

## ERRATA

### **Design of Liquid-Containing Structures for Earthquake Forces**

**Portland Cement Association, 2002**

#### **Chapter 4**

##### **4.7.1 Rectangular Tanks (page 17)**

$K$  is based on per unit width of the wall

##### **4.9 FREEBOARD (page 20)**

###### **IBC 2000 Method**

Delete 1.4 from denominator of the following to read as follows:

$$d_{\max} = \frac{S_{D1}}{T_c} I \left( \frac{L}{2} \right) \quad \text{For Rectangular Tanks}$$

$$d_{\max} = \frac{S_{D1}}{T_c} I \left( \frac{D}{2} \right) \quad \text{For Circular Tanks}$$

###### **UBC '97 Method**

Delete 1.4 from denominator of the following to read as follows:

$$d_{\max} = \frac{C_V}{T_c} I \left( \frac{L}{2} \right) \quad \text{For Rectangular Tanks}$$

$$d_{\max} = \frac{C_V}{T_c} I \left( \frac{D}{2} \right) \quad \text{For Circular Tanks}$$

#### **Chapter 7**

##### **Example 1 – Design of Rectangular Concrete Tank (page 35)**

Vertical acceleration effects are not included in this example. See 3.1.4 Seismic Load Effect (Page 6, Chapter 3).

### 7.3.2 Period (page 36)

$K$  is based on per unit width of the wall

$$K = \frac{3834}{48} \left( \frac{18}{4.2} \right)^3 = 6,290 \text{ kips/ft per foot width}$$

$$T_I = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{369.7}{32.2 \times 6,290 \times 21.5}} = 0.06 \text{ sec}$$

### 7.3.3 Base Shear (page 36)

Correct  $C_{SI}$  for  $T_I = 0.06$  (see 7.3.2 above)

$$C_{SI} = \frac{0.73 \times 1.0}{2} = 0.37 \leq \frac{0.42 \times 1}{2 \times 0.06} = 3.5, \quad \text{Use } 0.37$$

## Chapter 8

### **Example 2 – Design of Circular Concrete Tank** (page 45)

Vertical acceleration effects are not included in this example. See 3.1.4 Seismic Load Effect (Page 6, Chapter 3).