

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

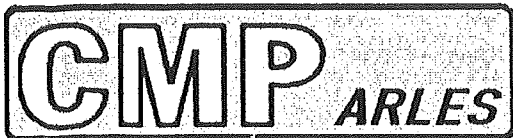
1		28/07/04	HULIN	W	28/07/04	CABRELLI	✱	28/07/04	LEBOUCQ	✱	
EDITION EDITION N°	REFERENCE CLIENT REF.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	ETAT D'AVANC. STATUS
		REDACTEUR DRAWN UP BY		VERIFICATEUR CHECKED BY		APPROBATEUR APPROVED BY					

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

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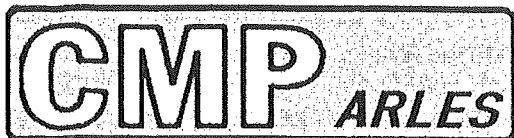
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OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS :

(subject of modifications)

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



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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 :

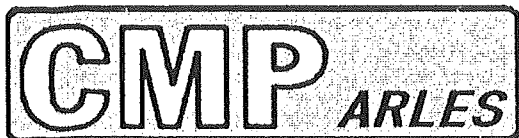
design code

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



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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 CASINGA hand-drawn cloud-like shape with a scalloped border, containing the word "HOLD" in capital letters.

2) GEOMETRIE DE L'APPAREIL :

(Geometry of equipment)

INNER VESSELA hand-drawn cloud-like shape with a scalloped border, containing the word "HOLD" in capital letters.

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 solicitations	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:

water density = 1000 Kg / m³ < liquide density= 1140 Kg / m³

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 = PgHydrostatic 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 :

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

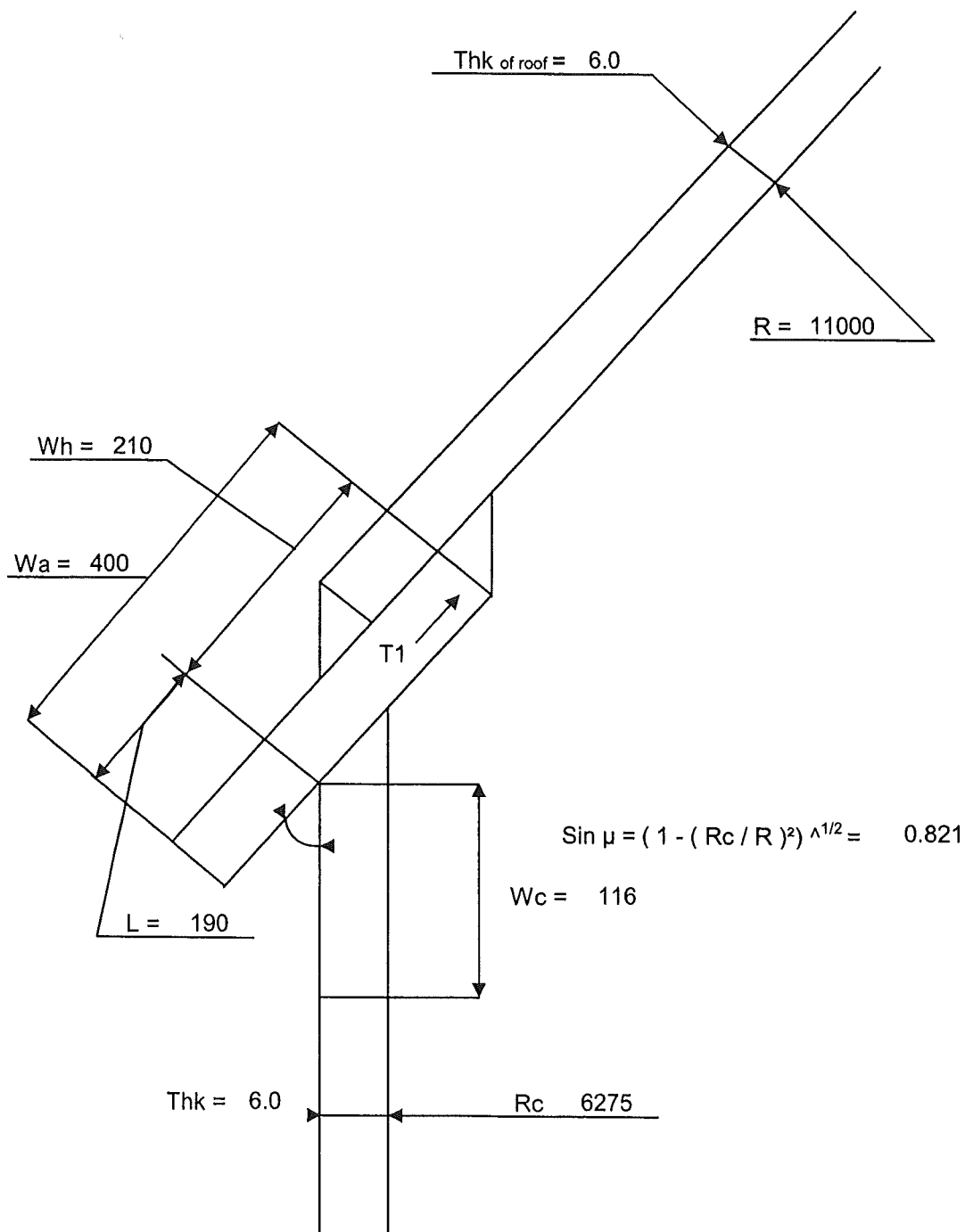
$$W_c = 116 \text{ mm}$$

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

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 :	$T_1 = R/2 \times (P - W / A) =$	107101	N / m
Roof circumferential unit force :	$T_2 = R \times P - T_1 =$	112899	N / m
Shell circumferential unit force :	$T_c = R_c \times P =$	125500	N / m

Roof to shell junction - compression ring :



Area of the interested compression zone:

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

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 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	2150	7	A
2	1680	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 :

$$P_1 = (E / S k_1) \times \left\{ \left[20 / ((n^2 - 1) \times [1 + (n/z)^2]) \right] \times (Thk / Da) + 80 / (12 (1 - \nu^2)) \times \left[n^2 - 1 + (2n^2 - 1 - \nu) / (1 + (n/z)^2) \right] \times (Thk / Da)^3 \right\} \times 1000$$

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 $D_a / Z < 5$:

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

if $D_a / Z > 5$:

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

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	92.98	1.5	1601.8	25.3
2	63.5	123.22	2	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 :

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

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

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

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 :

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

$$K / S > X$$

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

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	12564	7.0	12676	1915
2	180	6	100	8	12564	7.0	12676	1760
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 :

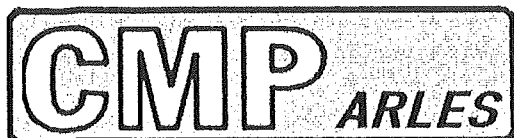
with the numerotation of the stiffeners from down to up

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

N° stiffeners	Lm (mm)	Am (mm²)	Wm (mm³)	Im (mm⁴)	Iyy (mm⁴)	ratio 1
1	332	4206	193582	25518210	22058373	53
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	341.4	63.5	1.8	53.6	143.8	2.7
2	371.4	63.5	1.9	51.5	143.8	2.8
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



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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

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

Number of straps : $n = 40$ Strap section : $a = 1000 \quad \text{mm}^2$ Uplift force per strap : $U_d = U / n = 50657 \quad \text{N}$ 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 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 = -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	$St = \text{Max} \{ T_1 , T_2 \} / (J \times \text{Thk})$		
	$St =$	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 mm = 0.236 inch
 $D =$ 14750 mm = 48.40 feet
 $V =$ 119.1 miles per hour

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

Actual max. distance : $H1max =$ 4700 mm = 15.5 feet

 $z =$ Required modulus of inertia of stiffener

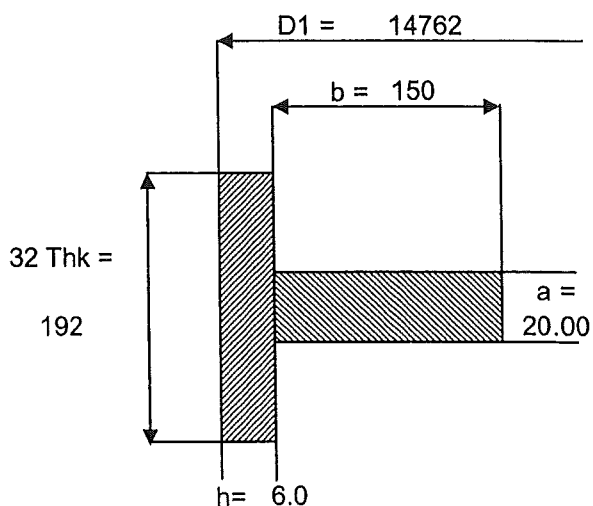
$$z = 0.0001 \times D^2 \times H1max (V / 100)^2$$

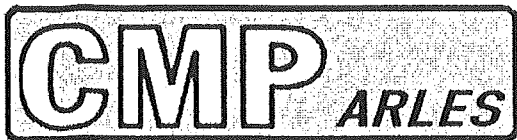
$$z = 5.14 \text{ cubic inch}$$

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

Actual modulus of inertia

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





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

10.2) Outer casing roof calculation under external pressure :

Pressure due to the snow $P_{sn} = 1373 \text{ N/m}^2$

Pressure due to the wind $q = 1242 \text{ N/m}^2$

Shape coefficient (pessimistic calc.) $cf = 1$

External loads $P1 = P_{sn} + cf \times q$ with a minimum of 1200 N/m^2

$P1 = 2616 \text{ N/m}^2$

Proper weight of the roof $Pr = 542 \text{ N/m}^2$

Negative gas pressure $P_{np} = 500 \text{ N/m}^2$

Accessories weight $Pa = - Wa / (\pi \times Rc^2)$ $Pa = 86 \text{ N/m}^2$

Design pressure $P = P1 + Pr + P_{np} + Pa$ $P = 3744 \text{ N/m}^2$

Compressive stress in the roof

$St = P \times R / (2 \times Thk \times 1\,000\,000)$ with $R = 12100 \text{ mm}$

$St = 3.2 \text{ Mpa} = 469.3 \text{ psi}$

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

$Scs = 1000000 \times Thk / R$

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

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

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

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

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 :

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

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

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

Total maxi. load per bolt

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

Stress in the bolts :

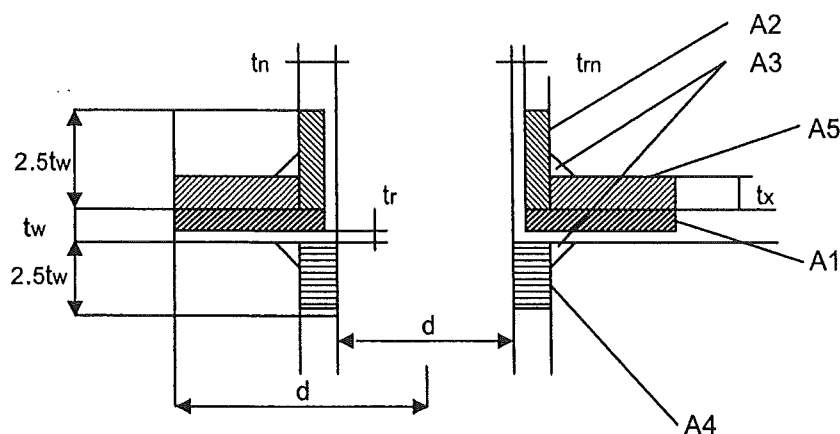
$$\text{Maximum stress in the bolts : } S_{\max} = 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

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

$$< 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

OK!

12/ Opening reinforcements for inner vessel nozzles :



t_n = min. calculated thickness for nozzle

t_r = min. calculated thickness for tank

$$A_1 = (t_w - t_r) (d - 2 t_n)$$

$$A_2 = 2 (t_n - t_m) \times 2.5 t_w$$

A_3 = welds are neglected

$$A_4 = 2 t_n \times 2.5 t_w$$

$$A_5 = T \times (d - 2 t_n)$$

Total area available :

$$A_a = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 + A_5$$

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)	0.00257	0.00257	0.00257	0.00257
R (mm)	11000	11000	11000	11000
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)	6	6	6	6
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)	4.8	4.8	4.80	4.8
A1 (mm²)	900	181	240	91
A2 (mm²)	120	168	200	135
A3 (mm²)	0	0	0	0
A4 (mm²)	180	213	245	165
A5 (mm²)	1428	0	0	0
Aa (mm²)	2628	563	685	391
E	1	1	1	1
Ar (mm²)	1800	444	585	225
Aa / Ar	1.5	1.3	1.2	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				
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times (P + (W / \pi \times Rc^2))$			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	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