Base Thickness h_0	250mm		FPM Drg.
Age at cracking	3 days		Default value used
Creep coefficient K_1	1		Default value used
Sustained load factor	0.8		Default value used
Coefficient of thermal expansion α_c	12µε/°C		Default value used
Temperature drop T_1	18°C	Binder: 360 kg/m ³ CEM I PFA: - % C30/37 Thickness 250 mm F'Work 18mm plywood	See CIRIA Spreadsheet, input based on C660 Table 4.2
Restraint R_1	0.50		Default value used
Long Term			
Temperature Change T_2	20°C	T_2 and ϵ_{cd} only apply when causing differential contraction or when the sections acting integrally are subject to external restraint	See CIRIA Spreadsheet, input based on C660 Table 4.2
Drying Shrinkage ϵ_{cd}	103µε		



Version: 01/11/2022

Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road
 Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx
 Client: Lovell Homes
 Reference: Attenuation Tank

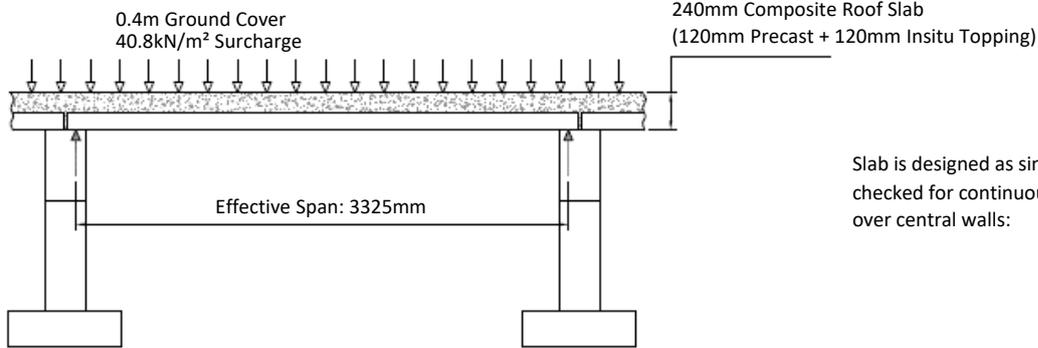
05-May-23
 Rev: P-01
 By: PM

F.P. McCann
 Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH
 Sheet: **15 of 38**

Risk and control of cracking due to continuous edge restraint

Input parameters	Symbol	Unit	Value	
Section details and material properties				
Section thickness	h	mm	250	
Strength class	$f_{ck} / f_{ck,cube}$	MPa	C30/37	
Age at cracking	t_c	days	3 days	Assume 3 days unless more reliable information is available
Creep factor	K_1		1.00	$K_1 = 0.65$ if R is calculated; $K_1 = 1$ if R is assumed to be 0.5 (including creep to EN1992-1-1)
Sustained load factor	K_2		0.80	
Coefficient of thermal expansion of concrete	α_c	$\mu\epsilon/^\circ\text{C}$	12.0	If aggregate is unknown use $12 \mu\epsilon/^\circ\text{C}$
Characteristic yield strength of reinforcement	f_{yk}	MPa	500	500 Mpa
Early age concrete properties				
Tensile strength at cracking	$f_{ctm}(t_c)$	MPa	1.73	Mean value of tensile strength $f_{ctm}(t_c)$
Elastic modulus	$E_{cm}(t_c)$	GPa	28.1	Mean value of elastic modulus $E_{cm}(t_c)$
Tensile strain capacity	$\epsilon_{ctu(ea)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	49	$\epsilon_{ctu(ea)} = [f_{ctm}(t_c) / E_{cm}(t_c)] \times [K_2 / K_1]$
Long term concrete properties				
Tensile strength	f_{ctm}	MPa	2.90	Mean 28-day value
Elastic modulus	E_{cm}	GPa	32.8	Mean 28-day value
Tensile strain capacity (sustained loading)	$\epsilon_{ctu(lt)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	71	$\epsilon_{ctu(lt)} = [f_{ctm} / E_{cm}] \times [K_2 / K_1]$
Early-age strain				
Temperature drop	T_1	$^\circ\text{C}$	18°C	T_1 = Peak temperature - mean ambient temperature
Autogenous shrinkage	$\epsilon_{ca(ea)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	15	$EN1992-1-1 \epsilon_{ca(ea)} = 2.5 (f_{ck} - 10) \times (1 - \exp(-0.2 t_c^{0.5}))$
Free contraction	$\epsilon_{free(ea)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	231	$\epsilon_{free(ea)} = T_1 \alpha_c + \epsilon_{ca}$
Restrained early-age strain and risk of cracking				
Restraint	R		0.50	Use restraint calculator for walls or adjacent slabs; or historical data
Early-age restrained contraction	$\epsilon_{r(ea)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	115	$\epsilon_{r(ea)} = R_1 K_1 (T_1 \alpha_c + \epsilon_{ca})$
Risk of early age cracking	$\epsilon_{r(ea)} / \epsilon_{ctu}$		2.93	Low risk of early age cracking if $\epsilon_{r(ea)} / \epsilon_{ctu} < 1$.
Early-age crack-inducing strain	$\epsilon_{cr(ea)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	91	$\epsilon_{cr(ea)} = R_1 K_1 (T_1 \alpha_c + \epsilon_{ca}) - 0.5 \epsilon_{ctu}$
Long term strain (excluding early-age strain)				
Autogenous shrinkage (residual up to 28 days)	$\delta\epsilon_{ca(lt)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	18	$\delta\epsilon_{ca(lt)} = \epsilon_{ca(28)} - \epsilon_{ca(ea)}$
Long term temperature change	T_2	$^\circ\text{C}$	20	T_2 and ϵ_{ca} only apply when causing differential contraction or when the sections acting integrally are subject to external restraint.
Drying shrinkage	ϵ_{cd}	$\mu\epsilon$	103	
Long term free contraction	$\epsilon_{free(lt)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	361	$\epsilon_{free(lt)} = \delta\epsilon_{ca} + T_2 \alpha_c + \epsilon_{cd}$
Restrained long term strain				
Restraint to long term thermal strains	R_2		0.20	
Restraint to drying shrinkage	R_3		0.20	Restraint will reduce as E_n / E_o approaches 1 in the long term
Long term restrained strain	$\epsilon_{r(lt)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	72	$\epsilon_{r(lt)} = K_1 \{ R_2 T_2 \alpha_c + R_3 (\delta\epsilon_{ca} + \epsilon_{cd}) \}$
Increase in tensile strain capacity	$\delta\epsilon_{ctu}$	$\mu\epsilon$	21	$\delta\epsilon_{ctu} = \epsilon_{ctu(28)} - \epsilon_{ctu(ea)}$
Long term crack-inducing strain	$\epsilon_{cr(lt)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	51	$\epsilon_{cr(lt)} = K_1 \{ R_2 T_2 \alpha_c + R_3 (\delta\epsilon_{ca} + \epsilon_{cd}) \} - \delta\epsilon_{ctu}$
Total strain (early-age + long term)				
Free contraction	$\epsilon_{r(total)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	592	$\epsilon_{free(total)} = \epsilon_{free(ea)} + \epsilon_{free(lt)}$
Restrained contraction	$\epsilon_{r(total)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	188	$\epsilon_{r(total)} = \epsilon_{r(ea)} + \epsilon_{r(lt)}$
Crack-inducing strain	$\epsilon_{cr(total)}$	$\mu\epsilon$	142	$\epsilon_{cr(total)} = \epsilon_{cr(ea)} + \epsilon_{cr(lt)}$
Reinforcement details				
Bar diameter	ϕ	mm	10	
Bar spacing	s	mm	100	
Cover	c	mm	45	
Area of steel per face per m	A_s	mm^2	785	
Cracking initiated at early age strain				
Minimum area of reinforcement $A_{s,min}$				
Steel ratio for early age cracking	f_{ctm} / f_{yk}		0.00347	$f_{ctm} / f_{yk} = \rho_{crit}$
Coefficient	k		1.00	$k = 1.0$ for $h \leq 300\text{mm}$; $k = 0.75$ for $h \geq 800\text{mm}$; intermediate values are interpolated
Coefficient	k_c		1	For pure tension $k_c = 1$
Surface zone used in calculating $A_{s,min}$	$h_{s,min}$	mm	94	$h_{s,min} = k k_c h / 2$
Minimum area of steel per face per m	$A_{s,min}$	mm^2	325	$A_{s,min} = (h_{s,min} \times 1000) (f_{ctm} / f_{yk})$. Highlighted if $A_s < A_{s,min}$
Crack spacing and width				
Surface zone defining the effective area of concrete in tension	$h_{e,ef}$	mm	125	$h_{e,ef} = 2.5 (c + \phi/2)$ [NOTE: $h_{s,min}$ and $h_{e,ef}$ are not the same]
Steel ratio for estimating crack spacing	$\rho_{p,eff}$		0.00628	$\rho_{p,eff} = A_s / A_{c,eff} = A_s / (h_{e,ef} \times 1000)$
Coefficient for bond characteristics	k_1		1.14	EN1992-1-1 recommends $k_1 = 0.8$ but provides a factor of 0.7 where good bond cannot be guaranteed. Hence $k_1 = 0.8/0.7 = 1.14$
Crack spacing	$S_{r,max}$	mm	924	$S_{r,max} = 3.4c + 0.425 k_1 \phi / \rho_{p,eff}$
Early age crack width	w_k	mm	0.08	$w_k = \epsilon_{cr(ea)} S_{r,max}$
Long term crack width	w_k	mm	0.13	$w_k = \epsilon_{cr(total)} S_{r,max}$
Minimum reinforcement requirement for late-life cracking only				
Steel ratio for late-life cracking	f_{ctm} / f_{yk}		0.0058	$f_{ctm} / f_{yk} = \rho_{crit}$
Minimum area of steel per face	$A_{s,min}$	mm^2	543	Highlighted if $A_s < A_{s,min}$

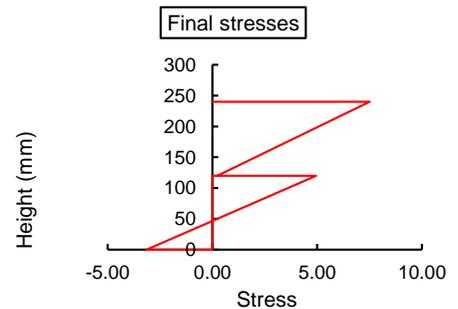
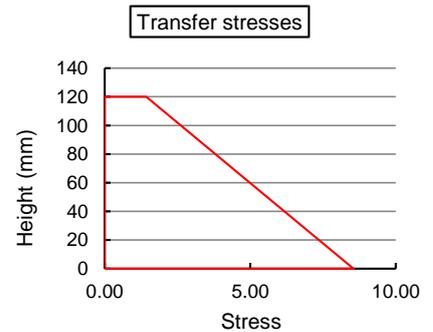
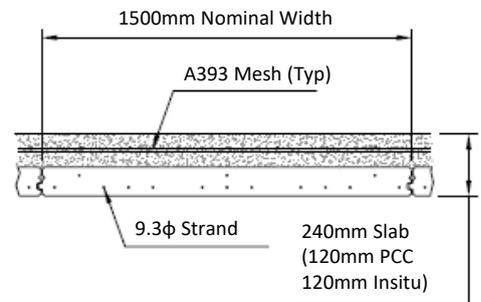
5. ROOF SLAB UNITS



Slab is designed as simply supported but checked for continuous support moments over central walls:

5.1 - Prestressed Slab Units

Slab Stress Combinations (Midspan)	Top Insitu	Btm Insitu	Top PC	Btm PC
	f _{ti} (N/mm ²)	f _{bi} (N/mm ²)	f _{tp} (N/mm ²)	f _{bp} (N/mm ²)
Loss of prestress	0.17	-0.19	-0.19	-0.55
TRANSFER on bed exc s/w	Top Insitu	Btm Insitu	Top PC	Btm PC
	f _{ti} (N/mm ²)	f _{bi} (N/mm ²)	f _{tp} (N/mm ²)	f _{bp} (N/mm ²)
Pt/A+Pt ep/Z	-	-	1.42	8.55
Allowable	-	-	-2.66	17.50
Check	-	-	OK	OK
TRANSFER on bed inc s/w	Top Insitu	Btm Insitu	Top PC	Btm PC
	f _{ti} (N/mm ²)	f _{bi} (N/mm ²)	f _{tp} (N/mm ²)	f _{bp} (N/mm ²)
Pt/A+Pt ep/Z	-	-	1.42	8.55
s/w stress	-	-	1.89	-0.61
Total	-	-	3.32	7.93
Allowable	-	-	-2.66	17.50
Check	-	-	OK	OK
TRANSFER lift	Top Insitu	Btm Insitu	Top PC	Btm PC
	f _{ti} (N/mm ²)	f _{bi} (N/mm ²)	f _{tp} (N/mm ²)	f _{bp} (N/mm ²)
Pt/A+Pt ep/Z	-	-	1.42	8.55
s/w stress	-	-	0.61	-0.61
Total	-	-	2.04	7.93
Allowable	-	-	-2.66	17.50
Check	-	-	OK	OK
FINAL	Top Insitu	Btm Insitu	Top PC	Btm PC
	f _{ti} (N/mm ²)	f _{bi} (N/mm ²)	f _{tp} (N/mm ²)	f _{bp} (N/mm ²)
Pf/A+Pf ep/Z	0.00	0.00	1.23	7.41
Critical stress	7.58	0.23	3.68	-10.58
Total	7.58	0.23	4.92	-3.18
Allowable	18.50	18.50	18.15	-3.34
Check	OK	OK	OK	OK

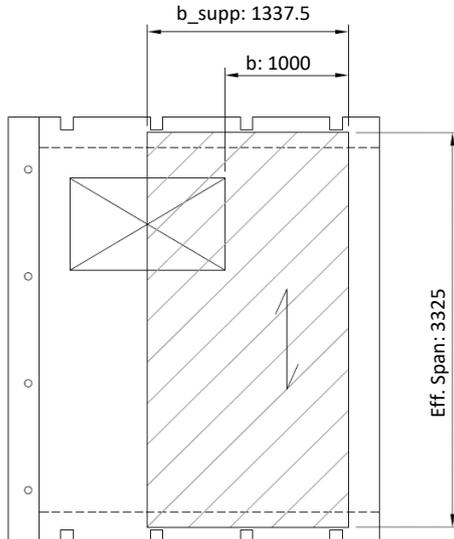


SLS resistance moment (top fibre)	KNm	6985.84
SLS resistance moment (bottom fibre)	KNm	113.75
SLS resistance moment (min of above)	KNm	113.75
SLS actual moment	KNm	111.94

OK

5.2 Precast Slabs (With opening)

Cover Slab consists 120mm precast slab + 120mm insitu concrete topping.



Details:

Slab Consists: **120** Precast
120 Insitu Topping

Width Considered: **1,000** mm
 Width Supported: **1,338** mm
 Effective Span: **3,325** mm

Precast: f_{ckp} **40** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

Insitu: f_{cki} **30** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

For design purposes of composite, take Fck as 30N/mm²

f_{ctm} **2.90** N/mm²
 $A_{s,min}$ **0.0015** b.d.

Permanent Loading: Slab is designed as simply supported but checked for continuous support moments over central walls:

h =	240 mm	<u>Surcharge:</u>		γ_{f_g}	1.35
C _{nom} =	30 mm	Assume w	40.8 kN/m ² + 0.40m Ground	γ_{f_q}	1.50
				ψ_2	0.30

$$UDL = (0.24 \times 1.3375 \times 25 \times 1.35) + (40.8 \times 1.3375 \times 1.5) + (0.4 \times 1.3375 \times 18 \times 1.35)$$

$$= \mathbf{105.7} \text{ kN/m} \quad \mathbf{34} \text{ kN/m (QP)}$$

Check Bending: Sag Moment: Mid Span

$$M_{ult} = 105.7 \times 3.325^2 / 8$$

$$= \mathbf{146.1} \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{qp} = \mathbf{47} \text{ kNm}$$

Check Shear: @ d from support face

$$R_{max} = 105.7 \times 3.325 / 2 = \mathbf{175.7} \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Ed} = 175.7 - (0.192 + 0.07) \times 105.7 = \mathbf{148.0} \text{ kN}$$

Midspan - Sagging

$$M_{ult} = \mathbf{146.1} \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_{qp} = \mathbf{47.0} \text{ kNm}$$

$$V_{max} = \mathbf{175.7} \text{ kN}$$

$$f_{ck} = \mathbf{30} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_y = \mathbf{500} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$V_{Ed} = \mathbf{148.0} \text{ kN}$$

$$b = \mathbf{1000} \text{ mm}$$

$$d = \mathbf{192} \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{ctm} = \mathbf{2.90} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = \mathbf{0.0015} \text{ b.d.}$$

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = \mathbf{0.132}$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = \mathbf{0.87}$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = \mathbf{2023} \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{288} \text{ mm}^2$$

Use B16 @ 75 ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = \mathbf{2681} \text{ mm}^2$$

Satisfactory

Shear

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = \mathbf{0.86} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = \mathbf{0.83} \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\cot(\theta) = \mathbf{2.5} \text{ Ok}$$

$$A_{sv}/s_v = \mathbf{0.791}$$

Use 4 Legs B8 @ 200 ctrs.

$$\text{Actual } A_{sv}/s_v = \mathbf{1.005}$$

Satisfactory

Crack width (See Appendix)

$$w_k = \mathbf{0.06} \text{ mm}$$

$$< \mathbf{0.20} \text{ mm}$$

Satisfactory

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

$$\text{Ht. water} = \mathbf{0} \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Thickness} = \mathbf{250} \text{ mm}$$

$$wk1 = \mathbf{0.20} \text{ mm}$$

Transverse Reinforcement

Provide Minimum Steel / 20% Main Steel

$$\text{Slab: } \mathbf{240} \text{ mm thick, composite}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{288} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$\text{20\% Main Steel} = \mathbf{536} \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

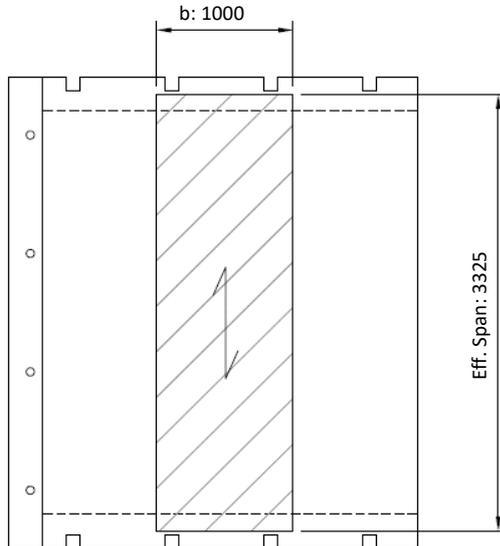
Use B10 @ 150 ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = \mathbf{524} \text{ mm}^2$$

Negligible, Satisfactory

5.3 Precast Slabs (No Openings)

Cover Slab consists 120mm precast slab + 120mm insitu concrete topping.



Details:

Slab Consists: **120** Precast
120 Insitu Topping

Width Considered: **1,000** mm
 Width Supported: **1,000** mm
 Effective Span: **3,325** mm

Precast: f_{ckp} **40** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

Insitu: f_{cki} **30** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

For design purposes of composite, take Fck as 30N/mm²

f_{ctm} **2.90** N/mm²
 $A_{s,min}$ **0.0015** b.d.

Permanent Loading: Slab is designed as simply supported but checked for continuous support moments over central walls:

$h =$	240 mm	<u>Surcharge:</u>		$\gamma_{f,g}$	1.35
$C_{nom} =$	30 mm	Assume w	40.8 kN/m ² + 0.40m Ground	$\gamma_{f,q}$	1.5
				ψ_2	0.3

$$UDL = (0.24 \times 1 \times 25 \times 1.35) + (40.8 \times 1 \times 1.5) + (0.4 \times 1 \times 18 \times 1.35)$$

$$= \mathbf{79 \text{ kN/m}} \qquad \mathbf{25.4 \text{ kN/m (QP)}}$$

Check Bending: Sag Moment: Mid Span

$$M_{ult} = 79 \times 3.325^2 / 8$$

$$= \mathbf{109.2 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_{qp} = \mathbf{35.1 \text{ kNm}}$$

Check Shear: @ d from support face

$$R_{max} = 79 \times 3.325 / 2 = \mathbf{131.3 \text{ kN}}$$

$$V_{Ed} = 131.3 - (0.192 + 0.07) \times 79 = \mathbf{110.6 \text{ kN}}$$

Midspan - Sagging

$$M_{ult} = \mathbf{109.2 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$f_{ck} = \mathbf{30 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$b = \mathbf{1000 \text{ mm}}$$

$$f_{ctm} = \mathbf{2.90 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$M_{qp} = \mathbf{35.1 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$f_y = \mathbf{500 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$d = \mathbf{192 \text{ mm}}$$

$$A_{s,min} = \mathbf{0.0015 \text{ b.d.}}$$

$$V_{max} = \mathbf{131.3 \text{ kN}}$$

$$V_{Ed} = \mathbf{110.6 \text{ kN}}$$

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = \mathbf{0.099}$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = \mathbf{0.90}$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = \mathbf{1448 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{288 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Use B16 @ **100** ctrs

$$A_{s,prov} = \mathbf{2011 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Satisfactory

Shear

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = \mathbf{0.64 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = \mathbf{0.76 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

No Links req.

Crack width (See Appendix)

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

$$w_k = \mathbf{0.06 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Ht. water} = \mathbf{0 \text{ mm}}$$

$$< \mathbf{0.20 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\text{Thickness} = \mathbf{250 \text{ mm}}$$

Satisfactory

$$wk1 = \mathbf{0.20 \text{ mm}}$$

Transverse Reinforcement

Provide Minimum Steel / 20% Main Steel

$$\text{Slab: } \mathbf{240 \text{ mm thick, composite}}$$

Use B10 @ **150** ctrs

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{288 \text{ mm}^2}$$

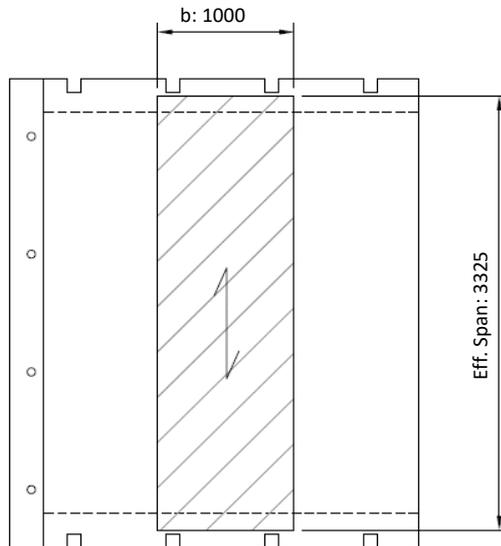
$$A_{s,prov} = \mathbf{524 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$20\% \text{ Main Steel} = \mathbf{402 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Satisfactory

5.4 Insitu Topping, Hogging over supports

Cover Slab consists 120mm precast slab + -120mm insitu concrete topping.



Details:

Slab Consists: **120** Precast
120 Insitu Topping

Width Considered: **1,000** mm
 Width Supported: **1,000** mm
 Effective Span: **3,325** mm

Insitu: f_{cki} **30** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

For design purposes of composite, take Fck as 30N/mm²

f_{ctm} **2.90** N/mm²
 $A_{s,min}$ **0.0015** b.d.

Permanent Loading:

$h =$ **240** mm
 $C_{nom} =$ **45** mm

Surcharge:

Assume w **40.8** kN/m² + **0.40m** Ground

$\gamma_{f,g}$ **1.35**
 $\gamma_{f,q}$ **1.5**
 ψ_2 **0.3**

$$UDL = (0.24 \times 1 \times 25 \times 1.35) + (40.8 \times 1 \times 1.5) + (0.4 \times 1 \times 18 \times 1.35)$$

$$= \mathbf{79 \text{ kN/m}} \quad \mathbf{25.4 \text{ kN/m (QP)}}$$

Provide minimum reinforcement to top of slab as mesh, with additional loose rebar over joints for hogging.

Slab: **240** mm thick, composite
 $A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d =$ **281** mm²

Use B10 @ **200** ctrs
 $A_{s,prov} =$ **393** mm²

Satisfactory

Check Bending: Hog Moment: Supports

$$M_{ult} = 79 \times 3.325^2 / 10$$

$$= \mathbf{87.3 \text{ kNm}}$$

$$M_{qp} = \mathbf{28.1 \text{ kNm}}$$

Supports: Hogging

M_{ult} **87.3** kNm f_{ck} **30** N/mm² b **1000** mm f_{ctm} **2.90** N/mm²
 M_{qp} **28.1** kNm f_y **500** N/mm² d **187** mm $A_{s,min}$ **0.0015** b.d.

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = \mathbf{0.083}$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = \mathbf{0.92}$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = \mathbf{1167 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0015 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{281 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Use B10 @ **200** ctrs (Mesh)
and B16 @ **200** ctrs (Additional @ Supports)
 $A_{s,prov} =$ **1398** mm²

Satisfactory

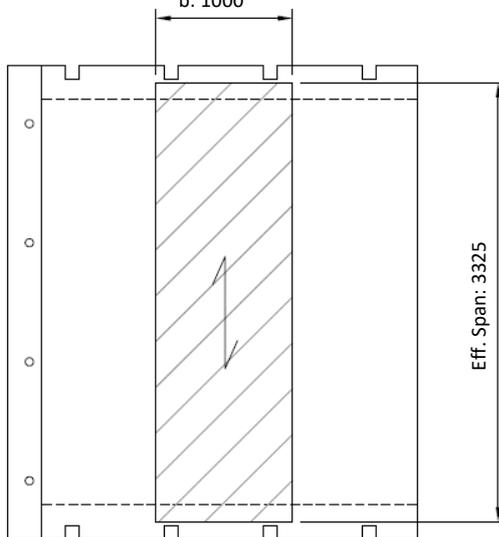
Crack width (See Appendix)

$w_k =$ **0.08** mm Ht. water **0** mm
 $<$ **0.20** mm Thickness **250** mm
Satisfactory wk1 **0.20** mm

Limiting Crack Width: Tightness Class 1

5.5 Precast Slabs, Temporary Loading

Cover Slab consists 120mm precast slab
 b: 1000



Details:

Slab Consists: **120** Precast

Width Considered: **1,000** mm

Width Supported: **1,000** mm

Effective Span: **3,325** mm

Precast: f_{ckp} **40** N/mm²
 f_y **500** N/mm²

For design purposes of composite, take F_{ck} as 40N/mm²

f_{ctm} **3.51** N/mm²

$A_{s,min}$ **0.0018** b.d.

Temporary Loading: Slab is designed as simply supported

Supporting 120mm wet concrete plus nominal construction loading of 5kN/m²

h = **120** mm Surcharge: $\gamma_{f,g}$ **1.35**
 C_{nom} = **30** mm Assume w **5.0** kN/m² + **0.12m Wet Conc.** $\gamma_{f,q}$ **1.5**

$$UDL = (0.12 \times 1 \times 25 \times 1.35) + (5 \times 1 \times 1.5) + (0.12 \times 1 \times 26 \times 1.35)$$

$$= \mathbf{15.8 \text{ kN/m}}$$

Check Bending: Sag Moment: Mid Span

$$M_{ult} = 15.8 \times 3.325^2 / 8$$

$$= \mathbf{21.8 \text{ kNm}}$$

Check Shear: @ d from support face

$$R_{max} = 15.8 \times 3.325 / 2 = \mathbf{26.3 \text{ kN}}$$

$$V_{Ed} = 26.3 - (0.072 + 0.07) \times 15.8 = \mathbf{24.1 \text{ kN}}$$

Midspan - Sagging

M_{ult}	21.8 kNm	f_{ck}	40 N/mm ²	b	1000 mm	f_{ctm}	3.51 N/mm ²
V_{max}	26.3 kN	f_y	500 N/mm ²	d	72 mm	$A_{s,min}$	0.0018 b.d.
V_{Ed}	24.1 kN						

Moment:

$$K = M / f_{ck} \cdot b \cdot d^2 = \mathbf{0.105}$$

$$z/d = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 + (1 - 3.53 \cdot K)^{1/2}] = \mathbf{0.90}$$

$$A_s = M / (0.87 \cdot f_y \cdot z) = \mathbf{777 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 \cdot b \cdot d = \mathbf{130 \text{ mm}^2}$$

Use B16 @ **100** ctrs
 $A_{s,prov} = \mathbf{2011 \text{ mm}^2}$

Shear

$$v = V / (0.9 \cdot b \cdot d) = \mathbf{0.37 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

$$v_{Rd,c} = \mathbf{1.03 \text{ N/mm}^2}$$

No Links req.

Satisfactory

5.6 Horizontal Shear (Designed in line with BS8110)

Prestressed Slab Units

Insitu Cube Strength	37 N/mm ²		
Section Width Considered	1500 mm		
Depth to interface	120 mm		
Depth to N.A. (x)	56.9 mm		
Interface in tension zone			
Required Ultimate M _R	173.6 kNm		
Max M _R for full connection	214.9 kNm	Slab Span	3325 mm
Factor, M _{Rreq} / M _{Rprov}	0.808	Dist. between points of min & max Mt.	1662.5 mm
<u>Design Horizontal Shear Force</u>		<u>Average design shear stress</u>	
$(0.45 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 56.87 \cdot 37) \cdot 0.808$	1033 kN	$1033 \cdot 1000 / (1662.5 \cdot 1500)$	0.41 N/mm ²

Design shear stress at d from support face **0.70** N/mm²
 (250mm from bearing)
 Without links, max design shear stress **0.75** N/mm²

Satisfactory

R/C Slab Units

Insitu Cube Strength	37 N/mm ²		
Section Width Considered	1000 mm		
Depth to interface	120 mm		
Lever Arm z	173 mm		
Depth to N.A. (x)	42.1 mm	Slab Span	3325 mm
Interface in compression zone		Dist. between points of min & max Mt.	1662.5 mm
<u>Design Horizontal Shear Force</u>		<u>Average design shear stress</u>	
$(0.45 \cdot 37 \cdot 1000 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 42.1 / 1000)$	631 kN	$631 \cdot 1000 / (1662.5 \cdot 1000)$	0.38 N/mm ²

Design shear stress at d from support face **0.64** N/mm²
 (250mm from bearing)
 Without links, max design shear stress **0.75** N/mm²

Satisfactory

Table 5.5 — Design ultimate horizontal shear stresses at interface

Precast unit	Surface type	Strength class of in-situ concrete		
		C20/25	C25/30	C32/40 and over
Without links	As-cast or as-extruded	0.4	0.55	0.65
	Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped	0.6	0.65	0.75
	Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned	0.7	0.75	0.80
With nominal links projecting into in-situ concrete	As-cast or as-extruded	1.2	1.8	2.0
	Brushed, screeded or rough-tamped	1.8	2.0	2.2
	Washed to remove laitance or treated with retarder and cleaned	2.1	2.2	2.5

NOTE 1 The description "as-cast" covers those cases where the concrete is placed and vibrated leaving a rough finish. The surface is rougher than would be required for finishes to be applied directly without a further finishing screed but not as rough as would be obtained if tamping, brushing or other artificial roughening had taken place.

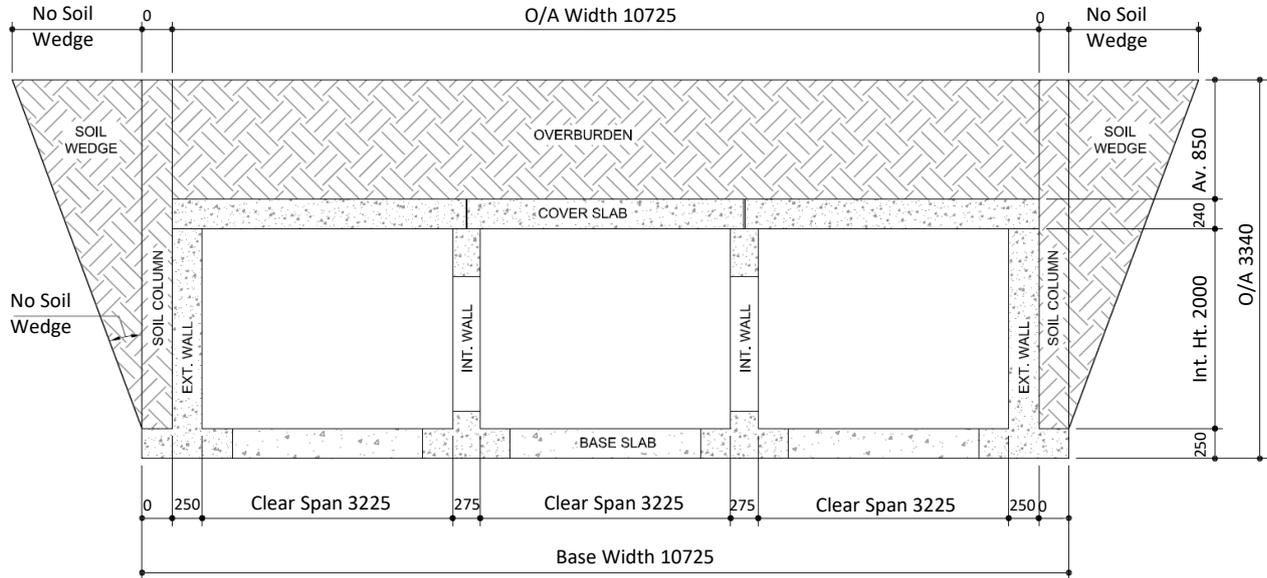
NOTE 2 The description "as-extruded" covers those cases in which an open-textured surface is produced direct from an extruding machine.

NOTE 3 The description "brushed, screeded or rough-tamped" covers those cases where some form of deliberate surface roughening has taken place but not to the extent of exposing the aggregate.

NOTE 4 For structural assessment purposes, it may be assumed that the appropriate value of γ_m included in the table is 1.5.

6. FLOATATION

Floatation is checked in the ULS based on BS EN 1997-1



Consider entire tank: Allow 0 mm toe

Element	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Volume (m ³)	Density (kN/m ³)	Total Wt. (kN/m)
Av. Overburden	12,300	10,725	850	112.13	18	2018.34
Cover Slab	12,300	10,725	240	31.66	25	791.51
External Walls	45,050	250	2,000	22.53	25	563.13
Internal Walls x 2	23,600	275	2,000	9.41	25	235.25 (Adjusted for openings)
Soil Column	46,050	0	3,090	0.00	18	0.00
Soil Wedge	46,050	Av. 0	3,090	0.00	8	0.00
Base Slab	12,300	10,725	250	32.98	25	824.48
Total						4432.7

For favourable actions $\gamma = 0.9$ **Net 3989.4 kN**

Consider water table at 250mm above cover slab
 (i.e. at 150mm below minimum ground level)

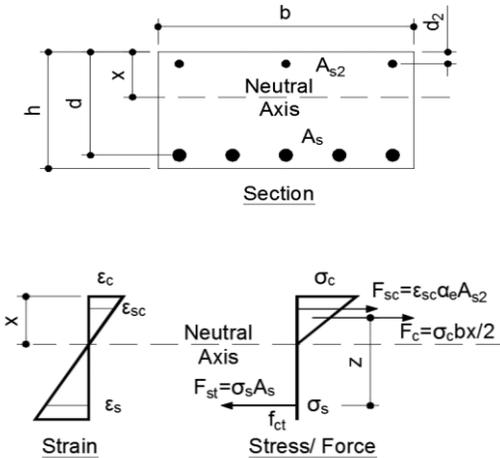
hw = 2.74 m
 Uplift = $2.74 \times 10 \times 12.3 \times 10.725$
 = 3614.5 kN

For unfavourable actions $\gamma = 1.1$ **Net 3976.0 kN**

3976 < 3989.4 **Therefore satisfactory**

Note: To ensure the tank does not become buoyant, the ground water level must not exceed the levels indicated above.
 Additional drainage may be required, this is not the responsibility of FP McCann

APPENDIX A: CRACK WIDTH CALCULATION TO BS EN 1991-1: 2004 EXTERNAL WALLS		2A) External Walls: Outer Face (At Base)	ZB) External Walls: Inner Face (Mid Height)	2C) External Walls: Inner Face (At Base)
Concrete	f_{ck}	40	40	40
Steel	f_{yk}	500	500	500
Section width	b	1000	1000	1000
Section height	h	250	250	250
QP moment	M	14.0	10.3	4.0
Age at cracking	=	14	14	14
Cement type	=	R	R	R
Creep factor	ϕ	2	2	2
Area of tension steel	A_s	524	524	524
Depth to tension steel	d	205	205	205
Area of comp steel	A_{s2}	0	0	0
Depth to compression steel	d_2	0	0	0
Max tension bar c/c	S	150	150	150
Max tension bar dia	ϕ_{eq}	10	10	10
Short term or long term		L	L	L
Cover to As	c	40	40	40
modulus of elasticity of concrete = $22[(f_{ck}+8)/10]^{0.3}$	E_{cm}	35.2	35.2	35.2
moduli of elasticity of steel	E_s	200.0	200.0	200.0
Modular ratio	α_e	17.04	17.04	17.04
mean concrete strength at cracking	$f_{cm,t}$	44.18	44.18	44.18
mean concrete tensile strength	$f_{ct,eff}$	3.23	3.23	3.23
fully cracked neutral axis depth $(-A_s\alpha_e - A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1) + [A_s\alpha_e + A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1)]^2 - 2b\{-A_s\alpha_e d - A_{s2}d_2(\alpha_e - 1)\})^{1/2} / b$	x_c	52.2	52.2	52.2
concrete stress = $M/[bx(d-x)/2 + (\alpha_e - 1)A_{s2}(d-d_2)(x-d_2)/x]$	σ_c	2.87 ✓	2.11 ✓	0.82 ✓
stress in tension steel = $\sigma_c \alpha_e (d-x)/x$	σ_s	143.03 ✓	104.98 ✓	40.72 ✓
effective tension area = $\min[2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2]b - A_s$	$A_{c,eff}$	65407	65407	65407
$A_s/A_{c,eff}$	$\rho_{p,eff}$	0.0080	0.0080	0.0080
max final crack spacing $IF(S > 5(C + \phi/2), 1.3(h-x), k_3 C + k_1 k_2 k_4 \phi / \rho_{p,eff})$	$s_{r,max}$	279.3	279.3	279.3
average strain for crack width calculation	$\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$	429.1	314.9	122.2
CALCULATED CRACK WIDTH	W_k	0.12	0.09	0.03



(Table 3.1)

Table 3.1 & equation (3.4)

Table 3.1

✓ Denotes $\sigma_c < 0.6f_{ck}$

✓ Denotes $\sigma_s < 0.8f_{yk}$

7.3.2 (3)

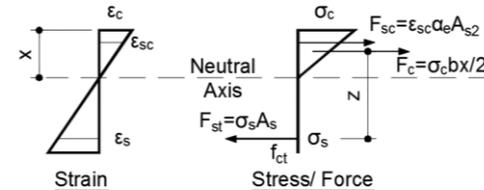
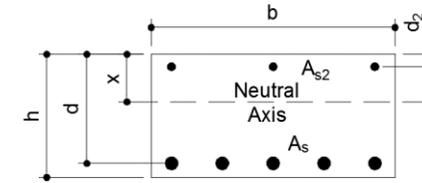
7.3.4 (2)

Equations (7.11) & (7.14)

Equation (7.9) & PD 6687

Equation (7.8)

APPENDIX A: CRACK WIDTH CALCULATION TO BS EN 1991-1: 2004 INTERNAL WALLS		3A) Internal Walls: Top Beam, Hogging	3B) Internal Walls: Top Beam, Sagging	3C) Internal Walls: Bottom Beam, Hogging	3D) Internal Walls: Bottom Beam, Sagging
Concrete	f_{ck}	40	40	40	40
Steel	f_{yk}	500	500	500	500
Section width	b	275	275	775	775
Section height	h	475	475	250	250
QP moment	M	21.5	10.8	21.5	10.8
Age at cracking	=	14	14	14	14
Cement type	=	R	R	R	R
Creep factor	ϕ	2	2	2	2
Area of tension steel	A_s	628	402	1206	679
Depth to tension steel	d	427	429	204	206
Area of comp steel	A_{s2}	0	0	0	0
Depth to compression steel	d_2	0	0	0	0
Max tension bar c/c	S	167	167	133.4	133.4
Max tension bar dia	ϕ_{eq}	20	16	16	12
Short term or long term		L	L	L	L
Cover to As	c	38	38	38	38
modulus of elasticity of concrete = $22[(f_{ck}+8)/10]^{0.3}$	E_{cm}	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
moduli of elasticity of steel	E_s	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Modular ratio	α_e	17.04	17.04	17.04	17.04
mean concrete strength at cracking	$f_{cm,t}$	44.18	44.18	44.18	44.18
mean concrete tensile strength	$f_{ct,eff}$	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23
fully cracked neutral axis depth $(-A_s\alpha_e - A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1) + [A_s\alpha_e + A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1)]^2 - 2b\{-A_s\alpha_e d - A_{s2}d_2(\alpha_e - 1)\})^{1/2} / b$	x_c	147.5	123.4	80.8	64.9
concrete stress = $M/[bx(d-x)/2 + (\alpha_e - 1)A_{s2}(d-d_2)(x-d_2)/x]$	σ_c	2.81 ✓	1.64 ✓	3.88 ✓	2.32 ✓
stress in tension steel = $\sigma_c \alpha_e (d-x)/x$	σ_s	90.56 ✓	68.99 ✓	100.66 ✓	86.01 ✓
effective tension area = $\min[2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2]b - A_s$	$A_{c,eff}$	29392	31223	42497	47143
$A_s/A_{c,eff}$	$\rho_{p,eff}$	0.0214	0.0129	0.0284	0.0144
max final crack spacing IF $(S > 5(C + \phi/2), 1.3(h-x), k_3 C + k_1 k_2 k_4 \phi / \rho_{p,eff})$	$s_{r,max}$	236.6	271.8	193.9	224.9
average strain for crack width calculation	$\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$	271.7	207.0	302.0	258.0
CALCULATED CRACK WIDTH	W_k	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06



(Table 3.1)

Table 3.1 & equation (3.4)

Table 3.1

✓ Denotes $\sigma_c < 0.6f_{ck}$

✓ Denotes $\sigma_s < 0.8f_{yk}$

7.3.2 (3)

7.3.4 (2)

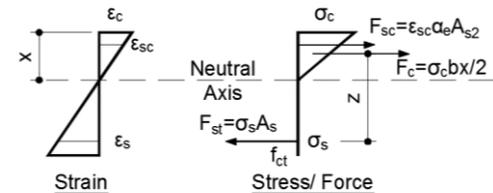
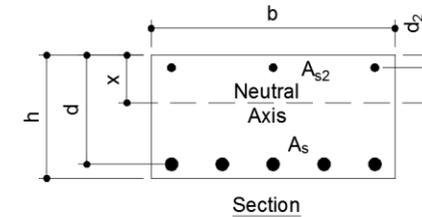
Equations (7.11) & (7.14)

Equation (7.9) & PD 6687

Equation (7.8)

APPENDIX A:
CRACK WIDTH CALCULATION TO BS EN 1991-1: 2004
BASE SLAB

		4B) Base Slab: Hogging under internal wall edges:	4A) Base Slab: Hogging under internal wall midpoint:	4C) Base Slab: Sag Mt. @ Ext Wall Proj.	4D) Base Slab: Sagging in Insitu
Concrete	f_{ck}	40	30	30	30
Steel	f_{yk}	500	500	500	500
Section width	b	1000	1000	1000	1000
Section height	h	250	250	250	250
QP moment	M	12.5	19.1	5.2	11.8
Age at cracking	=	14	14	14	14
Cement type	=	R	R	R	R
Creep factor	ϕ	2	2	2	2
Area of tension steel	A_s	785	1178	785	785
Depth to tension steel	d	190	190	190	190
Area of comp steel	A_{s2}	0	0	0	0
Depth to compression steel	d_2	0	0	0	0
Max tension bar c/c	S	100	66.66667	100	100
Max tension bar dia	ϕ_{eq}	10	10	10	10
Short term or long term		L	L	L	L
Cover to A_s	c	55	55	55	55
modulus of elasticity of concrete = $22[(f_{ck}+8)/10]^{0.3}$	E_{cm}	35.2	32.8	32.8	32.8
moduli of elasticity of steel	E_s	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Modular ratio	α_e	17.04	18.27	18.27	18.27
mean concrete strength at cracking	$f_{cm,t}$	44.18	34.98	34.98	34.98
mean concrete tensile strength	$f_{ct,eff}$	3.23	2.67	2.67	2.67
fully cracked neutral axis depth $(-A_s\alpha_e - A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1) + \{A_s\alpha_e + A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1)\}^2 - 2b\{-A_s\alpha_e d - A_{s2}d_2(\alpha_e - 1)\})^{1/2} / b$	x_c	59.2	71.4	60.9	60.9
concrete stress = $M/[bx(d-x/3)/2 + (\alpha_e - 1)A_{s2}(d-d_2)(x-d_2)/x]$	σ_c	2.47 ✓	3.22 ✓	1.00 ✓	2.29 ✓
stress in tension steel = $\sigma_c\alpha_e(d-x)/x$	σ_s	93.13 ✓	97.78 ✓	38.91 ✓	88.59 ✓
effective tension area = $\min[2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2]b - A_s$	$A_{c,eff}$	62825	58341	62255	62255
$A_s/A_{c,eff}$	$\rho_{p,eff}$	0.0125	0.0202	0.0126	0.0126
max final crack spacing IF $(S > 5(C + \phi/2), 1.3(h-x), k_3C + k_1k_2k_4\phi/\rho_{p,eff})$	$s_{r,max}$	278.8	243.8	278.0	278.0
average strain for crack width calculation	$\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$	279.4	293.3	116.7	265.8
CALCULATED CRACK WIDTH	W_k	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.07



(Table 3.1)

Table 3.1 & equation (3.4)

Table 3.1

✓ Denotes $\sigma_c < 0.6f_{ck}$

✓ Denotes $\sigma_s < 0.8f_{yk}$

7.3.2 (3)

7.3.4 (2)

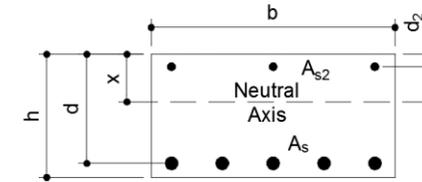
Equations (7.11) & (7.14)

Equation (7.9) & PD 6687

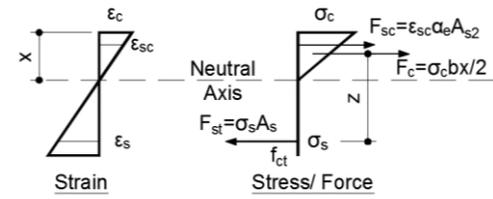
Equation (7.8)

APPENDIX A:
CRACK WIDTH CALCULATION TO BS EN 1991-1: 2004
COVER SLAB

	4E) Base Slab: Sagging in Insitu - DWF	5.2 Precast Slabs (With opening) Sagging	5.3 Precast Slabs (No Openings) Sagging	5.4 Insitu Topping, Hogging over supports
Concrete	f_{ck} 30	30	30	30
Steel	f_{yk} 500	500	500	500
Section width	b 1000	1000	1,000	1000
Section height	h 200	240	240	240
QP moment	M 11.8	47.0	35.1	28.1
Age at cracking	= 14	14	14	14
Cement type	= R	R	R	R
Creep factor	ϕ 2	2	2	2
Area of tension steel	A_s 1131	2681	2011	1398
Depth to tension steel	d 149	192	192	187
Area of comp steel	A_{s2} 0	0	0	0
Depth to compression steel	d_2 0	0	0	0
Max tension bar c/c	S 100	75	100	200
Max tension bar dia	ϕ_{eq} 12	16	16	16
Short term or long term	L	L	L	L
Cover to As	c 45	40	40	45
modulus of elasticity of concrete = $22[(f_{ck}+8)/10]^{0.3}$	E_{cm} 32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8
moduli of elasticity of steel	E_s 200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0
Modular ratio	α_e 18.27	18.27	18.27	18.27
mean concrete strength at cracking	$f_{cm,t}$ 34.98	34.98	34.98	34.98
mean concrete tensile strength	$f_{ct,eff}$ 2.67	2.67	2.67	2.67
fully cracked neutral axis depth $(-A_s\alpha_e - A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1) + [A_s\alpha_e + A_{s2}(\alpha_e - 1)]^2 - 2b\{-A_s\alpha_e d - A_{s2}d_2(\alpha_e - 1)\})^{1/2} / b$	x_c 60.5	96.7	87.6	75.5
concrete stress = $M/[bx(d-x)/2 + (\alpha_e - 1)A_{s2}(d-d_2)(x-d_2)/x]$	σ_c 3.03 ✓	6.09 ✓	4.92 ✓	4.60 ✓
stress in tension steel = $\sigma_c \alpha_e (d-x)/x$	σ_s 81.04 ✓	109.72 ✓	107.23 ✓	124.20 ✓
effective tension area = $\min[2.5(h-d), (h-x)/3, h/2]b - A_s$	$A_{c,eff}$ 45374	45102	48793	53442
$A_s/A_{c,eff}$	$\rho_{p,eff}$ 0.0249	0.0594	0.0412	0.0262
max final crack spacing $IF(S > 5(C + \phi/2), 1.3(h-x), k_3 C + k_1 k_2 k_4 \phi / \rho_{p,eff})$	$s_{r,max}$ 208.2	166.9	180.6	223.2
average strain for crack width calculation	$\epsilon_{sm} - \epsilon_{cm}$ 243.1	361.5	321.7	372.6
CALCULATED CRACK WIDTH	W_k 0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08



Section



Strain

Stress/ Force

(Table 3.1)

Table 3.1 & equation (3.4)

Table 3.1

✓ Denotes $\sigma_c < 0.6f_{ck}$

✓ Denotes $\sigma_s < 0.8f_{yk}$

7.3.2 (3)

7.3.4 (2)

Equations (7.11) & (7.14)

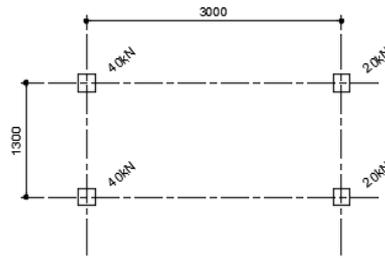
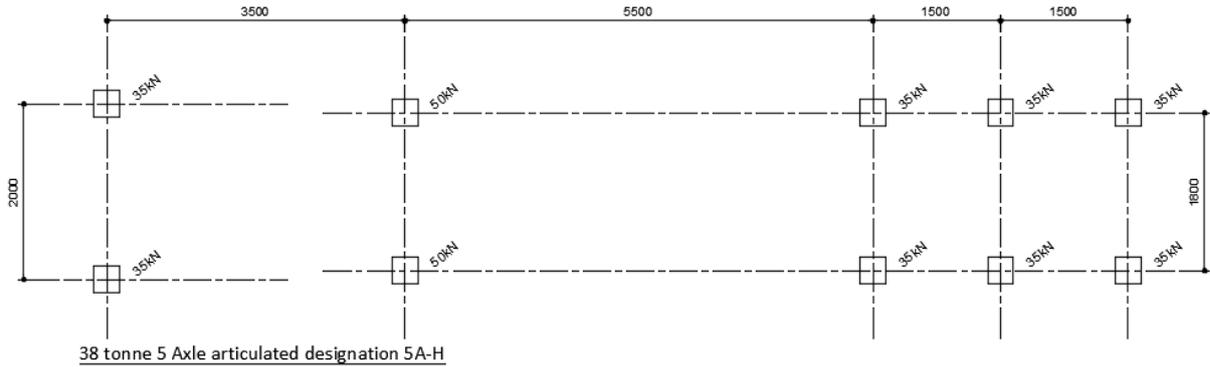
Equation (7.9) & PD 6687

Equation (7.8)

APPENDIX B - LIVE LOADING

Tank is designed to suit most onerous case of:

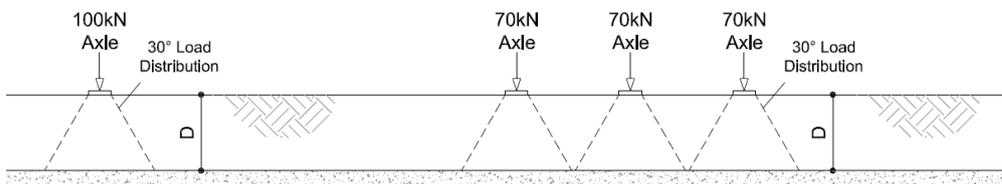
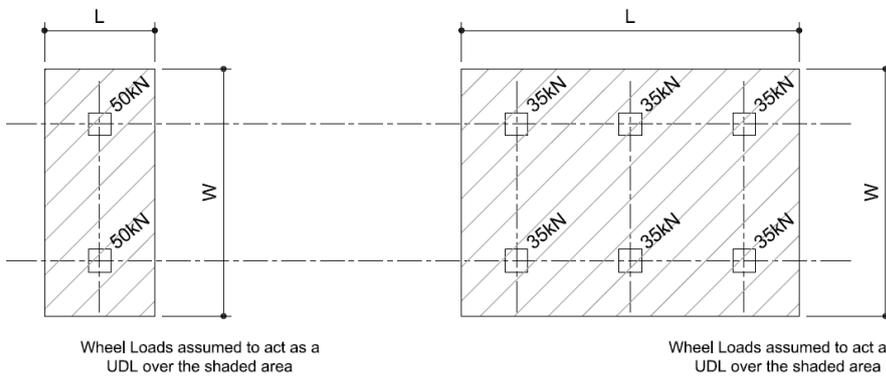
- a) 10kN/m² as a UDL
- b) 38 tonne, five axle articulated - designation 5A-H, in line with table NA.5 in the UK National Annex to BS EN 1991-2:2003 (Traffic loads on bridges)
- c) Accidental vehicle in line with cl. 5.6.3 in BS EN 1991-2:2003 (Traffic loads on bridges)



Accidental

Consider 38 tonne vehicle:

Assume wheel loads are distributed through fill, and act as UDL on cover slab
 Most onerous section being either the central 50kN wheels or the end 35kN wheels.





Version: 01/11/2022

Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road
 Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx
 Client: Lovell Homes
 Reference: Attenuation Tank

05-May-23
 Rev: P-01
 By: PM

F.P. McCann
 Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

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Consider depths of cover between 300mm and 1500mm in 100mm increments. Roof Unit Width Considered: 1.00 m

Depth (mm)	Ground (kN/m ²)	50kN Wheels:				35kN Wheels:			
		L (m)	W (m)	UDL (kN/m ²)	Total (kN/m ²)	L (m)	W (m)	UDL (kN/m ²)	Total (kN/m ²)
300	5.4	1.00	2.45	40.88	46.28	3.65	2.45	23.54	28.94
400	7.2	1.00	2.56	39.03	46.23	3.76	2.56	21.79	28.99
500	9.0	1.00	2.68	37.35	46.35	3.88	2.68	20.23	29.23
600	10.8	1.00	2.79	35.81	46.61	3.99	2.79	18.83	29.63
700	12.6	1.11	2.91	31.02	43.62	4.11	2.91	17.58	30.18
800	14.4	1.22	3.02	27.02	41.42	4.22	3.02	16.44	30.84
900	16.2	1.34	3.14	23.79	39.99	4.34	3.14	15.42	31.62
1000	18.0	1.45	3.25	21.12	39.12	4.45	3.25	14.48	32.48
1100	19.8	1.57	3.37	18.90	38.70	4.57	3.37	13.63	33.43
1200	21.6	1.69	3.49	17.02	38.62	4.69	3.49	12.86	34.46
1300	23.4	1.80	3.60	15.42	38.82	4.80	3.60	12.15	35.55
1400	25.2	1.92	3.72	14.04	39.24	4.92	3.72	11.49	36.69
1500	27.0	2.03	3.83	12.84	39.84	5.03	3.83	10.89	37.89

Similarly for the accidental vehicle

Depth (mm)	Ground (kN/m ²)	40kN Wheels:			
		L (m)	W (m)	UDL (kN/m ²)	Total (kN/m ²)
300	5.4	1.00	1.85	43.33	48.73
* 400	7.2	1.00	1.96	40.78	47.98
500	9.0	1.00	2.08	38.51	47.51
600	10.8	1.00	2.19	36.48	47.28
700	12.6	1.01	2.31	34.37	46.97
800	14.4	1.12	2.42	29.37	43.77
900	16.2	1.24	2.54	25.42	41.62
1000	18.0	1.35	2.65	22.24	40.24
1100	19.8	1.47	2.77	19.64	39.44
1200	21.6	1.59	2.89	17.48	39.08
* 1300	23.4	1.70	3.00	15.67	39.07
1400	25.2	1.82	3.12	14.13	39.33
1500	27.0	1.93	3.23	12.81	39.81

Uniform Surcharge 10kN/m²

Depth (mm)	Ground (kN/m ²)	Live (kN/m ²)	Total (kN/m ²)
300	5.4	10.00	15.40
400	7.2	10.00	17.20
500	9.0	10.00	19.00
600	10.8	10.00	20.80
700	12.6	10.00	22.60
800	14.4	10.00	24.40
900	16.2	10.00	26.20
1000	18.0	10.00	28.00
1100	19.8	10.00	29.80
1200	21.6	10.00	31.60
1300	23.4	10.00	33.40
1400	25.2	10.00	35.20
1500	27.0	10.00	37.00

For the maximum chosen depth of 1300mm the most onerous loading is:

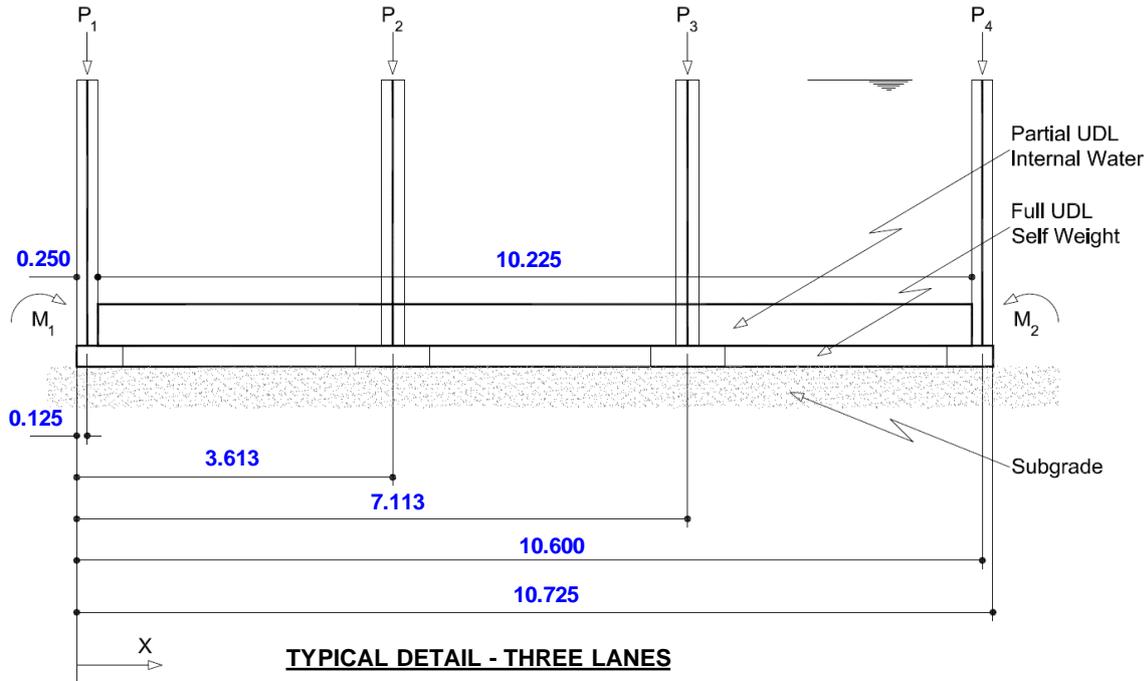
Ground: 23.4 kN/m²
 Surcharge: 15.7 kN/m² Accidental Vehicle
 Total: 39.1 kN/m²

This scenario used for:
 Horizontal Loading

For the minimum chosen depth of 400mm the most onerous loading is:

Ground: 7.2 kN/m²
 Surcharge: 40.8 kN/m² Accidental Vehicle
 Total: 48.0 kN/m²

This scenario used for:
 Vertical Loading

APPENDIX C1
BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION - ULTIMATE LOADS
0.4m Fill + 40.8kN/m² surcharge

TYPICAL DETAIL - THREE LANES
Plate Data:

Int. Height, H =	2.000	m
Length, L =	10.725	m
Width, B =	1.000	m
Thickness, T =	0.250	m
Modulus, E =	15000	MPa
Subgrade, ks =	25000	kN/m ³

Uniform Loads:

Full Uniform:	
Self Weight =	8.4
Partial UDL: (Internal Water:)	
Start x =	0.250
End x =	10.475
Load w =	24.0 kN/m

Point Loads and Moments:

x (m)	P (kN)	M (kNm)
0.125	P1= 110.6	M1 = -20.1
3.613	P2= 304.2	-
7.113	P3= 304.2	-
10.600	P4= 110.6	M2= 20.1
-	-	-

Beam Flexibility Criteria:

for $\beta \cdot L \leq \pi/4$	beam is rigid
for $\pi/4 < \beta \cdot L < \pi$	beam is semi-rigid
for $\beta \cdot L \geq \pi$	beam is flexible
for $\beta \cdot L \geq 6$	beam is semi-infinite long

Inertia, I =	0.00130	m ⁴	$I = B \cdot T^3 / 12$
β =	0.752		$\beta = ((ks \cdot B) / (4 \cdot E \cdot I))^{0.25}$
$\beta \cdot L$ =	8.066		$\beta \cdot L$ = Flexibility Factor

Beam is semi-infinite long

Max. Shears and Locations:

V(max) =	114.32	kN @ x =	6.73	m
V @ d - int	95.56	kN @ x =	6.54	m
V @ d - ext	66.99	kN @ x =	10.29	m

Max. Moments and Locations:

+M(max) =	60.12	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall centre =	60.12	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall edge =	39.25	kNm @ x =	3.23	m
M @ Ext Wall Proj =	-23.75	kNm @ x =	0.80	m
-M(max) =	-39.51	kNm @ x =	1.61	m

Max. Deflection and Location:

Δ (max) =	-5.5	mm @ x =	3.65	m
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Soil Pressures, Locations, and %Brg. Area:

Q(max) =	136.8	kPa @ x =	3.65	m
Q(min) =	80.9	kPa @ x =	1.61	m
%Brg. Area =	100.0	%		

Satisfactory



Version: 01/11/2022

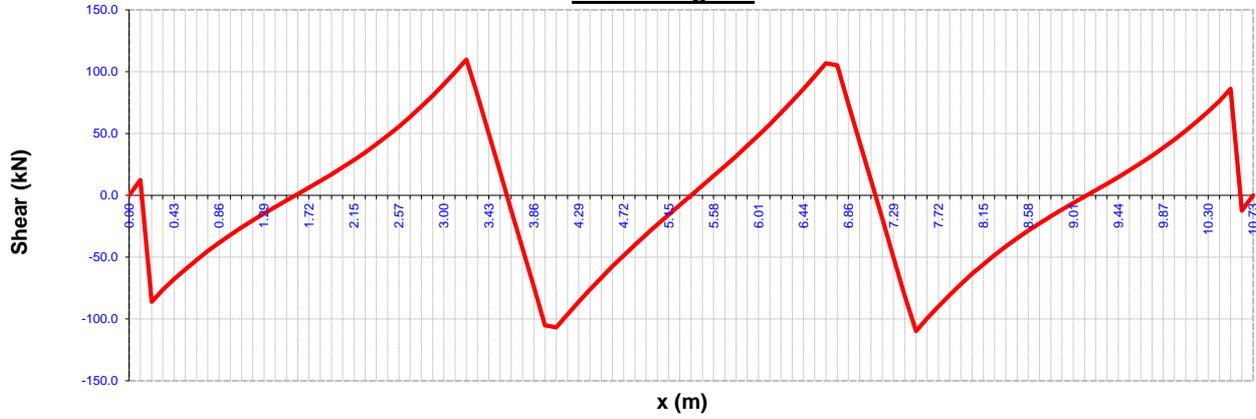
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 Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx
 Client: Lovell Homes
 Reference: Attenuation Tank

05-May-23
 Rev: P-01
 By: PM

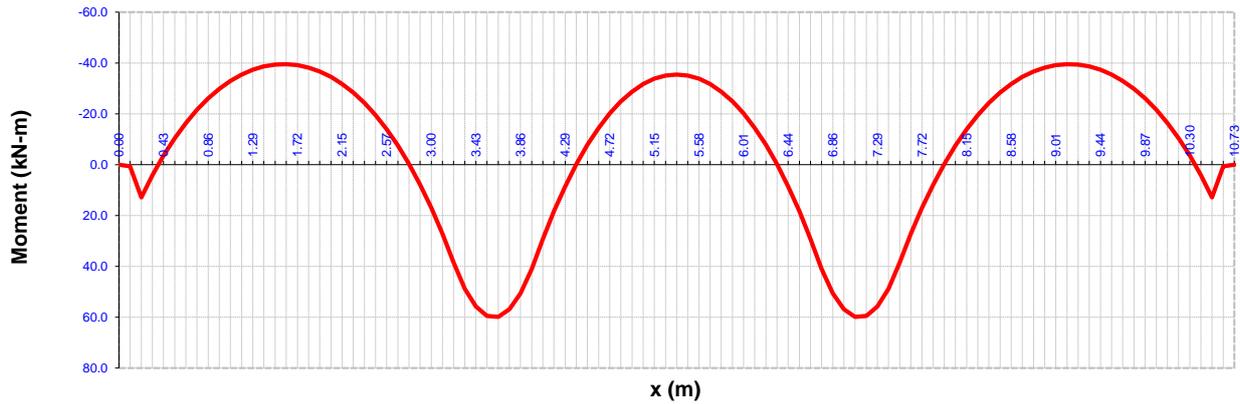
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 Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

Sheet: **30 of 38**

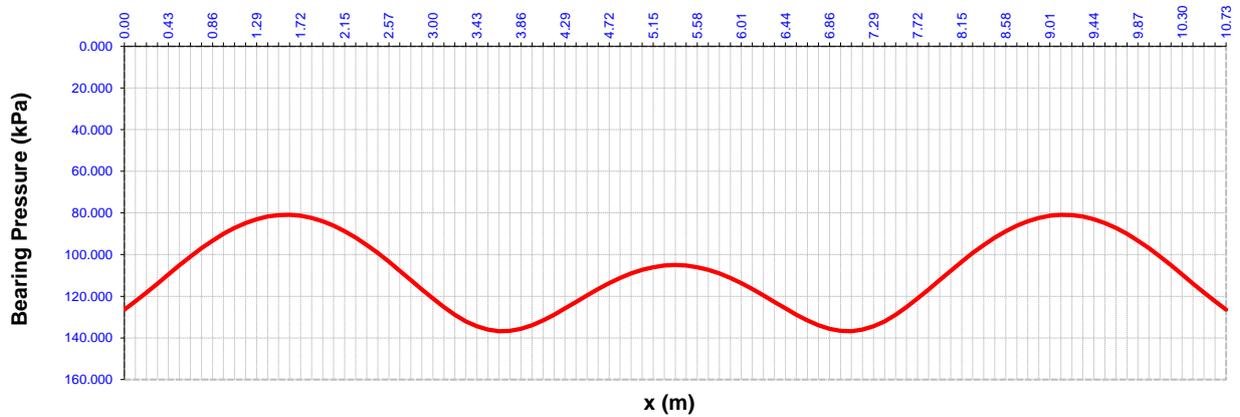
Shear Diagram

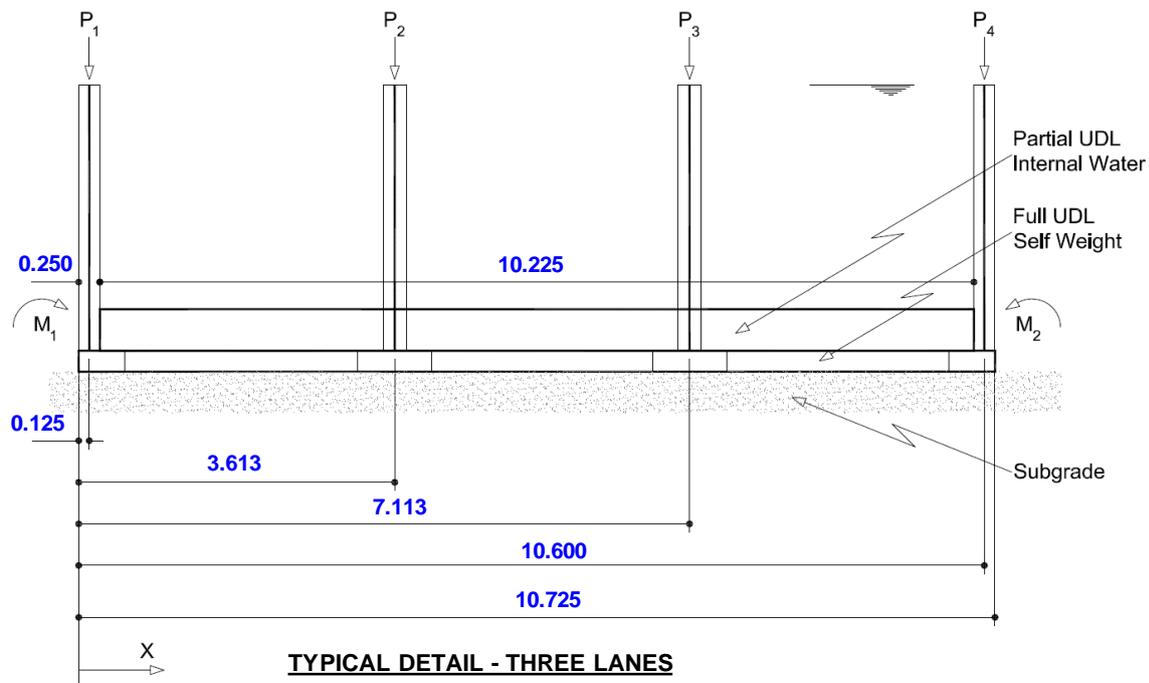


Moment Diagram



Bearing Pressure Diagram



APPENDIX C2
BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION - ALTERNATE ULTIMATE / SERVICE
0.4m Fill + 40.8kN/m² surcharge

TYPICAL DETAIL - THREE LANES
Plate Data:

Int. Height, H =	2.000	m
Length, L =	10.725	m
Width, B =	1.000	m
Thickness, T =	0.250	m
Modulus, E =	15000	MPa
Subgrade, ks =	25000	kN/m ³

Uniform Loads:

Full Uniform:	
Self Weight =	8.4
Partial UDL: (Internal Water):	
Start x =	0.250
End x =	10.475
Load w =	24.0 kN/m

Point Loads and Moments:

x (m)	P (kN)	M (kNm)
0.125	P1= 110.6	M1 = -20.1
3.613	P2= 256.1	-
7.113	P3= 256.1	-
10.600	P4= 75.6	M2= 14.3
-	-	-

Beam Flexibility Criteria:

for $\beta \cdot L \leq \pi/4$	beam is rigid
for $\pi/4 < \beta \cdot L < \pi$	beam is semi-rigid
for $\beta \cdot L \geq \pi$	beam is flexible
for $\beta \cdot L \geq 6$	beam is semi-infinite long

Inertia, I =	0.00130	m ⁴	$I = B \cdot T^3 / 12$
β =	0.752		$\beta = ((ks \cdot B) / (4 \cdot E \cdot I))^{0.25}$
$\beta \cdot L$ =	8.066		$\beta \cdot L$ = Flexibility Factor

Beam is semi-infinite long

Max. Shears and Locations:

V(max) =	97.13	kN @ x =	6.73	m
V @ d	81.15	kN @ x =	6.54	m
V @ d-ext	75.81	kN @ x =	10.41	m

Max. Moments and Locations:

+M(max) =	51.53	kNm @ x =	7.11	m
M @ Int. wall centre =	51.53	kNm @ x =	7.11	m
M @ Int. wall edge =	34.56	kNm @ x =	7.50	m
M @ Ext Wall Proj =	-22.82	kNm @ x =	0.80	m
-M(max) =	-37.37	kNm @ x =	1.61	m

Max. Deflection and Location:

Δ (max) =	-5.2	mm @ x =	0.00	m
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Soil Pressures, Locations, and %Brg. Area:

Q(max) =	130.6	kPa @ x =	0.00	m
Q(min) =	68.4	kPa @ x =	9.33	m
%Brg. Area =	100.0	%		
	Satisfactory			



Version: 01/11/2022

Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road
Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx
Client: Lovell Homes
Reference: Attenuation Tank

05-May-23

Rev: P-01

By: PM

F.P. McCann

Bullhurst Lane

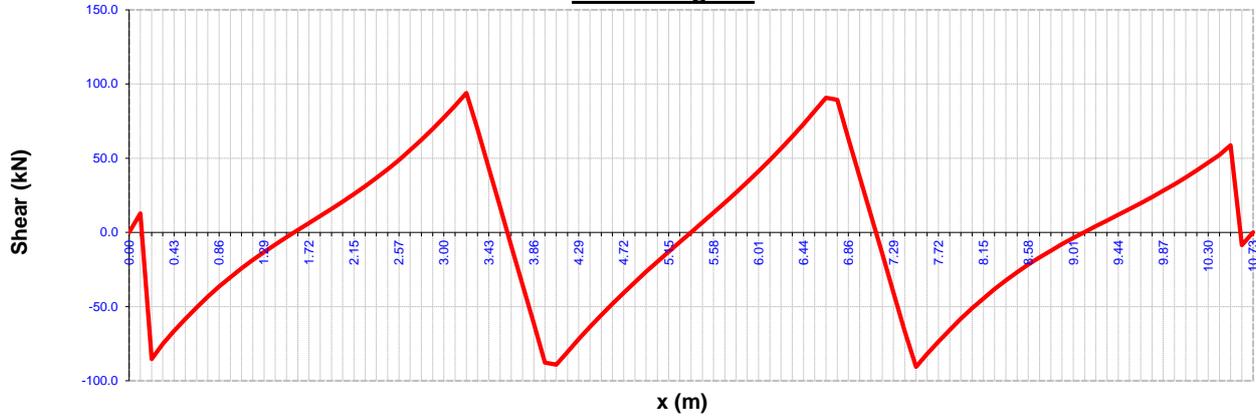
Weston Underwood

Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

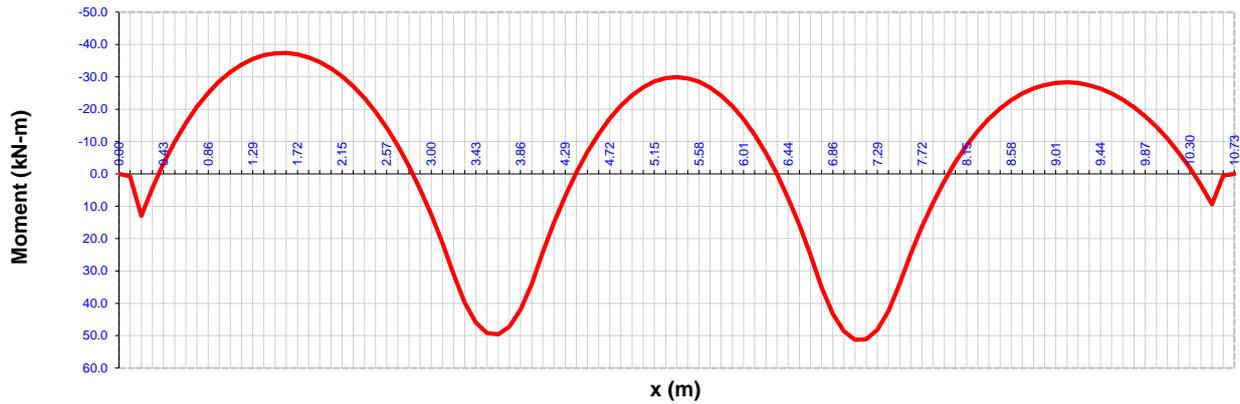
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Sheet: 32 of 38

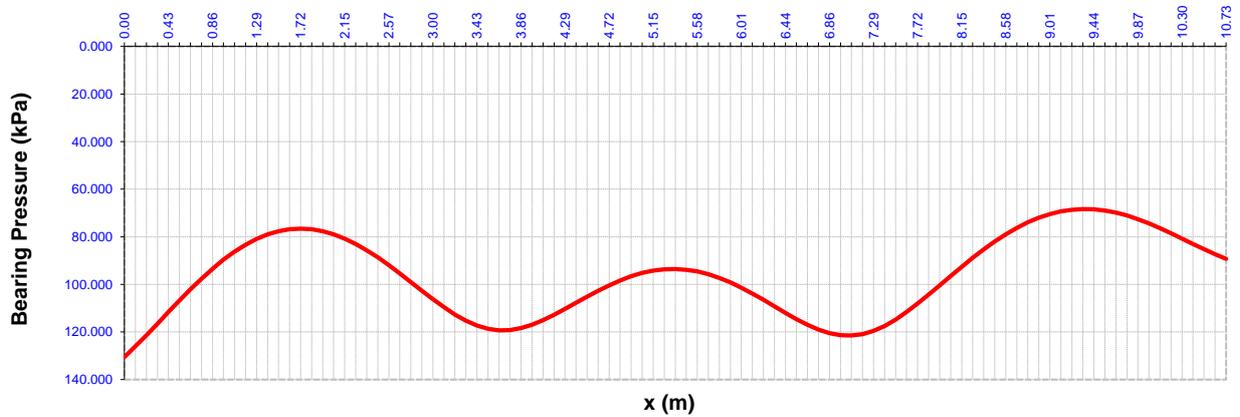
Shear Diagram

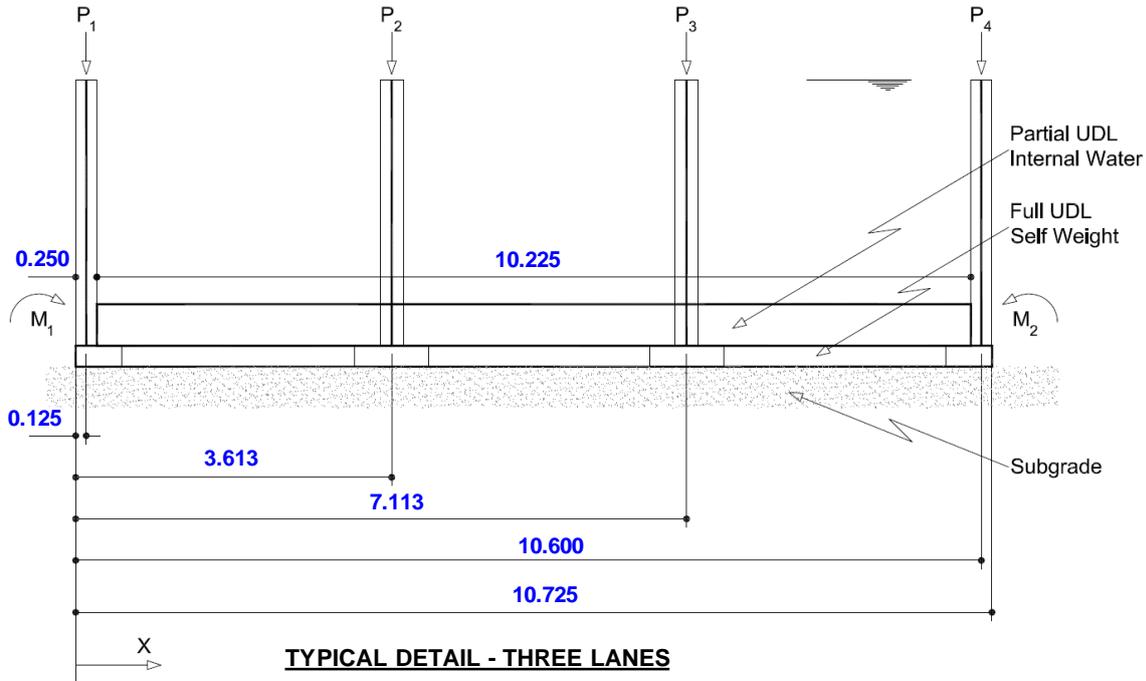


Moment Diagram



Bearing Pressure Diagram



APPENDIX C3
BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION - SERVICE
0.4m Fill + 40.8kN/m² surcharge

TYPICAL DETAIL - THREE LANES
Plate Data:

Int. Height, H =	2.000	m
Length, L =	10.725	m
Width, B =	1.000	m
Thickness, T =	0.250	m
Modulus, E =	15000	MPa
Subgrade, ks =	25000	kN/m ³

Uniform Loads:

Full Uniform:	
Self Weight =	6.3
Partial UDL: (Internal Water):	
Start x =	0.250
End x =	10.475
Load w =	0.0 kN/m

Point Loads and Moments:

x (m)	P (kN)	M (kNm)
0.125	P1= 75.6	M1 = -14.3
3.613	P2= 207.9	-
7.113	P3= 207.9	-
10.600	P4= 75.6	M2= 14.3
-	-	-

Beam Flexibility Criteria:

for $\beta \cdot L \leq \pi/4$	beam is rigid
for $\pi/4 < \beta \cdot L < \pi$	beam is semi-rigid
for $\beta \cdot L \geq \pi$	beam is flexible
for $\beta \cdot L \geq 6$	beam is semi-infinite long

Inertia, I =	0.00130	m ⁴	$I = B \cdot T^3 / 12$
β =	0.752		$\beta = ((ks \cdot B) / (4 \cdot E \cdot I))^{0.25}$
$\beta \cdot L$ =	8.066		$\beta \cdot L$ = Flexibility Factor

Beam is semi-infinite long

Max. Shears and Locations:

V(max) =	77.89	kN @ x =	6.73	m
V @ d	65.11	kN @ x =	6.54	m
V @ d - ext	55.24	kN @ x =	10.41	m

Max. Moments and Locations:

+M(max) =	40.93	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall centre =	40.93	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall edge =	26.51	kNm @ x =	3.23	m
M @ Ext Wall Proj =	-17.11	kNm @ x =	0.80	m
-M(max) =	-28.11	kNm @ x =	1.61	m

Max. Deflection and Location:

Δ (max) =	-3.1	mm @ x =	3.65	m
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Soil Pressures, Locations, and %Brg. Area:

Q(max) =	77.4	kPa @ x =	3.65	m
Q(min) =	40.3	kPa @ x =	1.61	m
%Brg. Area =	100.0	%		

Satisfactory



Version: 01/11/2022

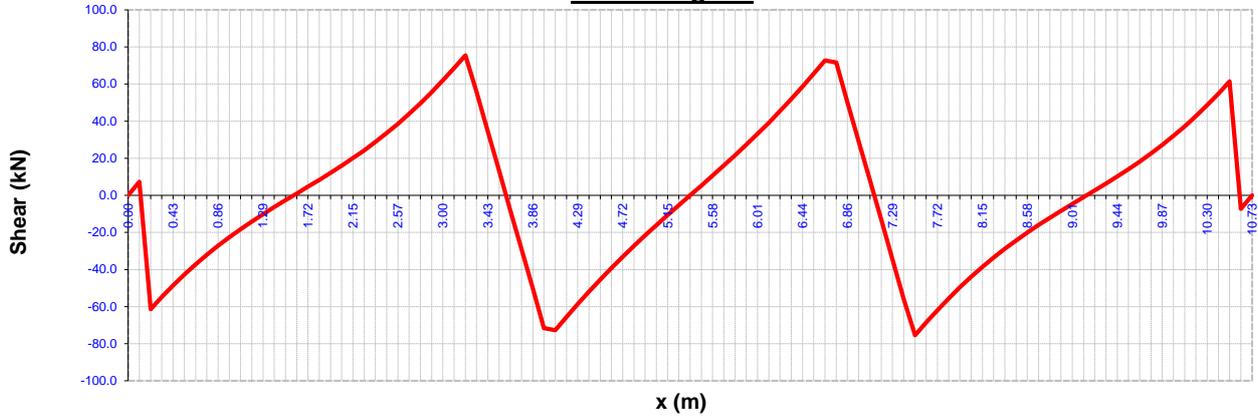
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 Contract Number: 05-BYL-xxxx
 Client: Lovell Homes
 Reference: Attenuation Tank

05-May-23
 Rev: P-01
 By: PM

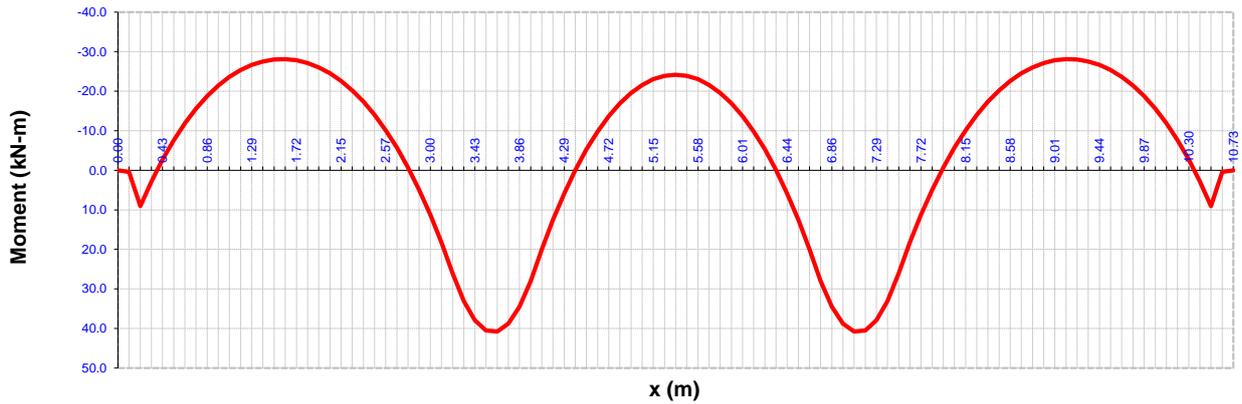
F.P. McCann
 Bullhurst Lane
 Weston Underwood
 Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

Sheet: **34 of 38**

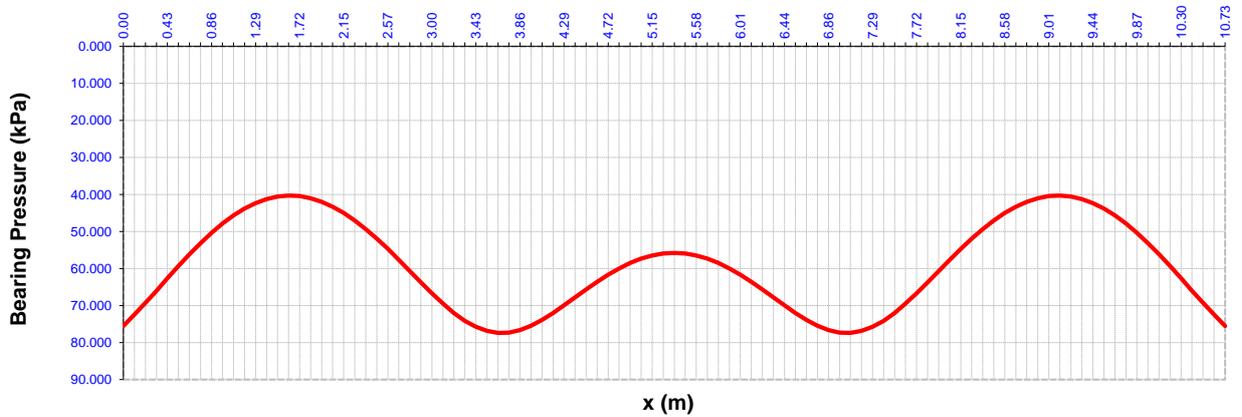
Shear Diagram

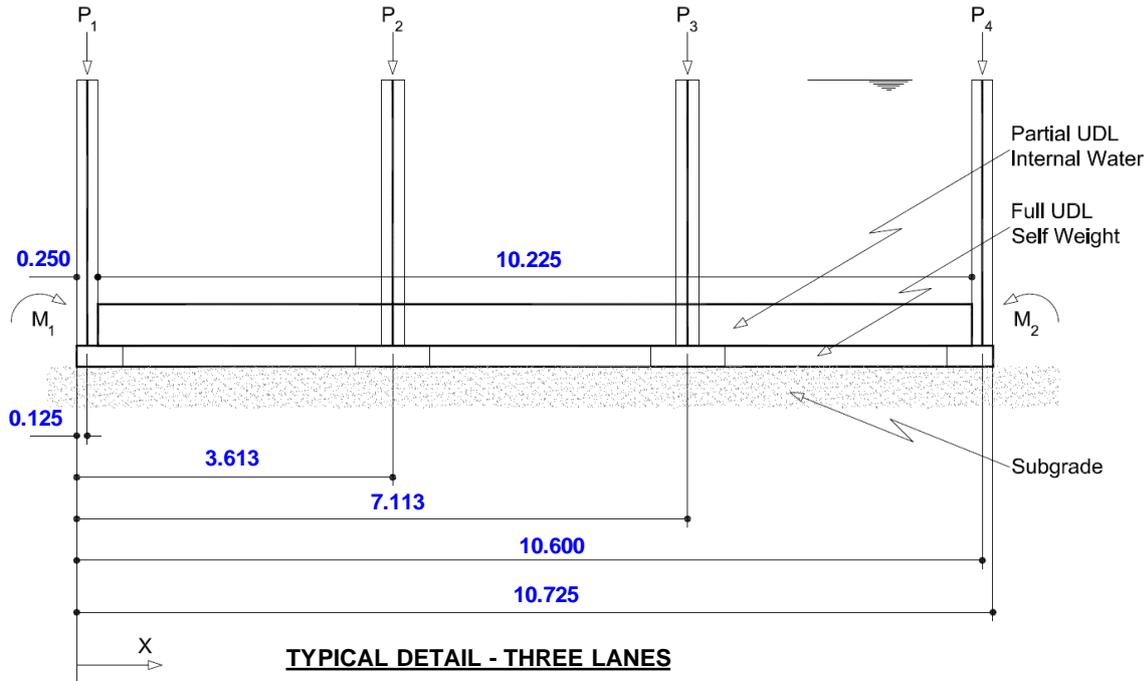


Moment Diagram



Bearing Pressure Diagram



APPENDIX C4
BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION - QUASI PERMANENT
0.4m Fill + 40.8kN/m² surcharge

TYPICAL DETAIL - THREE LANES
Plate Data:

Int. Height, H =	2.000	m
Length, L =	10.725	m
Width, B =	1.000	m
Thickness, T =	0.250	m
Modulus, E =	15000	MPa
Subgrade, k _s =	25000	kN/m ³

Uniform Loads:

Full Uniform:	
Self Weight =	6.3
Partial UDL: (Internal Water):	
Start x =	0.250
End x =	10.475
Load w =	0.0 kN/m

Point Loads and Moments:

x (m)	P (kN)	M (kNm)
0.125	P1= 35.6	M1 = -10.5
3.613	P2= 97.9	-
7.113	P3= 97.9	-
10.600	P4= 35.6	M2= 10.5
-	-	-

Beam Flexibility Criteria:

for $\beta \cdot L \leq \pi/4$	beam is rigid
for $\pi/4 < \beta \cdot L < \pi$	beam is semi-rigid
for $\beta \cdot L \geq \pi$	beam is flexible
for $\beta \cdot L \geq 6$	beam is semi-infinite long

Inertia, I =	0.00130	m ⁴	$I = B \cdot T^3 / 12$
β =	0.752		$\beta = ((k_s \cdot B) / (4 \cdot E \cdot I))^{0.25}$
$\beta \cdot L$ =	8.066		$\beta \cdot L$ = Flexibility Factor

Beam is semi-infinite long

Max. Shears and Locations:

V(max) =	36.75	kN @ x =	6.73	m
V @ d	30.70	kN @ x =	6.54	m
V @ d - ext	27.06	kN @ x =	10.41	m

Max. Moments and Locations:

+M(max) =	19.14	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall centre =	19.14	kNm @ x =	3.61	m
M @ Int. wall edge =	12.45	kNm @ x =	3.23	m
M @ Ext Wall Proj =	-5.19	kNm @ x =	0.80	m
-M(max) =	-11.81	kNm @ x =	1.72	m

Max. Deflection and Location:

Δ (max) =	-1.6	mm @ x =	3.65	m
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Soil Pressures, Locations, and %Brg. Area:

Q(max) =	40.1	kPa @ x =	3.65	m
Q(min) =	23.1	kPa @ x =	1.61	m
%Brg. Area =	100.0	%		

Satisfactory



Version: 01/11/2022

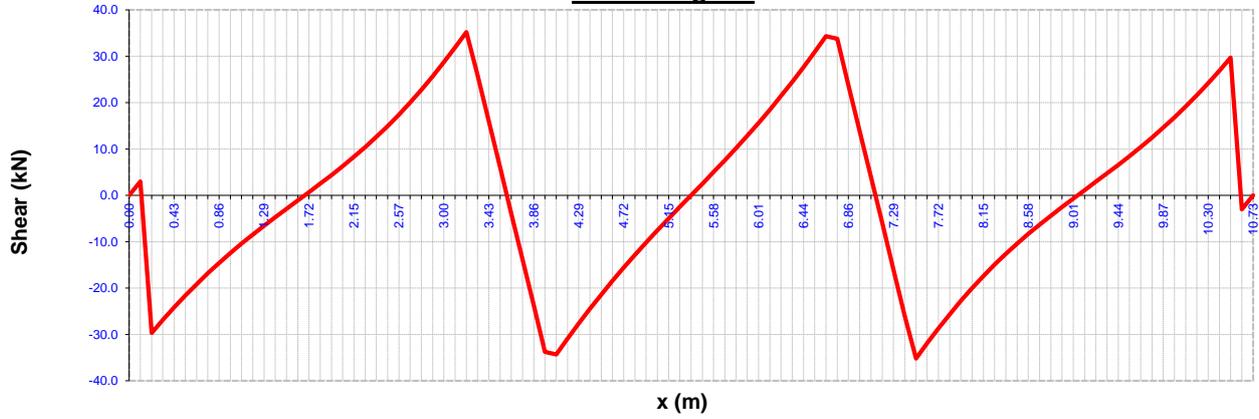
Contract Name: Skelmanthorpe, Saville Road
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Client: Lovell Homes
Reference: Attenuation Tank

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Rev: P-01
By: PM

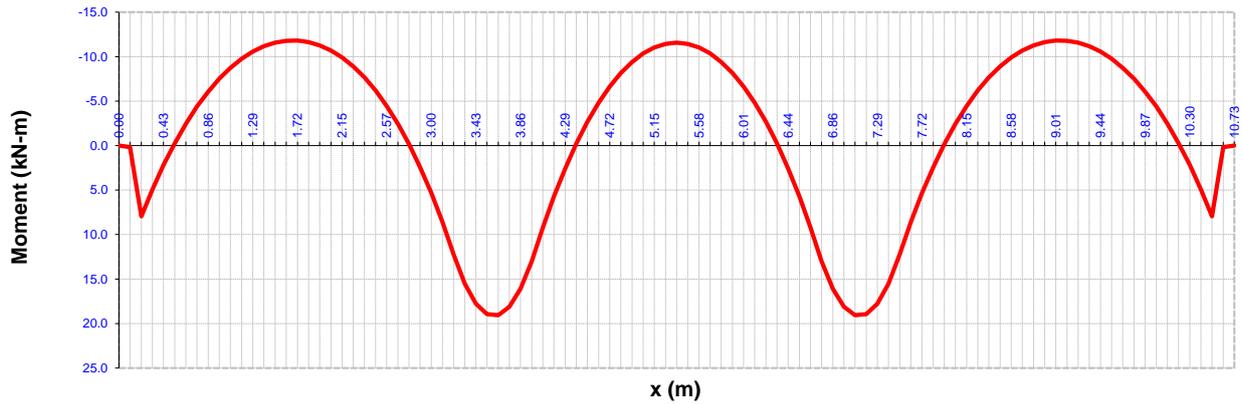
F.P. McCann
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Derbyshire, DE6 4PH

Sheet: **36 of 38**

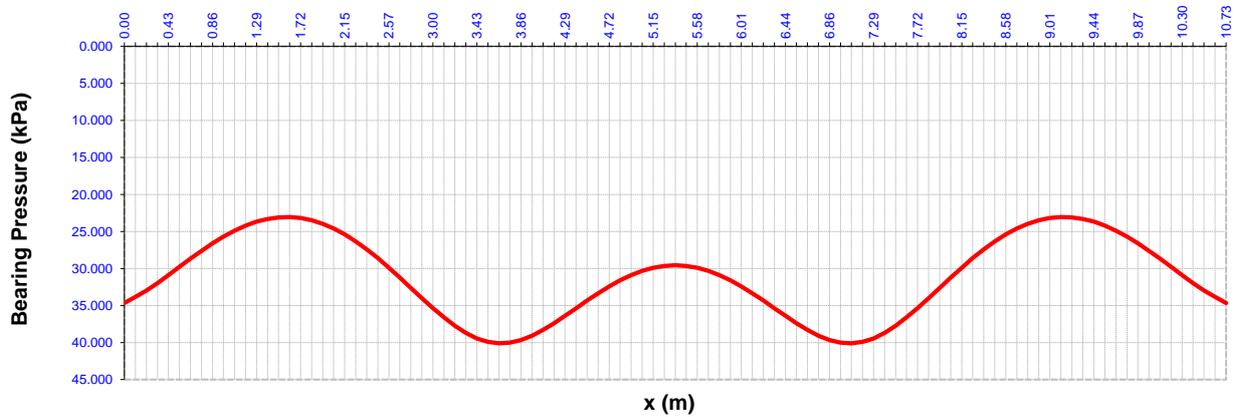
Shear Diagram



Moment Diagram



Bearing Pressure Diagram

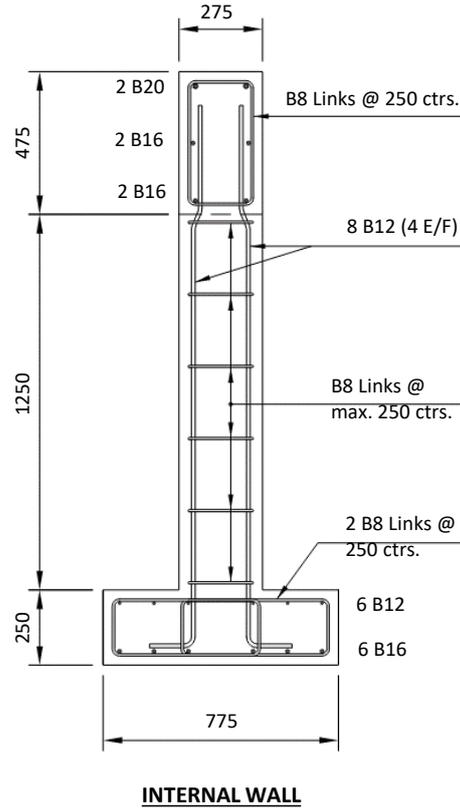
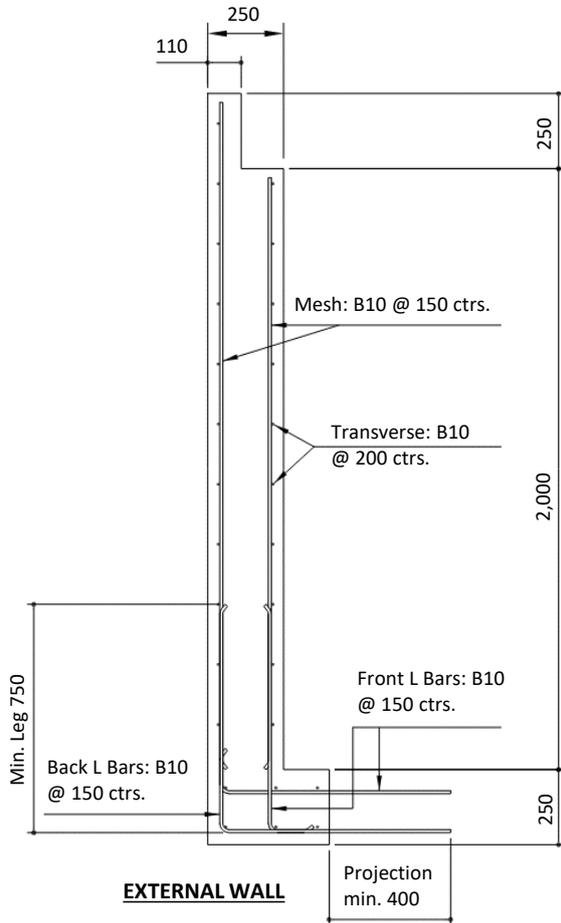


REINFORCEMENT SUMMARY

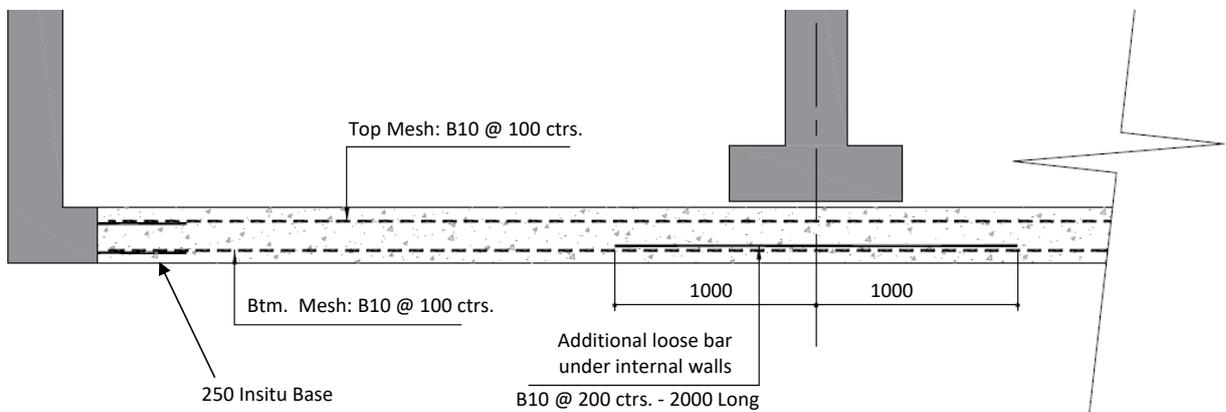
Intended working life at least: **50 Years**
 XC3/4 XD1

Precast: **C40/50**
 Minimum Cover: **25mm**
 Nominal Cover: **30mm**

Insitu: **C30/37**
 Minimum Cover: **35mm**
 Nominal Cover: **45mm**



Mesh: Transverse Steel B10 @ 100 ctrs.



BASE SLAB

