

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ النُّورِ

Lattice Steel Cooling Towers for Power Plants

by

Dr Mahmoud Heristchian

heris@azad.ac.ir



1394.12.20

2

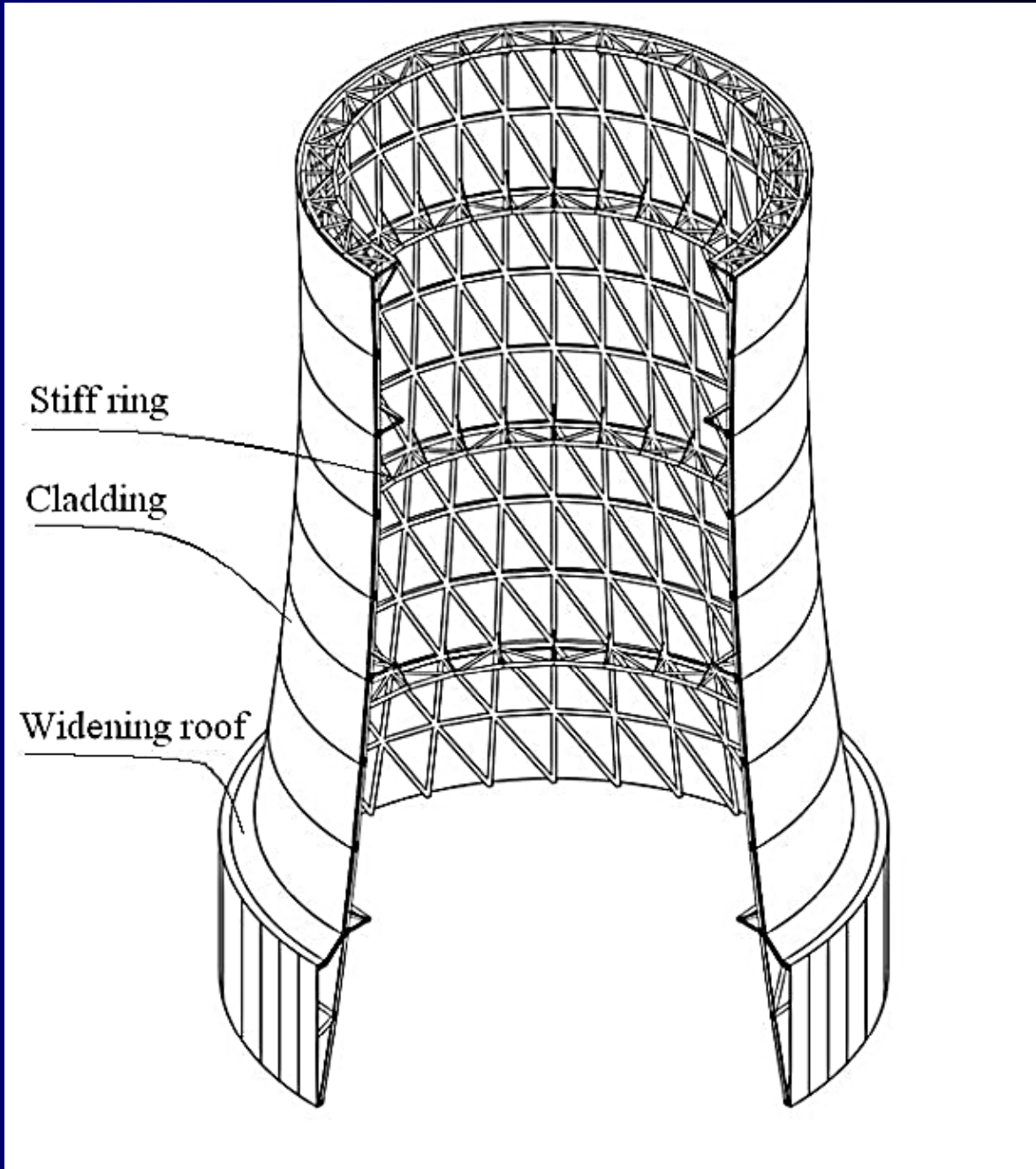


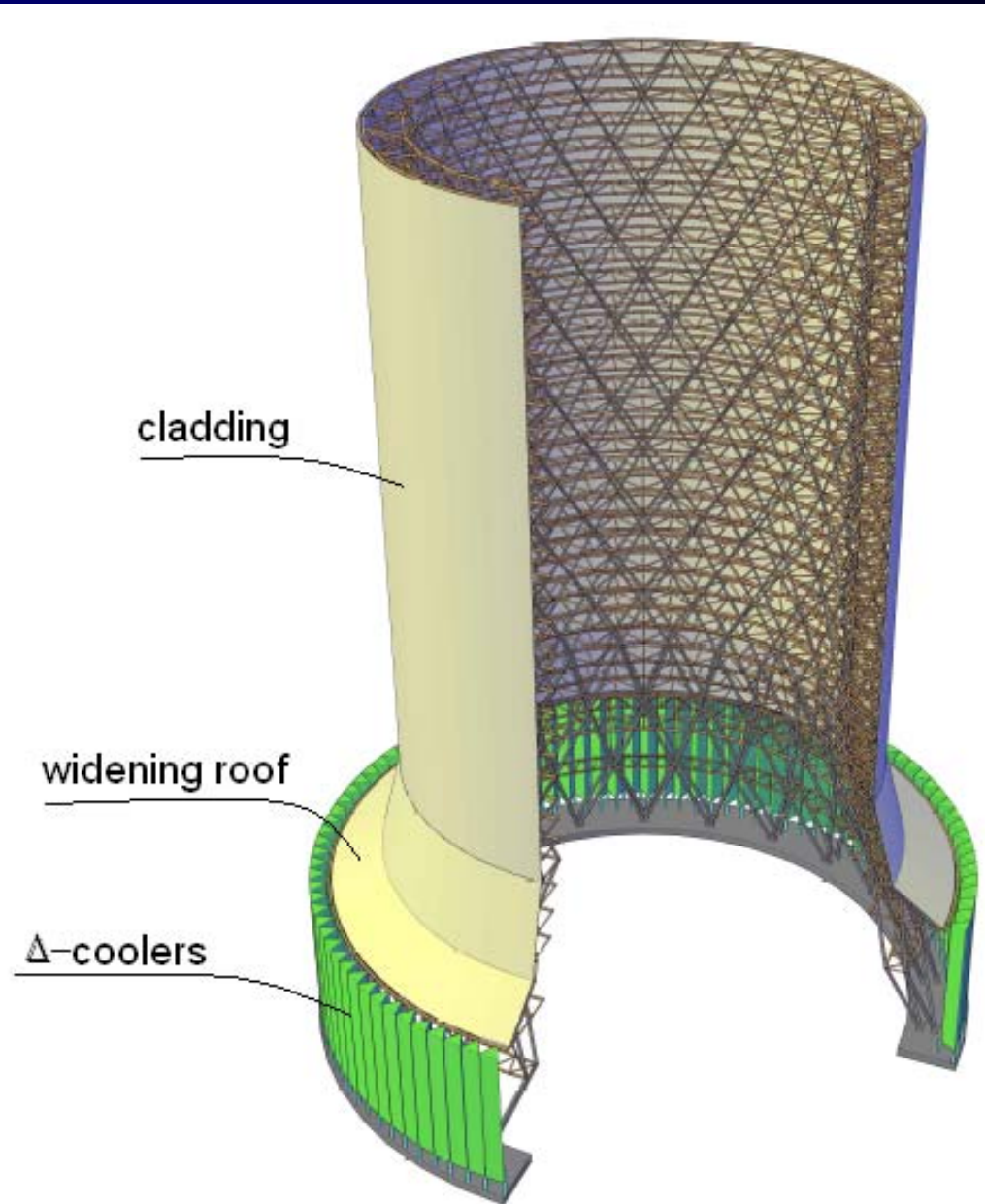
1394.12.20

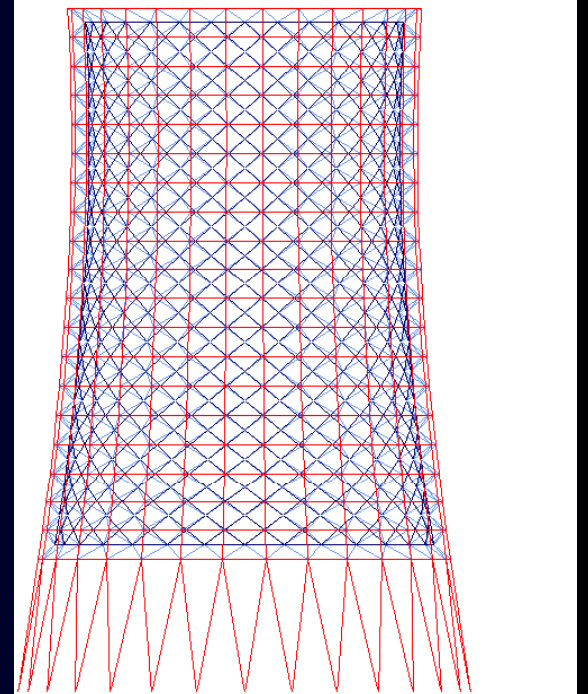
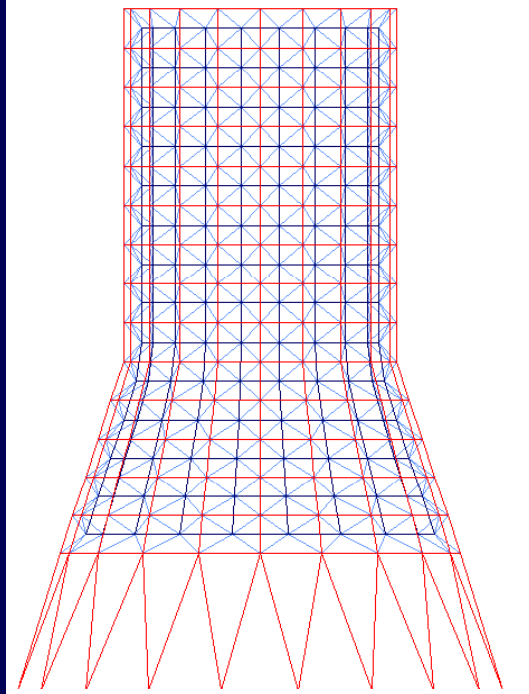
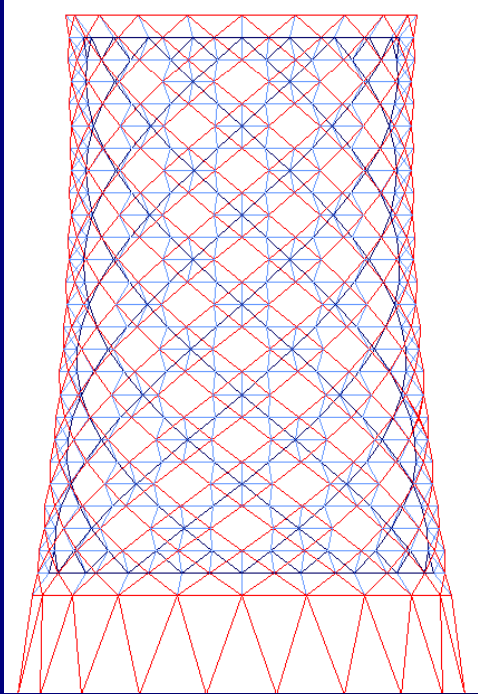
Concrete Towers vs Steel Towers

- 1) EQ
- 2) Wind
- 3) Steel Consumption
- 4) Foundations
- 5) Recycling

.....





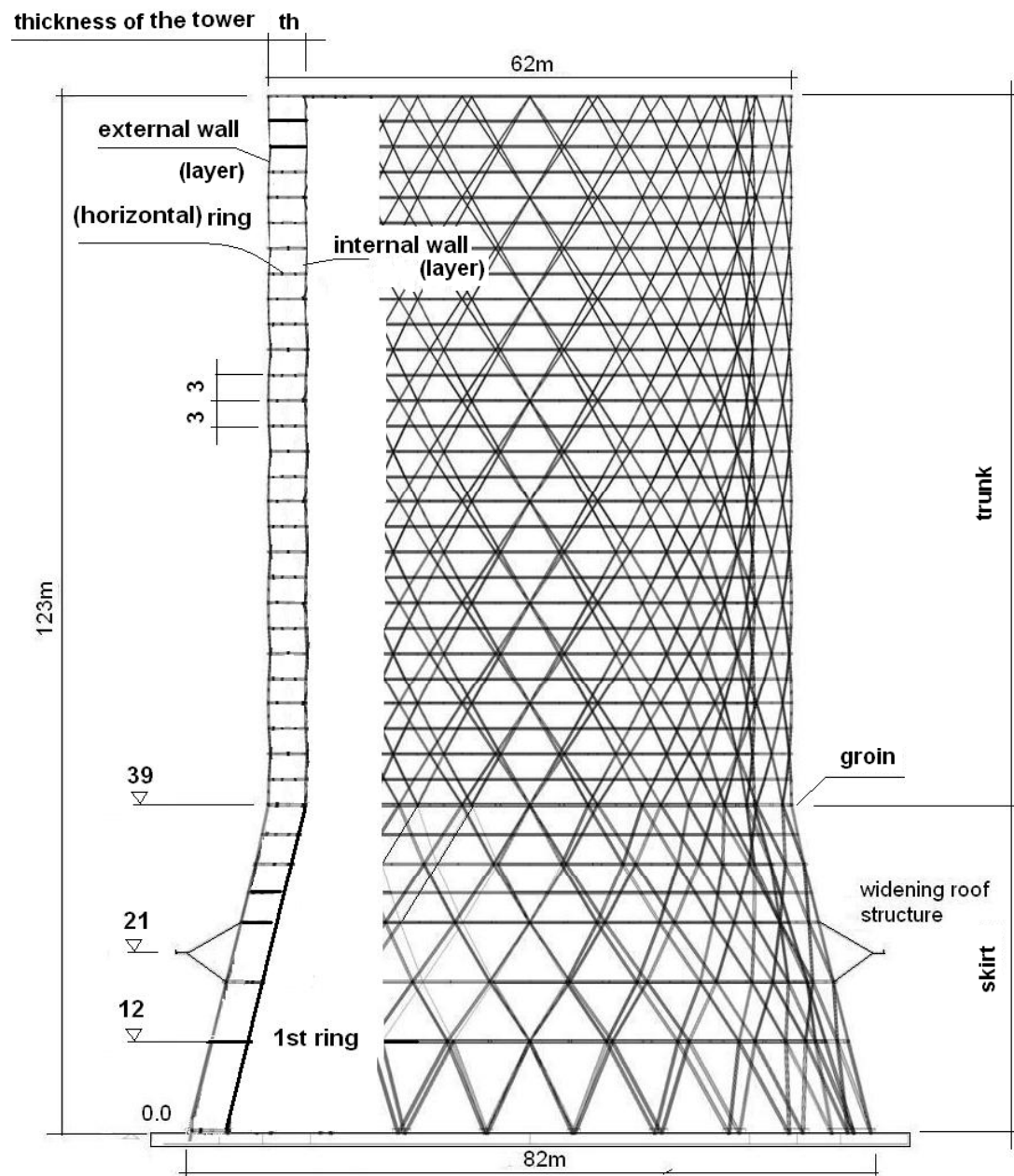












The external pressure is

$$W_g(Z, \theta) = C_{pe}(\theta) \times \varphi \times F_1 \times q_b(Z)$$

Where,

$F_1=1$ is the interference factor

θ is the angular distance in a horizontal cross section from the stagnation line,

C_{pe} is the external pressure coefficient determined according to 3.1.3.3(VGB)

q_b gust velocity pressure as defined $q_b = 1.06 \times \left(\frac{Z}{10}\right)^{0.22} \text{ kN/m}^2$

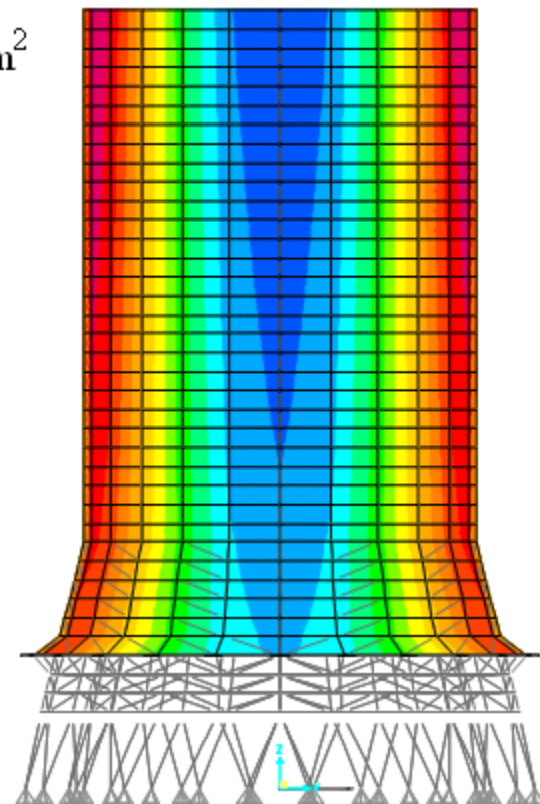
$\varphi=1.15$ is the dynamic amplification factor.

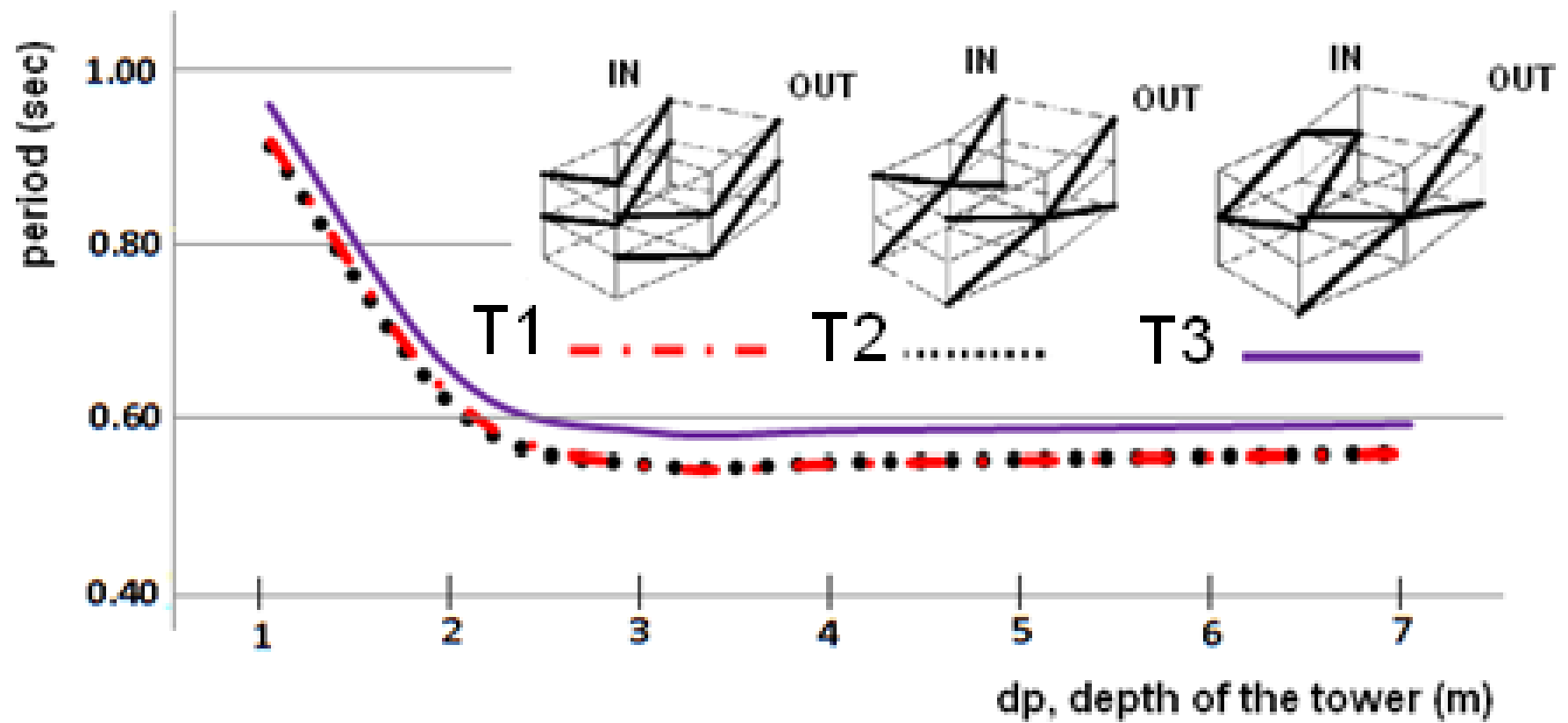
(According to the surface condition of the cladding)

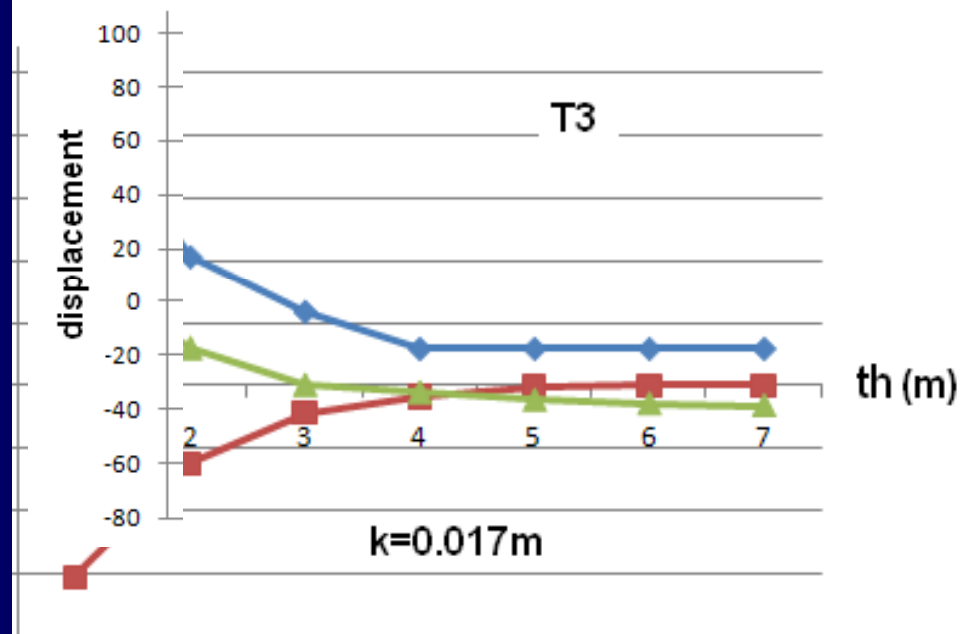
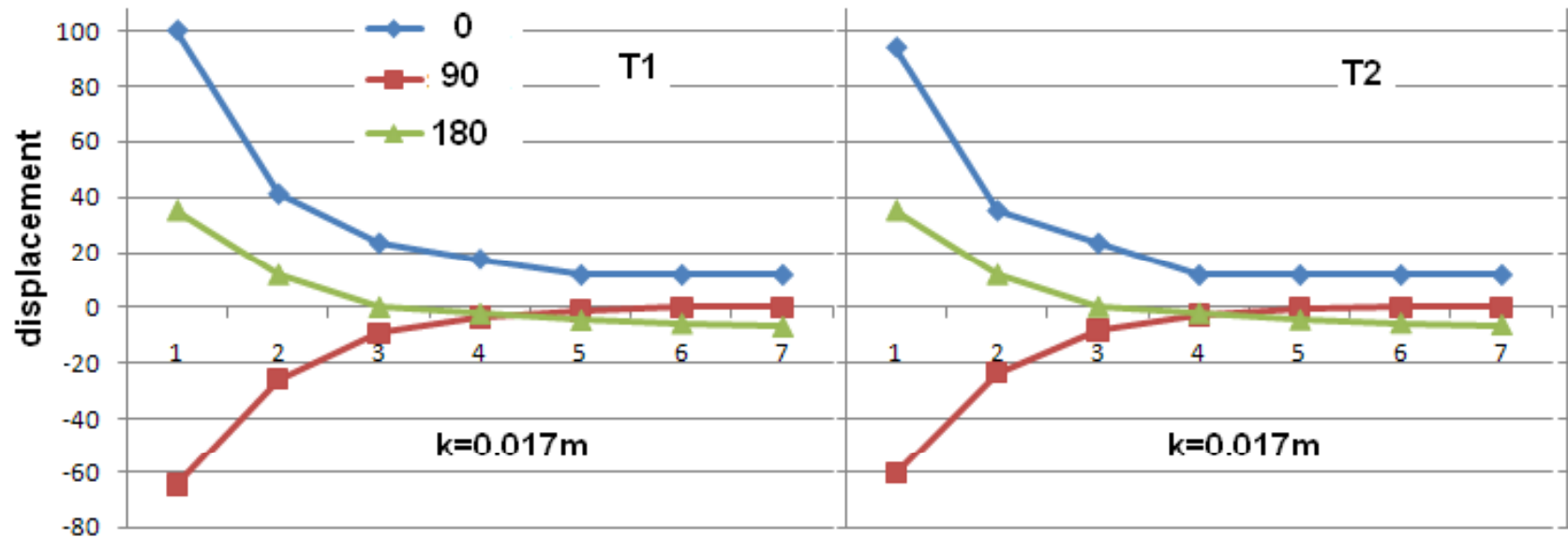
Z is the height above the ground.

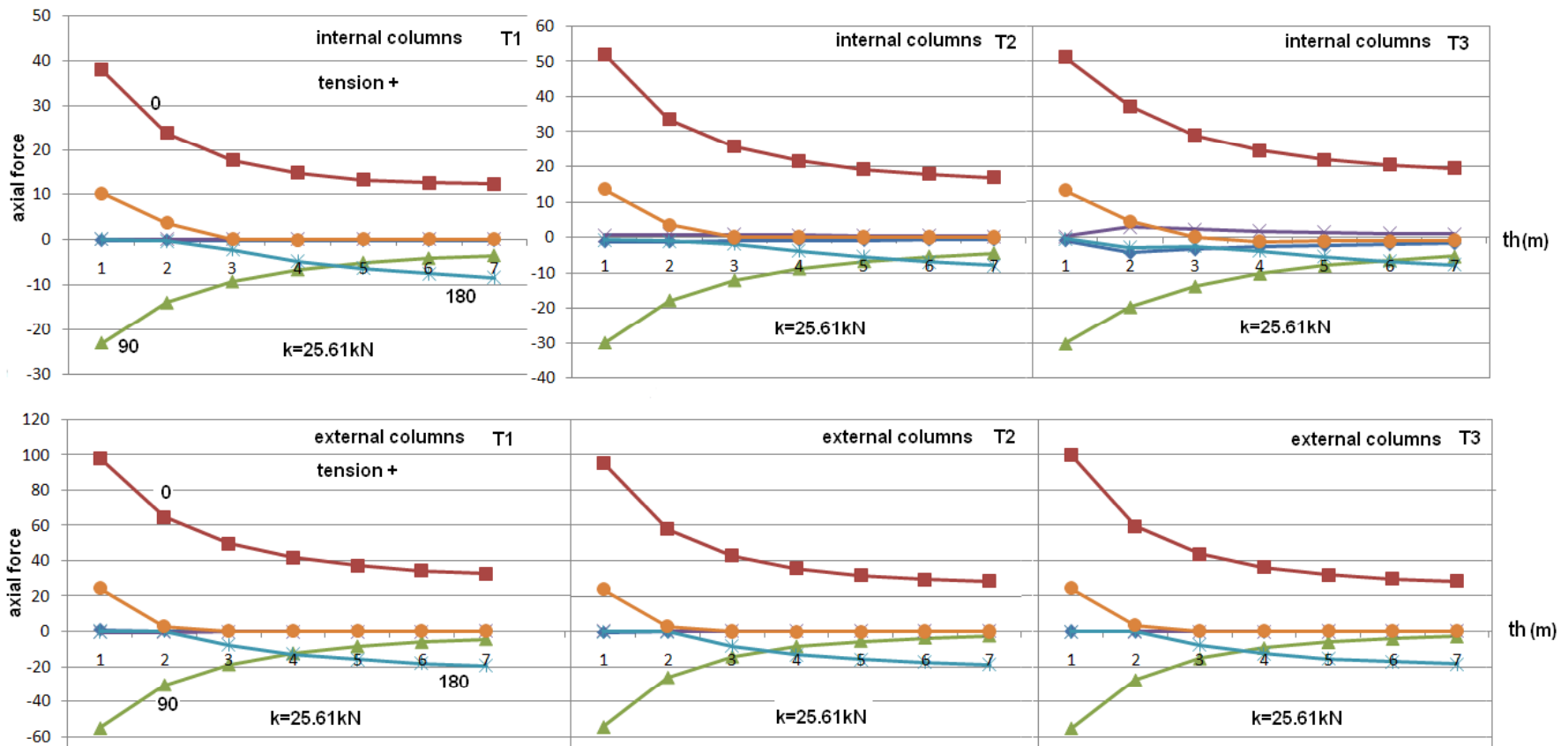
$$C_{pe}(\theta) = \begin{cases} 1 - 2.3 \left(\sin \frac{90}{73} \theta \right)^{2.166} & \rightarrow 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 73^\circ \\ -1.3 + 0.80 \left(\sin \left(\frac{90}{24} (\theta - 73) \right) \right)^{2.395} & \rightarrow 73^\circ \leq \theta \leq 97^\circ \\ -0.5 & \rightarrow 97^\circ \leq \theta \leq 180^\circ \\ -0.56 & \rightarrow Cf \end{cases}$$

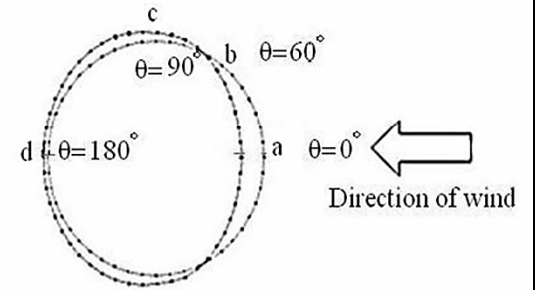
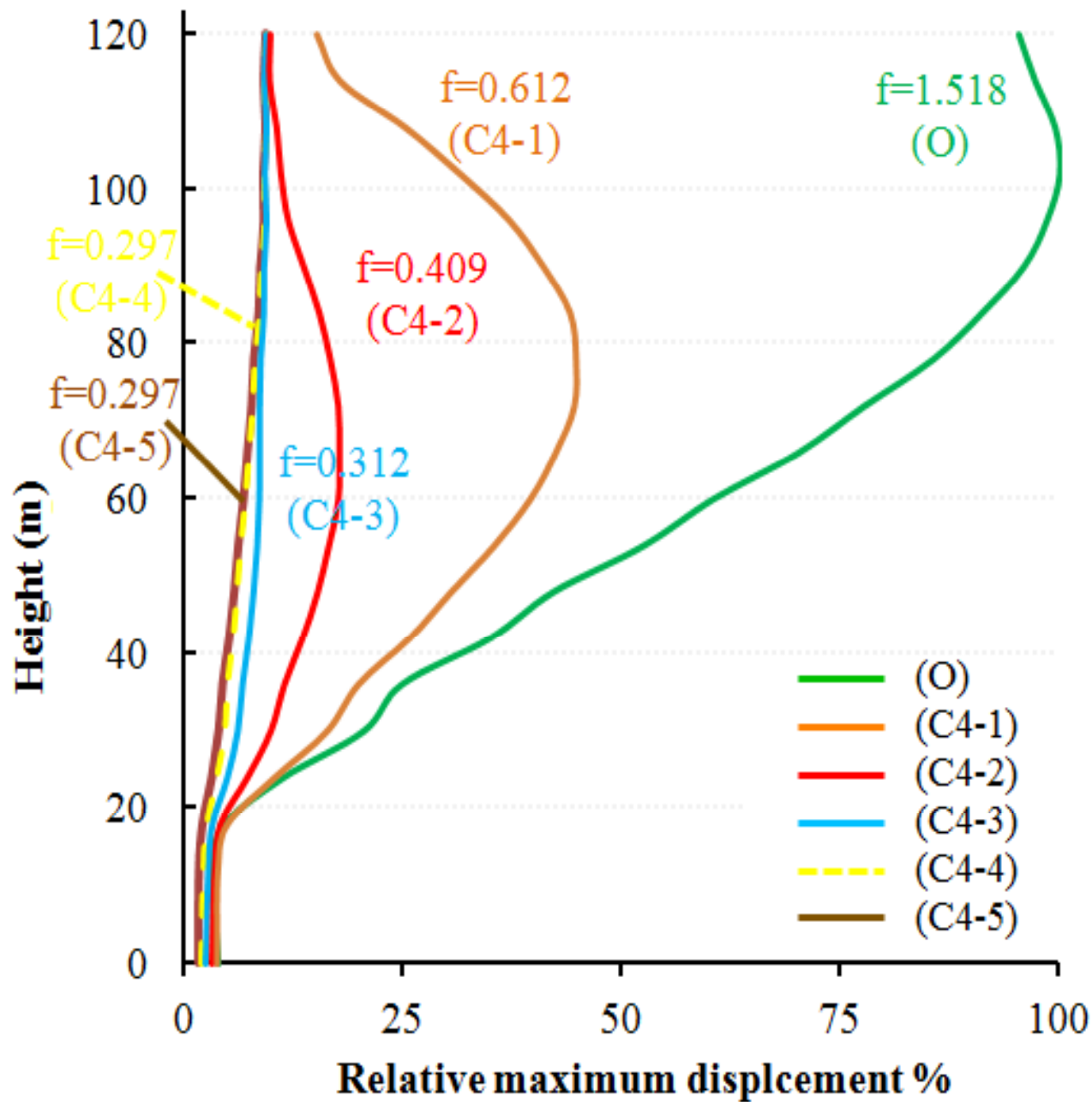
K1.3

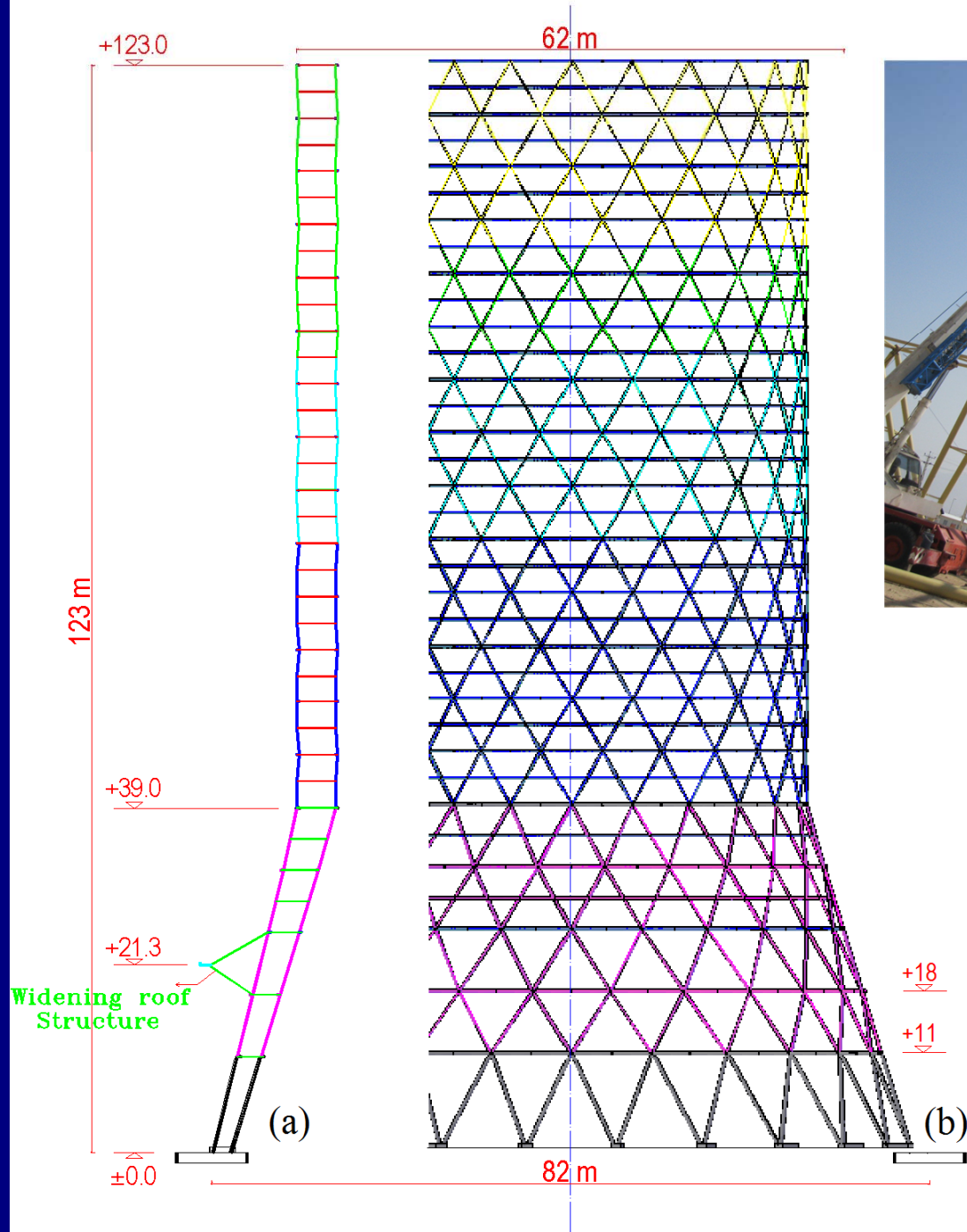




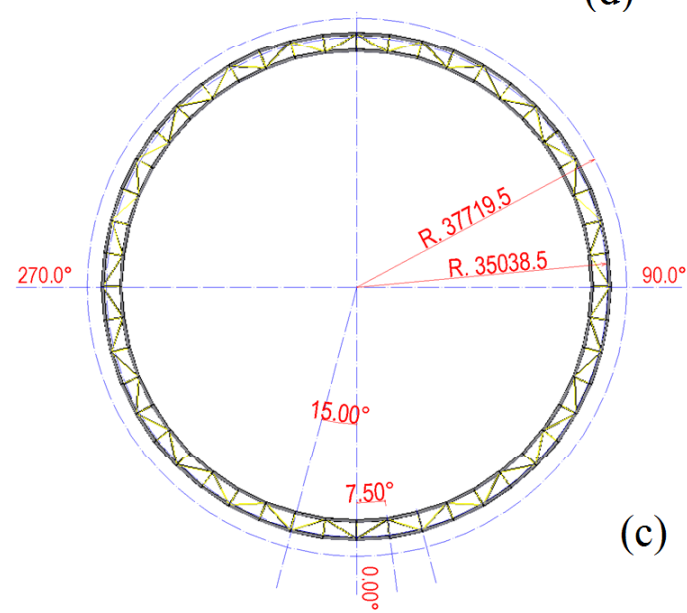




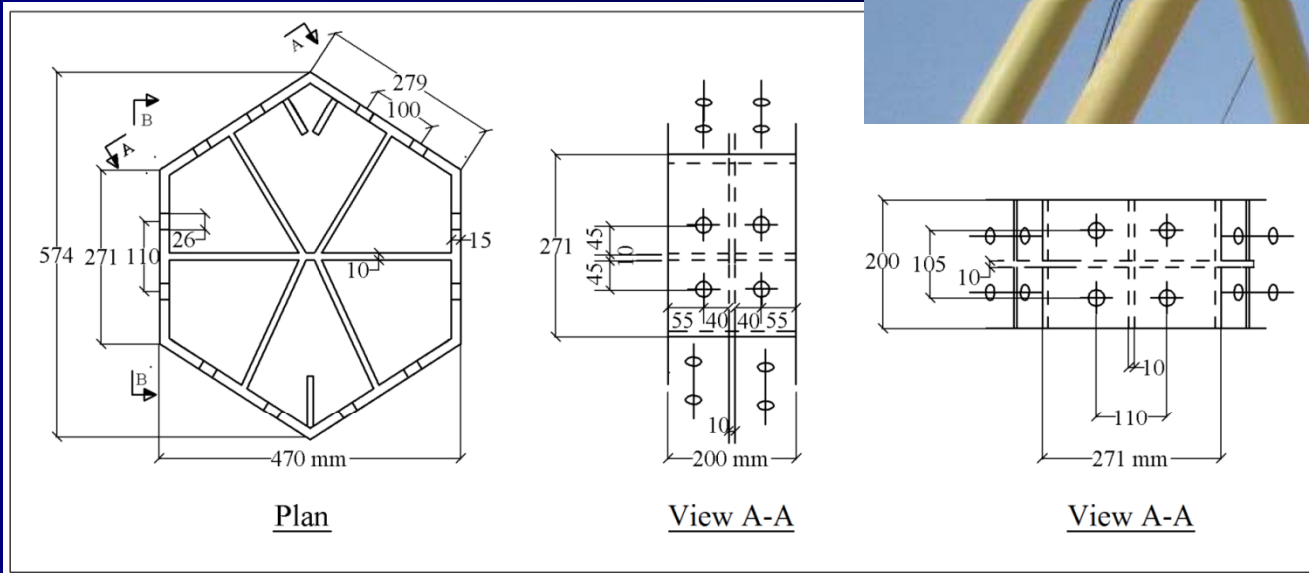
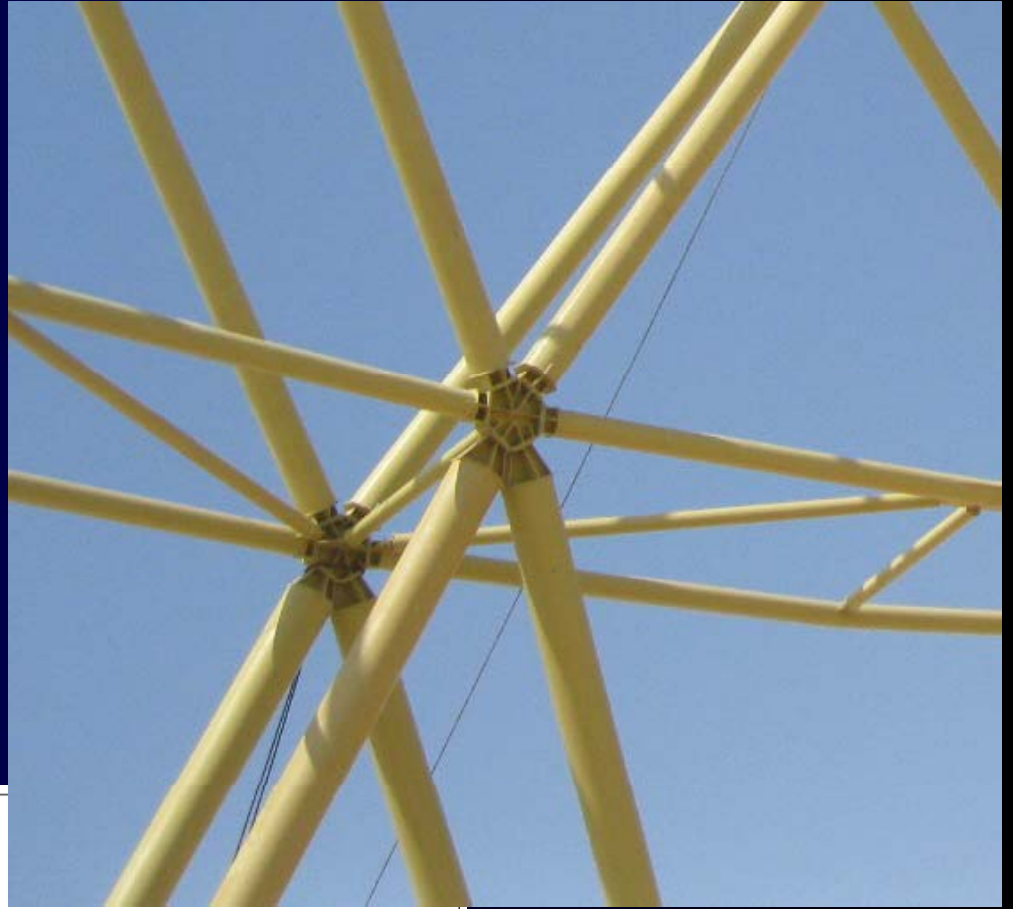


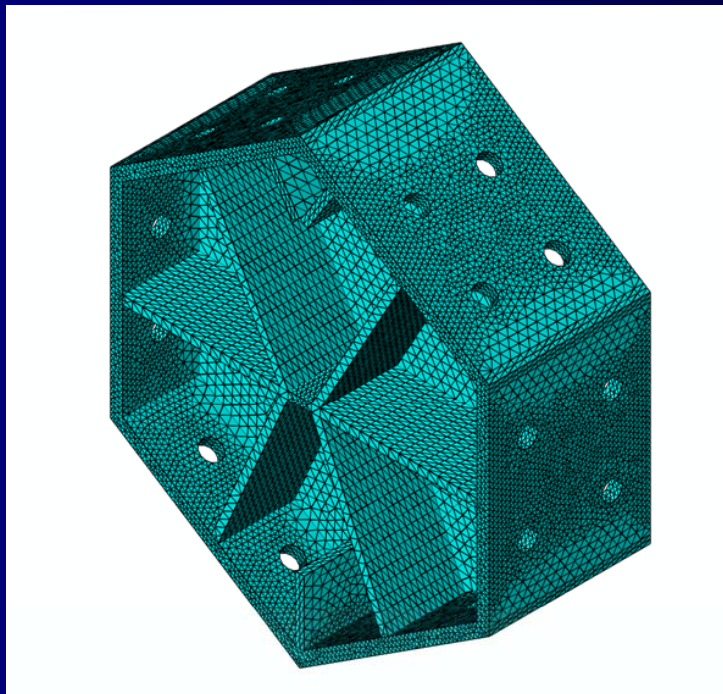
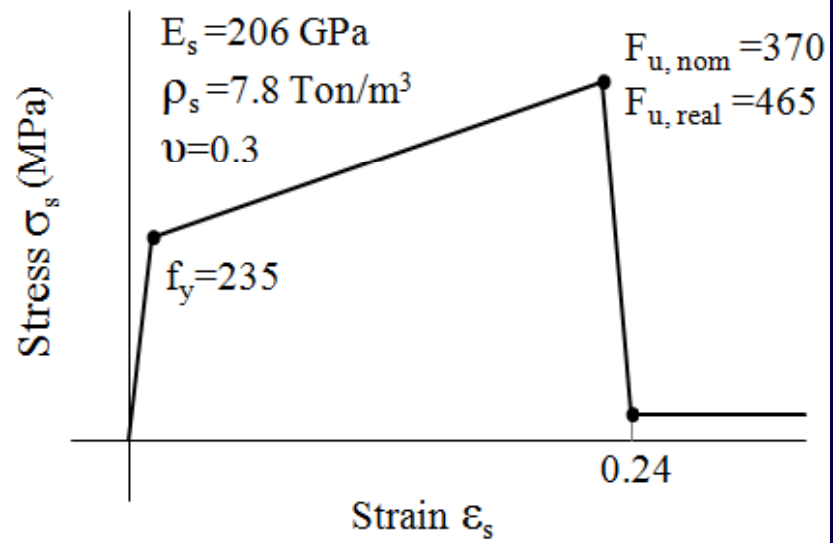


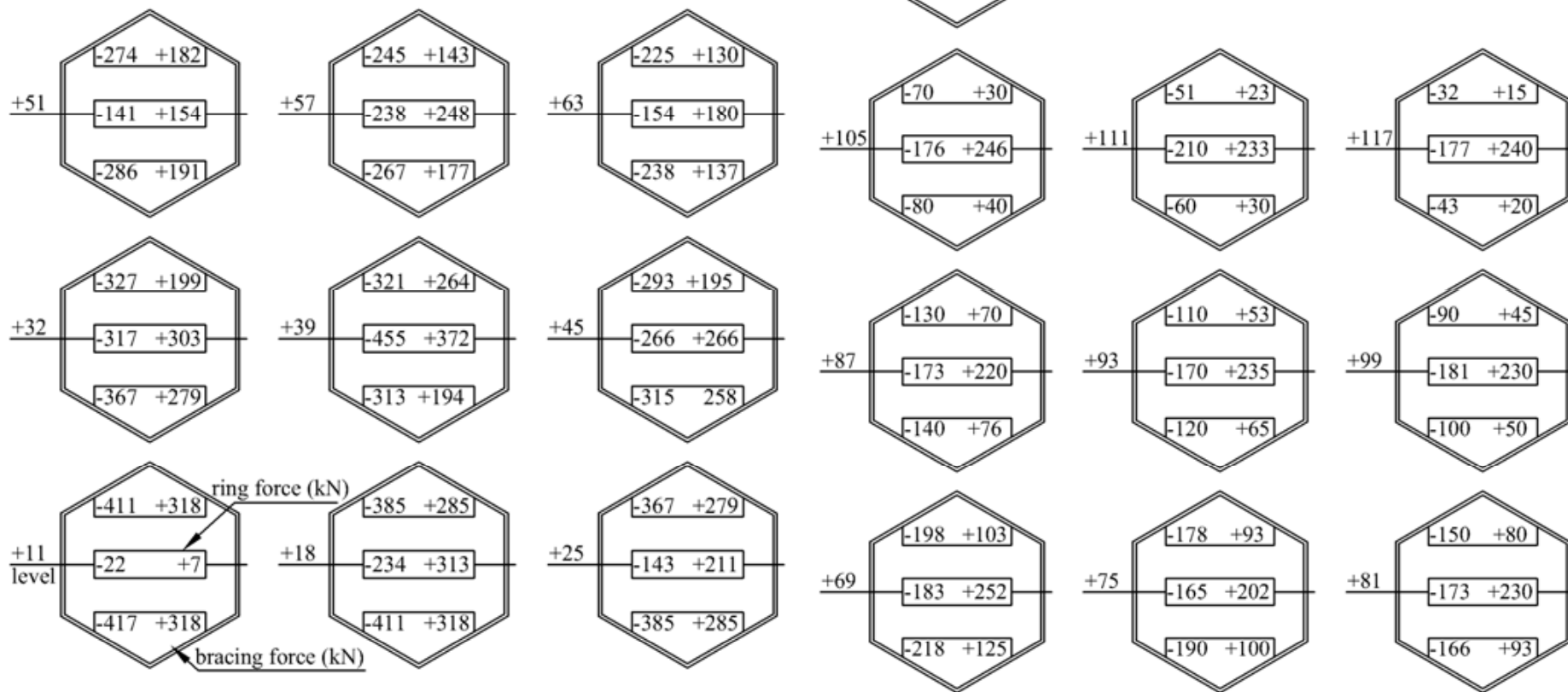
(d)

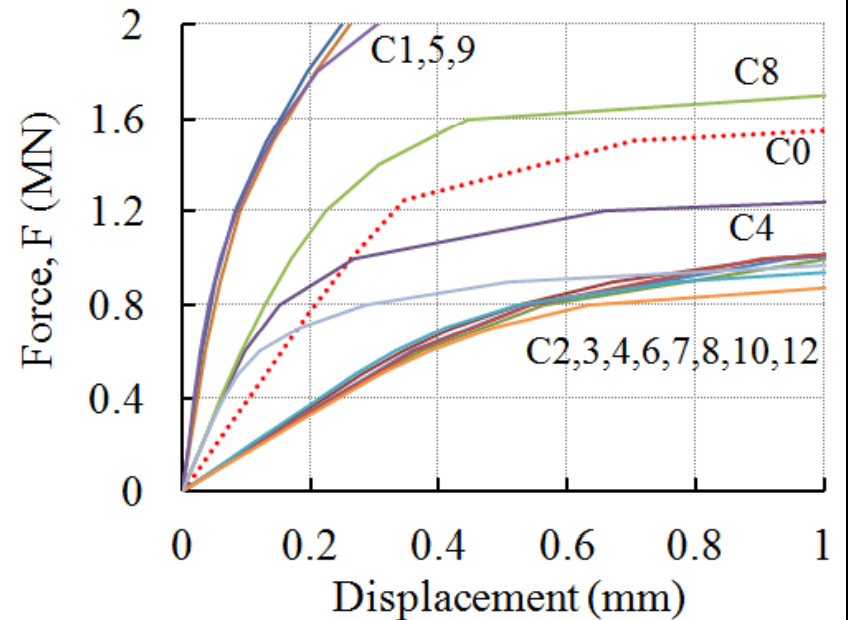
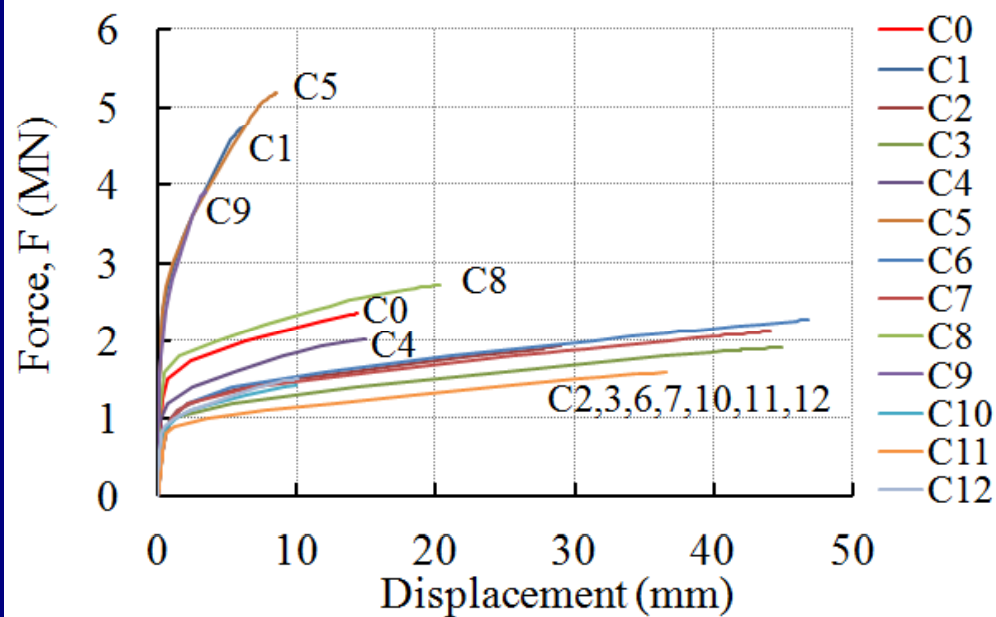
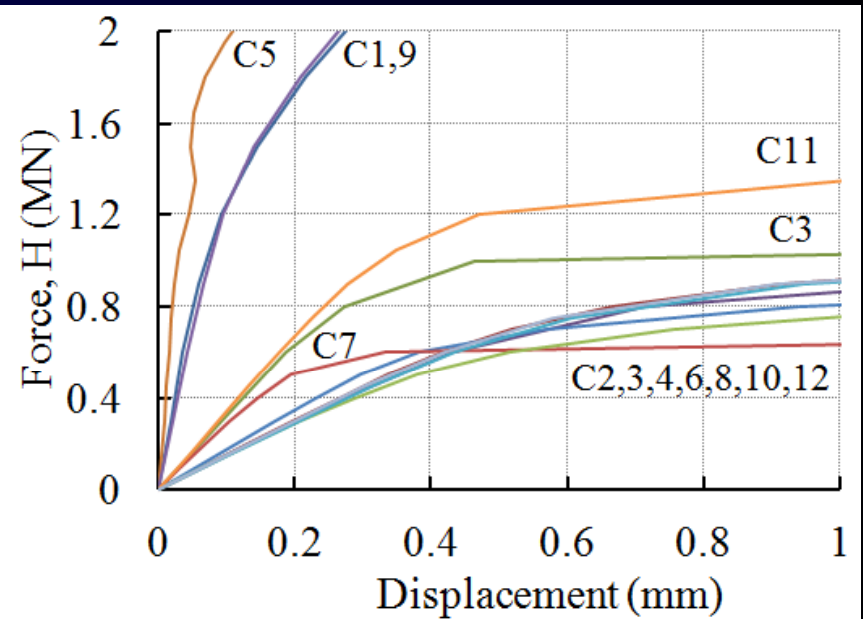
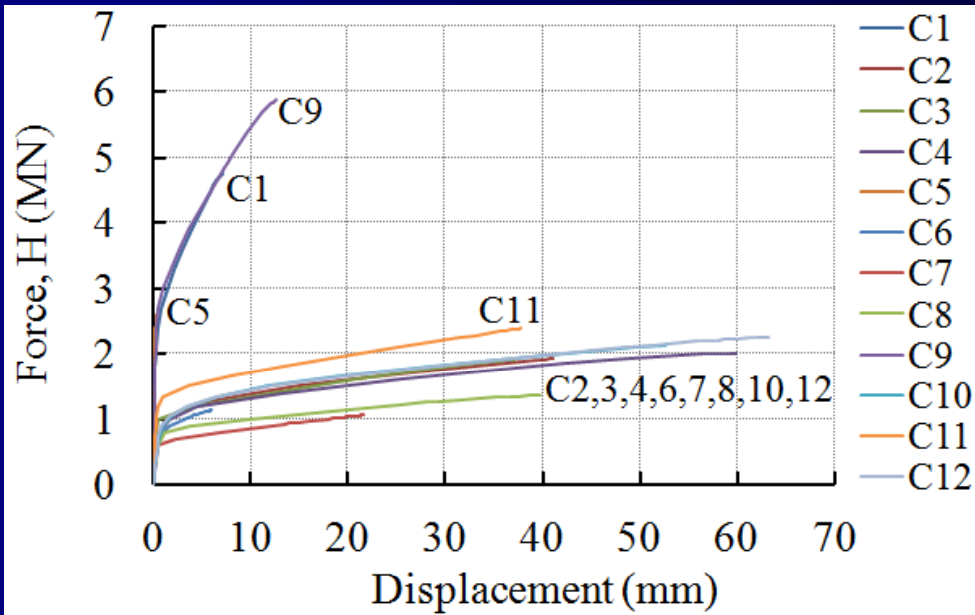


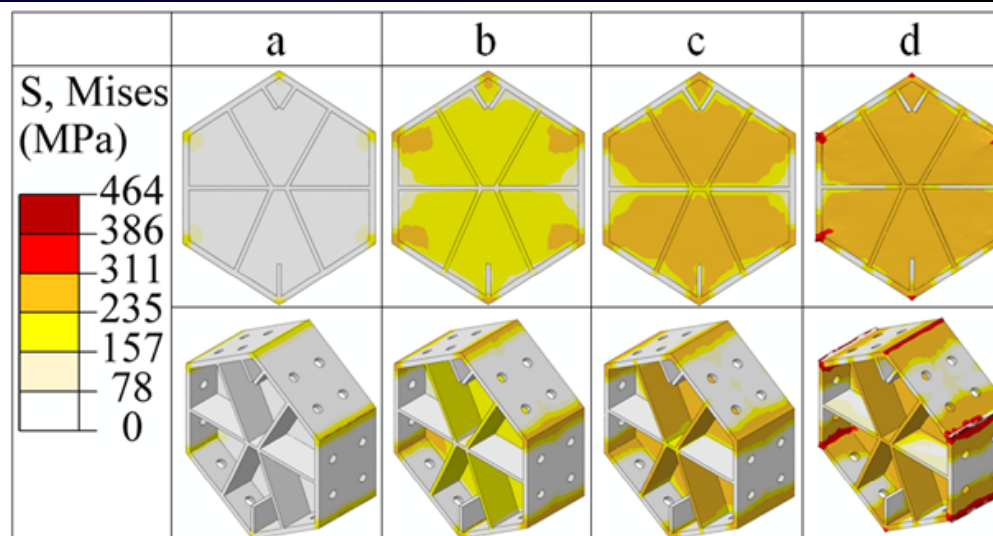
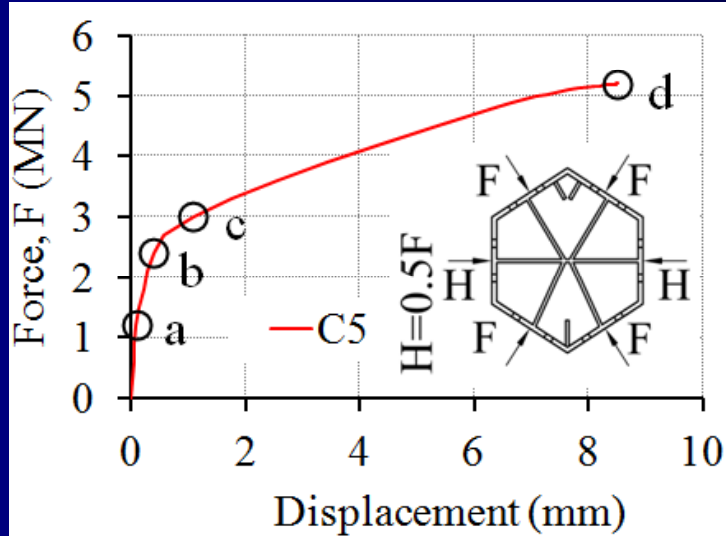
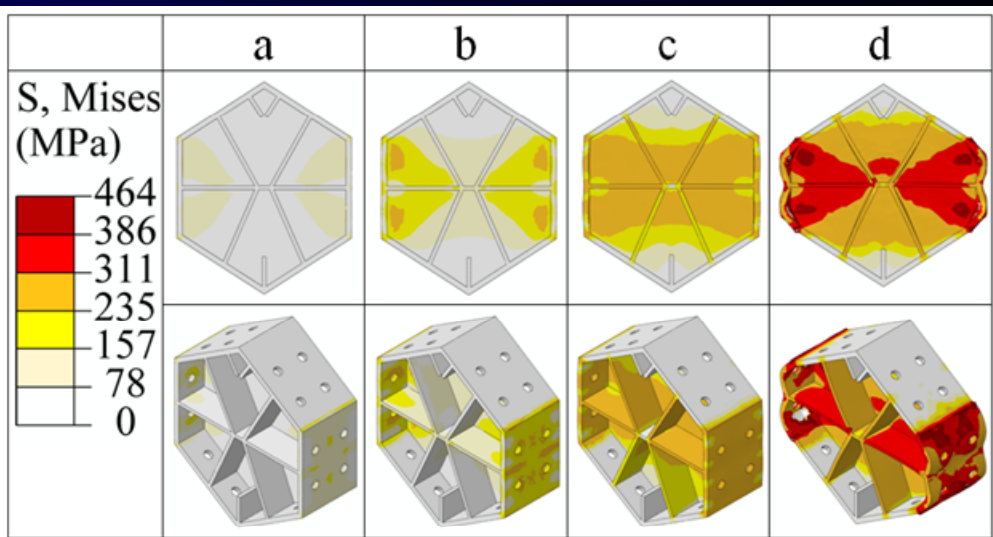
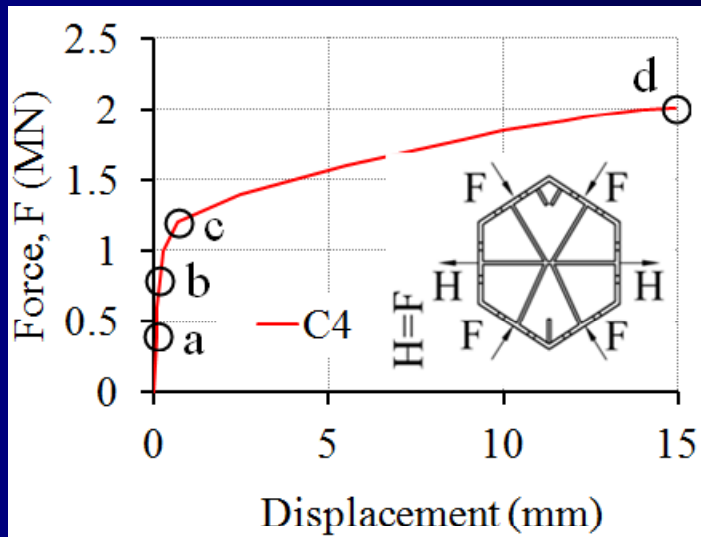
(c)











1. MAPNA Groups
2. Moshanir
3. Professor Hoshyar Nooshin
4. Porsaz-Norahan
5. Research and Msc students

