

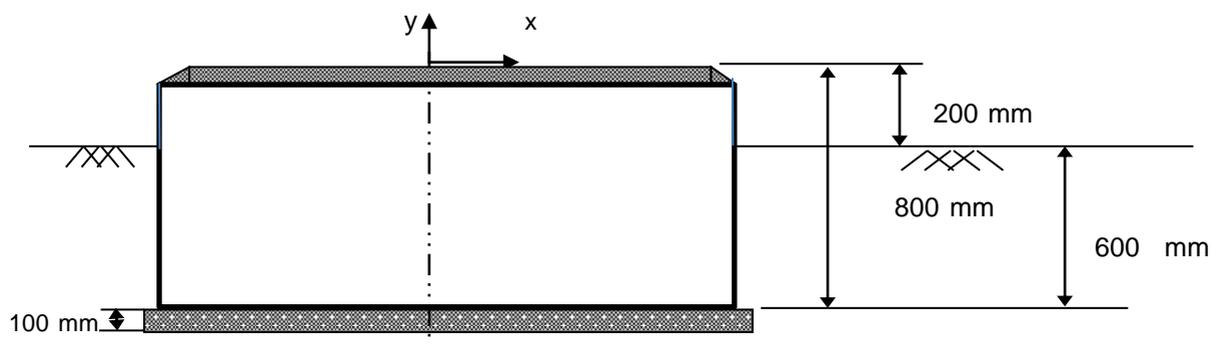
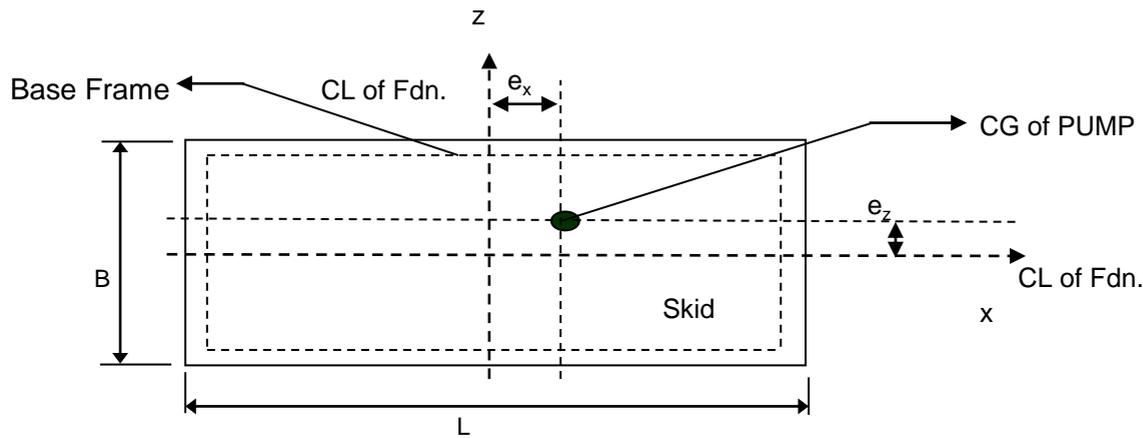
**ANALYSIS & DESIGN OF PUMP BLOCK FOUNDATION**

**FOUNDATION GEOMETRY & SKETCH**

Length of the Foundation	L =	2075	mm
Width of the Foundation	B =	1500	mm
Depth of the foundation block below H.P.P	=	600	mm
Height of Foundation block above H.P.P	=	150	mm
Thickness of grout	=	50	mm
Thickness of lean concrete	=	100	mm

**Equipment Skid Details:**

Width of the Equipment skid (along Z-dir)	Wg =	800	mm
Length of the Equipment skid (along X-dir)	Lg =	1200	mm
Height of the Equipment	h =	1500	mm (Avg ht assumed)
Net SBC	=	100	kN/m <sup>2</sup>
Depth of the foundation block below NGL	=	100	mm
Allowable Gross SBC	=	102	kN/m <sup>2</sup>



**Foundation Geometry :**

Length of the Foundation ,L mm	2075
Width of the Foundation,B mm	1500
Depth of the foundation block(Pedestal) from HPP,mm	600
Height of Foundation block(Pedestal) above HPP,mm	150
Thickness of grout,mm	50

**Data from Vendor:**

Total Empty load of package items, kN	16
Total weight of package items during operation, kN	16
Total weight of package items during testing, kN	16

**During Erection:**

WWW.RCENGGST UDIOS.COM	DESIGN CALCULATION REPORT FOR PUMP FOUNDATION (STATIC AND DYNAMIC FREQUENCY CHECK)	DATE	09.08.25
		Rev.	0
Distance of CG of package items, mm ex=		0.10375	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ez=		0.075	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ey=		0	
<b><u>During Operation:</u></b>			
Distance of CG of package items, mm ex=		0.10375	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ez=		0.075	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ey=		0	
<b><u>During Hydrotest:</u></b>			
Distance of CG of package items, mm ex=		0.10375	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ez=		0.075	
Distance of CG of package items, mm ey=		0	
<b><u>WEIGHTS OF FOUNDATION &amp; EQUIPMENT</u></b>			
Weight of concrete foundation (W <sub>f</sub> )	= ( 2.075 * 1.5 * 0.75 ) * 25	= 58	kN
Empty weight of equipment/pump	=	16.00	kN
Operating weight of package items, (W <sub>p</sub> )	=	16.00	kN
Testing weight of package items, (W <sub>t</sub> )	=	16.00	kN
Mass Ratio, (W <sub>f</sub> ) / (W <sub>s</sub> )	= 58 / 16	= 4.00	
		> 3	
		<b>Hence Safe</b>	
<b><u>MOMENT CALCULATIONS</u></b>			
Total weight of Package-Foundation system, P <sub>y</sub>	= 58 + 16	= 74.00	kN
Mass Ratio	=	4.63	
		<b>&gt;3, Hence Safe</b>	
Considering "origin" as CG of foundation base area			
Distance of CG of package,CG <sub>1</sub> (Along x axis)	=	0.104	m (5% of Length is assumed)
Distance of CG of package,CG <sub>2</sub> (Along z axis)	=	0.075	m (5% of width is assumed)
CG of package-foundation system wrt to CG of foundation base along x-axis	= (W <sub>p</sub> *CG <sub>1</sub> )/(W <sub>p</sub> +W <sub>f</sub> )	= 0.0224	m
Load eccentricity wrt to CG of foundation base area along x-axis, e <sub>x</sub>	=	0.0224	m
	e <sub>x</sub> / L	= 0.022/2.08	
		= 1.08	%
CG of package-foundation system wrt to CG of foundation base area along z-axis	= (W <sub>p</sub> *CG <sub>2</sub> )/(W <sub>p</sub> +W <sub>f</sub> )	= 0.0162	m
Load eccentricity wrt to CG of foundation base area along z-axis, e <sub>z</sub>	=	0.0162	m
	e <sub>z</sub> / B	= 0.016/1.5	
		= 1.08	%
		<b>&lt; 5%, Hence Safe</b>	
Eccentric moment about X-axis, M <sub>x1</sub> = P <sub>y</sub> *e <sub>z</sub>	=	1.20	kNm
Eccentric moment about Z-axis, M <sub>z1</sub> = P <sub>y</sub> *e <sub>x</sub>	=	1.66	kNm
Vertical distance b/w C.G of package to top of grout	=	0	m (Assumed)

**SEISMIC LOAD CALCULATION**

Zone factor	=	<b>0.10</b>	(Zone-II as per Design Basis Report)
Height of the point of attachment of Equipment	x	= 0.20	
Height of the building/depth of the foundation	h	= 0.20	
Importance Factor,	$I_p$	= <b>1.5</b>	(IS-1893)
Component amplification factor	$a_p$	= <b>0</b>	(Table:11 of IS-1893,Part1 Draft)
Component Response Modification factor	$R_p$	= <b>2.5</b>	
Design Horizontal Seismic Coefficient	$A_h$	= $Z/2 * I/R$	
Design lateral force on the Equipment	$F_p$	= $Z/2 * I/R * W$	

Weight of Block above HPP, =  $(2.075 * 1.5 * 0.2) * 25$   
= 15.56 kN

Seismic Weight,  $W$  = 16 + 15.56  
= 31.56 kN

Design lateral force on the Equipment  $F_p$  =  $0.1/2 * 1.5/2.5 * 31.5625$   
= 0.947 kN

Distance of CG of package,  $CG_3$  (Along y axis) = 0 m (From Vendor GA)

Moment due to Seismic load,  $M_3$  =  $0.947 * (0 + 0.8)$   
= 0.758 kNm

Vertical Seismic Load Effect,  $EQ_{VERT.}$  =  $(2/3) * A_h * W_p$   
= 0.631 kN

Weight of Package-Foundation system (with Seismic Effect),  $P_{y1}$  = 74 + 0.631  
= 74.63 kN

$P_{y2}$  = 74 - 0.631  
= 73.37 kN

**WIND LOAD CALCULATION**

Basic Wind Speed  $V_b$  = **50** m/sec (Design Basis Report)

Risk coefficient  $k_1$  = 1.07 (Table 1 of IS: 875 (part3))

Terrain, height and structure size factor  $k_2$  = 1.00 (Table 2 of IS: 875 (part3))

Topography factor  $k_3$  = 1.00

Design wind Speed  $V_z$  =  $k_1 k_2 k_3 V_b$   
=  $1.07 * 1 * 1 * 50$   
= 53.50 m/sec

Design wind pressure  $p_z$  =  $0.6 V_z^2$   
= 1717.4 N/m<sup>2</sup>  
= **1.75** N/m<sup>2</sup>

Force coefficient  $C_f$  = **1.80**

Wind Load acting on Equipment (X-dir)  $F_x$  =  $p_z * W_g * h * C_f$   
=  $1.747 * 800 * 1500 * 1.8$   
 **$F_x = 3.80$  kN**

Wind Load acting on Equipment (Z-dir)  $F_z$  =  $p_z * L_g * h * C_f$   
=  $1.747 * 1200 * 1500 * 1.8$   
 **$F_z = 5.70$  kN**

**SUMMARY OF WIND AND SEISMIC LOADS**

The Maximum Base shear and moments at the base of foundation block due to wind and seismic is compared and given below:

Wind Load Factor = 1.5  
Seismic Load Factor = 1.5

WIND LOADS	
Base Shear	Moment
V (kN)	M <sub>3</sub> (kN-m)
-	
5.700	8.835
5.700	8.835

SEISMIC LOADS			Remarks
Base Shear	Moment	Vertical	
V (kN)	M <sub>3</sub> (kN-m)	F <sub>y</sub> (kN)	
		-	As per Vendor Details
0.947	0.758	0.631	As per Calculation
0.947	0.758	0.631	Critical Values

Wind loads are calculated using IS-875(III) as the vendor data is not available. Since the lateral loads due to wind is critical, the seismic load affect for operation condition is not considered in the calculation.

**CHECK FOR OVERTURNING ABOUT X-X AXIS**

**During Normal Operation:**

	<u>Without Seismic</u>	<u>With Seismic</u>
Overturning moment about xx, $M_{OT}$	$= M_{x1}$	$\text{Max}(M_{x1} + M_3)$
	$= 1.20 \text{ kNm}$	$1.96 \text{ kNm}$
Restoring moment about x-x, $M_{Rx}$	$= (0.9 \cdot P_y \cdot x (B/2 - e_z))$	$(0.9 \cdot P_y \cdot x (B/2 - e_z))$
	$= (0.9 \cdot 74 \cdot (1.5 / 2 - 0.016))$	$(0.9 \cdot 74 \cdot (1.5 / 2 - 0.016))$
	$= 48.87 \text{ kNm}$	$48.87 \text{ kNm}$
Factor of safety, $M_{Rx} / M_{OT}$	$= 48.87 / 1.2$	$48.87 / 1.96$
	$= 40.7$	$24.9$
	$> 1.5$	$> 1.5$

Hence Safe

Note: For Test conditions, 50% of wind load is considered as per Design Criteria

**During Hydrotest:**

	<u>Hydrotest</u>	
Overturning moment about x-x, $M_{OT}$	$= \text{Max}(M_{x1} + 0.5 \cdot M_3)$	
	$= 4.42 \text{ kNm}$	
Restoring moment about x-x, $M_{Rx}$	$= (0.9 \cdot P_y \cdot x (B/2 - e_z))$	
	$= (0.9 \cdot 74 \cdot (1.5 / 2 - 0))$	
	$= 49.95 \text{ kNm}$	
Factor of safety, $M_{Rx} / M_{OT}$	$= 49.95 / 4.42$	
	$= 11.3$	
	$> 1.6$	

Hence Safe

**CHECK FOR OVERTURNING ABOUT Z-Z AXIS**

**During Normal Operation:**

	<u>Without Seismic</u>	<u>With Seismic</u>
Overturning moment about z-z, $M_{OT}$	$= M_{z1}$	$\text{Max}(M_{z1} + M_3)$
	$= 1.66 \text{ kNm}$	$2.42 \text{ kNm}$
Restoring moment about z-z, $M_{Rz}$	$= (0.9 \cdot P_y \cdot x (L / 2 - e_x))$	$(0.9 \cdot P_y \cdot x (L / 2 - e_x))$
	$= (0.9 \cdot 74 \cdot (2.075 / 2 - 0.022))$	$(0.9 \cdot 74 \cdot (2.075 / 2 - 0.022))$
	$= 67.6035 \text{ kNm}$	$67.6035 \text{ kNm}$

Factor of safety,	$M_{Rz} / M_{OT}$	=	67.6 / 1.66		67.6 / 2.42
		=	40.7		27.9
		>	1.5		> 1.5

Hence Safe

**During Hydrotest:**

					<b><u>Hydrotest</u></b>
Overturning moment about z-z,	$M_{OT}$	=	Max ( $M_{z1} + 0.5.M_3$ )		
		=	5.62 kNm		

Restoring moment about z-z,	$M_{Rz}$	=	( $P_y \times ( L / 2 - e_x )$ )		
		=	( $0.9 \times 74 \times ( 2.075 / 2 - 0.016 )$ )		
		=	68.0175 kNm		

Factor of safety,	$M_{Rz} / M_{OT}$	=	68 / 5.62		
		=	12.1		
		>	1.6		

Hence Safe

**CHECK FOR SLIDING ALONG X-X AXIS**

**During Normal Operation:**

					<b><u>With Wind/Seismic</u></b>
Resisting Force		=	( $n \times P_y$ )		
		=	0.2 * 74		
		=	14.80 kN		
Sliding Force		=	$F_x + V$		
		=	3.80 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding		=	14.8 / 3.8		
		=	3.89		
		>	1.6		

Hence Safe

**During Hydrotest:**

					<b><u>Hydrotest</u></b>
Resisting Force		=	( $n \times P_y$ )		
		=	0.2 * 74		
		=	14.80 kN		
Sliding Force		=	$F_x + 0.5.V$		
		=	2.85 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding		=	14.8 / 2.85		
		=	5.2		
		>	1.6		

Hence Safe

**CHECK FOR SLIDING ALONG Z-Z- AXIS**

**During Normal Operation:**

					<b><u>With Wind/Seismic</u></b>
Resisting Force		=	( $n \times P_y$ )		
		=	0.2 * 74		
		=	14.80 kN		
Sliding Force		=	$F_z + V$		
		=	5.70 kN		
Factor of safety against sliding		=	14.8 / 5.7		
		=	2.60		
		>	1.6		

Hence Safe

**During Erection / Hydrotest:**

		<u>Hydrotest</u>		
Resisting Force	=	( n * P <sub>y</sub> )		
	=	0.2 * 74		
	=	14.80	kN	
Sliding Force	=	F <sub>z</sub> + 0.5.V		
	=	8.55	kN	
Factor of safety against sliding	=	14.8 / 8.55		
	=	1.7		
	>	1.6		Hence Safe

**CHECK FOR BASE PRESSURE**

**During Normal Operation:**

<b>Total Axial Load</b>	=	74.00	kN	
Overturning moment about xx,	=	1.20	kNm	
Overturning moment about z-z,	=	1.66	kNm	
Maximum Bearing Pressure, P/A +M <sub>xx</sub> /Z <sub>xx</sub> +M <sub>yy</sub> /Z <sub>zz</sub>	=	26.859	< 102 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe
P/A -M <sub>xx</sub> /I <sub>xx</sub> -M <sub>yy</sub> /I <sub>zz</sub>	=	20.691	< 102 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe

**During Seismic:**

<b>Total Axial Load</b>	=	74.00	kN	
Overturning moment about xx,	=	1.96	kNm	
Overturning moment about z-z,	=	2.42	kNm	
Maximum Bearing Pressure during Seismic, P/A +M <sub>xx</sub> /Z <sub>xx</sub>	=	26.294	< 127.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe
P/A -M <sub>xx</sub> /I <sub>xx</sub>	=	21.256	< 127.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe
P/A +M <sub>yy</sub> /Z <sub>zz</sub>	=	26.023	< 127.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe
P/A -M <sub>yy</sub> /I <sub>zz</sub>	=	21.527	< 127.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	Hence Safe

**During Normal Operation:**

		<u>Without Seismic</u>		
Load eccentricity (along X axis)	e <sub>x1</sub>	=	(M <sub>z1</sub> ) / P <sub>y</sub>	
		=	(1.66) / 74	
		=	0.022 m	
Load eccentricity (along Z axis)	e <sub>z1</sub>	=	(M <sub>x1</sub> ) / P <sub>y</sub>	
		=	(1.2) / 74	
		=	0.016 m	
Factor, k	e <sub>x1</sub> /L + e <sub>z1</sub> /B	=	0.022/2.075 + 0.016/1.5	
		=	0.022	
		<	0.167	
Maximum Bearing Pressure,		=	P <sub>y</sub> / A [1+6(k)]	
		=	26.86 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
		<	100 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	
			Hence Safe	

**During Erection / Hydrotest:**

		<u>Without Seismic</u>	<u>With Wind/Seismic</u>
		<u>Erection</u>	<u>Hydrotest</u>
Load eccentricity (along X axis)	e <sub>x1</sub>	=	(M <sub>z1</sub> + 0.5*M <sub>3</sub> ) / P <sub>y</sub>
		=	(1.2+ 4.42) / 74
		=	0.076 m
			(M <sub>z1</sub> + 0.5.M <sub>3</sub> ) / P <sub>y</sub>
			(1.2+ 4.42) / 74
			0.076 m

Load eccentricity (along Z axis)	$e_{z1}$	=	$(M_{x1} + 0.5 \cdot M_3) / P_y$	$(M_{x1} + 0.5 \cdot M_3) / P_y$
		=	$(0 + 4.42) / 74$	$(0 + 4.42) / 74$
		=	0.060 m	0.060 m
Factor, k	$e_{x1}/L + e_{z1}/B$	=	$0.076/2.075 + 0.06/1.5$	$0.076/2.075 + 0.06/1.5$
		=	0.076	0.076
		<	0.167	0.167
			<b>Hence OK</b>	<b>Hence OK</b>
Maximum Bearing Pressure,		=	$P_y / A [1+6(k)]$	$P_y / A [1+6(k)]$
		=	34.67 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	34.67 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
		<	125 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	125 kN/m <sup>2</sup>
			<b>Hence Safe</b>	<b>Hence Safe</b>

**CHECK FOR REINFORCEMENT**

Thickness of the foundation block,  $t = 0.75$  m

**Area of Reinforcements provided:**

Main reinforcement	16 mm @	150 mm c/c	(Both X & Z Direction)
At bottom	12 mm @	16 mm c/c	
Intermediate Reinforcements	12 mm @	150 mm c/c	
Vertical U bars	12 mm @	150 mm c/c	
Side Reinforcements	12 mm @	150 mm c/c	

**Reinforcements along X-Direction:**

Area of Shrinkage and Temperature Reinforcement,  
(Cl 26.5.2.1 of IS 456 : 2000)  $A_{s,min1} = 0.0012 \cdot B \cdot D$   
 $= 0.0012 \cdot 1500 \cdot 750$   
 $= 1350 \text{ mm}^2$

Area of Reinforcement required,  $A_{s,reqd} = 1350 \text{ mm}^2$

**Area of Reinforcements provided along X-Direction:**

At top = 2781 mm<sup>2</sup> > 1350 **Hence Safe**  
 At bottom = 14667 mm<sup>2</sup> > 1350 **Hence Safe**  
 Intermediate Reinforcements = 452 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Side Reinforcements = 452 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Total Area of Reinforcements provided = 18353 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $= 0.0012 \cdot 2075 \cdot 750$   
 $= 1867.5 \text{ mm}^2$

Area of Reinforcement required,  $A_{s,reqd} = 1867.5 \text{ mm}^2$

**Area of Reinforcements provided along Z-Direction:**

At top = 2011 mm<sup>2</sup> > 1867.5 **Hence Safe**  
 At bottom = 10603 mm<sup>2</sup> > 1867.5 **Hence Safe**  
 Intermediate Reinforcements = 452 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Side Reinforcements = 452 mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Total Area of Reinforcements provided = 13518 mm<sup>2</sup>

Weight of main reinforcements provided, = 131.0 kg  
 Weight of Intermediate reinforcements provided, = #REF! kg  
 Weight of side reinforcements provided, = 31.74 kg  
 Weight of vertical bars = #REF! kg  
 Total reinforcements provided, = #REF! kg

Volume of the foundation block, V =  $(2.075) \cdot (1.5) \cdot (0.75)$   
 $= 2.3344 \text{ m}^3$

Min. reinforcement required @ 25 kg/cu.m = 58.359 kg  
 Weight of Reinforcement provided = 60.0 kg

Cl: 5.4.5 of IS: 2974 (part 1) -1982

**Hence Safe**

**Dynamic Check**

**Machine Data**

Weight of Machine = 3500 kg  
 Speed of machine = 1200 rpm  
 Coefficient of elastic uniform compression = 9000 t/m  
 Operating frequency =  $\frac{2 \pi N}{60}$

= 125.66 rad / sec  
 (74)/98.1

Mass of Machine = 0.75433 t sec<sup>2</sup>/m

Natural Frequency =  $\sqrt{\frac{Cu \times Af}{m}}$

= 192.71  
 = Natural Frequency  
 Operating Frequency  
 = 1.53

Frequency Ratio

>0.8 Safe	>1.2 Safe
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**fn < 0.8 x operating speed** (low frequency design) **OR**  
**fn > 1.25 x operating speed** (high frequency design)  
 Maintain the same margin for **blade-pass and vane-pass frequencies**.