

Total Shear & Moment @ Base of Vessel:

$$\Sigma V(\text{total}) = 3.83 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Sigma M(\text{total}) = 159.74 \text{ ft-kips}$$

Determination of Gust Effect Factor, G:Flexible? f >= 1.0 Hz.**1: Simplified Method for Rigid Structure**

G =

Parameters Used in Both Item #2 and Item #3 Calculations (from Table 6-2):

α^{\wedge} =	<input type="text" value="0.143"/>
b^{\wedge} =	<input type="text" value="0.84"/>
$\alpha(\text{bar})$ =	<input type="text" value="0.250"/>
$b(\text{bar})$ =	<input type="text" value="0.45"/>
c =	<input type="text" value="0.30"/>
l =	<input type="text" value="320"/> ft.
$\varepsilon(\text{bar})$ =	<input type="text" value="0.333"/>
z(min) =	<input type="text" value="30"/> ft.

Calculated Parameters Used in Both Rigid and/or Flexible Structure Calculations:

z(bar) =	<input type="text" value="48.00"/>	= 0.6*h , but not < z(min) , ft.
lz(bar) =	<input type="text" value="0.282"/>	= c*(33/z(bar))^(1/6) , Eq. 6-5
Lz(bar) =	<input type="text" value="362.57"/>	= l*(z(bar)/33)^($\varepsilon(\text{bar})$) , Eq. 6-7
gq =	<input type="text" value="3.4"/>	(3.4, per Sect. 6.5.8.1)
gv =	<input type="text" value="3.4"/>	(3.4, per Sect. 6.5.8.1)
gr =	<input type="text" value="4.355"/>	= (2*(LN(3600*f))^(1/2)+0.577)/(2*LN(3600*f))^(1/2) , Eq. 6-9
Q =	<input type="text" value="0.894"/>	= (1/(1+0.63*((B+h)/Lz(bar))^0.63))^(1/2) , Eq. 6-6

2: Calculation of G for Rigid Structure

G = = 0.925*((1+1.7*gq*lz(bar)*Q)/(1+1.7*gv*lz(bar))) , Eq. 6-4

3: Calculation of Gf for Flexible Structure

β =	<input type="text" value="0.010"/>	Damping Ratio
di =	<input type="text" value="3.9375"/>	= D-(2*t/12), ft. (Inside diameter or clear inside dimension between flats.)
l =	<input type="text" value="0.767"/>	= 0.0491*(D^4-di^4), ft^4
m =	<input type="text" value="0.0059"/>	kip-sec^2/ft^2, m = 0.7854*(D^2-di^2)*yt/g
f =	<input type="text" value="2.034"/>	Hz., f = 0.56/h^2*SQRT(E*I/m) (from ASCE 7-05 Ch. C6, Eqn. C6-22a, page 294)
T =	<input type="text" value="0.492"/>	= 1/f, sec. (fundamental period)
V(fps) =	<input type="text" value="N.A."/>	= V(mph)*(88/60) , ft./sec.
V(bar,zbar) =	<input type="text" value="N.A."/>	= b(bar)*(z(bar)/33)^($\alpha(\text{bar})$)*V*(88/60) , ft./sec. , Eq. 6-14
N1 =	<input type="text" value="N.A."/>	= f*Lz(bar)/(V(bar,zbar)) , Eq. 6-12
Rn =	<input type="text" value="N.A."/>	= 7.47*N1/(1+10.3*N1)^(5/3) , Eq. 6-11

$\eta h =$	N.A.	$= 4.6 * f * h / (V(\bar{v}, \bar{z}))$
$R_h =$	N.A.	$= (1/\eta h) - 1 / (2 * \eta h^2) * (1 - e^{-2 * \eta h})$ for $\eta h > 0$, or $= 1$ for $\eta h = 0$, Eq. 6-13a,b
$\eta b =$	N.A.	$= 4.6 * f * D / (V(\bar{v}, \bar{z}))$
$R_B =$	N.A.	$= (1/\eta b) - 1 / (2 * \eta b^2) * (1 - e^{-2 * \eta b})$ for $\eta b > 0$, or $= 1$ for $\eta b = 0$, Eq. 6-13a,b
$\eta d =$	N.A.	$= 15.4 * f * D / (V(\bar{v}, \bar{z}))$
$R_L =$	N.A.	$= (1/\eta d) - 1 / (2 * \eta d^2) * (1 - e^{-2 * \eta d})$ for $\eta d > 0$, or $= 1$ for $\eta d = 0$, Eq. 6-13a,b
$R =$	N.A.	$= ((1/\beta) * R_n * R_h * R_B * (0.53 + 0.47 * R_L))^{(1/2)}$, Eq. 6-10
$G_f =$	N.A.	$= 0.925 * (1 + 1.7 * I_z(\bar{v})) * (gq^2 * Q^2 + gr^2 * R^2)^{(1/2)} / (1 + 1.7 * g_v * I_z(\bar{v}))$, Eq. 6-8
Use: $G =$	0.850	

Force Coefficients for Chimneys, Tanks, and Similar Structures, C_f (Figure 6-21):				
Cross-Section	Type of Surface	Cf for h/D Values of:		
		1	7	25
Square (wind normal to face)	All	1.3	1.4	2.0
Square (wind along diagonal)	All	1.0	1.1	1.5
Hexagonal or Octagonal	All	1.0	1.2	1.4
Round ($D \cdot \text{SQRT}(qz) > 2.5$)	1-Moderately Smooth	0.5	0.6	0.7
	2-Rough ($D'/D=0.02$)	0.7	0.8	0.9
	3-Very Rough ($D'/D=0.08$)	0.8	1.0	1.2
Round ($D \cdot \text{SQRT}(qz) \leq 2.5$)	4-All	0.7	0.8	1.2

Wind Direction =	Normal	(applicable for square cross-section only)
D' =	1.000	ft. (depth of protruding elements)
D'/D =	0.250	
Type Round Surface =	3	Very Rough
h/D =	20.000	
$D \cdot \text{SQRT}(qz) =$	15.98	> 2.5
Cf =	1.144	(interpolated Force Coefficient from Figure 6-21 above)

Note: if applicable, user may input above value of 'Cf' into cell B21.