

## CHAPTER 1

### CALCULATION NOTES

Earthquake calculation note: 783-NC101

Mechanical calculation note: 783-NC102

Thermal losses calculation note: 783-NC103

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 SISMIQUE ET CHARGES GENIE CIVIL

### EARTHQUAKE CALCULATION NOTE WITH LOADING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING

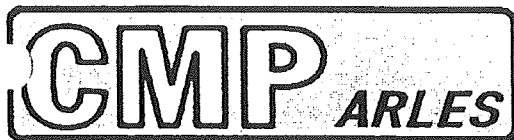
1		28/07/04	HULIN		28/07/04	CABRELLI		28/07/04	LEBOUCQ		
EDITION EDITION N°	REFERENCE CLIENT REF.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	DATE	NOM NAME	SIGN.	ETAT D'AVANC. STATUS
			REDACTEUR DRAWN UP BY			VERIFICATEUR CHECKED BY			APPROBATEUR APPROVED BY		

Projet : ASU KOSICE  
i lectClassement CMP Arles : 783-NC101  
CMP Arles document N°

Ce document est la propriété de CMP Arles. Il ne pourra sans autorisation écrite être utilisé ou communiqué à des tiers, toutes précautions utiles seront prises pour éviter sa divulgation.

This document is the property of the CMP Arles. It may not be used or transmitted to third parties without the written consent of the company.  
All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid disclosure.

[illegible]



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC101

Rev : 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Page 1

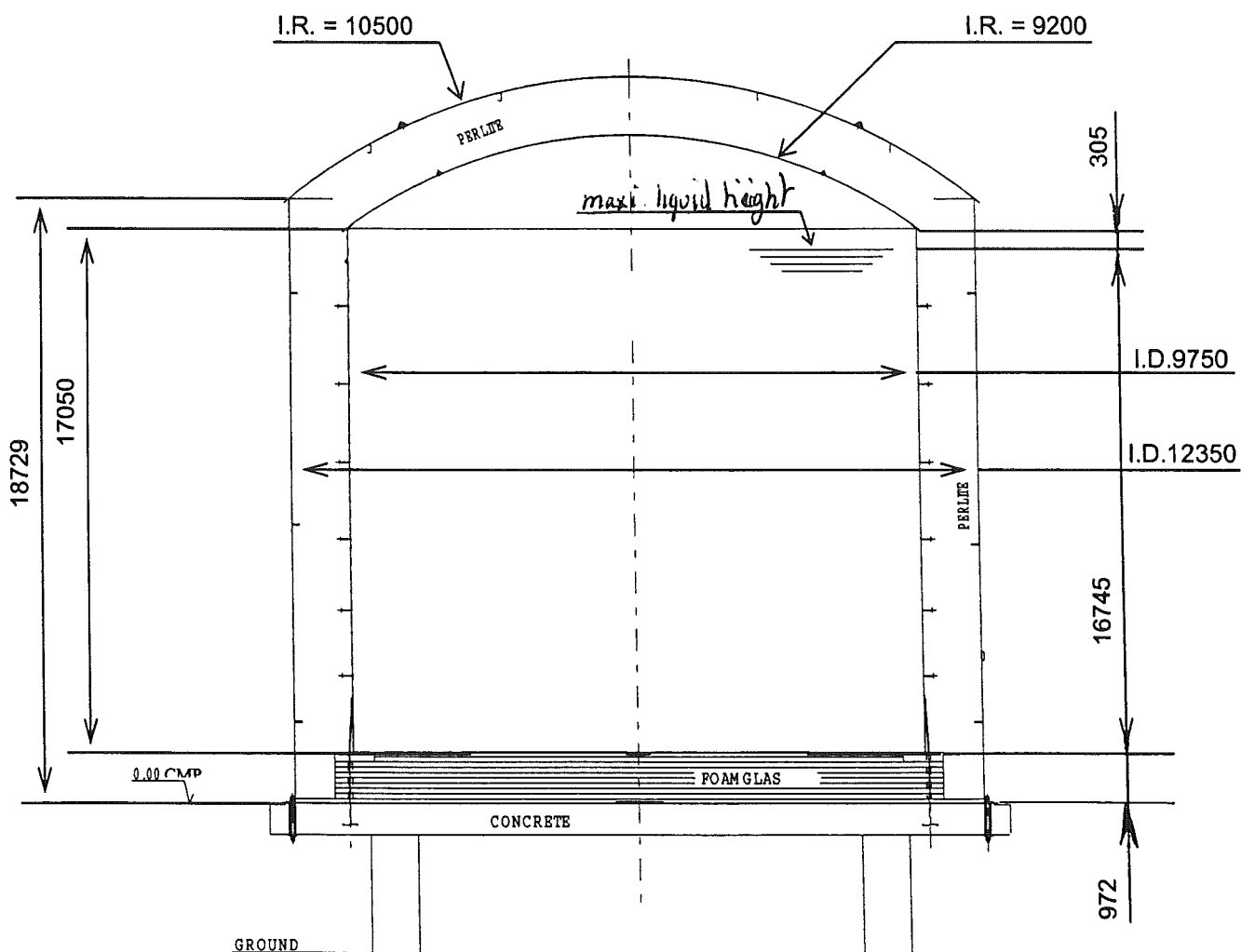
## OBJET DES MODIFICATIONS :

(subject of modifications)

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

### GEOMETRIE DE L'APPAREIL :

**Geometry of equipment ( sketch )**



## 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 = 12350 mm

Bottom



Top

H	Thk
V1 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V2 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V3 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V4 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V5 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V6 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V7 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V8 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V9 = 2081 mm	6.00 mm
V10 = 0 mm	0.00 mm
V11 = 0 mm	0.00 mm
V12 = 0 mm	0.00 mm

Height for wind calculation Hv  
21542 mm

Shell stiffeners

Width	Thk
V1 = 150 mm	20.00 mm
V2 = 0 mm	0.00 mm

Qty  
4  
0

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

DRe = 10500 mm	6.00 mm
dR = 3950 mm	10.00 mm
D1 = 5000 mm	
D2 = 10000 mm	
D3 = 0 mm	

Flat bottom (Y/N) Y  
Anchoring ring N

DBe = 12600 mm	5.00 mm
Le = 0 mm	0.00 mm

Stairs  
Top equipments.

Ms = 2700 Kg
Me = 1500 Kg

Inner vessel (id)

Service liquid height

Heights and thicknesses of shells

Di = 9750 mm
Hi = 16745 mm

Mini yield strength  
ftv = 206.50 N/mm²

Bottom



Top

H	Thk
V1 = 1995 mm	6.00 mm
V2 = 1995 mm	6.00 mm
V3 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V4 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V5 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V6 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V7 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V8 = 1995 mm	5.00 mm
V9 = 1090 mm	5.00 mm
V10 = 0 mm	0.00 mm
V11 = 0 mm	0.00 mm
V12 = 0 mm	0.00 mm

Shell stiffeners

type A  
type B

W1	Thk W1	W2	Thk W2	Qty
160.0	5.0 mm	80.0	5.0 mm	10
0.0	0.0 mm	0.0	0.0 mm	0

Roof (Inner radius)

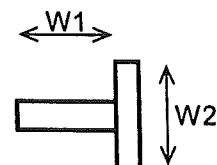
Compression ring

Bottom

Bottom annular ring

Accessories Piping

Dia= 9800 mm	DRi = 9200 mm	5.00 mm
	260.0 mm	15.00 mm
	DBi = 8520 mm	5.00 mm
	Li = 730 mm	7.00 mm
	M3 = 1000 Kg	

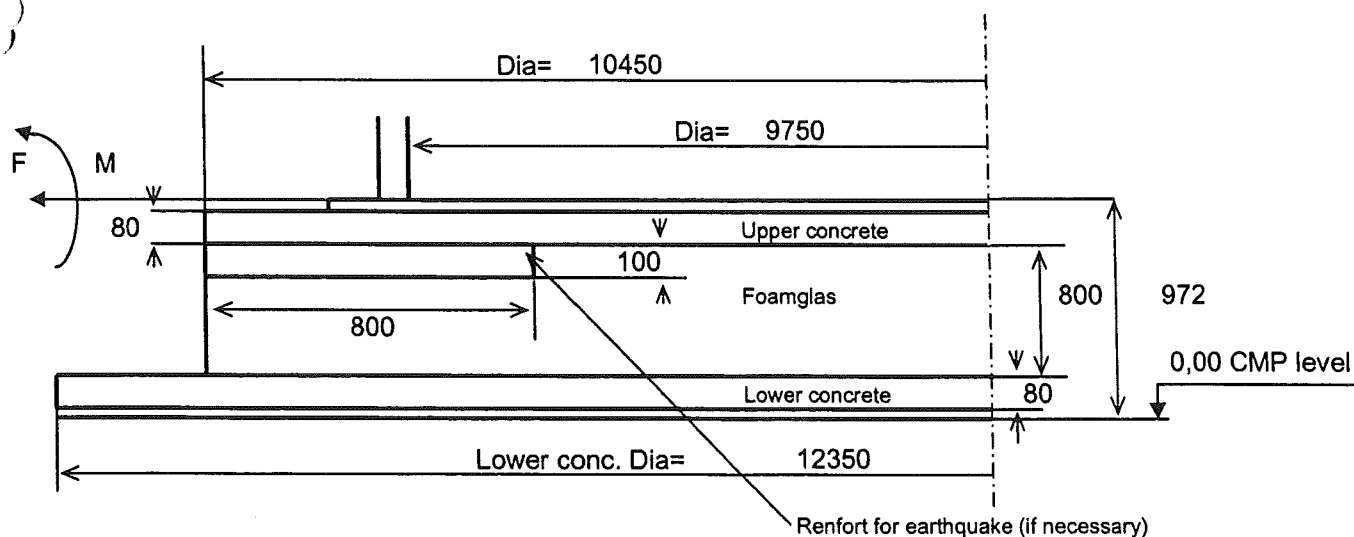


## 2° DATA: (Cont.)

Quantity, width and thickness of straps	n = 32	Wia = 100	Tha = 10	mm
Mini yeld strength	Fby = 206.50	N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
Dia of the bottom insulation	Dbi = 10450	mm		
Width and thikness of upper concrete	Wuc = 800	mm	Thc = 100	mm
renfort for earthquake (if any)				
Densities	Steel	ds = 8000	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Perlite	dp = 56	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Liquid	dl = 812.0	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Upper concrete	dcs = 2500	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	Thk.
	Lower concrete	dci = 2500	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	cs = 80 mm
				ci = 80 mm
Foamglas	Density / thk	df = 130	Ka/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Minimum compressive strength	Mcs = 0.69	Mpa	cf = 800 mm
	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	Ka/m <sup>2</sup>		

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

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

$$P1 = 9750^2 \times \pi / 4 \times 0.02$$

$$P1 = 1493238 \text{ N}$$

$$P1 = 153 \text{ t}$$

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

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

$$P2 = 9750^2 \times \pi / 4 \times 0.03$$

$$P2 = 1866548 \text{ N}$$

$$P2 = 191 \text{ t}$$

P3= Weight of inner vessel except bottom

Shell	21.88 t
Shell stiffeners	3.01 t
roof	3.30 t
Compression ring	0.96 t
Piping	1.00 t
<b>Total P3</b>	<b>= 30 t</b>

P4= Weight of inner vessel bottom

Flat bottom	2.28 t
Annular ring bottom	1.18 t
<b>Total P4</b>	<b>= 3 t</b>

P5= Weight of external casing except bottom

Shell	34.90 t
Shell stiffeners	3.77 t
roof	6.88 t
Roof beams	0.75 t
Stairs + Top equipments	4.20 t
<b>Total P5</b>	<b>= 51 t</b>

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

$$\text{Total P6} = 4.99 \text{ t}$$

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

$$\text{Volum of perlite } 125 \text{ m}^3 \quad P7 = 7 \text{ t}$$

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

1 Volum of perlite	862 m <sup>3</sup>	=	48.25 t
2 Volum of lower concrete	3 m <sup>3</sup>	=	6.80 t
<b>P8</b>		<b>=</b>	<b>55 t</b>

P9= Weight of bottom insulation

Volum of upper concrete	6.86 m <sup>3</sup>	=	17.15 t
Volum of lower concrete	9.58 m <sup>3</sup>	=	23.96 t
Volum of sismic renfort	2.43 m <sup>3</sup>	=	6.06 t
Volum of foamglas	68.61 m <sup>3</sup>	=	8.92 t
<b>Total P9</b>		<b>=</b>	<b>57 t</b>

P10= Weight of liquid in working conditions

$$\text{Volum of liquid } 1250 \text{ m}^3 \quad P10 = 1016 \text{ t}$$

P11= Weight of water during the test

$$\text{Volum of liquid } 1250 \text{ m}^3 \quad P11 = 1251 \text{ t}$$



**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	=	51.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	55.1	t	=	P8
F3	=	37.1	t	=	P3 + P7
F4	=	1081.4	t	=	C + P10
F5	=	0.0	t	=	0

**4.2 °) FULL OF LIQUID WITH GAZ PRESSURE:**

F1	=	51.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	55.1	t	=	P8
F3	=	0.0	t	=	If A<0: F3=0. If A>0: F3=A
F4	=	1234.4	t	=	C + P10 + P1
F5	=	115.9	t	=	If A<0: F5=A. If A>0: F5=0

**4.3 °) HYDROPNEUMATIC TEST:**

F1	=	51.0	t	=	P5
F2	=	6.8	t	=	P8 + weight of perlite
F3	=	0.0	t	=	If B<0: F3=0. If B>0: F3=B
F4	=	1507.4	t	=	C + P11 + P2
F5	=	160.9	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 &amp; 4.3 cases

$$F1 = 18.0 \text{ t}$$

**4.5 °) LOADS DUE TO THE WIND:**

To be added to loads 4.1 , 4.2 &amp; 4.3 cases

SHEAR FORCE	=	27.0	t
MOMENT at 0.00 CMP	=	290.8	tm

**4.6 °) LOADS DUE TO EARTHQUAKE:**

To be added to loads 4.1 , 4.2 &amp; 4.3 cases

SHEAR FORCE	=	142	t
MOMENT at 0.00 CMP	=	1223.9	tm

$$F5 = 12.51 \text{ t per strap} \times 32 = 400.5 \text{ t}$$

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

Shell and stiffeners of inner tank	m2 =	24.88 t
Height of centroid of the shell	H2 =	8268 mm
Roof of the inner vessel	m3 =	4.26 t
Height of centroid of the roof	H3 =	17756 mm
Flat bottom of the inner tank	m4 =	3.46 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 =	38.67 t
Height of centroid of the shell	H5 =	9367 mm
Roof and roof beams	m6 =	7.64 t
Height of centroid of the roof	H6 =	19738 mm
Perlite on the roof of the vessel	m7 =	7.00 t
Centroid of the perlite in th roof	H7 =	19738 mm
Perlite in the annular space	m8 =	48.25 t
Centroid of the perlite in this space	H8 =	9622 mm
Bottom of the casing	P6 =	4.99 t
Stairs	m10 =	2.70 t
Centroid fo the stairs	H10 =	9367 mm
Accessories on the casing top	m11 =	1.50 t
Centroid of the accessories	H11 =	20743 mm

**5.3 ) Mass and height of centroids of supporting slab**

Weight of concrete	m12 =	23.96 t
Height of centroid concrete	H12 =	40 mm
Weight of bottom insulation + upper concrete	m13 =	32.14 t
Height of centroid of bottom insulation	H13 =	781 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	=	1250.2	m <sup>3</sup>
G= Density of tank contents	=	812	Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
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	=	8.2329	m
Wr+s= Mass of tank shell and roof including attachments	=	30142	Kg
Ht= Total height of tank shell	=	17.050	m
D= Internal diameter of tank	=	9.750	m
H= Maximum design product height	=	16.745	m
S= Site coefficient from Table L-3	=	1.5	for <b>S3</b> Type
g=	=	9.81	M/s <sup>2</sup>
Fby= Minimum spécified yeld strength of shell and bottom plate	=	206.50	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
tb= Thickness of bottom plate under the shell	=	7.00	mm
t= Thickness of bottom shell course	=	6.00	mm
n= Number of anchorages	=	32	
Sa= Section of anchorages	=	1000.00	mm <sup>2</sup>
Da= Diameter of anchorcircle	=	9.900	m
X= Width of the bottom annular plate (inside)	=	0.665	m

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

**B) FACTORS :(According to API 620 curves)**

$$\begin{array}{lcl} D/H = & 9.75 / 16.75 = & 0.58 \\ Wt = & 1250.21 \times 812 = & 1015000 \text{ Kg} \end{array}$$

<b><u>FIGURE L-2</u></b>	$W1 / Wt$	=	0.89	
	$W2 / Wt$	=	0.14	
$W1 =$	$Wt \times 0.89$	=	903092	Kg
$W2 =$	$Wt \times 0.14$	=	145976	Kg

<b><u>FIGURE L-3</u></b>	$X1 / H$	=	0.44	
	$X2 / H$	=	0.81	
$X1 =$	$16.75 \times 0.44$	=	7.39	m
$X2 =$	$16.75 \times 0.81$	=	13.50	m

**FIGURE L-4**       $k = 0.6$

$T =$	$k \times D^{1/2}$	=	3.39
$C1 =$		=	0.60
$C2 = 0,75 \times S/T$ if $T < 4,5$ or $3,375 \times S/T^2$		=	0.3315

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

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

$$M = Z \times I \times (C1 \times W_r + s \times X_s + C1 \times W1 \times X1 + C2 \times W2 \times X2) \times g$$
$$M = 0.2 \times 1 \times [ (0.6 \times 30142.15 \times 8.23) + (0.6 \times 903092.29 \times 7.39) + (0.33 \times 145976.34 \times 13.5) ] \times 9.81$$

$$M = 9432625 \text{ Nm}$$

**SHEAR FORCE**

$$F = Z \times I \times (C1 \times W_r + s + C1 \times W1 + W2 \times C2) \times g$$
$$F = 0.2 \times 1 \times (0.6 \times 30142.15 + 0.6 \times 903092.29 + 145976.34 \times 0.33) \times 9.81$$

$$F = 1193552 \text{ N}$$

**D) WEIGHT OF THE TANK CONTENTS RESISTING SHELL OVERTURNING**

$$WL = 23.84 \times t_b \times (F_b \times G \times H)^{1/2}$$
$$WL = 23.84 \times 7 \times (206.5 \times 812 \times 16.75)^{(1/2)}$$

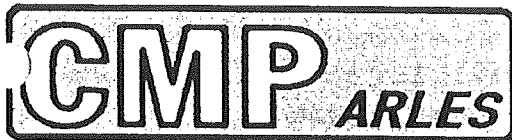
$$WL = 279631 \text{ N/m}$$

$$WL < 1.25 \times G \times H \times D \times 9.81$$
$$WL < 1.25 \times 812 \times 16.75 \times 9.75 \times 9.81$$
$$WL < 1625642 \text{ N/m}$$

THEN OK

$$t_b \leq \text{MAX}(53, 35, t) \quad 7.0 \leq 6.0 \quad \text{if it is not the case; see the following check}$$

$$X > 2.79 \cdot 10^{-3} \times WL / (G \times H)$$
$$X = 0.67 > 0.00279 \times 279630.74 / (812 \times 16.75)$$
$$X = 0.67 > 0.0574 \text{ m THEN OK}$$



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC101

Rev : 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Page 11

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

### E) SHELL COMPRESSION

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

$$b = W r + s \times g / ( \pi \times D ) + ( 1,273 \times M / D^2 )$$

$$b = 30142.1521148468 \times 9.81 / ( \pi \times 9.75 ) + ( 1.273 \times 9432624.79 / 9.75^2 )$$

$$b = 135968 \text{ N/m}$$

Compression stress:

$$F = \frac{b \times 10^3}{t} = \frac{135967.66 \times 1000}{6} = 22661277 \text{ N/m}^2 = 22.66 \text{ Mpa}$$

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

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

$$R = 5640.13$$

If  $R \leq 6894.76$

$$F_a = 33,094834 \times t / D + 7,4931208 \times ( G \times H )^{1/2}$$
$$F_a = 48.00 \text{ Mpa}$$

If  $R > 6894.76$

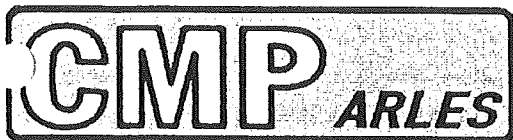
$$F_a = 82,737084 \times t / D$$
$$F_a = 0.00 \text{ Mpa}$$

$$\text{Then } F_a = 48.00 \text{ Mpa} > 22.66 \text{ Mpa}$$

THEN OK

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

THEN OK



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC101

Rev : 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Page 12

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

#### F) ANCHORAGE:

UPLIFT DUE INTERNAL PRESSURE WHITHOUT INNER TANK DEAD WEIGHT

$$P = p \times \pi / 4 \times D^2 \times 10^6 - (W_r + s) \times 9,81$$
$$P = 0.02 \times \pi / 4 \times 9.75^2 \times 1000000 - (30142.15) \times 9.81$$

$$P = 1197544 \text{ N}$$

UPLIFT DUE TO EARTHQUAKE

$$E = 1,273 \times M / D^2$$
$$E = 1.273 \times 9432624.79 / 9.75^2$$

$$E = 126314 \text{ N/m}$$

UPLIFT FORCE PER ANCHORAGE

Due to internal pressure

$$A_p = P / n$$

$$A_p = 1197543.75 / 32$$

$$A_p = 37423 \text{ N}$$

Stress due to internal pressure

$$A_p / S_a = 37423.24 / 1000$$

$$A_p / S_a = 37.42 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Due to earthquake

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

$$A_e = (126314.07 \times 3.14 \times 9.9) / 32$$

$$A_e = 122768 \text{ N}$$

Stress due to earthquake

$$A_e / S_a = 122768.46 / 1000$$

$$A_e / S_a = 122.77 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

#### ACTUAL STRESS

$$A_e / s_a + A_p / s_a = 122.77 + 37.42 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

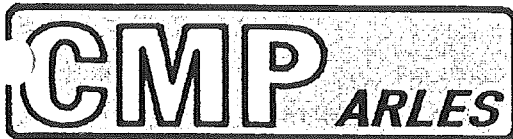
$$A_e / s_a + A_p / s_a = 160.19 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

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.



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC101

Rev : 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Page 13

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

**G) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATION**

**HEIGHT OF SLOSHING WAVE:**

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

$$d = 1.124 \times 0.2 \times 1 \times 0.33 \times 3.39^2 \times \tanh ( 4.77 \times ( 16.75 / 9.75 )^{1/2} )$$

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

**ACTUAL SUPPLEMENTARY HEIGHT:**

$$Ha = Ht - H$$

$$Ha = 17.05 - 16.75$$

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



CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

**STRESSES IN CONCRETE RING AND FOAMGLAS****In the concrete ring**

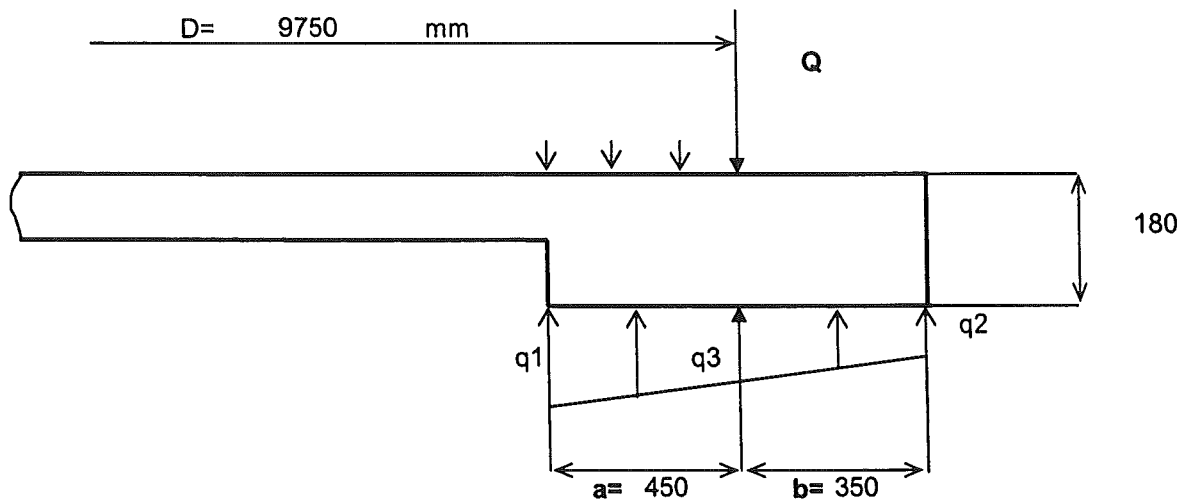
Load per unit of length

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

$$Q = 135991 \text{ N}$$

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

$$p = 133386 \text{ N/m}^2$$



$$C1 = q1 + q2$$

$$= (2 / (a + b)) \times (Q + a \times p)$$

$$C1 = 490038 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$C2 = q1 + 2 \times q2$$

$$= (6 \times a / (a + b)^2) \times (Q + a \times p / 2)$$

$$C2 = 700326 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q2 = C2 - C1$$

$$q2 = 210289 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q1 = C1 - q2$$

$$q1 = 279749 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$q3 = (q1 \times b + q2 \times a) / (a + b)$$

$$q3 = 240678 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Flexural moment in the concrete ring per unit of length

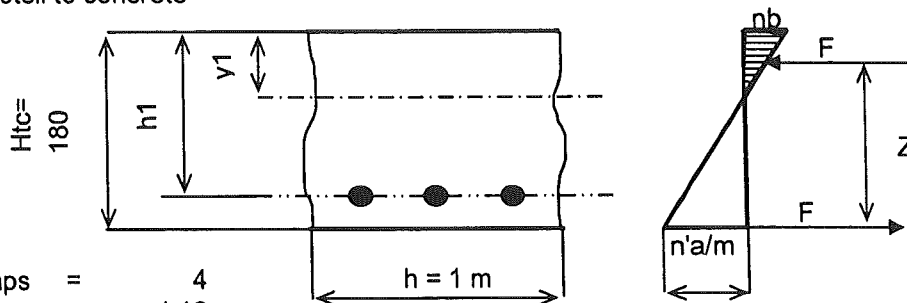
$$M_f = b^2 / 6 \times (2 \times q2 + q3)$$

$$M_f = 13501 \text{ N.m/m}$$

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

## STRESSES IN CONCRETE AND REINFORCING BARS

$d_{cs}$  = Upper concrete density =  $2500 \text{ Kg/m}^3$   
 $n'a$  = Tensile stress in iron bars  
 $n_f$  = 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	=	4.12
Dia of bars	=	16 mm
$h_1$	=	150 mm
Section of bar	=	201.06 mm <sup>2</sup>
Total section of tensile stressed bars on the length 1 m $w'$	=	827.47 mm <sup>2</sup>

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

$$M_o = h_1 / 2 \times m \times w'$$

$$M_o = 6.04$$

$$N_u = 1 / 2 \times ((1 + 4 \times M_o)^{1/2} - 1)$$

$$N_u = 2.008$$

$$y_1 = h_1 / (1 + N_u)$$

$$y_1 = 0.050 \text{ m}$$

$$Z = h_1 - y_1 / 3$$

$$Z = 0.133 \text{ m}$$

$$F = M_o / Z$$

$$F = 101219 \text{ N/m}$$

$$n'a = F / w'$$

$$n'a = 122.32 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$n_b = 2 \times F / y_1$$

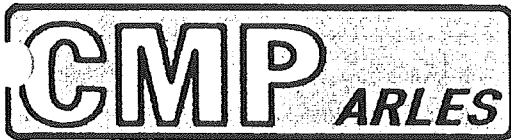
$$n_b = 4.06 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

### Allowable stresses

$n'a$	122.32	=<	172	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
$n_b$	4.06	=<	7.50	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

Then OK

Then OK



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC101

Rev : 0

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Page 16

CALCULATION ACCORDING TO API 620

**Compression in the foamglas under the concrete ring**

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

$$P = 284164 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$P = 0.28416 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

**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**

$$St = P + P'$$

$$St = 0.2851 \text{ MPa}$$

**Allowable compressive strength:** 0.69 MPa

**Safety factor:** 2.00

**Calculated safety factor** = 2.42 **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.

$$F_e = (38.67 + 7.64 + 7 + 48.25 + 4.99 + 2.7 + 1.) \times 0.12 \times 9810$$

$$F_e = 130372 \text{ N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

$$M_e = [(38.67 \times 9.37) + (7.64 \times 19.74) + (7 \times 19.74) + (48.25 \times 9.62) + (2.7 \times 9.37) + (1.5 \times 20.74)] \times 0.6 \times 0.2 \times 9810$$

$$M_e = 1379485 \text{ Nm}$$

**8.2 ) Inner vessel:**

Maximum horizontal shear force at 0,00 CMP.

$$F_b = F(\text{page 10}) = 1193552 \text{ N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

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

$$M_b = 9432625 + 1193552 \times 0.97$$

$$M_b = 10592757 \text{ Nm}$$

**8.3 ) Isolation and concrete under the inner tank:**

Maximum horizontal shear force at 0,00 CMP.

$$P_i = P_4 + P_9$$

$$P_i = 3456 + 57000$$

$$P_i = 60456 \text{ Kg}$$

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

$$F_i = 60456 \times 0.6 \times 0.2 \times 9.81$$

$$F_i = 71168 \text{ N}$$

Maximum moment at 0,00 CMP.

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

$$M_i = 71168 \times 0.49$$

$$M_i = 34588 \text{ Nm}$$

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

$$F_T = F_b + F_i + F_e$$

$$F_T = 1193552 + 71168 + 130372$$

$$F_T = 1395093 \text{ N}$$

$$F_T = 142 \text{ t}$$

$$M_T = M_b + M_i + M_e$$

$$M_T = 10592757 + 34588 + 1379485.29$$

$$M_T = 12006830 \text{ Nm}$$

$$M_T = 1224 \text{ tm}$$

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

Anchor bolt diameter :	D3 =	12.15	m	
Anchor bolt number :	n =	12		
Anchor bolt section :	s =	1040	mm <sup>2</sup>	( M42 )
Allowable stress in anchor bolt :	=	165.5	MPa	
Mass of shell and stiffeners of outer casing :	m5 =	38666	kg	
Mass of roof and roof beams :	m6 =	7638	kg	
External casing diameter :	D =	12350	mm	
Outer casing internal pressure :	p =	0.001	Mpa	
Maximum bending moment at the base of the shell :	M3 =	1379485	N.m	

**Uplift force per anchor bolt due to seism :**

$$uf1 = 1 / n \times 4 \times M3 / D3$$

$$uf1 = 1 / 12 \times 4 \times 1379485.29 / 12.15$$

$$uf1 = 37846 \quad N$$

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

$$L = p \times \pi \times D^2 / 4$$

$$L = 0.001 \times \pi \times 12350^2 / 4$$

$$L = 119791 \quad N$$

$$uf2 = 1 / n \times [ ( 4 \times M3 / D3 ) + L - ( m5 + m6 ) \times g ]$$

$$uf2 = 1 / 12 \times [ ( 4 \times 1379485.29 / 12.15 ) + 119790.89 - ( 38666 + 7638 ) \times 9.81 ]$$

$$uf2 = 9975 \quad N$$

**Tensile stress in anchor bolt :**

$$Sp = \text{MAX}(uf1, uf2) / s$$

$$Sp = 37845.96 / 1040$$

$$Sp = 36.39 \text{ MPa} < 165.50 \text{ MPa} \quad \text{THEN OK}$$

Dossier CMP Arles : 783

Page/Sheet 0.1

Client / Customer : MESSER

Engineered System N° :

# 1 RESERVOIR DE STOCKAGE LIN 1000MT

## 1 x 1000MT LIN STORAGE TANK

### NOTE DE CALCUL MECANIQUE

### MECHANICAL CALCULATION NOTE

2		01/09/05	HULIN	M	01/09/05	HULIN	M	01/09/05	LEBOUCQ	+	
1		28/07/04	HULIN	M	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			

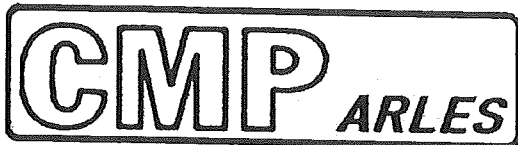
Projet : ASU KOSICE  
ProjectClassement CMP Arles : 783-NC102  
CMP Arles document N°

Ce document est la propriété de CMP Arles. Il ne pourra sans autorisation écrite être utilisé ou communiqué à des tiers, toutes précautions utiles seront prises pour éviter sa divulgation.

This document is the property of the CMP Arles. It may not be used or transmitted to third parties without the written consent of the company.

All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid disclosure.

[illegible]



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC102

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Rev: A

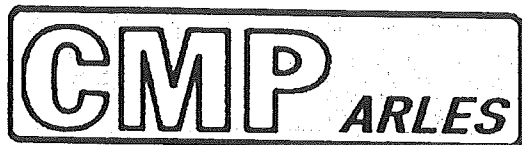
Page 1

## 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





N° CMP arles : 783 - NC102

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Rev: 0

Page 2

## 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 :

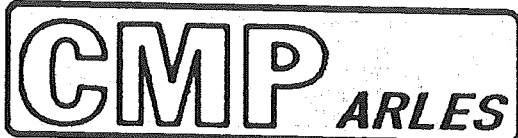
design code

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



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC102

Item : 1 x 1000 MT LIN

Rev: 0

Page 3

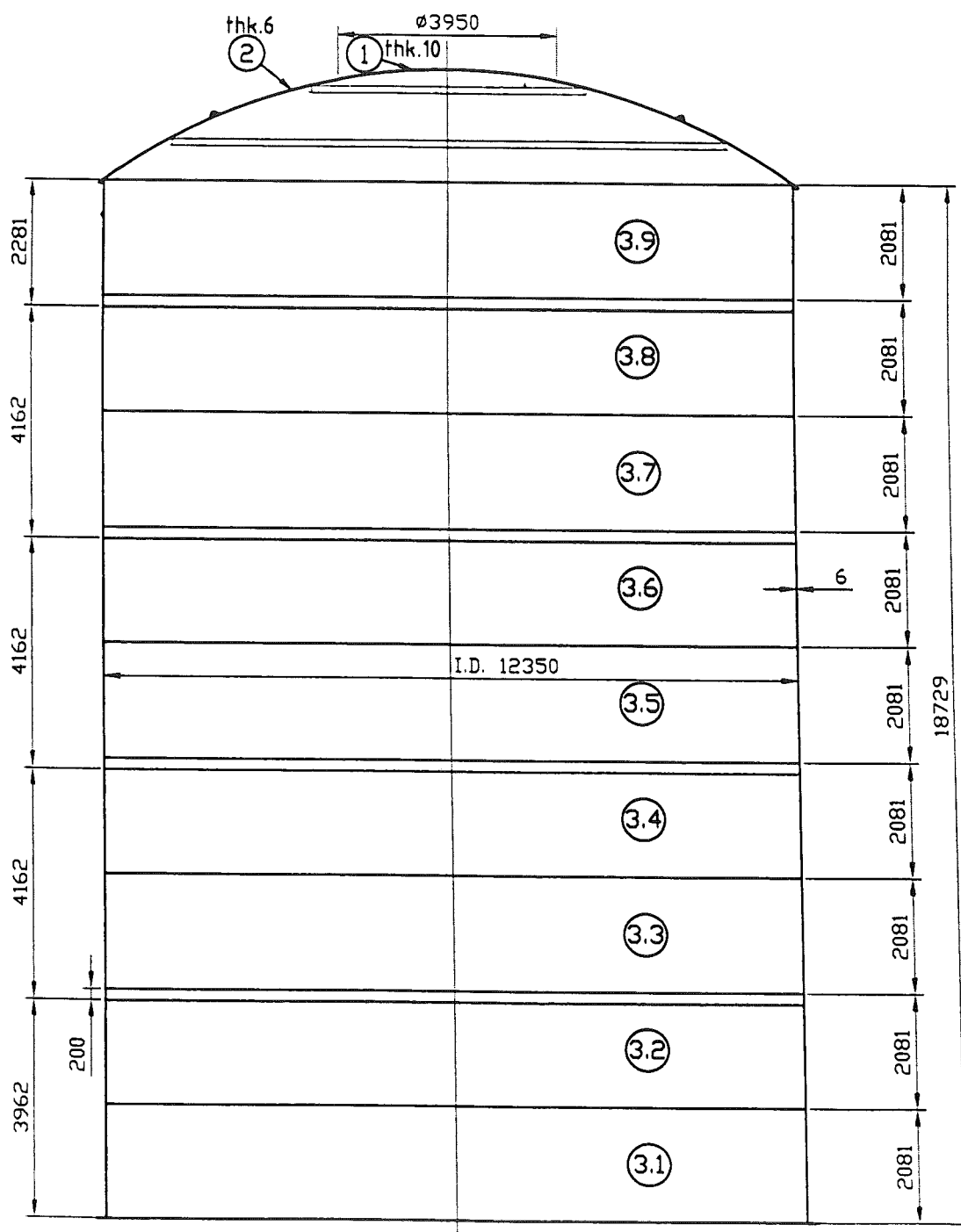
# **1) GENERAL DATA :**

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 )

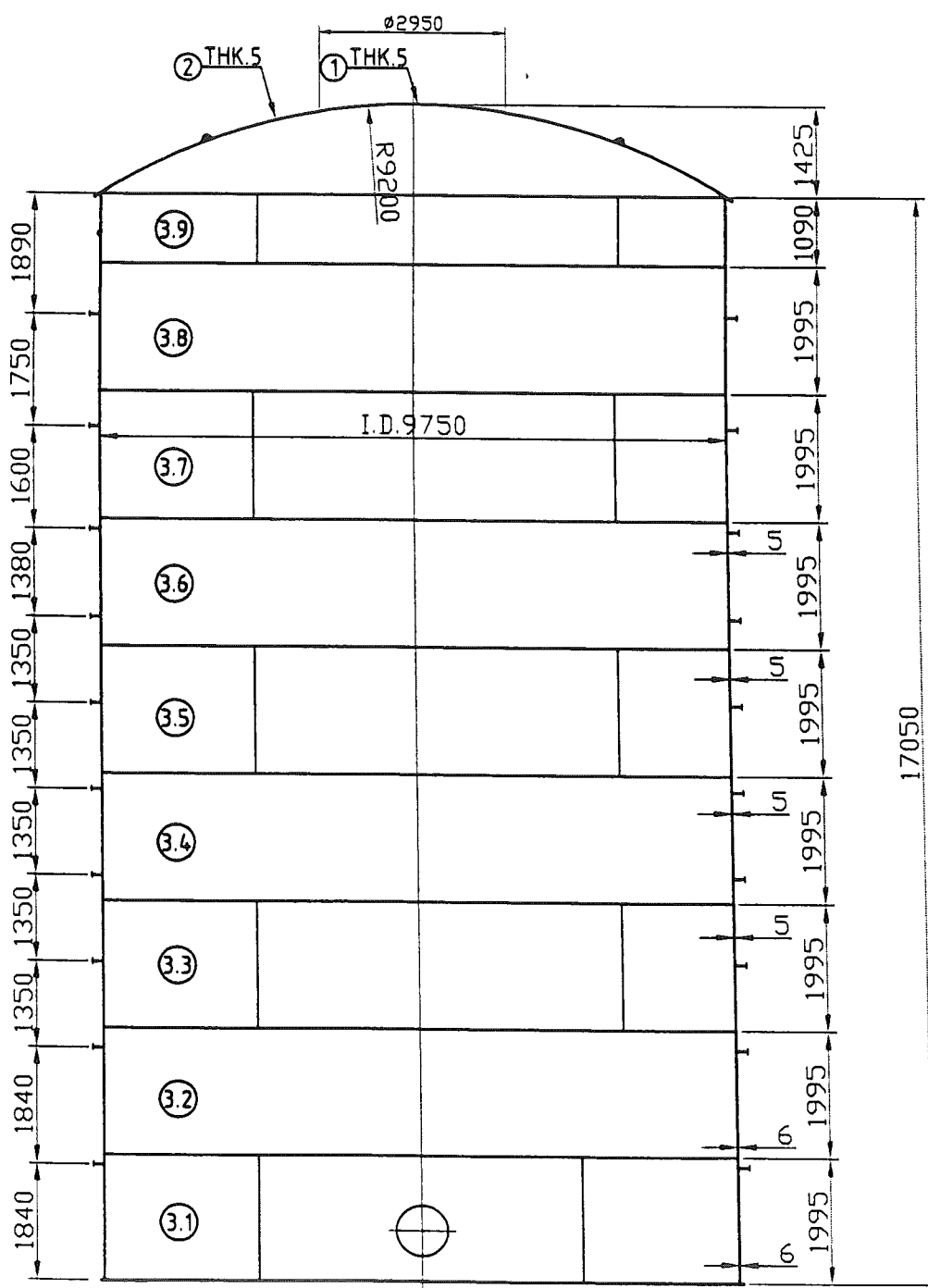
### OUTER CASING



## 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.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 <sup>2</sup> )	/	1242
S	Snow ( N / m <sup>2</sup> )	/	1373
dl	Specific gravity of the product (Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	812	56
HI	Service liquid height (mm)	16745	/

**4) LOADING CASES :**

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

**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				
$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times ( P + ( W / \pi \times Rc^2 ) )$			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	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 / m<sup>3</sup> > liquide density= 812 Kg / m<sup>3</sup>

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

$$S = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / ( J \times \text{Thk} ) = 53.2 \text{ MPa} < 155.1 \text{ MPa}$$

**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 = Pg

Hydrostatic 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 :

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

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

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

Actuel dimensions of the compression ring :

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

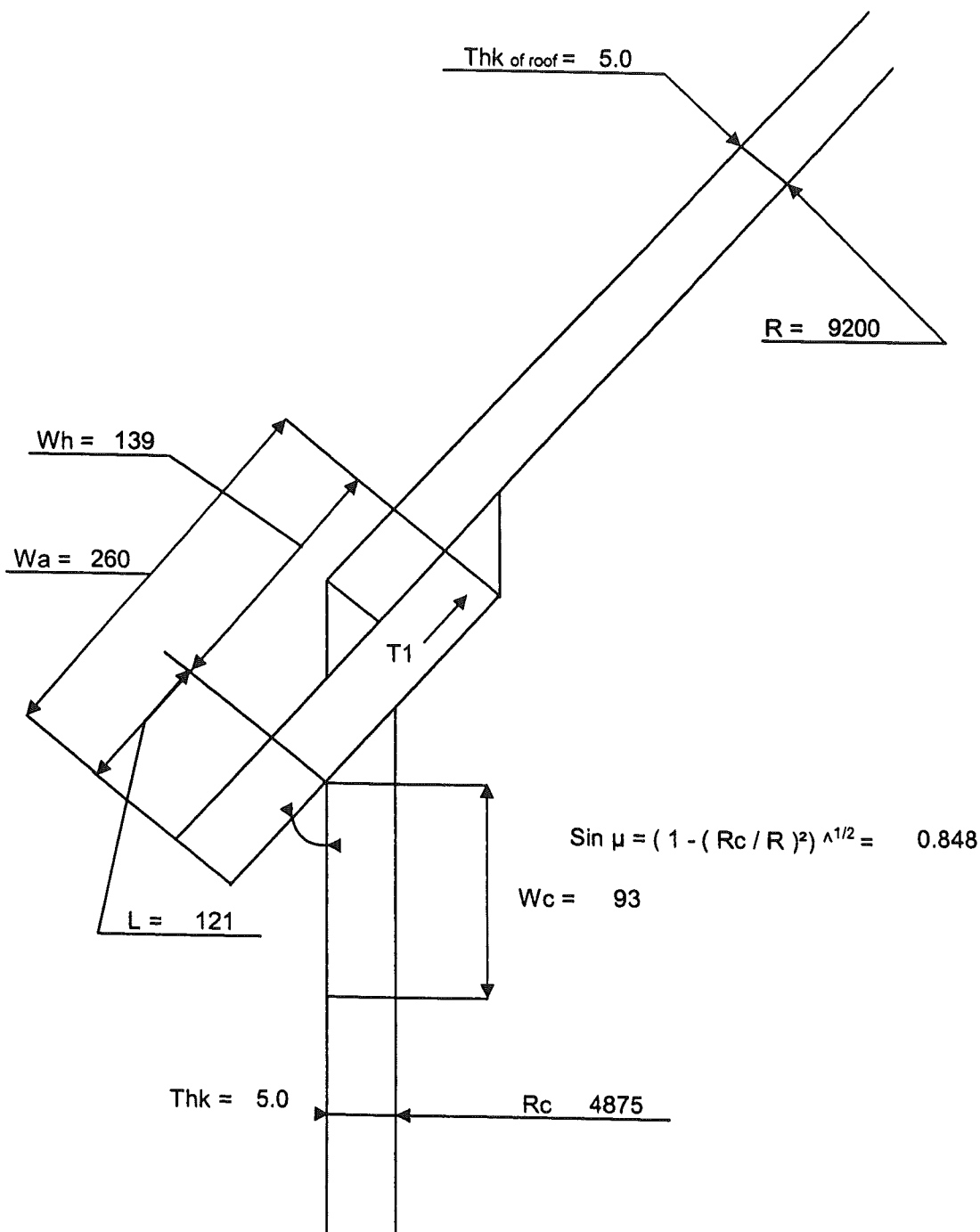
$$W_c = 93 \text{ mm}$$

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

**1) Under working conditions :**

Gas design pressure	P =	20000	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Shell section	A =	74.7	m <sup>2</sup>
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 / m<sup>2</sup>.

**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 / m<sup>2</sup>.

**7) Inner vessel calculation under external pressure :**

(with A.D. B0 &amp; 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 &amp; 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

-&gt; Between the top and 7 m of shell

Calculation according to formula :

Density Perlite :  $dp =$ 

56

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

Kg/m<sup>3</sup>-> After 7 m ,  $P_c = P_c(H=7m) =$ 

64.5 mbar

**Safety calculation :****Elastic buckling :**

Calculation according to formula :

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

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  $Da / Z < 5$  :

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

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 :

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

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

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

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 :**

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

$$K / S > X$$

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

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

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

N° stiffeners	Lm (mm)	Am (mm²)	Wm (mm³)	Im (mm⁴)	Iyy (mm⁴)	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  $Thk / DRi > 0.0175$  ,  $Sca = 8340$

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

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

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 &lt; 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	$T1 = 0.5 \times Rc \times ( P + ( W / \pi \times Rc^2 ) )$	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 =	-454257	N
WA =	-41202	N
W =	-495459	N
P =	0.008	MPa
T1 =	11.93	N / mm
T2 =	49.40	N / mm

St = 11.8 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	Rc = Di / 2 =	6175	mm
Roof spherical radius	Rs =	10500	mm
Roof thickness	Thk =	6.00	mm
Roof weight	Wm =	-74938	N
Accessories weight on roof	WA =	-14715	N
Total weight	W =	Wa + Wm	
	W =	-89653	N
Internal pressure	P =	0.001	Mpa

**Unit force**

$$T1 = 0.5 \times Rs \times (P + (W / \pi \times Rc^2))$$

$$T1 = 1.32 \text{ N / mm}$$

$$T2 = P \times Rs - T1$$

$$T2 = 9.18 \text{ N / mm}$$

**Calculated stress**

$$St = \text{Max} \{ T1 , T2 \} / ( J \times \text{Thk} )$$

$$St = 4.4 \text{ MPa} < 104.8 \text{ MPa}$$

OK !

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

### 10.1) Outer casing shell :

Wind load			q =	1242	N /m <sup>2</sup>
Depression max.	P2 =	0.005 bar	P2 =	500	N /m <sup>2</sup>
Negative pressure	P = q + P2		P =	1742	N /m <sup>2</sup>
Wind velocity equivalent	V = ( ( 2 x P ) / 1.23 ) <sup>1/2</sup>		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

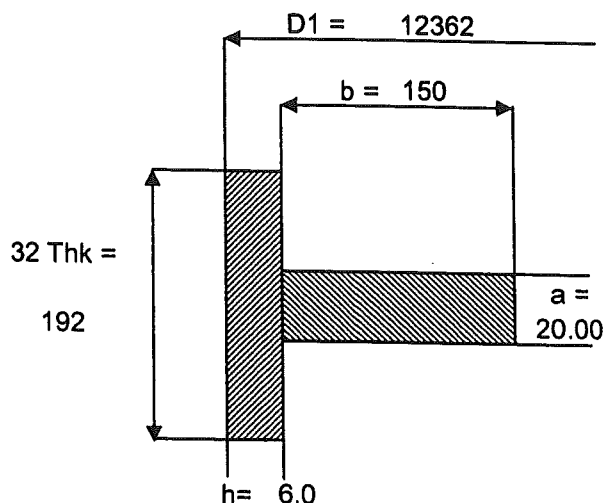
$$z = 0.0001 \times D^2 \times H1max ( V / 100 )^2$$

z =        3.45    cubic inch

z =        56525   mm<sup>3</sup>

Actual modulus of inertia

=        110642    mm<sup>3</sup>





**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 <sup>2</sup>
Pressure due to the wind		$q =$	1242	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Shape coefficient (pessimistic calc.)		$cf =$	1	
External loads	$P1 = P_{sn} + cf \times q$	with a minimum of 1200 N / m <sup>2</sup>		
		$P1 =$	2616	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Proper weight of the roof		$Pr =$	465	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Negative gas pressure		$P_{np} =$	500	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Accessories weight	$Pa = - Wa / (pi \times Rc^2)$	$Pa =$	123	N / m <sup>2</sup>
Design pressure	$P = P1 + Pr + P_{np} + Pa$	$P =$	3704	N / m <sup>2</sup>
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  $Scs$ .

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

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

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

**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

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

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

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

**Uplift due to the wind on the roof**

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

with

$$c_f = 0.60$$

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

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

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

**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 :**

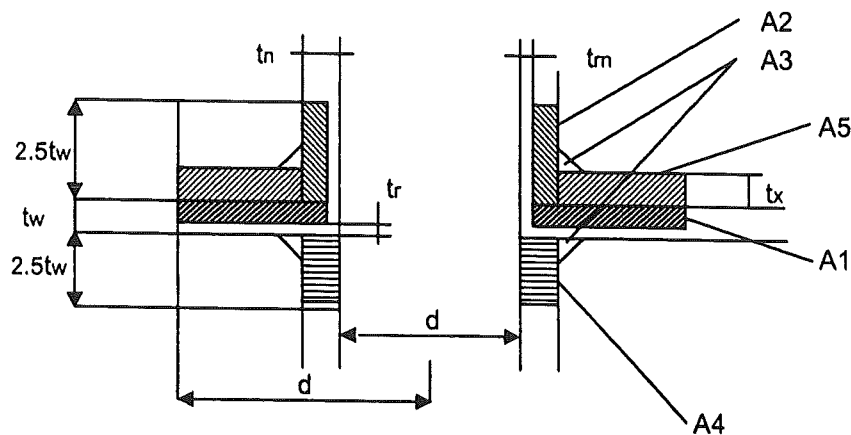
$$\text{Maximum stress in the bolts : } S_{\max} = 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

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

$$< 165.5 \text{ MPa}$$

OK !

## 12/ Opening reinforcements for inner vessel nozzles :



$t_n$  = 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
<b>NOZZLE</b>	K	G1-A1-A2	E1-E2-G2	R4 to R6
<b>Emplacement</b>	Roof	Roof	Roof	Roof
<b>Pressure</b>	External	External	External	External
<b>Nozzle Diam.</b>	762	168.3	88.9	88.9
<b>P (MPa)</b>	0.00261	0.00261	0.00261	0.00261
<b>R (mm)</b>	9200	9200	9200	9200
<b>tn (mm)</b>	6	7.11	5.49	5.49
<b>Nozzle elevation (mm)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>reinforcement diam</b>	1000	0	0	0
<b>Tx (mm)</b>	6	0	0	0
<b>S plate (MPa)</b>	155.1	155.1	155.1	155.1
<b>tw (mm)</b>	5	5	5	5
<b>d (mm)</b>	750	154.08	77.92	77.92
<b>S piping (MPa)</b>	155.1	129.1	129.1	129.1
<b>trn (mm)</b>	2	1.5	1	1
<b>tr (mm)</b>	4.1	4.1	4.10	4.1
<b>A1 (mm²)</b>	675	136	68	68
<b>A2 (mm²)</b>	100	140	112	112
<b>A3 (mm²)</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>A4 (mm²)</b>	150	178	137	137
<b>A5 (mm²)</b>	1428	0	0	0
<b>Aa (mm²)</b>	2353	454	318	318
<b>E</b>	1	1	1	1
<b>Ar (mm²)</b>	1538	379	192	192
<b>Aa / Ar</b>	1.5	1.2	1.7	1.7
<b>We verify :</b>	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

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 THERMIQUE

### THERMAL LOSSES CALCULATION NOTE

1		28/07/04	HULIN	WS	28/07/04	CABRELLI	AP	28/07/04	LEBOUCQ	AP	
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			

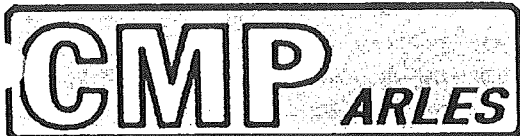
Projet : ASU KOSICE  
lectClassement CMP Arles : 783-NC103  
CMP Arles document N°

Ce document est la propriété de CMP Arles. Il ne pourra sans autorisation écrite être utilisé ou communiqué à des tiers, toutes précautions utiles seront prises pour éviter sa divulgation.

This document is the property of the CMP Arles. It may not be used or transmitted to third parties without the written consent of the company.  
All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid disclosure.



[illegible]



N° CMP arles : 783 - NC103

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

## DATA :

Liquide :	Product :		Nitrogen
	Temperature :	T1 =	-196 deg.C
	Density:	W =	812 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Heat of vaporisation :		L =	199.199 kJ/kg
External temperature :		T2 =	15 deg.C
Inner vessel :	Shell internal diameter :	D1 =	9.750 m
	Shell height :	H1 =	17.050 m
	Liquid height :	LH =	16.745 m
	Shell average thickness :	E1 =	0.005 m
	Roof external radius :	R1 =	9.205 m
	Roof height :	G1 =	1.397 m
Insulation Jacket :	Shell internal diameter :	D2 =	12.350 m
	Shell height :	H2 =	18.729 m
	Roof internal radius :	R2 =	10.500 m
	Roof height :	G2 =	2.008 m
Perlite thickness in the shell interspace :		E3 =	1.295 m
Perlite thickness in the roof interspace :		Er =	1.295 m
Foamglas thickness :	In the center :	E4 =	0.800 m
	At the periphery :	E'4 =	0.700 m
Foamglas external diameter :		D4 =	10.450 m
		D'4 =	8.850 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 =	32
Area of one anchor bolt ( or strap ) :		Sa =	0.001 m <sup>2</sup>
Internal shell stiffeners :	Number :	Nr =	10
	External diameter :	Dr =	10.090 m
	Height :	Hr =	0.080 m
Outer shell stiffeners :	Number :	Ns =	4
	External diameter :	Ds =	12.050 m
	Thickness :	Hs =	0.020 m

**RESULTS :**

Mass of liquid :

M = 1005022 kg

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

Inner shell average diameter :

Di = 9.776 m

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

Outer shell average diameter :

Do = 12.34872 m

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

Temperature difference :

delta\_T = 211.00 deg.C

$$\text{delta\_T} = T2 - T1$$

Average temperature :

Tm = -90.5 deg.C

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

Stainless steel thermal conductivity :

Lambda = 14 W/m deg.C

Perlite thermal conductivity :

Lambda3 = 0.0289 W/m deg.C

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

Foamglas thermal conductivity :

Lambda4 = 0.0315 W/m deg.C

Foamglas quality : HLB1000

**CALCULATION OF AVERAGE SURFACES :**

Foamglas :	$S4 = PI \times D^4 / 4$ ( if there is a concrete ring ) : $S'4 = PI \times D4^2 / 4 - S4$	$S4 =$	61.51	m <sup>2</sup>
		$S'4 =$	24.25	m <sup>2</sup>
Perlite :	Roof : $Sr = [ ( 2 \times PI \times R1 \times G1 ) \times ( 2 \times PI \times R2 \times G2 ) ] (1/2)$ Shell : $S3 = PI \times 0.5 \times ( Do + Di ) \times 0.5 \times ( H1 + H2 )$	$Sr =$	103.45	m <sup>2</sup>
		$S3 =$	621.72	m <sup>2</sup>
Bottom :	$SB = PI \times [ ( 0.5 \times ( Do + Di ) )^2 - D4^2 ] / 4$	$SB =$	10.35	m <sup>2</sup>
Anchor bolts ( or straps ) :	$S7 = Na \times Sa$	$S7 =$	0.032	m <sup>2</sup>
Foamglas stainless steel belt :	$S8 = PI \times D4 \times 0.0005$	$S8 =$	0.02	m <sup>2</sup>
Piping ( estimated ) :		$S6 =$	0.025	m <sup>2</sup>

**CALCULATION OF THERMAL LOSSES :**

Foamglas :	$Q4 = \text{lambda}4 \times ( S4 / E4 + S'4 / E'4 ) \times \text{delta\_T}$	$Q4 =$	740	W
Perlite :	$Q3 = \text{lambda}3 \times ( Sr / Er + S3 / ( 0.5 \times ( Do - Di ) ) + SB / E'4 ) \times \text{delta\_T}$	$Q3 =$	3519.05	W
Anchor bolts ( or straps ) :	$Q7 = \text{lambda} \times S7 \times \text{delta\_T} / E'5$	$Q7 =$	135.04	W
Foamglas belt :	$Q8 = \text{lambda} \times S8 \times \text{delta\_T} / E'5$	$Q8 =$	69.27	W
Piping :	$Q6 = \text{lambda} \times S6 \times \text{delta\_T} / E4$	$Q6 =$	57.04	W
Total :	$Q = Q3 + Q4 + Q6 + Q7 + Q9$	$Q =$	4521	W

**CALCULATION EVAPORATION RATE PER DAY :**

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

$$E = 0.20\%$$