

### TankAssessor™ - Entry Criteria

**Industrial route:** Typically 5 years' experience consistently working in inspection & maintenance of storage tanks (in excess of 150m<sup>3</sup>), plus ability to deal with scientific formulae and calculations

OR

**Academic route:** Engineering Degree (e.g. BSc) from a recognised university, plus a minimum of 1 years' experience consistently working in inspection & maintenance of storage tanks (in excess of 150m<sup>3</sup>), plus ability to deal with scientific formulae and calculations.

### TankAssessor™ - Typical Calculations

The following are examples of the kind of calculations / formulae covered in the TankAssessor™ course and may be encountered in the examinations (note: this is an illustration, not a test):

Transpose the actual height 'h' of each shell course to an equivalent height 'H<sub>e</sub>' of thickness 't<sub>min</sub>' using the following equation:

$$H_e = h \sqrt{\left(\frac{t_{min}}{t}\right)^5}$$

Where:

- t<sub>min</sub> = corroded thickness of the top course (in mm)
- t = corroded thickness of each shell course (in mm)
- h = actual height of each shell course (in m)
- H<sub>e</sub> = transposed height of each shell course (in m)

Calculate transformed shell height:  $HE = \sum H_e$

Note: The transformed shell has a uniform thickness 't<sub>min</sub>' and a height 'H<sub>e</sub>' which provides equivalent stability as the actual shell with variable thicknesses and a top course thickness equal to 't<sub>min</sub>'.

Calculate factor 'K' using the following equation:

$$K = \frac{9500}{3.563Vw^2 + 580Va}$$

Calculate maximum permitted spacing 'H<sub>p</sub>' of stiffner rings on transformed shell in (m):

$$H_p = K \sqrt{(t_{min}^5 / D^3)}$$

The following formula is widely used to calculate the maximum permissible sag:

$$f_{max} = \frac{d}{100} \sqrt{\left(\frac{f_0 * 100}{D}\right)^2 + 3280 * \frac{Re}{K}}$$

Where:

- $f_{max}$  = maximum allowed sag of deformed section in bottom in mm
- $d$  = deformed section in bottom in mm
- $f_0$  = original sag in bottom since construction (either cone up or cone down) in mm
- $D$  = diameter of tank in mm
- $Re$  = Yield strength of bottom plate materials with maximum of 240 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- $K$  = Young's modulus of steel at storage temperature in N/mm<sup>2</sup>

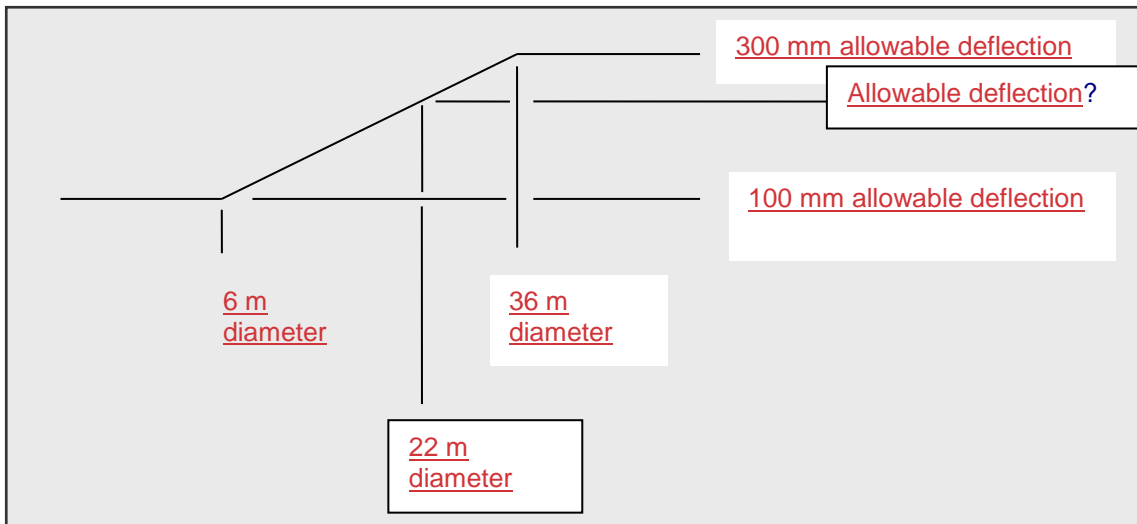
Assess the value from the formulae stipulated below:

$$H_p = K \sqrt{\frac{t^5}{D^3}} = \frac{t^{2.5}}{D^{1.5}}$$

And

$$K = \frac{95000}{(3.563V_w^2 + 580V_a)}$$

Use a calculator to assess the values within the graphic shown below:



**If you find the above questions or formulae difficult, you should consider getting some tuition in scientific formulae and calculations, or use of a scientific calculator, prior to attending TankAssessor™.**