

Dossier CMP Arles : 783

Page/Sheet




Client / Customer : AIR LIQUIDE AGS GmbH

Engineered System N° :

Appareil : 1 X 1800MT LOX STORAGE TANK
Item

QUALITY CONTROL DOSSIER

PREFABRICATION PARTS

1		12/09/05	DUPRESSOIR		14/09/05	HULIN		14/09/05	LEBOUCQ		
EDITION EDITION N°	REFERENCE CLIENT REF.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	ETAT D'AVANC. STATUS
		REDACTEUR DRAWN UP BY			VERIFICATEUR CHECKED BY						

Classement CMP Arles : **783-QCD01**
CMP Arles document N°

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Client / Customer : AIR LIQUIDE AGS GmbH Engineered System N° :

Rev 0

Doc. N° : 783-QCD01

GENERALITES
GENERALITY

Echelle/Scale

Page	DESIGNATION description	INDICE DE REVISION revision number						
		0	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Front page	1						
2	List of current revisions / subject of modifications	1						
CHAPTER 1	Calculation note	1						
CHAPTER 2	General drawing	1						
CHAPTER 3	Parts lists	1						
CHAPTER 4	Material certificates	1						
CHAPTER 5	Welding	1						
	5.1 Welding catalogue	1						
	5.2 Procedure qualification records	1						
	5.3 Welder's qualification	1						
	5.4 certificate of welding material	1						
CHAPTER 6	Non destructive examination reports	1						
	6.1 783-CRYOSPEC 25	1						
	6.2 Radiographic examinations	1						
	6.3 Dye penetrant examinations	1						
	6.4 Visual examinations	1						
	6.5 Ferrite content report	1						
CHAPTER 7	Specific equipments	1						
	7.1 Expansion bellows	1						
	7.2 Quick shut-off valve + actuator	1						
	7.3 Outer casing safety valve devices	1						
	7.3.1 Safety vent	1						
	7.3.2 Pression / depression safety valve	1						
	7.4 Inner tank safety devices	1						
	7.4.1 Pression / depression safety valve	1						
	7.4.2 Ruptur disc	1						
	7.4.3 Butterfly valve	1						
	7.4.4 Overflow safety valve	1						
CHAPTER 8	Foamglas	1						

OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS*Subject of modifications*

INDICE DE L'EDITION Edition N°	OBJET DE LA MODIFICATION Subject of the modification
1	Première diffusion / First issue

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CHAPTER 1

CALCULATION NOTES

Earthquake calculation note : 783-NC01

Mechanical calculation note : 783-NC02

Thermal losses calculation note : 783-NC03

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Client / Customer : MESSER

Engineered System N° :

1 RESERVOIR DE STOCKAGE LOX 1800MT

1 x 1800MT LOX STORAGE TANK

NOTE DE CALCUL SISMIQUE ET CHARGES GENIE CIVIL

EARTHQUAKE CALCULATION NOTE WITH LOADING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

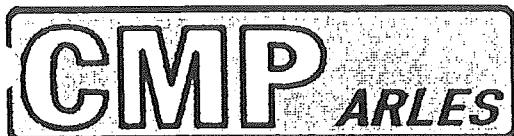
1		28/07/04	HULIN	US	28/07/04	CABRELLI	10	28/07/04	LEBOUCQ	10	
EDITION EDITION N°	REFERENCE CLIENT REF.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	ETAT D'AVANC STATUS
REDACTEUR DRAWN UP BY				VERIFICATEUR CHECKED BY				APPROBATEUR APPROVED BY			

Projet : ASU KOSICE
ObjectClassement CMP Arles : 783-NC01
CMP Arles document N°

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Rev : 0

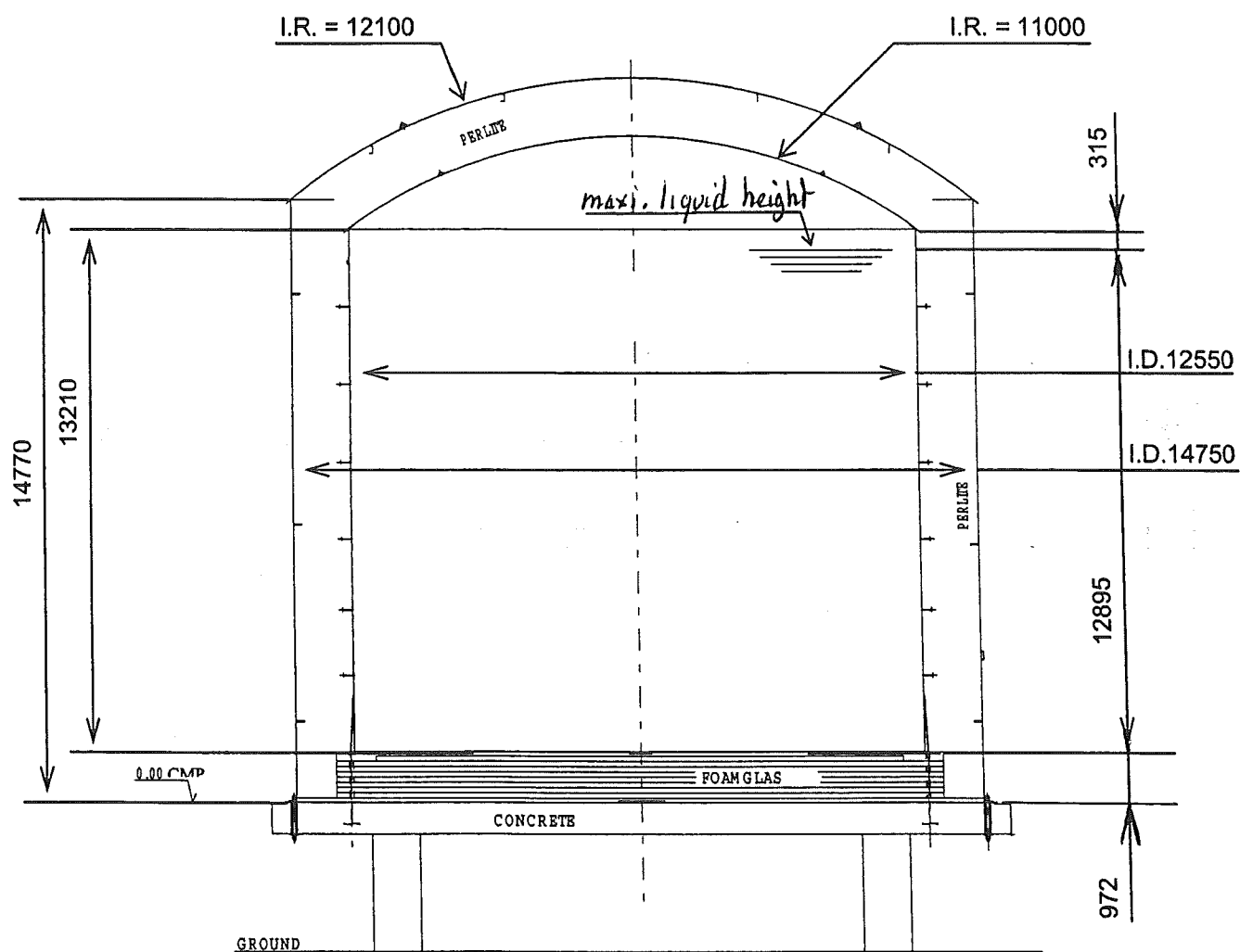
Item : 1 x 1800 MT LOX

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OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS :

(subject of modifications)

INDICE DE L'EDITION Edition n°	OBJET DE LA MODIFICATION (subject of modifications)
1	Premiere diffusion / First issue



LOADS ON STORAGE TANK SUPPORTING SLAB

1°) UNITS: Forces are expressed in metric tons

1 t = 1 metric ton force = Weight of a mass of 1000 Kg
1 N = 1 Newton

1 t = 9810 N

1 Mpa = 1,02E-02 t/m²

2°) DATA: External casing (id)

Heights and thicknesses of shells

Dt = 14750 mm

Bottom



Top

	H	Thk
V1 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V2 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V3 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V4 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V5 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V6 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V7 =	2110 mm	6.00 mm
V8 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V9 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V10 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V11 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V12 =	0 mm	0.00 mm

Height for wind calculation Hv
18082 mm

Shell stiffeners

Width

Thk

Qte

V1 =	150 mm	20.00 mm	3
V2 =	0 mm	0.00 mm	0

Roof (Inner radius)
Central part of the roof
Roof beams (UPN 140)

DRe =	12100 mm	7.00 mm
dR =	3950 mm	10.00 mm
D1 =	5000 mm	
D2 =	10480 mm	
D3 =	0 mm	

Flat bottom (Y/N) Y
Anchoring ring N

DBe =	15050 mm	5.00 mm
Le =	0 mm	0.00 mm

Stairs
Top equipments.

Ms =	2550 Kg
Me =	1500 Kg

Inner vessel (id)

Service liquid height

Heights and thicknesses of shells

Di = 12550 mm

Hi = 12895 mm

H

Thk

Bottom



Top

V1 =	1995 mm	8.00 mm
V2 =	1995 mm	7.00 mm
V3 =	1995 mm	6.00 mm
V4 =	1995 mm	6.00 mm
V5 =	1995 mm	6.00 mm
V6 =	1995 mm	6.00 mm
V7 =	1240 mm	6.00 mm
V8 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V9 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V10 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V11 =	0 mm	0.00 mm
V12 =	0 mm	0.00 mm

Mini yield strength
f_{ty} = 206.50 N/mm²

Shell stiffeners

type A
type B

	W1	Thk W1	W2	Thk W2	Qty
	180.0	6.0 mm	100.0	8.0 mm	6
	0.0	0.0 mm	0.0	0.0 mm	0

Roof (Inner radius)

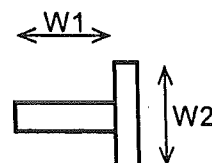
Compression ring

Bottom

Bottom annular ring

Accessories Piping

Dia=	12600	mm	DRi =	11000	mm	6.00	mm
				400.0	mm	15.00	mm
			DBi =	11320	mm	5.00	mm
			Li =	730	mm	7.00	mm
			M3 =	1000	Kg		

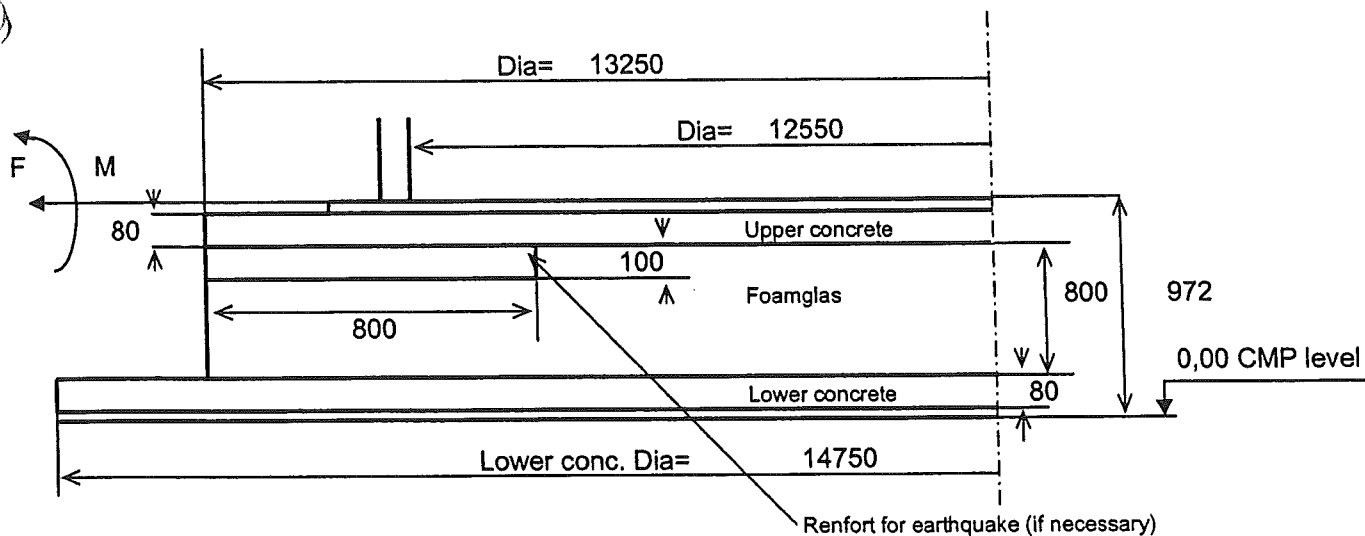


2°) DATA: (Cont.)

Quantity, width and thickness of straps	n = 40	Wia = 100	Tha = 10	mm
Mini yield strength	Fby = 206.50	N/mm ²		
Dia of the bottom insulation	Dbi = 13250	mm		
Width and thickness of upper concrete	Wuc = 800	mm	Thc = 100	mm
renfort for earthquake (if any)				
Densities				
Steel	ds = 8000	Ka/m ³		
Perlite	dp = 56	Ka/m ³		
Liquid	dl = 1140.0	Ka/m ³		
Upper concrete	dcs = 2500	Ka/m ³	Thk. cs = 80	mm
Lower concrete	dci = 2500	Ka/m ³	ci = 80	mm
Foamglas			cf = 800	mm
Density / thk	df = 130	Ka/m ³		
Minimum compressive strength	Mcs = 0.69	Mpa		
Safety factor in sismic load	Sf = 2.00			
Pressure				
Design	Dp = 0.0200	Mpa		
Test	Tp = 0.0250	Mpa		
Wind velocity	ws = 162	Km/h		
Shape factor	Sc = 0.80			
Load of snow	sl = 140	Kg/m ²		

Seismic conditions : API 620 Appendix L with seismic zone: 2B, Importance factor I=1 and a soil S3

BOTTOM ISOLATION



3°) CALCULATION OF SEPARATE LOADS.

P1= Uplift force acting on the roof of the vessel under design condition

$$P1 = (Di^2 \times \pi / 4) \times Dp$$

$$P1 = 12550^2 \times \pi / 4 \times 0.02$$

$$P1 = 2474043 \text{ N}$$

$$P1 = 253 \text{ t}$$

P2= Uplift force acting on the roof of the vessel under test condition

$$P2 = (Di^2 \times \pi / 4) \times Tp$$

$$P2 = 12550^2 \times \pi / 4 \times 0.03$$

$$P2 = 3092554 \text{ N}$$

$$P2 = 316 \text{ t}$$

P3= Weight of inner vessel except bottom

Shell	26.90 t
Shell stiffeners	3.63 t
roof	6.65 t
Compression ring	1.90 t
Piping	1.00 t
Total P3	= 40 t

P4= Weight of inner vessel bottom

Flat bottom	4.03 t
Annular ring bottom	1.53 t
Total P4	= 6 t

P5= Weight of external casing except bottom

Shell	32.87 t
Shell stiffeners	3.37 t
roof	11.19 t
Roof beams	0.78 t
Stairs + Top equipments	4.05 t
Total P5	= 53 t

P6= Weight of external flat bottom vessel (if any)

$$\text{Total P6} = 7.12 \text{ t}$$

P7= Weight of perlite on the roof of the inner vessel

Volum of perlite

165 m³

$$P7 = 10 \text{ t}$$

P8= Weight of components in the annular space between inner vessel and external casing

1 Volum of perlite

712 m³

$$= 39.87 \text{ t}$$

2 Volum of lower concrete

3 m³

$$= 6.60 \text{ t}$$

$$P8 = 46 \text{ t}$$

P9= Weight of bottom insulation

Volum of upper concrete

11.03 m³

$$= 27.58 \text{ t}$$

Volum of lower concrete

13.67 m³

$$= 34.17 \text{ t}$$

Volum of sismic renfort

3.13 m³

$$= 7.82 \text{ t}$$

Volum of foamglas

110.31 m³

$$= 14.34 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{Total P9} = 84 \text{ t}$$

P10= Weight of liquid in working conditions

Volum of liquid

1595 m³

$$P10 = 1819 \text{ t}$$

P11= Weight of water during the test

Volum of liquid

1595 m³

$$P11 = 1596 \text{ t}$$

4°) DATA FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

To be read with the Civil Engineering drawing.

$$A = P3 + P7 - P1$$

$$B = P3 - P2$$

$$C = P4 + P6 + P9$$

4.1 °) FULL OF LIQUID WITHOUT GAZ PRESSURE:

F1	=	53.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	46.5	t	=	P8
F3	=	50.1	t	=	P3 + P7
F4	=	1915.7	t	=	C + P10
F5	=	0.0	t	=	0

4.2 °) FULL OF LIQUID WITH GAZ PRESSURE:

F1	=	53.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	46.5	t	=	P8
F3	=	0.0	t	=	If A<0: F3=0. If A>0: F3=A
F4	=	2168.7	t	=	C + P10 + P1
F5	=	202.9	t	=	If A<0: F5=A. If A>0: F5=0

4.3 °) HYDROPNEUMATIC TEST:

F1	=	53.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	6.6	t	=	P8 + weight of perlite
F3	=	0.0	t	=	If B<0: F3=0. If B>0: F3=B
F4	=	2008.7	t	=	C + P11 + P2
F5	=	275.9	t	=	If B<0: F5=B. If B>0: F5=0

4.4 °) LOADS DUE TO THE SNOW:

To be added to loads 4.1 , 4.2 & 4.3 cases

$$F1 = 25.0 \text{ t}$$

4.5 °) LOADS DUE TO THE WIND:

To be added to loads 4.1 , 4.2 & 4.3 cases

SHEAR FORCE	=	27.0	t
MOMENT at 0.00 CMP	=	244.1	tm

4.6 °) LOADS DUE TO EARTHQUAKE: To be added to loads 4.1 , 4.2 & 4.3 cases

SHEAR FORCE	=	233	t
MOMENT at 0.00 CMP	=	1539.9	tm

$$F5 = 9.80 \text{ t per strap} \times 40 = 391.8 \text{ t}$$

5 °) MASSES AND HEIGHT OF CENTROIDS**5.1) Mass and height of centroids for inner vessel components**

Shell and stiffeners of inner tank	m2 =	30.53 t
Height of centroid of the shell	H2 =	6299 mm
Roof of the inner vessel	m3 =	8.55 t
Height of centroid of the roof	H3 =	14200 mm
Flat bottom of the inner tank	m4 =	5.56 t

**5.2) Mass and height of centroids for outer casing components
at the level of the bottom of outer casing.**

Shell and stiffeners of outer casing	m5 =	36.24 t
Height of centroid of the shell	H5 =	7387.5 mm
Roof and roof beams	m6 =	11.97 t
Height of centroid of the roof	H6 =	16029 mm
Perlite on the roof of the vessel	m7 =	10.00 t
Centroid of the perlite in th roof	H7 =	16029 mm
Perlite in the annular space	m8 =	39.87 t
Centroid of the perlite in this space	H8 =	7623 mm
Bottom of the casing	P6 =	7.12 t
Stairs	m10 =	2.55 t
Centroid fo the stairs	H10 =	7388 mm
Accessories on the casing top	m11 =	1.50 t
Centroid of the accessories	H11 =	17283 mm

5.3) Mass and height of centroids of supporting slab

Weight of concrete	m12 =	34.17 t
Height of centroid concrete	H12 =	40 mm
Weight of bottom insulation + upper concrete	m13 =	49.74 t
Height of centroid of bottom insulation	H13 =	779 mm
Distance between top level of slab and 0.00 CMP	H14 =	960 mm

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

NOTE : Some factors in formulas acc. to API 620 have been changed in order to obtain correct results in métric units.

A) SEISMIC ZONE :

	=	2B	
V= Max. volume of tank contents	=	1595.1	m ³
G= Density of tank contents	=	1140	Kg/m ³
Z= Seismic zone factor from Table L-2	=	0.2	-
I= Importance factor	=	1.00	-
p= Internal design pressure	=	0.0200	Mpa
Xs= Height from the bottom of the tank shell to the center of gravity of the shell	=	6.2578	m
Wr+s= Mass of tank shell and roof including attachments	=	40084	Kg
Ht= Total height of tank shell	=	13.210	m
D= Internal diameter of tank	=	12.550	m
H= Maximum design product height	=	12.895	m
S= Site coefficient from Table L-3	=	1.5	for S3 Type
g=	=	9.81	M/s ²
Fby= Minimum spécified yeld strength of shell and bottom plate	=	206.50	N/mm ²
tb= Thickness of bottom plate under the shell	=	7.00	mm
t= Thickness of bottom shell course	=	8.00	mm
n= Number of anchorages	=	40	
Sa= Section of anchorages	=	1000.00	mm ²
Da= Diameter of anchorcircle	=	12.700	m
X= Width of the bottom annular plate (inside)	=	0.665	m

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

B) FACTORS :(According to API 620 curves)

$$\begin{array}{lcl} D/H = & 12.55 / 12.9 = & 0.97 \\ Wt = & 1595.14 \times 1140 = & 1818300 \text{ Kg} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{FIGURE L-2} & W1 / Wt & = 0.82 \\ & W2 / Wt & = 0.24 \\ W1 = & Wt \times 0.82 & = 1491675 \text{ Kg} \\ W2 = & Wt \times 0.24 & = 437104 \text{ Kg} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{FIGURE L-3} & X1 / H & = 0.41 \\ & X2 / H & = 0.73 \\ X1 = & 12.90 \times 0.41 & = 5.27 \text{ m} \\ X2 = & 12.90 \times 0.73 & = 9.44 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{FIGURE L-4} & k = 0.6 & \\ T = & k \times D^{1/2} & = 3.85 \\ C1 = & & = 0.60 \\ C2 = & 0.75 \times S/T \text{ if } T < 4.5 \text{ or } 3.375 \times S/T^2 & = 0.2922 \end{array}$$

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

C) AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK**MOMENT**

$$M = Z \times l \times (C1 \times W_r + s \times X_s + C1 \times W1 \times X1 + C2 \times W2 \times X2) \times g$$

$$M = 0.2 \times 1 \times [(0.6 \times 40083.86 \times 6.26) + (0.6 \times 1491674.91 \times 5.27) + (0.29 \times 437104.09 \times 9.44)] \times 9.81$$

$$M = 11919172 \text{ Nm}$$

SHEAR FORCE

$$F = Z \times l \times (C1 \times W_r + s + C1 \times W1 + W2 \times C2) \times g$$

$$F = 0.2 \times 1 \times (0.6 \times 40083.86 + 0.6 \times 1491674.91 + 437104.09 \times 0.29) \times 9.81$$

$$F = 2053780 \text{ N}$$

D) WEIGHT OF THE TANK CONTENTS RESISTING SHELL OVERTURNING

$$WL = 23.84 \times t_b \times (F_{by} \times G \times H)^{1/2}$$

$$WL = 23.84 \times 7 \times (206.5 \times 1140 \times 12.9)^{(1/2)}$$

$$WL = 290755 \text{ N/m}$$

$$WL < 1.25 \times G \times H \times D \times 9.81$$

$$WL < 1.25 \times 1140 \times 12.9 \times 12.55 \times 9.81$$

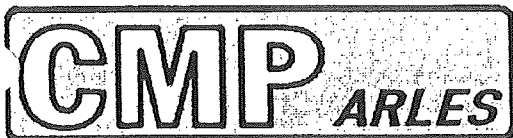
$$WL < 2262293 \text{ N/m} \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

$$t_b \leq \text{MAX}(53, 35, t) \quad 7.0 \leq 8.0 \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

$$X > 2.79 \cdot 10^{-03} \times WL / (G \times H)$$

$$X = 0.67 > 0.00279 \times 290755.15 / (1140 \times 12.9)$$

$$X = 0.67 > 0.0552 \text{ m} \quad \text{THEN OK}$$



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CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

E) SHELL COMPRESSION

Max. longitudinal compression force at the bottom of the shell:

$$b = W_r + s \times g / (PI \times D) + (1,273 \times M / D^2)$$

$$b = 40083.8641985722 \times 9.81 / (PI \times 12.55) + (1.273 \times 11919172.23 / 12.55^2)$$

$$b = 106309 \text{ N/m}$$

Compression stress:

$$F = \frac{b \times 10^3}{t} = \frac{106309.09 \times 1000}{8}$$
$$F = 13288637 \text{ N/m}^2 = 13.29 \text{ Mpa}$$

According to API 620 appendix L chap L-5-3 F should be less than Fa and in any case less than $F_a = F_{by} / 2$.

Value of Fa depends of the ratio of $R = 157,08746 \times G \times H \times D^2 / t^2$ in métric units.

$$R = 5682.97$$

If $R \leq 6894.76$

$$F_a = 33,094834 \times t / D + 7,4931208 \times (G \times H)^{1/2}$$

$$F_a = 49.83 \text{ Mpa}$$

If $R > 6894.76$

$$F_a = 82,737084 \times t / D$$

$$F_a = 0.00 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Then } F_a = 49.83 \text{ Mpa} > 13.29 \text{ Mpa}$$

THEN OK

$$F_a \leq 0,5 \times F_{by} \leq 0.5 \times 206.5 = 103.25 \text{ Mpa}$$

THEN OK

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

F) ANCHORAGE:

UPLIFT DUE INTERNAL PRESSURE WHITHOUT INNER TANK DEAD WEIGHT

$$P = p \times \pi / 4 \times D^2 \times 10^6 - (W_r + s) \times 9,81$$

$$P = 0.02 \times \pi / 4 \times 12.55^2 \times 1000000 - (40083.86) \times 9.81$$

$$P = 2080821 \text{ N}$$

UPLIFT DUE TO EARTHQUAKE

$$E = 1,273 \times M / D^2$$

$$E = 1.273 \times 11919172.23 / 12.55^2$$

$$E = 96336 \text{ N/m}$$

UPLIFT FORCE PER ANCHORAGE

Due to internal pressure

$$A_p = P / n$$

$$A_p = 2080820.78 / 40$$

$$A_p = 52021 \text{ N}$$

Stress due to internal pressure

$$A_p / S_a = 52020.52 / 1000$$

$$A_p / S_a = 52.02 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Due to earthquake

$$A_e = (E \times \pi \times D_a) / n$$

$$A_e = (96335.65 \times 3.14 \times 12.7) / 40$$

$$A_e = 96091 \text{ N}$$

Stress due to earthquake

$$A_e / S_a = 96090.54 / 1000$$

$$A_e / S_a = 96.09 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

ACTUAL STRESS

$$A_e / s_a + A_p / s_a = 96.09 + 52.02 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

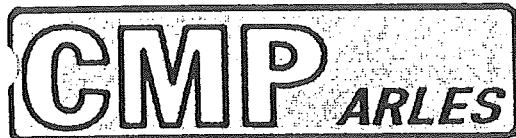
$$A_e / s_a + A_p / s_a = 148.11 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

ALLOWABLE TENSIL STRESS (90% yield strength)

$$F_{by} = 185.85 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

NOTE :

The straps calculation with
1.5 x (gas pressure of 200mbar +
seismic loading) is not considered.



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CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

G) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION

HEIGHT OF SLOSHING WAVE:

$$d = 1,124 \times Z \times l \times C2 :$$

$$d = 1.124 \times 0.2 \times 1 \times 0.29 \times 3.85^2 \times \tanh (4.77 \times (12.9 / 12.55)^{(1/2)})$$

$$[d = 0.3048 \text{ m}] \Rightarrow 0.3048 \quad (\text{Minimum supplementary height of inner shell})$$

ACTUAL SUPPLEMENTARY HEIGHT:

$$Ha = Ht - H$$

$$Ha = 13.21 - 12.9$$

$$[Ha = 0.315] > 0.305 \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

STRESSES IN CONCRETE RING AND FOAMGLAS

In the concrete ring

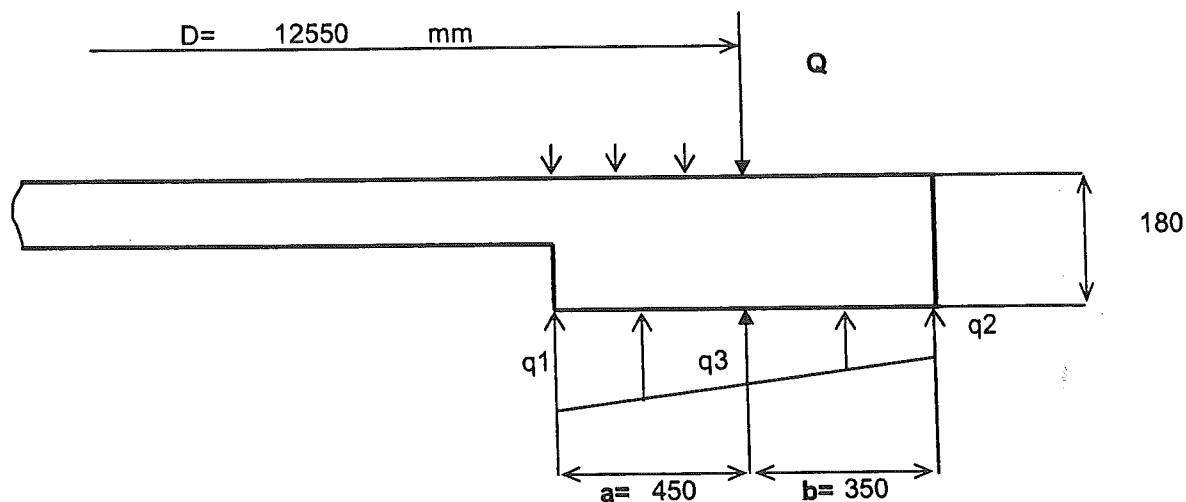
Load per unit of length

$$Q = (W_r + S) \times g / \pi \times D + 4 \times M / \pi \times D^2$$

$$Q = 106327 \text{ N}$$

$$p = G \times g \times H$$

$$p = 144210 \text{ N/m}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} C1 &= q1 + q2 \\ &= (2 / (a + b)) \times (Q + a \times p) \\ C1 &= 428054 \text{ N/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C2 &= q1 + 2 \times q2 \\ &= (6 \times a / (a + b)^2) \times (Q + a \times p / 2) \\ C2 &= 585455 \text{ N/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q2 &= C2 - C1 \\ q2 &= 157401 \text{ N/m}^2 \\ q1 &= C1 - q2 \\ q1 &= 270654 \text{ N/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} q3 &= (q1 \times b + q2 \times a) / (a + b) \\ q3 &= 206949 \text{ N/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

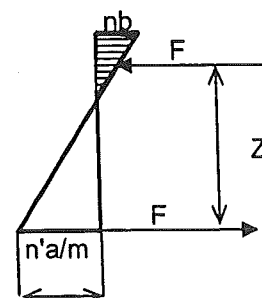
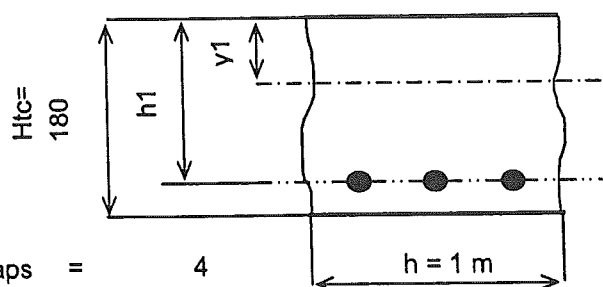
Flexural moment in the concrete ring per unit of length

$$\begin{aligned} Mf &= b^2 / 6 \times (2 \times q2 + q3) \\ Mf &= 10652 \text{ N.m/m} \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

STRESSES IN CONCRETE AND REINFORCING BARS

dcs = Upper concrete density = 2500 Kg/m^3
 $n'a$ = Tensile stress in iron bars
 nf = Compression stress in concrete
 m = Ratio of young's moduli of steel to concrete
 $m = 15$



Quantity of bars between two straps = 4
 Quantity of bars per m = 4.01
 Dia of bars = 16 mm
 $h1 = 150 \text{ mm}$

Section of bar = 201.06 mm^2
 Total section of tensile stressed bars on the length 1 m $w' = 806.30 \text{ mm}^2$

Compression force on concrete = tensile force in the bars = F

$Mo = h1 / 2 \times m \times w'$
 $Mo = 6.20$

$Nu = 1 / 2 \times ((1 + 4 \times Mo)^{1/2} - 1)$
 $Nu = 2.040$

$y1 = h1 / (1 + Nu)$
 $y1 = 0.049 \text{ m}$

$Z = h1 - y1 / 3$
 $Z = 0.134 \text{ m}$

$F = M f / Z$
 $F = 79762 \text{ N/m}$

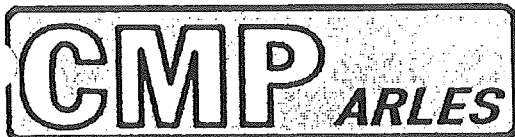
$n'a = F / w'$
 $n'a = 98.92 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$nb = 2 \times F / y1$
 $nb = 3.23 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Allowable stresses

$n'a \quad 98.92 \quad \leq \quad 172 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $nb \quad 3.23 \quad \leq \quad 7.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Then OK
 Then OK



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Item : 1 x 1800 MT LOX

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CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

Compression in the foamglas under the concrete ring

$$P = (\max \text{ of } q1 \text{ and } q2) + dcs \times g \times Htc$$

$$P = 275068 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P = 0.27507 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Proper weight of the foamglas layers

$$P' = \text{foamglas thk} \times g \times ro'''$$

$$P' = 700 \times 9.81 \times 0.13$$

$$P' = 0.0009 \text{ MPa}$$

Total stress at the base of Faomglas

$$St = P + P'$$

$$St = 0.2760 \text{ MPa}$$

Allowable compressive strength: 0.69 MPa

Safety factor: 2.00

Calculated safety factor = 2.50 **Then OK**

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

8°) SHEAR FORCE AND MOMENT AT 0,00 CMP DUE TO THE EARTHQUAKE**8.1) Outer casing:**

Maximum horizontal shear force at 0,00 CMP.

$$F_e = (36.24 + 11.97 + 10 + 39.87 + 7.12 + 2.55 + \dots) \times 0.12 \times 9810$$

$$F_e = 128600 \quad \text{N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

$$M_e = [(36.24 \times 7.39) + (11.97 \times 16.03) + (10 \times 16.03) + (39.87 \times 7.62) + (2.55 \times 7.39) + (1.5 \times 17.28)] \times 0.6 \times 0.2 \times 9810$$

$$M_e = 1140132 \quad \text{Nm}$$

8.2) Inner vessel:

Maximum horizontal shear force at 0,00 CMP.

$$F_b = F(\text{page 10}) = 2053780 \quad \text{N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

$$M_b = M + F \times E_{pi}$$

$$M_b = 11919172 + 2053780 \times 0.97$$

$$M_b = 13915447 \quad \text{Nm}$$

8.3) Isolation and concrete under the inner tank:

Maximum horizontal shear force at 0,00 CMP.

$$P_i = P_4 + P_9$$

$$P_i = 5560 + 84000$$

$$P_i = 89560 \quad \text{Kg}$$

$$F_i = P_i \times C_1 \times Z \times 9.81$$

$$F_i = 89560 \times 0.6 \times 0.2 \times 9.81$$

$$F_i = 105431 \quad \text{N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

$$M_i = F_i \times E_{pi} / 2$$

$$M_i = 105431 \times 0.49$$

$$M_i = 51239 \quad \text{Nm}$$

8.4) TOTAL SHEAR FORCE AND MOMENT AT 0,00 CMP DUE TO THE EARTHQUAKE

$$F_T = F_b + F_i + F_e$$

$$F_T = 2053780 + 105431 + 128600$$

$$F_T = 2287811 \quad \text{N}$$

$$F_T = 233 \quad \text{t}$$

$$M_T = M_b + M_i + M_e$$

$$M_T = 13915447 + 51239 + 1140132.32$$

$$M_T = 15106818 \quad \text{Nm}$$

$$M_T = 1540 \quad \text{tm}$$

ANCHOR BOLTS FOR OUTER CASING :**Data :**

Anchor bolt diameter :	D3 =	14.55	m	
Anchor bolt number :	n =	16		
Anchor bolt section :	s =	1040	mm ²	(M42)
Allowable stress in anchor bolt :	=	165.5	MPa	
Mass of shell and stiffeners of outer casing :	m5 =	36235	kg	
Mass of roof and roof beams :	m6 =	11966	kg	
External casing diameter :	D =	14750	mm	
Outer casing internal pressure :	p =	0.001	Mpa	
Maximum bending moment at the base of the shell :	M3 =	1140132	N.m	

Uplift force per anchor bolt due to seism :

$$\begin{aligned}uf1 &= 1 / n \times 4 \times M3 / D3 \\uf1 &= 1 / 16 \times 4 \times 1140132.32 / 14.55 \\uf1 &= 19590 \quad N\end{aligned}$$

Uplift force per anchor bolt due to seism + internal pressure :

$$\begin{aligned}L &= p \times \pi \times D^2 / 4 \\L &= 0.001 \times \pi \times 14750^2 / 4 \\L &= 170873 \quad N\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}uf2 &= 1 / n \times [(4 \times M3 / D3) + L - (m5 + m6) \times g] \\uf2 &= 1 / 16 \times [(4 \times 1140132.32 / 14.55) + 170873.19 - (36235 + 11966) \times 9.81] \\uf2 &= 716 \quad N\end{aligned}$$

Tensile stress in anchor bolt :

$$\begin{aligned}Sp &= \text{MAX}(uf1, uf2) / s \\Sp &= 19589.9 / 1040\end{aligned}$$

$$Sp = 18.84 \text{ MPa} < 165.50 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

Dossier CMP Arles : 783

Page/Sheet 0.1

Client / Customer : MESSER

Engineered System N° :

1 RESERVOIR DE STOCKAGE LOX 1800MT

1 x 1800MT LOX STORAGE TANK

NOTE DE CALCUL MECANIQUE

MECHANICAL CALCULATION NOTE

2		01/09/05	HULIN	WS	01/09/05	HULIN	WS	01/09/05	LEBOUCQ	AS	
1		28/07/04	HULIN	WS	28/07/04	CABRELLI	AS	28/07/04	LEBOUCQ	AS	
EDITION EDITION N°	REFERENCE CLIENT REF.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	ETAT D'AVANC STATUS
REDACTEUR DRAWN UP BY				VERIFICATEUR CHECKED BY				APPROBATEUR APPROVED BY			

Projet : **ASU KOSICE**
ProjectClassement CMP Arles : **783-NC02**
CMP Arles document N°

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[illegible]



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Rev: A

Item : 1X 1800 MT LOX

Page 1

OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS :

(subject of modifications)

INDICE DE L'EDITION Edition n°	OBJET DE LA MODIFICATION (subject of modifications)
1	Premiere diffusion / First issue
2	Added geometry of equipement Changed stiffener spacing on inner vessel

DOCUMENTS DE REFERENCE**ET CONVENTIONS GENERALES**

(Reference documents and generale conventions)

SPECIFICATION CLIENT :Customer specification
)**PLAN CLIENT :**

Customer drawing

PLAN CMP arles

Drawing

783 - 01

783 - 02

783 - 03

783 - 04

CODE DE CALCUL :

design code

API 620, edition 10, February 2002 (with App. Q)
except inner shell against external pressure
with AD MERKBLATT BO, B6**CONVENTIONS GENERALES :**

general conditions

S I system

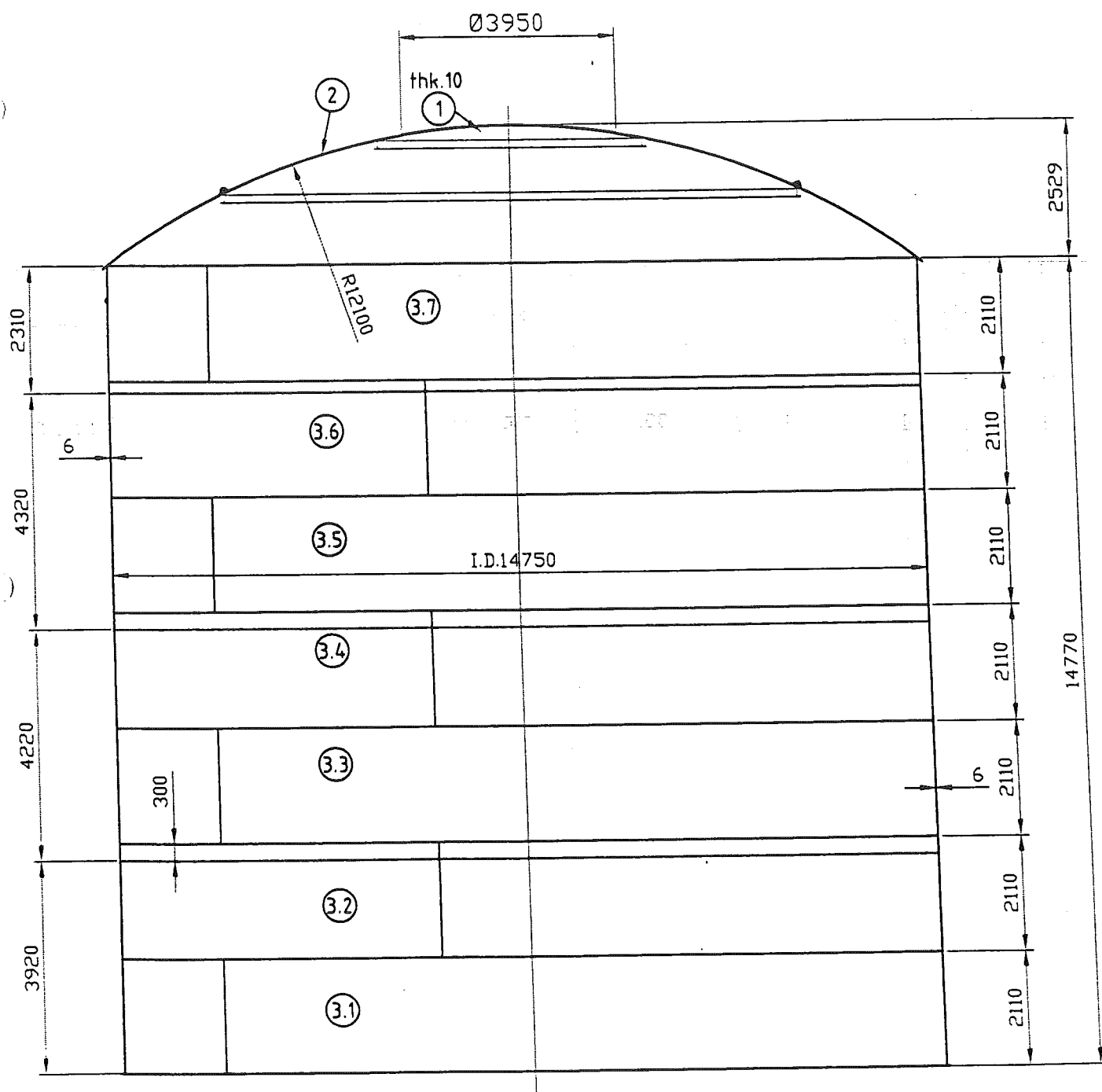
1) GENERAL DATA :

Rep. Items	Description	Ep. Thk.	Corro -sion	Contrôle testing	Coef.joint joint effic.	Densité(kg/m3) density(kg/m3)	Matière Material
3	Inner vessel shell	6 to 8	0		1	8000	A 240-304
1 & 2	Inner vessel roof	6	0		0.35	8000	A 240-304
6	Compression ring	15	0		/	8000	A 240-304
4	Inner vessel bottom	5 & 7	0		/	8000	A 240-304
5	Inner vessel stiffeners	/	0		/	8000	A 240-304
	Inner vessel piping	/	0	SEE	0.85	8000	A 312 TP-304L
12	Inner vessel anchorage	10	0	CRYO	/	8000	A 240-304
3	Outer casing shell	6	0	SPEC	0.7	8000	A283 gr C
1 & 2	Outer casing roof	7 & 10	0	25	0.35	8000	A283 gr C
5	Outer casing stiffeners	/	0		/	8000	EN10025 S235 JRG2
	Outer vessel piping	/	0		0.85	8000	A106GrB or EN10025 S235 JRG2
	Bolt anchorage for outer casing	M42	0		/		A193 B7 or A194 2H

2) GEOMETRIE DE L'APPAREIL :

(Geometry of equipment)

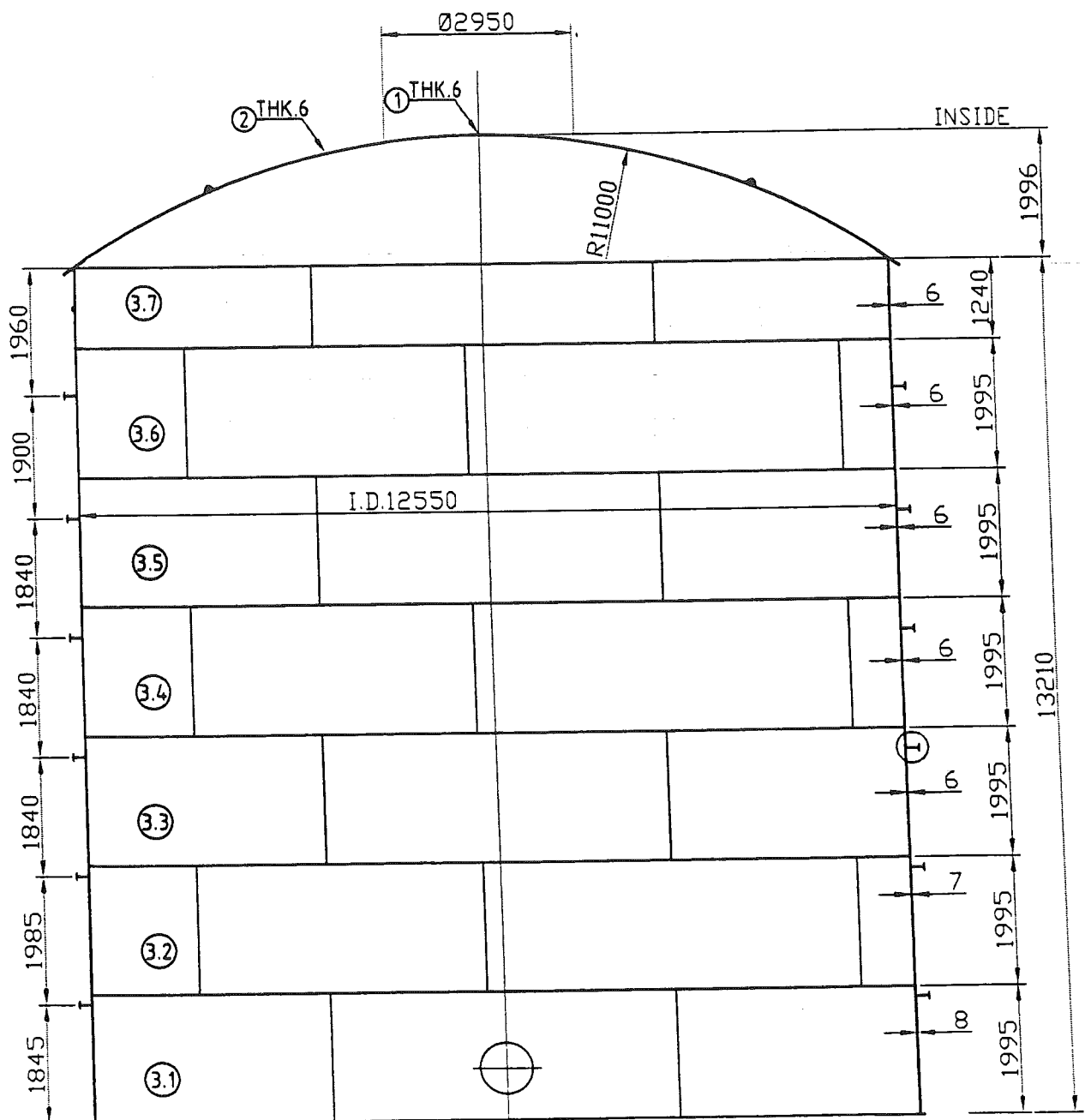
OUTER CASING



2) GEOMETRIE DE L'APPAREIL :

(Geometry of equipment)

INNER VESSEL



3) SOLLICITATIONS ; solicitations

Items	solicitations solicitations	Data	
		Inner vesel	Outer casing
Tc	Temperature (°C)	20 -196	20
Dp	Internal pressure (MPa)	0.020	0.001
Pe	External pressure (MPa)	-0.001	/
Pps	Perlite compaction pressure for shell (MPa)	see p.16	0.0070
Ppr	Perlite compaction pressure for roof (MPa)	0.0006	/
Pv	Vacuum pressure (MPa)	-0.0005	-0.0005
Tp	Test pressure (MPa)	0.0250	0.00125
Ws	Wind velocity (N / m ²)	/	1242
S	Snow (N / m ²)	/	1373
dl	Specific gravity of the product (Kg/m ³)	1140	56
HI	Service liquid height (mm)	12895	/

4) LOADING CASES :

Loading case	Concerned sollicitations	Conditions
A	Tc + dl.g.HI + Dp + Pv(outer casing)	Internal vessel under internal pressure
B	Tc + 1000.g.HI + Tp	Internal vessel under internal test pressure
C	Tc + Dp + Pps	Outer casing under internal pressure
E	Tc + (Pps or Ppr) + Pe + Pi(outer casing)	Internal vessel under external pressure
F	Tc + Ws + S + Pv	Outer casing under external pressure

Complementary verifications:

- . For straps: 1,5 x max. burst pressure of 375 = 562.5mbar (without seismic) < 90% of yield strength
- . For inner shell: max. burst pressure of 375mbar + liquid head < 90% of yield strength
- . For inner roof: max. burst pressure of 375mbar < 90% of yield strength (the compression ring is only computed with 200 mbar)

5) ALLOWABLE STRESS :**MATERIAL :** A 240-304 (Inner vessel)

Loading case	Temp. (°C)	Allowable stress		Origin of the stresses definition
		Tensile	/ Compression	
A = DESIGN	-196	155.1 Mpa		see NOTE 1
B = TEST	20	186.1 Mpa		see NOTE 1

NOTE 1 : TENSILE : see API 620 App.Q Table Q3

MATERIAL : A283 gr C (Outer casing)
or equivalent

Loading case	Temp. (°C)	Allowable stress		Origin of the stresses definition
		Tensile	/ Compression	
C = DESIGN	20	104.8 Mpa		see NOTE 2

NOTE 2 : TENSILE : see API 620 Table 5.1 (15200 psi)

6) INNER VESSEL CALCULATION UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE :**6.1) Inner vessel shell**

According to API 620 section 5.10

API minimum thickness		Thk min =	4.76	mm
Joint efficiency (= 1 for test)		E =	1	
Inner vessel radius		Rc = Di / 2 =	6275	mm
Shell thickness		Thk =	in	mm
Shell and roof weight at each design level (design level = lower part of computed shell course)		Wm =	in	N
Liquid weight at each design level		WL =	in	N
Total weight	$W = WL + Wm$	W =	in	N
Hydrostatic pressure at each design level		PL =	in	Mpa
Internal pressure		Pg =	0.02	Mpa
Total pressure with gas pressure	$P = PL + Pg$	P =	in	Mpa
Unit force				
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times (P + (W / \pi \times Rc^2))$			in	N / mm
$T2 = P \times Rc$			in	N / mm
Calculated stress	$St = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / (E \times Thk)$			
	With St allowable =		155.1	Mpa

1) design conditions :

Shell	Thk(mm)	Wm (N)	WL (N)	W (N)	PL (MPa)	P (Mpa)
3.1	8	-393508	-17839083	-18232583	0.1442	0.1642
3.2	7	-344092	-15079179	-15423264	0.1219	0.1419
3.3	6	-300857	-12319274	-12620125	0.0996	0.1196
3.4	6	-263802	-9559369	-9823165	0.0773	0.0973
3.5	6	-226746	-6799465	-7026205	0.0550	0.0750
3.6	6	-189690	-4039560	-4229244	0.0327	0.0527
3.7	6	-152635	-1279655	-1432284	0.0103	0.0303

Shell	Thk(mm)	T1 (N/mm)	T2 (N/mm)	St (MPa)	St allowable	ratio
3.1	8	52.8	1030.417	128.8	155.1	1.2
3.2	7	54.0	890.417	127.2	155.1	1.2
3.3	6	55.1	750.416	125.1	155.1	1.2
3.4	6	56.1	610.415	101.7	155.1	1.5
3.5	6	57.0	470.414	78.4	155.1	2.0
3.6	6	57.9	330.413	55.1	155.1	2.8
3.7	6	58.9	190.413	31.7	155.1	4.9

We verify that the ratio is > 1

2) Test conditions :

This calculation is covered by the calculation in design condition:

$$\text{water density} = 1000 \text{ Kg / m}^3 < \text{liquide density} = 1140 \text{ Kg / m}^3$$

6.2) Inner vessel roof calculation under internal pressure :

According to API 620 section 5.10

API minimum thickness	Thk min =	4.76	mm
Joint efficiency	J =	0.35	
Roof weight	Wm =	-65243	N
Accessories weight on roof	WA =	4905	N
Roof thickness	Thk =	6.00	mm
Inner shell radius	Rc =	6275	mm
Roof spherical radius	Rs =	11000	mm

1) design conditions :

Hydrostatic pressure	PL =	0	Mpa
Total pressure	P = PL + Pg =	0.02	Mpa
Total weight	W = Wm + WA =	-60338	N
Unit force			
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) =$		108	N / mm
$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 =$		112	N / mm
Calculated stress			
$S = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / (J \times \text{Thk}) =$	53.4	MPa	< 155.1 MPa

2) Test conditions :Hydrostatic pressure $PL = 0 \text{ Mpa}$ Total pressure $P = PL + Pg = 0.0250 \text{ Mpa}$ Total weight $W = Wm + WA = -60338 \text{ N}$

Unit force

$$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) = 135 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 = 140 \text{ N/mm}$$

Calculated stress

$$S = \text{Max} \{ T1, T2 \} / (J \times Thk) = 66.7 \text{ MPa} < 186.1 \text{ MPa}$$

2) Vérification according AL Rules:

max. burst pressure of 375mbar = Pg

Hydrostatic pressure $PL = 0 \text{ Mpa}$ Total pressure $P = PL + Pg = 0.0375 \text{ Mpa}$ Total weight $W = Wm + WA = -60338 \text{ N}$

Unit force

$$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) = 204 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 = -209 \text{ N/mm}$$

Calculated stress

$$S = \text{Max} \{ T1, T2 \} / (J \times Thk) = 99.5 \text{ MPa} < 186.1 \text{ MPa}$$

Inner vessel roof calculation under internal pressure**6.3) Roof to shell junction - compression ring :****Design according to API 620 section 5.12**

Sketch of the compression area : See attached drawing p.13

Thk of the shell at the top = 6 mm

Permissible widths of plates making up the compression area :

$$W_h = 0.6 (Thk \times R)^{1/2} = 0.244 \text{ m}$$
$$\text{Where Thk comp. ring} = 15.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$W_c = 0.6 (Thk \cdot R_c)^{1/2} = 0.116$$
$$\text{Where Thk of shell} = 6.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$L < (16 \times Thk \text{ of comp. ring}) = 0.24 \text{ m}$$

Actual dimensions of the compression ring :

$$W_h = 210 \text{ mm}$$

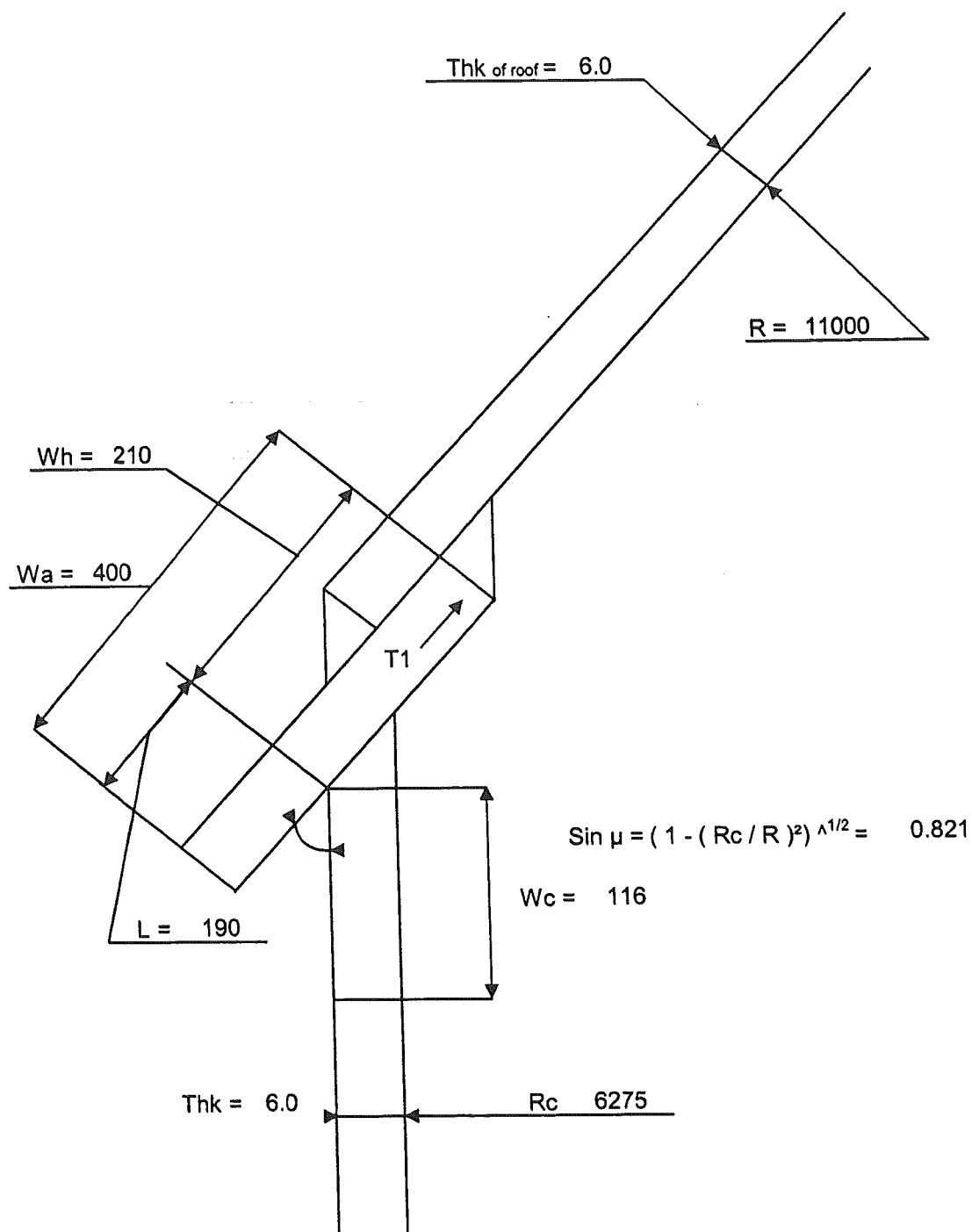
$$W_c = 116 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 190 \text{ mm}$$

1) Under working conditions :

Gas design pressure	P =	20000	N / m ²
Shell section	A =	123.8	m ²
Proper mass of the roof	W =	65243	N
Roof meridional unit force :	T ₁ = R/2 x (P - W / A) =	107101	N / m
Roof circumferential unit force :	T ₂ = R x P - T ₁ =	112899	N / m
Shell circumferential unit force :	T _c = R _c x P =	125500	N / m

Roof to shell junction - compression ring :



Area of the interested compression zone:

$$Sr = (L + Wh) \times Thk \text{ of comp.ring} + (Wc \times Thk \text{ of shell}) = 0.00670 \text{ m}^2$$

Circumferential forces action on the above section :

$$Q = -T1 \times Rc \times \sin \mu + ((T2 \times Wh) + Tc \times Wc) = -513717.27 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Where } \sin \mu = (1 - (Rc/R)^2)^{1/2} = 0.821$$

Compression stress :

$$n = -Q / Sr = 7.67E+07 \text{ N / m}^2$$

OK !

This computed stress is under the minimum acceptable value required by the API 620 code
i.e. :15000 psi or 10.34E+7 N / m².

2) Under testing conditions :

$$\text{gas design pressure : } P = 25000 \text{ N / m}^2$$

$$T1 = 134601 \text{ N / m}$$

$$T2 = 140399 \text{ N / m}$$

$$Tc = 156875 \text{ N / m}$$

$$Q = -653755 \text{ N}$$

$$n = 9.76E+07 \text{ N / m}^2$$

OK !

This computed stress is under the minimum acceptable value required by the API 620 code
i.e. :15000 psi or 10.34E+7 N / m².

7) Inner vessel calculation under external pressure :

(with A.D. B0 & B6 Jan. 95 Ed.)

7.1) Inner vessel shell :**Data :**

Design temperature :

T = 20 °C

Young's modulus :

E = 196000 MPa

Poisson's ratio :

v = 0.3

Yield strenght at 1% :

K = 230 MPa

Safety factor against elastic buckling for shell :

Sk1 = 2.6

Safety factor against elastic buckling for stiffener :

Sk2 = 3

Safety factor against plastic strain :

S = 1.6

Out of roundness factor :

u = 1.5 %

For Di, dp and the types of stiffeners : see "loads on storage tank supporting slab" p.2 & 3

the length between two stiffeners from down to up : (Z =),

the minimum of thickness of the shell : (Thk =),

and the type of the stiffener at the top of the space (A or B).

CASE N°	Z (mm)	Thk (mm)	Stiffeners type A or B
1	1845	8	A
2	1985	7	A
3	1840	6	A
4	1840	6	A
5	1840	6	A
6	1900	6	A
7	1960	6	0

External pressure data for inner vessel :External pressure : P_c

$$P_c = P_e + P_v + P_{ps}$$

where P_e : pressure in outer casing P_v : negative pressure in inner vessel P_{ps} : perlite compaction pressure-> External pressure at the top of the inner vessel : $P_c = 25.0$ mbar

-> Between the top and 7 m of shell

Calculation according to formula :

Density Perlite : $\rho_p =$

56

$$P_c = P_{c1} + (\rho_p \times 9.81/100) \times H$$

Kg/m³-> After 7 m , $P_c = P_c(H=7m) =$

63.5 mbar

Safety calculation :**Elastic buckling :**

Calculation according to formula :

$$P_1 = (E / S_{k1}) \times \left\{ \left[20 / ((n^2 - 1) \times [1 + (n/z)^2]) \right] \times (Thk / Da) + 80 / (12(1 - \nu^2)) \times \right. \\ \left. [n^2 - 1 + (2n^2 - 1 - \nu) / (1 + (n/z)^2)] \times (Thk / Da)^3 \right\} \times 1000$$

where :

$$Da = D_i + 2 \times Thk$$

$$z = 0.5 \times (\pi \times Da / Z)$$

$$n = 1.63 \times [Da^3 / (Z^2 \times Thk)]^{1/4}$$

 n : number of ridges which may appear on the circumference
in case of buckling**We verify : $P_1 > P_c$**

Plastic deformation :

Calculation according to formula :

if $Da / Z < 5$:

$$P2 = (20 \times K / S) \times (Thk / Da) \times [1 + [(1.5 \times u \times (1 - 0.2Da / Z) \times Da) \times Da] / (100 \times Thk)]]$$

if $Da / Z > 5$:

$$P2 = (20 \times K / S) \times (Thk / Da)$$

We verify : $P2 > Pc$ **RESULTS :**

Pc mbar , P1 mbar , ratio P1/Pc , P2 mbar , ratio P2/Pc

CASE N°	Pc (mbar)	P1 (mbar)	P1/Pc	P2 (mbar)	P2/Pc
1	63.5	153.9	2.5	1830.4	28.9
2	63.5	101.77	1.7	1601.8	25.3
3	63.5	74.76	1.2	1373.2	21.7
4	63.5	74.76	1.2	1373.2	21.7
5	55.7	74.76	1.4	1373.2	24.7
6	45.6	72.07	1.6	1373.2	30.2
7	35.5	69.48	2	1373.2	38.7

We verify : $P1/Pc > 1$ and $P2/Pc > 1$

Stiffeners calculation :

Calculation according to formula :

$$Pe = (240 \times E \times im) / [(1 - v^2) \times (Da - Thk) \times Dm^2 \times L]$$

$$X = [(P \times Lm \times Da) / (20 \times Am)] + [(P \times L \times Da^2) / (8000 \times Wm)] \times u / (1 - (Sk^2 \times P / Pe))$$

$$Lm = 1.1 \times (Da \times Thk)^{1/2} + Thk \times W0$$

where im is the geometrical moment of inertia,
Dm : the relevant centre-of-gravity diameter,
Lm : the length of the supporting part of the shell,
Wm : the section modulus
L : the shell length for the calculation of the stiffeners

We verify :

$$Pe > P \times Sk^2$$

$$K/S > X$$

$$I_{yy} > (W1 + Thk \times W2)^4 / 3000$$

where I_{yy} = the geometrical moment of inertia relative
to the centre-of-gravity axis y-y

Calculation results in mm :

	W1	Thk W1	W2	Thk W2	Da	Thk	Dm	L
1	180	6	100	8	12566	8.0	12665	1915
2	180	6	100	8	12564	7.0	12676	1913
3	180	6	100	8	12562	6.0	12690	1840
4	180	6	100	8	12562	6.0	12690	1840
5	180	6	100	8	12562	6.0	12690	1870
6	180	6	100	8	12562	6.0	12690	1930

Results :

with the numerotation of the stiffeners from down to up

$$\text{ratio 1 : } 3000 \times I_{yy} / (W1 + Thk W2)^4$$

N° stiffeners	Lm (mm)	Am (mm²)	Wm (mm³)	Im (mm⁴)	Iyy (mm⁴)	ratio 1
1	355	4718	196979	27302490	30437300	73
2	332	4206	193582	25518210	22058373	53
3	308	3728	189394	23471370	15278049	37
4	308	3728	189394	23471370	15278049	37
5	308	3728	189394	23471370	15278049	37
6	308	3728	189394	23471370	15278049	37

N° stiffeners	Pe (mbar)	P (mbar)	Pe / (P.Sk2)	X	K/S	ratio n° 2
1	365.9	63.5	1.9	51.5	143.8	2.8
2	341.8	63.5	1.8	53.6	143.8	2.7
3	326.1	63.5	1.7	54.9	143.8	2.6
4	326.1	55.7	2.0	47.7	143.8	3.0
5	320.9	45.6	2.3	39.6	143.8	3.6
6	310.9	35.5	2.9	32.4	143.8	4.4

We verify : ratio n°1 > 1 , Pe / (P.Sk2) > 1 , ratio n°2 > 1

7.2 / Inner vessel roof calculation under external pressure :

Vacuum pressure of the Inner tank :		P1 =	5	mbar
Internal pressure of the Outer tank :		P2 =	10	mbar
Hydrostatic head of the perlite :		P3 =	6.10	mbar
Weight of the roof :	$P4 = 0.079 \times 9.81 \times \text{Thk}$	P4 =	4.6	mbar
Design external pressure :	$P = P1 + P2 + P3 + P4$	P =	25.7	mbar
Roof Radius :		DRi =	11000	mm
Thickness :		Thk =	6.00	mm
Compressive stress :	$St = (P \times DRi) / 2Thk$	St =	2.36	Mpa
	$Scc = St \times 145$	Scc =	342.3	psi

According to **API 620 section 5.5.4.3** the computed compressive stress, Scc, shall not exceed a value, Sca, established for the applicable thickness-to-radius ratio as follows :

If $\text{Thk} / \text{DRi} < 0.00667$, $Sca = 1\,000\,000 \times \text{Thk} / \text{DRi}$

If $0.00667 < \text{Thk} / \text{DRi} < 0.0175$, $Sca = 5650 + 154.2 \times \text{Thk} / \text{DRi}$

If $\text{Thk} / \text{DRi} > 0.0175$, $Sca = 8340$

$$\text{Thk} / \text{DRi} = 6.00 / 11000 = 0.00055 < 0.00667$$

$$\text{So } Sca = 1\,000\,000 \times \text{Thk} / \text{DRi} = 545 \text{ psi}$$

We verify : $Scc < Sca \rightarrow \text{OK} !$

8/ Inner vessel anchorage calculation :**1) Under design conditions :**

Uplift force due to internal pressure

$$F = P \times ((\pi \times D^2) / 4) = 2474043 \quad \text{N}$$

Weight of shell, shell stiffeners, bottom and roof of internal vessel (without perlite on roof)

$$W = 447770.53 \quad \text{N}$$

Net uplift force

$$U = F - W = 2026273 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Number of straps : } n = 40$$

$$\text{Strap section : } a = 1000 \quad \text{mm}^2$$

$$\text{Uplift force per strap : } U_d = U / n = 50657 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Tensile stress in : } S_d = U_d / a = 50.66 \quad \text{MPa} < 155.1 \quad \text{MPa}$$

OK!

2) AL Rules (1.5 x 375 = 562.5mbar / 90% yield strenght)

$$F' = 6958247.3 \quad \text{N}$$

$$U' = 6510476.8 \quad \text{N}$$

$$U_d' = U' / n = 162762 \quad \text{N}$$

$$S_d' = U_d' / a = 162.8 \quad \text{MPa} < 186.1 \quad \text{MPa}$$

OK!

NOTA: Test condition is covered by AL Rules (250mbar < 562.5mbar)

9/ Outer casing shell calculation under internal pressure :**9.1) Outer casing shell :****Design according to API 620 section 5.10**

API minimum thickness		Thk min =	4.76	mm
Joint efficiency		J =	0.7	
Outer casing radius		Rc = Di / 2 =	7375	mm
Shell thickness		Thk =	6.00	mm
Shell and roof weight at each design level (design level = lower part of computed shell course)		Wm =	in	N
Accessories on roof + shell		WA =	in	N
Total weight	$W = Wa + Wm$	W =	in	N
Internal pressure		P =	in	Mpa
Unit force	$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times (P + (W / \pi \times Rc^2))$	T1 =	in	N / mm
	$T2 = P \times Rc$	T2 =	in	N / mm
$St = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / (J \times Thk)$		Calculated stress		

We verify the lower part of shell with : Thk = 6 mm

Wm =	-472865	N
WA =	-39731	N
W =	-512596	N
P =	0.008	MPa
T1 =	18.44	N / mm
T2 =	59.00	N / mm

St = 14.0 MPa < 104.8 MPa

OK !

9.2) Outer casing roof calculation under internal pression :**Design according to API 620 section 5.10**

API minimum thickness	Thk min =	4.76	mm
Joint efficiency	J =	0.35	
Outer casing radius	$R_c = D_i / 2 =$	7375	mm
Roof spherical radius	$R_s =$	12100	mm
Roof thickness	Thk =	7.00	mm
Roof weight	$W_m =$	-117391	N
Accessories weight on roof	$W_A =$	-14715	N
Total weight	$W =$	$W_A + W_m$	
	$W =$	-132106	N
Internal pressure	$P =$	0.001	Mpa
Unit force	$T_1 = 0.5 \times R_s \times (P + (W / \pi \times R_c^2))$		
	$T_1 =$	1.37	N / mm
	$T_2 = P \times R_s - T_1$		
	$T_2 =$	10.73	N / mm
Calculated stress	$St = \text{Max} \{ T_1 , T_2 \} / (J \times Thk)$		
	$St =$	4.4	MPa
		<	104.8 MPa
			OK!

10/ Outer casing calculation under wind + negative gas pression :

10.1) Outer casing shell :

Wind load			$q =$	1242	N / m ²
Depression max.	$P2 =$	0.005 bar	$P2 =$	500	N / m ²
Negative pressure	$P = q + P2$		$P =$	1742	N / m ²
Wind velocity equivalent	$V = ((2 \times P) / 1.23)^{1/2}$		$V =$	53.2	m / s
	$V \text{ miles/h} = V \text{ m/s} / 0.447$		$V =$	119.1	miles / h

Maximum allowable distance between stiffeners
According to API 620 section 5.10.6

$$H = 6 \times (100 \times Thk) [100 / V]^2 \times [(100 \times Thk) / D]^{3/2}$$

With : $Thk = 6.00 \text{ mm} = 0.236 \text{ inch}$
 $D = 14750 \text{ mm} = 48.40 \text{ feet}$
 $V = 119.1 \text{ miles per hour}$

$$H = 34.00 \text{ feet} = 10364 \text{ mm}$$

Actual max. distance : $H1_{max} = 4700 \text{ mm} = 15.5 \text{ feet}$

$z =$ Required modulus of inertia of stiffener

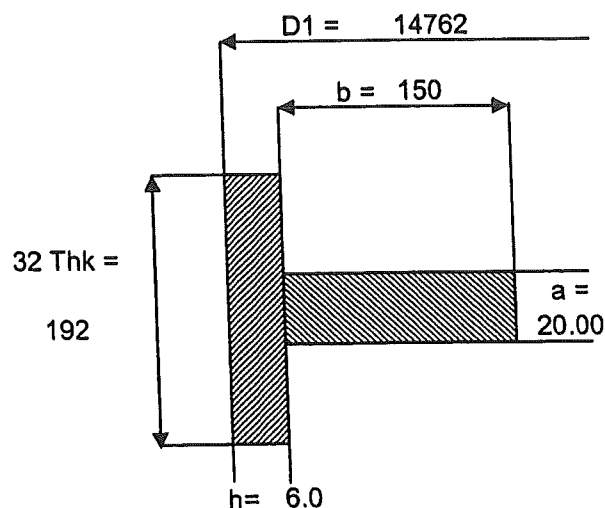
$$z = 0.0001 \times D^2 \times H1_{max} (V / 100)^2$$

$$z = 5.14 \text{ cubic inch}$$

$$z = 84213 \text{ mm}^3$$

Actual modulus of inertia

$$= 110642 \text{ mm}^3$$



10/ Outer casing calculation under wind + negative gas pression :**10.2) Outer casing roof calculation under external pressure :**

Pressure due to the snow	Psn =	1373	N /m ²
Pressure due to the wind	q =	1242	N /m ²
Shape coefficient (pessimistic calc.)	cf =	1	
External loads	P1 = Psn + cf x q with a minimum of 1200 N / m ²		
	P1 =	2616	N /m ²
Proper weight of the roof	Pr =	542	N /m ²
Negative gas pressure	Pnp =	500	N /m ²
Accessories weight	Pa = - Wa / (pi x Rc ²)	Pa =	86 N /m ²
Design pressure	P = P1 + Pr + Pnp + Pa	P =	3744 N /m ²
Compressive stress in the roof			
St = P x R / (2 x Thk x 1 000 000)		with R =	12100 mm
		St =	3.2 Mpa = 469.3 psi

According to API 620 section 3.5.3 , the above computed compressive stress does not exceed the value Scs.

$$Scs = 1000000 \times Thk / R$$

$$Scs = 579 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK !}$$

$$\text{We verify : } 579 \text{ psi} > 469.30 \text{ psi}$$

11/ Outer casing anchorage calculation :

Loading case : wind + internal pressure + gravity

Horizontal wind shear

$$F = cf \times q \times D \times H$$

with :

Pressure on outercasing

$$q = 1242 \text{ N/m}^2$$

force coefficient (pessimistic calc.)

$$cf = 0.80$$

Outer casing diameter

$$D = 14.762 \text{ m}$$

Total height of tank (with accessories)

$$H = 18.082 \text{ m}$$

$$F = 265294 \text{ N}$$

Overturning moment

$$M = F \times H / 2$$

$$M = 2398564 \text{ Nm}$$

Moment of inertia of the bolts set

$$I/V = N \times S \times R / 2$$

With : N = Number of anchoring bolts =

$$16$$

S = Sectional area of bolt =

$$1040 \text{ mm}^2$$

R = Radius of the bolt circle =

$$7275 \text{ mm}$$

Load per bolt due to the wind moment

$$Q = M / (I/V) \times S = 2 M / N.R$$

$$Q = 41212 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Stress in the bolts due to wind only} = Q / S = 39.6 \text{ MPa}$$

Uplift due to the wind on the roof

$$U = cf \times q \times \pi D^2 / 4$$

with

$$cf = 0.60$$

$$q = 1242 \text{ N / m}^2$$

$$D = 14.762 \text{ m}$$

$$U = 127576 \text{ N}$$

Uplift due to the internal pressure :

$$L = 1.25 p \times \pi \times D^2 / 4 = 213939.2 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{With } p = 0.001 \text{ MPa} = 1000 \text{ N / m}^2$$

$$\text{Dead weight of the outer casing } W = 512596 \text{ N}$$

Total maxi. load per bolt

$$((U + L - W) / N) + Q = 30520 \text{ N}$$

Stress in the bolts :

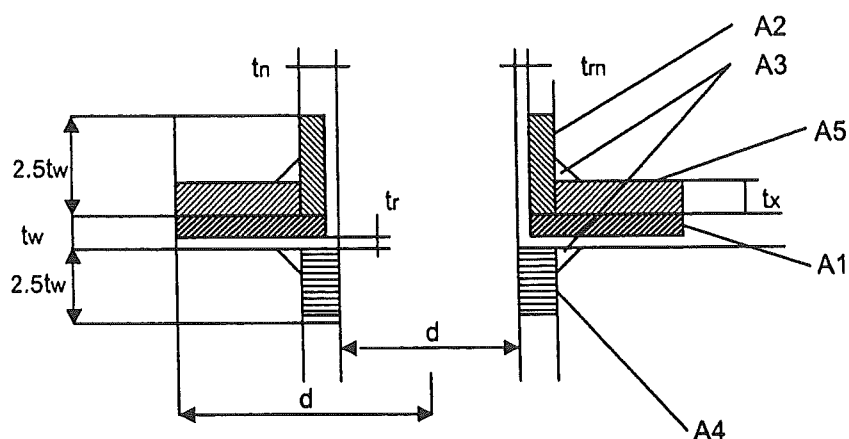
$$\text{Maximum stress in the bolts : } S_{\max} = 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$30520 / 1040 = 29.3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$< 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

OK !

12/ Opening reinforcements for inner vessel nozzles :



t_{rn} = min. calculated thickness for nozzle

t_r = min. calculated thickness for tank

$$A1 = (t_w - t_r) (d - 2 t_n)$$

$$A2 = 2 (t_n - t_m) \times 2.5 t_w$$

A3 = welds are neglected

$$A4 = 2 t_n \times 2.5 t_w$$

$$A5 = T \times (d - 2 t_n)$$

Total area available :

$$A_a = A1 + A2 + A3 + A4 + A5$$

Required reinforcement area which is based on the piping resistance :

Internal pressure case $A_r = (d \cdot t_r) / E \times S_{\text{plate}} / S_{\text{piping}}$ with S = allowable stress

External pressure case $A_r = (0.5 \times d \times t_r) / E \times S_{\text{plate}} / S_{\text{piping}}$

$A_a > A_r$ is verified.

NOZZLES

N° of the case	1	2	3	4
NOZZLE	K	G1-A1-A2	E1-R1-R2	R5-L3-L4
Emplacement	Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof
Pressure	External	External	External	External
Nozzle Diam.	762	168.3	88.9	88.9
P (MPa)	0.00257	0.00257	0.00257	0.00257
R (mm)	11000	11000	11000	11000
tn (mm)	6	7.11	5.49	5.49
Nozzle elevation (mm)	-	-	-	-
reinforcement diam	1000	0	0	0
Tx (mm)	6	0	0	0
S plate (MPa)	155.1	155.1	155.1	155.1
tw (mm)	6	6	6	6
d (mm)	750	154.08	77.92	77.92
S piping (MPa)	155.1	129.1	129.1	129.1
trn (mm)	2	1.5	1	1
tr (mm)	4.8	4.8	4.80	4.8
A1 (mm²)	900	181	91	91
A2 (mm²)	120	168	135	135
A3 (mm²)	0	0	0	0
A4 (mm²)	180	213	165	165
A5 (mm²)	1428	0	0	0
Aa (mm²)	2628	563	391	391
E	1	1	1	1
Ar (mm²)	1800	444	225	225
Aa / Ar	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7
We verify :	Aa>Ar OK!	Aa>Ar OK!	Aa>Ar OK!	Aa>Ar OK!

A3 = 0 (welds are neglected)

VERIFICATION ACCORDING AL RULES**INNER VESSEL SHELL CALCULATION UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE**

(max. burst pressure = 375 mbar + hydrostatic head)

API minimum thickness		Thk min =	4.76	mm
Joint efficiency (= 1 for test)		E =	1	
Inner vessel radius		Rc = Di / 2 =	6275	mm
Shell thickness		Thk =	in	mm
Shell and roof weight at each design level (design level = lower part of computed shell course)		Wm =	in	N
Liquid weight at each design level		WL =	in	N
Total weight	W = WL + Wm	W =	in	N
Hydrostatic pressure at each design level		PL =	in	Mpa
Internal pressure		Pg =	0.0375	Mpa
Total pressure with gas pressure	P = PL + Pg	P =	in	Mpa
Unit force				
T1 = 0.5 x Rc x (P + (W / pi x Rc ²))			in	N / mm
T2 = P x Rc			in	N / mm
Calculated stress	St = Max { T1 , T2 } / (E x Thk)			
	With St allowable =		186.1	Mpa
			(= 90% yield strength)	

Shell	Thk(mm)	Wm (N)	WL (N)	W (N)	PL (MPa)	P (Mpa)
3.1	8	-393508	-17839083	-18232583	0.1442	0.1817
3.2	7	-344092	-15079179	-15423264	0.1219	0.1594
3.3	6	-300857	-12319274	-12620125	0.0996	0.1371
3.4	6	-263802	-9559369	-9823165	0.0773	0.1148
3.5	6	-226746	-6799465	-7026205	0.0550	0.0925
3.6	6	-189690	-4039560	-4229244	0.0327	0.0702
3.7	6	-152635	-1279655	-1432284	0.0103	0.0478

Shell	THK(mm)	T1 (N/mm)	T2 (N/mm)	St (MPa)	St allowable	ratio
3.1	8	107.7	1140.230	142.5	186.1	1.3
3.2	7	108.9	1000.229	142.9	186.1	1.3
3.3	6	110.0	860.228	143.4	186.1	1.3
3.4	6	111.0	720.228	120.0	186.1	1.6
3.5	6	111.9	580.227	96.7	186.1	1.9
3.6	6	112.8	440.226	73.4	186.1	2.5
3.7	6	113.8	300.225	50.0	186.1	3.7

We verify that the ratio is > 1

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
Engineered System N° :

1 RESERVOIR DE STOCKAGE LOX 1800MT

1 x 1800MT LOX STORAGE TANK

NOTE DE CALCUL THERMIQUE

THERMAL LOSSES CALCULATION NOTE

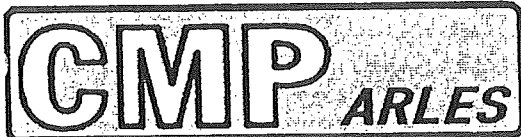
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Rev: 0

Item : 1 x 1800 MT LOX

Page 1

OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS :

(subject of modifications)

INDICE DE L'EDITION Edition n°	OBJET DE LA MODIFICATION (subject of modifications)
1	Premiere diffusion / First issue

DATA :

Liquide :	Product :		Oxygen
	Temperature :	T1 =	-183 deg.C
	Density:	W =	1140 kg/m ³
Heat of vaporisation :		L =	213 kJ/kg
External temperature :		T2 =	15 deg.C
Inner vessel :	Shell internal diameter :	D1 =	12.550 m
	Shell height :	H1 =	13.210 m
	Liquid height :	LH =	12.895 m
	Shell average thickness :	E1 =	0.006 m
	Roof external radius :	R1 =	11.006 m
	Roof height :	G1 =	1.964 m
Insulation Jacket :	Shell internal diameter :	D2 =	14.750 m
	Shell height :	H2 =	14.770 m
	Roof internal radius :	R2 =	12.100 m
	Roof height :	G2 =	2.507 m
Perlite thickness in the shell interspace :		E3 =	1.094 m
Perlite thickness in the roof interspace :		Er =	1.094 m
Foamglas thickness :	In the center :	E4 =	0.800 m
	At the periphery :	E'4 =	0.700 m
Foamglas external diameter :		D4 =	13.250 m
		D'4 =	11.650 m
Width of the reinforced concrete ring :		Lb =	0.800 m
Perlite specific gravity :		W3 =	56 kg/m3
Foamglas specific gravity :		W4 =	130 kg/m3
Number of inner vessel anchor bolt (or straps) :		Na =	40
Area of one anchor bolt (or strap) :		Sa =	0.001 m ²
Internal shell stiffeners :	Number :	Nr =	6
	External diameter :	Dr =	12.939 m
	Height :	Hr =	0.100 m
Outer shell stiffeners :	Number :	Ns =	3
	External diameter :	Ds =	14.450 m
	Thickness :	Hs =	0.020 m

RESULTS :

Mass of liquid :

$$M = 0.99 \times (\pi \times D1^2 \times LH / 4) \times W$$

M = 1800274 kg

Inner shell average diameter :

$$Di = [(H1 - Nr \times Hr) \times (D1 + 2 \times E1) + Nr \times Hr \times Dr] / H1$$

Di = 12.58 m

Outer shell average diameter :

$$Do = [(H2 - Ns \times Hs) \times D2 + Ns \times Hs \times Ds] / H2$$

Do = 14.74878 m

Temperature difference :

$$\text{delta_T} = T2 - T1$$

delta_T = 198.00 deg.C

Average temperature :

$$Tm = (T1 + T2) / 2$$

Tm = -84 deg.C

Stainless steel thermal conductivity :

Lambda = 14 W/m deg.C

Perlite thermal conductivity :

$$\text{lambda3} = (1.292\text{E-}4 + 0.2564\text{E-}6 \times Tm) \times (W3 + 400) - 0.019478$$

Lambda3 = 0.0296 W/m deg.C

Foamglas thermal conductivity :

Foamglas quality : HLB1000

Lambda4 = 0.0320 W/m deg.C

CALCULATION OF AVERAGE SURFACES :

Foamglas :	$S4 = PI \times D^4 / 4$ (if there is a concrete ring) : $S'4 = PI \times D4^2 / 4 - S4$	$S4 =$	106.60	m ²
		$S'4 =$	31.29	m ²
Perlite :	Roof :	$Sr =$	160.91	m ²
	$Sr = [(2 \times PI \times R1 \times G1) \times (2 \times PI \times R2 \times G2)] (1/2)$			
	Shell :	$S3 =$	600.56	m ²
	$S3 = PI \times 0.5 \times (Do + Di) \times 0.5 \times (H1 + H2)$			
Bottom :		$SB =$	8.76	m ²
	$SB = PI \times [(0.5 \times (Do + Di))^2 - D4^2] / 4$			
Anchor bolts (or straps) :		$S7 =$	0.04	m ²
	$S7 = Na \times Sa$			
Foamglas stainless steel belt :		$S8 =$	0.02	m ²
	$S8 = PI \times D4 \times 0.0005$			
Piping (estimated) :		$S6 =$	0.025	m ²

CALCULATION OF THERMAL LOSSES :

Foamglas :	$Q4 = \lambda_{44} \times (S4 / E4 + S'4 / E'4) \times \Delta T$	$Q4 =$	1129	W
Perlite :	$Q3 = \lambda_{33} \times (Sr / Er + S3 / (0.5 \times (Do - Di)) + SB / E'4) \times \Delta T$	$Q3 =$	4183.44	W
Anchor bolts (or straps) :	$Q7 = \lambda_{77} \times S7 \times \Delta T / E'5$	$Q7 =$	158.4	W
Foamglas belt :	$Q8 = \lambda_{88} \times S8 \times \Delta T / E'5$	$Q8 =$	82.42	W
Piping :	$Q6 = \lambda_{66} \times S6 \times \Delta T / E4$	$Q6 =$	63.37	W
Total :	$Q = Q3 + Q4 + Q6 + Q7 + Q8$	$Q =$	5617	W

CALCULATION EVAPORATION RATE PER DAY :

$$E = Q \times 86400 / (L \times M \times 1E3)$$

 $E =$ 0.13%