

THIS DRAWING IS 24" X 36" AT FULL SIZE, 12" X 18" AT HALF SIZE. © COPYRIGHT SALAS O'BRIEN ENGINEERS, 2015

PANEL SCHEDULES

<N>PANEL		'FS'		VOLTAGE		120/ 208 V	
LOCATION		FUEL STATION		TYPE		NQOD	
AIC RATING		22 KAIC		PHASE		WIRE	
				3		4	
DESCRIPTION				BRKR		DESCRIPTION	
				P' T			
1	EPO RELAY	1	20	0.0		2	20
3	CONTROL CIRCUIT	1	20	0.0		-	-
5	WP RECEIPT	1	20	0.0		2	20
7	SPARE	1	20	0.0		-	-
9	SPARE	1	20	0.0		1	20
11	SPARE	1	20	0.0		1	20
13	SPARE	1	20	0.0		1	20
15	SPACE			0.0			
17	SPACE			0.0			
19	SPACE			0.0			
21	SPACE			0.0			
23	SPACE			0.0			
25	SPACE			0.0			
27	SPACE			0.0			
29	SPACE			0.0			
SUBTOTAL				0.0	0	0	SUBTOTAL
MCB OR MLO				MCB		TOTAL LOAD PHASE A	
MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER RATING				100 AMPS		TOTAL LOAD PHASE B	
BUS RATING				125 AMPS		TOTAL LOAD PHASE C	
MOUNTING				H-FRAME MOUNTED		TOTAL LCL (NEC/CEC 215.2 A. 1)	
OPTIONS						TOTAL PANEL LOAD (KVA)	
1 FED FROM 'MSA'						TOTAL PANEL LOAD (AMPS)	
2 COPPER BUSSING							
3 DOOR-IN-DOOR ENCLOSURE							

V.17

Modern Custom Fabrication

COMPRESS Pressure Vessel Calculations

Description: SADDLE CALCS

Project: 10K -D5 SUPERVAULT

NOT FOR BID

<p>County of San Bernardino BUILDING AND SAFETY</p> <p>THE PLANS AND DETAILS HAVE BEEN</p> <p>REVIEWED</p> <p>FOR CODE COMPLIANCE</p> <p>THE REVIEW OF THESE PLANS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE A PERMIT FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY CODE OR ORDINANCE OF THIS COUNTY</p> <p>By <u>[Signature]</u></p> <p>Date <u>03/15/2021</u></p> <p>THESE PLANS SHALL BE ON THE JOB FOR ALL REQUESTED INSPECTIONS</p>
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<p>REVIEWED</p> <p>FOR</p> <p>CODE COMPLIANCE</p> <p>Mar 12, 2021</p> <p>INTERWEST CONSULTING GROUP</p>

Saddle #1

ASME Section VIII Division 1, 2001 Edition, A03 Addenda		
Saddle Material	SA 36	
Saddle Construction	Web at edge of rib	
Welded to Vessel	Yes	
Saddle Allowable Stress, S_s	23,760 psi	
Saddle Yield Stress, S_y	36,000 psi	
Foundation Allowable Stress	750 psi	
Design Pressure	Left Saddle	Right Saddle
Operating	2.67 psi	
Test	4.33 psi	
Dimensions		
Right saddle distance to datum	32"	
Tangent To Tangent Length, L	242"	
Saddle separation, L_s	178"	
Vessel Radius, R	64.3125"	
Tangent Distance Left, A_l	31"	
Tangent Distance Right, A_r	33"	
Saddle Height, H_s	68.3125"	
Saddle Contact Angle, θ	126°	
Web Plate Thickness, t_s	0.25"	
Base Plate Length, E	116.5625"	
Base Plate Width, F	11"	
Base Plate Thickness, t_b	0.75"	
Number of Stiffening Ribs, n	6	
Largest Stiffening Rib Spacing, d_i	23.0625"	
Stiffening Rib Thickness, t_w	0.25"	
Saddle Width, b	10"	
Reinforcing Plate		
Thickness, t_p	0.25"	
Width, W_p	16.5"	
Contact Angle, θ_w	138°	
Bolting		
Material	A307	
Bolt Allowable Shear	10,000 psi	
Description	1" coarse threaded	
Corrosion on root	0"	
Anchor Bolts per Saddle	4	
Base coefficient of friction, μ	0.45	
Hole Diameter	1.125"	

Slotted Hole in Which Saddle	Left Saddle	
Slotted Hole Length	1"	
Weight		
	Operating, Corroded	Hydrotest
Weight on Left Saddle	39,550 lb	45,256 lb
Weight on Right Saddle	40,449 lb	46,285 lb
Weight of Saddle Pair	1,294 lb	

Notes		
(1) Saddle calculations are based on the method presented in "Stresses in Large Cylindrical Pressure Vessels on Two Saddle Supports" by L.P. Zick.		

Stress Summary										
Load	Condition	Saddle	Bending + pressure between saddles (psi)				Bending + pressure at the saddle (psi)			
			S ₁ (+)	allow (+)	S ₁ (-)	allow (-)	S ₂ (+)	allow (+)	S ₂ (-)	allow (-)
Seismic	Operating	Right Saddle	<u>950</u>	27,840	<u>608</u>	7,027	-52	27,840	<u>-394</u>	7,027
		Left Saddle					288	27,840	-54	7,027
Wind	Operating	Right Saddle	798	27,840	456	7,027	14	27,840	-329	7,027
		Left Saddle					297	27,840	-45	7,027
	Test	Right Saddle	1,067	32,400	512	7,027	179	32,400	-376	7,027
		Left Saddle					503	32,400	-52	7,027
Weight	Operating	Right Saddle	786	23,200	444	5,856	<u>14</u>	23,200	-329	5,856
		Left Saddle					297	23,200	-45	5,856

Stress Summary											
Load	Condition	Saddle	Tangential shear (psi)		Circumferential stress (psi)			Stress over saddle (psi)		Splitting (psi)	
			S ₃	allow	S ₄ (horns)	S ₄ (Wear plate)	allow (+/-)	S ₅	allow	S ₆	allow
Seismic	Operating	Right Saddle	<u>2,788</u>	18,560	<u>-19,916</u>	<u>-33,339</u>	34,800	<u>9,006</u>	18,000	<u>2,439</u>	15,840
		Left Saddle	<u>2,776</u>	18,560	-18,231	-30,389	34,800	8,806	18,000	2,385	15,840
Wind	Operating	Right Saddle	2,010	18,560	-14,923	-24,980	34,800	6,748	18,000	1,828	15,840
		Left Saddle	2,081	18,560	-13,662	-22,773	34,800	6,599	18,000	1,787	15,840
	Test	Right Saddle	2,240	25,920	-16,756	-28,049	32,400	7,577	32,400	2,052	32,400
		Left Saddle	2,336	25,920	-15,339	-25,569	32,400	7,409	32,400	2,007	32,400
Weight	Operating	Right Saddle	1,936	18,560	-14,530	-24,323	34,800	6,571	18,000	1,780	15,840
		Left Saddle	2,026	18,560	-13,301	-22,171	34,800	6,425	18,000	1,740	15,840

Seismic base shear on vessel	
Vessel is assumed to be a rigid structure.	
Method of seismic analysis	IBC 2018 ground supported
Vertical seismic accelerations considered	Yes
Force Multiplier	0.3333
Minimum Weight Multiplier	0.2
Importance factor, I_e	1.25
Site Class	D
Short period spectral response acceleration as percent of g, S_s	63.2
1 second spectral response acceleration as percent of g, S_1	24.2
From ASCE Table 11.4-1, F_a	1.2944
From ASCE Table 11.4-2, F_v	1.4
Risk Category (IBC Table 1604.5)	III
Hazardous, toxic, or explosive contents	No
Equations	
$S_{MS} = F_a \cdot S_s$	
$S_{M1} = F_v \cdot S_1$	
$S_{DS} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot S_{MS}$	
$S_{D1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot S_{M1}$	
$F_p = 0.3 \cdot S_{DS} \cdot W \cdot I_e \cdot 0.7$	
Results	
$S_{MS} = 1.2944 \cdot 0.632$	0.8181
$S_{M1} = 1.4 \cdot 0.242$	0.3388
$S_{DS} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot 0.8181$	0.5454
$S_{D1} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot 0.3388$	0.2259
Seismic Design Category (Section 11.6)	D
$F_p = 0.3 \cdot 0.5454 \cdot 79,999 \cdot 1.25 \cdot 0.7$	11,452.71 lb _f

Saddle reactions due to weight + seismic			
V_v = vertical seismic force acting on the saddle			
V = horizontal seismic shear acting on the saddle (worst case if not slotted)			
Seismic longitudinal reaction, Q_l			
Seismic transverse reaction, Q_t			
Equations			
$Q_l = \frac{V \cdot H_s}{L_s} + V_v$			
$Q_t = \frac{V \cdot H_s}{R_o \cdot \sin(\theta / 2)} + V_v$			
$Q = W + \max [Q_t, Q_l]$			
Results			
Operating	Right Saddle	$Q_l = \frac{11,452.71 \cdot 68.3125}{178} + 8,089.8$	12,485.1 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{5,790.7 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)} + 8,089.8$	14,993.08 lb _f
		$Q = 40,449 + \max [14,993.08, 12,485.1]$	55,442.08 lb _f
	Left Saddle	$Q_l = \frac{11,452.71 \cdot 68.3125}{178} + 7,910$	12,305.3 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{5,662 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)} + 7,910$	14,659.85 lb _f
		$Q = 39,550 + \max [14,659.85, 12,305.3]$	54,209.85 lb _f

Saddle reactions due to weight + wind			
Wind longitudinal reaction, Q_l			
Wind transverse reaction, Q_t			
Wind pressure, P_w			16.7223 psf
Equations			
$V_{wt} = P_w \cdot G \cdot (C_{f(\text{shell})} \cdot (\text{Projected shell area}) + C_{f(\text{saddle})} \cdot (\text{Projected saddle area}))$			
$V_{we} = P_w \cdot G \cdot \left(\frac{C_{f(\text{shell})} \cdot \pi \cdot R_o^2}{144} + C_{f(\text{saddle})} \cdot (\text{Projected saddle area}) \right)$			
$Q_t = \frac{V_{wt} \cdot H_s}{R_o \cdot \sin(\theta / 2)}$			
$Q_l = \frac{V_{we} \cdot H_s}{L_s}$			
$Q = W + \max [Q_t, Q_l]$			
Results			
		$V_{wt} = 16.72 \cdot 0.85 \cdot (0.57 \cdot 112.0229 + 2 \cdot 0.2778)$	915.5 lb _f

Operating	Right Saddle	$V_{we} = 16.72 \cdot 0.85 \cdot \left(\frac{0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot 64.3125^2}{144} + 2 \cdot 12.0398 \right)$	983.57 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{915.5 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)}$	1,091.4 lb _f
		$Q_l = \frac{983.57 \cdot 68.3125}{178}$	377.47 lb _f
		$Q = 40,449 + \max [1,091.4, 377.47]$	41,540.4 lb _f
	Left Saddle	$V_{wt} = 16.72 \cdot 0.85 \cdot (0.57 \cdot 110.2364 + 2 \cdot 0.2778)$	901.03 lb _f
		$V_{we} = 16.72 \cdot 0.85 \cdot \left(\frac{0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot 64.3125^2}{144} + 2 \cdot 12.0398 \right)$	983.57 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{901.03 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)}$	1,074.14 lb _f
		$Q_l = \frac{983.57 \cdot 68.3125}{178}$	377.47 lb _f
		$Q = 39,550 + \max [1,074.14, 377.47]$	40,624.14 lb _f
Test	Right Saddle	$V_{wt} = 5.52 \cdot 0.85 \cdot (0.57 \cdot 112.0229 + 2 \cdot 0.2778)$	302.12 lb _f
		$V_{we} = 5.52 \cdot 0.85 \cdot \left(\frac{0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot 64.3125^2}{144} + 2 \cdot 12.0398 \right)$	324.58 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{302.12 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)}$	360.16 lb _f
		$Q_l = \frac{324.58 \cdot 68.3125}{178}$	124.57 lb _f
		$Q = 46,285 + \max [360.16, 124.57]$	46,645.16 lb _f
	Left Saddle	$V_{wt} = 5.52 \cdot 0.85 \cdot (0.57 \cdot 110.2364 + 2 \cdot 0.2778)$	297.34 lb _f
		$V_{we} = 5.52 \cdot 0.85 \cdot \left(\frac{0.5 \cdot \pi \cdot 64.3125^2}{144} + 2 \cdot 12.0398 \right)$	324.58 lb _f
		$Q_t = \frac{297.34 \cdot 68.3125}{64.3125 \cdot \sin(126 / 2)}$	354.47 lb _f
		$Q_l = \frac{324.58 \cdot 68.3125}{178}$	124.57 lb _f
		$Q = 45,256 + \max [354.47, 124.57]$	45,610.47 lb _f

Longitudinal stress between saddles (Seismic, Operating, left saddle loading and geometry govern)

$$S_1 = \pm \frac{3 \cdot K_1 \cdot Q \cdot (L / 12)}{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot t} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.6001 \cdot 54,209.85 \cdot (242 / 12)}{\pi \cdot 64.1875^2 \cdot 0.25} = 608 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_p = \frac{P \cdot R}{2 \cdot t} = \frac{2.67 \cdot 64.0625}{2 \cdot 0.25} = 342 \text{ psi}$$

Maximum tensile stress $S_{1t} = S_1 + S_p = 950$ psi

Maximum compressive stress (shut down) $S_{1c} = S_1 = 608$ psi

Tensile stress is acceptable ($\leq 1.2 \cdot S \cdot E = 27,840$ psi)

Compressive stress is acceptable ($\leq 1.2 \cdot S_c = 7,027$ psi)

Longitudinal stress at the right saddle (Seismic, Operating)

$$L_e = \frac{2 \cdot H_l}{3} + L + \frac{2 \cdot H_r}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 4.5678}{3} + 242 + \frac{2 \cdot 4.5678}{3} = 248.0903 \text{ in}$$

Seismic vertical acceleration coefficient $m = 1.397 \cdot 0.1432 = 0.2$

$$w = \frac{W_t \cdot (1 + m)}{L_e} = \frac{79,999 \cdot (1 + 0.2)}{248.0903} = 386.95 \text{ lb}_f/\text{in}$$

Bending moment at the right saddle:

$$\begin{aligned} M_q &= w \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot H_r \cdot A_r}{3} + \frac{A_r^2}{2} - \frac{R^2 - H_r^2}{4} \right) \\ &= 386.95 \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 4.5678 \cdot 33}{3} + \frac{33^2}{2} - \frac{64.3125^2 - 4.5678^2}{4} \right) \\ &= -148,518.6 \text{ lb}_f\text{-in} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2 = \pm \frac{M_q \cdot K_1'}{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot t} = \frac{-148,518.6 \cdot 8.5944}{\pi \cdot 64.1875^2 \cdot 0.25} = -394 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_p = \frac{P \cdot R}{2 \cdot t} = \frac{2.67 \cdot 64.0625}{2 \cdot 0.25} = 342 \text{ psi}$$

Maximum tensile stress $S_{2t} = S_2 + S_p = -52$ psi

Maximum compressive stress (shut down) $S_{2c} = S_2 = -394$ psi

Tensile stress is acceptable ($\leq 1.2 \cdot S = 27,840$ psi)

Compressive stress is acceptable ($\leq 1.2 \cdot S_c = 7,027$ psi)

Longitudinal stress at the right saddle (Weight, Operating)

$$L_e = \frac{2 \cdot H_l}{3} + L + \frac{2 \cdot H_r}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 4.5678}{3} + 242 + \frac{2 \cdot 4.5678}{3} = 248.0903 \text{ in}$$

$$w = \frac{W_t}{L_e} = \frac{79,999}{248.0903} = 322.46 \text{ lb}_f/\text{in}$$

Bending moment at the right saddle:

$$\begin{aligned} M_q &= w \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot H_r \cdot A_r}{3} + \frac{A_r^2}{2} - \frac{R^2 - H_r^2}{4} \right) \\ &= 322.46 \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot 4.5678 \cdot 33}{3} + \frac{33^2}{2} - \frac{64.3125^2 - 4.5678^2}{4} \right) \\ &= -123,765.5 \text{ lb}_f\text{-in} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_2 = \pm \frac{M_q \cdot K_1'}{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot t} = \frac{-123,765.5 \cdot 8.5944}{\pi \cdot 64.1875^2 \cdot 0.25} = -329 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_p = \frac{P \cdot R}{2 \cdot t} = \frac{2.67 \cdot 64.0625}{2 \cdot 0.25} = 342 \text{ psi}$$

Maximum tensile stress $S_{2t} = S_2 + S_p = 14$ psi

Maximum compressive stress (shut down) $S_{2c} = S_2 = -329$ psi

Tensile stress is acceptable ($\leq S = 23,200$ psi)

Compressive stress is acceptable ($\leq S_c = 5,856$ psi)

Tangential shear stress in the shell (right saddle, Seismic, Operating)

$$Q_{shear} = Q - w \cdot \left(A_r + \frac{2 \cdot H_r}{3} \right) = 55,442.08 - 386.95 \cdot \left(33 + \frac{2 \cdot 4.5678}{3} \right) = 41,494.36 \text{ lb}_f$$

$$S_3 = \frac{K_{2.2} \cdot Q_{shear}}{R \cdot t} = \frac{1.078 \cdot 41,494.36}{64.1875 \cdot 0.25} = 2.788 \text{ psi}$$

Tangential shear stress is acceptable ($\leq 0.8 \cdot S = 18,560$ psi)

Circumferential stress at the right saddle horns (Seismic, Operating)

$$\begin{aligned} S_4 &= \frac{-Q}{4 \cdot (t + t_p) \cdot (b + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{R_o \cdot t})} - \frac{12 \cdot K_3 \cdot Q \cdot R}{L \cdot (t^2 + t_p^2)} \\ &= \frac{-55,442.08}{4 \cdot (0.25 + 0.25) \cdot (10 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{64.3125 \cdot 0.25})} - \frac{12 \cdot 0.0129 \cdot 55,442.08 \cdot 64.1875}{242 \cdot (0.25^2 + 0.25^2)} \\ &= -19.916 \text{ psi} \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential stress at saddle horns is acceptable ($\leq 1.5 \cdot S_a = 34,800$ psi)

Circumferential stress at the right saddle wear plate horns (Seismic, Operating)

$$\begin{aligned} S_4 &= \frac{-Q}{4 \cdot t \cdot (b + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{R_o \cdot t})} - \frac{12 \cdot K_3 \cdot Q \cdot R}{L \cdot t^2} \\ &= \frac{-55,442.08}{4 \cdot 0.25 \cdot (10 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{64.3125 \cdot 0.25})} - \frac{12 \cdot 0.0106 \cdot 55,442.08 \cdot 64.1875}{242 \cdot 0.25^2} \\ &= -33.339 \text{ psi} \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential stress at wear plate horns is acceptable ($\leq 1.5 \cdot S_a = 34,800$ psi)

Ring compression in shell over right saddle (Seismic, Operating)

$$\begin{aligned} S_5 &= \frac{K_5 \cdot Q}{(t + t_p) \cdot (t_s + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{R_o \cdot t_c})} \\ &= \frac{0.7388 \cdot 55,442.08}{(0.25 + 0.25) \cdot (0.25 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{64.3125 \cdot 0.5})} \\ &= 9.006 \text{ psi} \end{aligned}$$

Ring compression in shell is acceptable ($\leq 0.5 \cdot S_y = 18,000$ psi)

Saddle splitting load (right, Seismic, Operating)

Area resisting splitting force = Web area + wear plate area

$$A_e = H_{eff} \cdot t_s + t_p \cdot W_p = 3 \cdot 0.25 + 0.25 \cdot 16.5 = 4.875 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S_6 = \frac{K_8 \cdot Q}{A_e} = \frac{0.2145 \cdot 55,442.08}{4.875} = 2.439 \text{ psi}$$

Stress in saddle is acceptable ($\leq \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_s = 15,840$ psi)

Shear stress in anchor bolting, one end slotted

Maximum seismic or wind base shear = 11,452.71 lb_f

Thermal expansion base shear = $W \cdot \mu = 40,197 \cdot 0.45 = 18,088.65$ lb_f

Corroded root area for a 1" coarse threaded bolt = 0.551 in² (4 per saddle)

$$\text{Bolt shear stress} = \frac{18,088.65}{0.551 \cdot 1 \cdot 4} = 8,207 \text{ psi}$$

Anchor bolt stress is acceptable (≤ 10,000 psi)

Shear stress in anchor bolting, transverse

Maximum seismic or wind base shear = 11,452.71 lb_f

Corroded root area for a 1" coarse threaded bolt = 0.551 in² (4 per saddle)

$$\text{Bolt shear stress} = \frac{11,452.71}{0.551 \cdot 2 \cdot 4} = 2,598 \text{ psi}$$

Anchor bolt stress is acceptable (≤ 10,000 psi)

Web plate buckling check (Esgoe pg 251)

Allowable compressive stress $S_c = \min(23,760, 3,942) = 3,942$ psi

$$S_c = \frac{K_i \cdot \pi^2 \cdot E}{12 \cdot (1 - 0.3^2) \cdot \left(\frac{d_i}{t_s}\right)^2} = \frac{1.28 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot 29 \times 10^6}{12 \cdot (1 - 0.3^2) \cdot \left(\frac{23.0625}{0.25}\right)^2} = 3,942 \text{ psi}$$

Allowable compressive load on the saddle

$$b_e = \frac{d_i \cdot t_s}{(d_i \cdot t_s) + 2 \cdot t_w \cdot (b - 1)} = \frac{23.0625 \cdot 0.25}{(23.0625 \cdot 0.25) + 2 \cdot 0.25 \cdot (10 - 1)} = 0.5616$$

$$F_b = n \cdot (A_s + 2 \cdot b_e \cdot t_s) \cdot S_c = 6 \cdot (2.4375 + 2 \cdot 0.5616 \cdot 0.25) \cdot 3,942 = 64,299.04 \text{ lb}_f$$

Saddle loading of 56,089.08 lb_f is ≤ F_b; satisfactory.

Primary bending + axial stress in the saddle due to end loads (assumes one saddle slotted)

$$\sigma_b = \frac{V \cdot (H_s - x_o) \cdot y}{I} + \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{11,452.71 \cdot (68.3125 - 52.1145) \cdot 5.975}{196.32} + \frac{55,442.08}{43.2764} = 6,927 \text{ psi}$$

The primary bending + axial stress in the saddle ≤ S_s = 23,760 psi; satisfactory.

Secondary bending + axial stress in the saddle due to end loads (includes thermal expansion, assumes one saddle slotted)

$$\sigma_b = \frac{V \cdot (H_s - x_o) \cdot y}{I} + \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{29,541.36 \cdot (68.3125 - 52.1145) \cdot 5.975}{196.32} + \frac{54,209.85}{43.2764} = 15,816 \text{ psi}$$

The secondary bending + axial stress in the saddle ≤ 2*S_y = 72,000 psi; satisfactory.

Saddle base plate thickness check (Roark sixth edition, Table 26, case 7a)

where $a = 23.0625$, $b = 10.75$ in

$$t_b = \sqrt{\frac{\beta_1 \cdot q \cdot b^2}{1.5 \cdot S_a}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.8979 \cdot 44 \cdot 10.75^2}{1.5 \cdot 23,760}} = 0.5189 \text{ in}$$

The base plate thickness of 0.75 in is adequate.

Foundation bearing check

$$S_f = \frac{Q_{\max}}{F \cdot E} = \frac{56,089.08}{11 \cdot 116.5625} = 44 \text{ psi}$$

Concrete bearing stress \leq 750 psi ; satisfactory.

NOT FOR BID

Structural Design Calculations for
Generator and Tank Concrete Pad and Anchors

Prepared For
Victorville Fuel Station

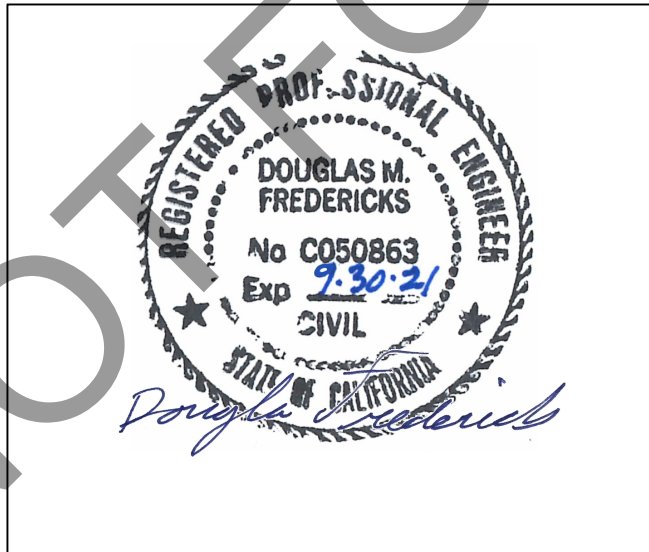
Psomas Project Number
2OBR010100

Item:

General Site Information
Generator CIP Concrete Pad and Anchors
Above Ground Tank CIP Concrete Pad and Anchors

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Calculations by
Doug Fredericks
10/7/2020



Client: Victorville Fuel Station
Project: Generator Concrete Pad
Project #: 2OBR010100

Date: 10/7/2020

Prepared by: Doug Fredericks

General Site Information

Type	Value	Description
S_S	1.288	MCE_R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S_1	0.498	MCE_R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S_{MS}	1.545	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{M1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{DS}	1.03	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S_{D1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	null -See Section 11.4.8	Seismic design category
F_a	1.2	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_v	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.5	MCE_G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1.2	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA_M	0.6	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	12	Long-period transition period in seconds
$SsRT$	1.288	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
$SsUH$	1.38	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
$S1RT$	0.498	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
$S1UH$	0.544	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
$S1D$	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGA_d	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C_{RS}	0.933	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C_{R1}	0.915	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s



Client: Victorville Fuel Station
Project: Generator Concrete Pad
Project #: 2OBR010100
Date: 10/7/2020
Prepared by: Doug Fredericks

Generator CIP Concrete Pad and Anchors

ASCE 7-16 Section 15 for Rigid Non-Building Structure

Dead Loads

	Component W	z to Component CG
Generator Open Set	2.425 k	5.375 ft
Enclosure	0.625 k	5.375 ft
Tank	1.365 k	1.792 ft
W_{top}	3.05 kip	
W_{bot}	1.365 kip	(total weight of components)

Wind Load

ASCE 7-16 Section 29.4

V	110 mph
Exposure Cat =	C
Kz =	0.85
Kzt =	1
Ke =	1
Kd	0.85
qz =	22.38
GCpi =	0.85
Cf	1.45
F	27.58 x Af
Width of Unit	10.667 ft
Height of Unit	7.167 ft
Af	76.44 ft ²
F	2108.61 p
Wind OM	7.56 k-ft

Seismic Calculations

ASCE 7-16 Section 15 for Rigid Non-Building Structure; $0.3 \times I_e \times S_{ds}$

Risk Category	III	
I_e	1.25	(importance factor)
S_{DS}	1.036 g	(design short period spectral acceleration)
V	$0.388 \times W$	(ASCE 15.4-5) (S_1 is not > 0.6g)
Vertical: $0.2 \times S_{ds}$		
Vert	$0.207 \times W$	

Seismic Overturning Moment about Anchors

Item	W (k)	V (k)	z (ft)	Mmt (k-ft)
Generator Open Set	2.425	0.942	5.375	13.034
Enclosure	0.625	0.243	5.375	3.359
Tank	1.365	0.530	1.792	2.446
Total	4.415	1.714		18.839

Seismic Vertical Overturning Moment about One Row of Anchors

Item	W (k)	Vert (k)	b/2 (ft)	Mmt (k-ft)
Total	4.415	0.914	1.667	1.372

Resisting Overturning Moment about One Row of Anchors

Item	W (k)	b/2 (ft)	0.9*Mmt (k-ft)
Total	4.415	1.667	6.623

Anchor Tie Down Force

Resisting Mmt	6.623 k-ft
Total Seismic Mmt	20.211 k-ft
Remainder	13.588 k-ft
Tu	4.077 kips per row

Concrete Pad

W	5.50 ft	(width)
L	12.00 ft	(length)
t	1.25 ft	(thickness)
A	66.00 ft ²	(area of pad)
I	166.38 ft ⁴	(Mmt of Inertia of pad)
γ	0.15 kcf	(unit weight of concrete)
P	82.50 kip	(weight of pad)

Slab Overturning Moment Check

Slab OT Mmt	20.02 k-ft	(Slab weight x Seismic factor x thickness/2)
Equipment OT Mmt	9.46 k-ft	(Equip weight x seismic factor x (z+thickness))
OM	29.48 k-ft	(overturning moment)
Wind OM	7.56 k-ft	(overturning moment)
RM	239.02 k-ft	(resisting moment)
OT Factor of Safety	8.11	

OK

Soil Pressures at Seismic Overturning

P/A	1.3 ksf	Sum of Weight / Area of pad
M_c/I	0.49 ft	(eccentricity)
q_{max}	1.804 ksf	(maximum soil pressure)
q_{min}	0.830 ksf	(minimum soil pressure)
Max Allow Soil Pressure	2.000 ksf	Use 1500 psf for non-seismic allowable and apply 1.333
OK		

Concrete Pad Capacity

f'_c	4 ksi	(compressive strength of concrete)
f_y	60 ksi	(yield strength of steel)
b	12 in	(effective width for 1' strip)
bar	#6	(bar size)
\bar{d}	0.75 in	(diameter of bar)
clr	3 in	(clear to rebar)
s	12 in	(rebar spacing)
A_s	0.44 in ²	(area of steel)
d	11.25 in	(effective depth)
$\rho_{prov'd}$	0.0033	(reinforcement ratio)
ρ_{min}	0.0032	(min reinforcement ratio)
ϕV_c	6.40 kip/ft	(shear capacity of concrete)
ϕM_n	267.3 k-in	(moment capacity)
	22.28 k-ft/ft	(moment capacity)

Concrete Slab Loading Demand

L	2.5 ft	(Length of slab overhanging equipment base)
V_u	4.51 k	(q_{max} applied to overhang)
OK, No Shear Reinforcement Needed		
M_u	5.64 k-ft	(q_{max} applied to overhang)
OK, Flexural Reinforcement Adequate		

Anchor Bolts Load Demand

T_u	4.08 k-ft	
# of anchors / row	5	(number of anchors per side)
T_u per anchor	0.815 kip	(max tension for bolts to resist)
V of Equipment	1.714 kip	(Seismic shear of equipment)
Sliding Resistance	0.915 kip	(Use 0.3 friction factor)
V Remainder	0.799 kip	
V_u per anchor	0.080 kip	

Anchor Bolts Resistance

Type Stainless Steel KB-TZ Hilti anchors

Design Strength per Manufacturer

f'c 4000 psi
Anchor diameter 0.50 in
Nominal Embedment 3.25 in
Tension 2.735 k
Shear 6.880 k
Unity check 0.134

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TABLE 4—DESIGN INFORMATION, STAINLESS STEEL KB-TZ

DESIGN INFORMATION	Symbol	Units	Nominal anchor diameter								
			3/8		1/2				5/8		
Anchor O.D.	d_a	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)		0.5 (12.7)				0.625 (15.9)		
Effective min. embedment ¹	h_{ef}	in. (mm)	2 (51)		2 (51)		3 1/4 (83)		3 1/8 (79)		4 (102)
Min. member thickness	h_{min}	in. (mm)	4 (102)	5 (127)	4 (102)	6 (152)	6 (152)	8 (203)	5 (127)	6 (152)	8 (203)
Critical edge distance	c_{ac}	in. (mm)	4 3/8 (111)	3 1/2 (98)	5 1/2 (140)	4 1/2 (114)	7 1/2 (191)	6 (152)	7 (178)	8 7/8 (225)	6 (152)
Min. edge distance	c_{min}	in. (mm)	2 1/2 (64)		2 1/8 (73)		2 1/8 (54)		3 1/4 (83)		2 3/8 (60)
	for $s \geq$	in. (mm)	5 (127)		5 3/4 (146)		5 1/4 (133)		5 1/2 (140)		5 1/2 (140)
Min. anchor spacing	s_{min}	in. (mm)	2 1/4 (57)		2 1/8 (73)		2 (51)		2 3/4 (70)		2 3/8 (60)
	for $c \geq$	in. (mm)	3 1/2 (89)		4 1/2 (114)		3 1/4 (83)		4 1/8 (105)		4 1/4 (108)
Min. hole depth in concrete	h_b	in. (mm)	2 5/8 (67)		2 5/8 (67)		4 (102)		3 3/4 (98)		4 3/4 (121)
Min. specified yield strength	f_y	lb/in ² (N/mm ²)	92,000 (634)		92,000 (634)				92,000 (634)		
Min. specified ult. Strength	f_{ult}	lb/in ² (N/mm ²)	115,000 (793)		115,000 (793)				115,000 (793)		
Effective tensile stress area	$A_{se,N}$	in ² (mm ²)	0.052 (33.6)		0.101 (65.0)				0.162 (104.6)		
Steel strength in tension	N_{st}	lb (kN)	5,968 (26.6)		11,554 (51.7)				17,880 (82.9)		
Steel strength in shear	V_{st}	lb (kN)	4,720 (21.0)		6,880 (30.6)				9,870 (43.9)		
Pullout strength in tension, seismic ²	$N_{p,eq}$	lb (kN)	2,340 (10.4)		2,735 (12.2)		NA		NA		5,840 (26.0)
Steel strength in shear, seismic ²	$V_{st,eq}$	lb (kN)	2,825 (12.6)		6,880 (30.6)				9,350 (41.6)		
Pullout strength uncracked concrete ³	$N_{p,uncr}$	lb (kN)	2,630 (11.7)		NA		5,760 (25.6)		NA		
Pullout strength cracked concrete ³	$N_{p,cr}$	lb (kN)	2,340 (10.4)		3,180 (14.1)		NA		NA		5,840 (26.0)



Client: Victorville Fuel Station
Project: Generator Concrete Pad
Project #: 2OBR010100
Date: 10/7/2020
Prepared by: Doug Fredericks

Above Ground Tank CIP Concrete Pad and Anchors

ASCE 7-16 Section 15 for Rigid Non-Building Structure

Dead Loads

	Component W	z to Component CG
Each Tank Shell	45 k	6.6666667 ft
Diesel	66.5 k	6.6666667 ft
Other	0 k	0.000 ft
W_{top}	111.5 kip	
W_{bot}	0 kip	(total weight of components)

Wind Load

ASCE 7-16 Section 29.4

V	110 mph
Exposure Cat =	C
Kz =	0.85
Kzt =	1
Ke =	1
Kd	0.85
qz =	22.38
GCpi =	0.85
Cf	1.45
F	27.58 x Af
Width of Unit	20.250 ft
Height of Unit	12.000 ft
Af	243.00 ft ²
F	6702.80 p
Wind OM	40.22 k-ft

Seismic Calculations

ASCE 7-16 Section 15 for Rigid Non-Building Structure; $0.3 \times I_e \times S_{ds}$

Risk Category	III	
I_e	1.25	(importance factor)
S_{DS}	1.294 g	(design short period spectral acceleration)
V	$0.485 \times W$	(ASCE 15.4-5) (S_1 is not > 0.6g)
Vertical: $0.2 \times S_{ds}$		
Vert	$0.259 \times W$	

Seismic Overturning Moment about Anchors

Item	W (k)	V (k)	z (ft)	Mmt (k-ft)
Each Tank Shell	45.000	21.844	6.667	145.625
Diesel	66.500	32.280	6.667	215.201
Other	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total	111.500	54.124		360.825

Seismic Vertical Overturning Moment about One Row of Anchors

Item	W (k)	Vert (k)	b/2 (ft)	Mmt (k-ft)
Total	111.500	28.866	5.333	138.557

Resisting Overturning Moment about One Row of Anchors

Item	W (k)	b/2 (ft)	0.9*Mmt (k-ft)
Total	111.500	5.333	535.200

Anchor Tie Down Force

Resisting Mmt	535.200 k-ft	
Total Seismic Mmt	998.764 k-ft	$\Omega = 2$
Remainder	463.564 k-ft	
Tu	43.459 kips per row	

Concrete Pad

W	16.00 ft	(width)
L	20.00 ft	(length)
t	1.00 ft	(thickness)
A	320.00 ft ²	(area of pad)
I	6826.67 ft ⁴	(Mmt of Inertia of pad)
γ	0.15 kcf	(unit weight of concrete)
P	320.00 kip	(weight of pad)

Slab Overturning Moment Check

Slab OT Mmt	77.67 k-ft	(Slab weight x Seismic factor x thickness/2)
Equipment OT Mmt	414.95 k-ft	(Equipment weight x seismic factor x (z+thickness))
OM	492.62 k-ft	(overturning moment)
Wind OM	40.22 k-ft	(overturning moment)
RM	3452.00 k-ft	(resisting moment)
OT Factor of Safety	7.01	

OK

Soil Pressures at Seismic Overturning

P/A	1.3 ksf	Sum of Weight / Area of pad
Mc/I	0.58 ft	(eccentricity)
q_{\max}	1.926 ksf	(maximum soil pressure)
q_{\min}	0.771 ksf	(minimum soil pressure)
Max Allow Soil Pressure	2.000 ksf	Use 1500 psf for non-seismic allowable and apply 1.333
OK		

Concrete Pad Capacity

f'_c	4 ksi	(compressive strength of concrete)
f_y	60 ksi	(yield strength of steel)
b	12 in	(effective width for 1' strip)
bar	#6	(bar size)
dbar	0.75 in	(diameter of bar)
clr	3 in	(clear to rebar)
s	12 in	(rebar spacing)
A_s	0.44 in ²	(area of steel)
d	8.25 in	(effective depth)
$\rho_{\text{prov'd}}$	0.0044	(reinforcement ratio)
ρ_{\min}	0.0032	(min reinforcement ratio)
ϕV_c	4.70 kip/ft	(shear capacity of concrete)
ϕM_n	196.02 k-in	(moment capacity)
	16.34 k-ft/ft	(moment capacity)

Concrete Slab Loading Demand

L	2 ft	(Length of slab overhanging equipment base)
V_u	3.85 k	(q_{\max} applied to overhang)
OK, No Shear Reinforcement Needed		
M_u	3.85 k-ft	(q_{\max} applied to overhang)
OK, Flexural Reinforcement Adequate		

Anchor Bolts Load Demand

T_u	43.46 k-ft	
# of anchors / row	8	(number of anchors per side)
T_u per anchor	5.432 kip	(max tension for bolts to resist)
V of Equipment	54.124 kip	(Seismic shear of equipment)
Sliding Resistance	33.450 kip	(Use 0.3 friction factor)
V Remainder	20.674 kip	
V_u per anchor	1.292 kip	

Anchor Bolts Resistance

Type Stainless Steel KB-TZ Hilti anchors

Design Strength per Manufacturer

f'c 4000 psi

Anchor diameter 0.75 in

Nominal Embedment 4.75 in

Tension 8.11 k

Shear 12.890 k

Unity check 0.534

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TABLE 4—DESIGN INFORMATION, STAINLESS STEEL KB-TZ

DESIGN INFORMATION	Symbol	Units	Nominal anchor diameter								
			3/8		1/2				5/8		
Anchor O.D.	d_a	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)		0.5 (12.7)				0.625 (15.9)		
Effective min. embedment ¹	h_{ef}	in. (mm)	2 (51)		2 (51)		3 1/4 (83)		3 1/8 (79)		4 (102)
Min. member thickness	h_{min}	in. (mm)	4 (102)	5 (127)	4 (102)	6 (152)	6 (152)	8 (203)	5 (127)	6 (152)	8 (203)
Critical edge distance	c_{ac}	in. (mm)	4 3/8 (111)	3 1/2 (98)	5 1/2 (140)	4 1/2 (114)	7 1/2 (191)	6 (152)	7 (178)	8 7/8 (225)	6 (152)
Min. edge distance	c_{min}	in. (mm)	2 1/2 (64)		2 1/8 (73)		2 1/8 (54)		3 1/4 (83)		2 3/8 (60)
	for $s \geq$	in. (mm)	5 (127)		5 3/4 (146)		5 1/4 (133)		5 1/2 (140)		5 1/2 (140)
Min. anchor spacing	s_{min}	in. (mm)	2 1/4 (57)		2 1/8 (73)		2 (51)		2 3/4 (70)		2 3/8 (60)
	for $c \geq$	in. (mm)	3 1/2 (89)		4 1/2 (114)		3 1/4 (83)		4 1/8 (105)		4 1/4 (108)
Min. hole depth in concrete	h_b	in. (mm)	2 5/8 (67)		2 5/8 (67)		4 (102)		3 3/4 (98)		4 3/4 (121)
Min. specified yield strength	f_y	lb/in ² (N/mm ²)	92,000 (634)		92,000 (634)				92,000 (634)		
Min. specified ult. Strength	f_{ult}	lb/in ² (N/mm ²)	115,000 (793)		115,000 (793)				115,000 (793)		
Effective tensile stress area	$A_{se,N}$	in ² (mm ²)	0.052 (33.6)		0.101 (65.0)				0.162 (104.6)		
Steel strength in tension	N_{st}	lb (kN)	5,968 (26.6)		11,554 (51.7)				17,880 (82.9)		
Steel strength in shear	V_{st}	lb (kN)	4,720 (21.0)		6,880 (30.6)				9,870 (43.9)		
Pullout strength in tension, seismic ²	$N_{p,eq}$	lb (kN)	2,340 (10.4)		2,735 (12.2)		NA		NA		5,840 (26.0)
Steel strength in shear, seismic ²	$V_{st,eq}$	lb (kN)	2,825 (12.6)		6,880 (30.6)				9,350 (41.6)		
Pullout strength uncracked concrete ³	$N_{p,uncr}$	lb (kN)	2,630 (11.7)		NA		5,760 (25.6)		NA		
Pullout strength cracked concrete ³	$N_{p,cr}$	lb (kN)	2,340 (10.4)		3,180 (14.1)		NA		NA		5,840 (26.0)

