

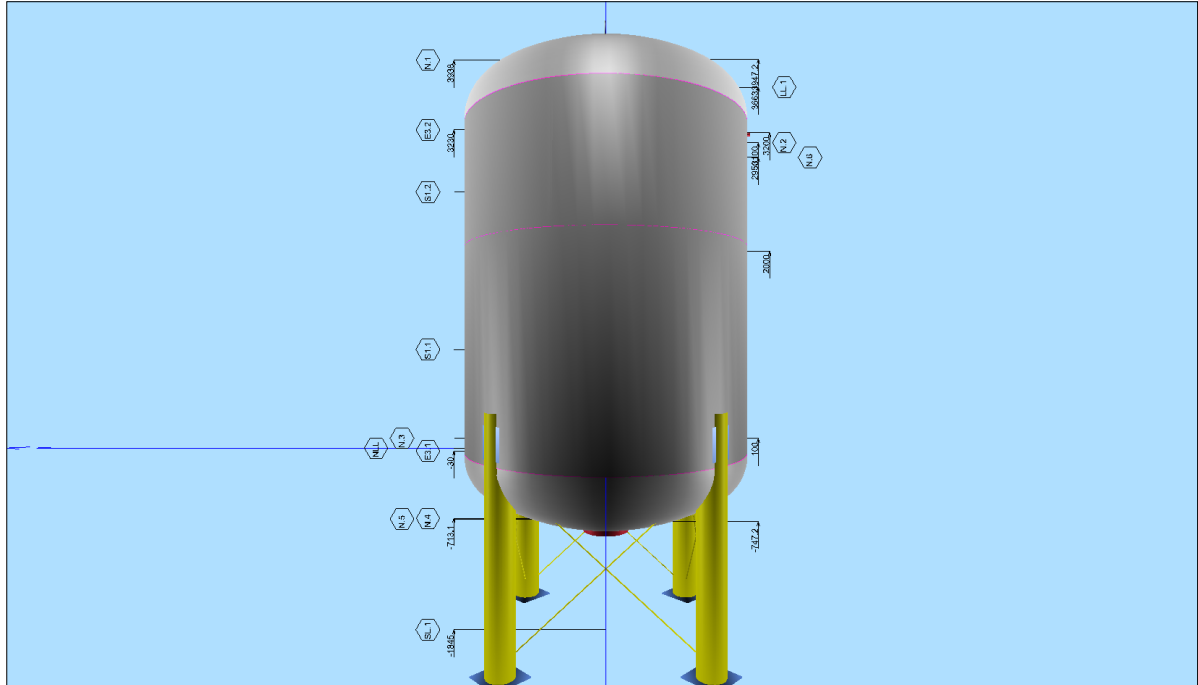
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0 Operator : Rev.:5

(0) Drawing

3D View of Vessel (alter by using the Save User Specified View command)



History of Revisions

Rev	ID	Component Type	Comp. Description	DATE & TIME
5	E3.1	Torispherical End		20 June 2019 12:24
5	E3.2	Torispherical End		20 June 2019 12:24
5	GO.1	Groups of Nozzles/Op		20 June 2019 12:25
5	LL.1	Lifting Lugs		08 July 2019 10:45
5	N.1	Reinforcement Ring	Flange for Instrumental Top PI	20 June 2019 12:24
5	N.2	Reinforcement Ring	Adaptor for level switch	20 June 2019 12:24
5	N.3	Reinforcement Ring	Sample Valve	20 June 2019 12:24
5	N.4	Nozzle, Seamless Pipe	Outlet	20 June 2019 12:24
5	N.5	Reinforcement Ring	Adaptor for level transmitter	20 June 2019 12:24
5	N.6	Nozzle, Seamless Pipe	Side outlet	20 June 2019 12:24
5	S1.1	Cylindrical Shell	Main Shell	20 June 2019 12:24
5	S1.2	Cylindrical Shell	Main Shell	20 June 2019 12:24
5	SL.1	Leg Support	Support	20 June 2019 12:24

5 First Issue

21 Mar. 2019 10:50

Design Data & Process Information

Description	Units	Design Data
Process Card		General Design Data
Design Code & Specifications		EN13445 TG = 3b
Internal Design Pressure (MPa)	MPa	0.2
External Design Pressure (MPa)	MPa	0.002
Hydrotest Pressure (MPa)	MPa	0.31
Maximum Design Temperature (°C)	°C	90
Minimum Design Temperature (°C)	°C	0
Operating Temperature (°C)	°C	85
Corrosion Allowance (mm)	mm	
Content of Vessel		

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Description	Units	Design Data
Specific Density of Oper.Liq		1
Normal Liquid Level NLL (mm)	mm	

Weight & Volume of Vessel

ID	No.	Wt-UnFinish.	Wt-Finished	Tot.Volume	Test.Liq.Wt	Oper.Liq.Wt
E3.1	1	351.0 kg	344.3 kg	3.069 m3	3069.0 kg	3069.3 kg
E3.2	1	351.0 kg	341.5 kg	3.069 m3	3069.0 kg	0.0 kg
LL.1	1	2.0 kg	2.0 kg	0.000 m3	0.0 kg	0.0 kg
N.1	1	16.0 kg	16.0 kg	0.005 m3	5.0 kg	0.0 kg
N.2	1	1.0 kg	1.0 kg	0.000 m3	0.0 kg	0.0 kg
N.3	1	1.0 kg	1.0 kg	0.000 m3	0.0 kg	0.0 kg
N.4	1	5.0 kg	5.0 kg	0.014 m3	14.0 kg	13.5 kg
N.5	1	1.0 kg	1.0 kg	0.000 m3	0.0 kg	0.0 kg
N.6	1	1.0 kg	1.0 kg	0.001 m3	1.0 kg	0.0 kg
S1.1	1	559.0 kg	559.0 kg	12.315 m3	12315.0 kg	0.0 kg
S1.2	1	336.0 kg	335.7 kg	7.389 m3	7389.0 kg	0.0 kg
SL.1	1	163.0 kg	163.0 kg	0.000 m3	0.0 kg	0.0 kg
Total	12	1787.0 kg	1770.5 kg	25.862 m3	25862.0 kg	3082.8 kg

Weight Summary/Condition	Weights
Empty Weight of Vessel incl. 5% Contingency	1859 kg / 1.9 Tons
Total Test Weight of Vessel (Testing with Water)	27721 kg / 27.7 Tons
Total Operating Weight of Vessel	4942 kg / 4.9 Tons

Center of Gravity

ID	X-Empty	Y-Empty	Z-Empty	X-Test	Y-Test	Z-Test	X-Oper	Y-Oper	Z-Oper
E3.1	0	0	-485	0	0	-278	0	0	-278
E3.2	0	0	3653	0	0	3478	0	0	3478
LL.1	0	1100	6613	0	1100	6613	0	1100	6613
N.1	0	0	3961	0	0	3961	0	0	3961
N.2	-1398	247	3100	-1398	247	3100	-1398	247	3100
N.3	0	-1408	100	0	-1408	100	0	-1408	100
N.4	0	0	-783	0	0	-783	0	0	-783
N.5	148	318	-725	148	318	-725	148	318	-725
N.6	-1026	-1026	2950	-1026	-1026	2950	-1026	-1026	2950
S1.1	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	1000
S1.2	1	1	2598	0	0	2600	0	0	2600
SL.1	0	0	-748	0	0	-748	0	0	-748

CENTER OF GRAVITY AT CONDITIONS BELOW	X	Y	Z
Empty Vessel	-1	0	1394
Test Condition of Vessel (Testing with Water)	0	0	1586
Operating Condition of Vessel	0	0	331

Max. Allowable Pressure MAWP

ID	Comp. Type	Description	Liq.Head	MAWP New & Cold	MAWP Hot & Corr.
E3.1	Torispherical End		0.000 MPa	0.410 MPa	0.262 MPa
E3.2	Torispherical End		0.000 MPa	0.410 MPa	0.262 MPa
N.1	Reinforcement Ring	Flange for Instrumental Top PI	0.000 MPa	0.724 MPa	0.593 MPa
N.2	Reinforcement Ring	Adaptor for level switch	0.000 MPa	0.506 MPa	0.420 MPa
N.3	Reinforcement Ring	Sample Valve	0.000 MPa	0.518 MPa	0.432 MPa

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ID	Comp. Type	Description	Liq.Head	MAWP New & Cold	MAWP Hot & Corr.
N.4	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	Outlet	0.007 MPa	0.336 MPa	0.278 MPa
N.5	Reinforcement Ring	Adaptor for level transmitter	0.007 MPa	0.674 MPa	0.555 MPa
N.6	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	Side outlet	0.000 MPa	0.334 MPa	0.275 MPa
S1.1	Cylindrical Shell	Main Shell	0.000 MPa	0.404 MPa	0.331 MPa
S1.2	Cylindrical Shell	Main Shell	0.000 MPa	0.404 MPa	0.331 MPa
	MAWP			0.334 MPa	0.262 MPa

Note : Other components may limit the MAWP than the ones checked above.

Note : The value for MAWP is at top of vessel, with static liquid head subtracted.

Test Pressure

TEST PRESSURE OF VESSEL - NEW & COLD - VERTICAL

Design Pressure.....: 0.200 MPa
 Specified Test Pressure.....: 0.310 MPa
 Design Temperature.....: 90.0 C

ID	Description	Pdesign	PtMax	PtMin	Wat.Head	PtTop	PtTopMax
E3.1	Torispherical End-	0.200	0.585	0.305	0.072	0.305	0.513
E3.2	Torispherical End-	0.200	0.585	0.305	0.034	0.305	0.552
GO.1	Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 Torispherical End	0.207	0.447	NA	0.00734	NA	0.440
N.1	Reinforcement Ring-Flange for Instrumental Top PI	0.200	1.066	NA	0.026	NA	1.040
N.2	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level switch	0.200	0.747	NA	0.021	NA	0.726
N.3	Reinforcement Ring-Sample Valve	0.200	0.766	NA	0.064	NA	0.702
N.4	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe-Outlet	0.207	0.503	NA	0.073	NA	0.429
N.5	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level transmitter	0.207	1.005	NA	0.072	NA	0.933
N.6	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe-Side outlet	0.200	0.491	NA	0.026	NA	0.465
S1.1	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	0.200	0.699	0.305	0.065	0.305	0.634
S1.2	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	0.200	0.699	0.305	0.045	0.305	0.654

PtReq = MAX (MIN (PtTop), 1.43*p) = 0.3051 MPa (EN13445-5, 10.2.3.3.1-1 & 2)

HYDRO-TEST

REQUIRED TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtReq(Hydro Test): 0.3051 MPa
 MAXIMUM TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtLim(Hydro Test): 0.3821 MPa

PNEUMATIC TEST

REQUIRED TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtReq(Pneumatic Test) ...: 0.3132 MPa
 MAXIMUM TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtLim(Pneumatic Test) ...: 0.4470 MPa

TEST PRESSURE OF: 0.310 MPa AT TOP OF VESSEL IS OK FOR ABOVE COMPONENTS.

Note : Other components may limit Ptlim than the ones checked above.

TEST PRESSURE OF VESSEL - NEW & COLD - HORIZONTAL

Design Pressure.....: 0.200 MPa
 Specified Test Pressure.....: 0.310 MPa
 Design Temperature.....: 90.0 C

ID	Description	Pdesign	PtMax	PtMin	Wat.Head	PtTop	PtTopMax
E3.1	Torispherical End-	0.200	0.585	0.305	0.014	0.305	0.572
E3.2	Torispherical End-	0.200	0.585	0.305	0.028	0.305	0.558
GO.1	Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 Torispherical End	0.207	0.447	NA	0.00734	NA	0.440
N.1	Reinforcement Ring-Flange for Instrumental Top PI	0.200	1.066	NA	0.016	NA	1.049
N.2	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level switch	0.200	0.747	NA	0.028	NA	0.719
N.3	Reinforcement Ring-Sample Valve	0.200	0.766	NA	0.028	NA	0.739
N.4	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe-Outlet	0.207	0.503	NA	0.014	NA	0.489

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ID	Description	Pdesign	PtMax	PtMin	Wat.Head	PtTop	PtTopMax
N.5	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level transmitter	0.207	1.005	NA	0.015	NA	0.990
N.6	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe-Side outlet	0.200	0.491	NA	0.031	NA	0.459
S1.1	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	0.200	0.699	0.305	0.028	0.305	0.672
S1.2	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	0.200	0.699	0.305	0.028	0.305	0.672

PtReq = MAX(MIN(PtTop), 1.43*p)= 0.3051 MPa (EN13445-5, 10.2.3.3.1-1 & 2)

HYDRO-TEST

REQUIRED TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtReq(Hydro Test): 0.3051 MPa
 MAXIMUM TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtLim(Hydro Test): 0.4194 MPa

PNEUMATIC TEST

REQUIRED TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtReq(Pneumatic Test) ...: 0.3132 MPa
 MAXIMUM TEST PRESSURE AT TOP OF VESSEL PtLim(Pneumatic Test) ...: 0.4470 MPa

TEST PRESSURE OF: 0.310 MPa AT TOP OF VESSEL IS OK FOR ABOVE COMPONENTS.

Note : Other components may limit Ptlim than the ones checked above.

NOMENCLATURE:

Pdesign- is the design pressure including liquid head at the part under consideration.

PtMax - is the maximum allowed test pressure determined at the part under consideration.

PtMin - is the required test pressure determined at the part under consideration.

Wat.Head - is the water head during hydrotesting at the part under consideration.

PtBot - is the required test pressure at bottom of the vessel, for the part under consideration.

PtTop - is the required test pressure at top of the vessel, for the part under consideration.

PtTopMax - is the maximum test pressure allowed at top of the vessel, for the part under consideration.

PtReq - is the required minimum test pressure (minimum value of PtTop) at top of vessel for the listed components.

PtLim - is the maximum allowed test pressure (minimum value for PtTopMax) at top of vessel for the listed components.

EN13445-5 10.2.3.3.8 Pressure of vessels under test shall be gradually increased to a value of approximately 50 % of the specified test pressure, thereafter the pressure shall be increased in stages of approximately 10 % of the specified test pressure until this is reached. The required test pressure shall be maintained for not less than 30 min. At no stage shall the vessel be approached for close examination until the pressure has been positively reduced by at least 10 % to a level lower than that previously attained. The pressure shall be maintained at the specified close examination level for a sufficient length of time to permit a visual inspection to be made of all surfaces and joints.

Bill of Materials

ID	No	Description	Component Dimensions	Material Standard
E3.1	1	Torispherical End-	De= 2810, wt= 5, h= 719.73, R= 2248, r= 432.74, Not Applicable	ID 1, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,
E3.2	1	Torispherical End-	De= 2810, wt= 5, h= 719.73, R= 2248, r= 432.74, Not Applicable	ID 1, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,
LL.1	1	Lifting Lugs-	LUG PL10x100x130,PAD PL5x130x185,FR=10.9kN,dh=40mm	ID 3, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 C=Cold Rolled Strip, HT:A
N.1	1	Reinforcement Ring-Flange for Instrumental Top PI	do=550,di=450,thk=25	ID 1, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,
N.2	1	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level switch	do=30,di=19,thk=34	ID 6, EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT
N.3	1	Reinforcement Ring-Sample Valve	do=28,di=8,thk=10	ID 7, EN 10222-5:2017, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 forging, HT:AT
N.4	1	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe-Outlet	do=458,wt=4,L=91.7,ho=80	ID 8, EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT
N.5	1	Reinforcement Ring-Adaptor for level transmitter	do=65,di=44,thk=8	ID 6, EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT

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ID	No	Description	Component Dimensions	Material Standard
N.6	1	Nozzle, Seamless Pipe-Side outlet	do=104,wt=2,L=105,ho=100	ID 8, EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT
S1.1	1	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	De= 2808, en= 4, L= 2000	ID 1, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,
S1.2	1	Cylindrical Shell-Main Shell	De= 2808, en= 4, L= 1200	ID 1, EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,
SL.1	1	Leg Support-Support	4 off Legs;Pipe , H= 2170;, Reinf.Pad PL 300X 250X 4	ID 9, EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 welded tube, HT:AT

Notes, Warning & Error Messages

ID & Comp. Description	Notes/Warnings/Error Messages
S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell	
-	NOTE: Circularity tolerance limit(in % of radius) =0.016% (based on unsupported length L= 4705 mm
-	NOTE: Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness Lmax = 14587 mm (en = 4 mm)
-	NOTE: Required minimum shell thickness due to external pressure emin(ext)= 2.63 mm (unsupported length L= 4705 mm)
-	NOTE: EN13445-4 Table 9.4.1 d) for requirement for heat treatment of austenitic steels.
E3.1 Torispherical End	
-	NOTE: Thickness difference between end and adjoining element: 1 mm, please observe weld design details to EN13445-3 Table A-2
S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell	
-	NOTE: Circularity tolerance limit(in % of radius) =0.016% (based on unsupported length L= 4705 mm
-	NOTE: Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness Lmax = 14587 mm (en = 4 mm)
-	NOTE: Required minimum shell thickness due to external pressure emin(ext)= 2.63 mm (unsupported length L= 4705 mm)
-	NOTE: EN13445-4 Table 9.4.1 d) for requirement for heat treatment of austenitic steels.
E3.2 Torispherical End	
-	NOTE: Thickness difference between end and adjoining element: 1 mm, please observe weld design details to EN13445-3 Table A-2
SL.1 Leg Support Support	
-	NOTE: The local stresses due to loads from the legs are assumed to be taken by the cylindrical shell only.
-	NOTE: For legs made of pipe it is required to weld the leg into both the head as well as the cylindrical shell.
-	NOTE: APPLICATION OF MORE THAN 3 BRACKETS/LEGS REQUIRES SPECIAL CARE DURING ASSEMBLY TO ENSURE NEARLY EQUAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION.
-	NOTE: The maximum force(in tension and compression) in the cross bracing is FbraceMax=1.3 kN
-	NOTE: The cross bracing strength has not been checked.
LL.1 Lifting Lugs	
-	\$\$220:1\$DNV Cert.Notes 2.7-1 Annex D
-	NOTE: The minimum shackle pin/bolt diameter shall be dmin= 37.74mm based on a bolt hole diameter of dh= 40mm

TOTAL No. OF ERRORS/WARNINGS : 0

Nozzle List

ID	Service	SIZE	STANDARD/CLASS	ID	Standout	X	Y	Z	Rot.	Orient.
N.1	Flange for Instrumental Top PI	DN450		450	25	0	0	3947.2	0	Radial
N.2	Adaptor for level switch			19	34	-1380.7	243.5	3100	170	Radial
N.3	Sample Valve Outlet			8	10	0	-1402	100	270	Radial
N.4	Adaptor for level transmitter			450.8	80	0	0	-747.2	0	Radial
N.5	Side outlet			44	8	147.9	317.2	-719.8	65	Radial
N.6	Side outlet			100.5	100	-991.4	-991.4	2950	225	Radial

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Maximum Component Utilization - Umax

ID	Comp.Type	Umax(%)	Limited by
E3.1	Torispherical End	84.2%	Internal Pressure
E3.2	Torispherical End	84.2%	Internal Pressure
GO.1	Groups of Nozzles/Op	81.5%	Nozzle Reinforcement N.4 - N.5
LL.1	Lifting Lugs	99.8%	Local Force on Lifting Lug(Lon
N.1	Reinforcement Ring	33.6%	Nozzle Reinforcement
N.2	Reinforcement Ring	47.6%	Nozzle Reinforcement
N.3	Reinforcement Ring	46.2%	Nozzle Reinforcement
N.4	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	72.7%	Nozzle Reinforcement
N.5	Reinforcement Ring	36.7%	Nozzle Reinforcement
N.6	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	72.6%	Nozzle Reinforcement
S1.1	Cylindrical Shell	63.3%	Internal Pressure
S1.2	Cylindrical Shell	63.3%	Internal Pressure
SL.1	Leg Support	53.1%	Combined Stress in Welds betw.

Component with highest utilization Umax = 99.8% LL.1

Average utilization of all components Umean= 64.5%

Material Data/Mechanical Properties

ID	Material Name	Temp	Rm	Rp	Rpt	f_d	f20	ftest	E-mod	Note
1	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 8mm, SG=7.93	90	530	270	207.9	147.5	180	265	194028	
2	EN 10216-5:2013, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 seamless tube, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 60mm, SG=7.93	90	460	215	184	122.7	153.3	230	194028	
3	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 C=Cold Rolled Strip, HT:A TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 8mm, SG=7.93	90	520	250	189.6	141.3	173.3	260	194028	
4	EN 10216-5:2013, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 seamless tube, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 60mm, SG=7.93	90	490	225	203.4	135.6	150	214.3	194028	
5	EN 10272:2016, 1.4435 X2CrNiMo18-14-3 bar, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 160mm, SG=7.93	90	500	235	204.4	143.3	166.7	250	194028	
6	EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 160mm, SG=7.93	90	500	235	204.4	146.3	166.7	250	194028	
7	EN 10222-5:2017, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 forging, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 250mm, SG=7.93	90	490	225	202.3	145.8	163.3	245	194028	
8	EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 60mm, SG=7.93	90	490	225	202.6	135.1	150	214.3	194028	
9	EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 welded tube, HT:AT TG3, SS, Mat.Group:8.1, , Max.T= 60mm, SG=7.93	90	470	215	184.8	123.2	156.7	235	194028	

Notation:

Thickness in mm, stress in N/mm², temperature in deg.C

TG : Test Group 1 to 4

Max.T: Maximum thickness for this stress set, 0 or 999 = No limit specified

S/C : CS = Carbon Steel, SS = Stainless Steel

SG : SG = Specific Gravity (Water = 1.0)

Rm : MIN.TENSILE STRENGTH at ambient temp.

Rp : MIN. PROOF STRENGTH at ambient temp.

Rpt : MIN. PROOF STRENGTH at calc.temp.

f_d : DESIGN STRESS at calc.temp.

f20 : DESIGN STRESS at ambient temp.

GRP : 8.1 = Austenitic stainless steels with Cr <= 19 %

GRP : 8.0 = Austenitic steels

HT : AT = solution annealed

HT : A = annealed

HT : AT = solution annealed

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HT : AT = solution annealed
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Comp.Location in Global Coord.System

ID	Comp. Type	X	Y	Z	Teta	Phi	ConnID
E3.1	Torispherical End	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	S1.1
E3.2	Torispherical End	0	0	3200	0.0	0.0	S1.2
LL.1	Lifting Lugs	0	1100	3663	0.0	0.0	E3.2
N.1	Reinforcement Ring	0	0	3947	0.0	0.0	E3.2
N.2	Reinforcement Ring	-1381	243	3100	90.0	170.0	S1.2
N.3	Reinforcement Ring	0	-1402	100	90.0	270.0	S1.1
N.4	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	0	0	-747	0.0	0.0	E3.1
N.5	Reinforcement Ring	148	317	-720	-9.0	65.0	E3.1
N.6	Nozzle,Seamless Pipe	-991	-991	2950	90.0	225.0	S1.2
S1.1	Cylindrical Shell	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
S1.2	Cylindrical Shell	0	0	2000	0.0	0.0	S1.1
SL.1	Leg Support	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	S1.1

The report above shows the location of the connecting point (x, y and z) for each component referenced to the coordinate system of the connecting component (ConnID). The connecting point (x, y and z) is always on the center axis of rotational symmetry for the component under consideration, i.e. the connecting point for a nozzle connected to a cylindrical shell will be at the intersection of the nozzle center axis and the mid thickness of the shell referenced to the shell's coordinate system. In addition the orientation of the the center axis of the component is given by the two angles Teta and Phi, where Teta is the angle between the center axis of the two components and Phi is the orientation in the x-y plane

The basis for the coordinate system used by the software is a right handed coordinate system with the z-axis as the center axis of rotational geometry for the components, and Teta as the Polar Angle and Phi as the Azimuthal Angle

Impact Test Requirements

Table :

ID-Description	Material Name	en(mm)	eB(mm)	Re(N/mm2)	f/d
E3.1 - End	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,	5.0	5.0	270.0	0.84
E3.2 - End	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,	5.0	5.0	270.0	0.84
N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI - Ring	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,	50.0	50.0	270.0	0.34
N.2 Adaptor for level switch - Ring	EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT	5.5	5.5	235.0	0.48
N.3 Sample Valve - Ring	EN 10222-5:2017, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 forging, HT:AT	10.0	10.0	225.0	0.46
N.4 Outlet - Nozzle	EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT	4.0	4.0	225.0	0.73
N.5 Adaptor for level transmitter - Ring	EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT	10.5	10.5	235.0	0.37
N.6 Side outlet - Nozzle	EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT	2.0	2.0	225.0	0.73
S1.1 Main Shell - Shell	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,	4.0	4.0	270.0	0.63
S1.2 Main Shell - Shell	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip,	4.0	4.0	270.0	0.63

Table Continued

ID-Description	Ts(C)	TR(C)	TR+Ts	TKVPWHT	TKVAW	Comments
E3.1 - End	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
E3.2 - End	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI - Ring	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
N.2 Adaptor for level switch - Ring	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
N.3 Sample Valve - Ring	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C

Company Name -

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ID-Description	Ts(C)	TR(C)	TR+Ts	TKVPWHT	TKVAW	Comments
N.4 Outlet - Nozzle	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
N.5 Adaptor for level transmitter - Ring	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
N.6 Side outlet - Nozzle	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
S1.1 Main Shell - Shell	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C
S1.2 Main Shell - Shell	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	From Table B.2-2 Aust.Stainless Steels - Lowest Minimum Metal Temp. TM= -196 C

EN13445-2 Annex B, Requirements for Prevention of Brittle Fracture
B.2.3 Method 2 - Code of practice developed from fracture mechanics

NOMENCLATURE:

en - Nominal thickness of component under consideration(including corr. allow.).

eB - Reference thickness of component under consideration from Table B.4-1.

Re - Minimum specified yield strength at room temperature.

AW - As Welded condition.

PWHT - Post Weld Heat Treatment.

f/fd - Ratio in Table B.2-12, f=membrane stress, fd=allowable stress.

TR - Design Reference Temperature.

Ts - Temperature adjustment according to Table B.2-12.

NOTE: - Ts, the temperature adjustment according to Table B.2-12 has been based on the design conditions. If a reduced pressure exist at low temperature further adjustment may be possible.

KV&TKV - Parent material, welds and HAZs shall meet the impact energy KV at the impact temperature TKV.

TKVPWHT- Material impact test temperature for PWHT condition from Figure B.2-1, 3, 5 or 7, and required impact energy 27J, 40J or 60J.

TKVAW - Material impact test temperature for AW condition from Figure B.2-2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 or 11, and required impact energy 27J or 40J.

NOTE 1:- Steel designation unknown, this method is only applicable for ferritic steels(C, CMn and fine grain) and 1.5% to 5% Ni-alloy steels.

NDT - Requirements for Test Group :3b

Table EN13445-5, 6.6.2-1:

Weld ID	Weld Category	Weld Type	RT or UT	MT or PT
1	Full Penetration butt weld	Longitudinal joints	10%	0
2a	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joints on a shell	5%(c)	0
2b	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joints on a shell with backing strip (k)	NA	100%
2c	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joggle joint (k)	NA	100%
3a	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joints on a nozzle di > 150 mm and e > 16 mm	5%(c)	10%(d)
3b	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joints on a nozzle di > 150 mm and e > 16 mm with backing strip (k)	NA	100%
4	Full Penetration butt weld	Circumferential joints on a nozzle with di ≤ 150 mm or e ≤ 16mm	0	5%
5	Full Penetration butt weld	All welds in spheres, heads and hemispherical heads to shells	10%	0
6	Full Penetration butt weld	Assembly of a conical shell with a cylindrical shell without a knuckle(large end of cone) (q, r)	10%	100%
7	Full Penetration butt weld	Assembly of a conical shell with a cylindrical shell without a knuckle(small end of cone)	10%	10%(d)
8a	Circumferential lapped joints (k)	General application shell to head	NA	NA
8b	Circumferential lapped joints (k)	Bellows to shell e ≤ 8 mm	0 %	10%
9	Assembly of a flat head or a tubesheet, with a cylindrical shell Assembly of a flange or a collar with a shell	With full penetration	5%	10%(d)
10	Assembly of a flat head or a tubesheet, with a cylindrical shell Assembly of a flange or a collar with a shell	With partial penetration if a>16 mm (a as defined in figure 6.6.2-1)(j)	NA	10%

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0 Operator : Rev.:5

Weld ID	Weld Category	Weld Type	RT or UT	MT or PT
11	Assembly of a flat head or a tubesheet, with a cylindrical shell Assembly of a flange or a collar with a shell	With partial penetration if $a \leq 16$ mm (a as defined in figure 6.6.2-1) (j)	NA	10%
12	Assembly of a flange or a collar with a nozzle	With full penetration	5%	10%(d)
13	Assembly of a flange or a collar with a nozzle	With partial penetration (j)	NA	10%
14	Assembly of a flange or a collar with a nozzle	With full or partial penetration $d_i \leq 150$ mm and $e \leq 16$ mm j	0	10%
15	Nozzle or branch (e)	With full penetration $d_i > 150$ mm and $e > 16$ mm	5%	10%(d)
16	Nozzle or branch (e)	With full penetration $d_i \leq 150$ mm or $e \leq 16$ mm	0	10%
17	Nozzle or branch (e)	With partial penetration for any $d_i > 16$ mm (see figure 6.6.2-2)	NA	10%(d)
18	Nozzle or branch (e)	With partial penetration $d_i > 150$ mm $a \leq 16$ mm (see figure 6.6.2-2)	0	10%
19	Nozzle or branch (e)	With partial penetration $d_i \leq 150$ mm $a \leq 16$ mm (see figure 6.6.2-2)	0	10%
20	Tube ends into tubesheet	-	-	10%
21	Permanent attachments (f)	With full penetration or partial penetration	10%(d)	10%(d)
22	Pressure retaining areas after removal of temporary attachments	-	-	100%
23	Cladding by welding	-	-	100%
24	Repairs	-	100%	100%
19i	Nozzle or branch (e)	With reinforcing plate	0	5%
19j	Nozzle or branch (e)	Weld joint in reinforcing plate (s)	10%	0

The above requirements are for test group TG:3b

Notes:

(a): See figure 6.6.2-3 for an explanation on Weld ID.

(b): RT=Radiographic Testing, UT=Ultrasonic Testing, MT=Magnetic Particle Testing, PT=Penetrant Testing.

(c): 2 % if $e \leq 30$ mm and same WPS as longitudinal, for steel groups 1.1 and 8.1

(d): 10 % if $e > 30$ mm, 0 % if $e \leq 30$ mm

(e): Percentage in the table refers to the aggregate weld length of all the nozzles see 6.6.2.5 b).

(f): No RT or UT for weld throat thickness ≤ 16 mm

(g): 10 % for steel groups 8.2, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 and 10

(h): Volumetric testing if risks of cracks due to parent material or heat treatment

(i): For explanation of the reduction in NDT in testing group 2, see 6.6.1.2

(j): In exceptional cases or where the design or load bearing on the joint is critical, it may be necessary to employ both techniques (i.e. RT & UT, MT & PT).

See table 6.6.3-1 for other circumstances for use of both techniques.

(k): For limitations of application see EN 13445-3, 5.7.3.2

(l): The percentage of surface examination refers to the percentage of length of the welds both on the inside and the outside.

(m): RT and UT are volumetric while MT and PT are surface testing. When referenced in this table both volumetric and surface are necessary to the extent shown.

(n): NA means 'Not Applicable'.

(o): In case of cyclic loading refer to Annex G.2.

(p): Annex A of EN 13445-3 gives design limitations on welds.

(q): Unless the design is such that the thickness at the weld exceeds $1.4 \cdot e_j$ (see 7.6.6 of EN13445-3). In which case, use NDT of line 2a.

(r): For connections with knuckle, line 2a applies.

(s): Only MT or PT are applicable if the shell itself is used as backing.

NOTE: All testing groups require 100% visual inspection.

NOTE: G.2 In addition to the requirements of 6.6.2, all locations where the cumulative fatigue index D is greater than 0.8, the surfaces shall be 100% inspected.

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0 Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445-5, Table 6.6.2-3, Map of Weld Types/Weld ID.

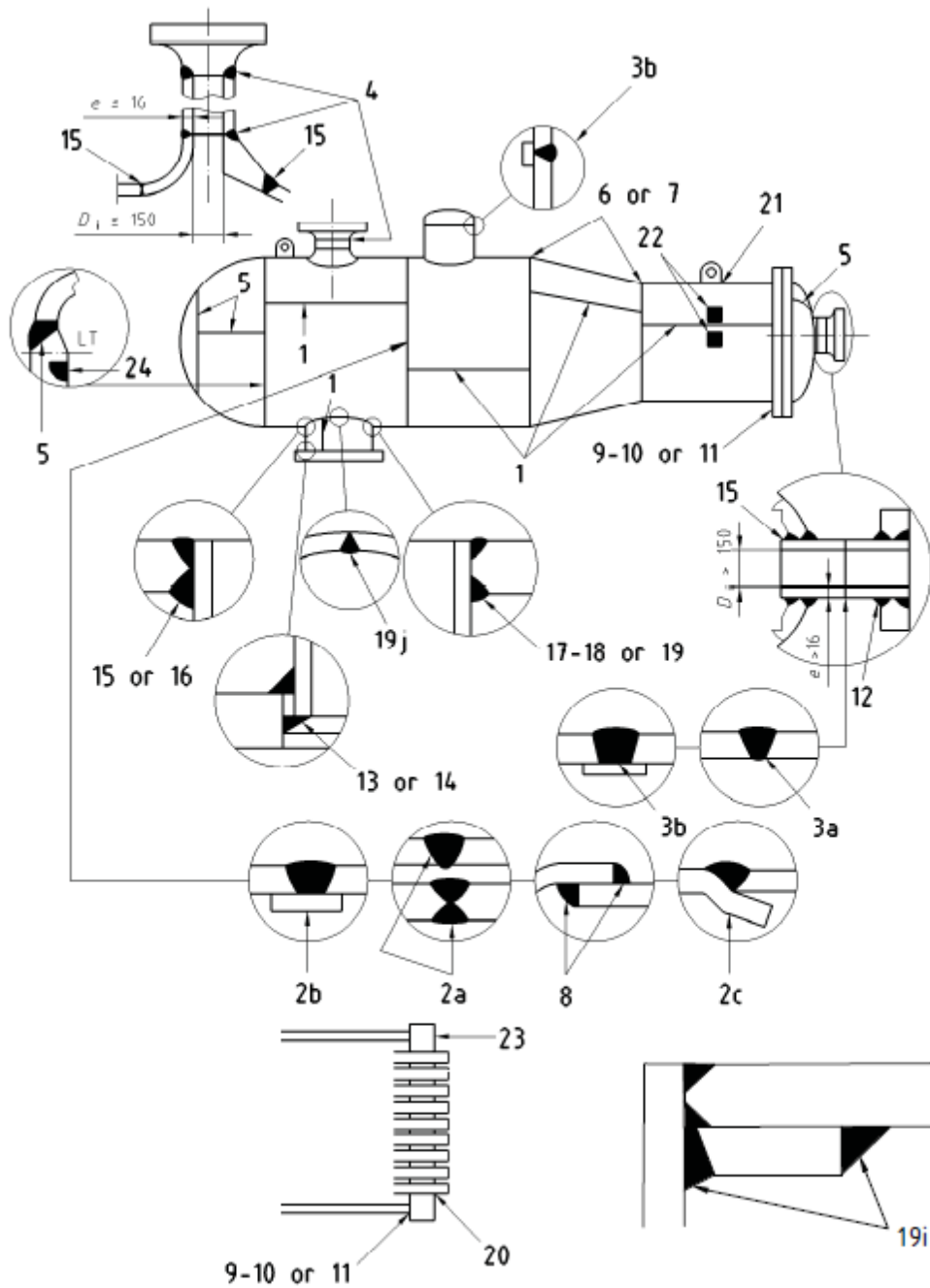


Figure 6.6.2-3 — Type of welds

Utilization Chart

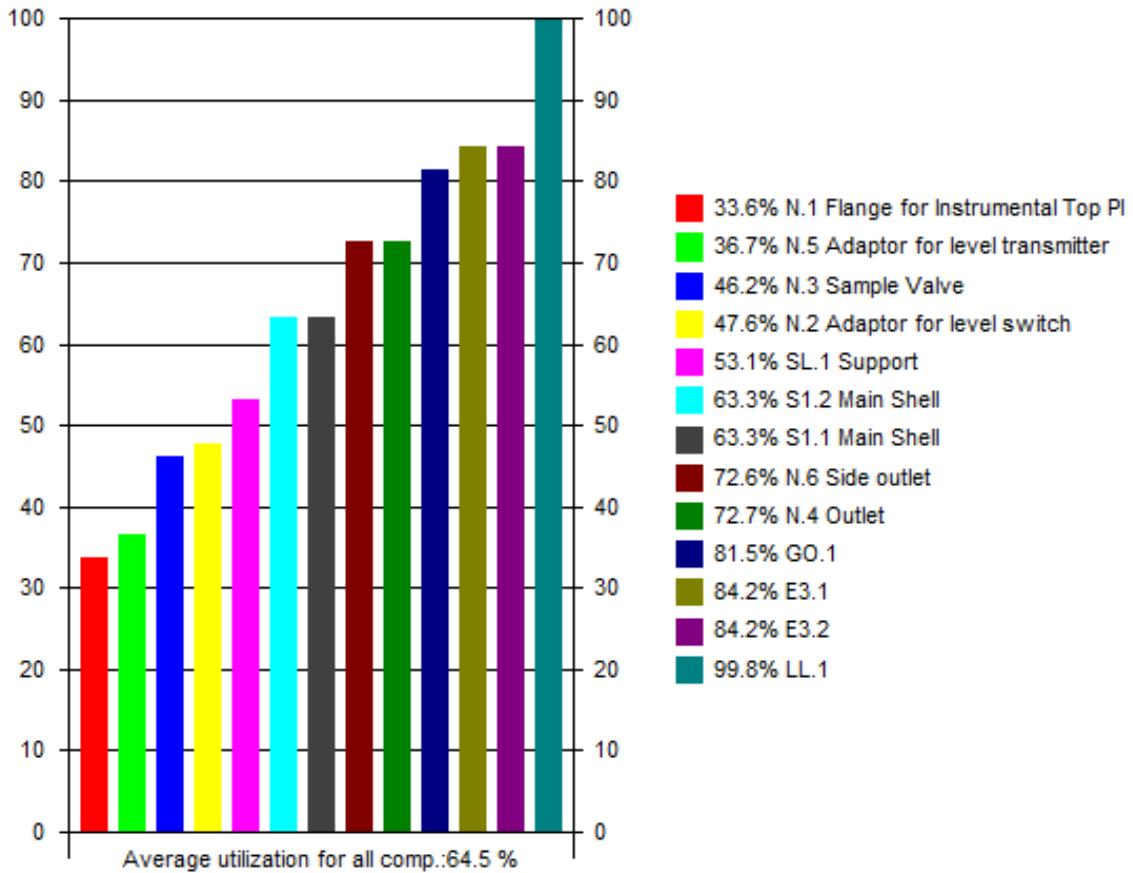
Utilization Chart

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0 Operator : Rev.:5

COMPONENTS UTILIZATION CHART - Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P



Maximum Utilization of 99.8% for Component LL.1 - VVD by Hexagon AB, Ver:19.0

Surface Area

ID	No.	Description	Area Outside(m2)	Area Inside(m2)
E3.1	1	Torispherical End,	8.861	8.830
E3.2	1	Torispherical End,	8.861	8.830
LL.1	1	Lifting Lugs,	0.000	0.000
N.1	1	Reinforcement Ring, Flange for Instrumental Top PI	0.043	0.035
N.2	1	Reinforcement Ring, Adaptor for level switch	0.003	0.002
N.3	1	Reinforcement Ring, Sample Valve	0.001	0.000
N.4	1	Nozzle, Seamless Pipe, Outlet	0.115	0.113
N.5	1	Reinforcement Ring, Adaptor for level transmitter	0.002	0.001
N.6	1	Nozzle, Seamless Pipe, Side outlet	0.033	0.031
S1.1	1	Cylindrical Shell, Main Shell	17.643	17.593
S1.2	1	Cylindrical Shell, Main Shell	10.586	10.556
SL.1	1	Leg Support, Support	7.444	0.000
Total	12		53.592	45.991

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0 Operator : Rev.:5

Foundation Loading

No	Load Case	Fx(kN)	Fy(kN)	Fz(kN)	Mx(kNm)	My(kNm)	Mz(kNm)
1	SL.1-LC9 HYDROTEST	0.00	0.00	-270.95	0.00	0.04	0.00
2	SL.1-LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.01	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
3	SL.1-LC5 INSTALLATION	0.00	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
4	SL.1-LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.01	0.00	-46.78	0.00	0.04	0.00
5	SL.1-OPER.SEISMIC	5.43	0.00	-46.78	0.00	15.37	0.01

NOMENCLATURE:

- Fx(kN) - Force in horizontal plane x-direction
- Fy(kN) - Force in horizontal plane y-direction
- Fz(kN) - Force in vertical direction (positive upward)
- Mx(kNm)- Moment around x-axis
- My(kNm)- Moment around y-axis
- Mz(kNm)- Torsional moment around z-axis

Note: All forces and moments are considered to be acting at the elevation at bottom of support, at the interface between the support and the foundation.

Note: The moments above are the global moments considered to be acting at the elevation at the centre of the vessel at the elevation of the support.

Note: VVD applies the primary loading from wind and seismic in the x-direction, the foundation however needs to be able to withstand the same loads from any direction.

Welding Information

EN1708-1 Welding Requirements for Pressurized Components

S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell

Comment:

E3.1 Torispherical End

Comment:

S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell

Comment:

E3.2 Torispherical End

Comment:

N.1 Reinforcement Ring Flange for Instrumental Top Pl

Comment:

N.2 Reinforcement Ring Adaptor for level switch

Comment:

N.3 Reinforcement Ring Sample Valve

Comment:

N.4 Nozzle,Seamless Pipe Outlet

Comment:

N.5 Reinforcement Ring Adaptor for level transmitter

Comment:

SL.1 Leg Support Support

Comment:

N.6 Nozzle,Seamless Pipe Side outlet

Comment:

LL.1 Lifting Lugs

Comment:

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.4.2 CYLINDRICAL SHELL

S1.1 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

SHELL DATA

CYLINDER FABRICATION: Plate Material

WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT: Testing Group 3 (z=0.85)

DIAMETER INPUT: Base Design on Shell Inside Diameter

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

INSIDE SHELL DIAMETER (corroded).....:Di 2800.00 mm

LENGTH OF CYLINDRICAL PART OF SHELL.....:Lcyl 2000.00 mm

SAFETY FACTOR (1.0 carbon and 1.25 austenitic steels):s 1.2500

NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

Split shell into several shell courses and include welding information: NO

DATA FOR STIFFENER RINGS

SHELL STIFFENER RINGS: Shell without stiffening rings

UNSUPPORTED LENGTH OF SHELL (Fig. 8.5-2).....:L 4705.00 mm

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

7.4.2 - CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Excl.Allow. emin :

$$emin = Di * P / (2 * f * z - P) \quad (7.4-1)$$

$$= 2800 * 0.2 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.2) = \underline{\underline{2.2351 \text{ mm}}}$$

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Incl.Allow. :

$$emina = emin + c + NegDev = 2.24 + 0 + 0.3 = \underline{\underline{2.5351 \text{ mm}}}$$

Analysis Thickness

$$ea = en - c - NegDev = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = \underline{\underline{3.7000 \text{ mm}}}$$

»7.4.1 Cond.of Applicability $emin/De=7.9597E-04 \leq 0.16$ » OK«

Internal Pressure $emina=2.54 \leq en=4[\text{mm}]$	63.3%	OK
---	-------	----

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :

Outside Diameter of Shell

$$De = Di + 2 * (ea + NegDev) = 2800 + 2 * (3.7 + 0.3) = 2808.00 \text{ mm}$$

Mean Diameter of Shell

$$Dm = (De + Di) / 2 = (2808 + 2800) / 2 = 2804.00 \text{ mm}$$

MAWP HOT & CORR. (Corroded condition at design temp.)

$$MAWPHC = 2 * f * z * ea / Dm = 2 * 147.5 * 0.85 * 3.7 / 2804 = \underline{\underline{0.3309 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAWP NEW & COLD (Uncorroded condition at ambient temp.)

$$MAWPNC = 2 * f20 * z * (ea + c) / Dm = 2 * 180 * 0.85 * (3.7 + 0) / 2804 = \underline{\underline{0.4038 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Company Name -

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Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.4.2 CYLINDRICAL SHELL

S1.1 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$$P_{tmax} = 2 * f_{test} * z_{test} * (e_a + c) / D_m$$
$$= 2 * 265 * 1 * (3.7 + 0) / 2804 = \underline{\underline{0.6994 \text{ MPa}}}$$

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE:P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$$P_{tmin} = 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 = \underline{\underline{0.3051 \text{ MPa}}}$$
$$P_{tmin} = 1.43 * P_d = 1.43 * 0.2 = \underline{\underline{0.2860 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Test Pressure P _{tmin} =0.3051 <= P _{tmax} =0.6994[MPa]	43.6%	OK
---	-------	----

MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF UNREINFORCED OPENING IN SHELL

Inside Radius of Shell

$$r_{is} = D_i / 2 \quad (9.5-3) = 2800 / 2 = 1400.00 \text{ mm}$$

Length of Shell Contributing to Reinforcement

$$I_s = \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + e_a) * e_a) \quad (9.5-2) = \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400 + 3.7) * 3.7) = 101.85 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening in Shell Checked to Rules in Section 9

$$d_{max1} = \text{MIN}(0.5 * D_i, (e_a * I_s * (f - 0.5 * P) / (P - r_{is} * I_s)) / (0.5 * r_{is} + 0.5 * e_a)) \quad (9.5-7, 22, 23)$$
$$= \text{MIN}(0.5 * 2800, (3.7 * 101.85 * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2) / (0.2 - 1400 * 101.85)) / (0.5 * 1400 + 0.5 * 3.7)) = \underline{\underline{192.56 \text{ mm}}}$$

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check

$$d_{max2} = 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + e_a) * e_a) \quad (9.5-18)$$
$$= 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400 + 3.7) * 3.7) = \underline{\underline{15.28 \text{ mm}}}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$$d_{max} = \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(192.56, 15.28) = \underline{\underline{192.56 \text{ mm}}}$$

8.5 - CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

8.5.1.1 Circularity Limits

»The requirements of 8.5.2 and 8.5.3 apply to cylinders that are circular to within 0.5% on radius (i.e. 0.005R) measured from the true centre. The tolerance shall appear on the vessel drawing.

8.4.3 Nominal Elastic Limit S_{ige}:

$$S_{ige} = R_{pt02} / s \quad (8.4.3-1) = 172.75 / 1.25 = 138.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Preliminary Calculations

$$R = D_m / 2 = 2804 / 2 = 1402.00 \text{ mm}$$
$$Z = \text{PI} * R / L \quad (8.5.2-7) = 3.14 * 1402 / 4705 = 0.9361$$
$$\Delta = 1.28 / \text{Sqr}(R * e_a) \quad (8.5.3-20) = 1.28 / \text{Sqr}(1402 * 3.7) = 0.0178$$

gamma = 0 for No Stiffeners

DETERMINATION OF eps FROM FIGURE 8.5-3 :

eps is a minimum when n= 7
eps (from fig. 8.5-3) = 0.000038

MEMBRANE YIELD p_y

$$p_y = S_{ige} * e_a / (R * (1 - \text{gamma} * G)) \quad (8.5.3-15)$$
$$= 138.2 * 3.7 / (1402 * (1 - 0 * 0)) = \underline{\underline{0.3647 \text{ MPa}}}$$

ELASTIC INSTABILITY p_e

$$p_m = E * e_a * \text{eps} / R \quad (8.5.2-5) = 194028 * 3.7 * 3.7829 \text{E-}05 / 1402 = \underline{\underline{0.0194 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAX. ALLOWABLE EXTERNAL PRESSURE P_{max}

Value pr/p_y From Figure 8.5-5 Curve 1

$$\text{Value1} = \text{==} \quad 0.0264$$
$$p_r = \text{Value1} * p_y = 0.0264 * 0.3647 = 0.0096 \text{ MPa}$$

Max. Allowable External Pressure

$$P_{max} = p_r / S \quad (8.5.2-8) = 0.0096 / 1.5 = \underline{\underline{0.0064 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.4.2 CYLINDRICAL SHELL

S1.1 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24

External Pressure $P_{max}=0.0064 \geq P_{ext}=0.002$ [MPa]	31.1%	OK
---	-------	----

8.5.1.2 Circularity tolerance for cylinders with excess thickness.

Limit on circularity tolerance (in % of radius)

Tolerance = $0.005 * P_{max} / P_{ext}$ (8.5.1-1) = $0.005 * 0.0064 / 0.002 = 0.0160$ %

Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness $L_{max} = 14587$ mm (en = 4 mm)

EN13445-4 Sect. 9.2 Ratio of Deformation

$F = en / D_m * 100$ (9.2-2) = $4 / 2804 * 100 =$

0.1427 %

NOTE: EN13445-4, 5.4.2 Maximum out of roundness for vessels subjected to internal pressure: 1.5% for the ratio of $e_{min}/D_m > 0.01$

CALCULATION SUMMARY

7.4.2 - CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Excl.Allow. e_{min} :

$e_{min} = D_i * P / (2 * f * z - P)$

(7.4-1)

= $2800 * 0.2 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.2) =$

2.2351 mm

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Incl.Allow. :

$e_{min,a} = e_{min} + c + NegDev = 2.24 + 0 + 0.3 =$

2.5351 mm

Internal Pressure $e_{min,a}=2.54 \leq en=4$ [mm]	63.3%	OK
---	-------	----

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$P_{tmax} = 2 * f_{test} * z_{test} * (e_a + c) / D_m$

= $2 * 265 * 1 * (3.7 + 0) / 2804 =$

0.6994 MPa

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE: P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$P_{tmin} = 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 =$

0.3051 MPa

$P_{tmin} = 1.43 * P_d = 1.43 * 0.2 =$

0.2860 MPa

Test Pressure $P_{tmin}=0.3051 \leq P_{tmax}=0.6994$ [MPa]	43.6%	OK
--	-------	----

MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF UNREINFORCED OPENING IN SHELL

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$d_{max} = \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(192.56, 15.28) =$

192.56 mm

8.5 - CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

Max. Allowable External Pressure

$P_{max} = p_r / S$ (8.5.2-8) = $0.0096 / 1.5 =$

0.0064 MPa

External Pressure $P_{max}=0.0064 \geq P_{ext}=0.002$ [MPa]	31.1%	OK
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Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness $L_{max} = 14587$ mm (en = 4 mm)

Volume:12.32 m3 Weight:558.8 kg (SG= 7.93)

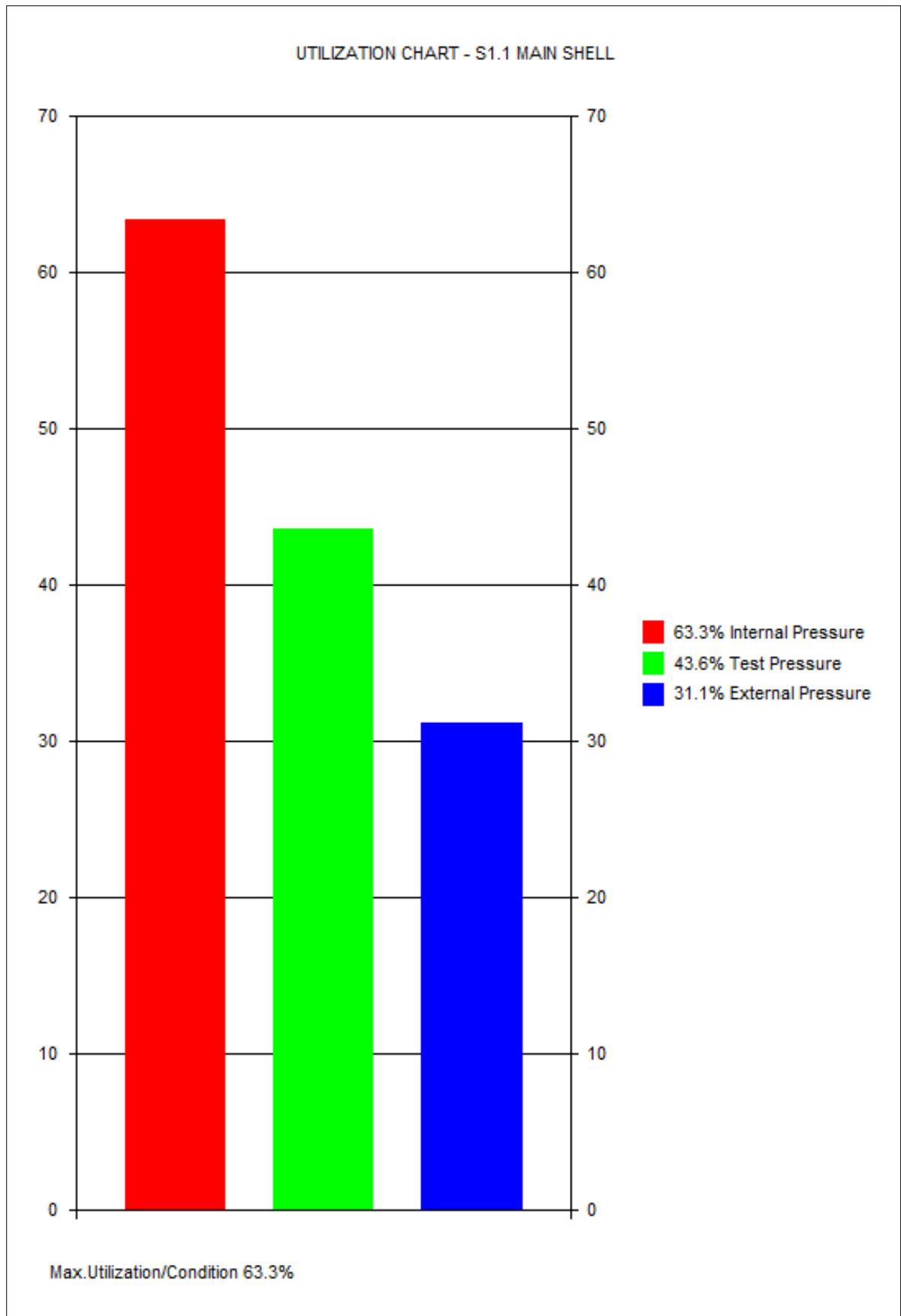
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.4.2 CYLINDRICAL SHELL

S1.1 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.4.2 CYLINDRICAL SHELL

S1.2 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell
Location: Along z-axis z1= 2000

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure
PROCESS CARD:
General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa
SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000
LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

SHELL DATA

CYLINDER FABRICATION: Plate Material
WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT: Testing Group 3 (z=0.85)
DIAMETER INPUT: Base Design on Shell Inside Diameter
EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93
INSIDE SHELL DIAMETER (corroded).....:Di 2800.00 mm
LENGTH OF CYLINDRICAL PART OF SHELL.....:Lcyl 1200.00 mm
SAFETY FACTOR (1.0 carbon and 1.25 austenitic steels):s 1.2500
NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm
NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
Split shell into several shell courses and include welding information: NO

DATA FOR STIFFENER RINGS

SHELL STIFFENER RINGS: Shell without stiffening rings
UNSUPPORTED LENGTH OF SHELL (Fig. 8.5-2).....:L 4705.00 mm

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):
Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

7.4.2 - CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Excl.Allow. emin :
$$emin = Di * P / (2 * f * z - P) \quad (7.4-1)$$
$$=2800*0.2/(2*147.5*0.85-0.2)= \underline{\underline{2.2351 \text{ mm}}}$$

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Incl.Allow. :
$$emina = emin + c + NegDev =2.24+0+0.3= \underline{\underline{2.5351 \text{ mm}}}$$

Analysis Thickness
$$ea = en - c - NegDev =4-0-0.3= \underline{\underline{3.7000 \text{ mm}}}$$

»7.4.1 Cond.of Applicabilty $emin/De=7.9597E-04 \leq 0.16$ « » OK«

Internal Pressure $emina=2.54 \leq en=4[\text{mm}]$	63.3%	OK
---	-------	----

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :

Outside Diameter of Shell
$$De = Di + 2 * (ea + NegDev) =2800+2*(3.7+0.3)= 2808.00 \text{ mm}$$

Mean Diameter of Shell
$$Dm = (De + Di) / 2 =(2808+2800)/2= 2804.00 \text{ mm}$$

MAWP HOT & CORR. (Corroded condition at design temp.)
$$MAWPHC = 2 * f * z * ea / Dm =2*147.5*0.85*3.7/2804= \underline{\underline{0.3309 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAWP NEW & COLD (Uncorroded condition at ambient temp.)
$$MAWPNC = 2 * f20 * z * (ea + c) / Dm$$
$$=2*180*0.85*(3.7+0)/2804= \underline{\underline{0.4038 \text{ MPa}}}$$

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S1.2 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$$P_{tmax} = 2 * f_{test} * z_{test} * (e_a + c) / D_m$$
$$= 2 * 265 * 1 * (3.7 + 0) / 2804 = \underline{\underline{0.6994 \text{ MPa}}}$$

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE:P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$$P_{tmin} = 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 = \underline{\underline{0.3051 \text{ MPa}}}$$
$$P_{tmin} = 1.43 * P_d = 1.43 * 0.2 = \underline{\underline{0.2860 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Test Pressure P _{tmin} =0.3051 <= P _{tmax} =0.6994[MPa]	43.6%	OK
---	-------	----

MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF UNREINFORCED OPENING IN SHELL

Inside Radius of Shell

$$r_{is} = D_i / 2 \quad (9.5-3) = 2800 / 2 = 1400.00 \text{ mm}$$

Length of Shell Contributing to Reinforcement

$$I_s = \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + e_a) * e_a) \quad (9.5-2) = \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400 + 3.7) * 3.7) = 101.85 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening in Shell Checked to Rules in Section 9

$$d_{max1} = \text{MIN}(0.5 * D_i, (e_a * I_s * (f - 0.5 * P) / (P - r_{is} * I_s)) / (0.5 * r_{is} + 0.5 * e_a)) \quad (9.5-7, 22, 23)$$
$$= \text{MIN}(0.5 * 2800, (3.7 * 101.85 * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2) / (0.2 - 1400 * 101.85)) / (0.5 * 1400 + 0.5 * 3.7)) = \underline{\underline{192.56 \text{ mm}}}$$

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check

$$d_{max2} = 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + e_a) * e_a) \quad (9.5-18)$$
$$= 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400 + 3.7) * 3.7) = \underline{\underline{15.28 \text{ mm}}}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$$d_{max} = \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(192.56, 15.28) = \underline{\underline{192.56 \text{ mm}}}$$

8.5 - CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

8.5.1.1 Circularity Limits

»The requirements of 8.5.2 and 8.5.3 apply to cylinders that are circular to within 0.5% on radius (i.e. 0.005R) measured from the true centre. The tolerance shall appear on the vessel drawing.

8.4.3 Nominal Elastic Limit Sige:

$$S_{ige} = R_{pt02} / s \quad (8.4.3-1) = 172.75 / 1.25 = 138.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Preliminary Calculations

$$R = D_m / 2 = 2804 / 2 = 1402.00 \text{ mm}$$
$$Z = \text{PI} * R / L \quad (8.5.2-7) = 3.14 * 1402 / 4705 = 0.9361$$
$$\Delta = 1.28 / \text{Sqr}(R * e_a) \quad (8.5.3-20) = 1.28 / \text{Sqr}(1402 * 3.7) = 0.0178$$

gamma = 0 for No Stiffeners

DETERMINATION OF eps FROM FIGURE 8.5-3 :

eps is a minimum when n= 7
eps (from fig. 8.5-3) = 0.000038

MEMBRANE YIELD py

$$p_y = S_{ige} * e_a / (R * (1 - \text{gamma} * G)) \quad (8.5.3-15)$$
$$= 138.2 * 3.7 / (1402 * (1 - 0 * 0)) = \underline{\underline{0.3647 \text{ MPa}}}$$

ELASTIC INSTABILITY pe

$$p_m = E * e_a * \text{eps} / R \quad (8.5.2-5) = 194028 * 3.7 * 3.7829 \text{E-}05 / 1402 = \underline{\underline{0.0194 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAX. ALLOWABLE EXTERNAL PRESSURE P_{max}

Value pr/py From Figure 8.5-5 Curve 1

$$\text{Value1} = \text{==} \quad 0.0264$$
$$p_r = \text{Value1} * p_y = 0.0264 * 0.3647 = 0.0096 \text{ MPa}$$

Max. Allowable External Pressure

$$P_{max} = p_r / S \quad (8.5.2-8) = 0.0096 / 1.5 = \underline{\underline{0.0064 \text{ MPa}}}$$

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External Pressure $P_{max}=0.0064 \geq P_{ext}=0.002$ [MPa]	31.1%	OK
---	-------	----

8.5.1.2 Circularity tolerance for cylinders with excess thickness.

Limit on circularity tolerance (in % of radius)

Tolerance = $0.005 * P_{max} / P_{ext}$ (8.5.1-1) = $0.005 * 0.0064 / 0.002 = 0.0160$ %

Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness $L_{max} = 14587$ mm (en = 4 mm)

EN13445-4 Sect. 9.2 Ratio of Deformation

$F = en / D_m * 100$ (9.2-2) = $4 / 2804 * 100 =$

0.1427 %

NOTE: EN13445-4, 5.4.2 Maximum out of roundness for vessels subjected to internal pressure: 1.5% for the ratio of $e_{min}/D_m > 0.01$

CALCULATION SUMMARY

7.4.2 - CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Excl.Allow. e_{min} :

$e_{min} = D_i * P / (2 * f * z - P)$

(7.4-1)

= $2800 * 0.2 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.2) =$

2.2351 mm

Required Minimum Shell Thickness Incl.Allow. :

$e_{min,a} = e_{min} + c + NegDev = 2.24 + 0 + 0.3 =$

2.5351 mm

Internal Pressure $e_{min,a}=2.54 \leq en=4$ [mm]	63.3%	OK
---	-------	----

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$P_{tmax} = 2 * f_{test} * z_{test} * (e_a + c) / D_m$

= $2 * 265 * 1 * (3.7 + 0) / 2804 =$

0.6994 MPa

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE: P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$P_{tmin} = 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 =$

0.3051 MPa

$P_{tmin} = 1.43 * P_d = 1.43 * 0.2 =$

0.2860 MPa

Test Pressure $P_{tmin}=0.3051 \leq P_{tmax}=0.6994$ [MPa]	43.6%	OK
--	-------	----

MAXIMUM DIAMETER OF UNREINFORCED OPENING IN SHELL

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$d_{max} = \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(192.56, 15.28) =$

192.56 mm

8.5 - CYLINDRICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

Max. Allowable External Pressure

$P_{max} = p_r / S$ (8.5.2-8) = $0.0096 / 1.5 =$

0.0064 MPa

External Pressure $P_{max}=0.0064 \geq P_{ext}=0.002$ [MPa]	31.1%	OK
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Maximum unsupported length for given shell thickness $L_{max} = 14587$ mm (en = 4 mm)

Volume:7.39 m3 Weight:335.3 kg (SG= 7.93)

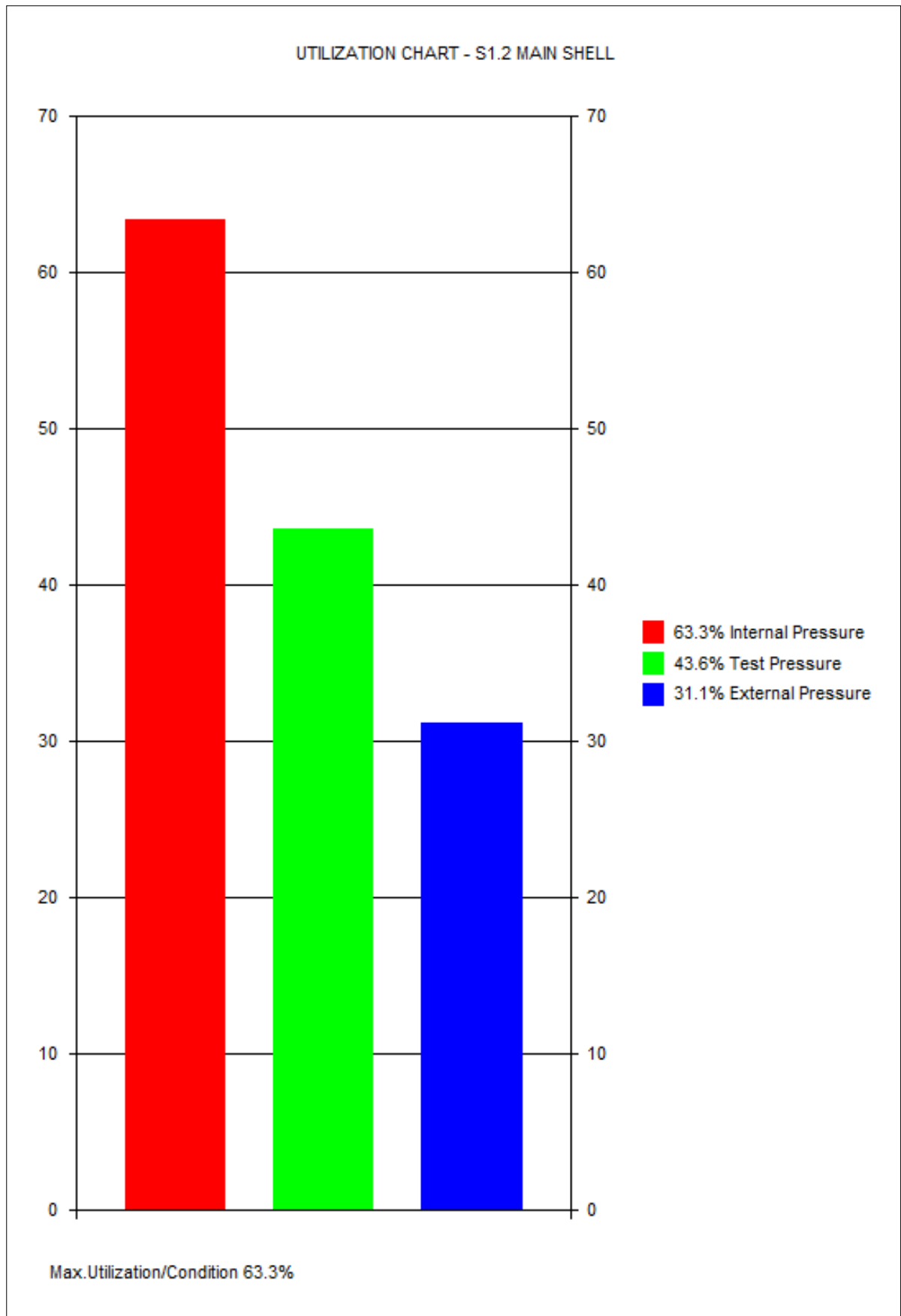
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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S1.2 Main Shell 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1



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EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.5 DOMED ENDS

E3.1 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell
Location: Along z-axis zo= 0

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

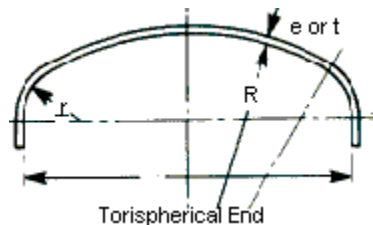
PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

DIMENSIONS OF END



Type of Torispherical End: Dished End KORBBOGEN DIN 28013-28014/SMS 482

WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT: Testing Group 3 (z=0.85)

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF CYLINDRICAL FLANGE OF END.....:De 2810.00 mm

LENGTH OF CYLINDRICAL FLANGE OF END.....:Lcyl 30.00 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

NOMINAL THICKNESS OF HEAD/END (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm

Include calculation of forming during fabrication to EN13445-4 Section 9.: NO

MATERIAL DATA FOR END

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

SAFETY FACTOR (1.0 carbon and 1.25 austenitic steels):s 1.2500

Material & Delivery Form: NOT Cold Spun Seamless Austenitic Stainless Steel

NOZZLES IN KNUCKLE REGION TO SECTION 7.7

Nozzles In Knuckle Region: NO

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

7.5.3 - TORISPHERICAL ENDS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

7.5.3.2 Required Minimum End Thickness

Required Thickness of End to Limit Membrane Stress in Central Part

$$e_s = P * R / (2 * f * z - 0.5 * P) \quad (7.5-1)$$

$$= 0.2 * 2248 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.5 * 0.2) = 1.7937 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_b = R_{pt02} / 1.5 \quad (7.5-4) = 172.75 / 1.5 = 115.17 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Required Thickness of Knuckle to Avoid Plastic Buckling

$$e_b = (0.75 * R + 0.2 * D_i) * ((P / (111 * f_b)) * (D_i / r)^{0.825})^{0.667} \quad (7.5-3)$$

$$= (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800) * ((0.2 / (111 * 115.17)) * (2800 / 432.74)^{0.825})^{0.667}$$
$$= 3.9111 \text{ mm}$$

7.5.3.5 Formulas for Calculation of Factor Beta

$$Y = \text{MIN}(e_{min} / R, 0.04) \quad (7.5-9) = \text{MIN}(2.47 / 2248, 0.04) = 0.0011$$

$$Z = \text{LOG}(1 / Y) \quad (7.5-10) = \text{LOG}(1 / 0.0011) = 2.9592$$

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$X = r / Di (7.5-11) = 432.74/2805.06 = 0.1543$
 $N = 1.006 - 1 / (6.2 + (90 * Y) ^ 4) (7.5-12)$
 $= 1.006 - 1 / (6.2 + (90 * 0.0011) ^ 4) = 0.8447$
 $Beta01 = N * (-0.1833 * Z^3 + 1.0383 * Z^2 - 1.2943 * Z + 0.837) (7.5-15)$
 $= 0.8447 * (-0.1833 * 2.96^3 + 1.0383 * 2.96^2 - 1.2943 * 2.96 + 0.837) = 1.1397$
 $Beta02 = MAX(0.5, 0.95 * (0.56 - 1.94 * Y - 82.5 * Y ^ 2)) (7.5-17)$
 $= MAX(0.5, 0.95 * (0.56 - 1.94 * 0.0011 - 82.5 * 0.0011^2)) = 0.5299$
 $beta = 10 * ((0.2 - X) * Beta01 + (X - 0.1) * Beta02) (7.5-16)$
 $= 10 * ((0.2 - 0.1543) * 1.14 + (0.1543 - 0.1) * 0.5299) = 0.8088$
 Required Thickness of Knuckle to Avoid Axisymmetric Yielding
 $ey = beta * P * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di) / f (7.5-2)$
 $= 0.8088 * 0.2 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2805.06) / 147.5 = 2.4641 \text{ mm}$
 Required Minimum End Thickness Excl.Allow. emin :
 $emin = emin = 3.91 = 3.9111 \text{ mm}$
 Required Minimum End Thickness Incl.Allow. :
 $emina = emin + c + th = 3.91 + 0 + 0.3 = 4.2100 \text{ mm}$

Internal Pressure emina=4.21 <= en=5[mm]	84.2%	OK
--	--------------	-----------

Analysis Thickness
 $ea = en - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000 \text{ mm}$
 Inside Diameter of Shell
 $Di = De - 2 * (en - c) = 2810 - 2 * (5 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$
 Mean Diameter of Shell
 $Dm = (De + Di) / 2 = (2810 + 2800) / 2 = 2805.00 \text{ mm}$

7.5.3.4 - Required Minimum Thickness of Straight Cylindrical Flange

$Llim = 0.2 * SQR(Di * emin) = 0.2 * SQR(2800 * 3.91) = 20.93 \text{ mm}$
 Since Lcyl > Llim, Required Thickness of Straight Cylindrical Flange to 7.4.2
 Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Excl. Allow.
 $ecyl = P * Di / (2 * f * z - P) (7.4-1)$
 $= 0.2 * 2800 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.2) = 2.2351 \text{ mm}$
 Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Incl.Corr. :
 $ecyla = ecyl + c = 2.24 + 0 = 2.2400 \text{ mm}$

7.5.3.1 Conditions of Applicability - Torispherical Ends

- »Geometry Check $r=432.74 <= 0.2 * Di=560[mm]$ « » OK«
- »Geometry Check $r=432.74 >= 0.06 * Di=168[mm]$ « » OK«
- »Geometry Check $r=432.74 >= 2 * e[mm]$ « » OK«
- »Geometry Check $e=3.91 <= 0.08 * De=224.8[mm]$ « » OK«
- »Geometry Check $ea=4.7 >= 0.001 * De=2.81[mm]$ « » OK«
- »Geometry Check $R=2248 <= De=2810[mm]$ « » OK«

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :NEW & COLD

$Ps = 2 * f * z * ea / (R + 0.5 * ea) (7.5-6)$
 $= 2 * 180 * 0.85 * 4.7 / (2248 + 0.5 * 4.7) = 0.6391 \text{ MPa}$
 $Py = f * ea / (beta * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) (7.5-7)$
 $= 180 * 4.7 / (0.786 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) = 0.4792 \text{ MPa}$
 $PB = 111 * fb * (ea / (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) ^ 1.5 * (r / Di) ^ 0.825 (7.5-8)$
 $= 111 * 180 * (4.7 / (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) ^ 1.5 * (432.74 / 2800) ^ 0.825 = 0.4098 \text{ MPa}$
 $Pcyl = 2 * ea * f * z / (Di + ea)$
 $= 2 * 4.7 * 180 * 0.85 / (2800 + 4.7) = 0.5128 \text{ MPa}$
 $Pmax (is the least of Ps, Py, Pb and Pcyl) = Pmax$
 $= 0.4098 = 0.4098 \text{ MPa}$

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :HOT & CORR

$Ps = 2 * f * z * ea / (R + 0.5 * ea) (7.5-6)$
 $= 2 * 147.5 * 0.85 * 4.7 / (2248 + 0.5 * 4.7) = 0.5237 \text{ MPa}$
 $Py = f * ea / (beta * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) (7.5-7)$
 $= 147.5 * 4.7 / (0.786 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) = 0.3927 \text{ MPa}$
 $PB = 111 * fb * (ea / (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) ^ 1.5 * (r / Di) ^ 0.825 (7.5-8)$

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$$=111*115.17*(4.7/(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))^1.5*(432.74/2800)^0.825= 0.2622 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{cyl} = 2 * ea * f * z / (Di + ea)$$

$$=2*4.7*147.5*0.85/(2800+4.7)= 0.4202 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{max} \text{ (is the least of } P_s, P_y, P_b \text{ and } P_{cyl}) = P_{max}$$

$$=0.2622= \underline{\underline{0.2622 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$$P_s = 2 * f * z * ea / (R + 0.5 * ea) \quad (7.5-6)$$

$$=2*265*1*4.7/(2248+0.5*4.7)= 1.1069 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_y = f * ea / (\beta * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) \quad (7.5-7)$$

$$=265*4.7/(0.786*(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))= 0.7055 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_b = 111*fb*(ea/(0.75*R+0.2*Di))^1.5*(r/Di)^0.825 \quad (7.5-8)$$

$$=111*257.14*(4.7/(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))^1.5*(432.74/2800)^0.825= 0.5855 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{cyl} = 2 * ea * f * z / (Di + ea)$$

$$=2*4.7*265*1/(2800+4.7)= 0.8882 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{max} \text{ (is the least of } P_s, P_y, P_b \text{ and } P_{cyl}) = P_{max}$$

$$=0.5855= \underline{\underline{0.5855 \text{ MPa}}}$$

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE:P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$$P_{tmin} = 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25*0.2*180/147.5= 0.3051 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{tmin} = 1.43 * P_d = 1.43*0.2= 0.2860 \text{ MPa}$$

Test Pressure P_{tmin}=0.3051 <= P_{tmax}=0.5855[MPa]	52.1%	OK
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Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check , d_{max}

$$r_{is} = R \quad (9.5-4) = 2248= 2248.00 \text{ mm}$$

Length of Shell Contributing to Reinforcement

$$I_s = \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + ea) * ea) \quad (9.5-2) = \text{Sqr}((2*2248+4.7)*4.7)= 145.44 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening in Shell Checked to Rules in Section 9

$$d_{max1} = (ea * I_s * (f - 0.5 * P) / (P - r_{is} * I_s)) / (0.5 * r_{is} + 0.5 * ea) \quad (9.5-7, 22, 23)$$

$$=(4.7*145.44*(147.5-0.5*0.2)/(0.2-2248*145.44))/(0.5*2248+0.5*4.7)= 157.00 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check

$$d_{max2} = 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + ea) * ea) \quad (9.5-18)$$

$$=0.15*\text{Sqr}((2*2248+4.7)*4.7)= 21.82 \text{ mm}$$

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$$d_{max} = \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(157., 21.82)= \underline{\underline{157.00 \text{ mm}}}$$

8.7 - SPHERICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

8.4.3 Nominal Elastic Limit Sige:

$$S_{ige} = R_{pt02} / s \quad (8.4.3-1) = 172.75/1.25= 138.20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Mean Radius R:

$$R_{mean} = R + ea / 2 = 2248+4.7/2= 2250.35 \text{ mm}$$

MEMBRANE YIELD p_y

$$p_y = 2 * S_{ige} * ea / R_{mean} \quad (8.7.1-1) = 2*138.2*4.7/2250.35= 0.5773 \text{ MPa}$$

ELASTIC INSTABILITY p_m

$$p_m = 1.21 * E * ea^2 / R_{mean}^2 \quad (8.7.1-2)$$

$$=1.21*194028*4.7^2/2250.35^2= 1.0241 \text{ MPa}$$

Value p_r/p_y From Figure 8.5-5 Curve 2

$$Value1 = == 0.2933$$

MAX. ALLOWABLE EXTERNAL PRESSURE P_{max}

$$p_r = Value1 * p_y = 0.2933*0.5773= 0.1693 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{max} = p_r / S = 0.1693/1.5= \underline{\underline{0.1129 \text{ MPa}}}$$

External Pressure P_{max}=0.1129 >= P_{ext}=0.002[MPa]	1.7%	OK
--	-------------	-----------

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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8.7.2 - Permissible Shape Deviations

»The method of 8.7.1 applies to dished ends that are spherical to within 1% on radius and in which the radius of curvature based on an arc length of $2.4 * \text{Sqr}(ea * R_{\text{max}})$ does not exceed the nominal value by more than 30%.

CALCULATION SUMMARY

7.5.3 - TORISPHERICAL ENDS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

7.5.3.2 Required Minimum End Thickness

Required Minimum End Thickness Excl.Allow. e_{min} :

$$e_{\text{min}} = e_{\text{min}} = 3.91 = \underline{\underline{3.9111 \text{ mm}}}$$

Required Minimum End Thickness Incl.Allow. :

$$e_{\text{minA}} = e_{\text{min}} + c + t_{\text{h}} = 3.91 + 0 + 0.3 = \underline{\underline{4.2100 \text{ mm}}}$$

Internal Pressure $e_{\text{minA}}=4.21 \leq e_{\text{n}}=5[\text{mm}]$	84.2%	OK
---	-------	----

Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Incl.Corr. :

$$e_{\text{cylA}} = e_{\text{cyl}} + c = 2.24 + 0 = \underline{\underline{2.2400 \text{ mm}}}$$

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :NEW & COLD

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}
 $= 0.4098 =$

$$\underline{\underline{0.4098 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :HOT & CORR

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}
 $= 0.2622 =$

$$\underline{\underline{0.2622 \text{ MPa}}}$$

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}
 $= 0.5855 =$

$$\underline{\underline{0.5855 \text{ MPa}}}$$

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE: P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$$P_{\text{tmin}} = 1.25 * P_{\text{d}} * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 = \underline{\underline{0.3051 \text{ MPa}}}$$

$$P_{\text{tmin}} = 1.43 * P_{\text{d}} = 1.43 * 0.2 = \underline{\underline{0.2860 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Test Pressure $P_{\text{tmin}}=0.3051 \leq P_{\text{tmax}}=0.5855[\text{MPa}]$	52.1%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check , d_{max}

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$$d_{\text{max}} = \text{MAX}(d_{\text{max1}}, d_{\text{max2}}) = \text{MAX}(157., 21.82) = \underline{\underline{157.00 \text{ mm}}}$$

8.7 - SPHERICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

External Pressure $P_{\text{max}}=0.1129 \geq P_{\text{ext}}=0.002[\text{MPa}]$	1.7%	OK
---	------	----

Volume:3.07 m3 Weight:350.7 kg (SG= 7.93)

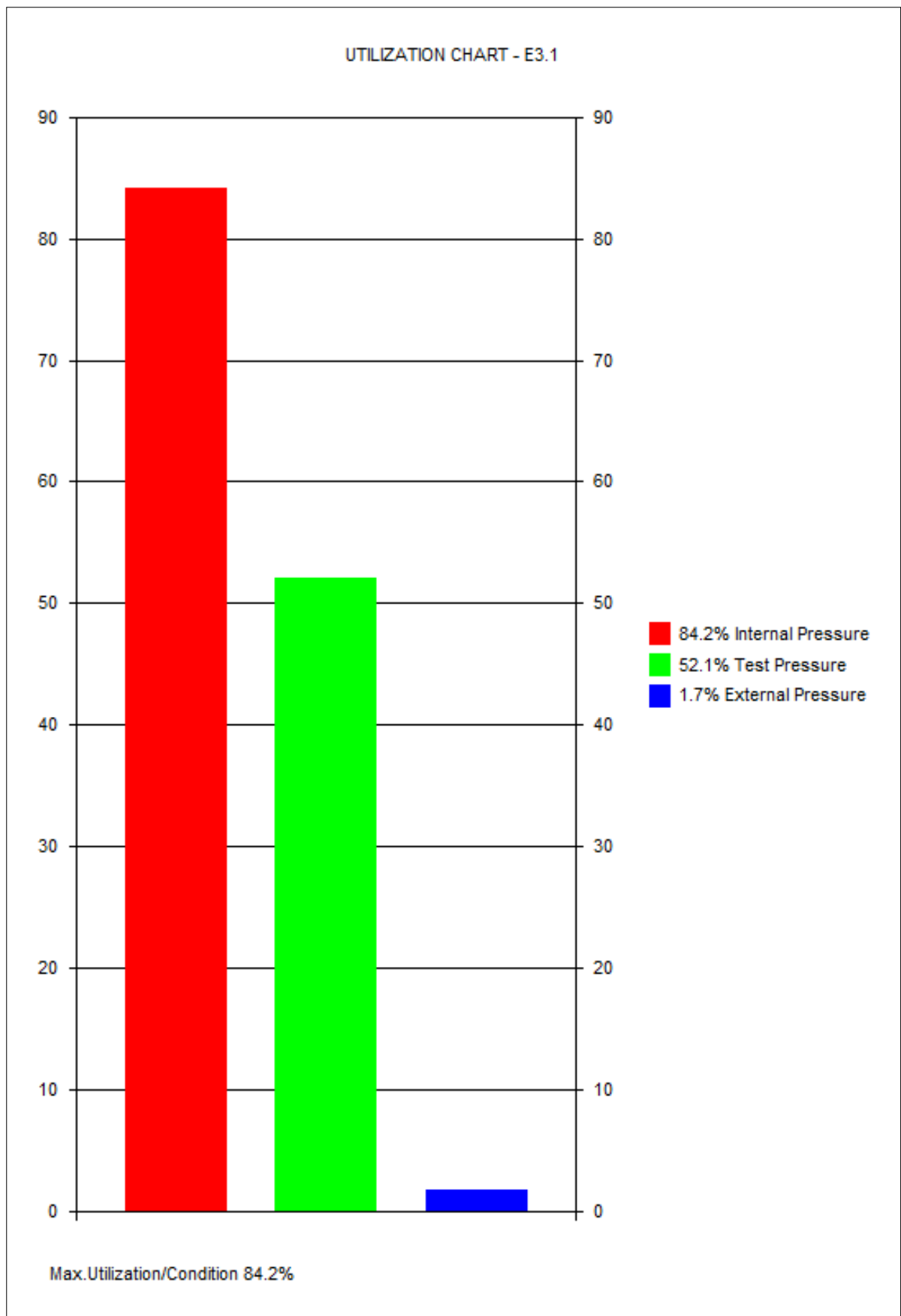
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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E3.2 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell S1.1
Location: Along z-axis z1= 3200

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

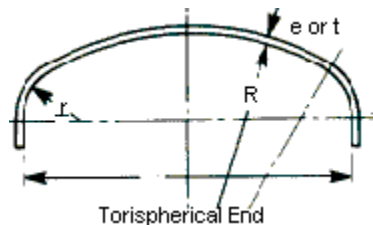
PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

DIMENSIONS OF END



Type of Torispherical End: Dished End KORBBOGEN DIN 28013-28014/SMS 482

WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT: Testing Group 3 (z=0.85)

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF CYLINDRICAL FLANGE OF END.....:De 2810.00 mm

LENGTH OF CYLINDRICAL FLANGE OF END.....:Lcyl 30.00 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

NOMINAL THICKNESS OF HEAD/END (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm

Include calculation of forming during fabrication to EN13445-4 Section 9.: NO

MATERIAL DATA FOR END

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

SAFETY FACTOR (1.0 carbon and 1.25 austenitic steels):s 1.2500

Material & Delivery Form: NOT Cold Spun Seamless Austenitic Stainless Steel

NOZZLES IN KNUCKLE REGION TO SECTION 7.7

Nozzles In Knuckle Region: NO

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

7.5.3 - TORISPHERICAL ENDS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

7.5.3.2 Required Minimum End Thickness

Required Thickness of End to Limit Membrane Stress in Central Part

$$e_s = P * R / (2 * f * z - 0.5 * P) \quad (7.5-1)$$

$$= 0.2 * 2248 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.5 * 0.2) = 1.7937 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_b = R_{p0.2} / 1.5 \quad (7.5-4) = 172.75 / 1.5 = 115.17 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Required Thickness of Knuckle to Avoid Plastic Buckling

$$e_b = (0.75 * R + 0.2 * D_i) * ((P / (111 * f_b)) * (D_i / r)^{0.825})^{0.667} \quad (7.5-3)$$

$$= (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800) * ((0.2 / (111 * 115.17)) * (2800 / 432.74)^{0.825})^{0.667}$$
$$= 3.9111 \text{ mm}$$

7.5.3.5 Formulas for Calculation of Factor Beta

$$Y = \text{MIN}(e_{\text{min}} / R, 0.04) \quad (7.5-9) = \text{MIN}(2.47 / 2248, 0.04) = 0.0011$$

$$Z = \text{LOG}(1 / Y) \quad (7.5-10) = \text{LOG}(1 / 0.0011) = 2.9592$$

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$X = r / Di (7.5-11) = 432.74/2805.06 = 0.1543$
 $N = 1.006 - 1 / (6.2 + (90 * Y) ^ 4) (7.5-12)$
 $= 1.006 - 1 / (6.2 + (90 * 0.0011) ^ 4) = 0.8447$
 $Beta01 = N * (-0.1833 * Z ^ 3 + 1.0383 * Z ^ 2 - 1.2943 * Z + 0.837) (7.5-15)$
 $= 0.8447 * (-0.1833 * 2.96 ^ 3 + 1.0383 * 2.96 ^ 2 - 1.2943 * 2.96 + 0.837) = 1.1397$
 $Beta02 = MAX(0.5, 0.95 * (0.56 - 1.94 * Y - 82.5 * Y ^ 2)) (7.5-17)$
 $= MAX(0.5, 0.95 * (0.56 - 1.94 * 0.0011 - 82.5 * 0.0011 ^ 2)) = 0.5299$
 $beta = 10 * ((0.2 - X) * Beta01 + (X - 0.1) * Beta02) (7.5-16)$
 $= 10 * ((0.2 - 0.1543) * 1.14 + (0.1543 - 0.1) * 0.5299) = 0.8088$
 Required Thickness of Knuckle to Avoid Axisymmetric Yielding
 $e_y = beta * P * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di) / f (7.5-2)$
 $= 0.8088 * 0.2 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2805.06) / 147.5 = 2.4641 \text{ mm}$
 Required Minimum End Thickness Excl.Allow. e_{min} :
 $e_{min} = e_{min} = 3.91 = 3.9111 \text{ mm}$
 Required Minimum End Thickness Incl.Allow. :
 $e_{minA} = e_{min} + c + th = 3.91 + 0 + 0.3 = 4.2100 \text{ mm}$

Internal Pressure $e_{minA} = 4.21 \leq e_n = 5$ [mm]	84.2%	OK
---	--------------	-----------

Analysis Thickness
 $e_a = e_n - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000 \text{ mm}$
 Inside Diameter of Shell
 $Di = De - 2 * (e_n - c) = 2810 - 2 * (5 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$
 Mean Diameter of Shell
 $D_m = (De + Di) / 2 = (2810 + 2800) / 2 = 2805.00 \text{ mm}$

7.5.3.4 - Required Minimum Thickness of Straight Cylindrical Flange

$L_{lim} = 0.2 * \text{SQR}(Di * e_{min}) = 0.2 * \text{SQR}(2800 * 3.91) = 20.93 \text{ mm}$
 Since $L_{cyl} > L_{lim}$, Required Thickness of Straight Cylindrical Flange to 7.4.2
 Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Excl. Allow.
 $e_{cyl} = P * Di / (2 * f * z - P) (7.4-1)$
 $= 0.2 * 2800 / (2 * 147.5 * 0.85 - 0.2) = 2.2351 \text{ mm}$
 Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Incl.Corr. :
 $e_{cylA} = e_{cyl} + c = 2.24 + 0 = 2.2400 \text{ mm}$

7.5.3.1 Conditions of Applicability - Torispherical Ends

»Geometry Check $r = 432.74 \leq 0.2 * Di = 560$ [mm] « » OK«
 »Geometry Check $r = 432.74 \geq 0.06 * Di = 168$ [mm] « » OK«
 »Geometry Check $r = 432.74 \geq 2 * e = 9.4$ [mm] « » OK«
 »Geometry Check $e = 3.91 \leq 0.08 * De = 224.8$ [mm] « » OK«
 »Geometry Check $e_a = 4.7 \geq 0.001 * De = 2.81$ [mm] « » OK«
 »Geometry Check $R = 2248 \leq De = 2810$ [mm] « » OK«

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :NEW & COLD

$P_s = 2 * f * z * e_a / (R + 0.5 * e_a) (7.5-6)$
 $= 2 * 180 * 0.85 * 4.7 / (2248 + 0.5 * 4.7) = 0.6391 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_y = f * e_a / (beta * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) (7.5-7)$
 $= 180 * 4.7 / (0.786 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) = 0.4792 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_B = 111 * f_b * (e_a / (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) ^ 1.5 * (r / Di) ^ 0.825 (7.5-8)$
 $= 111 * 180 * (4.7 / (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) ^ 1.5 * (432.74 / 2800) ^ 0.825 = 0.4098 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_{cyl} = 2 * e_a * f * z / (Di + e_a)$
 $= 2 * 4.7 * 180 * 0.85 / (2800 + 4.7) = 0.5128 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_{max} (\text{is the least of } P_s, P_y, P_b \text{ and } P_{cyl}) = P_{max}$
 $= 0.4098 = 0.4098 \text{ MPa}$

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :HOT & CORR

$P_s = 2 * f * z * e_a / (R + 0.5 * e_a) (7.5-6)$
 $= 2 * 147.5 * 0.85 * 4.7 / (2248 + 0.5 * 4.7) = 0.5237 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_y = f * e_a / (beta * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) (7.5-7)$
 $= 147.5 * 4.7 / (0.786 * (0.75 * 2248 + 0.2 * 2800)) = 0.3927 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_B = 111 * f_b * (e_a / (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) ^ 1.5 * (r / Di) ^ 0.825 (7.5-8)$

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.5 DOMED ENDS

E3.2 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

$$\begin{aligned} &=111*115.17*(4.7/(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))^1.5*(432.74/2800)^0.825= & 0.2622 \text{ MPa} \\ P_{cyl} &= 2 * ea * f * z / (Di + ea) \\ &=2*4.7*147.5*0.85/(2800+4.7)= & 0.4202 \text{ MPa} \\ P_{max} &(\text{is the least of } P_s, P_y, P_b \text{ and } P_{cyl}) = P_{max} \\ &=0.2622= & \underline{\underline{0.2622 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned}$$

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

$$\begin{aligned} P_s &= 2 * f * z * ea / (R + 0.5 * ea) & (7.5-6) \\ &=2*265*1*4.7/(2248+0.5*4.7)= & 1.1069 \text{ MPa} \\ P_y &= f * ea / (\text{beta} * (0.75 * R + 0.2 * Di)) & (7.5-7) \\ &=265*4.7/(0.786*(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))= & 0.7055 \text{ MPa} \\ P_b &= 111*fb*(ea/(0.75*R+0.2*Di))^1.5*(r/Di)^0.825 & (7.5-8) \\ &=111*257.14*(4.7/(0.75*2248+0.2*2800))^1.5*(432.74/2800)^0.825= & 0.5855 \text{ MPa} \\ P_{cyl} &= 2 * ea * f * z / (Di + ea) \\ &=2*4.7*265*1/(2800+4.7)= & 0.8882 \text{ MPa} \\ P_{max} &(\text{is the least of } P_s, P_y, P_b \text{ and } P_{cyl}) = P_{max} \\ &=0.5855= & \underline{\underline{0.5855 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned}$$

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE:P_{tmin}

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3} \\ P_{tmin} &= 1.25 * P_d * f_{20} / f = 1.25*0.2*180/147.5= & \underline{0.3051 \text{ MPa}} \\ P_{tmin} &= 1.43 * P_d = 1.43*0.2= & \underline{0.2860 \text{ MPa}} \end{aligned}$$

Test Pressure P_{tmin}=0.3051 <= P_{tmax}=0.5855[MPa] 52.1% OK

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check , d_{max}

$$\begin{aligned} r_{is} &= R (9.5-4) = 2248= & 2248.00 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Length of Shell Contributing to Reinforcement} \\ I_s &= \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + ea) * ea) (9.5-2) = \text{Sqr}((2*2248+4.7)*4.7)= & 145.44 \text{ mm} \\ \text{Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening in Shell Checked to Rules in Section 9} \\ d_{max1} &= (ea*I_s*(f-0.5*P)/P-r_{is}*I_s)/(0.5*r_{is}+0.5*ea) & (9.5-7,22,23) \\ &=(4.7*145.44*(147.5-0.5*0.2)/0.2-2248*145.44)/(0.5*2248+0.5*4.7)= & \underline{157.00 \text{ mm}} \\ \text{Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check} \\ d_{max2} &= 0.15 * \text{Sqr}((2 * r_{is} + ea) * ea) & (9.5-18) \\ &=0.15*\text{Sqr}((2*2248+4.7)*4.7)= & \underline{21.82 \text{ mm}} \\ \text{Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening} \\ d_{max} &= \text{MAX}(d_{max1}, d_{max2}) = \text{MAX}(157.,21.82)= & \underline{\underline{157.00 \text{ mm}}} \end{aligned}$$

8.7 - SPHERICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

8.4.3 Nominal Elastic Limit Sige:

$$\begin{aligned} S_{ige} &= R_{pt02} / s (8.4.3-1) = 172.75/1.25= & 138.20 \text{ N/mm}^2 \\ \text{Mean Radius } R: \\ R_{mean} &= R + ea / 2 = 2248+4.7/2= & 2250.35 \text{ mm} \\ \text{MEMBRANE YIELD } p_y \\ p_y &= 2 * S_{ige} * ea / R_{mean} (8.7.1-1) = 2*138.2*4.7/2250.35= & \underline{0.5773 \text{ MPa}} \\ \text{ELASTIC INSTABILITY } p_m \\ p_m &= 1.21 * E * ea ^ 2 / R_{mean} ^ 2 & (8.7.1-2) \\ &=1.21*194028*4.7^2/2250.35^2= & \underline{1.0241 \text{ MPa}} \\ \text{Value } p_r/p_y \text{ From Figure 8.5-5 Curve } 2 \\ \text{Value1} &= == & 0.2933 \end{aligned}$$

MAX. ALLOWABLE EXTERNAL PRESSURE P_{max}

$$\begin{aligned} p_r &= \text{Value1} * p_y = 0.2933*0.5773= & 0.1693 \text{ MPa} \\ P_{max} &= p_r / S = 0.1693/1.5= & \underline{\underline{0.1129 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned}$$

External Pressure P_{max}=0.1129 >= P_{ext}=0.002[MPa] 1.7% OK

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.5 DOMED ENDS

E3.2 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

8.7.2 - Permissible Shape Deviations

»The method of 8.7.1 applies to dished ends that are spherical to within 1% on radius and in which the radius of curvature based on an arc length of $2.4 * \text{Sqr}(ea * R_{\text{max}})$ does not exceed the nominal value by more than 30%.

CALCULATION SUMMARY

7.5.3 - TORISPHERICAL ENDS UNDER INTERNAL PRESSURE

7.5.3.2 Required Minimum End Thickness

Required Minimum End Thickness Excl.Allow. e_{min} :

$$e_{\text{min}} = e_{\text{min}} = 3.91 =$$

3.9111 mm

Required Minimum End Thickness Incl.Allow. :

$$e_{\text{minA}} = e_{\text{min}} + c + t_{\text{h}} = 3.91 + 0 + 0.3 =$$

4.2100 mm

Internal Pressure $e_{\text{minA}}=4.21 \leq e_{\text{n}}=5[\text{mm}]$

84.2%

OK

Minimum Thickness of Straight Flange Incl.Corr. :

$$e_{\text{cylA}} = e_{\text{cyl}} + c = 2.24 + 0 =$$

2.2400 mm

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :NEW & COLD

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}

$$= 0.4098 =$$

0.4098 MPa

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WORKING PRESSURE MAWP :HOT & CORR

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}

$$= 0.2622 =$$

0.2622 MPa

MAX TEST PRESSURE (Uncorroded cond.at ambient temp.)

P_{max} (is the least of P_{s} , P_{y} , P_{b} and P_{cyl}) = P_{max}

$$= 0.5855 =$$

0.5855 MPa

EN13445-5;10.2.3.3 REQUIRED MIN.HYDROSTATIC TEST PRESSURE: P_{tmin}

NEW AT AMBIENT TEMP. FOR TEST GROUPS 1, 2 and 3

$$P_{\text{tmin}} = 1.25 * P_{\text{d}} * f_{20} / f = 1.25 * 0.2 * 180 / 147.5 =$$

0.3051 MPa

$$P_{\text{tmin}} = 1.43 * P_{\text{d}} = 1.43 * 0.2 =$$

0.2860 MPa

Test Pressure $P_{\text{tmin}}=0.3051 \leq P_{\text{tmax}}=0.5855[\text{MPa}]$

52.1%

OK

Maximum diameter of Opening Not Requiring Reinforcement Check , d_{max}

Maximum Diameter of Unreinforced Opening

$$d_{\text{max}} = \text{MAX}(d_{\text{max1}}, d_{\text{max2}}) = \text{MAX}(157., 21.82) =$$

157.00 mm

8.7 - SPHERICAL SHELL UNDER EXTERNAL PRESSURE

External Pressure $P_{\text{max}}=0.1129 \geq P_{\text{ext}}=0.002[\text{MPa}]$

1.7%

OK

Volume:3.07 m3 Weight:350.7 kg (SG= 7.93)

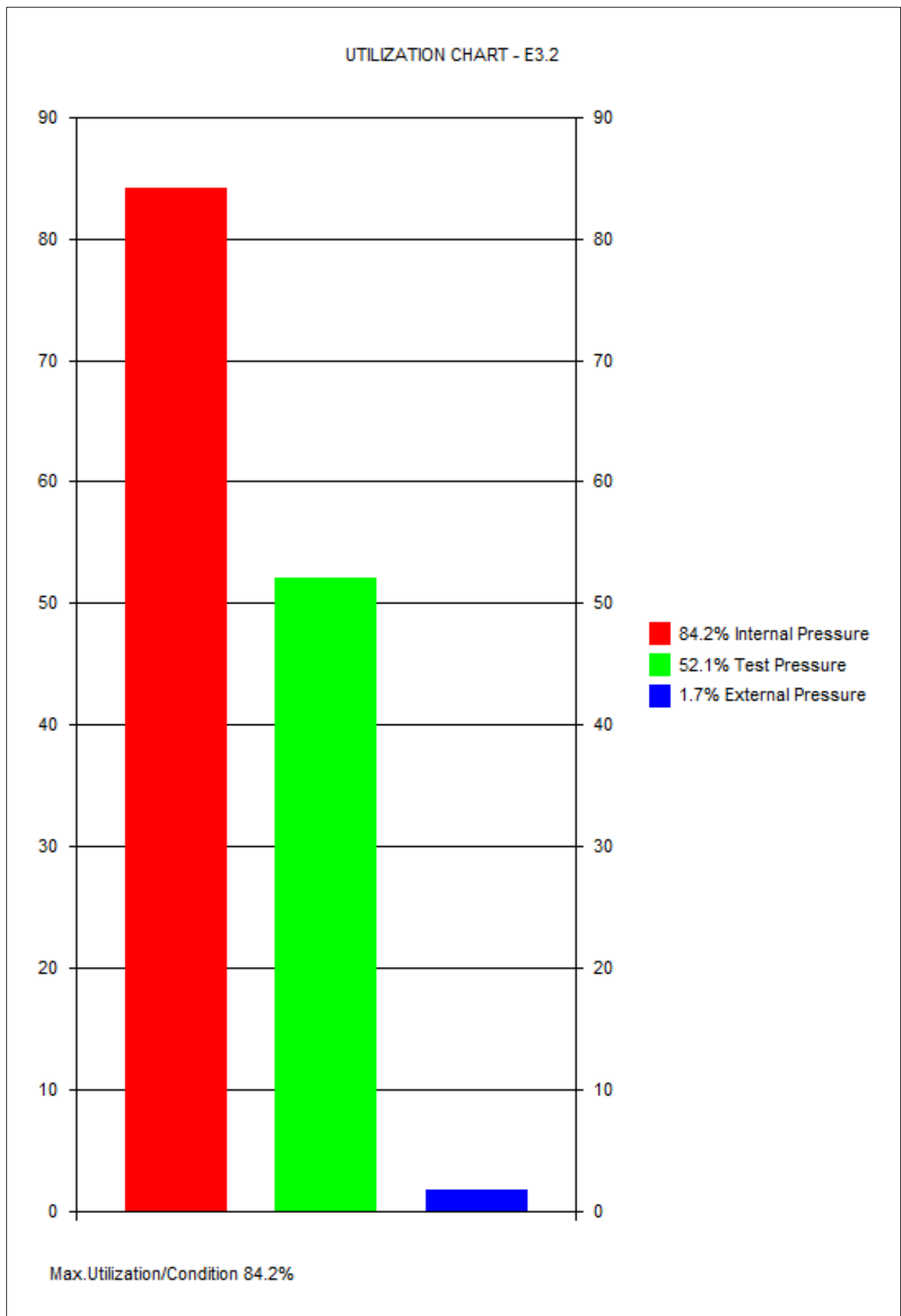
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 7.5 DOMED ENDS

E3.2 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

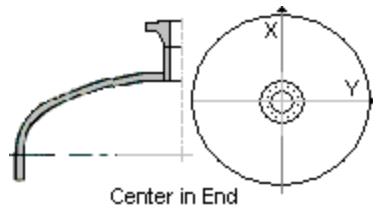
EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 9.5 ISOLATED OPENINGS IN SHELLS

N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.2

INPUT DATA

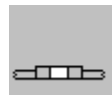
COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: E3.2 Torispherical End S1.2
 Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Center in End

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



Type of Opening: Opening With Reinforcement Ring

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO

Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (E3.2)

Shell Type: Torispherical End

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2810.00 mm

NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

INSIDE SPHERICAL RADIUS (corroded).....:R 2248.00 mm

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

RING DATA

Location of closure opening: Outside the shell

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fr=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

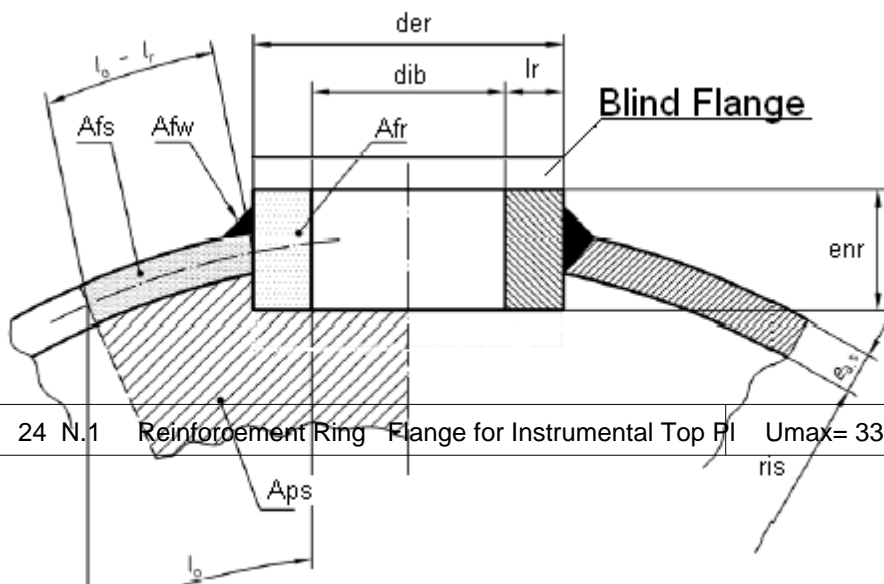
WIDTH OF RING (uncorroded).....:Ir 50.00 mm

THICKNESS/HEIGHT OF RING.....:enr 25.00 mm

INSIDE DIAMETER OF RING (corroded).....:dib 450.00 mm

Size of Flange and Nozzle: DN450

Comment (Optional):



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.2

WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas

$$eas = en - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000 \text{ mm}$$

Ring Analysis Thickness ear

$$ear = enr - c = 25 - 0 = 25.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$ris = R (9.5 - 4) = 2248 = 2248.00 \text{ mm}$$

Allowable Stresses

$$for/fob = \text{Min}(fs, fb) (9.5 - 8) = \text{Min}(147.5, 147.5) = 147.50 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

»Location in End to Fig.9.5-4 L=1130 >= De/10=281[mm] « » OK«

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Reinforcement Ring

Effective Thickness of Reinforcement Ring for Reinforcement Calculations

$$er = \text{MIN}(ear, \text{MAX}(3 * eas, 3 * Ir)) (9.5 - 45)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(25, \text{MAX}(3 * 4.7, 3 * 50)) = 25.00 \text{ mm}$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell and Ring Io

$$Io = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eam) * eam) (9.5 - 46)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 9.58) * 9.58) = 208.05 \text{ mm}$$

Average Thickness Along Length Io

$$eam = eas + (er - eas) * Ir / Io (9.5 - 48)$$

$$= 4.7 + (25 - 4.7) * 50 / 208.05 = 9.5787 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Ring Afr/Afb

$$Afr/Afb = er * Ir (9.5 - 55) = 25 * 50 = 1250.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 4.7) * 4.7) = 145.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$Is = \text{MIN}(Iso, Io - Ir) (9.5 - 50) = \text{MIN}(145.44, 208.05 - 50) = 145.44 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Shell

$$Afs = eas * Is (9.5 - 54) = 4.7 * 145.44 = 683.58 \text{ mm}^2$$

Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

$$Apr/Apb = 0.5 * dib * er = 0.5 * 450 * 25 = 5625.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Spherical Shell/End on any Section Aps

$$Aps = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + a) / (0.5 * eas + ris) + a * (eas + ep) (9.5 - 72)$$

$$= 0.5 * 2248^2 * (145.44 + 275.69) / (0.5 * 4.7 + 2248) + 275.69 * (4.7 + 0) = 4,7415E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReq = P * (Aps + Apr + 0.5 * Aphi) (9.5 - 7)$$

$$= 0.2 * (4.7415E05 + 5625 + 0.5 * 0) = 95.96 \text{ kN}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs + Afw + Afp + Afr) * (fs - 0.5 * P) (9.5 - 16)$$

$$= (683.58 + 0 + 0 + 1250) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2) = 285.01 \text{ kN}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=285.01 >= pAReq=95.96[kN]

33.6%

OK

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.2

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$P_{max} = (A_{fs} + A_{fw} + A_{fr}) * f_s / ((A_{ps} + A_{pr} + 0.5 * A_{pphi}) + 0.5 * (A_{fs} + A_{fw} + A_{fr} + A_{fp})) \quad (9.5-17)$$
$$= (683.58 + 0 + 1250) * 147.5 / ((4.7415E05 + 5625 + 0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (683.58 + 0 + 1250 + 0))$$
$$= 0.5933 \text{ MPa}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure P_{tmax}

$$P_{tmax} = ==$$

1.0658 MPa

Weight of Nozzle: 15.6kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pA_{Req} = P * (A_{ps} + A_{pr} + 0.5 * A_{pphi}) \quad (9.5-7)$$
$$= 0.2 * (4.7415E05 + 5625 + 0.5 * 0) =$$

95.96 kN

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pA_{Aval} = (A_{fs} + A_{fw} + A_{fp} + A_{fr}) * (f_s - 0.5 * P) \quad (9.5-16)$$
$$= (683.58 + 0 + 0 + 1250) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2) =$$

285.01 kN

Nozzle Reinforcement pA_{Aval}=285.01 >= pA_{Req}=95.96[kN]

33.6%

OK

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$P_{max} = (A_{fs} + A_{fw} + A_{fr}) * f_s / ((A_{ps} + A_{pr} + 0.5 * A_{pphi}) + 0.5 * (A_{fs} + A_{fw} + A_{fr} + A_{fp})) \quad (9.5-17)$$
$$= (683.58 + 0 + 1250) * 147.5 / ((4.7415E05 + 5625 + 0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (683.58 + 0 + 1250 + 0))$$
$$= 0.5933 \text{ MPa}$$

Volume:0.0048 m3 Weight:15.6 kg (SG= 7.93)

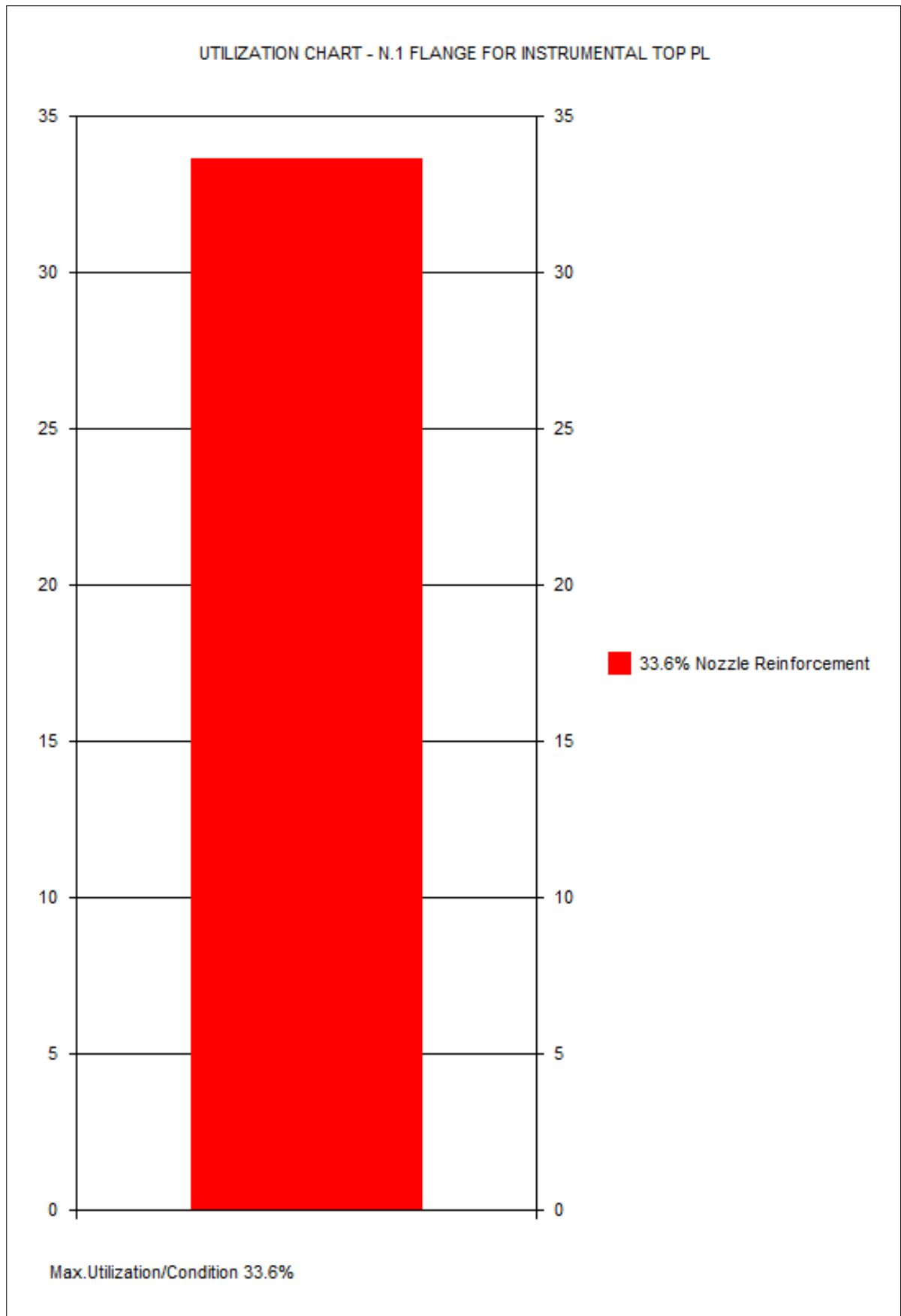
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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N.1 Flange for Instrumental Top PI 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.2



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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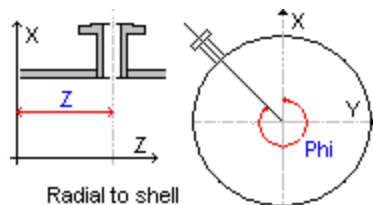
N.2 Adaptor for level switch 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

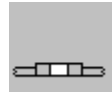
Attachment: S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell S1.1

Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Radial to Shell
 z-location of nozzle along axis of attachment.....:z 3100.00 mm
 Angle of Rotation of nozzle axis projected in the x-y plane:Phi 170.00 Degr.

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



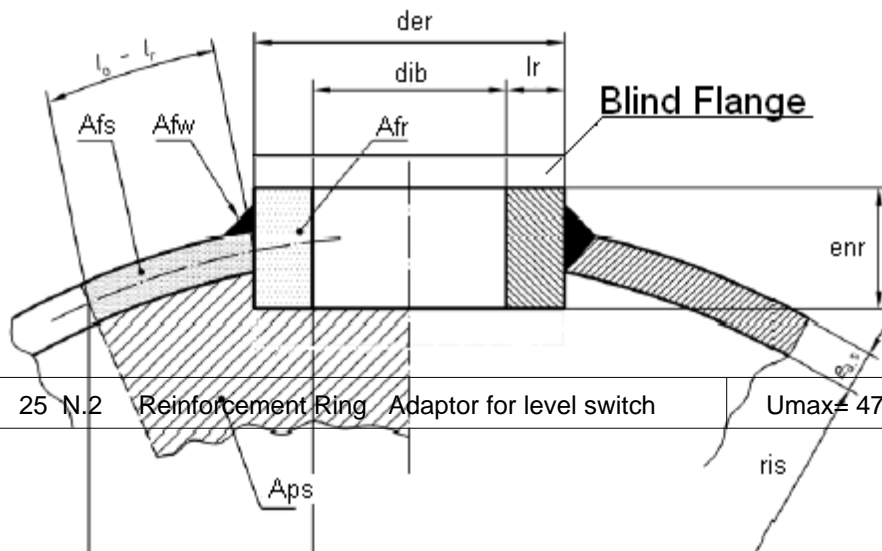
Type of Opening: Opening With Reinforcement Ring
 PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure
 PROCESS CARD:
 General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa
 SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000
 LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm
 Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO
 Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (S1.2)

Shell Type: Cylindrical Shell
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2808.00 mm
 NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm
 NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

RING DATA

Location of closure opening: Outside the shell
 EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT THK<=160mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=500 Rp=235 Rpt=204.38 fr=146.25 f20=166.67 ftest=250 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93
 WIDTH OF RING (uncorroded).....:Ir 5.5000 mm
 THICKNESS/HEIGHT OF RING.....:enr 34.00 mm
 INSIDE DIAMETER OF RING (corroded).....:dib 19.00 mm
 Size of Flange and Nozzle:
 Comment (Optional):



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.2 Adaptor for level switch 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas

$$eas = en - c - th = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$$

Ring Analysis Thickness ear

$$ear = enr - c = 34 - 0 = 34.00 \text{ mm}$$

Inside Radius of Curvature

$$ris = De / 2 - eas = (9.5 - 3) = 2808 / 2 - 3.7 = 1400.30 \text{ mm}$$

Allowable Stresses

$$for/fob = \text{Min}(fs, fb) = \text{Min}(147.5, 146.25) = 146.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Reinforcement Ring

Effective Thickness of Reinforcement Ring for Reinforcement Calculations

$$er = \text{MIN}(ear, \text{MAX}(3 * eas, 3 * Ir)) \quad (9.5-45)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(34, \text{MAX}(3 * 3.7, 3 * 5.5)) = 16.50 \text{ mm}$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell and Ring Io

$$Io = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eam) * eam) \quad (9.5-46)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400.3 + 4.33) * 4.33) = 111.12 \text{ mm}$$

Average Thickness Along Length Io

$$eam = eas + (er - eas) * Ir / Io \quad (9.5-48)$$

$$= 3.7 + (16.5 - 3.7) * 5.5 / 111.12 = 4.3335 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Ring Afr/Afb

$$Afr/Afb = er * Ir \quad (9.5-55) = 16.5 * 5.5 = 90.75 \text{ mm}^2$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas) \quad (9.5-50)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400.3 + 3.7) * 3.7) = 101.86 \text{ mm}$$

$$Is = \text{MIN}(Iso, Io - Ir) = \text{MIN}(101.86, 111.12 - 5.5) = 101.86 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Shell

$$Afs = eas * Is \quad (9.5-54) = 3.7 * 101.86 = 376.89 \text{ mm}^2$$

Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

$$Apr/Api = 0.5 * dib * er = 0.5 * 19 * 16.5 = 156.75 \text{ mm}^2$$

Cyl.Shell in the Longitudinal Section Aps

$$ApsL = ris * (Is + Ir + a) + a * (eas + ep) \quad (9.5-56)$$

$$= 1400.3 * (101.86 + 5.5 + 9.5) + 9.5 * (3.7 + 0) = 1,6368E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

Cyl.Shell in the Transverse Cross Section Aps

$$ApsT = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + ar) / (0.5 * eas + ris) + a * (eas + ep) \quad (9.5-72)$$

$$= 0.5 * 1400.3^2 * (101.86 + 15.) / (0.5 * 3.7 + 1400.3) + 9.5 * (3.7 + 0) = 81748.48 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$Aps = \text{MAX}(ApsL, ApsT) = \text{MAX}(1.6368E05, 81748.48) = 1,6368E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReqL = P * (ApsL + Apr) \quad (9.5-7) = 0.2 * (1.6368E05 + 156.75) = 32.77 \text{ kN}$$

$$pAReqT = P * (ApsT + Apr + 0.5 * Apphi) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= 0.2 * (81748.48 + 156.75 + 0.5 * 0) = 16.38 \text{ kN}$$

$$pAReq = \text{MAX}(pAReqL, pAReqT) = \text{MAX}(32766.81, 16381.05) = 32.77 \text{ kN}$$

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N.2 Adaptor for level switch 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$\begin{aligned} pAAval &= (Afs+Af_w)*(fs-0.5*P)+Afp*(fop-0.5*P)+Afr*(fob-0.5*P) && (9.5-13) \\ &= (376.89+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2)+0*(0-0.5*0.2)+90.75*(146.25-0.5*0.2)= && \underline{\underline{68.82 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=68.82 >= pAReq=32.77[kN]	47.6%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} Pmax &= (Afs+Af_w)*fs+Afr*fob/((ApsL+Apr)+0.5*(Afs+Af_w+Afr+Afp)) && (9.5-14) \\ &= (376.89+0)*147.5+90.75*146.25/((1.6368E05+156.75)+0.5*(376.89+0+90.75+0)) \\ &= 0.4197 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure P_{tmax}

$$P_{tmax} = == \underline{\underline{0.7470 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Weight of Nozzle: .1141kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$\begin{aligned} pAReqL &= P * (ApsL + Apr) && (9.5-7) = 0.2*(1.6368E05+156.75)= \underline{\underline{32.77 \text{ kN}}} \\ pAReqT &= P * (ApsT + Apr + 0.5 * Apphi) && (9.5-7) \\ &= 0.2*(81748.48+156.75+0.5*0)= \underline{\underline{16.38 \text{ kN}}} \\ pAReq &= \text{MAX}(pAReqL, pAReqT) = \text{MAX}(32766.81,16381.05)= \underline{\underline{32.77 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$\begin{aligned} pAAval &= (Afs+Af_w)*(fs-0.5*P)+Afp*(fop-0.5*P)+Afr*(fob-0.5*P) && (9.5-13) \\ &= (376.89+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2)+0*(0-0.5*0.2)+90.75*(146.25-0.5*0.2)= && \underline{\underline{68.82 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=68.82 >= pAReq=32.77[kN]	47.6%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} Pmax &= (Afs+Af_w)*fs+Afr*fob/((ApsL+Apr)+0.5*(Afs+Af_w+Afr+Afp)) && (9.5-14) \\ &= (376.89+0)*147.5+90.75*146.25/((1.6368E05+156.75)+0.5*(376.89+0+90.75+0)) \\ &= 0.4197 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Volume:0.00 m³ Weight:0.1 kg (SG= 7.93)

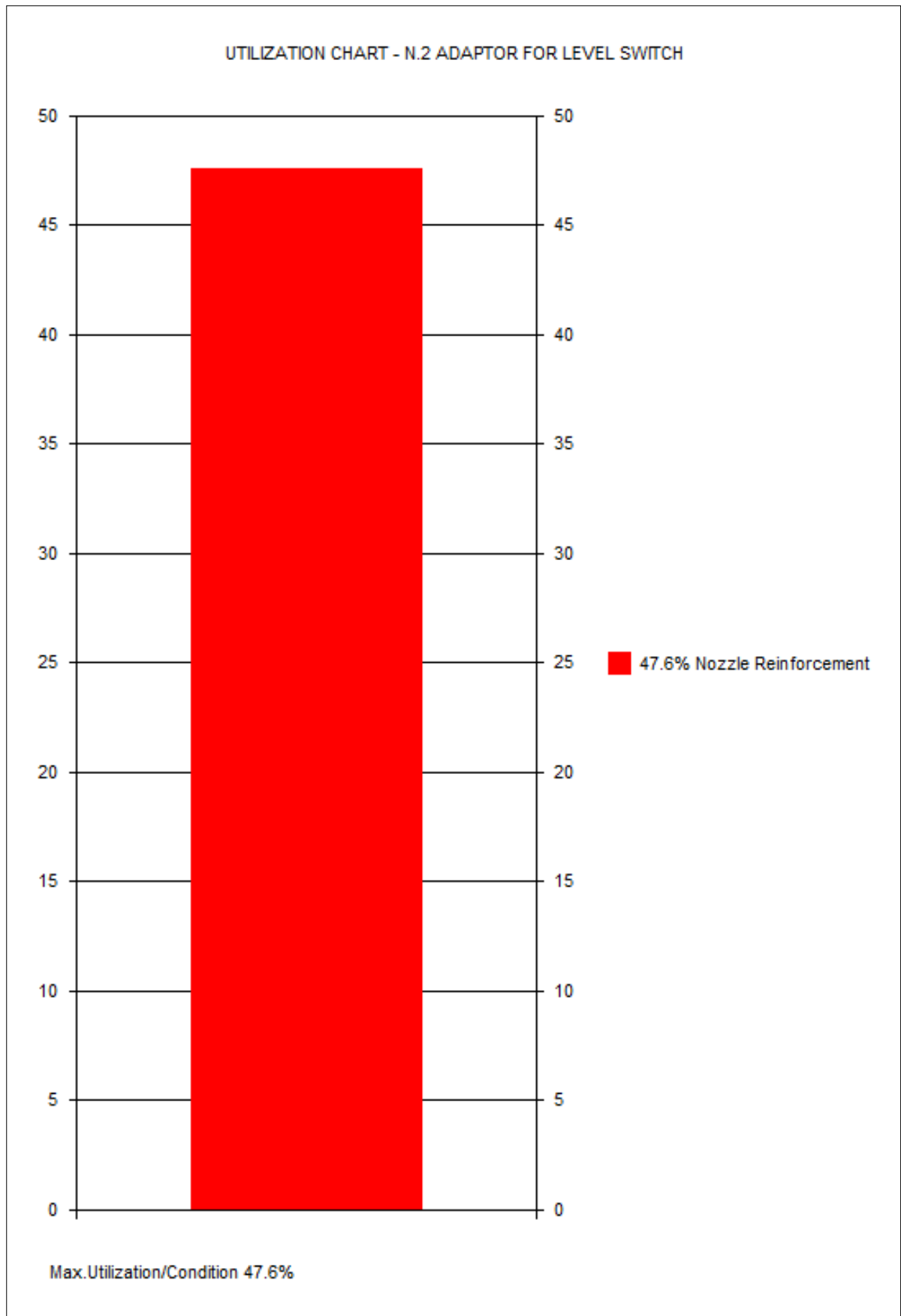
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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N.2 Adaptor for level switch 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

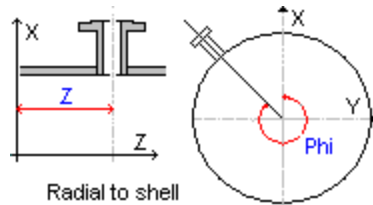
EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 9.5 ISOLATED OPENINGS IN SHELLS

N.3 Sample Valve 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

INPUT DATA

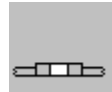
COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell
 Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Radial to Shell
 z-location of nozzle along axis of attachment.....:z 100.00 mm
 Angle of Rotation of nozzle axis projected in the x-y plane:Phi 270.00 Degr.

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



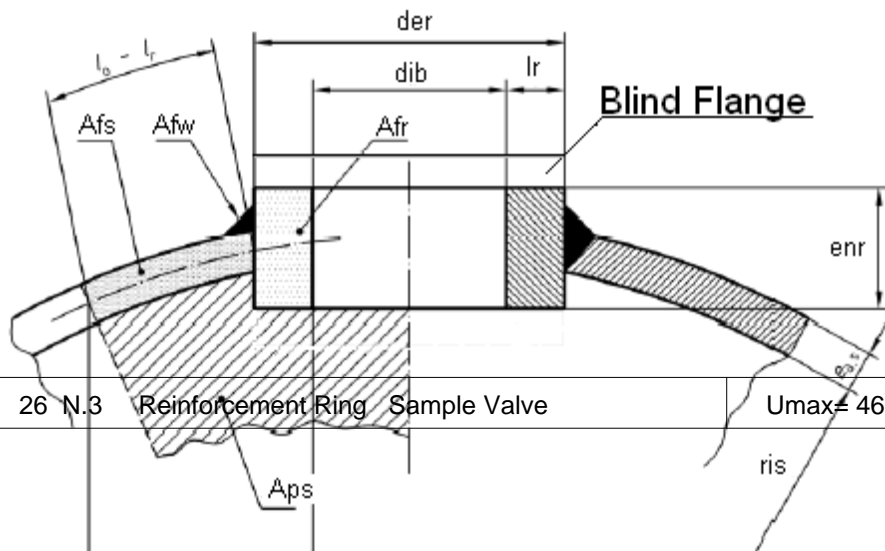
Type of Opening: Opening With Reinforcement Ring
 PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure
 PROCESS CARD:
 General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa
 SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000
 LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm
 Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO
 Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (S1.1)

Shell Type: Cylindrical Shell
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2808.00 mm
 NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm
 NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

RING DATA

Location of closure opening: Outside the shell
 EN 10222-5:2017, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 forging, HT:AT THK<=250mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=490 Rp=225 Rpt=202.25 fr=145.83 f20=163.33 ftest=245 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93
 WIDTH OF RING (uncorroded).....:Ir 10.00 mm
 THICKNESS/HEIGHT OF RING.....:enr 10.00 mm
 INSIDE DIAMETER OF RING (corroded).....:dib 8.0000 mm
 Size of Flange and Nozzle:
 Comment (Optional):



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.3 Sample Valve 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas

$$eas = en - c - th = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$$

Ring Analysis Thickness ear

$$ear = enr - c = 10 - 0 = 10.00 \text{ mm}$$

Inside Radius of Curvature

$$ris = De / 2 - eas = (9.5 - 3) = 2808 / 2 - 3.7 = 1400.30 \text{ mm}$$

Allowable Stresses

$$for/fob = \text{Min}(fs, fb) = \text{Min}(147.5, 145.83) = 145.83 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Reinforcement Ring

Effective Thickness of Reinforcement Ring for Reinforcement Calculations

$$er = \text{MIN}(ear, \text{MAX}(3 * eas, 3 * Ir)) \quad (9.5-45)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(10, \text{MAX}(3 * 3.7, 3 * 10)) = 10.00 \text{ mm}$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell and Ring Io

$$Io = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eam) * eam) \quad (9.5-46)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400.3 + 4.27) * 4.27) = 110.32 \text{ mm}$$

Average Thickness Along Length Io

$$eam = eas + (er - eas) * Ir / Io \quad (9.5-48)$$

$$= 3.7 + (10 - 3.7) * 10 / 110.32 = 4.2710 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Ring Afr/Afb

$$Afr/Afb = er * Ir \quad (9.5-55) = 10 * 10 = 100.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas) \quad (9.5-50)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 1400.3 + 3.7) * 3.7) = 101.86 \text{ mm}$$

$$Is = \text{MIN}(Iso, Io - Ir) = \text{MIN}(101.86, 110.32 - 10) = 100.32 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Shell

$$Afs = eas * Is \quad (9.5-54) = 3.7 * 100.32 = 371.20 \text{ mm}^2$$

Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

$$Apr/Api = 0.5 * dib * er = 0.5 * 8 * 10 = 40.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Cyl.Shell in the Longitudinal Section Aps

$$ApsL = ris * (Is + Ir + a) + a * (eas + ep) \quad (9.5-56)$$

$$= 1400.3 * (100.32 + 10 + 4) + 4 * (3.7 + 0) = 1,601E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

Cyl.Shell in the Transverse Cross Section Aps

$$ApsT = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + ar) / (0.5 * eas + ris) + a * (eas + ep) \quad (9.5-72)$$

$$= 0.5 * 1400.3^2 * (100.32 + 14) / (0.5 * 3.7 + 1400.3) + 4 * (3.7 + 0) = 79952.84 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$Aps = \text{MAX}(ApsL, ApsT) = \text{MAX}(1.601E05, 79952.84) = 1,601E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReqL = P * (ApsL + Apr) \quad (9.5-7) = 0.2 * (1.601E05 + 40) = 32.03 \text{ kN}$$

$$pAReqT = P * (ApsT + Apr + 0.5 * Apphi) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= 0.2 * (79952.84 + 40 + 0.5 * 0) = 16.00 \text{ kN}$$

$$pAReq = \text{MAX}(pAReqL, pAReqT) = \text{MAX}(32028.35, 15998.57) = 32.03 \text{ kN}$$

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$\begin{aligned} pAAval &= (Afs+Af_w)*(fs-0.5*P)+Afp*(fop-0.5*P)+Afr*(fob-0.5*P) && (9.5-13) \\ &= (371.2+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2)+0*(0-0.5*0.2)+100*(145.83-0.5*0.2)= && \underline{\underline{69.29 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=69.29 >= pAReq=32.03[kN]	46.2%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} Pmax &= (Afs+Af_w)*fs+Afr*fob/((ApsL+Apr)+0.5*(Afs+Af_w+Afr+Afp)) && (9.5-14) \\ &= (371.2+0)*147.5+100*145.83/((1.601E05+40)+0.5*(371.2+0+100+0))= && \underline{\underline{0.4323 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure Pmax

$$P_{tmax} = == \underline{\underline{0.7661 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Weight of Nozzle: .0448kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAREqL = P * (ApsL + Apr) \quad (9.5-7) = 0.2*(1.601E05+40) = \underline{\underline{32.03 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} pAREqT &= P * (ApsT + Apr + 0.5 * Apphi) && (9.5-7) \\ &= 0.2*(79952.84+40+0.5*0) = && \underline{\underline{16.00 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$pAREq = \text{MAX}(pAREqL, pAREqT) = \text{MAX}(32028.35, 15998.57) = \underline{\underline{32.03 \text{ kN}}}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$\begin{aligned} pAAval &= (Afs+Af_w)*(fs-0.5*P)+Afp*(fop-0.5*P)+Afr*(fob-0.5*P) && (9.5-13) \\ &= (371.2+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2)+0*(0-0.5*0.2)+100*(145.83-0.5*0.2)= && \underline{\underline{69.29 \text{ kN}}} \end{aligned}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=69.29 >= pAReq=32.03[kN]	46.2%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} Pmax &= (Afs+Af_w)*fs+Afr*fob/((ApsL+Apr)+0.5*(Afs+Af_w+Afr+Afp)) && (9.5-14) \\ &= (371.2+0)*147.5+100*145.83/((1.601E05+40)+0.5*(371.2+0+100+0))= && \underline{\underline{0.4323 \text{ MPa}}} \end{aligned}$$

Volume:0.00 m3 Weight:0 kg (SG= 7.93)

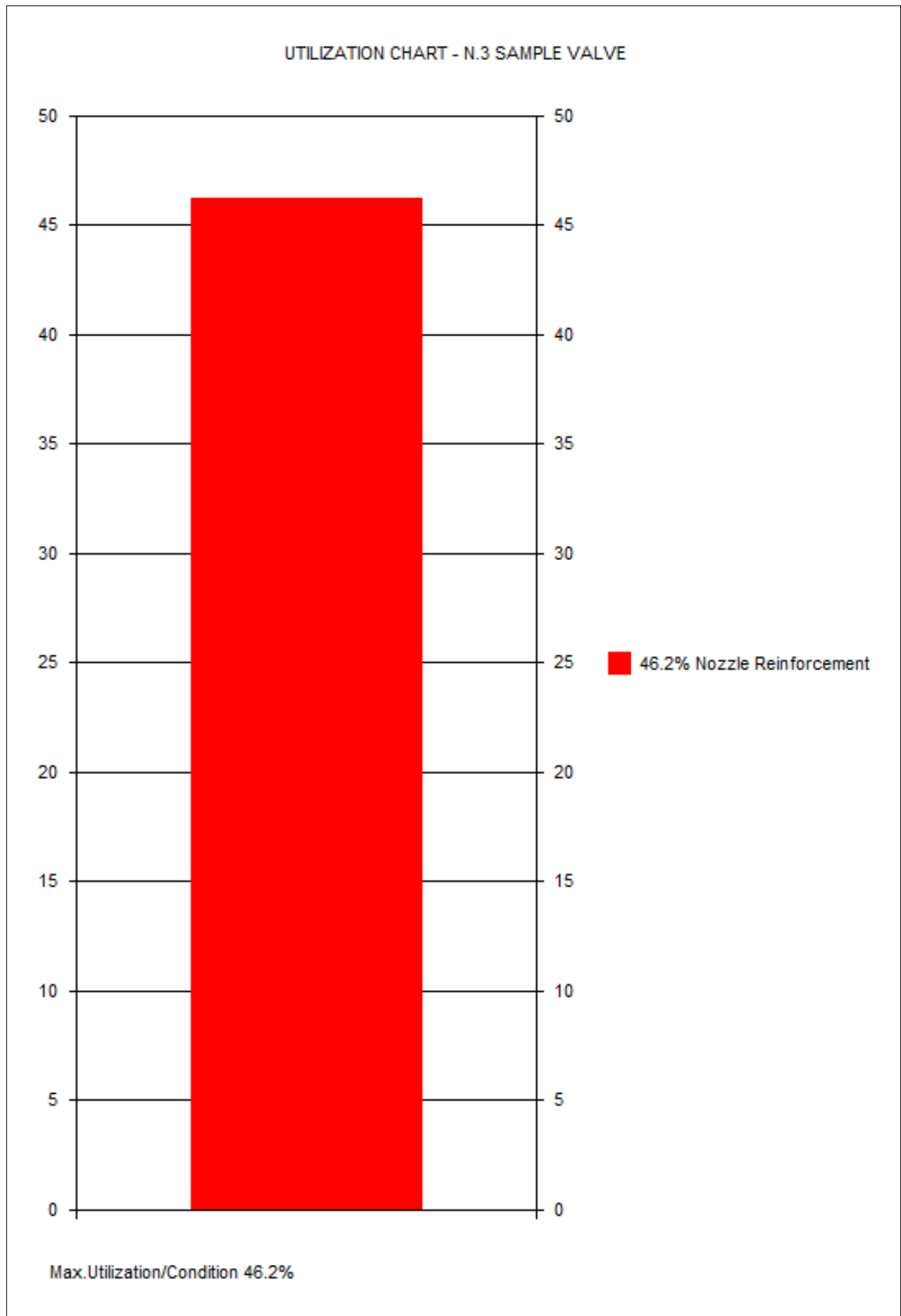
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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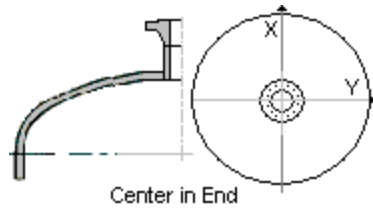
N.4 Outlet

20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.1

INPUT DATA

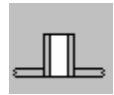
COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: E3.1 Torispherical End S1.1
Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Center in End

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



Type of Opening: Nozzle Without Standard ASME or DIN/EN Flange Attachment

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 747.23 mm

Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO

Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (E3.1)

Shell Type: Torispherical End

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2810.00 mm

NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

INSIDE SPHERICAL RADIUS (corroded).....:R 2248.00 mm

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

NOZZLE MATERIAL DATA



Delivery Form: Seamless Pipe

EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT THK<=60mm 90'C

Rm=490 Rp=225 Rpt=202.6 fb=135.07 f20=150 ftest=214.29 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

NOZZLE DIMENSIONAL DATA



Attachment: Set On Nozzle

Shape of Nozzle/Opening: Circular

Application:

9.4.6.3 NOT a critical fatigue area, and calc.temp.is outside creep range.

OUTSIDE NOZZLE DIAMETER.....:deb 458.00 mm

NOMINAL NOZZLE THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:enb 4.0000 mm

Size of Flange and Nozzle:

Comment (Optional):

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....: 10.00 %

Company Name -

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N.4 Outlet

NOZZLE STANDOUT MEASURED FROM VESSEL OD.....:ho 80.00 mm

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WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld
 Nozzle Weld Intersect: Nozzle Does NOT Intersect with a Welded Shell Seam
 ANGLE BETWN.BRANCH AXIS AND A LINE NORMAL TO MAIN BODY:Phi 0.00 Degr.

DATA FOR REINFORCEMENT PAD



Type of Pad: No Pad

LIMITS OF REINFORCEMENT

Reduction of Limits of Reinforcement: No Reduction Required

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):
 Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas
 $eas = en - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000$ mm
 Nozzle Analysis Thickness eab
 $eab = enb - cn - NegDev = 4 - 0 - 0.4 = 3.6000$ mm
 $ris = R (9.5 - 4) = 2248 = 2248.00$ mm
 $dib = deb - 2 * eab = 458 - 2 * 3.6 = 450.80$ mm
 Min.Nozzle Thk.Based on Internal Pressure ebp
 $ebp = P * deb / (2 * fb * z + P) = 0.2073 * 458 / (2 * 135.07 * 1 + 0.2073) = 0.3500$ mm
 Allowable Stresses
 $fob = \text{Min}(fs, fb) (9.5 - 8) = \text{Min}(147.5, 135.07) = 135.07$ N/mm²

GEOMETRIC LIMITATIONS

»Check Max.Diameter of Nozzle $dib/De = 0.1604 \leq 0.60 = 0.6$ [mm] (9.4.5.3)« OK«

Min.Nozzle Thk. $ebp = 0.35 \leq eab = 3.6$ [mm]	9.7%	OK
--	------	----

»Location in End to Fig.9.5-4 $L = 1176 \geq De/10 = 281$ [mm] « » OK«

9.5.2.4.4 Nozzles normal to the shell, with or without reinforcement pads.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Area of Shell Afs

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell
 $Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas) = \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 4.7) * 4.7) = 145.44$ mm
 Set On Nozzle
 $Afs = eas * (eb + Iso) (9.5 - 81) = 4.7 * (3.6 + 145.44) = 700.50$ mm²

Area of Nozzle Afb

Limit of Reinforcement Along Nozzle (outside shell)
 $Ibo = \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((deb - eb) * eb), ho) (9.5 - 76) = \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((458 - 3.6) * 3.6), 80) = 40.45$ mm
 Set On Nozzle
 $Afb = eb * Ibo (9.5 - 80) = 3.6 * 40.45 = 145.60$ mm²

Company Name -

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N.4 Outlet

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Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

In the Nozzle Apb

$$Apb = 0.5 * dib * (Ibo + eas) (9.5-84) = 0.5 * 450.8 * (40.45 + 4.7) = 10175.80 \text{ mm}^2$$

Spherical Shell/End on any Section Aps

$$Aps = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + a) / (0.5 * eas + ris) \quad (9.5-105)$$

$$= 0.5 * 2248^2 * (145.44 + 229.4) / (0.5 * 4.7 + 2248) = 4,2088E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReq = P * (Aps + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= 0.2073 * (4.2088E05 + 10175.8 + 0.5 * 0) = 89.36 \text{ kN}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs + Afw) * (fs - 0.5 * P) + Afp * (fop - 0.5 * P) + Afb * (fob - 0.5 * P) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= (700.5 + 0) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2073) + 0 * (0 - 0.5 * 0.2073) + 145.6 * (135.07 - 0.5 * 0.2073)$$

$$= 122.90 \text{ kN}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=122.9 >= pAReq=89.36[kN]	72.7%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$Pmax = (Afs + Afw) * fs + Afb * fob / ((Aps + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) + 0.5 * (Afs + Afw + Afb + Afp)) \quad (9.5-10)$$

$$= (700.5 + 0) * 147.5 + 145.6 * 135.07 / ((4.2088E05 + 10175.8 + 0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (700.5 + 0 + 145.6 + 0)) = 0.2850 \text{ MPa}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure Ptnax

$$Ptnax = == 0.5025 \text{ MPa}$$

Weight of Nozzle: 4.1kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

Min.Nozzle Thk. ebp=0.35 <= eab=3.6[mm]	9.7%	OK
---	------	----

9.5.2.4.4 Nozzles normal to the shell, with or without reinforcement pads.

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 4.7) * 4.7) = 145.44 \text{ mm}$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Nozzle (outside shell)

$$Ibo = \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((deb - eb) * eb), ho) \quad (9.5-76)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((458 - 3.6) * 3.6), 80) = 40.45 \text{ mm}$$

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReq = P * (Aps + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= 0.2073 * (4.2088E05 + 10175.8 + 0.5 * 0) = 89.36 \text{ kN}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs + Afw) * (fs - 0.5 * P) + Afp * (fop - 0.5 * P) + Afb * (fob - 0.5 * P) \quad (9.5-7)$$

$$= (700.5 + 0) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2073) + 0 * (0 - 0.5 * 0.2073) + 145.6 * (135.07 - 0.5 * 0.2073)$$

$$= 122.90 \text{ kN}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=122.9 >= pAReq=89.36[kN]	72.7%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$Pmax = (Afs + Afw) * fs + Afb * fob / ((Aps + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) + 0.5 * (Afs + Afw + Afb + Afp)) \quad (9.5-10)$$

$$= (700.5 + 0) * 147.5 + 145.6 * 135.07 / ((4.2088E05 + 10175.8 + 0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (700.5 + 0 + 145.6 + 0)) = 0.2850 \text{ MPa}$$

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.4 Outlet

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Volume:0.0135 m³ Weight:4.1 kg (SG= 7.93)

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

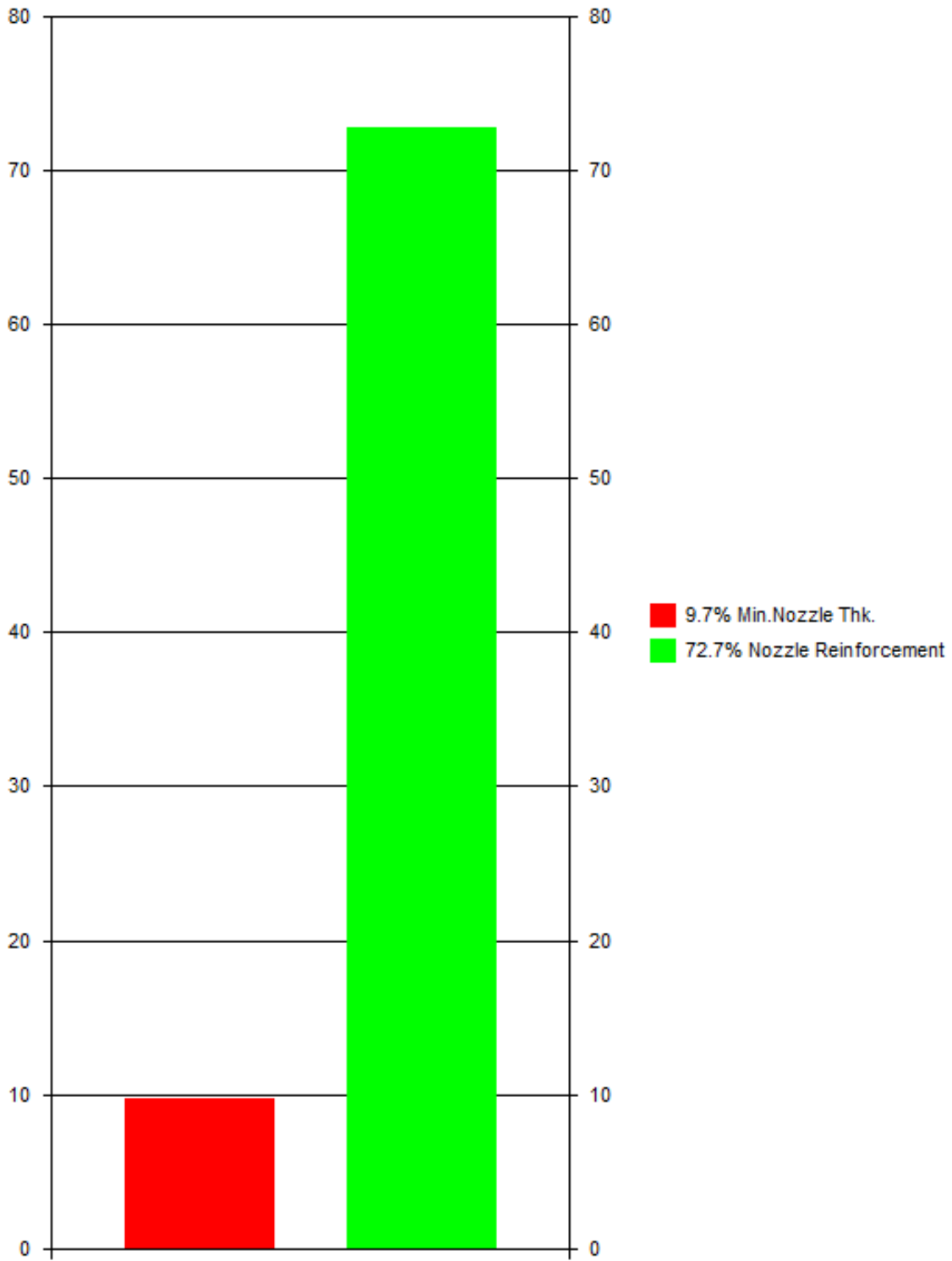
Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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N.4 Outlet

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UTILIZATION CHART - N.4 OUTLET



Max.Utilization/Condition 72.7%

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

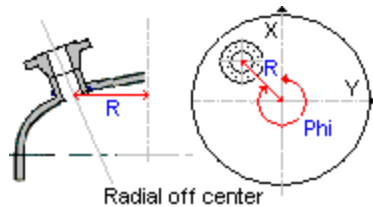
EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 9.5 ISOLATED OPENINGS IN SHELLS

N.5 Adaptor for level transmitter 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.1

INPUT DATA

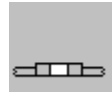
COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: E3.1 Torispherical End S1.1
 Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Radial to End (Off Center)
 Angle of Rotation of nozzle axis projected in the x-y plane:Phi 65.00 Degr.
 Distance between Center of End and Center of Nozzle.:R 350.00 mm

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



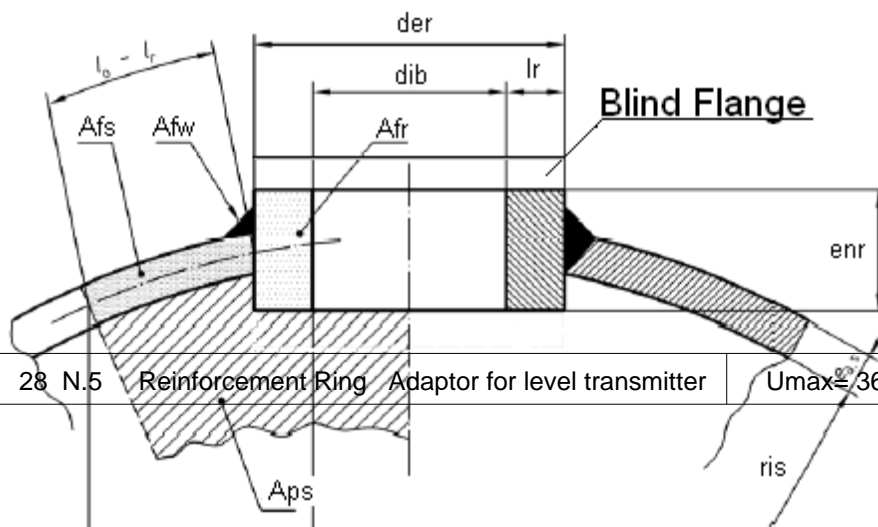
Type of Opening: Opening With Reinforcement Ring
 PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure
 PROCESS CARD:
 General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa
 SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000
 LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 719.85 mm
 Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO
 Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (E3.1)

Shell Type: Torispherical End
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2810.00 mm
 NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm
 NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
 INSIDE SPHERICAL RADIUS (corroded).....:R 2248.00 mm
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

RING DATA

Location of closure opening: Outside the shell
 EN 10272:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 bar, HT:AT THK<=160mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=500 Rp=235 Rpt=204.38 fr=146.25 f20=166.67 ftest=250 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93
 WIDTH OF RING (uncorroded).....:Ir 10.50 mm
 THICKNESS/HEIGHT OF RING.....:enr 8.0000 mm
 INSIDE DIAMETER OF RING (corroded).....:dib 44.00 mm
 Size of Flange and Nozzle:
 Comment (Optional):



Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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N.5 Adaptor for level transmitter 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:E3.1

WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas

$$eas = en - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000 \text{ mm}$$

Ring Analysis Thickness ear

$$ear = enr - c = 8 - 0 = 8.0000 \text{ mm}$$

$$ris = R (9.5 - 4) = 350 = 2248.00 \text{ mm}$$

Allowable Stresses

$$for/fob = \text{Min}(fs, fb) (9.5 - 8) = \text{Min}(147.5, 146.25) = 146.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

»Location in End to Fig.9.5-4 L=1022.57 >= De/10=281[mm] « » OK«

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Reinforcement Ring

Effective Thickness of Reinforcement Ring for Reinforcement Calculations

$$er = \text{MIN}(ear, \text{MAX}(3 * eas, 3 * Ir)) (9.5 - 45)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(8, \text{MAX}(3 * 4.7, 3 * 10.5)) = 8.0000 \text{ mm}$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell and Ring Io

$$Io = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eam) * eam) (9.5 - 46)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 4.93) * 4.93) = 150.30 \text{ mm}$$

Average Thickness Along Length Io

$$eam = eas + (er - eas) * Ir / Io (9.5 - 48)$$

$$= 4.7 + (8 - 4.7) * 10.5 / 150.3 = 4.9305 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Ring Afr/Afb

$$Afr/Afb = er * Ir (9.5 - 55) = 8 * 10.5 = 84.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2 * 2248 + 4.7) * 4.7) = 145.44 \text{ mm}$$

$$Is = \text{MIN}(Iso, Io - Ir) (9.5 - 50) = \text{MIN}(145.44, 150.3 - 10.5) = 139.80 \text{ mm}$$

Area of Shell

$$Afs = eas * Is (9.5 - 54) = 4.7 * 139.8 = 657.07 \text{ mm}^2$$

Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

$$Apr/Apb = 0.5 * dib * er = 0.5 * 44 * 8 = 176.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Spherical Shell/End on any Section Aps

$$Aps = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + a) / (0.5 * eas + ris) + a * (eas + ep) (9.5 - 72)$$

$$= 0.5 * 2248^2 * (139.8 + 32.5) / (0.5 * 4.7 + 2248) + 32.5 * (4.7 + 0) = 1,9362E05 \text{ mm}^2$$

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReq = P * (Aps + Apr + 0.5 * Apphi) (9.5 - 7)$$

$$= 0.2071 * (1.9362E05 + 176 + 0.5 * 0) = 40.13 \text{ kN}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs + Afb) * (fs - 0.5 * P) + Afp * (fop - 0.5 * P) + Afr * (fob - 0.5 * P) (9.5 - 13)$$

$$= (657.07 + 0) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2071) + 0 * (0 - 0.5 * 0.2071) + 84 * (146.25 - 0.5 * 0.2071)$$

$$= 109.13 \text{ kN}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=109.13 >= pAReq=40.13[kN]

36.7%

OK

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} P_{max} &= (A_{fs}+A_{fw}) * f_s + A_{fr} * f_{ob} / ((A_{ps}+A_{pr}+0.5 * A_{pphi}) + 0.5 * (A_{fs}+A_{fw}+A_{fr}+A_{fp})) \quad (9.5-14) \\ &= (657.07+0) * 147.5 + 84 * 146.25 / ((1.9362E05+176+0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (657.07+0+84+0)) \\ &= 0.5624 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure P_{tmax}

$$P_{tmax} = == 1.0049 \text{ MPa}$$

Weight of Nozzle: .1141kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

9.5.2.4.3 Shells with openings without nozzle, reinforced by reinforcement rings.

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$\begin{aligned} pA_{Req} &= P * (A_{ps} + A_{pr} + 0.5 * A_{pphi}) \quad (9.5-7) \\ &= 0.2071 * (1.9362E05 + 176 + 0.5 * 0) = 40.13 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$\begin{aligned} pA_{Aval} &= (A_{fs}+A_{fw}) * (f_s - 0.5 * P) + A_{fp} * (f_{op} - 0.5 * P) + A_{fr} * (f_{ob} - 0.5 * P) \quad (9.5-13) \\ &= (657.07+0) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2071) + 0 * (0 - 0.5 * 0.2071) + 84 * (146.25 - 0.5 * 0.2071) \\ &= 109.13 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=109.13 >= pAReq=40.13[kN]	36.7%	OK
---	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$\begin{aligned} P_{max} &= (A_{fs}+A_{fw}) * f_s + A_{fr} * f_{ob} / ((A_{ps}+A_{pr}+0.5 * A_{pphi}) + 0.5 * (A_{fs}+A_{fw}+A_{fr}+A_{fp})) \quad (9.5-14) \\ &= (657.07+0) * 147.5 + 84 * 146.25 / ((1.9362E05+176+0.5 * 0) + 0.5 * (657.07+0+84+0)) \\ &= 0.5624 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Volume:0.00 m3 Weight:0.1 kg (SG= 7.93)

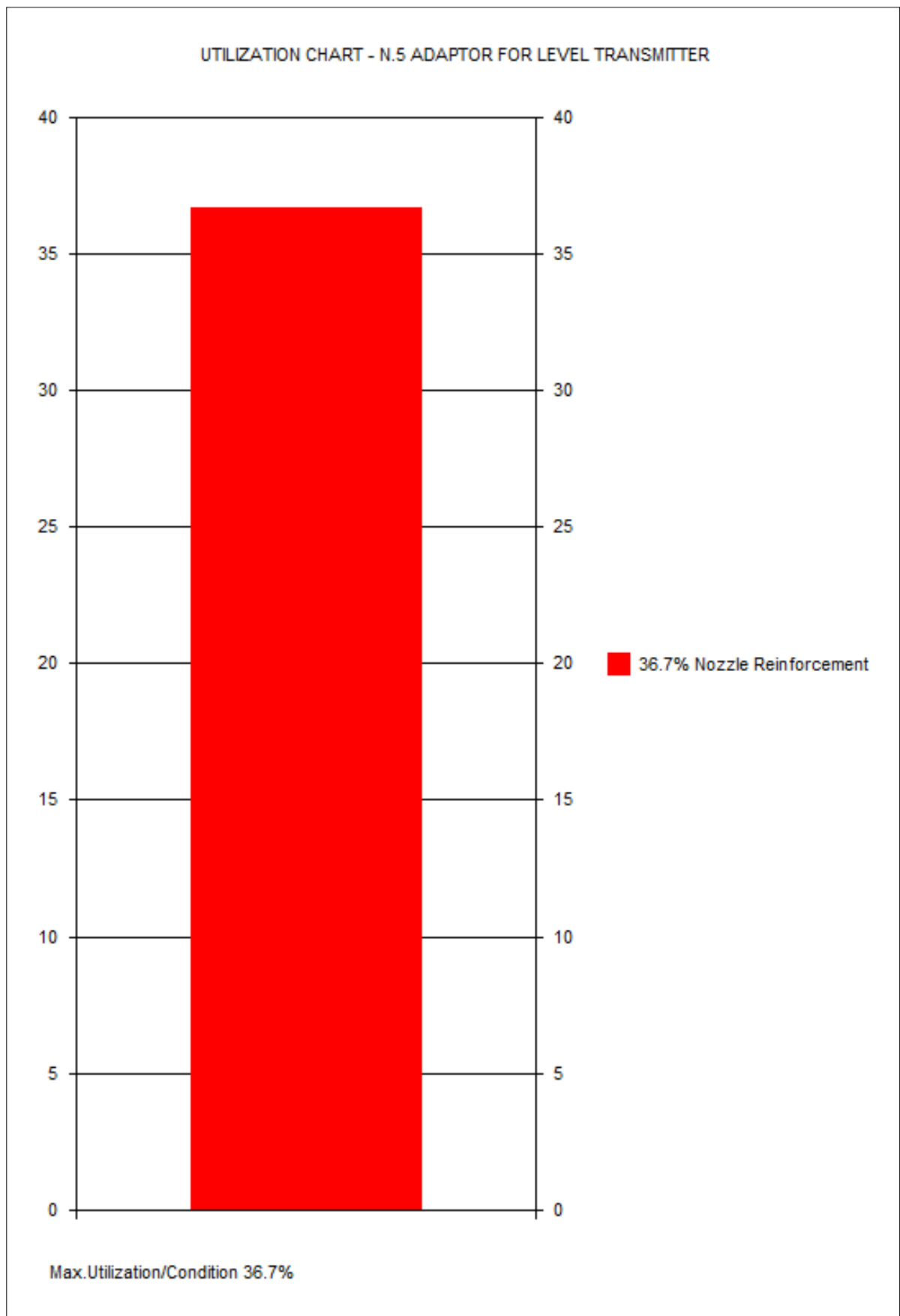
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 9.5 ISOLATED OPENINGS IN SHELLS

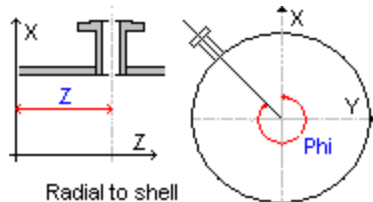
N.6 Side outlet 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.2

INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

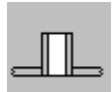
Attachment: S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell S1.1

Connect this nozzle to the nozzle neck of another nozzle: NO



Orientation & Location of Nozzle: Radial to Shell
z-location of nozzle along axis of attachment.....:z 2950.00 mm
Angle of Rotation of nozzle axis projected in the x-y plane:Phi 225.00 Degr.

GENERAL DESIGN DATA



Type of Opening: Nozzle Without Standard ASME or DIN/EN Flange Attachment

PRESSURE LOADING: Design Component for Internal and External Pressure

PROCESS CARD:

General Design Data : Temp= 90°C, P=0.2000 MPa, c=0.0 mm, Pext=0.0020 MPa

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF OPERATING LIQUID.....:SG 1.0000

LIQUID HEAD.....:LH 0.00 mm

Apply a different corrosion allowance to nozzle neck than the shell thickness.: NO

Include Nozzle Load Calculation: NO

SHELL DATA (S1.2)

Shell Type: Cylindrical Shell

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2808.00 mm

NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

NOZZLE MATERIAL DATA



Delivery Form: Seamless Pipe

EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT THK<=60mm 90'C

Rm=490 Rp=225 Rpt=202.6 fb=135.07 f20=150 ftest=214.29 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

NOZZLE DIMENSIONAL DATA

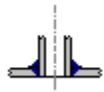
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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Attachment: Set In Flush Nozzle
Shape of Nozzle/Opening: Circular
Application:

9.4.6.3 NOT a critical fatigue area, and calc.temp.is outside creep range.
OUTSIDE NOZZLE DIAMETER.....:deb 104.00 mm
NOMINAL NOZZLE THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:enb 2.0000 mm
Size of Flange and Nozzle:
Comment (Optional): Side outlet

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....: 12.50 %
NOZZLE STANDOUT MEASURED FROM VESSEL OD.....:ho 100.00 mm

WELDING DATA

Nozzle/Pad to Shell Welding Area: Exclude Area of Nozzle to Shell Weld
Nozzle Weld Intersect: Nozzle Does NOT Intersect with a Welded Shell Seam
ANGLE PhiC(OBLIQUE IN TRANSVERSE.CROSS SECT.)Fig.9.5-2:PhiC 0.00 Degr.
ANGLE PhiL(OBLIQUE IN LONG.CROSS SECT.)Fig.9.5-1.....:PhiL 0.00 Degr.

DATA FOR REINFORCEMENT PAD



Type of Pad: No Pad

LIMITS OF REINFORCEMENT

Reduction of Limits of Reinforcement: No Reduction Required

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):
Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness eas 3.7000 mm
 $eas = en - c - th = 4 - 0 - 0.3 =$
Nozzle Analysis Thickness eab 1.7500 mm
 $eab = enb - cn - NegDev = 2 - 0 - 0.25 =$
Inside Radius of Curvature 1400.30 mm
 $ris = De / 2 - eas (9.5-3) = 2808 / 2 - 3.7 =$
 $dib = deb - 2 * eab = 104 - 2 * 1.75 =$ 100.50 mm
Min.Nozzle Thk.Based on Internal Pressure ebp
 $ebp = P * deb / (2 * fb * z + P)$
 $= 0.2 * 104 / (2 * 135.07 * 1 + 0.2) =$ 0.0800 mm
Allowable Stresses
 $fob = Min(fs, fb) (9.5-8) = Min(147.5, 135.07) =$ 135.07 N/mm²

GEOMETRIC LIMITATIONS

»Check Max.Diameter of Nozzle $dib / (2 * ris) = 0.0359 <= 1.00 = 1[mm]$ «» OK«

Min.Nozzle Thk. $ebp = 0.08 <= eab = 1.75[mm]$	4.5%	OK
--	------	----

9.5.2.4.4 Nozzles normal to the shell, with or without reinforcement pads.

Calculation of Stress Loaded Areas Effective as Reinforcement

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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Area of Shell Afs

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2*1400.3+3.7)*3.7) =$$

101.86 mm

Set In Nozzle

$$Afs = eas * Is (9.5-79) = 3.7*101.86 =$$

376.89 mm2

Area of Nozzle Afb

Limit of Reinforcement Along Nozzle (outside shell)

$$Ibo = \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((deb - eb) * eb), ho)$$

(9.5-76)

$$= \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((104-1.75)*1.75), 100) =$$

13.38 mm

Set In Nozzle

$$Afb = eb * (Ibo + Ibi + eas) (9.5-78) = 1.75*(13.38+0+3.7) =$$

29.88 mm2

Calculation of Pressure Loaded Areas

In the Nozzle Apb

$$Apb = 0.5 * dib * (Ibo + eas) (9.5-84) = 0.5*100.5*(13.38+3.7) =$$

858.11 mm2

Cyl.Shell in the Longitudinal Section Aps

$$ApsL = ris * (Is + a) (9.5-94) = 1400.3*(101.86+52) =$$

2,1545E05 mm2

Cyl.Shell in the Transverse Cross Section Aps

$$ApsT = 0.5 * ris^2 * (Is + a) / (0.5 * eas + ris) (9.5-105)$$

$$= 0.5*1400.3^2*(101.86+52.01)/(0.5*3.7+1400.3) =$$

1,0759E05 mm2

$$Aps = \text{MAX}(ApsL, ApsT) = \text{MAX}(2.1545E05, 1.0759E05) =$$

2,1545E05 mm2

9.5.2 Reinforcement Rules

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReqL = P * (ApsL + Apb) (9.5-7) = 0.2*(2.1545E05+858.11) =$$

43.26 kN

$$pAReqT = P * (ApsT + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) (9.5-7)$$

$$= 0.2*(1.0759E05+858.11+0.5*0) =$$

21.69 kN

$$pAReq = \text{MAX}(pAReqL, pAReqT) = \text{MAX}(43262.27, 21690.19) =$$

43.26 kN

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs+Afw)*(fs-0.5*P)+Afp*(fop-0.5*P)+Afb*(fob-0.5*P) (9.5-7)$$

$$= (376.89+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2)+0*(0-0.5*0.2)+29.88*(135.07-0.5*0.2) =$$

59.59 kN

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=59.59 >= pAReq=43.26[kN]

72.6%

OK

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$Pmax = (Afs+Afw)*fs+Afb*fob/((ApsL+Apb)+0.5*(Afs+Afw+Afb+Afp)) (9.5-10)$$

$$= (376.89+0)*147.5+29.88*135.07/((2.1545E05+858.11)+0.5*(376.89+0+29.88+0))$$

$$= 0.2754 \text{ MPa}$$

Max.Allowable Test Pressure Pmax

$$P_{tmax} = ==$$

0.4909 MPa

Weight of Nozzle: .5335kg

CALCULATION SUMMARY

Min.Nozzle Thk. ebp=0.08 <= eab=1.75[mm]

4.5%

OK

9.5.2.4.4 Nozzles normal to the shell, with or without reinforcement pads.

Limit of Reinforcement Along Shell

$$Iso = \text{Sqr}((2 * ris + eas) * eas)$$

$$= \text{Sqr}((2*1400.3+3.7)*3.7) =$$

101.86 mm

Limit of Reinforcement Along Nozzle (outside shell)

$$Ibo = \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((deb - eb) * eb), ho)$$

(9.5-76)

$$= \text{MIN}(\text{Sqr}((104-1.75)*1.75), 100) =$$

13.38 mm

29 N.6 Nozzle,Seamless Pipe Side outlet

Umax= 72.6%

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Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

$$pAReqL = P * (ApsL + Apb) (9.5-7) = 0.2 * (2.1545E05 + 858.11) = \underline{43.26 \text{ kN}}$$

$$pAReqT = P * (ApsT + Apb + 0.5 * Apphi) \quad (9.5-7) \\ = 0.2 * (1.0759E05 + 858.11 + 0.5 * 0) = \underline{21.69 \text{ kN}}$$

$$pAReq = \text{MAX}(pAReqL, pAReqT) = \text{MAX}(43262.27, 21690.19) = \underline{\underline{43.26 \text{ kN}}}$$

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

$$pAAval = (Afs + Afw) * (fs - 0.5 * P) + Afp * (fop - 0.5 * P) + Afb * (fob - 0.5 * P) \quad (9.5-7) \\ = (376.89 + 0) * (147.5 - 0.5 * 0.2) + 0 * (0 - 0.5 * 0.2) + 29.88 * (135.07 - 0.5 * 0.2) = \underline{\underline{59.59 \text{ kN}}}$$

Nozzle Reinforcement pAAval=59.59 >= pAReq=43.26[kN]	72.6%	OK
--	-------	----

Maximum Allowable Pressure Pmax

$$Pmax = (Afs + Afw) * fs + Afb * fob / ((ApsL + Apb) + 0.5 * (Afs + Afw + Afb + Afp)) \quad (9.5-10) \\ = (376.89 + 0) * 147.5 + 29.88 * 135.07 / ((2.1545E05 + 858.11) + 0.5 * (376.89 + 0 + 29.88 + 0)) \\ = \underline{\underline{0.2754 \text{ MPa}}}$$

Volume:0.0008000 m3 Weight:0.5 kg (SG= 7.93)

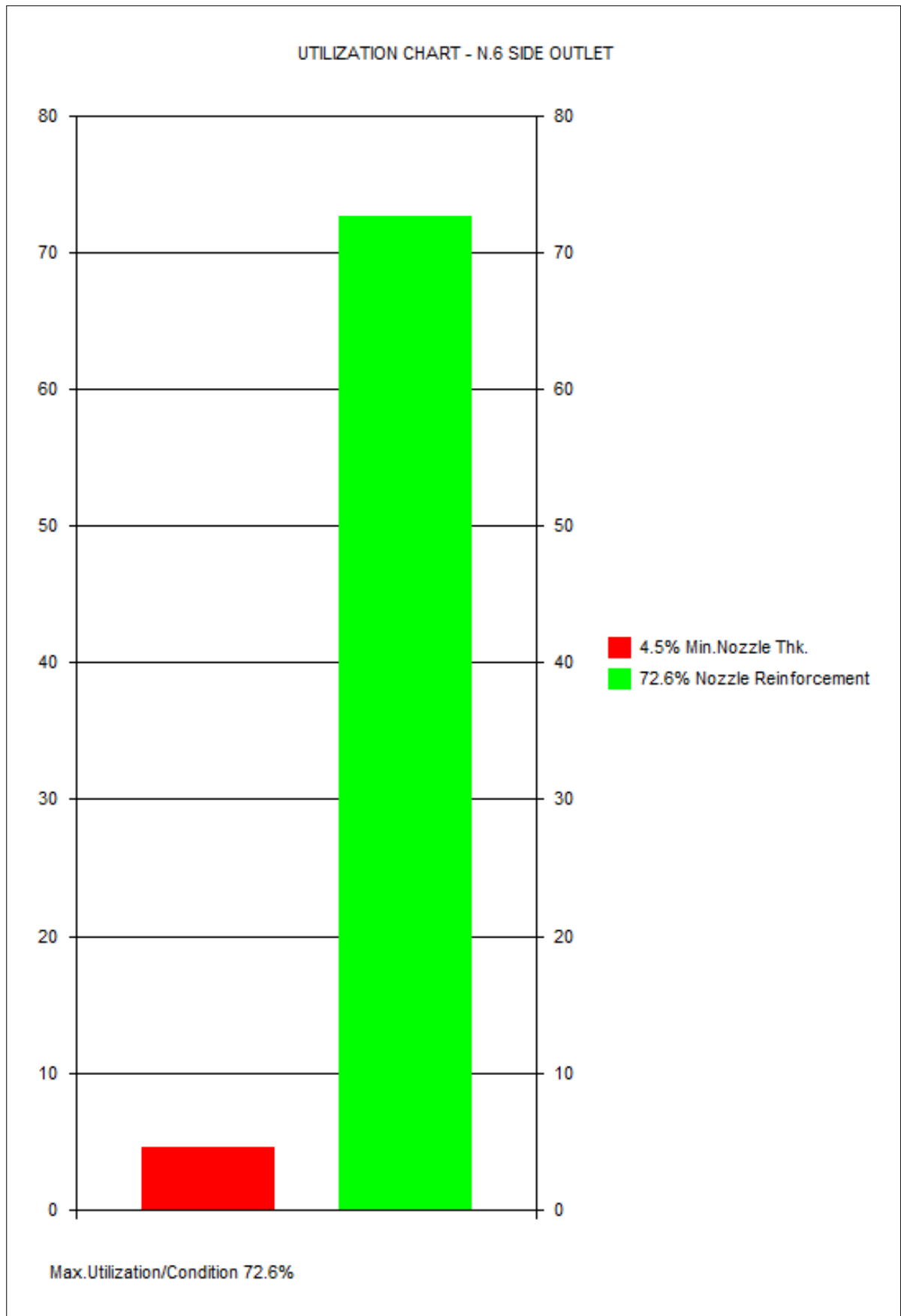
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

Visual Vessel Design by Hexagon AB,Ver:19.0- Operator : Rev.:5

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SL.1 Support 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

INPUT DATA

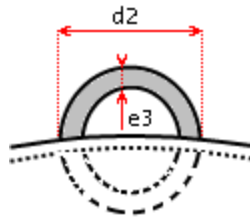
COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

Attachment: S1.1 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell
 z-location of Bottom of Base Plate/Bottom Leg.....:z -1845.00 mm
 Angular Location.....:phi 45.00 degr.
 Load Analysis: Detailed Load Analysis Included(wind, seismic, blast etc.)

SHELL DATA

Shell Type: Cylindrical Shell
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2808.00 mm
 NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 4.0000 mm
 NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 fs=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

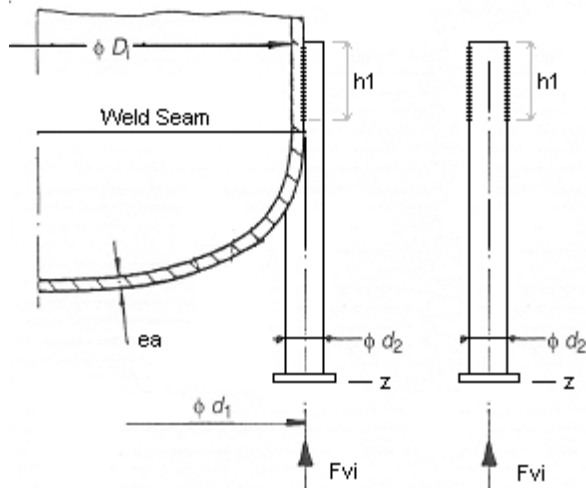
LEG DATA



Leg Geometry: Pipe
 Legs are Cross Braced: YES
 Comment (Optional):
 OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SUPPORTING LEG PIPE.....:d2 273.00 mm
 WALL THICKNESS OF SUPPORTING LEG PIPE.....:e3 3.0000 mm
 LEG CENTERLINE DIAMETER.....:d1 2600.00 mm
 NUMBER OF LEGS.....:n 4.0000
 LEG END CONNECTION COEFFICIENT FOR BUCKLING(1.5-2.0):K1 1.5000

LEG MATERIAL AND WELDING DATA

EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 welded tube, HT:AT THK<=60mm 90'C,A>=35%
 Rm=470 Rp=215 Rpt=184.8 fl=123.2 f20=156.67 ftest=235 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93
 MATERIAL FORMING: Cold Formed
 WELD BETWEEN LEG AND PAD/SHELL/END, THROAT DIMENSION:aw 2.0000 mm
 LENGTH OF FILLET WELD ON LEG IN CYLINDRICAL SHELL...:h1 275.00 mm
 WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT.....:z 0.8500



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DATA FOR REINFORCEMENT PAD

Reinforcement Pad: Included

WIDTH OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:b2 250.00 mm
 HEIGHT OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:b3 300.00 mm
 THICKNESS OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:e2 4.0000 mm
 WELD BETWEEN SHELL AND PAD, THROAT DIMENSION.....:apad 2.0000 mm

ANCHOR BOLT DATA

Perform Calculation of Anchor Bolts and base plate: NO

GENERAL LOAD DATA

Wind Load: YES

Type of Wind Load: User Defined - Wind Velocity

Wind Load Distribution: Evenly Wind Load Distribution

MAXIMUM/PEAK WIND VELOCITY.....:Lw 1.0000 m/s

WIND FORCE/VESSEL SHAPE/DRAG COEFFICIENT.....:Cf 0.7000

Check the possibility of wind induced vibration to RKF Part 3 BR-K1 Sect.5.2: YES

Seismic Load: YES

Type of Seismic Load: Uniform Building Code UBC 1997

Seismic Zone Factor (Table 16-I): Zone 3, Z=0.3

Site Coefficient for Soil Profile (Table 16-Q): SA Hard Rock

Nonbuilding Factor R (Table 16-P): Vertical Vessels on Legs, R=2.2

OCCUPANCY IMPORTANCE COEFFICIENT (1.0 for vessels)..:I 1.0000

VERTICAL SPECTRAL RESPONSE IN PERCENT OF HORIZONTAL.:vs 0.00 %

Acceleration Loads: NO

Blast Pressure Load: NO

EXTERNAL LOAD BEARING COMPONENTS

Table COMPONENTS:

Description	ID	Do1(mm)	Do2(mm)	L(mm)	Thk(mm)	z1(mm)	z2(mm)	A(m2)	Sp.Dens.
Outlet	N.4	458	458	80	4	-828	-747.2	0.04	7.93
	E3.1	2810	-1	30	5	-747.2	0	0.04	7.93
Main Shell	S1.1	2808	2808	2000	4	0	2000	5.62	7.93
Main Shell	S1.2	2808	2808	1200	4	2000	3200	3.37	7.93
	E3.2	2810	1	30	5	3200	3949.7	0.04	7.93
Flange forInstrumental Top PI	N.1	550	550	25	50	3949.7	3972	0.01	7.93

Table COMPONENTS Continued

Description	Weight(kg)	Vol(m3)	Material Name	fd	fa	fcd	fca	E-Module
Outlet	4.1	0.014	EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNi	135.1	150	95.6	105.3	194028
	350.7	3.069	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNi	147.5	180	66	75.8	194028
Main Shell	558.8	12.315	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNi	147.5	180	56.1	60.9	194028
Main Shell	335.3	7.389	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNi	147.5	180	56.1	60.9	194028
	350.7	3.069	EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNi	147.5	180	66	75.8	194028
Flange forInstrumental Top PI	15.6	0.005	EN 10028-7:2016,1.4404 X2CrNi	147.5	180	108	139.7	194028

Table COMPONENTS Continued

Description	S	Thinning(mm)	E20-Module	Pemax
Outlet	1.25	0	199964	0
	1.25	0.3	199964	0
Main Shell	1.25	0.3	199964	0.00642
Main Shell	1.25	0.3	199964	0.00642
	1.25	0.3	199964	0
Flange forInstrumental Top PI	1.25	0	199964	0

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DESIGN LOADS

Table DESIGN LOADS:

Load Description	ID	Fx-kN	Fy-kN	Fz-kN	x(mm)	y(mm)	z(mm)
------------------	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

LOAD CASES/COMBINATION

Table LOAD CASES:

Description	ID	LC9 Hydrotest	LC4 Shut Down	LC5 Installation	LC1&2&3 Oper.Wind
Wind Load	W	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.1
Seismic	S	0	0	0	0
Blast Load	B	0	0	0	0
Acceleration	A	0	0	0	0

Table LOAD CASES Continued

Description	Oper.Seismic
Wind Load	
Seismic	1.0
Blast Load	
Acceleration	

LOAD CASE FACTORS

Table LOAD CASE FACTORS:

Description	ID	LC9 Hydrotest	LC4 Shut Down	LC5 Installation	LC1&2&3 Oper.Wind
Int.Pressure(MPa)	P	0.3	0	0	0.1800
Ext.Pressure(MPa)	Pe	0	0	0	0.002
Temperature D/A	T	A	A	A	D
Corrosion (mm)	c	0	0	0	0
Stress M-Factor :	mf	1.425	1.0	1.0	1.0
Liquid Level (mm)	LL	FULL	EMPTY	EMPTY	0
Sp.Gravity (Liq.)	SG	1.0	0	0	1
Max.Deflection d/200	d	1	1	1	1

Table LOAD CASE FACTORS Continued

Description	Oper.Seismic
Int.Pressure(MPa)	0.1800
Ext.Pressure(MPa)	0.002
Temperature D/A	D
Corrosion (mm)	0
Stress M-Factor :	1.425
Liquid Level (mm)	0
Sp.Gravity (Liq.)	1
Max.Deflection d/200	1

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

Total Height of Unit

Height = ABS(zmax - zmin) =ABS(3972--1845)= 5817.00 mm

Uniform Building Code 1997

Ca (from UBC Table 16Q) = ==

0.2400

Cv (from UBC Table 16R) = ==

0.2400

Fundamental period of vibration TRay calculated using the Rayleigh method:

TRay = 2*pi*SQR(SUM(Wi*yi^2)/(g*SUM(Wi*yi))) where

Wi is the element weight, yi is the element deflection

SEISMIC LOAD CASE NO: 5 - OPER.SEISMIC

The total design base shear is given by the following formulas(rigid vessel T<0.06):

V = 0.7 * Ca * I * W (34-1) =0.7*0.24*1*4706.57=

790.70 kg

Shear force at bottom of vessel V

V = V * 9.81 / 1.4 =790.7*9.81/1.4=

5.5406 kN

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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SL.1 Support 20 June 2019 12:24 ConnID:S1.1

Natural Frequency of Vessel

The natural frequency of vibration is based on Rayleighs method of approximation:
 $T = 2 * \pi * \text{Sqr}(\text{Sum}(W_i * y_i^2) / (g * \text{Sum}(W_i * y_i)))$; where
 W_i is the weight of the i th. element and y_i is the deflection of this element.

LOAD CASE	Fundamental Period(s)	Natural Frequency(Hz)
LOAD CASE NO: 1 - LC9 HYDROTEST	0.0244 s	40.97 Hz
LOAD CASE NO: 2 - LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.0062 s	160.54 Hz
LOAD CASE NO: 3 - LC5 INSTALLATION	0.0062 s	160.54 Hz
LOAD CASE NO: 4 - LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.0062 s	162.05 Hz
LOAD CASE NO: 5 - OPER.SEISMIC	0.0062 s	162.05 Hz

LOADS AT ELEVATION OF SUPPORT/SHELL INTERACTION

Table SUPPORT LOADS:

LOAD CASE	Fx(kN)	Fy(kN)	Fz(kN)	Mx(kNm)	My(kNm)	Mz(kNm)
LC9 HYDROTEST	0.00	0.00	-269.42	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.01	0.00	-14.34	0.00	0.03	0.00
LC5 INSTALLATION	0.00	0.00	-14.34	0.00	0.03	0.00
LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.01	0.00	-45.25	0.00	0.03	0.00
OPER.SEISMIC	5.43	0.00	-45.25	0.00	5.35	0.01

FOUNDATION LOADS AT ELEVATION AT BOTTOM OF SUPPORT

Table FOUNDATION LOADS:

LOAD CASE	Fx(kN)	Fy(kN)	Fz(kN)	Mx(kNm)	My(kNm)	Mz(kNm)
LC9 HYDROTEST	0.00	0.00	-270.95	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.01	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC5 INSTALLATION	0.00	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.01	0.00	-46.78	0.00	0.04	0.00
OPER.SEISMIC	5.43	0.00	-46.78	0.00	15.37	0.01

LOAD CASE NO: 1 - LC9 HYDROTEST

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness e_a
 $e_a = e_n - c - t_h = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$

LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE LEGS

Maximum Eccentric Load F_1 (compression side)
 $F_1 = FV / n - 4 * MA / (n * d_l) = 2.6942E05 / 4 - 4 * 35900.81 / (4 * 2600) = -67.37 \text{ kN}$
 Maximum Eccentric Load F_2 (tension side)
 $F_2 = FV / n + 4 * MA / (n * d_l) = 2.6942E05 / 4 + 4 * 35900.81 / (4 * 2600) = -67.34 \text{ kN}$

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	l(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	0	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.35	30.2	0.0	30.2
2	90	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2
3	180	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.35	30.2	0.0	30.2
4	270	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2

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CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	45	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2
2	135	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2
3	225	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2
4	315	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-67.36	30.2	0.0	30.2

Maximum Additional Force in Leg due to Bracing , FLegBrace= 3.02 N

Maximum Force in Cross-Bracing , Fbrace= .78 N

Horizontal force at each leg Phi = FH/n*Sin(Phin + 0.5 * DeltaPhin)

Moment at top of leg Mi = F1*al

Axial stress in leg Siga = Fvi / A

Bending stress in leg Sigb = Mi * (b/Ixx*Cos(Phi) + a/Iyy*Sin(Phi))

Maximum combined stresses in leg Sigc=Siga(axial)+Sigb(bending)= 30.21 N/mm2

Axial Stresses in the Leg Siga=30.21 <= fl=235[N/mm2]	12.8%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sigc=30.21 <= 1.5*fl=352.5[N/mm2]	8.5%	OK

BUCKLING CHECK OF LEG TO EN1993-1-1 Section 6.3

Lambdal = PI * Sqr(EI / fY) =3.14*Sqr(194028/156.67)= 110.56

Non dimensional slenderness ratio.

Lambdam = Kl * L / (r * Lambdal)

=1.5*1895/(95.6*110.56)= 0.2689

From table 6.2: Selection of buckling curve : c

Imperfection factor alfa from Table 6.1: alfa= .49

phi = 0.5 * (1 + alfa * (Lambdam - 0.2) + Lambdam ^ 2)

=0.5*(1+0.49*(0.2689-0.2)+0.2689^2)= 0.5531

Kappa = MIN(1 / (phi + Sqr(phi ^ 2 - Lambdam ^ 2)), 1)

=MIN(1/(0.5531+Sqr(0.5531^2-0.2689^2,))1)= 0.9650

Maximum Compressive Force in Leg

NFd = MAX(FviMin, F1) =MAX(-67.36,-67370)= 67.37 kN

Maximum Allowable Compressive Force

Nbrd = Kappa * A * fY / GammaM1

=0.965*2229.7*156.67/1= 337.08 kN

Maximum Allowable Moment(depends on angle phi)

Mbrd = fY * (Ixx / b * Cos(0) ^ 2 + Iyy / a * Sin(0) ^ 2)

=156.67*(2.0377E07/136.5*Cos(0)^2+2.0377E07/136.5*Sin(0)^2)= 23.39 kNm

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	0	67.35	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
2	90	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
3	180	67.35	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
4	270	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	45	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
2	135	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
3	225	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998
4	315	67.36	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.1998

Maximum Buckling Ratio

RatioBucklingMax = MAX(NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd, F1/Nbrd)

=MAX(67355.63/3.3708E05+1.5*0/2.3387E07, -67370/3.3708E05)= 0.1999

Buckling of Leg NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd=0.1999 <= 1.0=1	19.9%	OK
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NOTE: In EUROCODE EN 1993-1 fY is the yield point, however in these calculationsfY is taken as the nominal design stress since no partial load factor has been included.

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STRESSES IN WELDS

Section Modulus of Weld, Zw
 $Zw = h1^2 * aw / 3 = 275^2 * 2 / 3 = 50416.67 \text{ mm}^3$
 Bending Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sigbw
 $Sigbw = MiMax / Zw = 0 / 50416.67 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Shear Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Tauw
 $Tauw = F1 / (2 * h1 * aw) = -67370 / (2 * 275 * 2) = 61.24 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Combined Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, SigTotw
 $SigTotw = Sqr(Sigbw^2 + 3 * Tauw^2) = Sqr(0^2 + 3 * 61.24^2) = 106.08 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tauw=106.08 <= z*fld=199.75[N/mm2]	53.1%	OK
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EN13445 SECTION 16.10 - LOCAL LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

Shell Inside Diameter
 $Di = De - 2 * (en - c) = 2808 - 2 * (4 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$
 16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter
 $Deq = Di = 2800 = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.10.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

- »a) $0.001 = .001 <= en/Deq = 0.0014 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »a) $en/Deq = 0.0014 <= 0.05 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »b) $g/h1 = 0.9832 <= 1.0 = 1 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »b) $0.2 = 0.2 <= g/h1 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $e2 = 4 >= en = 4 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $b3 = 300 <= 1.5 * h1 = 412.5 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $b2 = 250 >= 0.6 * b3 = 180 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »e) The bracket/leg is connected to a cylindrical or a conical shell.
- »f) The bracket force Fi acts parallel to the shell axis.

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

Vertical Force Fvi on Each Bracket/Leg, Fvi:
 $Fvi = (FV + 4 * MA / (Di + 2 * (a1 + ea + e2))) / n + FLegBrace = (2.6942E05 + 4 * 35900.81 / (2800 + 2 * (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 3.02 = 67.37 \text{ kN}$
 Moment due to Horizontal Force Fhi*h is equal to zero for crossed braced legs.

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$Lamda = b3 / Sqr(Deq * ea) = 300 / Sqr(2800 * 3.7) = 2.9474$
 $K17 = 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * Lamda + 0.5 * Lamda^2) = 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * 2.95 + 0.5 * 2.95^2) = 0.4023 \text{ (16.10-12)}$
 $Ny1 = MIN(0.08 * Lamda, 0.4) = MIN(0.08 * 2.95, 0.4) = 0.2358 \text{ (16.10-13)}$
 $Sigm = P * Deq / (2 * ea) = 0.3 * 2800 / (2 * 3.7) = 113.51 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (16.6-11)}$
 $Ny2 = Sigm / (K2 * fs) = 113.51 / (1.05 * 265) = 0.4080 \text{ (16.6-8)}$
 $Sigball = K1 * K2 * fs = 0.916 * 1.05 * 265 = 254.89 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (16.6-6)}$
 $aleq = a1 + e2 + Fhi * h / Fvi = 0 + 4 + 0 * 2032.5 / 67369.9 = 4.0000 \text{ mm (16.10-14)}$
 $Fimax = (Sigball * ea^2 * b3 / (K17 * aleq)) = (254.89 * 3.7^2 * 300 / (0.4023 * 4)) = 650.45 \text{ kN (16.10-15)}$

Loads in Cyl.Shell Fvi=67.37 <= Fimax=650.45[kN]	10.3%	OK
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NOTE: The calculation model assumes that all loads are taken by the cylindrical shell.

Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad

Weld Area of Pad
 $Awpad = 2 * apad * (b2 + b3) = 2 * 2 * (250 + 300) = 2200.00 \text{ mm}^2$
 Moment of Inertia (about horizontal axis x-x)
 $Ixxpad = apad * b3^2 / 6 * (3 * b2 + b3)$

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$=2*300^2/6*(3*250+300)=$ 3,15E07 mm4
 Moment of Inertia(about vertical axis y-y)
 $I_{yy\text{pad}} = a_{\text{pad}} * b_2^2 / 6 * (3 * b_3 + b_2)$
 $=2*250^2/6*(3*300+250)=$ 2,3958E07 mm4
 Polar Moment of Inertia
 $J_{xy\text{pad}} = a_{\text{pad}} * (b_2 + b_3)^3 / 6 = 2*(250+300)^3/6=$ 5,5458E07 mm4
 Primary Shear Stress in Weld
 $\text{Tauwpad} = F_{vi} / A_{\text{wpad}} = 67369.9/2200=$ 30.62 N/mm2
 Case A, Horizontal Load in Radial Direction
 Normal Stress in Weld
 $\text{Sigwpadx} = (F_{vi} * a_1 + F_{hi} * h) * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xx\text{pad}}$
 $= (67369.9*0+0*2032.5)*0.5*300/3.15E07=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A
 $\text{SigwTotPadx} = \text{Sqr}(\text{Sigwpadx}^2 + 3 * \text{Tauwpad}^2)$
 $= \text{Sqr}(0^2+3*30.62^2)=$ 53.04 N/mm2

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A SigwTotPadx=53.04 <= z*fs=225.25[N/mm2]

23.5%

OK

Case B, Horizontal Load in Transverse Direction
 Shear Stress in Horizontal Direction
 $\text{Tauywpad} = \text{Abs}(F_{hi} / A_{\text{wpad}}) = \text{Abs}(0/2200)=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Normal Stress in Weld X-X
 $\text{SigwpadxB} = F_{vi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xx\text{pad}}$
 $= 67369.9*0*0.5*300/3.15E07=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Normal Stress in Weld Y-Y
 $\text{SigwpadyB} = F_{hi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_2 / I_{yy\text{pad}}$
 $= 0*0*0.5*250/2.3958E07=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Shear due to Torsional Moment y-y
 $\text{TauyTwpad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_3 / J_{xy\text{pad}}$
 $= 0*2032.5*0.5*300/5.5458E07=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Shear due to Torsional Moment x-x
 $\text{TauxTwpad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_2 / J_{xy\text{pad}}$
 $= 0*2032.5*0.5*250/5.5458E07=$ 0.00 N/mm2
 Total Shear Stresses
 $\text{TauTot} = \text{Sqr}((\text{Tauwpad} + \text{TauxTwpad})^2 + (\text{Tauwpad} + \text{TauyTwpad})^2)$
 $= \text{Sqr}((30.62+0)^2 + (30.62+0)^2)=$ 43.31 N/mm2
 Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B
 $\text{SigwTotPadB} = \text{Sqr}(\text{SigwpadxB}^2 + \text{SigwpadyB}^2 + 3 * \text{TauTot}^2)$
 $= \text{Sqr}(0^2 + 0^2 + 3*43.31^2)=$ 75.01 N/mm2

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B SigwTotPadB=75.01 <= z*fs=225.25[N/mm2]

33.3%

OK

LOAD CASE NO: 2 - LC4 SHUT DOWN

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness ea
 $ea = en - c - th = 4 - 0 - 0.3 =$ 3.7000 mm

LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE LEGS

Maximum Eccentric Load F1 (compression side)
 $F_1 = FV / n - 4 * MA / (n * d_1)$
 $= 14343.94 / 4 - 4 * 32021.51 / (4 * 2600) =$ -3.6 kN
 Maximum Eccentric Load F2 (tension side)
 $F_2 = FV / n + 4 * MA / (n * d_1)$
 $= 14343.94 / 4 + 4 * 32021.51 / (4 * 2600) =$ -3.57 kN

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	0	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
2	90	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6

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Leg No	Phi	l(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
3	180	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
4	270	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	l(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	45	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
2	135	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
3	225	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
4	315	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6

Maximum Additional Force in Leg due to Bracing , FLegBrace= 5.54 N

Maximum Force in Cross-Bracing , Fbrace= 1.43 N

Horizontal force at each leg Phi = FH/n*Sin(Phin + 0.5 * DeltaPhin)

Moment at top of leg Mi = F1*al

Axial stress in leg Siga = Fvi / A

Bending stress in leg Sigb = Mi * (b/Ixx*cos(Phi) + a/Iyy*sin(Phi))

Maximum combined stresses in leg Sigc=Siga(axial)+Sigb(bending)= 1.61 N/mm2

Axial Stresses in the Leg Siga=1.61 <= fl=156.67[N/mm2]	1.0%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sigc=1.61 <= 1.5*fl=235.[N/mm2]	0.6%	OK

BUCKLING CHECK OF LEG TO EN1993-1-1 Section 6.3

Lambda1 = PI * Sqr(El / fY) =3.14*Sqr(194028/156.67)= 110.56

Non dimensional slenderness ratio.

Lambdam = K1 * L / (r * Lambda1)

=1.5*1895/(95.6*110.56)= 0.2689

From table 6.2: Selection of buckling curve : c

Imperfection factor alfa from Table 6.1: alfa= .49

phi = 0.5 * (1 + alfa * (Lambdam - 0.2) + Lambdam ^ 2)

=0.5*(1+0.49*(0.2689-0.2)+0.2689^2)= 0.5531

Kappa = MIN(1 / (phi + Sqr(phi ^ 2 - Lambdam ^ 2)), 1)

=MIN(1/(0.5531+Sqr(0.5531^2-0.2689^2)),1)= 0.9650

Maximum Compressive Force in Leg

NFd = MAX(FviMin, F1) =MAX(-3.59, -3600)= 3.5983 kN

Maximum Allowable Compressive Force

Nbrd = Kappa * A * fY / GammaM1

=0.965*2229.7*156.67/1= 337.08 kN

Maximum Allowable Moment(depends on angle phi)

Mbrd = fY * (Ixx / b * Cos(0) ^ 2 + Iyy / a * Sin(0) ^ 2)

=156.67*(2.0377E07/136.5*Cos(0)^2+2.0377E07/136.5*Sin(0)^2)= 23.39 kNm

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	0	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
2	90	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
3	180	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
4	270	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	45	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
2	135	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
3	225	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
4	315	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106

Maximum Buckling Ratio

RatioBucklingMax = MAX(NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd, F1/Nbrd)

=MAX(3588.76/3.3708E05+1.5*0/2.3387E07, -3600/3.3708E05)= 0.0107

Buckling of Leg NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd=0.0107 <= 1.0=1	1.0%	OK
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NOTE: In EUROCODE EN 1993-1 fY is the yield point, however in these calculations fY is taken as the nominal design stress since no partial load factor has been

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included.

STRESSES IN WELDS

Section Modulus of Weld, Zw
 $Zw = h1^2 * aw / 3 = 275^2 * 2 / 3 = 50416.67 \text{ mm}^3$
 Bending Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sigbw
 $Sigbw = MiMax / Zw = 0 / 50416.67 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Shear Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Tauw
 $Tauw = F1 / (2 * h1 * aw) = -3600 / (2 * 275 * 2) = 3.2712 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 Combined Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, SigTotw
 $SigTotw = Sqr(Sigbw^2 + 3 * Tauw^2) = Sqr(0^2 + 3 * 3.27^2) = 5.6659 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tauw=5.67 <= z*fld=133.17[N/mm2]	4.2%	OK
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EN13445 SECTION 16.10 - LOCAL LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

Shell Inside Diameter
 $Di = De - 2 * (en - c) = 2808 - 2 * (4 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$
 16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter
 $Deq = Di = 2800 = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.10.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

- »a) $0.001 = .001 <= en/Deq = 0.0014 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »a) $en/Deq = 0.0014 <= 0.05 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »b) $g/h1 = 0.9832 <= 1.0 = 1 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »b) $0.2 = 0.2 <= g/h1 << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $e2 = 4 >= en = 4 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $b3 = 300 <= 1.5 * h1 = 412.5 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »d) $b2 = 250 >= 0.6 * b3 = 180 [\text{mm}] << >> \text{OK}<<$
- »e) The bracket/leg is connected to a cylindrical or a conical shell.
- »f) The bracket force Fi acts parallel to the shell axis.

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

Vertical Force Fvi on Each Bracket/Leg, Fvi:
 $Fvi = (FV + 4 * MA / (Di + 2 * (a1 + ea + e2))) / n + FLegBrace = (14343.94 + 4 * 32021.51 / (2800 + 2 * (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 5.54 = 3.6029 \text{ kN}$

Moment due to Horizontal Force Fhi*h is equal to zero for crossed braced legs.

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$Lamda = b3 / Sqr(Deq * ea) (16.10-11) = 300 / Sqr(2800 * 3.7) = 2.9474$
 $K17 = 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * Lamda + 0.5 * Lamda^2) (16.10-12) = 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * 2.95 + 0.5 * 2.95^2) = 0.4023$
 $Ny1 = MIN(0.08 * Lamda, 0.4) (16.10-13) = MIN(0.08 * 2.95, 0.4) = 0.2358$
 $Sigm = P * Deq / (2 * ea) (16.6-11) = 0 * 2800 / (2 * 3.7) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $Ny2 = Sigm / (K2 * fs) (16.6-8) = 0 / (1.25 * 180) = 0.00$
 $Sigball = K1 * K2 * fs (16.6-6) = 1.35 * 1.25 * 180 = 303.38 \text{ N/mm}^2$
 $aleq = a1 + e2 + Fhi * h / Fvi (16.10-14) = 0 + 4 + 0 * 2032.5 / 3602.9 = 4.0000 \text{ mm}$
 $Fimax = (Sigball * ea^2 * b3 / (K17 * aleq)) (16.10-15) = (303.38 * 3.7^2 * 300 / (0.4023 * 4)) = 774.21 \text{ kN}$

Loads in Cyl.Shell Fvi=3.6 <= Fimax=774.21[kN]	0.4%	OK
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NOTE: The calculation model assumes that all loads are taken by the cylindrical shell.

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Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad

Weld Area of Pad

$$A_{wpad} = 2 * a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 2 * (250 + 300) = 2200.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Moment of Inertia (about horizontal axis x-x)

$$I_{xxpad} = a_{pad} * b_3^2 / 6 * (3 * b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 300^2 / 6 * (3 * 250 + 300) = 3,15E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia (about vertical axis y-y)

$$I_{yy pad} = a_{pad} * b_2^2 / 6 * (3 * b_3 + b_2) = 2 * 250^2 / 6 * (3 * 300 + 250) = 2,3958E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Polar Moment of Inertia

$$J_{xypad} = a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3)^3 / 6 = 2 * (250 + 300)^3 / 6 = 5,5458E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Primary Shear Stress in Weld

$$\tau_{wypad} = F_{vi} / A_{wpad} = 3602.9 / 2200 = 1.6377 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Case A, Horizontal Load in Radial Direction

Normal Stress in Weld

$$\sigma_{wypadx} = (F_{vi} * a_1 + F_{hi} * h) * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = (3602.9 * 0 + 0 * 2032.5) * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A

$$\sigma_{wtpadx} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wypadx})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{wypad})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 3 * 1.64^2)} = 2.8365 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\sigma_{wtpadx}=2.84 \leq z * f_s=153.$ [N/mm²]

1.8%

OK

Case B, Horizontal Load in Transverse Direction

Shear Stress in Horizontal Direction

$$\tau_{wypad} = \text{Abs}(F_{hi} / A_{wpad}) = \text{Abs}(0 / 2200) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld X-X

$$\sigma_{wpadxB} = F_{vi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = 3602.9 * 0 * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld Y-Y

$$\sigma_{wpadyB} = F_{hi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_2 / I_{yy pad} = 0 * 0 * 0.5 * 250 / 2.3958E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment y-y

$$\tau_{wtpad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_3 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 300 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment x-x

$$\tau_{wtpad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_2 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 250 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Shear Stresses

$$\tau_{tot} = \sqrt{(\tau_{wypad} + \tau_{wtpad})^2 + (\tau_{wypad} + \tau_{wtpad})^2} = \sqrt{(1.64 + 0)^2 + (1.64 + 0)^2} = 2.3160 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B

$$\sigma_{wtpadB} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wpadxB})^2 + (\sigma_{wpadyB})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{tot})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 0^2 + 3 * 2.32^2)} = 4.0115 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\sigma_{wtpadB}=4.01 \leq z * f_s=153.$ [N/mm²]

2.6%

OK

LOAD CASE NO: 3 - LC5 INSTALLATION

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness ea

$$e_a = e_n - c - t_h = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$$

LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE LEGS

Maximum Eccentric Load F1 (compression side)

$$F_1 = F_V / n - 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 14343.94 / 4 - 4 * 28576.87 / (4 * 2600) = -3.6 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum Eccentric Load F2 (tension side)

$$F_2 = F_V / n + 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 14343.94 / 4 + 4 * 28576.87 / (4 * 2600) = -3.57 \text{ kN}$$

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CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	0	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
2	90	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
3	180	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
4	270	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	45	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
2	135	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
3	225	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6
4	315	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.59	1.6	0.0	1.6

Maximum Additional Force in Leg due to Bracing , FLegBrace= 3.53 N
 Maximum Force in Cross-Bracing , Fbrace= .91 N
 Horizontal force at each leg Fhi = FH/n*Sin(Phin + 0.5 * DeltaPhin)
 Moment at top of leg Mi = F1*a1
 Axial stress in leg Siga = Fvi / A
 Bending stress in leg Sigb = Mi * (b/Ixx*Cos(Phi) + a/Iyy*Sin(Phi))
 Maximum combined stresses in leg Sigc=Siga(axial)+Sigb(bending)= 1.61 N/mm2

Axial Stresses in the Leg Siga=1.61 <= fl=156.67[N/mm2]	1.0%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sigc=1.61 <= 1.5*fl=235.[N/mm2]	0.6%	OK

BUCKLING CHECK OF LEG TO EN1993-1-1 Section 6.3

Lambdal = PI * Sqr(EI / fY) =3.14*Sqr(194028/156.67)= 110.56
 Non dimensional slenderness ratio.
 Lambdam = K1 * L / (r * Lambdal)
 =1.5*1895/(95.6*110.56)= 0.2689
 From table 6.2: Selection of buckling curve : c
 Imperfection factor alfa from Table 6.1: alfa= .49
 phi = 0.5 * (1 + alfa * (Lambdam - 0.2) + Lambdam ^ 2)
 =0.5*(1+0.49*(0.2689-0.2)+0.2689^2)= 0.5531
 Kappa = MIN(1 / (phi + Sqr(phi ^ 2 - Lambdam ^ 2)), 1)
 =MIN(1/(0.5531+Sqr(0.5531^2-0.2689^2)),1)= 0.9650
 Maximum Compressive Force in Leg
 NFd = MAX(FviMin, F1) =MAX(-3.59,-3600)= 3.5970 kN
 Maximum Allowable Compressive Force
 Nbrd = Kappa * A * fY / GammaM1
 =0.965*2229.7*156.67/1= 337.08 kN
 Maximum Allowable Moment(depends on angle phi)
 Mbrd = fY * (Ixx / b * Cos(0) ^ 2 + Iyy / a * Sin(0) ^ 2)
 =156.67*(2.0377E07/136.5*Cos(0)^2+2.0377E07/136.5*Sin(0)^2)= 23.39 kNm

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	0	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
2	90	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
3	180	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
4	270	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	45	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
2	135	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
3	225	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106
4	315	3.59	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0106

Maximum Buckling Ratio
 RatioBucklingMax = MAX(NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd, F1/Nbrd)
 =MAX(3587.75/3.3708E05+1.5*0/2.3387E07,-3600/3.3708E05)= 0.0107

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Buckling of Leg NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd=0.0107 <= 1.0=1	1.0%	OK
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NOTE: In EUROCODE EN 1993-1 f_y is the yield point, however in these calculations f_y is taken as the nominal design stress since no partial load factor has been included.

STRESSES IN WELDS

Section Modulus of Weld, Z_w
 $Z_w = h_1^2 * a_w / 3 = 275^2 * 2 / 3 = 50416.67 \text{ mm}^3$

Bending Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sig_{bw}
 $Sig_{bw} = M_{iMax} / Z_w = 0 / 50416.67 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Shear Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Tau_w
 $Tau_w = F_1 / (2 * h_1 * a_w) = -3600 / (2 * 275 * 2) = 3.2700 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sig_{Totw}
 $Sig_{Totw} = \text{Sqr}(Sig_{bw}^2 + 3 * Tau_w^2) = \text{Sqr}(0^2 + 3 * 3.27^2) = 5.6638 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tauw=5.66 <= z*fld=133.17[N/mm2]	4.2%	OK
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EN13445 SECTION 16.10 - LOCAL LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

Shell Inside Diameter
 $D_i = D_e - 2 * (e_n - c) = 2808 - 2 * (4 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter
 $D_{eq} = D_i = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.10.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

- »a) $0.001 = 0.001 <= e_n / D_{eq} = 0.0014 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »a) $e_n / D_{eq} = 0.0014 <= 0.05 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »b) $g / h_1 = 0.9832 <= 1.0 = 1 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »b) $0.2 = 0.2 <= g / h_1 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $e_2 = 4 >= e_n = 4 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $b_3 = 300 <= 1.5 * h_1 = 412.5 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $b_2 = 250 >= 0.6 * b_3 = 180 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »e) The bracket/leg is connected to a cylindrical or a conical shell.
- »f) The bracket force F_i acts parallel to the shell axis.

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

Vertical Force F_{vi} on Each Bracket/Leg, F_{vi}:
 $F_{vi} = (FV + 4 * MA / (D_i + 2 * (a_1 + e_a + e_2))) / n + F_{LegBrace} = (14343.94 + 4 * 28576.87 / (2800 + 2 * (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 3.53 = 3.5997 \text{ kN}$

Moment due to Horizontal Force F_{hi}*h is equal to zero for crossed braced legs.

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$\lambda = b_3 / \text{Sqr}(D_{eq} * e_a) \text{ (16.10-11)} = 300 / \text{Sqr}(2800 * 3.7) = 2.9474$

$K_{17} = 1 / \text{Sqr}(0.36 + 0.5 * \lambda + 0.5 * \lambda^2) \text{ (16.10-12)} = 1 / \text{Sqr}(0.36 + 0.5 * 2.95 + 0.5 * 2.95^2) = 0.4023$

$N_{y1} = \text{MIN}(0.08 * \lambda, 0.4) \text{ (16.10-13)} = \text{MIN}(0.08 * 2.95, 0.4) = 0.2358$

$\text{Sig}_m = P * D_{eq} / (2 * e_a) \text{ (16.6-11)} = 0 * 2800 / (2 * 3.7) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$N_{y2} = \text{Sig}_m / (K_2 * f_s) \text{ (16.6-8)} = 0 / (1.25 * 180) = 0.00$

$\text{Sig}_{ball} = K_1 * K_2 * f_s \text{ (16.6-6)} = 1.35 * 1.25 * 180 = 303.38 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$a_{leq} = a_1 + e_2 + F_{hi} * h / F_{vi} \text{ (16.10-14)} = 0 + 4 + 0 * 2032.5 / 3599.66 = 4.0000 \text{ mm}$

$F_{iMax} = (\text{Sig}_{ball} * e_a^2 * b_3 / (K_{17} * a_{leq})) \text{ (16.10-15)} = (303.38 * 3.7^2 * 300 / (0.4023 * 4)) = 774.21 \text{ kN}$

Loads in Cyl.Shell Fvi=3.6 <= Fimax=774.21[kN]	0.4%	OK
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NOTE: The calculation model assumes that all loads are taken by the cylindrical shell.

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Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad

Weld Area of Pad

$$A_{wpad} = 2 * a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 2 * (250 + 300) = 2200.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Moment of Inertia (about horizontal axis x-x)

$$I_{xxpad} = a_{pad} * b_3^2 / 6 * (3 * b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 300^2 / 6 * (3 * 250 + 300) = 3,15E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia (about vertical axis y-y)

$$I_{yy pad} = a_{pad} * b_2^2 / 6 * (3 * b_3 + b_2) = 2 * 250^2 / 6 * (3 * 300 + 250) = 2,3958E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Polar Moment of Inertia

$$J_{xypad} = a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3)^3 / 6 = 2 * (250 + 300)^3 / 6 = 5,5458E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Primary Shear Stress in Weld

$$\tau_{wypad} = F_{vi} / A_{wpad} = 3599.66 / 2200 = 1.6362 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Case A, Horizontal Load in Radial Direction

Normal Stress in Weld

$$\sigma_{wypadx} = (F_{vi} * a_1 + F_{hi} * h) * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = (3599.66 * 0 + 0 * 2032.5) * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A

$$\sigma_{wtpadx} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wypadx})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{wypad})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 3 * 1.64^2)} = 2.8340 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\sigma_{wtpadx} = 2.83 \leq z * f_s = 153 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

1.8%

OK

Case B, Horizontal Load in Transverse Direction

Shear Stress in Horizontal Direction

$$\tau_{wypad} = \text{Abs}(F_{hi} / A_{wpad}) = \text{Abs}(0 / 2200) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld X-X

$$\sigma_{wpadxB} = F_{vi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = 3599.66 * 0 * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld Y-Y

$$\sigma_{wpadyB} = F_{hi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_2 / I_{yy pad} = 0 * 0 * 0.5 * 250 / 2.3958E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment y-y

$$\tau_{wtpadyB} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_3 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 300 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment x-x

$$\tau_{wtpadx} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_2 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 250 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Shear Stresses

$$\tau_{tot} = \sqrt{(\tau_{wypad} + \tau_{wtpadyB})^2 + (\tau_{wtpadx})^2} = \sqrt{(0 + 0)^2 + (0)^2} = 2.3139 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B

$$\sigma_{wtpadB} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wpadxB})^2 + (\sigma_{wpadyB})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{tot})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 0^2 + 3 * 2.31^2)} = 4.0079 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\sigma_{wtpadB} = 4.01 \leq z * f_s = 153 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

2.6%

OK

LOAD CASE NO: 4 - LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness ea

$$e_a = e_n - c - t_h = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$$

LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE LEGS

Maximum Eccentric Load F1 (compression side)

$$F_1 = F_V / n - 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 45250.27 / 4 - 4 * 32021.51 / (4 * 2600) = -11.32 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum Eccentric Load F2 (tension side)

$$F_2 = F_V / n + 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 45250.27 / 4 + 4 * 32021.51 / (4 * 2600) = -11.30 \text{ kN}$$

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CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	0	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1
2	90	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.32	5.1	0.0	5.1
3	180	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1
4	270	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.32	5.1	0.0	5.1

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	I(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	45	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1
2	135	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1
3	225	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1
4	315	2037.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11.31	5.1	0.0	5.1

Maximum Additional Force in Leg due to Bracing , FLegBrace= 5.54 N

Maximum Force in Cross-Bracing , Fbrace= 1.43 N

Horizontal force at each leg Fhi = FH/n*Sin(Phin + 0.5 * DeltaPhin)

Moment at top of leg Mi = F1*a1

Axial stress in leg Siga = Fvi / A

Bending stress in leg Sigb = Mi * (b/Ixx*Cos(Phi) + a/Iyy*Sin(Phi))

Maximum combined stresses in leg Sigc=Siga(axial)+Sigb(bending)= 5.07 N/mm2

Axial Stresses in the Leg Siga=5.07 <= fl=123.2[N/mm2]	4.1%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sigc=5.07 <= 1.5*fl=184.8[N/mm2]	2.7%	OK

BUCKLING CHECK OF LEG TO EN1993-1-1 Section 6.3

$\Lambda_{d1} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{EI / fY} = 3.14 \cdot \sqrt{194028 / 156.67} = 110.56$

Non dimensional slenderness ratio.

$\Lambda_{dam} = K1 \cdot L / (r \cdot \Lambda_{d1})$

$= 1.5 \cdot 1895 / (95.6 \cdot 110.56) = 0.2689$

From table 6.2: Selection of buckling curve : c

Imperfection factor alfa from Table 6.1: alfa= .49

$\phi = 0.5 \cdot (1 + \text{alfa} \cdot (\Lambda_{dam} - 0.2) + \Lambda_{dam}^2)$

$= 0.5 \cdot (1 + 0.49 \cdot (0.2689 - 0.2) + 0.2689^2) = 0.5531$

$\text{Kappa} = \text{MIN}(1 / (\phi + \sqrt{\phi^2 - \Lambda_{dam}^2}), 1)$

$= \text{MIN}(1 / (0.5531 + \sqrt{0.5531^2 - 0.2689^2}), 1) = 0.9650$

Maximum Compressive Force in Leg

$\text{NFd} = \text{MAX}(FviMin, F1) = \text{MAX}(-11.32, -11320) = 11.32 \text{ kN}$

Maximum Allowable Compressive Force

$\text{Nbrd} = \text{Kappa} \cdot A \cdot fY / \text{GammaM1}$

$= 0.965 \cdot 2229.7 \cdot 156.67 / 1 = 337.08 \text{ kN}$

Maximum Allowable Moment(depends on angle phi)

$\text{Mbrd} = fY \cdot (Ixx / b \cdot \text{Cos}(0)^2 + Iyy / a \cdot \text{Sin}(0)^2)$

$= 156.67 \cdot (2.0377 \cdot 10^7 / 136.5 \cdot \text{Cos}(0)^2 + 2.0377 \cdot 10^7 / 136.5 \cdot \text{Sin}(0)^2) = 23.39 \text{ kNm}$

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	0	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
2	90	11.32	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
3	180	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
4	270	11.32	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	45	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
2	135	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
3	225	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336
4	315	11.31	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0336

Maximum Buckling Ratio

$\text{RatioBucklingMax} = \text{MAX}(NFd/Nbrd + K1 \cdot MFm/Mbrd, F1/Nbrd)$

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$$=MAX(11315.34/3.3708E05+1.5*0/2.3387E07,-11320/3.3708E05)= \underline{\underline{0.0336}}$$

Buckling of Leg NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd=0.0336 <= 1.0=1	3.3%	OK
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NOTE: In EUROCODE EN 1993-1 fY is the yield point, however in these calculations fY is taken as the nominal design stress since no partial load factor has been included.

STRESSES IN WELDS

Section Modulus of Weld, Zw

$$Zw = h1 ^ 2 * aw / 3 = 275^2 * 2 / 3 = 50416.67 \text{ mm}^3$$

Bending Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sigbw

$$Sigbw = MiMax / Zw = 0 / 50416.67 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Tauw

$$Tauw = F1 / (2 * h1 * aw) = -11320 / (2 * 275 * 2) = 10.30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Combined Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, SigTotw

$$SigTotw = Sqr(Sigbw ^ 2 + 3 * Tauw ^ 2) = Sqr(0^2 + 3 * 10.3^2) = 17.83 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tauw=17.83 <= z*fld=104.72[N/mm2]	17.0%	OK
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EN13445 SECTION 16.10 - LOCAL LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

Shell Inside Diameter

$$Di = De - 2 * (en - c) = 2808 - 2 * (4 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$$

16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter

$$Deq = Di = 2800 = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$$

16.10.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

»a) $0.001 = 0.001 <= en/Deq = 0.0014 <<$ » OK«

»a) $en/Deq = 0.0014 <= 0.05 <<$ » OK«

»b) $g/h1 = 0.9832 <= 1.0 = 1 <<$ » OK«

»b) $0.2 = 0.2 <= g/h1 <<$ » OK«

»d) $e2 = 4 >= en = 4 [mm] <<$ » OK«

»d) $b3 = 300 <= 1.5 * h1 = 412.5 [mm] <<$ » OK«

»d) $b2 = 250 >= 0.6 * b3 = 180 [mm] <<$ » OK«

»e) The bracket/leg is connected to a cylindrical or a conical shell.

»f) The bracket force Fi acts parallel to the shell axis.

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

Vertical Force Fvi on Each Bracket/Leg, Fvi:

$$Fvi = (FV + 4 * MA / (Di + 2 * (a1 + ea + e2))) / n + FLegBrace = (45250.27 + 4 * 32021.51 / (2800 + 2 * (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 5.54 = \underline{\underline{11.33 \text{ kN}}}$$

Moment due to Horizontal Force Fhi*h is equal to zero for crossed braced legs.

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$Lamda = b3 / Sqr(Deq * ea) (16.10-11) = 300 / Sqr(2800 * 3.7) = 2.9474$$

$$K17 = 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * Lamda + 0.5 * Lamda ^ 2) (16.10-12)$$

$$= 1 / Sqr(0.36 + 0.5 * 2.95 + 0.5 * 2.95^2) = 0.4023$$

$$Nyl = MIN(0.08 * Lamda , 0.4) (16.10-13) = MIN(0.08 * 2.95, 0.4) = 0.2358$$

$$Sigm = P * Deq / (2 * ea) (16.6-11) = 0.18 * 2800 / (2 * 3.7) = 68.11 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$Ny2 = Sigm / (K2 * fs) (16.6-8) = 68.11 / (1.25 * 147.5) = 0.3694$$

$$Sigball = K1 * K2 * fs (16.6-6) = 0.9653 * 1.25 * 147.5 = 177.99 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$aleq = a1 + e2 + Fhi * h / Fvi (16.10-14) = 0 + 4 + 0 * 2032.5 / 11329.48 = 4.0000 \text{ mm}$$

$$Fimax = (Sigball * ea ^ 2 * b3 / (K17 * aleq)) (16.10-15)$$

$$= (177.99 * 3.7^2 * 300 / (0.4023 * 4)) = \underline{\underline{454.20 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell Fvi=11.33 <= Fimax=454.2[kN]	2.4%	OK
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NOTE: The calculation model assumes that all loads are taken by the cylindrical shell.

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Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad

Weld Area of Pad

$$A_{wpad} = 2 * a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 2 * (250 + 300) = 2200.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Moment of Inertia (about horizontal axis x-x)

$$I_{xxpad} = a_{pad} * b_3^2 / 6 * (3 * b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 300^2 / 6 * (3 * 250 + 300) = 3,15E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia (about vertical axis y-y)

$$I_{yy pad} = a_{pad} * b_2^2 / 6 * (3 * b_3 + b_2) = 2 * 250^2 / 6 * (3 * 300 + 250) = 2,3958E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Polar Moment of Inertia

$$J_{xypad} = a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3)^3 / 6 = 2 * (250 + 300)^3 / 6 = 5,5458E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Primary Shear Stress in Weld

$$\tau_{uwpad} = F_{vi} / A_{wpad} = 11329.48 / 2200 = 5.1498 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Case A, Horizontal Load in Radial Direction

Normal Stress in Weld

$$\sigma_{igwpadx} = (F_{vi} * a_1 + F_{hi} * h) * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = (11329.48 * 0 + 0 * 2032.5) * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A

$$\sigma_{igwTotPadx} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{igwpadx})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{uwpad})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 3 * 5.15^2)} = 8.9197 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\sigma_{igwTotPadx}=8.92 \leq z * f_s=125.38 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

7.1%

OK

Case B, Horizontal Load in Transverse Direction

Shear Stress in Horizontal Direction

$$\tau_{uypad} = \text{Abs}(F_{hi} / A_{wpad}) = \text{Abs}(0 / 2200) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld X-X

$$\sigma_{igwpadx B} = F_{vi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = 11329.48 * 0 * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld Y-Y

$$\sigma_{igwpady B} = F_{hi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_2 / I_{yy pad} = 0 * 0 * 0.5 * 250 / 2.3958E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment y-y

$$\tau_{uypad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_3 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 300 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment x-x

$$\tau_{uypad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_2 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 250 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Shear Stresses

$$\tau_{uTot} = \sqrt{(\tau_{uwpad} + \tau_{uypad})^2 + (\tau_{uwpad} + \tau_{uypad})^2} = \sqrt{(5.15 + 0)^2 + (5.15 + 0)^2} = 7.2829 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B

$$\sigma_{igwTotPad B} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{igwpadx B})^2 + (\sigma_{igwpady B})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{uTot})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 0^2 + 3 * 7.28^2)} = 12.61 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\sigma_{igwTotPad B}=12.61 \leq z * f_s=125.38 \text{ [N/mm}^2]$

10.0%

OK

LOAD CASE NO: 5 - OPER. SEISMIC

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness ea

$$e_a = e_n - c - t_h = 4 - 0 - 0.3 = 3.7000 \text{ mm}$$

LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE LEGS

Maximum Eccentric Load F1 (compression side)

$$F_1 = F_V / n - 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 45250.27 / 4 - 4 * 5.3546E06 / (4 * 2600) = -13.37 \text{ kN}$$

Maximum Eccentric Load F2 (tension side)

$$F_2 = F_V / n + 4 * M_A / (n * d_1) = 45250.27 / 4 + 4 * 5.3546E06 / (4 * 2600) = -9.25 \text{ kN}$$

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CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	l(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	0	2037.65	0.90	0.00	0.00	-12.57	5.6	0.0	5.6
2	90	2037.65	1.81	0.00	0.00	-13.83	6.2	0.0	6.2
3	180	2037.65	0.90	0.00	0.00	-12.57	5.6	0.0	5.6
4	270	2037.65	1.81	0.00	0.00	-13.83	6.2	0.0	6.2

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	l(cm4)	Fhi(kN)	Mi(kNm)	FL(kN)	Fvi(kN)	Siga N/mm2	Sigb N/mm2	Sigc N/mm2
1	45	2037.65	1.36	0.00	0.00	-13.20	5.9	0.0	5.9
2	135	2037.65	1.36	0.00	0.00	-13.20	5.9	0.0	5.9
3	225	2037.65	1.36	0.00	0.00	-13.20	5.9	0.0	5.9
4	315	2037.65	1.36	0.00	0.00	-13.20	5.9	0.0	5.9

Maximum Additional Force in Leg due to Bracing , FLegBrace= 5041.88 N

Maximum Force in Cross-Bracing , Fbrace= 1299.22 N

Horizontal force at each leg Fhi = FH/n*Sin(Phin + 0.5 * DeltaPhin)

Moment at top of leg Mi = F1*a1

Axial stress in leg Siga = Fvi / A

Bending stress in leg Sigb = Mi * (b/Ixx*Cos(Phi) + a/Iyy*Sin(Phi))

Maximum combined stresses in leg Sigc=Siga(axial)+Sigb(bending)= 6.2 N/mm2

Axial Stresses in the Leg Siga=6.2 <= fl=235[N/mm2]	2.6%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sigc=6.2 <= 1.5*fl=352.5[N/mm2]	1.7%	OK

BUCKLING CHECK OF LEG TO EN1993-1-1 Section 6.3

Lambda1 = PI * Sqr(EI / fY) =3.14*Sqr(194028/156.67)= 110.56

Non dimensional slenderness ratio.

Lambdam = K1 * L / (r * Lambda1)

=1.5*1895/(95.6*110.56)= 0.2689

From table 6.2: Selection of buckling curve : c

Imperfection factor alfa from Table 6.1: alfa= .49

phi = 0.5 * (1 + alfa * (Lambdam - 0.2) + Lambdam ^ 2)

=0.5*(1+0.49*(0.2689-0.2)+0.2689^2)= 0.5531

Kappa = MIN(1 / (phi + Sqr(phi ^ 2 - Lambdam ^ 2)), 1)

=MIN(1/(0.5531+Sqr(0.5531^2-0.2689^2)),1)= 0.9650

Maximum Compressive Force in Leg

NFd = MAX(FviMin, F1) =MAX(-13.83,-13370)= 13.83 kN

Maximum Allowable Compressive Force

Nbrd = Kappa * A * fY / GammaM1

=0.965*2229.7*156.67/1= 337.08 kN

Maximum Allowable Moment(depends on angle phi)

Mbrd = fY * (Ixx / b * Cos(0) ^ 2 + Iyy / a * Sin(0) ^ 2)

=156.67*(2.0377E07/136.5*Cos(0)^2+2.0377E07/136.5*Sin(0)^2)= 23.39 kNm

CASE 1 (first leg at angle Phi = 0 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	0	12.57	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0373
2	90	13.83	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0410
3	180	12.57	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0373
4	270	13.83	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0410

CASE 2 (first leg at angle Phi = 45 degrees)

Leg No	Phi	NFd(kN)	Nbrd(kN)	MFMax(kNm)	Mbrd(kNm)	Buckling Ratio
1	45	13.20	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0392
2	135	13.20	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0392
3	225	13.20	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0392
4	315	13.20	337.08	0.00	23.39	0.0392

Maximum Buckling Ratio

RatioBucklingMax = MAX(NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd, F1/Nbrd)

=MAX(13833.51/3.3708E05+1.5*0/2.3387E07,-13370/3.3708E05)= 0.0410

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Buckling of Leg NFd/Nbrd+K1*MFm/Mbrd=0.041 <= 1.0=1	4.1%	OK
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NOTE: In EUROCODE EN 1993-1 f_y is the yield point, however in these calculations f_y is taken as the nominal design stress since no partial load factor has been included.

STRESSES IN WELDS

Section Modulus of Weld, Z_w
 $Z_w = h_1^2 * a_w / 3 = 275^2 * 2 / 3 = 60416.67 \text{ mm}^3$

Bending Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sig_{bw}
 $Sig_{bw} = M_{iMax} / Z_w = 0 / 60416.67 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Shear Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Tau_w
 $Tau_w = F_1 / (2 * h_1 * a_w) = -13370 / (2 * 275 * 2) = 12.16 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Weld between Leg and Pad, Sig_{Totw}
 $Sig_{Totw} = \text{Sqr}(Sig_{bw}^2 + 3 * Tau_w^2) = \text{Sqr}(0^2 + 3 * 12.16^2) = 21.06 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tauw=21.06 <= z*fld=199.75[N/mm2]	10.5%	OK
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EN13445 SECTION 16.10 - LOCAL LOADS AND STRESSES IN THE CYLINDRICAL SHELL

Shell Inside Diameter
 $D_i = D_e - 2 * (e_n - c) = 2808 - 2 * (4 - 0) = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter
 $D_{eq} = D_i = 2800.00 \text{ mm}$

16.10.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

- »a) $0.001 = 0.001 <= e_n / D_{eq} = 0.0014 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »a) $e_n / D_{eq} = 0.0014 <= 0.05 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »b) $g / h_1 = 0.9832 <= 1.0 = 1 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »b) $0.2 = 0.2 <= g / h_1 << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $e_2 = 4 >= e_n = 4 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $b_3 = 300 <= 1.5 * h_1 = 412.5 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »d) $b_2 = 250 >= 0.6 * b_3 = 180 [\text{mm}] << \gg \text{ OK} <<$
- »e) The bracket/leg is connected to a cylindrical or a conical shell.
- »f) The bracket force F_i acts parallel to the shell axis.

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

Vertical Force F_{vi} on Each Bracket/Leg, F_{vi}:
 $F_{vi} = (FV + 4 * MA / (D_i + 2 * (a_1 + e_a + e_2))) / n + F_{LegBrace} = (45250.27 + 4 * 5.3546E06 / (2800 + 2 * (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 5041.88 = 18.26 \text{ kN}$

Moment due to Horizontal Force F_{hi}*h is equal to zero for crossed braced legs.

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$\lambda = b_3 / \text{Sqr}(D_{eq} * e_a) \text{ (16.10-11)} = 300 / \text{Sqr}(2800 * 3.7) = 2.9474$

$K_{17} = 1 / \text{Sqr}(0.36 + 0.5 * \lambda + 0.5 * \lambda^2) \text{ (16.10-12)} = 1 / \text{Sqr}(0.36 + 0.5 * 2.95 + 0.5 * 2.95^2) = 0.4023$

$N_{y1} = \text{MIN}(0.08 * \lambda, 0.4) \text{ (16.10-13)} = \text{MIN}(0.08 * 2.95, 0.4) = 0.2358$

$\text{Sigm} = P * D_{eq} / (2 * e_a) \text{ (16.6-11)} = 0.18 * 2800 / (2 * 3.7) = 68.11 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$N_{y2} = \text{Sigm} / (K_2 * f_s) \text{ (16.6-8)} = 68.11 / (1.05 * 265) = 0.2448$

$\text{Sigball} = K_1 * K_2 * f_s \text{ (16.6-6)} = 1.11 * 1.05 * 265 = 309.92 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$a_{leq} = a_1 + e_2 + F_{hi} * h / F_{vi} \text{ (16.10-14)} = 0 + 4 + 0 * 2032.5 / 18256.36 = 4.0000 \text{ mm}$

$F_{imax} = (\text{Sigball} * e_a^2 * b_3 / (K_{17} * a_{leq})) \text{ (16.10-15)} = (309.92 * 3.7^2 * 300 / (0.4023 * 4)) = 790.88 \text{ kN}$

Loads in Cyl.Shell Fvi=18.26 <= Fimax=790.88[kN]	2.3%	OK
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NOTE: The calculation model assumes that all loads are taken by the cylindrical shell.

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Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad

Weld Area of Pad

$$A_{wpad} = 2 * a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 2 * (250 + 300) = 2200.00 \text{ mm}^2$$

Moment of Inertia (about horizontal axis x-x)

$$I_{xxpad} = a_{pad} * b_3^2 / 6 * (3 * b_2 + b_3) = 2 * 300^2 / 6 * (3 * 250 + 300) = 3,15E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia (about vertical axis y-y)

$$I_{yy pad} = a_{pad} * b_2^2 / 6 * (3 * b_3 + b_2) = 2 * 250^2 / 6 * (3 * 300 + 250) = 2,3958E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Polar Moment of Inertia

$$J_{xypad} = a_{pad} * (b_2 + b_3)^3 / 6 = 2 * (250 + 300)^3 / 6 = 5,5458E07 \text{ mm}^4$$

Primary Shear Stress in Weld

$$\tau_{wypad} = F_{vi} / A_{wpad} = 18256.36 / 2200 = 8.2983 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Case A, Horizontal Load in Radial Direction

Normal Stress in Weld

$$\sigma_{wypadx} = (F_{vi} * a_1 + F_{hi} * h) * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = (18256.36 * 0 + 0 * 2032.5) * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A

$$\sigma_{wTotPadx} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wypadx})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{wypad})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 3 * 8.3^2)} = 14.37 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\sigma_{wTotPadx}=14.37 \leq z * f_s=225.25$ [N/mm²]

6.3%

OK

Case B, Horizontal Load in Transverse Direction

Shear Stress in Horizontal Direction

$$\tau_{uypad} = \text{Abs}(F_{hi} / A_{wpad}) = \text{Abs}(0 / 2200) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld X-X

$$\sigma_{wpadxB} = F_{vi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_3 / I_{xxpad} = 18256.36 * 0 * 0.5 * 300 / 3.15E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Normal Stress in Weld Y-Y

$$\sigma_{wpadyB} = F_{hi} * a_1 * 0.5 * b_2 / I_{yy pad} = 0 * 0 * 0.5 * 250 / 2.3958E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment y-y

$$\tau_{uypad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_3 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 300 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear due to Torsional Moment x-x

$$\tau_{uxpad} = F_{hi} * h * 0.5 * b_2 / J_{xypad} = 0 * 2032.5 * 0.5 * 250 / 5.5458E07 = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Shear Stresses

$$\tau_{Tot} = \sqrt{(\tau_{wypad} + \tau_{uxpad})^2 + (\tau_{uypad} + \tau_{uypad})^2} = \sqrt{(8.3 + 0)^2 + (8.3 + 0)^2} = 11.74 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B

$$\sigma_{wTotPadB} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{wpadxB})^2 + (\sigma_{wpadyB})^2 + 3 * (\tau_{Tot})^2} = \sqrt{(0^2 + 0^2 + 3 * 11.74^2)} = 20.33 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\sigma_{wTotPadB}=20.33 \leq z * f_s=225.25$ [N/mm²]

9.0%

OK

CALCULATION SUMMARY

LOADS AT ELEVATION OF SUPPORT/SHELL INTERACTION

Table SUPPORT LOADS:

LOAD CASE	Fx(kN)	Fy(kN)	Fz(kN)	Mx(kNm)	My(kNm)	Mz(kNm)
LC9 HYDROTEST	0.00	0.00	-269.42	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.01	0.00	-14.34	0.00	0.03	0.00
LC5 INSTALLATION	0.00	0.00	-14.34	0.00	0.03	0.00
LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.01	0.00	-45.25	0.00	0.03	0.00
OPER.SEISMIC	5.43	0.00	-45.25	0.00	5.35	0.01

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FOUNDATION LOADS AT ELEVATION AT BOTTOM OF SUPPORT

Table FOUNDATION LOADS:

LOAD CASE	Fx(kN)	Fy(kN)	Fz(kN)	Mx(kNm)	My(kNm)	Mz(kNm)
LC9 HYDROTEST	0.00	0.00	-270.95	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC4 SHUT DOWN	0.01	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC5 INSTALLATION	0.00	0.00	-15.87	0.00	0.04	0.00
LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND	0.01	0.00	-46.78	0.00	0.04	0.00
OPER.SEISMIC	5.43	0.00	-46.78	0.00	15.37	0.01

LOAD CASE NO: 1 - LC9 HYDROTEST

Axial Stresses in the Leg $\text{Sig}_a=30.21 \leq f_l=235[\text{N/mm}^2]$	12.8%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg $\text{Sig}_c=30.21 \leq 1.5 \cdot f_l=352.5[\text{N/mm}^2]$	8.5%	OK
Buckling of Leg $\text{NFd/Nbrd}+K1 \cdot \text{MFm/Mbrd}=0.1999 \leq 1.0=1$	19.9%	OK
Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad $\text{Tau}_w=106.08 \leq z \cdot \text{fld}=199.75[\text{N/mm}^2]$	53.1%	OK

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

$$F_{vi} = (FV+4 \cdot MA / (Di+2 \cdot (a1+ea+e2))) / n + F_{\text{LegBrace}} = (2.6942E05+4 \cdot 35900.81 / (2800+2 \cdot (0+3.7+4))) / 4+3.02= \underline{\underline{67.37 \text{ kN}}}$$

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$F_{imax} = (\text{Sigball} \cdot ea^2 \cdot b3 / (K17 \cdot a1eq)) \quad (16.10-15) = (254.89 \cdot 3.7^2 \cdot 300 / (0.4023 \cdot 4)) = \underline{\underline{650.45 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell $F_{vi}=67.37 \leq F_{imax}=650.45[\text{kN}]$	10.3%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\text{Sig}_w\text{TotPadx}=53.04 \leq z \cdot \text{fs}=225.25[\text{N/mm}^2]$	23.5%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\text{Sig}_w\text{TotPadB}=75.01 \leq z \cdot \text{fs}=225.25[\text{N/mm}^2]$	33.3%	OK

LOAD CASE NO: 2 - LC4 SHUT DOWN

Axial Stresses in the Leg $\text{Sig}_a=1.61 \leq f_l=156.67[\text{N/mm}^2]$	1.0%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg $\text{Sig}_c=1.61 \leq 1.5 \cdot f_l=235.[\text{N/mm}^2]$	0.6%	OK
Buckling of Leg $\text{NFd/Nbrd}+K1 \cdot \text{MFm/Mbrd}=0.0107 \leq 1.0=1$	1.0%	OK
Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad $\text{Tau}_w=5.67 \leq z \cdot \text{fld}=133.17[\text{N/mm}^2]$	4.2%	OK

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

$$F_{vi} = (FV+4 \cdot MA / (Di+2 \cdot (a1+ea+e2))) / n + F_{\text{LegBrace}} = (14343.94+4 \cdot 32021.51 / (2800+2 \cdot (0+3.7+4))) / 4+5.54= \underline{\underline{3.6029 \text{ kN}}}$$

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$F_{imax} = (\text{Sigball} \cdot ea^2 \cdot b3 / (K17 \cdot a1eq)) \quad (16.10-15) = (303.38 \cdot 3.7^2 \cdot 300 / (0.4023 \cdot 4)) = \underline{\underline{774.21 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell $F_{vi}=3.6 \leq F_{imax}=774.21[\text{kN}]$	0.4%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\text{Sig}_w\text{TotPadx}=2.84 \leq z \cdot \text{fs}=153.[\text{N/mm}^2]$	1.8%	OK

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Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B SigwTotPadB=4.01 <= z*fs=153.[N/mm2]	2.6%	OK
--	------	----

LOAD CASE NO: 3 - LC5 INSTALLATION

Axial Stresses in the Leg Sig _a =1.61 <= fl=156.67[N/mm2]	1.0%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sig _c =1.61 <= 1.5*fl=235.[N/mm2]	0.6%	OK
Buckling of Leg NF _d /N _{brd} +K1*MF _m /M _{brd} =0.0107 <= 1.0=1	1.0%	OK
Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tau _w =5.66 <= z*fld=133.17[N/mm2]	4.2%	OK

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

$$F_{vi} = (FV+4*MA/(Di+2*(a1+ea+e2)))/n+FLegBrace = (14343.94+4*28576.87/(2800+2*(0+3.7+4)))/4+3.53= \underline{\underline{3.5997 \text{ kN}}}$$

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$F_{imax} = (Sigball * ea^2 * b3 / (K17 * aleq)) \quad (16.10-15) = (303.38*3.7^2*300/(0.4023*4))= \underline{\underline{774.21 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell F _{vi} =3.6 <= F _{imax} =774.21[kN]	0.4%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A SigwTotPadx=2.83 <= z*fs=153.[N/mm2]	1.8%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B SigwTotPadB=4.01 <= z*fs=153.[N/mm2]	2.6%	OK

LOAD CASE NO: 4 - LC1&2&3 OPER.WIND

Axial Stresses in the Leg Sig _a =5.07 <= fl=123.2[N/mm2]	4.1%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sig _c =5.07 <= 1.5*fl=184.8[N/mm2]	2.7%	OK
Buckling of Leg NF _d /N _{brd} +K1*MF _m /M _{brd} =0.0336 <= 1.0=1	3.3%	OK
Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad Tau _w =17.83 <= z*fld=104.72[N/mm2]	17.0%	OK

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

$$F_{vi} = (FV+4*MA/(Di+2*(a1+ea+e2)))/n+FLegBrace = (45250.27+4*32021.51/(2800+2*(0+3.7+4)))/4+5.54= \underline{\underline{11.33 \text{ kN}}}$$

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$F_{imax} = (Sigball * ea^2 * b3 / (K17 * aleq)) \quad (16.10-15) = (177.99*3.7^2*300/(0.4023*4))= \underline{\underline{454.20 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell F _{vi} =11.33 <= F _{imax} =454.2[kN]	2.4%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A SigwTotPadx=8.92 <= z*fs=125.38[N/mm2]	7.1%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B SigwTotPadB=12.61 <= z*fs=125.38[N/mm2]	10.0%	OK

LOAD CASE NO: 5 - OPER.SEISMIC

Axial Stresses in the Leg Sig _a =6.2 <= fl=235[N/mm2]	2.6%	OK
Combined Stresses in the Leg Sig _c =6.2 <= 1.5*fl=352.5[N/mm2]	1.7%	OK
Buckling of Leg NF _d /N _{brd} +K1*MF _m /M _{brd} =0.041 <= 1.0=1	4.1%	OK

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Combined Stress in Welds betw.Leg and Pad $\tau_{weld}=21.06 \leq z \cdot f_{ld}=199.75[N/mm^2]$	10.5%	OK
--	-------	----

16.10.4 APPLIED FORCES

$$F_{vi} = (FV + 4 \cdot MA / (Di + 2 \cdot (a1 + ea + e2))) / n + F_{LegBrace} = (45250.27 + 4 \cdot 5.3546E06 / (2800 + 2 \cdot (0 + 3.7 + 4))) / 4 + 5041.88 = \underline{\underline{18.26 \text{ kN}}}$$

16.10.5 LOAD LIMITS OF THE SHELL

$$F_{imax} = (Sigball \cdot ea^2 \cdot b3 / (K17 \cdot a_{leg})) \quad (16.10-15) = (309.92 \cdot 3.7^2 \cdot 300 / (0.4023 \cdot 4)) = \underline{\underline{790.88 \text{ kN}}}$$

Loads in Cyl.Shell $F_{vi}=18.26 \leq F_{imax}=790.88[kN]$	2.3%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case A $\sigma_{wTotPadA}=14.37 \leq z \cdot f_s=225.25[N/mm^2]$	6.3%	OK
Total Stresses in Pad Weld Case B $\sigma_{wTotPadB}=20.33 \leq z \cdot f_s=225.25[N/mm^2]$	9.0%	OK

Volume:0.00 m3 Weight:163 kg (SG= 7.93)

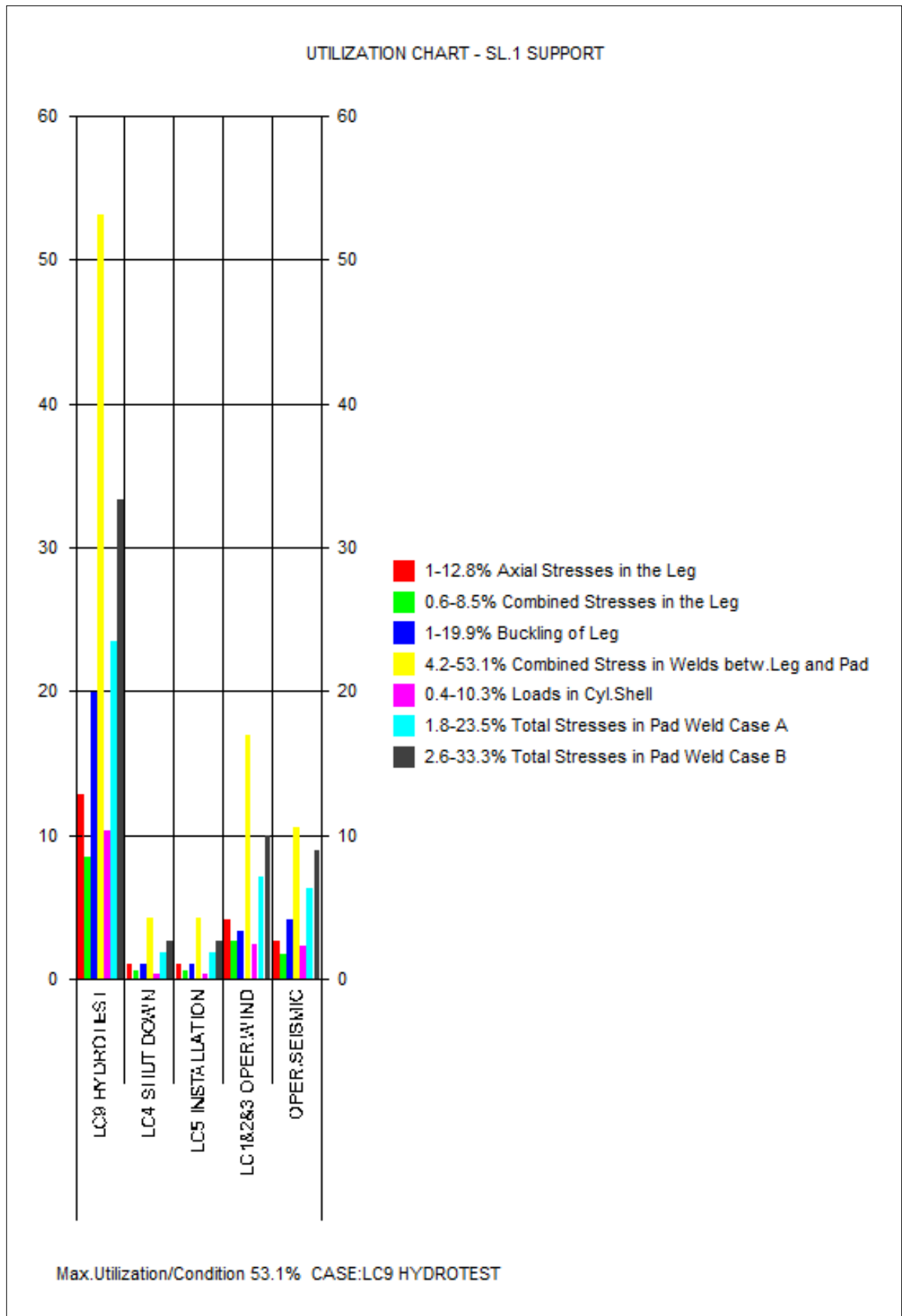
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EN13445 - 9.6 MULTIPLE OPENINGS
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SUMMARY OF CALCULATION RESULTS :
No. of Nozzles Considered : 4
No. of Permutations: 2
No. of Nozzle Pairs Classified as Groups: 1
No. of Nozzle Groups Requiring Additional Reinforcement : 0

Nozzles on Component :S1.2 Cylindrical Shell Main Shell
NOMENCLATURE :
Distance(mm); Lb = Center Dist.between the pair of Nozzles
Distance(mm); s = Dist.between OD of Nozzles = Lb-a1-a2 ; Iso = Iso1+Iso2
Pres.Area(N); pAreq.= Pressure Area Required, pAaval = Pressure Area Available
Status (---); N/A = Not a Group, OK = Sufficient Reinf., ADD = Add reinf.

No.	Nozz1	Nozz2	---s---	--Iso--	---Lb--	Grp.-pAreq.--	-pAaval--	-U-	-STS-
1	N.2	N.6	1287	204	1354	No	---N/A---	---N/A---	N/A N/A

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Nozzles on Component :E3.1 Torispherical End
NOMENCLATURE :
Distance(mm); Lb = Center Dist.between the pair of Nozzles
Distance(mm); s = Dist.between OD of Nozzles = Lb-a1-a2 ; Iso = Iso1+Iso2
Pres.Area(N); pAreq.= Pressure Area Required, pAaval = Pressure Area Available
Status (---); N/A = Not a Group, OK = Sufficient Reinf., ADD = Add reinf.

No.	Nozz1	Nozz2	---s---	--Iso--	---Lb--	Grp.-pAreq.--	-pAaval--	-U-	-STS-
2	N.4	N.5	90	291	351	Yes	83945	102993	81% OK

Max.test pressure P_{tmax}= .447 for Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 To

INPUT DATA

Extent of Nozzle Interaction Check

Select Extent of Nozzle Interaction Check:
Check All Components. ==> No. of Nozzles/Permutations : 4/ 2

GENERAL DESIGN DATA

CALCULATION TEMPERATURE.....:Temp 90.00 °C
DESIGN PRESSURE.....:P 0.2073 MPa
INTERNAL CORROSION ALLOWANCE.....:c 0.00 mm

SHELL DATA

Nozzles on Component :E3.1 Torispherical End
OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF SHELL.....:De 2810.00 mm
NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm
EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 ftest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

DATA FOR NOZZLE: N.4 Outlet

NOZZLE SIZE ...:
OUTSIDE NOZZLE DIAMETER.....:deb 458.00 mm
NOMINAL NOZZLE THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:enb 4.0000 mm
NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....: 0.4000 mm
MIN.NOZZLE THICKN.DUE TO PRESSURE LOADING(corroded):epb 0.3500 mm
EN 10217-7:2014, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 welded tube, HT:AT THK<=60mm 90'C
Rm=490 Rp=225 Rpt=202.6 f=135.07 f20=150 ftest=214.29 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

Company Name -

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OUTWARD NOZZLE WELD, THROAT DIMENSION.....:mo 0.00 mm

DATA FOR NOZZLE: N.5 Adaptor for level transmitter

NOZZLE SIZE ...:

OUTSIDE NOZZLE DIAMETER.....:deb 65.00 mm

NOMINAL NOZZLE THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:enb 10.50 mm

NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....: 1.0500 mm

MIN.NOZZLE THICKN.DUE TO PRESSURE LOADING(corroded):epb 0.00 mm

EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%

Rm=530 Rp=270 Rpt=207.88 f=147.5 f20=180 fttest=265 E=194028(N/mm2) ro=7.93

OUTWARD NOZZLE WELD, THROAT DIMENSION.....:mo 0.00 mm

CALCULATION DATA

Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 Torispherical End

Preliminary Calculations

Center Distance Between Nozzles Lb = == 351.43 mm

Distance Between OD of Nozzles

s = Lb - a1 - a2 =351.43-229.4-32.5= 89.53 mm

ApLs = 0.5 * ris ^ 2 * Lb / (ris + 0.5 * eas) (9.6-5)

=0.5*2248^2*351.43/(2248+0.5*3.7)= 3,9459E05 mm2

AfLs = (Lb-a1-a2+tn1-c-dev1+tn2-c-dev2)*eas (9.6-7)

=(351.43-229.4-32.5+4-0-0.4+10.5-0-1.05)*3.7= 482.13 mm2

Pressure Area Required pA(req.)

pAReq = P*(ApLs+Apb1+0.5*Apph1+Apb2+0.5*Apph2) (9.6-4)

=0.2073*(3.9459E05+10175.8+0.5*0+176+0.5*0)= 83.95 kN

Pressure Area Available pA(aval.)

pANozz1 = Afp1 * (fop1 - 0.5 * P) + Afb1 * (fob1 - 0.5 * P)
=0*(0-0.5*0.2073)+145.6*(135.07-0.5*0.2073)= 19.65 kN

pANozz2 = Afp2 * (fop2 - 0.5 * P) + Afb2 * (fob2 - 0.5 * P)
=0*(0-0.5*0.2073)+84*(146.25-0.5*0.2073)= 12.28 kN

pAAval = (AfLs+Afw1+Afw2)*(fs-0.5*P)+pANozz1+pANozz2 (9.6-4)

=(482.13+0+0)*(147.5-0.5*0.2073)+19651.62+12276.29= 102.99 kN

Nozzle Reinforcement N.4 - N.5 pAAval=102.99 >= pAReq=83.95[kN]	81.5%	OK
---	-------	----

Max.test pressure Pmax= .447 for Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 Torispherical End

== 0.4470 MPa

CALCULATION SUMMARY

Nozzle Group: N.4 - N.5 Located in:E3.1 Torispherical End

Nozzle Reinforcement N.4 - N.5 pAAval=102.99 >= pAReq=83.95[kN]	81.5%	OK
---	-------	----

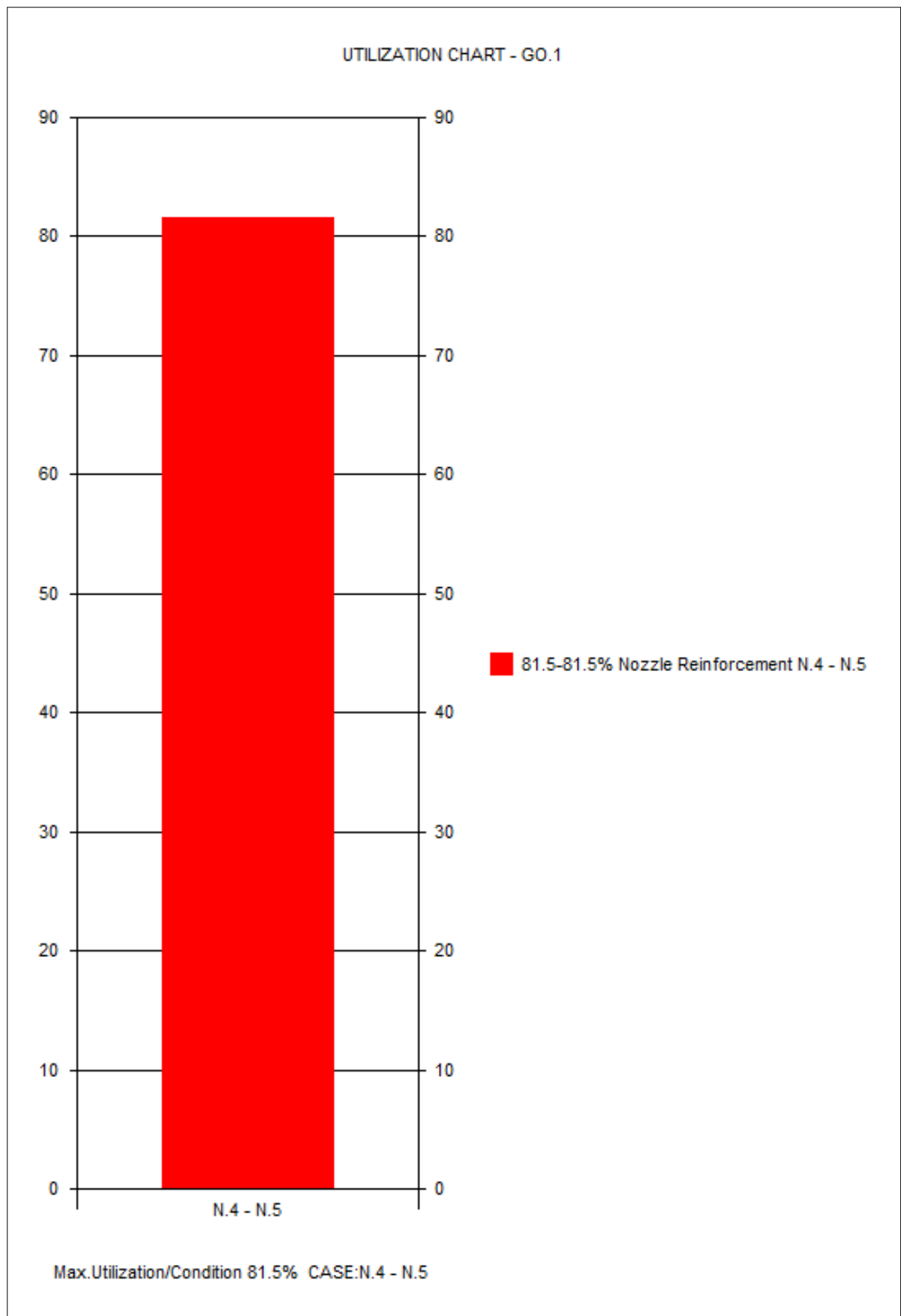
Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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EN13445:2014 Issue 5:2018+A5 - 16.7 - LIFTING LUGS

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INPUT DATA

COMPONENT ATTACHMENT/LOCATION

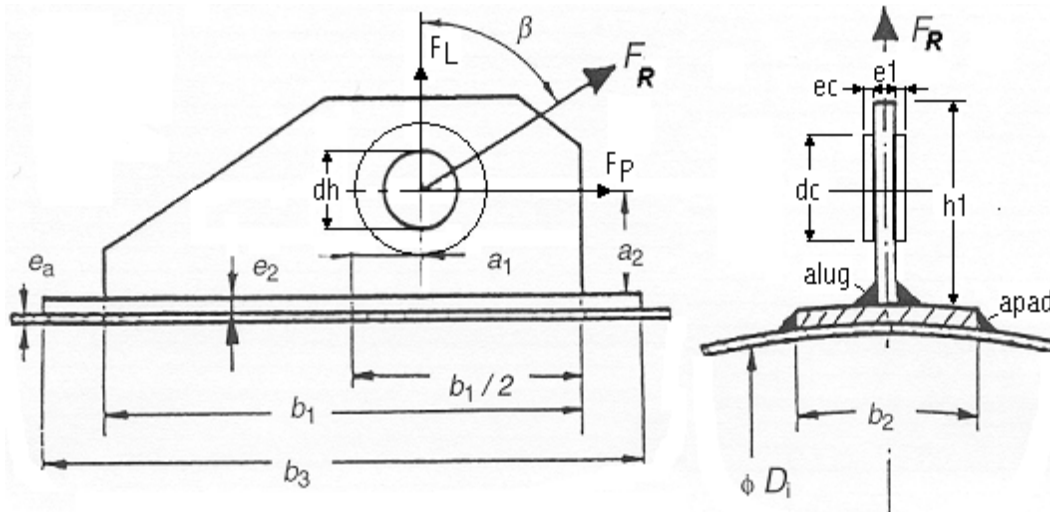
Attachment: E3.2 Torispherical End S1.2
 Off center radius of lug.....:R 1100.00 mm
 Angular rotation of lug.....:angle 90.00 degr.
 Extent of Analysis: Check Lug and Loads in Shell
 Type of Lifting Lug:
 Symmetric lug with hole in center($a_1=0$), lift angle -90 to +90 degr.
 Design Standard: DNV Cert.Notes 2.7-1 Annex D

SHELL DATA (E3.2)

Shell Type: Torispherical End
 INSIDE SPHERICAL RADIUS (corroded).....:R 2248.00 mm
 NOMINAL WALL THICKNESS (uncorroded).....:en 5.0000 mm
 NEGATIVE TOLERANCE/THINNING ALLOWANCE.....:th 0.3000 mm
 INTERNAL CORROSION ALLOWANCE.....:c 0.00 mm
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4404 X2CrNiMo17-12-2 C=Cold Rolled Strip, THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 $R_m=530$ $R_p=270$ $R_{pt}=207.88$ $f=147.5$ $f_{20}=180$ $f_{test}=265$ $E=194028$ (N/mm²) $ro=7.93$

DATA FOR LIFTING LUG

Cheek Plates/Pad Eyes: Excluded
 EN 10028-7:2016, 1.4307 X2CrNi18-9 C=Cold Rolled Strip, HT:A THK<=8mm 90'C,A>=35%
 $R_m=520$ $R_p=250$ $R_{pt}=189.63$ $f=141.25$ $f_{20}=173.33$ $f_{test}=260$ $E=194028$ (N/mm²) $ro=7.93$
 Comment:
 LENGTH OF LIFTING LUG AT SHELL/PAD JUNCTION.....:b1 130.00 mm
 HEIGHT OF LIFTING LUG.....:h1 100.00 mm
 THICKNESS OF LIFTING LUG.....:e1 10.00 mm
 DIAMETER OF HOLE IN LIFTING LUG.....:dh 40.00 mm
 DISTANCE FROM LOAD TO SHELL OR REINFORCEMENT PAD....:a2 60.00 mm



DATA FOR REINFORCEMENT PAD

Reinforcement Pad: Included
 WIDTH OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:b2 130.00 mm
 LENGTH OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:b3 185.00 mm
 THICKNESS OF REINFORCEMENT PAD.....:e2 5.0000 mm

WELDING DATA

Type of Weld - Lug to Pad/Shell: Full Penetration Weld
 WELD JOINT COEFFICIENT.....:z 0.8500
 WELD BETWEEN SHELL AND PAD, THROAT DIMENSION.....:apad 2.0000 mm

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LOAD DATA

Load Description	ID	Units	Load Case 1
Pressure	P	MPa	0
Not Applicable			0
Test Condition (Yes/No)			No
Temp.D=Design/A=Ambient	Temp		A
Maximum Force on Lug (at angle Beta)	FR	kN	10.92
Angle of Sling Leg From Vertical	Beta	degr.	30
Load Safety Factor	SL		2
Percentage Skew/Side Load	PS	%	0

Analyse Lifting Loads for Horizontal to Vertical Rotational Lift.: NO

WELDING REQUIREMENTS TO EN 1708-1:2010

Comment(Optional):

Type of welded connection: Not Applicable

CALCULATION DATA

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

Shell Analysis Thickness ea

$$ea = en - c - th = 5 - 0 - 0.3 = 4.7000 \text{ mm}$$

16.6.3 Equivalent Shell Diameter

$$Deq = R (16.6-3) = 1100 = 2248.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\lambda = b / \sqrt{Deq * ea} (16.6-13/17) = 185 / \sqrt{2248 * 4.7} = 1.7998$$

16.7.3 CONDITIONS OF APPLICABILITY

$$\gg a) 0.001 = 0.001 \leq en / Deq = 0.0022 \ll \gg \text{ OK} \ll$$

$$\gg a) en / Deq = 0.0022 \leq 0.05 \ll \gg \text{ OK} \ll$$

$$\gg 16.7.3 b) e2 = 5 \geq en = 5 [\text{mm}] \ll \gg \text{ OK} \ll$$

$$\gg 16.7.3 b) b3 = 185 \leq 1.5 * b1 = 195 [\text{mm}] \ll \gg \text{ OK} \ll$$

LOAD CASE NO: 1 - LOAD CASE 1

$$K2 \text{ (design condition)} = == 1.2500$$

Normal Force Component

$$FL = SL * FR * \cos(\beta) = 2 * 10920 * \cos(30) = 18.91 \text{ kN}$$

Parallel Force Component

$$FP = SL * FR * \sin(\beta) = 2 * 10920 * \sin(30) = 10.92 \text{ kN}$$

Side/Skew Load - 0% Lateral Load

$$F_{side} = PS / 100 * SL * FR = 0 / 100 * 2 * 10920 = 0.00 \text{ kN}$$

External Moment Along Load Direction

$$ML = SL * FR * ((a2 + e2) * \sin(\beta) - a1 * \cos(\beta)) \\ = 2 * 10920 * ((60 + 5) * \sin(30) - 0 * \cos(30)) = 0.7098 \text{ kNm}$$

External Moment in Transverse Load Direction

$$MT = F_{side} * (a2 + e2) = 0 * (60 + 5) = 0.00 \text{ kNm}$$

Stresses in the Lug Foot/Across Baseline and at Weld

Tensional Stress in the Lug Foot

$$\sigma_{Tension} = FL / (e1 * b1) = 18913.99 / (10 * 130) = 14.55 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Bending Stress due to FP

$$\sigma_{BendL} = 6 * FP * a2 / (e1 * b1^2) \\ = 6 * 10920 * 60 / (10 * 130^2) = 23.26 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Bending Stress in Lug Plate due to Moment in Transverse Load Direction

$$\sigma_{BendT} = 6 * F_{side} * a2 / (b1 * e1^2) \\ = 6 * 0 * 60 / (130 * 10^2) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear Stress due to FP

$$\tau_L = FP / (b1 * e1) = 10920 / (130 * 10) = 8.4000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Shear Stress in Transverse Load Direction

$$\tau_T = F_{side} / (b1 * e1) = 0 / (130 * 10) = 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Effective Stress

$$\sigma_{eff} = \sqrt{(\sigma_{Tension} + \sigma_{BendL} + \sigma_{BendT})^2 + 3 * (\tau_L^2 + \tau_T^2)}$$

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$$= \text{SQR}((14.55+23.26+0)^2+3*(8.4^2+0^2))= \underline{\underline{40.51 \text{ N/mm}^2}}$$

Effective Stress in the Lug Foot Sige=40.51 <= fl=173.33[N/mm2]	23.3%	OK
---	-------	----

Bending Stress in Pad due to Moment in Transverse Load Direction

$$\text{SigBendT2} = 6 * \text{Fside} * \text{a2} / (\text{b1} * \text{e2}^2) = 6*0*60/(130*5^2)= 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Bending Stress in Shell/Pad(Transverse Moment) SigBendT2=0 <= 1.5 * fs=270[N/mm2]	0.0%	OK
---	------	----

Effective Stress in Lug Weld Sige=40.51 <= z*MIN(fl,fs)=147.33[N/mm2]	27.4%	OK
---	-------	----

Double Fillet Welds on Reinforcement Pad(Bednar Chapter 10.3)

Weld Length

$$\text{Lwypad} = 2 * (\text{b2} + \text{b3}) = 2*(130+185)= 630.00 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Section Modulus(around axis transverse to lug)} \text{Zxpad} = \text{b2} * \text{b3} + \text{b3}^2 / 3 = 130*185+185^2/3= 35458.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Section Modulus(around axis along lug)} \text{Zypad} = \text{b3} * \text{b2} + \text{b2}^2 / 3 = 185*130+130^2/3= 29683.33 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Unit force due to FL} \text{f1p} = \text{FL} / \text{Lwypad} = 18913.99/630= 30.02 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$\text{Unit force due to FP and Fside} \text{f2p} = \text{SQR}(\text{FP}^2 + \text{Fside}^2) / \text{Lwypad} = \text{SQR}(10920.^2+0^2)/630= 17.33 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$\text{Bending} \text{f3p} = \text{MAX}((\text{FP}*\text{a2}-\text{FL}*\text{a1})/\text{Zxpad}, \text{Fside}*\text{a2}/\text{Zypad}) = \text{MAX}((10920.*60-18913.99*0)/35458.33, 0*60/29683.33)= 18.48 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$\text{Resultant Load} \text{ftot} = \text{SQR}((\text{f1p} + \text{f3p})^2 + \text{f2p}^2) = \text{SQR}((30.02+18.48)^2+17.33^2)= 51.50 \text{ N/mm}$$

$$\text{Required Weld Size, Throat Dimension} \text{apadmin} = \text{ftot} / (\text{z} * \text{fs}) = 51.5/(0.85*180)= \underline{\underline{0.3366 \text{ mm}}}$$

Required Pad Weld Size apadmin=0.3366 <= apad=2[mm]	16.8%	OK
---	-------	----

Tear Out Stress , DNV Cert.Notes 2.7-1 Annex D: 2017

$$\text{TauTearOut} = 3 * \text{SL} * \text{FR} / (\text{e1} * 2 * (\text{h1} - \text{a2} - \text{dh} / 2)) = 3*2*10920/(10*2*(100-60-40/2))= \underline{\underline{163.80 \text{ N/mm}^2}}$$

Tear Out Stress TauTearOut=163.8 <= Re(lug)=250[N/mm2]	65.5%	OK
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Contact/Bearing Stress (Pin in Hole) DNV Cert.Notes 2.7-1 Annex D: 2017

Note: Formula for compressive stress assumes a maximum difference in diameterspin/hole of 6%.

$$\text{SigBearing} = 23.7 * \text{Sqr}(\text{SL} * \text{FR} / (\text{e1} * \text{dh})) = 23.7*\text{Sqr}(2*10920/(10*40))= \underline{\underline{175.12 \text{ N/mm}^2}}$$

Bearing Stress(pin in hole) SigBearing=175.12 <= Re(lug)=250[N/mm2]	70.0%	OK
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16.6.7 - Global Circumferential Membrane Stress

$$\text{Sigmy} = \text{P} * \text{Deq} / (2 * \text{ea}) (16.6-11/12) = 0*2248/(2*4.7)= 0.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

16.6.8 - Single Line Loads

$$\text{K13} = 1 / (1.2 * \text{Sqr}(1 + 0.06 * \text{Lambda}^2)) = 1/(1.2*\text{Sqr}(1+0.06*1.8^2))= 0.7625 (16.6-15)$$

$$\text{K14} = 1 / (0.6 * \text{Sqr}(1 + 0.03 * \text{Lambda}^2)) = 1/(0.6*\text{Sqr}(1+0.03*1.8^2))= 1.5911 (16.6-16)$$

$$\text{K15} = \text{MIN}(1 + 2.6 * (\text{Deq} / \text{ea})^{(0.3)} * (\text{b2} / \text{Deq}), 2) = \text{MIN}(1+2.6*(2248/4.7)^{(0.3)}*(130/2248, 2)= 1.9573 (16.7-2)$$

Company Name -

Client : Vessel Tag No.:BRW.BBT.V.028.002.0.0.P

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$$Ny1 = \text{MIN}(0.08 * \text{Lambda}, 0.2) (16.6-14) = \text{MIN}(0.08*1.8, 0.2) = 0.1440$$

$$Ny2 = \text{Sigmy} / (K2 * fs) (16.6-8) = 0 / (1.25*180) = 0.00$$

$$K1 \text{ from figure 16.6-1} = 1.436$$

Bending Limit Stress Sigball

$$\text{Sigball} = K1 * K2 * fs (16.6-6) = 1.44*1.25*180 = \underline{\underline{323.07 \text{ N/mm}^2}}$$

Maximum Allowable Local Force FRmax

$$\text{FRmax} = K15 * \text{Sigball} * ea^2 / (K13 * \text{Abs}(\text{Cos}(\text{beta})) + K14 * \text{Abs}((a2+e2) * \text{Sin}(\text{beta}) - a1 * \text{Cos}(\text{beta})) / b3) (16.7-5)$$

$$= 1.96 * 323.07 * 4.7^2 / (0.7625 * \text{Abs}(\text{Cos}(0.5236)) + 1.59 * \text{Abs}((60+5) * \text{Sin}(0.5236) - 0 * \text{Cos}(0.5236)) / 185) = \underline{\underline{14.86 \text{ kN}}}$$

Local Force on Lifting Lug(Long.Direction) SL*FR=21.84 <= FRmax*(Sigballt/Sigball)=21.88[kN]

99.8%

OK

CALCULATION SUMMARY

LOAD CASE NO: 1 - LOAD CASE 1

Effective Stress in the Lug Foot Sige=40.51 <= fl=173.33[N/mm2]

23.3%

OK

Bending Stress in Shell/Pad(Transverse Moment) SigBendT2=0 <= 1.5 * fs=270[N/mm2]

0.0%

OK

Effective Stress in Lug Weld Sige=40.51 <= z*MIN(fl,fs)=147.33[N/mm2]

27.4%

OK

Required Pad Weld Size apadmin=0.3366 <= apad=2[mm]

16.8%

OK

Tear Out Stress TauTearOut=163.8 <= Re(lug)=250[N/mm2]

65.5%

OK

Bearing Stress(pin in hole) SigBearing=175.12 <= Re(lug)=250[N/mm2]

70.0%

OK

Local Force on Lifting Lug(Long.Direction) SL*FR=21.84 <= FRmax*(Sigballt/Sigball)=21.88[kN]

99.8%

OK

Volume:0.00 m3 Weight:1.7 kg (SG= 7.93)

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