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**DESIGN OF COST EFFECTIVE COMPOSITE
REINFORCED BRICK WORK-FERRO CEMENT
WATER TANKS**

**THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL
ENGINEERING IN FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF
ENGINEERING**

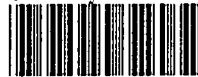


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FEBRUARY 2003**

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DECLARATION

I herewith declare that the work included in the thesis in part or whole, has not been submitted for any other academic qualification at any institution.

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ABSTRACT

In Sri Lanka, the most of the farmers are in dry rural areas and due to lack of water they can't cultivate in an effective manner. Therefore, there is a great need of designing and constructing of water tanks for rainwater harvesting purposes. This research was carried out to formulate design and construction of water tanks by using low cost materials with easy methods of construction and sufficient strength. Then water tanks can be constructed as fully underground, partially under ground as well as above ground, tanks.

Since Sri Lanka is developing country and these tanks are going to be constructed in the rural area, the construction method should be cost effective as well as simple. Ferro-cement is low cost material and it does not require some formwork like in concrete. And also it does not require skilled workers and supervision and also the maintenance is very much easy.



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The design is based on analytical results obtain from a computer programme. An experimental investigation was carried out to find the properties of the construction materials required for the design. The computer programme had been already developed for the two types of water tanks, which are cylindrical tanks with spherical roof and flat bottom and cylindrical tanks with spherical roof and spherical bottom. This computer programme was further developed to analyse the cylindrical tank with conical roof and spherical bottom. All the tank types can be analyzed using this software for fully under ground, partially under ground and above ground tanks. The linear elastic theory of shells is used to develop this programme.

The optimum dimensions for the water tanks, which gives the highest strength can be found by using the computer programme. It was found that there are three main parameters, which influence to the combined stress in the tank. The main parameters are, limiting angle of the spherical roof, limiting angle of the spherical bottom and radius of cylindrical tanks. The sensitivity analysis was carried out by varying only

one parameter at a time while keeping all the others constant. The analysis was done for all the load cases.

According to the results of the parametric study, optimum tank shape was selected for 25m³ capacity tank. The structural design was carried out for the optimum tank shape. A construction process is also presented for the selected tank shape.



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	II
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
LIST OF TABLES	VIII
LIST OF FIGURES	XI
LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS	XIV
NOTATIONS	XV
CHAPTER 1.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 BACK GROUND.....	1
1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY.....	2
CHAPTER 2.....	3
LITERATURE SURVEY.....	3
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	3
2.2 FERRO CEMENT WATER TANKS.....	3
2.3 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF THE TANK.....	4
CHAPTER 3.....	6
METHODOLOGY OF STUDY.....	6
3.1 INTRODUCTION.....	6
3.2 LITERATURE SURVEY.....	6
3.3 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER PROGRAMME.....	6
3.4 EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS.....	7
3.5 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS.....	7
3.6 STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE OPTIMUM SHAPE OF THE TANK.....	7
3.7 COST ESTIMATION.....	7
CHAPTER 4.....	8
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER PROGRAMME.....	8
4.1 INTRODUCTION.....	8
4.2 CONICAL SHELLS.....	8
4.3 GEOMETRY OF THE TANK.....	9
4.4 EXTERNAL LOADING.....	10
4.5 INTERNAL FORCES.....	11
4.6 SIGN CONVENTION.....	11
4.7 ANALYSIS OF THE JOINT BETWEEN OPEN CONICAL SHELL AND CYLINDRICAL SHELL JOINT.....	11
4.8 ANALYSIS OF THE JOINT BETWEEN CYLINDRICAL SHELL AND INVERTED CLOSE SPHERICAL SHELL.....	13
4.9 THE COMPUTETR PROGRAMME.....	15
4.9.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME.....	16
CHAPTER 5.....	17
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS.....	17
5.1 INTRODUCTION.....	17

5.2	METHODOLOGY.....	17
5.3	OPTIMUM SOLUTION FOR THE 50m ³ WATER TANK.....	20
5.3.1	ANALYSIS OF 50m ³ CYLINDRICAL WATER TANK WITH SPHERICAL BOTTOM AND SPHERICAL ROOF.....	20
5.3.2	ANALYSIS FOR 50m ³ CYLINDRICAL WATER TANK WITH SPHERICAL BOTTOM AND CONICAL ROOF.....	30
5.4	VARIATION OF COMBINE STRESSES THROUGH OUT THE WATER TANK.....	36
5.5	VARIATION OF COMBINE STRESSES WITH THE ROOF OPENING RADIUS.....	46
5.6	CONCLUSION.....	55
CHAPTER 6.....	57	
EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION.....	57	
6.1	INTRODUCTION.....	57
6.2	TENSILE STRENGTH OF FERRO CEMENT.....	57
6.2.1	MIX DETAILS.....	57
6.2.2	REINFORCEMENT DETAILS.....	57
6.3	FLEXURAL STRENGTH OF FERRO CEMENT.....	62
6.3.1	THEORY.....	62
6.3.2	PROCEDURE.....	63
6.3.3	RESULTS.....	66
6.4	TENSILE STRENGTH OF FERRO CEMENT.....	69
6.4.1	INTRODUCTION.....	69
6.4.2	THEORY.....	69
6.4.3	PROCEDURE.....	70
6.5	YOUNG'S MODULUS OF FERRO CEMENT.....	75
6.5.1	THEORY.....	75
6.6	CONCLUSION.....	77
CHAPTER 7.....	79	
DESIGN OF 25m³ WATER TANK.....	79	
7.1	INTRODUCTION.....	79
7.2	METHODOLOGY.....	79
7.3	PARAMETRIC STUDY.....	80
7.3.1	CONICAL ROOF WATER TANK.....	80
7.3.2	SPHERICAL ROOF WATER TANK.....	90
7.4	COMPARISION OF SPHERICAL AND CONICAL SHELL.....	96
7.5	DESIGN OF THE WATER TANK.....	98
7.5.1	THE STRUCTURAL DRAWING.....	101
CHAPTER 8.....	104	
CONSTRUCTION ROCEDURE.....	104	
8.1	MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.....	104
8.1.1	CEMENT.....	104
8.1.2	SAND.....	104
8.1.3	AGGREGATE.....	104
8.1.4	WATER.....	104
8.1.5	WIRE MESH.....	105
8.1.6	SKELETAL STEEL.....	105
8.1.7	BINDING (TYING) WIRE.....	105
8.1.8	BRICKS.....	105
8.2	SELECTION OF SITE.....	106

8.3	SETTING OUT AND EXCAVATIONS.....	106
8.4	CONSTRUCTION OF TANK BOTTOM.....	108
8.5	CASTING OF RING BEAM.....	110
8.6	CONSTRUCTION OF CYLINDRICAL BRICK WALL.....	110
8.7	CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONICAL ROOF.....	111
CHAPTER 9	.....	113
CONCLUSION	.....	113
BIBLIOGRAPHY	.....	116
APPENDIX A – MEMBRANE SOLUTIONS	.....	117
APPENDIX B – INTERACTIVE INTERFACE FORMS OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAMME	.....	123
APPENDIX C – VARIATION OF COMBINED STRESSES	.....	131
APPENDIX D – ANALYSIS OF TEST DATA	.....	153
APPENDIX E – MATERIAL QUANTITIES	.....	209
APPENDIX F – STRUCTURAL DRAWING	.....	213



LIST OF TABLES

Table 5.1	Variation of the combined maximum tensile and compressive stresses with the limiting angle of the spherical roof.....	21
Table 5.2	Variation of the stresses with the bottom angle when the limiting angle is 70deg and the cylindrical radius is 2m.....	22
Table 5.3	Variation of the stresses with the radius when the limiting angle is 70deg and the bottom angle is 50deg.....	23
Table 5.4	Variation of the stresses with the limiting angle when the radius is 2.5m and bottom angle is 50deg.....	25
Table 5.5	Variation of the stresses with the bottom angle when the limiting angle is 70deg and radius is 2.5m.....	26
Table 5.6	Variation of the stresses with the limiting angle when the radius is 2m and 2.5m and the bottom angle is 50deg.....	27
Table 5.7	Variation of the stresses with the bottom angle when the radius is 2m and 2.5m and the limiting angle is 70deg.....	29
Table 5.8	Variation of the stresses with the conical roof angle for load case 1...	31
Table 5.9	Variation of the stresses with the top angle under load case 2.....	32
Table 5.10	Variation of the stresses with the top angle under load case 3.....	33
Table 5.11	Variation of the stresses with the top angle under load case 4	34
Table 5.12	Variation of the stresses with the top angle under load case 5.....	35
Table 5.13	Variation of the maximum stresses with load cases when the limiting angle is 70deg, bottom angle is 50deg and radius is 2.5m.....	37
Table 5.14	Maximum stresses for extreme inner and outer fiber for the meridian direction in the cylindrical water tank with spherical roof.....	37
Table 5.15	Maximum tensile and compressive stresses for extreme inner and outer fiber for the hoop direction in the cylindrical water tank with spherical roof.....	39
Table 5.16	Maximum compressive and tensile stresses for extreme inner and outer fiber for the meridian direction in the cylindrical water tank with conical roof.....	41

Table 5.17	Maximum compressive and tensile stresses for extreme inner and outer fiber for the hoop direction in the cylindrical water tank with conical roof.....	43
Table 5.18	Maximum and minimum combined meridian stresses for spherical roof and conical roof under all the load cases.....	45
Table 5.19	Maximum and minimum combined hoop stresses for spherical roof and conical roof under all the load cases.....	45
Table 5.20	Meridian stresses for the conical roof at extreme inner fiber with respect to the opening radius of the water tank.....	47
Table 5.21	Meridian stresses for the conical roof at extreme outer fiber with respect to the opening radius.....	48
Table 5.22	Variation of the hoop stresses for the conical roof at extreme inner fiber with respect to the opening radius.....	49
Table 5.23	Variation of the hoop stresses for the conical roof at extreme outer fiber with respect to the opening radius.....	50
Table 5.24	Variation of the meridian stresses with the opening radius.....	51
Table 5.25	Variation of the meridian moments with the opening radius.....	52
Table 5.26	Variation of the meridian forces with the opening radius.....	54
Table 6.1	Details of the flexural specimens.....	65
Table 6.2	Flexural strength of ferro-cement panels.....	67
Table 6.3	Summary of the flexural test results with respect to the cost	68
Table 6.4	Tensile strength of ferro cement.....	75
Table 6.5	Results of the Young's modulus.....	77
Table 7.1	Variation of the stresses with the angle α under load case 1.....	81
Table 7.2	Variation of the stresses with the top angle under load case 2.....	82
Table 7.3	Variation of the stresses with the cylindrical radius under load case 1.	83
Table 7.4	Variation of the stresses with the cylindrical radius under load case 2.	85
Table 7.5	Variation of the stresses with the spherical bottom angle under load case 3.....	87
Table 7.6	Variation of the stresses with the spherical bottom angle under load case 4.....	88
Table 7.7	Variation of the stresses with the spherical roof under load case 1.....	91
Table 7.8	Variation of the stresses with the spherical roof under load case 2.....	93

Table 7.9	Details of the roof	97
Table 7.10	Variation of the combined stresses for conical and spherical roof under all the load cases.....	97
Table 7.11	Total combined stresses under all the load cases.....	100
Table 7.12	Construction material used in each part of the tank.....	102
Table 7.13	Quantities of materials.....	102
Table 7.14	Total material quantity and estimated total cost.....	103



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LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 4.1	Geometry of the shell.....	9
Figure 4.2	Geometry of the tank.....	10
Figure 4.3	Open conical- cylindrical shell joint.....	12
Figure 4.4	Forces acting on the ring beam of open conical shell – cylindrical shell joint.....	12
Figure 4.5	Cylindrical shell- inverted close spherical shell joint.....	14
Figure 4.6	Forces acting on the ring beam of cylindrical shell – inverted close spherical shell joint.....	14
Figure 5.1	Geometry of the tank.....	18
Figure 5.2	Flow chart.....	19
Figure 5.3	Spherical shell.....	20
Figure 5.4	Combine stress Vs limiting angle at top.....	21
Figure 5.5	Combined stress Vs bottom angle when limiting angle is 70°	22
Figure 5.6	Stress Vs radius when roof angle is 70° and bottom angle is 50° ...	24
Figure 5.7	Stress Vs limiting angle at roof when the radius is 2.5m and bottom angle is 50°	25
Figure 5.8	Stress Vs bottom angle when the radius is 2.5m and limiting angle 70°	26
Figure 5.9	Stress Vs limiting angle when the radius is 2 and 2.5m and when the bottom angle 50°	28
Figure 5.10	Stress Vs bottom angle when radius is 2 and 2.5m and the limiting angle is 70°	29
Figure 5.11	Stress Vs top angle under load case 1 for meridian and hoop directions.....	31
Figure 5.12	Stress Vs top angle under load case 2 for meridian and hoop directions.....	32
Figure 5.13	Stress Vs top angle under load case 3 for meridian and hoop directions.....	33
Figure 5.14	Stress Vs top angle under load case 4 for meridian and hoop directions.....	34

Figure 5.15	Stress Vs top angle under load case 5 for meridian and hoop directions.....	35
Figure 5.16	Stress Vs load cases.....	36
Figure 5.17	Selected positions from the apex.....	46
Figure 5.18	The graph of the position Vs stress for meridian direction for extreme inner fiber.....	47
Figure 5.19	The graph of the position Vs stress for meridian direction for extreme outer fiber.....	48
Figure 5.20	The graph of the position Vs stress for hoop direction for extreme inner fiber.....	49
Figure 5.21	The graph of the position Vs stress for hoop direction for extreme outer fiber.....	50
Figure 5.22	The graph of the combined meridian stress Vs opening radius.....	51
Figure 5.23	The graph of the moments Vs opening radius.....	53
Figure 5.24	The graph of the forces Vs opening radius.....	54
Figure 6.1	Ferro cement panel with single layer.....	58
Figure 6.2	Ferro cement panel with double layer.....	58
Figure 6.3	Ferro cement panels with four layer.....	58
Figure 6.4	Four point loading system.....	62
Figure 6.5	The graph of load Vs deflection.....	66
Figure 6.6	Cost Vs serviceability flexural strength.....	71
Figure 6.7	Cost Vs ultimate flexural strength.....	76
Figure 7.1	Selected conical roof water tank.....	80
Figure 7.2	Effect of conical roof angle on stresses of the tank under load case 1.....	81
Figure 7.3	Effect of conical roof angle on stresses in the tank under load case 2.....	82
Figure 7.4	Stress Vs cylindrical radius under load case 1.....	84
Figure 7.5	Stress Vs cylindrical radius under load case 2.....	86
Figure 7.6	Stress Vs spherical bottom angle under load case 3.....	88
Figure 7.7	Stress Vs spherical bottom angle under load case 4.....	89
Figure 7.8	Selected spherical roof water tank.....	90
Figure 7.9	Stress Vs spherical roof angle under load case 1.....	92

Figure 7.10	Stress Vs spherical roof angle under load case 2.....	94
Figure 7.11	Optimum dimensions of roof of water tanks.....	96
Figure 8.1	Setting out for the excavation.....	106
Figure 8.2	Set out the off set pegs.....	107
Figure 8.3	Maintain the correct level at the spherical bottom.....	107
Figure 8.4	Set out the center of the spherical bottom by using off set pegs.....	108
Figure 8.5	Prepare the skeletal steel cage for the spherical bottom.....	109
Figure 8.6	Construction of bottom layer.....	109
Figure 8.7	Casting of ring beam.....	110
Figure 8.8	Preparation of working platform.....	111



LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 6.1	Mould for tensile test ferro cement panels.....	59
Photo 6.2	A mesh layer at the mid point of the panel.....	60
Photo 6.3	Ferro cement tensile test panels.....	61
Photo 6.4	Testing for the flexural test specimens	65
Photo 6.5	Measurement of strain using electrical strain gauge.....	72
Photo 6.6	Measurement of strain using manual strain gauge	73
Photo 6.7	Testing of tensile strength.....	74



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NOTATIONS

Φ	- Angle between the central axis of the conical shell and axis which is perpendicular to the middle surface of the conical shell at the consideration point.
θ	- Angle between any define two lines in the base.
α_0	- Angle between the base and the angular surface.
R_0	- Maximum radius of the conical shell (Radius at base)
R	- Distance from any point on the middle surface to the axis of rotation along the normal to the middle surface.
X	- Sloping distance measured from the apex of the conical shell.
L	- The maximum sloping length of the conical shell.
L	- Vertical height
El	- Vertical height of the opening conical shell from its base.
N_x	- Normal inplane force in the meridian direction
N_θ	- Normal inplane force in the hoop direction
M_Φ	- Bending moment in the meridian direction
M_θ	- Bending moment in the hoop direction
Q	- Transverse shear
K	- Shell constant
Δ	- Horizontal displacement
β	- Rotations at the boundaries
H	- Edge restraining horizontal force
μ	- Poisons ratio
d	- Depth of ring beam
E	- Modulus of elasticity
h	- Height of the cylinder
M	- Edge restraining moment
t	- Thickness of the shell