

Dossier CMP Arles : 783

Page/Sheet 0.1

Client / Customer : MESSER

Engineered System N° :

1 RESERVOIR DE STOCKAGE LIN 1000MT

1 x 1000MT LIN STORAGE TANK

NOTE DE CALCUL MECANIQUE

MECHANICAL CALCULATION NOTE

1		28/07/04	HULIN	W	28/07/04	CABRELLI	φ	28/07/04	LEBOUCQ	φ	
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			

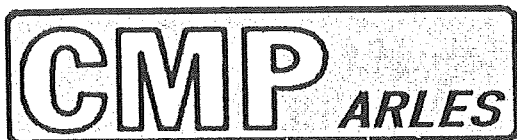
Projet : ASU KOSICE
ProjectClassement CMP Arles : 783-NC102
CMP Arles document N°

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Client : MESSER

[illegible]



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC102

Rev: 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

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

DOCUMENTS DE REFERENCE**ET CONVENTIONS GENERALES**

(Reference documents and generale conventions)

SPECIFICATION CLIENT :

Customer specification

PLAN CLIENT :

Customer drawing

PLAN CMP arles

Drawing

783 - 101

783 - 102

783 - 103

783 - 104

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	5 to 6	0		1	8000	A 240-304
1 & 2	Inner vessel roof	5	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	6 & 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

HOLD

2) GEOMETRIE DE L'APPAREIL :

(Geometry of equipment)

INNER VESSEL

HOLD

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.17	0.0070
Ppr	Perlite compaction pressure for roof (MPa)	0.0007	/
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)	812	56
Hl	Service liquid height (mm)	16745	/

4) LOADING CASES :

Loading case	Concerned sollicitations	Conditions
A	Tc + dl.g.Hl + Dp + Pv(outer casing)	Internal vessel under internal pressure
B	Tc + 1000.g.Hl + 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 =	4875	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 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 =		155.1	Mpa

1) design conditions :

Shell	Thk(mm)	Wm (N)	WL (N)	W (N)	PL (MPa)	P (Mpa)
3.1	6	-295930	-9958853	-10254777	0.1334	0.1534
3.2	6	-267138	-8772354	-9039487	0.1175	0.1375
3.3	5	-238346	-7585856	-7824197	0.1016	0.1216
3.4	5	-214355	-6399358	-6613708	0.0857	0.1057
3.5	5	-190364	-5212860	-5403219	0.0698	0.0898
3.6	5	-166373	-4026362	-4192730	0.0539	0.0739
3.7	5	-142382	-2839864	-2982241	0.0380	0.0580
3.8	5	-118391	-1653366	-1771752	0.0221	0.0421
3.9	5	-94400	-466868	-561262	0.0063	0.0263

Shell	Thk(mm)	T1 (N/mm)	T2 (N/mm)	St (MPa)	St allowable	ratio
3.1	6	39.1	747.757	124.6	155.1	1.2
3.2	6	40.0	670.285	111.7	155.1	1.4
3.3	5	41.0	592.813	118.6	155.1	1.3
3.4	5	41.8	515.342	103.1	155.1	1.5
3.5	5	42.5	437.870	87.6	155.1	1.8
3.6	5	43.3	360.399	72.1	155.1	2.2
3.7	5	44.1	282.927	56.6	155.1	2.7
3.8	5	44.9	205.455	41.1	155.1	3.8
3.9	5	45.7	127.984	25.6	155.1	6.1

We verify that the ratio is > 1

2) Test conditions :

We use water for the test calculation

water density = 1000 Kg / m³ > liquide density= 812 Kg / m³

See page 10 for test results.

2) Test conditions :

Shell	Thk(mm)	Wm (N)	WL (N)	W (N)	PL (MPa)	P (Mpa)
3.1	6	-295930	-12264597	-12560521	0.1643	0.1843
3.2	6	-267138	-10803392	-11070524	0.1447	0.1647
3.3	5	-238346	-9342188	-9580529	0.1251	0.1451
3.4	5	-214355	-7880983	-8095333	0.1056	0.1256
3.5	5	-190364	-6419778	-6610137	0.0860	0.1060
3.6	5	-166373	-4958574	-5124942	0.0664	0.0864
3.7	5	-142382	-3497369	-3639746	0.0468	0.0668
3.8	5	-118391	-2036165	-2154551	0.0273	0.0473
3.9	5	-94400	-574960	-669355	0.0077	0.0277

Shell	Thk(mm)	T1 (N/mm)	T2 (N/mm)	St (MPa)	St allowable	ratio
3.1	6	39.1	898.309	149.7	186.1	1.2
3.2	6	40.0	802.900	133.8	186.1	1.4
3.3	5	41.0	707.492	141.5	186.1	1.3
3.4	5	41.8	612.084	122.4	186.1	1.5
3.5	5	42.5	516.675	103.3	186.1	1.8
3.6	5	43.3	421.267	84.3	186.1	2.2
3.7	5	44.1	325.858	65.2	186.1	2.9
3.8	5	44.9	230.450	46.1	186.1	4.0
3.9	5	45.7	135.042	27.0	186.1	6.9

We verify that the ratio is > 1

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 =	-32341	N
Accessories weight on roof	WA =	4905	N
Roof thickness	Thk =	5.00	mm
Inner shell radius	Rc =	4875	mm
Roof spherical radius	Rs =	9200	mm

1) design conditions :

Hydrostatic pressure	PL =	0	Mpa
Total pressure	P = PL + Pg =	0.02	Mpa
Total weight	W = Wm + WA =	-27436	N
Unit force			
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) =$		91	N / mm
$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 =$		93	N / mm
Calculated stress			
$S = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / (J \times Thk) =$		53.2	MPa
		<	155.1 MPa

2) Test conditions :Hydrostatic pressure $PL = 0 \text{ Mpa}$ Total pressure $P = PL + Pg = 0.0250 \text{ Mpa}$ Total weight $W = Wm + WA = -27436 \text{ N}$

Unit force

$$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) = 114 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 = 116 \text{ N/mm}$$

Calculated stress

$$S = \text{Max} \{ T1, T2 \} / (J \times Thk) = 66.3 \text{ MPa} < 186.1 \text{ MPa}$$

3) Vérification according AL rules : max. burst pressure of 375 mbar = PgHydrostatic pressure $PL = 0 \text{ Mpa}$ Total pressure $P = PL + Pg = 0.0375 \text{ Mpa}$ Total weight $W = Wm + WA = -27436 \text{ N}$

Unit force

$$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + W / (\pi \times Rc^2)) = -171 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$T2 = P \times Rs - T1 = -174.2 \text{ N/mm}$$

Calculated stress

$$S = \text{Max} \{ T1, T2 \} / (J \times Thk) = 99.6 \text{ MPa} < 186.1 \text{ MPa}$$

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.14

Thk of the shell at the top = 5 mm

Permissible widths of plates making up the compression area :

$$W_h = 0.6 (Thk \times R)^{1/2} = 0.223 \text{ m}$$
$$\text{Where Thk comp. ring} = 15.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$W_c = 0.6 (Thk \cdot R_c)^{1/2} = 0.093$$
$$\text{Where Thk of shell} = 5.00 \text{ mm}$$

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

Actual dimensions of the compression ring :

$$W_h = 139 \text{ mm}$$

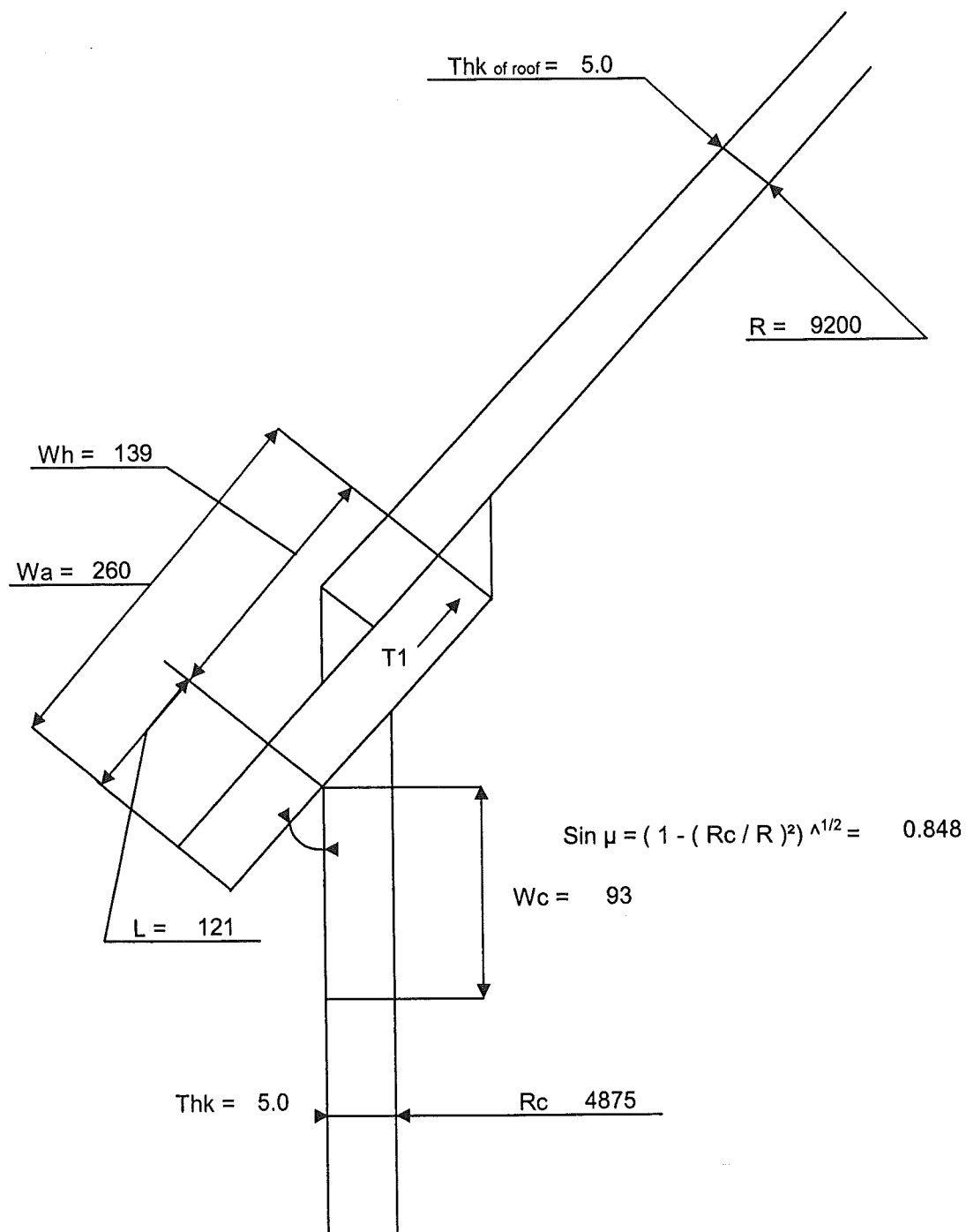
$$W_c = 93 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 121 \text{ mm}$$

1) Under working conditions :

Gas design pressure	P =	20000	N / m ²
Shell section	A =	74.7	m ²
Proper mass of the roof	W =	32341	N
Roof meridional unit force :	$T_1 = R/2 \times (P - W / A) =$	90008	N / m
Roof circumferential unit force :	$T_2 = R \times P - T_1 =$	93992	N / m
Shell circumferential unit force :	$T_c = R_c \times P =$	97500	N / m

Roof to shell junction - compression ring :



Area of the interested compression zone:

$$Sr = (L + Wh) \times Thk \text{ of comp.ring} + (Wc \times Thk \text{ of shell}) = 0.00437 \text{ m}^2$$

Circumferential forces action on the above section :

$$Q = -T1 \times Rc \times \sin \mu + ((T2 \times Wh) + Tc \times Wc) = -349991.39 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Where } \sin \mu = (1 - (Rc/R)^2)^{1/2} = 0.848$$

Compression stress :

$$n = -Q / Sr = 8.02E+07 \text{ N / m}^2$$

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 :

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

$$T1 = 113008 \text{ N / m}$$

$$T2 = 116992 \text{ N / m}$$

$$Tc = 121875 \text{ N / m}$$

$$Q = -440787 \text{ N}$$

$$n = 1.01E+08 \text{ N / m}^2$$

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 roundnessfactor :

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	1840	6	A
2	1840	6	A
3	1350	5	A
4	1350	5	A
5	1350	5	A
6	1350	5	A
7	1350	5	A
8	1380	5	A
9	1600	5	A
10	1750	5	A
11	1890	5	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 : $P_c =$ 26.0 mbar

-> Between the top and 7 m of shell

Calculation according to formula :

Density Perlite : $dp =$

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

56 Kg/m³-> After 7 m , $P_c = P_c(H=7m) =$ 64.5 mbar**Safety calculation :****Elastic buckling :**

Calculation according to formula :

$$P_1 = (E / Sk_1) \times \{ [20 / ((n^2 - 1) \times [1 + (n/z)^2]) \times (Thk / Da) + 80 / (12(1 - \nu^2)) \times [n^2 - 1 + (2n^2 - 1 - \nu) / (1 + (n/z)^2) \times (Thk / Da)^3] \} \times 1000$$

where :

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

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

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

 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	64.5	107.96	1.7	1767.1	27.4
2	64.5	107.96	1.7	1767.1	27.4
3	64.5	95.55	1.5	1472.9	22.9
4	64.5	95.55	1.5	1472.9	22.9
5	64.5	95.55	1.5	1472.9	22.9
6	64.5	95.55	1.5	1472.9	22.9
7	64.5	95.55	1.5	1472.9	22.9
8	59.5	92.96	1.6	1472.9	24.8
9	52	78.63	1.6	1472.9	28.4
10	44.5	71.6	1.7	1472.9	33.1
11	35.7	66.31	1.9	1472.9	41.3

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

Stiffeners calculation :

Calculation according to formula :

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

$$X = [(P \times Lm \times Da) / (20 \times Am)] + [(P \times L \times Da^2) / (8000 \times Wm)] \times [u / (1 - (Sk2 \times P / Pe))]$$

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

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 lenght for the calculation of the stiffeners

We verify :

$$Pe > P \times Sk2$$

$$K / S > X$$

$$Iyy > (W1 + Thk \times W2)^4 / 3000$$

where Iyy = 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	160	5	80	5	9762	6.0	9850	1840
2	160	5	80	5	9762	6.0	9850	1595
3	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1350
4	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1350
5	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1350
6	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1350
7	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1365
8	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1490
9	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1675
10	160	5	80	5	9760	5.0	9863	1820

Results :

with the numerotation of the stiffeners from down to up

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

N° stiffeners	Lm (mm)	Am (mm ²)	Wm (mm ³)	im (mm ⁴)	lyy (mm ⁴)	ratio 1
1	271	2827	98768	11960779	10190310	41
2	271	2827	98768	11960779	10190310	41
3	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
4	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
5	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
6	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
7	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
8	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
9	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27
10	248	2440	96155	10904070	6570255	27

N° stiffeners	Pe (mbar)	P (mbar)	Pe / (P.Sk2)	X	K / S	ratio n° 2
1	355.0	64.5	1.8	55.6	143.8	2.6
2	409.5	64.5	2.1	52.1	143.8	2.8
3	440.0	64.5	2.3	51.2	143.8	2.8
4	440.0	64.5	2.3	51.2	143.8	2.8
5	440.0	64.5	2.3	51.2	143.8	2.8
6	440.0	64.5	2.3	51.2	143.8	2.8
7	435.1	59.5	2.4	47.7	143.8	3.0
8	398.6	52.0	2.6	43.5	143.8	3.3
9	354.6	44.5	2.7	39.4	143.8	3.7
10	326.3	35.7	3.0	33.8	143.8	4.3

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 =	7.20	mbar
Weight of the roof :	$P4 = 0.079 \times 9.81 \times Thk$	P4 =	3.9	mbar
Design external pressure :	$P = P1 + P2 + P3 + P4$	P =	26.1	mbar
Roof Radius :		DRi =	9200	mm
Thickness :		Thk =	5.00	mm
Compressive stress :	$St = (P \times DRi) / 2Thk$	St =	2.40	Mpa
	$Scc = St \times 145$	Scc =	347.8	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 $Thk / DRi < 0.00667$, $Sca = 1\,000\,000 \times Thk / DRi$

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

If $Thk / DRi > 0.0175$, $Sca = 8340$

$$Thk / DRi = 5.00 / 9200 = 0.00054 < 0.00667$$

$$So \quad Sca = 1\,000\,000 \times Thk / DRi = 543 \text{ psi}$$

We verify : $Scc < Sca \rightarrow OK !$

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

Uplift force due to internal pressure

$$F = P \times ((\pi \times D^2) / 4) = 1493238 \quad \text{N}$$

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

$$W = 329594.08 \quad \text{N}$$

Net uplift force

$$U = F - W = 1163644.2 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Number of straps : } n = 32$$

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

$$\text{Uplift force per strap : } U_d = U / n = 36364 \quad \text{N}$$

$$\text{Tensile stress in : } S_d = U_d / a = 36.36 \quad \text{MPa} < 155.1 \quad \text{MPa}$$

OK !

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

$$F' = 4199732.6 \quad \text{N}$$

$$U' = 3870138.5 \quad \text{N}$$

$$U_d' = U' / n = 120942 \quad \text{N}$$

$$S_d' = U_d' / a = 120.9 \quad \text{MPa} < 186.1 \quad \text{MPa}$$

OK !

NOTA : The 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 =	6175	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 x Rc x (P + (W / pi x Rc²))	T1 =	in	N / mm
	T2 = P x Rc	T2 =	in	N / mm
St = Max { T1 , T2 } / (J x Thk)		Calculated stress		
		We verify the lower part of shell with : Thk =		
		6		
		mm		

$$Wm = -454257 \quad N$$

$$WA = -41202 \quad N$$

$$W = -495459 \quad N$$

$$P = 0.008 \quad MPa$$

$$T1 = 11.93 \quad N / mm$$

$$T2 = 49.40 \quad N / mm$$

$$St = 11.8 \quad MPa < 104.8 \quad MPa$$

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	$R_c = D_i / 2 =$	6175	mm
Roof spherical radius	$R_s =$	10500	mm
Roof thickness	Thk =	6.00	mm
Roof weight	$W_m =$	-74938	N
Accessories weight on roof	$W_A =$	-14715	N
Total weight	$W =$	$W_A + W_m$	
	$W =$	-89653	N
Internal pressure	$P =$	0.001	Mpa
Unit force	$T_1 = 0.5 \times R_s \times (P + (W / \pi \times R_c^2))$		
	$T_1 =$	1.32	N / mm
	$T_2 = P \times R_s - T_1$		
	$T_2 =$	9.18	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 x P) / 1.23) ^{1/2}		V =	53.2	m / s
	V miles/h = V 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 mm = 0.236 inch
 D = 12350 mm = 40.53 feet
 V = 119.1 miles per hour

$$H = 44.38 feet = 13527 mm$$

Actual max. distance : H1max = 4500 mm = 14.8 feet

z = Required modulus of inertia of stiffener

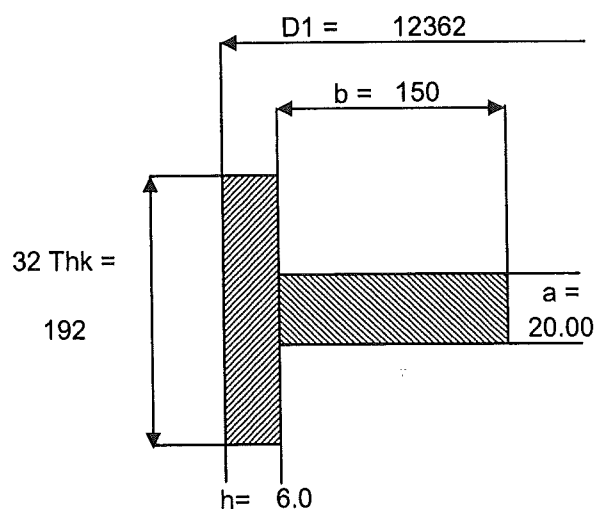
$$z = 0.0001 \times D^2 \times H1max (V / 100)^2$$

$$z = 3.45 cubic inch$$

$$z = 56525 mm^3$$

Actual modulus of inertia

$$= 110642 mm^3$$



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

Pressure due to the snow	$P_{sn} =$	1373	N /m ²
Pressure due to the wind	$q =$	1242	N /m ²
Shape coefficient (pessimistic calc.)	$cf =$	1	
External loads	$P1 = P_{sn} + cf \times q$	with a minimum of 1200 N / m ²	
	$P1 =$	2616	N /m ²
Proper weight of the roof	$Pr =$	465	N /m ²
Negative gas pressure	$P_{np} =$	500	N /m ²
Accessories weight	$Pa = - Wa / (pi \times Rc^2)$	$Pa =$	123 N /m ²
Design pressure	$P = P1 + Pr + P_{np} + Pa$	$P =$	3704 N /m ²
Compressive stress in the roof			
$St = P \times R / (2 \times Thk \times 1\,000\,000)$		with R =	10500 mm
	$St =$	3.2	Mpa = 469.9 psi

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

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

$$Scs = 571 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK !}$$

$$\text{We verify : } 571 \text{ psi} > 469.90 \text{ psi}$$

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

$$D = 12.362 \text{ m}$$

Total height of tank (with accessories)

$$H = 21.542 \text{ m}$$

$$F = 264665 \text{ N}$$

Overturning moment

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

$$M = 2850661 \text{ Nm}$$

Moment of inertia of the bolts set

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

With : N = Number of anchoring bolts =

$$12$$

S = Sectional area of bolt =

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

R = Radius of the bolt circle =

$$6075 \text{ mm}$$

Load per bolt due to the wind moment

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

$$Q = 78207 \text{ N}$$

Stress in the bolts due to wind only = $Q / S = 75.2 \text{ MPa}$

Uplift due to the wind on the roof

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

with

$$cf = 0.60$$

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

$$D = 12.362 \text{ m}$$

$$U = 89466 \text{ N}$$

Uplift due to the internal pressure :

$$L = 1.25 p \times \pi D^2 / 4 = 150029.7 \text{ N}$$

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

$$\text{Dead weight of the outer casing } W = 495459 \text{ N}$$

Total maxi. load per bolt

$$((U + L - W) / N) + Q = 56877 \text{ N}$$

Stress in the bolts :

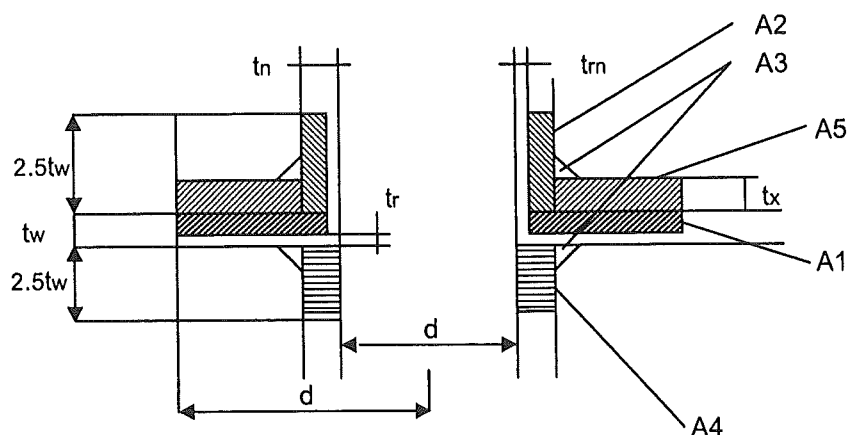
$$\text{Maximum stress in the bolts : } S_{\max} = 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$56877 / 1040 = 54.7 \text{ MPa}$$

$$< 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

OK !

12/ Opening reinforcements for inner vessel nozzles :



t_{rn} = min. calculated thickness for nozzle

t_r = min. calculated thickness for tank

$$A1 = (t_w - t_r) (d - 2 t_{rn})$$

$$A2 = 2 (t_n - t_{rn}) \times 2.5 t_w$$

$A3$ = 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 - G2	J	E1
Emplacement	Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof
Pressure	External	External	External	External
Nozzle Diam.	762	168.3	219.1	88.9
P (MPa)	0.00261	0.00261	0.00261	0.00261
R (mm)	9200	9200	9200	9200
tn (mm)	6	7.11	8.18	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)	5	5	5	5
d (mm)	750	154.08	202.74	77.92
S piping (MPa)	155.1	129.1	129.1	129.1
trn (mm)	2	1.5	1.5	1
tr (mm)	4.1	4.1	4.10	4.1
A1 (mm²)	675	136	180	68
A2 (mm²)	100	140	167	112
A3 (mm²)	0	0	0	0
A4 (mm²)	150	178	205	137
A5 (mm²)	1428	0	0	0
Aa (mm²)	2353	454	551	318
E	1	1	1	1
Ar (mm²)	1538	379	499	192
Aa / Ar	1.5	1.2	1.1	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 =	4875	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				
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times (P + (W / \pi \times Rc^2))$			in	N / mm
$T2 = P \times Rc$			in	N / mm
Calculated stress	$St = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / (E \times Thk)$			
		With St allowable =	186.1	Mpa
			(= 90% yield strength)	

Shell	Thk(mm)	Wm (N)	WL (N)	W (N)	PL (MPa)	P (Mpa)
3.1	6	-295930	-9958853	-10254777	0.1334	0.1709
3.2	6	-267138	-8772354	-9039487	0.1175	0.1550
3.3	5	-238346	-7585856	-7824197	0.1016	0.1391
3.4	5	-214355	-6399358	-6613708	0.0857	0.1232
3.5	5	-190364	-5212860	-5403219	0.0698	0.1073
3.6	5	-166373	-4026362	-4192730	0.0539	0.0914
3.7	5	-142382	-2839864	-2982241	0.0380	0.0755
3.8	5	-118391	-1653366	-1771752	0.0221	0.0596
3.9	5	-94400	-466868	-561262	0.0063	0.0438

Shell	Thk(mm)	T1 (N/mm)	T2 (N/mm)	St (MPa)	St allowable	ratio
3.1	6	81.7	833.069	138.8	186.1	1.3
3.2	6	82.7	755.598	125.9	186.1	1.5
3.3	5	83.6	678.126	135.6	186.1	1.4
3.4	5	84.4	600.654	120.1	186.1	1.5
3.5	5	85.2	523.183	104.6	186.1	1.8
3.6	5	86.0	445.711	89.1	186.1	2.1
3.7	5	86.8	368.240	73.6	186.1	2.5
3.8	5	87.5	290.768	58.2	186.1	3.2
3.9	5	88.3	213.296	42.7	186.1	4.4

We verify that the ratio is > 1