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DESIGN CALCULATION

In Accordance with ASME Section VIII Division 1

ASME Code Version : 2023

Analysis Performed by : Kedkep Consulting Inc

Job File : D:\Jobs 2008 to today\Business\web\Horizontal Tank.pvdb

Date of Analysis : Jun 10,2025 9:45pm

PV Elite 27, January 2025

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Vessel Design Summary: Step: 26 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Vessel Design Summary:**ASME Code, Section VIII Division 1, 2023**

Diameter Spec : 60.000 in. ID
Vessel Design Length, Tangent to Tangent 10.33 ft.
Specified Datum Line Distance 0.00 ft.
Internal Design Temperature 200 F
Internal Design Pressure 100.000 psig
External Design Temperature 200 F
External Design Pressure 15.000 psig
Maximum Allowable Working Pressure 195.5 psig
External Max. Allowable Working Pressure 70.48 psig
Shop Test Pressure 130.000 psig
Required Minimum Design Metal Temperature -20.0 F
Warmest Computed Minimum Design Metal Temperature -55.0 F
Wind Design Code IBC 2006
Earthquake Design Code IBC 2006

Materials of Construction:

Component Type	Material	Class	Thickness	UNS #	Normalized	Impact Tested
Shell	SA-516 70	...	...	K02700	No	No
Head	SA-516 70	...	...	K02700	No	No
Nozzle	SA-106 B	...	...	K03006	No	No
Nozzle	SA-516 70	...	...	K02700	No	No
Nozzle Flg	SA-105	...	...	K03504	Yes	No
Hrz Bolting		...	...		No	No
Saddles	SA-516 70	...	...	K02700	No	No

*Normalized is determined based on the UCS-66 material curve selection and Figure UCS-66.

*Impact Tested is based on material selection and material data properties.

Element Pressures and MAWP (psig & in.):

Element Description or Type	Design Pressure + Stat. head	Ext. Press.	Element M.A.W.P	Total Corrosion Allowance	Str. Flg. Gov.	In Creep Range
LF Head	100.000	15.00	328.700	0.1250	Yes	No
Shell	100.000	15.00	279.400	0.1250	N/A	No
RT Head	100.000	15.00	328.700	0.1250	Yes	No

Element Types and Properties:

Element Type	"To" Elev ft.	Element Length ft.	Nominal Thickness in.	Finished Thickness in.	Reqd Thk Internal in.	Reqd Thk External in.	Long Eff	Circ Eff
Ellipse	0.17	0.167	...	0.625	0.276	0.284	1.00	1.00
Cylinder	10.17	10.000	...	0.625	0.303	0.395	0.85	0.85

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Vessel Design Summary:

Step: 26 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Ellipse	10.33	0.167	...	0.625	0.276	0.284	1.00	0.85
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Foundation/Support Summary**Saddle Parameters:**

Saddle Width	8.000	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	120.000	deg.
Centerline Dimension	45.000	in.
Wear Pad Width	12.000	in.
Wear Pad Thickness	0.375	in.
Wear Pad Bearing Angle	132.000	deg.
Distance from Saddle to Tangent	17.000	in.

Summary of Maximum Saddle Loads, Operating Case:

Maximum Vertical Saddle Load	3473.54	lb.
Maximum Transverse Saddle Shear Load	338.47	lb.
Maximum Longitudinal Saddle Shear Load	676.94	lb.

Summary of Maximum Saddle Loads, Operating Case, Un-Factored:

Maximum Vertical Saddle Load	3838.26	lb.
Maximum Transverse Saddle Shear Load	483.53	lb.
Maximum Longitudinal Saddle Shear Load	967.06	lb.

Summary of Maximum Saddle Loads, Pressure Test Case:

Maximum Vertical Saddle Load	10930.51	lb.
Maximum Transverse Saddle Shear Load	54.63	lb.
Maximum Longitudinal Saddle Shear Load	98.36	lb.

Weights:

Fabricated - Bare w/o removable internals	6143.2	lbm
Shop Test - Fabricated + water (full)	20845.9	lbm
Shipping - Fab. + rem. intls.+ shipping app.	6143.2	lbm
Erected - Fab. + rem. intls.+ insul. (etc)	6143.2	lbm
Empty - Fab. + intls. + details + wghts.	6143.2	lbm
Operating - Empty + operating liquid (no ca)	6143.2	lbm

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Summary:

Step: 24 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Nozzle Calculation Summary (psig & in.):

Description	MAWP	Ext	MAPNC	UG-45	[tr]	Weld Path	Areas or Stresses
Inspection	210.6	OK	...	OK	0.276	OK	Passed
Outlet	210.6	OK	...	OK	0.276	OK	Passed
Manhole	195.5	OK	...	OK	0.276	OK	Passed
Drain	279.4	...	...	OK	0.260	OK	No Calc[*]
Inlet	227.8	OK	...	OK	0.276	OK	Passed

Nozzle MAWP Summary:

Minimum MAWP Nozzles : 195.5 Nozzle : Manhole
 Minimum MAWP Shells/Flanges : 195.5 Element : Shell
 Minimum MAPnc Shells/Flanges : 349.8 Element : Shell

Computed Vessel M.A.W.P. : 195.5 psig

[*] - This was a small opening and the areas were not computed.

Note: MAWPs (Internal Case) shown above are at the High Point.

Multiple output lines for the same nozzle indicates required Code calculations in both the longitudinal and circumferential planes of reinforcement where applicable.

Check the spatial relationship between the nozzles:

From Node	Nozzle Description	X Coordinate in.	Layout Angle deg	Dia. Limit in.
10	Inspection	0.000	0.000	12.022
10	Outlet	0.000	0.000	12.022
20	Manhole	62.000	0.000	32.500
20	Drain	62.000	180.000	3.874
30	Inlet	0.000	0.000	7.748

The nozzle spacing is computed by the following:

= $\sqrt{l_l^2 + l_c^2}$ where

l_l - Arc length along the inside vessel surface in the long. direction.

l_c - Arc length along the inside vessel surface in the circ. direction

If any interferences/violations are found, they will be noted below.

No interference violations have been detected!

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Schedule:

Step: 23 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Nozzle Schedule:

Description	Nominal or Actual Size	Schd or FVC Type	Flg Type	Nozzle O/Dia in	Wall Thk in	Reinforcing Pad Diameter in	Thk in	Cut Length in	Flg Class
Drain	2.000 in	160	WNF	2.375	0.344	...	...	2.65	150
Inlet	4.000 in	120	WNF	4.500	0.438	...	...	2.67	150
Inspection	6.000 in	80	WNF	6.625	0.432	...	...	2.73	150
Outlet	6.000 in	80	WNF	6.625	0.432	...	...	2.73	150
Manhole	16.000 in	Actual	WNF	17.500	0.750	...	...	5.93	150

General Notes for the above table:

The cut length is the outside projection + inside projection + drop + in-plane shell thickness. This value does not include weld gaps, nor does it account for shrinkage.

In the case of oblique nozzles, the outside diameter must be increased. The re-pad width around the nozzle is calculated as follows:

Width of Pad = (Pad Outside Dia. (per above) - Nozzle Outside Dia.)/2

For hub nozzles, the thickness and diameter shown are those of the smaller and thinner section.

Nozzle Material and Weld Fillet Leg Size Details (in.):

Description	Material	Shl Grve Weld	Noz Shl/Pad Weld	Pad OD Weld	Pad Grve Weld	Inside Weld
Drain	SA-106 B	0.625	0.375	...	...	...
Inlet	SA-106 B	0.625	0.375	...	...	...
Inspection	SA-106 B	0.625	0.375	...	...	...
Outlet	SA-106 B	0.625	0.375	...	...	...
Manhole	SA-516 70	0.625	0.375	...	...	...

Note: The Outside projections below do not include the flange thickness.

Nozzle Miscellaneous Data:

Description	Elev/Distance From Datum ft.	Layout Angle deg	Proj Outside in.	Proj Inside in.	Installed in Component
Drain	5.167	180.0	2.00	0.00	Shell
Inlet	...	0.0	2.00	0.00	RT Head
Inspection	...	0.0	2.00	0.00	LF Head
Outlet	...	0.0	2.00	0.00	LF Head
Manhole	5.167	0.0	4.00	0.00	Shell

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Step: 22 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

Bill of Materials:

QTY	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
2	ELLIPTICAL HEAD: 2.0 X 1, 0.625" THK X 60.000" ID X 2.00"	SA-516 70
1	CYLINDER: 0.625" THK X 60.000" ID X 10'	SA-516 70
2	SADDLE: 8.000" X 120 DEG	SA-516 70
1	NAMEPLATE	...

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

MDMT Summary:

Step: 25 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Minimum Design Metal Temperature Results Summary (F):

Description	Notes	Curve	Basic MDMT	Reduced MDMT	UG-20(f) MDMT	Thickness ratio	Gov Thk in.	E*	PWHT reqd
LF Head	[10]	B	6	-155	-20	0.301	0.625	1.00	No
LF Head	[7]	B	6	-155	-20	0.302	0.625	1.00	No
Shell	[8]	B	6	-155	-20	0.302	0.625	0.85	No
RT Head	[10]	B	6	-155	-20	0.301	0.625	1.00	No
RT Head	[7]	B	6	-155	-20	0.302	0.625	1.00	No
Lft Sdl	[24]	B	-20	-155	-20	0.302	0.375	0.85	No
Sdl 2 Fr20	[24]	B	-20	-155	-20	0.302	0.375	0.85	No
Inspection	[1]	B	-20	-155		0.070	0.378	1.00	No
Nozzle Flg	[5]	B	0	-55					
Outlet	[1]	B	-20	-155		0.070	0.378	1.00	No
Nozzle Flg	[5]	B	0	-55					
Manhole	[1]	B	16	-155	-20	0.065	0.750	1.00	No
Nozzle Flg	[5]	B	0	-55					
Drain	[1]	B	-20	-155		0.032	0.301	1.00	No
Nozzle Flg	[5]	B	0	-55					
Inlet	[1]	B	-20	-155		0.044	0.383	1.00	No
Nozzle Flg	[5]	B	0	-55					
Warmest MDMT:			16	-55					

Required Minimum Design Metal Temperature -20.0 F

Warmest Computed Minimum Design Metal Temperature -55.0 F

Notes:

- [!] - This was an impact tested material.
- [1] - Governing Nozzle Weld.
- [4] - ASME Flange MDMT Calcs; Thickness ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-c).
- [5] - ASME Flange MDMT Calcs; Thickness ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b).
- [6] - MDMT Calculations at the Shell/Head Joint.
- [7] - MDMT Calculations for the Straight Flange.
- [8] - Cylinder/Cone/Flange Junction MDMT.
- [9] - Calculations in the Spherical Portion of the Head.
- [10] - Calculations in the Knuckle Portion of the Head.
- [11] - Calculated (Body Flange) Flange MDMT.
- [12] - Calculated Flat Head MDMT per UCS-66.3
- [13] - Tubesheet MDMT, shell side, if applicable
- [14] - Tubesheet MDMT, tube side, if applicable
- [15] - Nozzle Material
- [16] - Shell or Head Material
- [17] - Impact Testing required
- [18] - Impact Testing not required, see UCS-66(b)(3)
- [20] - Cylinder/Cone Junction MDMT based on Longitudinal Stress considerations
- [21] - Body Flange Bolting Material
- [22] - Nozzle Flange Bolting Material
- [23] - Stiffening Ring to Shell Weld
- [24] - Saddle to Shell Weld

UG-84(b)(2) was not considered.

UCS-66(g) was not considered.

UCS-66(i) was not considered.

Notes:

Impact test temps were not entered in and not considered in the analysis.

UCS-66(i) applies to impact tested materials not by specification and

UCS-66(g) applies to materials impact tested per UG-84.1 General Note (c).

The Basic MDMT includes the (30F) PWHT credit if applicable.

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Class From To : Basic Element Checks.

Class From To: Check of Additional Element Data

There were no geometry errors or warnings.



One or more nozzles in this model was specified using the actual thickness basis and a standard flange is also specified. In many cases a matching nominal diameter cannot be determined and the weight of the flange and optional blind flange cannot be determined. When actual thickness basis is specified, you must calculate the weight of the assembly (by hand) and enter it into the 'Overriding Weight' field in the nozzle dialog when there is a standard flange specified. However, for FVC nozzles that have their nominal diameter specified in the FVC dialog, entering the overriding weight for that nozzle is not required.



The ASME Code Section VIII Division 1 does not explicitly require stresses on elements to be computed under test conditions. Please see interpretation VIII-1-10-12 for more information. PV Elite also computes weight due to test fluid and uses the weight in various calculations such as saddle and leg loads. PV Elite also computes static pressure due to operating and test liquids. The static pressure is used in conjunction with the design and test pressures to determine a total pressure in the determination of required thickness, MAWP etc. This ensures compliance with UG-22 requirements.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Input Echo:

Step: 1 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Units used in this Analysis (ENGLISH):

Name	System Unit	Constant	User Unit
Length	Feet	1.0000	ft.
Force	Pounds	1.0000	lb.
Mass	Pounds	1.0000	lbm
Area	sq. inches	1.0000	sq.in.
Moment	ft. lbs.	1.0000	ft.lb.
Stress	lbs./sq.in.	1.0000	psi
Temperature	Degrees F	1.0000	F
Pressure	psig	1.0000	psig
Elast. Modulus	lbs./sq.in.	1.0000	psi
Pipe Density	lbs./cu.in.	1.0000	lb./cu.in.
Ins. Density	lbs./cu.ft.	1.0000	lb./cu.ft.
Fluid Density	lbs./cu.ft.	1.0000	lb./cu.ft.
Wind Speed	miles/hr	1.0000	mile/hr
Tray Weight	lbs./sq.ft.	1.0000	lb./sq.ft.
Inertia	in.^4	1.0000	in**4
G Load	G's	1.0000	g's
Wind Load	lbs./sq.ft.	1.0000	psf
Elevation	Feet	1.0000	ft.
Volume	in.^3	1.0000	in3
Diameter	inches	1.0000	in.
Thickness	inches	1.0000	in.

PV Elite Vessel Analysis Program: Input Data

Design Internal Pressure (for Hydrotest) 100 psig
 Design Internal Temperature 200.0 F
 Projection of Nozzle from Vessel Top 0 in.
 Projection of Nozzle from Vessel Bottom 0 in.
 Minimum Design Metal Temperature -20.0 F
 Type of Construction Welded
 Special Service Air/Water/Steam
 Degree of Radiography RT-1
 Use Higher Longitudinal Stresses (Flag) Y
 Select t for Internal Pressure (Flag) N
 Select t for External Pressure (Flag) N
 Select t for Axial Stress (Flag) N
 Select Location for Stiff. Rings (Flag) N
 Consider Vortex Shedding N

Shop Pressure Test:

Type of Pressure Test UG-99(b) Note [35]
 Pressure Test Position Horizontal
 Test Performed in Corroded Condition No

Load Case 1 NP+EW+WI+FW+BW
 Load Case 2 NP+EW+EE+FS+BS
 Load Case 3 NP+OW+WI+FW+BW
 Load Case 4 NP+OW+EQ+FS+BS
 Load Case 5 NP+HW+HI
 Load Case 6 NP+HW+HE
 Load Case 7 IP+OW+WI+FW+BW
 Load Case 8 IP+OW+EQ+FS+BS
 Load Case 9 EP+OW+WI+FW+BW
 Load Case 10 EP+OW+EQ+FS+BS
 Load Case 11 HP+HW+HI
 Load Case 12 HP+HW+HE

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Input Echo:

Step: 1 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Load Case 13		IP+WE+EW
Load Case 14		IP+WF+CW
Load Case 15		IP+VO+OW
Load Case 16		IP+VE+EW
Load Case 17		NP+VO+OW
Load Case 18		FS+BS+IP+OW
Load Case 19		FS+BS+EP+OW
Wind Design Code		IBC 2006
Wind Load Reduction Scale Factor		1.000
Basic Wind Speed	[V]	70 mile/hr
Surface Roughness Category		C: Open Terrain
Importance Factor		1.0
Type of Surface		Moderately Smooth
Base Elevation		0 ft.
Percent Wind for Hydrotest		33.0
Using User defined Wind Press. Vs Elev.		N
Height of Hill or Escarpment	H or Hh	0 ft.
Distance Upwind of Crest	Lh	0 ft.
Distance from Crest to the Vessel	x	0 ft.
Type of Terrain (Hill, Escarpment)		Flat
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Ope)		0.0100
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Empty)		0.0000
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Filled)		0.0000
Seismic Design Code		IBC 2006
Seismic Load Reduction Scale Factor		0.700
Importance Factor		1.000
Table Value Fa		1.000
Table Value Fv		1.400
Short Period Acceleration value Ss		1.000
Long Period Acceleration Value Sl		0.400
Moment Reduction Factor Tau		1.000
Force Modification Factor R		3.000
Site Class		C
Component Elevation Ratio	z/h	0.000
Amplification Factor	Ap	0.000
Force Factor		0.000
Consider Vertical Acceleration		No
Minimum Acceleration Multiplier		0.000
User Value of Sds (used if > 0)		0.000
User Value of Sd1 (used if > 0)		0.000
Design Pressure + Static Head		Y
Consider MAP New and Cold in Noz. Design		N
Consider External Loads for Nozzle Des.		Y
Use ASME VIII-1 Appendix 1-9		N
Perform Blast Load Analysis		No
Material Database Year	Current w/Addenda or Code Year	

Configuration Directives:

g0 is taken as min(g0, attached shell thk)	Yes
Do not use Nozzle MDMT Interpretation VIII-1 01-37	No
Use Table G instead of exact equation for "A"	No
Shell Head Joints are Tapered	No
Compute "K" in corroded condition	No
Use Code Case 2286	No
Use the MAWP to compute the MDMT	No

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Using Metric Material Databases, ASME II D	No
Calculate B31.3 type stress for Nozzles with Loads	Yes
Reduce the MDMT due to lower membrane stress	Yes
Consider Longitudinal Stress in MDMT Calculations	Yes

Element#	1/3	
Element From Node	10	
Element To Node	20	
Element Type	Elliptical	
Description	LF Head	
Distance "FROM" to "TO"	0.1667	ft.
Inside Diameter	60	in.
Element Thickness	0.625	in.
Internal Corrosion Allowance	0.125	in.
Nominal Thickness	0	in.
External Corrosion Allowance	0	in.
Design Internal Pressure	100	psig
Design Temperature Internal Pressure	200	F
Design External Pressure	15	psig
Design Temperature External Pressure	200	F
Effective Diameter Multiplier	1.2	
Material Name	SA-516 70	
Allowable Stress, Ambient	20000	psi
Allowable Stress, Operating	20000	psi
Allowable Stress, Hydrotest	34200	psi
Material Density	0.28	lb./cu.in.
P Number Thickness	1.25	in.
Yield Stress, Operating	34800	psi
UCS-66 Chart Curve Designation	B	
External Pressure Chart Name	CS-2	
UNS Number	K02700	
Product Form	Plate	
Efficiency, Longitudinal Seam	1.0	
Efficiency, Circumferential Seam	1.0	
Elliptical Head Factor	2.0	
Weld is pre-Heated	No	

Element From Node	10	
Detail Type	Nozzle	
Detail ID	Outlet	
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	15	in.
Nozzle Diameter	6	in.
Nozzle Schedule	80	
Nozzle Class	150	

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Input Echo:

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Layout Angle	0.0
Blind Flange (Y/N)	N
Weight of Nozzle (Used if > 0)	0 lb.
Grade of Attached Flange	GR 1.1
Nozzle Matl	SA-106 B

Element#	2/3
Element From Node	20
Element To Node	30
Element Type	Cylinder
Description	Shell
Distance "FROM" to "TO"	10 ft.
Inside Diameter	60 in.
Element Thickness	0.625 in.
Internal Corrosion Allowance	0.125 in.
Nominal Thickness	0 in.
External Corrosion Allowance	0 in.
Design Internal Pressure	100 psig
Design Temperature Internal Pressure	200 F
Design External Pressure	15 psig
Design Temperature External Pressure	200 F
Effective Diameter Multiplier	1.2
Material Name	SA-516 70
Efficiency, Longitudinal Seam	0.85
Efficiency, Circumferential Seam	0.85
Weld is pre-Heated	No

Element From Node	20
Detail Type	Saddle
Detail ID	Lft Sdl
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	1.25 ft.
Width of Saddle	8 in.
Height of Saddle at Bottom	45 in.
Saddle Contact Angle	120.0
Height of Composite Ring Stiffener	0 in.
Width of Wear Plate	12 in.
Thickness of Wear Plate	0.375 in.
Contact Angle, Wear Plate (degrees)	132.0
Friction coefficient	0.0
Moment Factor	3.0
Dimension E at base (optional)	0 in.
Circumferential Eff. over Saddle	1.0
Circumferential Eff. at Midspan	1.0
Tangent to Tangent dist. (optional)	0 ft.

Element From Node	20
Detail Type	Saddle
Detail ID	Sdl 2 Fr20
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	9 ft.
Width of Saddle	8 in.
Height of Saddle at Bottom	45 in.
Saddle Contact Angle	120.0
Height of Composite Ring Stiffener	0 in.
Width of Wear Plate	12 in.
Thickness of Wear Plate	0.375 in.
Contact Angle, Wear Plate (degrees)	132.0
Friction coefficient	0.0
Moment Factor	3.0
Dimension E at base (optional)	0 in.
Circumferential Eff. over Saddle	1.0

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Circumferential Eff. at Midspan	1.0
Tangent to Tangent dist. (optional)	0 ft.

Element From Node	20
Detail Type	Nozzle
Detail ID	Manhole
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	5 ft.
Nozzle Diameter	16 in.
Nozzle Schedule	None
Nozzle Class	150
Layout Angle	0.0
Blind Flange (Y/N)	N
Weight of Nozzle (Used if > 0)	0 lb.
Grade of Attached Flange	GR 1.1
Nozzle Matl	SA-516 70

Element From Node	20
Detail Type	Nozzle
Detail ID	Drain
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	5 ft.
Nozzle Diameter	2 in.
Nozzle Schedule	160
Nozzle Class	150
Layout Angle	180.0
Blind Flange (Y/N)	N
Weight of Nozzle (Used if > 0)	0 lb.
Grade of Attached Flange	GR 1.1
Nozzle Matl	SA-106 B

Element#	3/3
Element From Node	30
Element To Node	40
Element Type	Elliptical
Description	RT Head
Distance "FROM" to "TO"	0.1667 ft.
Inside Diameter	60 in.
Element Thickness	0.625 in.
Internal Corrosion Allowance	0.125 in.
Nominal Thickness	0 in.
External Corrosion Allowance	0 in.
Design Internal Pressure	100 psig
Design Temperature Internal Pressure	200 F
Design External Pressure	15 psig
Design Temperature External Pressure	200 F
Effective Diameter Multiplier	1.2
Material Name	SA-516 70
Efficiency, Longitudinal Seam	1.0
Efficiency, Circumferential Seam	0.85
Elliptical Head Factor	2.0
Weld is pre-Heated	No

Element From Node	30
Detail Type	Nozzle
Detail ID	Inlet
Dist. from "FROM" Node / Offset dist	0 in.
Nozzle Diameter	4 in.
Nozzle Schedule	120
Nozzle Class	150
Layout Angle	0.0
Blind Flange (Y/N)	N

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0 lb.

GR 1.1

SA-106 B

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XY Coordinate Calculations:

From	To	X (Horiz.) ft.	Y (Vert.) ft.	DX (Horiz.) ft.	DY (Vert.) ft.
LF Head		0.16667	...	0.16667	...
Shell		10.1667	...	10	...
RT Head		10.3333	...	0.16667	...

PV Elite includes an 1/8 inch (3.175mm) raised face and gasket thicknesses for girth flanges and tubesheet thicknesses where applicable in the Tangent to Tangent length calculation. The calculated dimensions are based on the given element lengths. Due to variability in manufacturing (weld gaps etc.), the Tangent to Tangent length may not be exact.

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Internal Pressure Results Summary:

Element Thickness, Pressure, Diameter and Allowable Stress :

From	To	Int. Press + Liq. Hd psig	Nominal Thickness in.	Total Corr Allowance in.	Element Diameter in.	Allowable Stress(SE) psi	Element#
	LF Head	100	...	0.125	60	20000	1
	Shell	100	...	0.125	60	17000	2
	RT Head	100	...	0.125	60	20000	3

Element Required Thickness and MAWP :

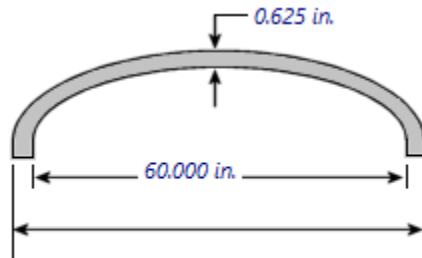
From	To	Design Pressure psig	M.A.W.P. Corroded psig	M.A.P. New & Cold psig	Minimum Thickness in.	Required Thickness in.	Element#
	LF Head	100	328.7	415.8	0.625	0.2757	1
	Shell	100	279.4	349.8	0.625	0.30283	2
	RT Head	100	328.7	415.8	0.625	0.2757	3
Minimum			195.5	285			

Warning: A standard flange is governing the MAP(NC)!

MAWP: 195.5 psig, limited by: Nozzle Reinforcement.

Elements Suitable for Design Internal Pressure.

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Internal Pressure Calculation Results:**ASME Code, Section VIII Division 1, 2023****Internal Pressure Results for: LF Head**

Elliptical Head Design Information:

Design Pressure P	100.000 psig	Int. Design Temperature	200 F
Material	SA-516 70	Ext. Design Temperature	200 F
Length	0.167 ft.	External Pressure Chart	CS-2
		UNS Number	K02700
Int. Corr. All. c	0.1250 in.	Allowable Stress (ope) S	20000.0 psi
Ext. Corr. All. ce	0.0000 in.	Allowable Stress (amb) Sa	20000.0 psi
Inside Diameter Di	60.000 in.	Actual Stress	6035.0 psi
Spec. Min. Thk t _e , or s _a	0.6250 in.	Spec. Nominal Thk.	... in.
Surface Area	4451.5 sq.in.	SG of Contents	0.000
Element Volume	33929.2 in ³	Weight of Contents	0.0 lb.
Empty Weight	836.5 lb.	Operating Weight	836.5 lb.
		Comp. All. Ope. Stress	18136.4 psi
		Aspect Ratio	2.00

Radiography Information:

User Defined		User Defined	
Circ. Joint Efficiency	100 %	Long. Joint Efficiency E	100 %

Tolerance for Formed Heads per UG-81(a):

Head inner surface maximum deviation outside the specified shape, 1.25% of D: 0.750 in.

Head inner surface maximum deviation inside the specified shape, 0.625% of D: 0.375 in.

Required Thickness due to Internal Pressure [tr]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot D \cdot K) / (2 \cdot S \cdot E - 0.2 \cdot P) \text{ Appendix 1-4(c)} \\
 &= (100 \cdot 60.25 \cdot 1) / (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 - 0.2 \cdot 100) \\
 &= 0.1507 + 0.1250 = 0.2757 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Max. Allowable Working Pressure at given Thickness, corroded [MAWP]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot S \cdot E \cdot t) / (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t) \text{ per Appendix 1-4 (c)} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) / (1 \cdot 60.25 + 0.2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 331.4 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Allowable Pressure, New and Cold [MAPNC]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot S \cdot E \cdot t) / (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t) \text{ per Appendix 1-4 (c)} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.625) / (1 \cdot 60 + 0.2 \cdot 0.625) \\
 &= 415.8 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element: LF Head

Step: 4 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

Actual stress at given pressure and thickness, corroded [Sact]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t)) / (2 \cdot E \cdot t) \\
 &= (100 \cdot (1 \cdot 60.25 + 0.2 \cdot 0.5)) / (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 6035.000 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Straight Flange Required Thickness:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot R) / (S \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) + c \quad \text{per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (100 \cdot 30.12) / (20000 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100) + 0.125 \\
 &= 0.276 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Straight Flange Maximum Allowable Working Pressure:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (S \cdot E \cdot t) / (R + 0.6 \cdot t) \quad \text{per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) / (30.12 + 0.6 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 328.7 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Percent Elong. per UCS-79, VIII-1-01-57 $(75 \cdot t_{nom} / R_f) \cdot (1 - R_f / R_o)$ 4.459 %**MDMT Calculations in the Knuckle Portion:**Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.151$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E^* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r \cdot E^* / (t_g - c) = 0.301$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	6 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F
Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f)	-20 F

MDMT Calculations in the Head Straight Flange:Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.151$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E^* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r \cdot E^* / (t_g - c) = 0.302$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	6 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F
Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f)	-20 F

MDMT Design Information:

MDMT Curve	B	Press. at MDMT	100.000 psig
UCS-66(b) red.	Yes	Min. Des. Mtl. Temp.	-20 F
Governing Thk.	0.625 in.	Basic MDMT	6 F
Stress/Thk. Ratio	0.302	Temperature Difference	161 F
UCS-66(c) red.	No	Computed Min. Temp.	-155 F
		MDMT per UG-20(f)	-20 F
		Joint Efficiency E^*	100 %

Note: Temperature values displayed above are for the location with the highest basic MDMT

Tolerance for Formed Heads per UG-81(a):

Head inner surface maximum deviation outside the specified shape, 1.25% of D: 0.750 in.

Head inner surface maximum deviation inside the specified shape, 0.625% of D: 0.375 in.

EXTERNAL PRESSURE RESULTS for: LF Head**Elliptical Head From 10 to 20 Ext. Chart: CS-2 at 200 F**

Elastic Modulus from Chart: CS-2 at 200 F: 29000000 psi

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element: LF Head

Step: 4 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Results for Maximum Allowable Ext. Pressure | MAEP |

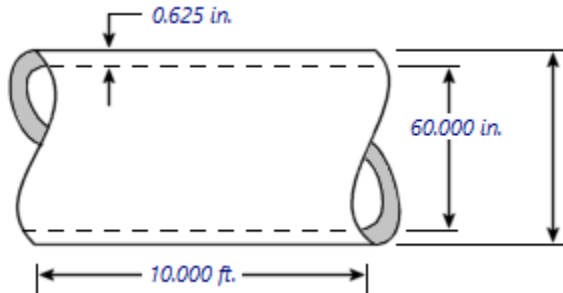
Tca	Outer Dia	Do/t	Factor A	Factor B
0.500	61.25	122.50	0.0011338	12917.58

$$MAEP = B/(K0*Do/t) = 12918/(0.9 *122.5) = 117.2 \text{ psig}$$

Results for Required Thickness | Tca |

Tca	Outer Dia	Do/t	Factor A	Factor B
0.159	61.25	386.22	0.0003596	5214.34

$$MAEP = B/(K0*Do/t) = 5214/(0.9 *386.2) = 15 \text{ psig}$$
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Internal Pressure Calculation Results:**ASME Code, Section VIII Division 1, 2023****Internal Pressure Results for: Shell**

Cylindrical Shell Design Information:

Design Pressure P	100.000 psig	Int. Design Temperature	200 F
Material	SA-516 70	Ext. Design Temperature	200 F
Length	10.000 ft.	External Pressure Chart	CS-2
		UNS Number	K02700
Int. Corr. All. c	0.1250 in.	Allowable Stress (ope) S	20000.0 psi
Ext. Corr. All. ce	0.0000 in.	Allowable Stress (amb) Sa	20000.0 psi
Inside Diameter Di	60.000 in.	Actual Stress	7158.8 psi
Spec. Min. Thk t _e , or s _a	0.6250 in.	Spec. Nominal Thk.	... in.
Surface Area	23090.7 sq.in.	SG of Contents	0.000
Element Volume	339292.0 in ³	Weight of Contents	0.0 lb.
Empty Weight	3999.7 lb.	Operating Weight	3999.7 lb.
		Comp. All. Ope. Stress	18136.4 psi

Radiography Information:

User Defined		User Defined	
Circ. Joint Efficiency	85 %	Long. Joint Efficiency E	85 %

Required Thickness due to Internal Pressure [tr]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot R) / (S \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (100 \cdot 30.12) / (20000 \cdot 0.85 - 0.6 \cdot 100) \\
 &= 0.1778 + 0.1250 = 0.3028 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Max. Allowable Working Pressure at given Thickness, corroded [MAWP]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (S \cdot E \cdot t) / (R + 0.6 \cdot t) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (20000 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 0.5) / (30.12 + 0.6 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 279.4 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Allowable Pressure, New and Cold [MAPNC]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (S \cdot E \cdot t) / (R + 0.6 \cdot t) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (20000 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 0.625) / (30 + 0.6 \cdot 0.625) \\
 &= 349.8 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Actual stress at given pressure and thickness, corroded [Sact]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot (R + 0.6 \cdot t)) / (E \cdot t) \\
 &= (100 \cdot (30.12 + 0.6 \cdot 0.5)) / (0.85 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 7158.823 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element: Shell

Step: 5 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

% Elongation per Table UG-79-1 ($50 \cdot t_{nom} / R_f \cdot (1 - R_f / R_o)$) 1.031 %**Minimum Design Metal Temperature Results:**Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.178$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E^* = 0.85$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r \cdot E^* / (t_g - c) = 0.302$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	6 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F
Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f)	-20 F

MDMT Design Information:			
MDMT Curve	B	Press. at MDMT	100.000 psig
UCS-66(b) red.	Yes	Min. Des. Mtl. Temp.	-20 F
Governing Thk.	0.625 in.	Basic MDMT	6 F
Stress/Thk. Ratio	0.302	Temperature Difference	161 F
UCS-66(c) red.	No	Computed Min. Temp.	-155 F
		MDMT per UG-20(f)	-20 F
		Joint Efficiency E^*	85 %

EXTERNAL PRESSURE RESULTS for: Shell**Cylindrical Shell From 20 to 30 Ext. Chart: CS-2 at 200 F**

Elastic Modulus from Chart: CS-2 at 200 F: 29000000 psi

Results for Maximum Allowable Ext. Pressure							MAEP
Tca	Outer Dia	Slen	Do/t	L/D	Factor A	Factor B	
0.500	61.25	134.00	122.50	2.1878	0.0004466	6475.23	

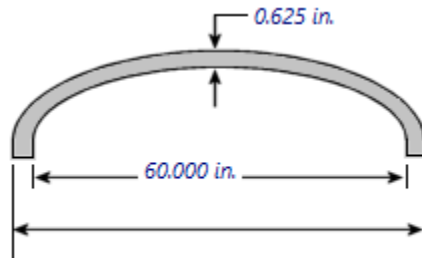
$$MAEP = (4 \cdot B) / (3 \cdot (Do/t)) = (4 \cdot 6475) / (3 \cdot 122.5) = 70.48 \text{ psig}$$

Results for Required Thickness							Tca
Tca	Outer Dia	Slen	Do/t	L/D	Factor A	Factor B	
0.270	61.25	134.00	227.01	2.1878	0.0001761	2554.01	

$$MAEP = (4 \cdot B) / (3 \cdot (Do/t)) = (4 \cdot 2554) / (3 \cdot 227) = 15 \text{ psig}$$

Results for Maximum Stiffened Length							Slen
Tca	Outer Dia	Slen	Do/t	L/D	Factor A	Factor B	
0.500	61.25	619.96	122.50	10.1218	0.0000951	1379.11	

$$MAEP = (4 \cdot B) / (3 \cdot (Do/t)) = (4 \cdot 1379) / (3 \cdot 122.5) = 15.01 \text{ psig}$$

Internal Pressure Calculation Results:**ASME Code, Section VIII Division 1, 2023****Internal Pressure Results for: RT Head**

Elliptical Head Design Information:

Design Pressure P	100.000 psig	Int. Design Temperature	200 F
Material	SA-516 70	Ext. Design Temperature	200 F
Length	0.167 ft.	External Pressure Chart	CS-2
		UNS Number	K02700
Int. Corr. All. c	0.1250 in.	Allowable Stress (ope) S	20000.0 psi
Ext. Corr. All. ce	0.0000 in.	Allowable Stress (amb) Sa	20000.0 psi
Inside Diameter Di	60.000 in.	Actual Stress	6035.0 psi
Spec. Min. Thk t _e , or sa	0.6250 in.	Spec. Nominal Thk.	... in.
Surface Area	4451.5 sq.in.	SG of Contents	0.000
Element Volume	33929.2 in ³	Weight of Contents	0.0 lb.
Empty Weight	836.5 lb.	Operating Weight	836.5 lb.
		Comp. All. Ope. Stress	18136.4 psi
		Aspect Ratio	2.00

Radiography Information:

User Defined		User Defined	
Circ. Joint Efficiency	85 %	Long. Joint Efficiency E	100 %

Tolerance for Formed Heads per UG-81(a):

Head inner surface maximum deviation outside the specified shape, 1.25% of D: 0.750 in.

Head inner surface maximum deviation inside the specified shape, 0.625% of D: 0.375 in.

Required Thickness due to Internal Pressure [tr]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot D \cdot K) / (2 \cdot S \cdot E - 0.2 \cdot P) \text{ Appendix 1-4(c)} \\
 &= (100 \cdot 60.25 \cdot 1) / (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 - 0.2 \cdot 100) \\
 &= 0.1507 + 0.1250 = 0.2757 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Max. Allowable Working Pressure at given Thickness, corroded [MAWP]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot S \cdot E \cdot t) / (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t) \text{ per Appendix 1-4 (c)} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) / (1 \cdot 60.25 + 0.2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 331.4 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Allowable Pressure, New and Cold [MAPNC]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot S \cdot E \cdot t) / (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t) \text{ per Appendix 1-4 (c)} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.625) / (1 \cdot 60 + 0.2 \cdot 0.625) \\
 &= 415.8 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element: RT Head

Step: 6 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

Actual stress at given pressure and thickness, corroded [Sact]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot (K \cdot D + 0.2 \cdot t)) / (2 \cdot E \cdot t) \\
 &= (100 \cdot (1 \cdot 60.25 + 0.2 \cdot 0.5)) / (2 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 6035.000 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Straight Flange Required Thickness:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (P \cdot R) / (S \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) + c \quad \text{per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (100 \cdot 30.12) / (20000 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100) + 0.125 \\
 &= 0.276 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Straight Flange Maximum Allowable Working Pressure:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (S \cdot E \cdot t) / (R + 0.6 \cdot t) \quad \text{per UG-27 (c)(1)} \\
 &= (20000 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.5) / (30.12 + 0.6 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 328.7 \text{ psig}
 \end{aligned}$$

Percent Elong. per UCS-79, VIII-1-01-57 $(75 \cdot t_{nom} / R_f) \cdot (1 - R_f / R_o)$ 4.459 %**MDMT Calculations in the Knuckle Portion:**Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.151$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E^* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r \cdot E^* / (t_g - c) = 0.301$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	6 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F
Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f)	-20 F

MDMT Calculations in the Head Straight Flange:Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.151$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E^* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r \cdot E^* / (t_g - c) = 0.302$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	6 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F
Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f)	-20 F

MDMT Design Information:			
MDMT Curve	B	Press. at MDMT	100.000 psig
UCS-66(b) red.	Yes	Min. Des. Mtl. Temp.	-20 F
Governing Thk.	0.625 in.	Basic MDMT	6 F
Stress/Thk. Ratio	0.302	Temperature Difference	161 F
UCS-66(c) red.	No	Computed Min. Temp.	-155 F
		MDMT per UG-20(f)	-20 F
		Joint Efficiency E^*	100 %

Note: Temperature values displayed above are for the location with the highest basic MDMT

Tolerance for Formed Heads per UG-81(a):

Head inner surface maximum deviation outside the specified shape, 1.25% of D: 0.750 in.

Head inner surface maximum deviation inside the specified shape, 0.625% of D: 0.375 in.

EXTERNAL PRESSURE RESULTS for: RT Head**Elliptical Head From 30 to 40 Ext. Chart: CS-2 at 200 F**

Elastic Modulus from Chart: CS-2 at 200 F: 29000000 psi

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element: RT Head

Step: 6 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Results for Maximum Allowable Ext. Pressure | MAEP |

Tca	Outer Dia	Do/t	Factor A	Factor B
0.500	61.25	122.50	0.0011338	12917.58

$$MAEP = B/(K0*Do/t) = 12918/(0.9 * 122.5) = 117.2 \text{ psig}$$

Results for Required Thickness | Tca |

Tca	Outer Dia	Do/t	Factor A	Factor B
0.159	61.25	386.22	0.0003596	5214.34

$$MAEP = B/(K0*Do/t) = 5214/(0.9 * 386.2) = 15 \text{ psig}$$

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Hydrostatic Test Pressure Results:

UG99(b)	= 1.30 * M.A.W.P. * Sa/S	254.190 psig
UG99b(b)(35)	= 1.30 * Design Pres * Sa/S	130.000 psig
UG99(c)	= 1.30 * M.A.P. - Head(Hyd)	370.500 psig
UG100	= 1.10 * M.A.W.P. * Sa/S	215.084 psig
PED	= max(1.43*DP, 1.25*DP*ratio)	143.000 psig
PED&UG99(b)(35)	= max(1.43*DP, 1.3*DP*ratio)	143.000 psig
App 27-4	= M.A.W.P.	195.531 psig

UG-99(b) Note 35, Test Pressure Calculation:
 = Test Factor * Design Pressure * Stress Ratio
 = 1.3 * 100 * 1
 = 130.000 psig

Horizontal Test performed per: UG-99b (Note 35)

Please note that Nozzle, Shell, Head, Flange, etc MAWPs are all considered when determining the hydrotest pressure for those test types that are based on the MAWP of the vessel.

Stresses on Elements due to Test Pressure (psi & psig):

From To	Stress	Allowable	Ratio	Pressure
LF Head	6357.2	34200.0	0.186	132.17
Shell	7556.8	34200.0	0.221	132.17
RT Head	6357.2	34200.0	0.186	132.17

Stress ratios for Nozzle and Pad Materials (psi):

Description	Pad/Nozzle	Ambient	Operating	Ratio
Inspection	Nozzle	17100.00	17100.00	1.000
Outlet	Nozzle	17100.00	17100.00	1.000
Manhole	Nozzle	20000.00	20000.00	1.000
Drain	Nozzle	17100.00	17100.00	1.000
Inlet	Nozzle	17100.00	17100.00	1.000
Minimum				1.000

Stress ratios for Pressurized Vessel Elements (psi):

Description	Ambient	Operating	Ratio
LF Head	20000.00	20000.00	1.000
Shell	20000.00	20000.00	1.000
RT Head	20000.00	20000.00	1.000
Minimum			1.000

Hoop Stress in Nozzle Wall during Pressure Test (psi):

Description	Ambient	Operating	Ratio
Inspection	960.56	22230.00	0.043
Outlet	960.56	22230.00	0.043
Manhole	1489.08	26000.00	0.057
Drain	403.38	22230.00	0.018
Inlet	626.07	22230.00	0.028

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Pressure Test Results: Shop Test Step: 7 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Elements Suitable for Test Pressure.

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External Pressure Calculation Results Summary:

ASME Code, Section VIII Division 1, 2023

External Pressure Calculations:

From	To	Section Length ft.	Outside Diameter in.	Corroded Thickness in.	Factor A	Factor B psi
10	20	No Calc	61.25	0.5	0.0011338	12917.6
20	30	11.1667	61.25	0.5	0.00044657	6475.23
30	40	No Calc	61.25	0.5	0.0011338	12917.6

External Pressure Calculations:

From	To	External Actual T. in.	External Required T. in.	External Design Pressure psig	External M.A.W.P. psig
10	20	0.625	0.28359	15	117.2
20	30	0.625	0.39481	15	70.48
30	40	0.625	0.28359	15	117.2
Minimum					70.48

External Pressure Calculations:

From	To	Actual Length Bet. Stiffeners ft.	Allowable Length Bet. Stiffeners ft.	Ring Inertia Required in**4	Ring Inertia Available in**4
10	20	No Calc	No Calc	No Calc	No Calc
20	30	11.1667	51.6633	No Calc	No Calc
30	40	No Calc	No Calc	No Calc	No Calc

Elements Suitable for External Pressure.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element and Detail Weights: Step: 9 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Element and Detail Weights:

From	To	Element Metal Wgt. lb.	Element ID Volume in3	Corroded Metal Wgt. lb.	Corroded ID Volume in3	Extra due Misc % lb.
10	20	836.468	33929.2	669.175	34331.3	...
20	30	3999.65	339292	3206.31	342125	...
30	40	836.468	33929.2	669.175	34331.3	...
Total		5672	407150	4544	410787	0

Weight of Details:

From	Type	Weight of Detail lb.	X Offset, Dtl. Cent. ft.	Y Offset, Dtl. Cent. ft.	Z Offset Dtl. Cent. ft.	Description
10	Nozl	33.9963	-1.25	...	...	Inspection
10	Nozl	33.9963	-1.08253	1.25	...	Outlet
20	Sadl	89.9878	1.25	3.08333	...	Lft Sadl
20	Sadl	89.9878	9	3.08333	...	Sdl 2 Fr20
20	Nozl	191.162	5	3.16667	...	Manhole
20	Nozl	8.95404	5	-2.57029	...	Drain
30	Nozl	22.5341	1.41667	...	...	Inlet

Total Weight of Each Detail Type:

Saddles	180.0
Nozzles	290.6
Sum of the Detail Weights	470.6 lb.

Weight Summation Results: (lb.)

	Fabricated	Shop Test	Shipping	Erected	Empty	Operating
Main Elements	5672.6	5672.6	5672.6	5672.6	5672.6	5672.6
Saddles	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0	180.0
Nozzles	290.6	290.6	290.6	290.6	290.6	290.6
Test Liquid	...	14702.6	...	...	...	...
Totals	6143.2	20845.9	6143.2	6143.2	6143.2	6143.2

Weight Summary:

Fabricated Wt.	- Bare weight without removable internals	6143.2 lb.
Shop Test Wt.	- Fabricated weight + water (full)	20845.9 lb.
Shipping Wt.	- Fab. weight + removable intls.+ shipping app.	6143.2 lb.
Erected Wt.	- Fab. wt + or - loose items (trays,platforms etc.)	6143.2 lb.
Ope. Wt. no Liq	- Fab. weight + internals. + details + weights	6143.2 lb.
Operating Wt.	- Empty weight + operating liq. uncorroded	6143.2 lb.
Oper. Wt. + CA	- Corr wt. + operating liquid	5015.3 lb.

The Corroded Weight and thickness are used in the Horizontal Vessel Analysis (Ope Case) and Earthquake Load Calculations.

Surface Areas of Elements:

| | Outside Surface | Inside Surface |

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Element and Detail Weights: Step: 9 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

From	To	Area sq.in.	Area sq.in.
10	20	4451.48	4279.34
20	30	23090.7	22619.5
30	40	4451.48	4279.34
Total		31993.7	31178.1 sq.in.
Total		222.2	216.5 ft^2

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Step: 10 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

Nozzle Flange MAWP Results: (psig & F)

Nozzle Description	Flange Ope.	Rating Ambient	Des. Temp	Class	Grade/Group	Equiv. Press	- - - - UG-44	Max Pressure 50%	DNV
Inspection	260.0	285.0	200	150	GR 1.1	...	...	...	...
Outlet	260.0	285.0	200	150	GR 1.1	...	...	...	...
Manhole	260.0	285.0	200	150	GR 1.1	...	...	...	...
Drain	260.0	285.0	200	150	GR 1.1	...	...	...	...
Inlet	260.0	285.0	200	150	GR 1.1	...	...	...	...
Min Rating	260.0	285.0, [for Core Elements]					...	...	...

Flange Pressure Ratings are per ASME B16.5 2020 Edition

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Wind Load Calculation: Step: 11 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Wind Load Calculation Results:**Input Values:**

Wind Design Code	IBC 2006
Wind Load Reduction Scale Factor	1.000
Basic Wind Speed	[V] 70 mile/hr
Surface Roughness Category	C: Open Terrain
Importance Factor	1.0
Type of Surface	Moderately Smooth
Base Elevation	0 ft.
Percent Wind for Hydrotest	33.0
Using User defined Wind Press. Vs Elev.	N
Height of Hill or Escarpment H or Hh	0 ft.
Distance Upwind of Crest Lh	0 ft.
Distance from Crest to the Vessel x	0 ft.
Type of Terrain (Hill, Escarpment)	Flat
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Ope)	0.0100
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Empty)	0.0000
Damping Factor (Beta) for Wind (Filled)	0.0000

Wind Analysis Results

Static Gust-Effect Factor, Operating Case [G]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(0.85, 0.925((1 + 1.7 * gQ * Izbar * Q)/(1 + 1.7 * gV * Izbar))) \\
 &= \min(0.85, 0.925((1+1.7*3.4*0.228*0.981)/(1+1.7*3.4*0.228))) \\
 &= \min(0.85, 0.915) \\
 &= 0.850
 \end{aligned}$$

Natural Frequency of Vessel (Operating)	33.000 Hz
Natural Frequency of Vessel (Empty)	33.000 Hz
Natural Frequency of Vessel (Test)	33.000 Hz

Per Section 1609 of IBC 2003/06/09/12/15/18/21/24 these results are also applicable for the determination of Wind Loads on structures (1609.1.1).

User Entered Importance Factor is	1.000
Force Coefficient	[Cf] 0.522
Structure Height to Diameter ratio	2.336

This is classified as a rigid structure. Static analysis performed.

Sample Calculation for the First Element:

The ASCE code performs calculations in Imperial Units. The wind pressure is therefore computed in these units.

Value of [Alpha] and [Zg]:

Exposure Category: C from Table C6-2

Alpha = 9.5 : Zg = 900 ft.

Effective Height [z]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Centroid Height} + \text{Vessel Base Elevation} \\
 &= 3.75 + 0 = 3.75 \text{ ft.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Velocity Pressure coefficient evaluated at height z [Kz]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Because } z (3.75 \text{ ft.}) < 15 \text{ ft.} \\
 &= 2.01(15 / Zg)^{2/Alpha} \\
 &= 2.01(15/900)^{2/9.5} \\
 &= 0.849
 \end{aligned}$$

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Wind Load Calculation: Step: 11 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Type of Hill: No Hill

Wind Directionality Factor [Kd]:

= 0.95, per [6-6 ASCE-7 98][6-4 ASCE-7 02/05]

As there is No Hill Present: [Kzt]:

K1 = 0, K2 = 0, K3 = 0

Topographical Factor [Kzt]:

= (1 + K1 * K2 * K3)²

= (1 + 0 * 0 * 0)²

= 1

Velocity Pressure evaluated at height z, Imperial Units [qz]:

= 0.00256 * Kz * Kzt * Kd * I * Vr(mph)²

= 0.00256 * 0.849 * 1 * 0.95 * 1 * 70²

= 10.1 psf

Force on the first element [F]:

= qz * G * Cf * WindArea

= 10.12 * 0.85 * 0.522 * 6.241

= 28.0 lb.

Element	Hgt (z) ft.	K1	K2	K3	Kz	Kzt	qz psf
LF Head	3.8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.849	1.000	10.116
Shell	3.8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.849	1.000	10.116
RT Head	3.8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.849	1.000	10.116

Wind Load Calculation:

From	To	Wind Height ft.	Wind Diameter ft.	Wind Area sq.in.	Wind Pressure psf	Element Wind Load lb.
10	20	3.75	6.125	898.651	10.116	28.0249
20	30	3.75	6.125	8820	10.116	275.056
30	40	3.75	6.125	898.651	10.116	28.0249

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Earthquake Load Calculation: Step: 12 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Earthquake Load Calculation Results:**Earthquake Load Calculation:****Input Values:**

Seismic Design Code	IBC 2006
Seismic Load Reduction Scale Factor	0.700
Importance Factor	1.000
Table Value Fa	1.000
Table Value Fv	1.400
Short Period Acceleration value Ss	1.000
Long Period Acceleration Value S1	0.400
Moment Reduction Factor Tau	1.000
Force Modification Factor R	3.000
Site Class	C
Component Elevation Ratio	z/h
Amplification Factor	Ap
Force Factor	0.000
Consider Vertical Acceleration	No
Minimum Acceleration Multiplier	0.000
User Value of Sds (used if > 0)	0.000
User Value of Sd1 (used if > 0)	0.000

Seismic Analysis Results:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SMS &= Fa * Ss = 1 * 1 = 1 \\
 SM1 &= Fv * S1 = 1.4 * 0.4 = 0.56 \\
 SDS &= 2/3 * Sms = 2/3 * 1 = 0.667 \\
 SD1 &= 2/3 * Sm1 = 2/3 * 0.56 = 0.373
 \end{aligned}$$

Check Approximate Fundamental Period from 12.8-7 [Ta]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Ct * hn^x \text{ where } Ct = 0.020, x = 0.75 \text{ and } hn = \text{Structural Height (ft.)} \\
 &= 0.020(6.25^{0.75}) \\
 &= 0.079 \text{ seconds}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Coefficient Cu from Table 12.8-1 is : 1.400

Fundamental Period (1/Frequency) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (1/\text{Natural Frequency}) = (1/33) \\
 &= 0.030
 \end{aligned}$$

Check the Value of T which is the smaller of Cu*Ta and T:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Minimum Value of } (1.4 * 0.0791, 0.0303) \text{ per 12.8.2} \\
 &= 0.030
 \end{aligned}$$

As the time period is < 0.06 second, use section 15.4.2.

Base Shear per equation 15.4-5, [V]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.3 * Sds * W * I \\
 &= 0.3 * 0.667 * 4835 * 1 \\
 &= 967.062 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Final Base Shear, V = 676.94 lb.

Earthquake Load Calculation:

From	To	Earthquake Height ft.	Earthquake Weight lb.	Element Ope Load lb.
10	20	2.5	967.061	135.389
20	Sad1	2.5	967.061	135.389

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Earthquake Load Calculation: Step: 12 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Sad1	30	2.5	967.061	135.389
20	30	2.5	967.061	135.389
30	40	2.5	967.061	135.389

The Earthquake Weight does not include the weight of the saddles.

The Earthquake Loads calculated and printed in the Earthquake Load calculation report have been factored by the input scalar/load reduction factor of: 0.700.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
Center of Gravity Calculation: Step: 13 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

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Shop/Field Installation Options :

Note : The CG is computed from the first Element From Node

Center of Gravity of the Saddles	5.292 ft.
Center of Gravity of the Nozzles	4.183 ft.
Center of Gravity of Bare Shell New and Cold	5.167 ft.
Center of Gravity of Bare Shell Corroded	5.167 ft.
Vessel CG in the Operating Condition	5.114 ft.
Vessel CG in the Fabricated (Shop/Empty) Condition	5.124 ft.
Vessel CG in the Test Condition	5.154 ft.

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ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Left Saddle:

Horizontal Vessel Stress Calculations : Operating Case

Note:

Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{rm \cdot t}$
 and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(b + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ Rm \cdot t }, 2a) \\
 &= \min(8 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ 30.38 \cdot 0.5 }, 2 \cdot 17) \\
 &= 14.0795 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.38	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.
Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, Operating Case		3383.55	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	100.000	psig
Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi	
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	3009.54	20000.00	
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	3065.46	20000.00	
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	3082.11	20000.00	
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	3012.77	20000.00	
Tangential Shear in Shell	162.44	16000.00	
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	834.02	25000.00	
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	36.54	20000.00	

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= F_{tr} (F_t / \text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) \cdot B / E \\
 &= 3 (331.1/2 + 0) \cdot 45/53.69 \\
 &= 416.2 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [FWl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(F_{l,wind}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) \cdot B / L_s \\
 &= \max(298.1, 0) \cdot 45/93 \\
 &= 144.2 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Fl [Fsl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(F_{l,eq}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s \\
 &= \max(676.9, 0) * 45/93 \\
 &= 327.6 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Ft [Fst]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= F_{tr}(F_t/\text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) * B / E \\
 &= 3 (676.9/2 + 0) * 45/53.69 \\
 &= 851.0 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(F_{wl}, F_{wt}, F_{sl}, F_{st}) \\
 &= 2533 + \max(144.2, 416.2, 327.6, 851) \\
 &= 3383.6 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [Fl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress}(\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4(\text{OD} * \text{WindDiaMult})^2)) \\
 &= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4(5.104 * 1.2)^2) \\
 &= 298.064 \text{ lbf}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	3473.54	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	338.47	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	676.94	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness}) \sin(\theta/2), 2 * R_m) \\
 &= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375) \sin(120/2), 2 * 30.38) \\
 &= 53.694 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0179	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K1* = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q * a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a * L)) / (1 + (4h_m^2)/3L)] \\
 &= -3384 * 1.417 [1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.531^2 - 1.281^2) / (2 * 1.417 * 10.33)) / (1 + (4 * 1.281)/(3 * 10.33))] \\
 &= -574.4 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q * L / 4 (1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2)) / (1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L \\
 &= 3384 * 10.33 / 4 (1 + 2(2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(10.33^2)) / (1 + (4 * 1.281)/(3 * 10.33)) - 4 * 1.417 / 10.33 \\
 &= 3377.0 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m / (2t) - M_2 / (\pi * R_m^2 t) \\
 &= 100 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) - 40524 / (\pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5) \\
 &= 3009.54 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m / (2t) + M_2 / (\pi * R_m^2 * t) \\
 &= 100 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) + 40524 / (\pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5) \\
 &= 3065.46 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * Rm / (2t) - M1 / (K1 * \pi * Rm^2 t) \\
 &= 100 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) - 6893 / (0.107 * \pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5) \\
 &= 3082.11 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * Rm / (2t) + M1 / (K1 * \pi * Rm^2 * t) \\
 &= 100 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) + 6893 / (0.192 * \pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5) \\
 &= 3012.77 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q(L - 2a) / (L + (4 * h_m / 3)) \\
 &= 3384 (10.33 - 2 * 1.417) / (10.33 + (4 * 1.281 / 3)) \\
 &= 2107.4 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= K2 * T / (Rm * t) \\
 &= 1.171 * 2107 / (30.38 * 0.5) \\
 &= 162.44 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{Rm * t} \\
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5} \\
 &= 3.040 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -K5 * Q * k / (t(b + X1 + X2)) \\
 &= -0.76 * 3384 * 0.1 / (0.5(8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) \\
 &= -36.54 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L < 8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q / (4 * t(b + X1 + X2)) - 12 * K7 * Q * Rm / (L * t^2) \\
 &= -3384 / (4 * 0.5(8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) - \\
 &\quad 12 * 0.0179 * 3384 * 30.38 / (10.33 * 0.5^2) \\
 &= -834.02 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{Rm * t}, 2a) \\
 &= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}, 2 * 17) \\
 &= 14.08 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Distance between Saddle Supports [Ls]:

$$= 93.0 \text{ in.}$$

Free Un-Restrained Thermal Expansion between the Saddles [Exp]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \alpha * Ls(\text{Design Temperature} - \text{Ambient Temperature}) \\
 &= 0.67000E-05 * 93(200 - 70) \\
 &= 0.081 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input Data for Base Plate Bolting Calculations:

Total Number of Bolts per BasePlate	Nbolts	8
Total Number of Bolts in Tension/Baseplate	Nbt	4
Bolt Material Specification	SA-193 B7	
Bolt Allowable Stress	Stba	25000.00 psi
Bolt Corrosion Allowance	Bca	0.0000 in.
Distance from Bolts to Edge	Edgedis	2.0000 in.
Nominal Bolt Diameter	Bnd	1.3750 in.
Thread Series	Series	TEMA
BasePlate Allowable Stress	S	13800.00 psi
Area Available in a Single Bolt	BlArea	1.1550 sq.in.
Saddle Load QO (Weight)	QO	2622.5 lb.
Saddle Load QL (Wind/Seismic contribution)	QL	327.6 lb.

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 FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
 Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Maximum Transverse Force	Ft	338.5	lb.
Maximum Longitudinal Force	F1	676.9	lb.
Saddle Bolted to Steel Foundation		No	

Bolt Area Calculation per Dennis R. Moss

Bolt Area Requirement Due to Longitudinal Load [Bltarearl]:
 = 0.0 (Q0 > QL --> No Uplift in Longitudinal direction)

Bolt Area due to Shear Load [Bltarears]:
 = F1 / (BoltShearAllowable * Nbolts)
 = 676.9/(25000 * 8)
 = 0.0034 sq.in.

Bolt Area due to Transverse Load:

Moment on Baseplate Due to Transverse Load [Rmom]:
 = B * Ft + Sum of X Moments
 = 3.75 * 338.5 + 0
 = 1269.27 ft.lb.

Eccentricity (e):
 = Rmom / Q0
 = 15231/2623
 = 5.81 in. < Bplen/6 --> No Uplift in Transverse direction

Bolt Area due to Transverse Load [Bltareart]:
 = 0 (No Uplift)

Required Area of a Single Bolt [Bltarear]:
 = max[Bltarearl, Bltarears, Bltareart]
 = max[0, 0.00338, 0]
 = 0.0034 sq.in.

MDMT Calculations for: Lft Sdl, Saddle to Wearplate Junction, Curve: B

 Govrn. thk, tg = 0.375, c = 0.125 in., E* = 0.85
 Thickness Ratio = tr * E*/(tg - c) = 0.302, Temp. Reduction = 140 F
 Attachment governing, Attachment stress = Shell stress per Code

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	-20 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F

ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Right Saddle:

Note:
 Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{rm \cdot t}$
 and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:
 = min(b + $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{Rm \cdot t}$), 2a)
 = min(8 + $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{30.38 \cdot 0.5}$), 2 * 17)
 = 14.0795 in.

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.38	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, Operating Case		3153.77	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	100.000	psig

Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi

Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	3011.44	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	3063.56	20000.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	3079.08	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	3014.45	20000.00

Tangential Shear in Shell	151.41	16000.00
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	777.38	25000.00
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	34.06	20000.00

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= F_{tr} (F_t / \text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) * B / E \\
 &= 3 (331.1/2 + 0) * 45/53.69 \\
 &= 416.2 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [Fwl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(F_{l, \text{wind}}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s \\
 &= \max(298.1, 0) * 45/93 \\
 &= 144.2 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Fl [Fsl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(F_{l, \text{eq}}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s \\
 &= \max(676.9, 0) * 45/93 \\
 &= 327.6 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Ft [Fst]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= F_{tr} (F_t / \text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) * B / E \\
 &= 3 (676.9/2 + 0) * 45/53.69 \\
 &= 851.0 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(F_{wl}, F_{wt}, F_{sl}, F_{st}) \\
 &= 2303 + \max(144.2, 416.2, 327.6, 851) \\
 &= 3153.8 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [Fl]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress} (\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4 (\text{OD} * \text{WindDiaMult})^2)) \\
 &= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4 (5.104 * 1.2)^2) \\
 &= 298.064 \text{ lbf}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	3243.76	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	338.47	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	676.94	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness})\sin(\theta/2), 2R_m) \\
 &= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375)\sin(120/2), 2 \times 30.38) \\
 &= 53.694 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0179	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K1* = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q \cdot a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a \cdot L))/(1 + (4h_m^2)/(3L))] \\
 &= -3154 \cdot 1.417 [1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(2 \cdot 1.417 \cdot 10.33))/(1 + (4 \cdot 1.281)/(3 \cdot 10.33))] \\
 &= -535.4 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q \cdot L/4 (1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2))/(1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L \\
 &= 3154 \cdot 10.33/4 (1 + 2(2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(10.33^2))/(1 + (4 \cdot 1.281)/(3 \cdot 10.33)) - 4 \cdot 1.417/10.33 \\
 &= 3147.6 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P \cdot R_m/(2t) - M2/(\pi \cdot R_m^2 \cdot t) \\
 &= 100 \cdot 30.38/(2 \cdot 0.5) - 37772/(\pi \cdot 30.38^2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 3011.44 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P \cdot R_m/(2t) + M2/(\pi \cdot R_m^2 \cdot t) \\
 &= 100 \cdot 30.38/(2 \cdot 0.5) + 37772/(\pi \cdot 30.38^2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 3063.56 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P \cdot R_m/(2t) - M1/(K1 \cdot \pi \cdot R_m^2 \cdot t) \\
 &= 100 \cdot 30.38/(2 \cdot 0.5) - 6425/(\pi \cdot 0.107 \cdot 30.38^2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 3079.08 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P \cdot R_m/(2t) + M1/(K1 \cdot \pi \cdot R_m^2 \cdot t) \\
 &= 100 \cdot 30.38/(2 \cdot 0.5) + 6425/(\pi \cdot 0.192 \cdot 30.38^2 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 3014.45 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q(L - 2a)/(L + (4 \cdot h_m/3)) \\
 &= 3154(10.33 - 2 \cdot 1.417)/(10.33 + (4 \cdot 1.281/3)) \\
 &= 1964.3 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= K2 \cdot T / (R_m \cdot t) \\
 &= 1.171 \cdot 1964 / (30.38 \cdot 0.5) \\
 &= 151.41 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Operating Case: Step: 14 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{R_m * t} \\
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5} \\
 &= 3.040 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -K5 * Q * k / (t(b + X1 + X2)) \\
 &= -0.76 * 3154 * 0.1 / (0.5 (8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) \\
 &= -34.06 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L<8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q / (4 * t(b + X1 + X2)) - 12 * K7 * Q * R_m / (L * t^2) \\
 &= -3154 / (4 * 0.5 (8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) - \\
 &\quad 12 * 0.0179 * 3154 * 30.38 / (10.33 * 0.5^2) \\
 &= -777.38 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{R_m * t}, 2a) \\
 &= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}, 2 * 17) \\
 &= 14.08 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

MDMT Calculations for: Sdl 2 Fr20, Saddle to Wearplate Junction, Curve: B

Govrn. thk, tg = 0.375, c = 0.125 in., E* = 0.85

Thickness Ratio = tr * E*/(tg - c) = 0.302, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Attachment governing, Attachment stress = Shell stress per Code

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

*Review notes about nozzle loadings and supports in the Warnings report.***PV Elite is a trademark of Hexagon AB, 2025, All rights reserved.**

ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Left Saddle:

Horizontal Vessel Stress Calculations : Test Case

Note:

Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{rm \cdot t}$
 and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:

$$= \min(b + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ Rm \cdot t }, 2a)$$

$$= \min(8 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ 30.31 \cdot 0.625 }, 2 \cdot 17)$$

$$= 14.7901 \text{ in.}$$

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.31	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.
Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		34200.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		34200.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, Test Case, no Ext. Forces		10840.53	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	131.095	psig
Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi	
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	3107.02	34200.00	
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	3251.07	34200.00	
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	3293.74	34200.00	
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	3115.47	34200.00	
Tangential Shear in Shell	417.46	20254.00	
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	1761.39	51300.00	
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	89.16	34200.00	

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$= F_{tr} (F_t / \text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) \cdot B / E$$

$$= 3 (109.3/2 + 0) \cdot 45/53.69$$

$$= 137.4 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [FWl]:

$$= \max(F_{l, \text{wind}}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) \cdot B / L_s$$

$$= \max(98.36, 0) \cdot 45/93$$

$$= 47.6 \text{ lb.}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Test Case:

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Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(\text{Fwl}, \text{Fwt}, \text{Fsl}, \text{Fst}) \\
 &= 10703 + \max(47.59, 137.4, 0, 0) \\
 &= 10840.5 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [F]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress}(\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4(\text{OD} * \text{WindDiaMult})^2)) \\
 &= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4(5.104 * 1.2)^2) \\
 &= 298.064 \text{ lbf}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	10930.51	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	54.63	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	98.36	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness})\sin(\theta/2), 2*R_m) \\
 &= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375)\sin(120/2), 2*30.31) \\
 &= 53.694 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0180	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K1* = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q*a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a*L))/(1 + (4h_m^2)/(3L))] \\
 &= -10841*1.417 [1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.526^2 - 1.276^2)/(2*1.417*10.33))/(1 + (4*1.276^2)/(3*10.33))] \\
 &= -1838.4 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q*L/4(1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2))/(1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L \\
 &= 10841*10.33/4(1 + 2(2.526^2 - 1.276^2)/(10.33^2))/(1 + (4*1.276)/(3*10.33)) - 4*1.417/10.33 \\
 &= 10828.7 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) - M2/(\pi * R_m^2 t) \\
 &= 131.1 * 30.31/(2*0.625) - 129944/(\pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3107.02 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) + M2/(\pi * R_m^2 * t) \\
 &= 131.1 * 30.31/(2 * 0.625) + 129944/(\pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3251.07 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) - M1/(K1*\pi*R_m^2*t) \\
 &= 131.1*30.31/(2*0.625) - 22061/(0.107*\pi*30.31^2*0.625) \\
 &= 3293.74 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) + M1/(K1* \pi * R_m^2 * t) \\
 &= 131.1*30.31/(2*0.625) + 22061/(0.192*\pi*30.31^2*0.625) \\
 &= 3115.47 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Test Case:

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Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q(L-2a)/(L+(4*hm/3)) \\
 &= 10841 (10.33 - 2 * 1.417)/(10.33 + (4 * 1.276/3)) \\
 &= 6755.8 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= K2 * T / (Rm * t) \\
 &= 1.171 * 6756/(30.31 * 0.625) \\
 &= 417.46 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.78 * \text{sqrt}(Rm * t) \\
 &= 0.78 * \text{sqrt}(30.31 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3.395 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -K5 * Q * k / (t(b + X1 + X2)) \\
 &= -0.76 * 10841 * 0.1/(0.625 (8 + 3.395 + 3.395)) \\
 &= -89.16 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L<8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q/(4*t(b+X1+X2)) - 12*K7*Q*Rm/(L*t^2) \\
 &= -10841/(4*0.625 (8 + 3.395 + 3.395)) - \\
 &\quad 12 * 0.018 * 10841 * 30.31/(10.33 * 0.625^2) \\
 &= -1761.39 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(b + 1.56 * \text{sqrt}(Rm * t), 2a) \\
 &= \min(8 + 1.56 * \text{sqrt}(30.31 * 0.625), 2 * 17) \\
 &= 14.79 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Input Data for Base Plate Bolting Calculations:

Total Number of Bolts per BasePlate	Nbolts	8
Total Number of Bolts in Tension/Baseplate	Nbt	4
Bolt Material Specification	SA-193 B7	
Bolt Allowable Stress	Stba	25000.00 psi
Bolt Corrosion Allowance	Bca	0.0000 in.
Distance from Bolts to Edge	Edgedis	2.0000 in.
Nominal Bolt Diameter	Bnd	1.3750 in.
Thread Series	Series	TEMA
BasePlate Allowable Stress	S	13800.00 psi
Area Available in a Single Bolt	BltArea	1.1550 sq.in.
Saddle Load Q0 (Weight)	Q0	10793.2 lb.
Saddle Load QL (Wind/Seismic contribution)	QL	47.6 lb.
Maximum Transverse Force	Ft	54.6 lb.
Maximum Longitudinal Force	Fl	98.4 lb.
Saddle Bolted to Steel Foundation	No	

Bolt Area Calculation per Dennis R. Moss

Bolt Area Requirement Due to Longitudinal Load [Bltarearl]:

$$= 0.0 (Q0 > QL \rightarrow \text{No Uplift in Longitudinal direction})$$

Bolt Area due to Shear Load [Bltarears]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Fl / (BoltShearAllowable * Nbolts) \\
 &= 98.36/(25000 * 8) \\
 &= 0.0005 \text{ sq.in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bolt Area due to Transverse Load:

Moment on Baseplate Due to Transverse Load [Rmom]:

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 FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
 Saddle Calcs: Test Case: Step: 15 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

$$= B * Ft + \text{Sum of X Moments}$$

$$= 3.75 * 54.63 + 0$$

$$= 204.87 \text{ ft.lb.}$$

Eccentricity (e):
 = R_{mom} / Q_0
 = $2458/10793$
 = 0.23 in. < $B_{plen}/6$ --> No Uplift in Transverse direction

Bolt Area due to Transverse Load [Bltareart]:
 = 0 (No Uplift)

Required Area of a Single Bolt [Bltarear]:
 = $\max[Bltarearl, Bltarears, Bltareart]$
 = $\max[0, 0.000492, 0]$
 = 0.0005 sq.in.

ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Right Saddle:

Note:
 Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 * \sqrt{rm * t}$
 and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:
 = $\min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{Rm * t}, 2a)$
 = $\min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.31 * 0.625}, 2 * 17)$
 = 14.7901 in.

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.31	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.
Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		34200.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		34200.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, Test Case, no Ext. Forces		10100.08	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	131.095	psig

Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	3111.94	34200.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	3246.15	34200.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	3285.91	34200.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	3119.81	34200.00

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Test Case:

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Tangential Shear in Shell	388.95		20254.00	
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	1641.08		51300.00	
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	83.07		34200.00	

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$= F_{tr} (F_t / \text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) * B / E$$

$$= 3 (109.3/2 + 0) * 45/53.69$$

$$= 137.4 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [Fwl]:

$$= \max(F_{l, \text{wind}}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s$$

$$= \max(98.36, 0) * 45/93$$

$$= 47.6 \text{ lb.}$$

Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(F_{wl}, F_{wt}, F_{sl}, F_{st})$$

$$= 9963 + \max(47.59, 137.4, 0, 0)$$

$$= 10100.1 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [Fl]:

$$= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress} (\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4 (OD * \text{WindDiaMult})^2))$$

$$= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4 (5.104 * 1.2)^2)$$

$$= 298.064 \text{ lbf}$$

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	10190.06	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	54.63	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	98.36	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness}) \sin(\theta/2), 2 * R_m)$$

$$= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375) \sin(120/2), 2 * 30.31)$$

$$= 53.694 \text{ in.}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0180	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K1* = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$= -Q * a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a * L)) / (1 + (4h_m^2)/(3L))]$$

$$= -10100 * 1.417 [1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.526^2 - 1.276^2)/(2 * 1.417 * 10.33)) / (1 + (4 * 1.276)/(3 * 10.33))]$$

$$= -1712.8 \text{ ft.lb.}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$= Q * L / 4 (1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2)) / (1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L$$

$$= 10100 * 10.33 / 4 (1 + 2(2.526^2 - 1.276^2)/(10.33^2)) / (1 + (4 * 1.276)/(3 * 10.33)) - 4 * 1.417/10.33$$

$$= 10089.0 \text{ ft.lb.}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$= P * R_m / (2t) - M_2 / (\pi * R_m^2 t)$$

$$= 131.1 * 30.31 / (2 * 0.625) - 121068 / (\pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625)$$

$$= 3111.94 \text{ psi}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Saddle Calcs: Test Case:

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Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * Rm / (2t) + M2 / (\pi * Rm^2 * t) \\
 &= 131.1 * 30.31 / (2 * 0.625) + 121068 / (\pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3246.15 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * Rm / (2t) - M1 / (K1 * \pi * Rm^2 * t) \\
 &= 131.1 * 30.31 / (2 * 0.625) - 20554 / (0.107 * \pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3285.91 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * Rm / (2t) + M1 / (K1 * \pi * Rm^2 * t) \\
 &= 131.1 * 30.31 / (2 * 0.625) + 20554 / (0.192 * \pi * 30.31^2 * 0.625) \\
 &= 3119.81 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q(L - 2a) / (L + (4 * h_m / 3)) \\
 &= 10100 (10.33 - 2 * 1.417) / (10.33 + (4 * 1.276 / 3)) \\
 &= 6294.3 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= K2 * T / (Rm * t) \\
 &= 1.171 * 6294 / (30.31 * 0.625) \\
 &= 388.95 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{Rm * t} \\
 &= 0.78 * \sqrt{30.31 * 0.625} \\
 &= 3.395 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -K5 * Q * k / (t(b + X1 + X2)) \\
 &= -0.76 * 10100 * 0.1 / (0.625(8 + 3.395 + 3.395)) \\
 &= -83.07 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L < 8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q / (4 * t(b + X1 + X2)) - 12 * K7 * Q * Rm / (L * t^2) \\
 &= -10100 / (4 * 0.625(8 + 3.395 + 3.395)) - \\
 &\quad 12 * 0.018 * 10100 * 30.31 / (10.33 * 0.625^2) \\
 &= -1641.08 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{Rm * t}, 2a) \\
 &= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.31 * 0.625}, 2 * 17) \\
 &= 14.79 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

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ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Left Saddle:

Horizontal Vessel Stress Calculations : External Pressure

Note:

Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 \cdot \sqrt{rm \cdot t}$
 and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:

$$= \min(b + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ Rm \cdot t }, 2a)$$

$$= \min(8 + 1.56 \cdot \sqrt{ 30.38 \cdot 0.5 }, 2 \cdot 17)$$

$$= 14.0795 \text{ in.}$$

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.38	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.
Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, External Pressure Case		3383.55	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	-15.000	psig

Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	-483.59	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	483.59	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	-427.66	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	427.66	20000.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	-411.01	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	411.01	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	-480.35	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	480.35	20000.00
Tangential Shear in Shell	162.44	16000.00
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	834.02	25000.00
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	36.54	20000.00

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$= Ftr(Ft/Num \text{ of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) \cdot B / E$$

$$= 3 (331.1/2 + 0) \cdot 45/53.69$$

$$= 416.2 \text{ lb.}$$

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 FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
 Saddle Calcs: Ext. Pressure: Step: 16 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [Fwl]:

$$= \max(F_{l,wind}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s$$

$$= \max(298.1, 0) * 45/93$$

$$= 144.2 \text{ lb.}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Fl [Fsl]:

$$= \max(F_{l,eq}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / L_s$$

$$= \max(676.9, 0) * 45/93$$

$$= 327.6 \text{ lb.}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Ft [Fst]:

$$= F_{tr}(F_t/\text{Num of Saddles} + Z \text{ Force Load}) * B / E$$

$$= 3 (676.9/2 + 0) * 45/53.69$$

$$= 851.0 \text{ lb.}$$

Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(F_{wl}, F_{wt}, F_{sl}, F_{st})$$

$$= 2533 + \max(144.2, 416.2, 327.6, 851)$$

$$= 3383.6 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [Fl]:

$$= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress}(\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4(\text{OD} * \text{WindDiaMult})^2))$$

$$= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4(5.104 * 1.2)^2)$$

$$= 298.064 \text{ lbf}$$

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	3473.54	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	338.47	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	676.94	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness}) \sin(\theta/2), 2 * R_m)$$

$$= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375) \sin(120/2), 2 * 30.38)$$

$$= 53.694 \text{ in.}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0179	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K1* = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$= -Q * a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a * L)) / (1 + (4h_m^2)/(3L))]$$

$$= -3384 * 1.417 [1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(2 * 1.417 * 10.33)) / (1 + (4 * 1.281)/(3 * 10.33))]$$

$$= -574.4 \text{ ft.lb.}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$= Q * L/4 (1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2)) / (1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L$$

$$= 3384 * 10.33/4 (1 + 2(2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(10.33^2)) / (1 + (4 * 1.281)/(3 * 10.33)) - 4 * 1.417/10.33$$

$$= 3377.0 \text{ ft.lb.}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$= P * R_m/(2t) - M_2/(\pi * R_m^2 t)$$

$$= -15 * 30.38/(2 * 0.5) - 40524/(\pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5)$$

$$= -483.59 \text{ psi}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$= P * R_m/(2t) + M_2/(\pi * R_m^2 * t)$$

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$$= -15 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) + 40524 / (\pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5)$$

$$= -427.66 \text{ psi}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

$$= P * R_m / (2t) - M1 / (K1 * \pi * R_m^2 * t)$$

$$= -15 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) - 6893 / (0.107 * \pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5)$$

$$= -411.01 \text{ psi}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$= P * R_m / (2t) + M1 / (K1 * \pi * R_m^2 * t)$$

$$= -15 * 30.38 / (2 * 0.5) + 6893 / (0.192 * \pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5)$$

$$= -480.35 \text{ psi}$$

Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$= Q(L - 2a) / (L + (4 * h_m / 3))$$

$$= 3384 (10.33 - 2 * 1.417) / (10.33 + (4 * 1.281 / 3))$$

$$= 2107.4 \text{ lb.}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$= K2 * T / (R_m * t)$$

$$= 1.171 * 2107 / (30.38 * 0.5)$$

$$= 162.44 \text{ psi}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

$$= 0.78 * \sqrt{R_m * t}$$

$$= 0.78 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}$$

$$= 3.040 \text{ in.}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$= -K5 * Q * k / (t(b + X1 + X2))$$

$$= -0.76 * 3384 * 0.1 / (0.5(8 + 3.04 + 3.04))$$

$$= -36.54 \text{ psi}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L < 8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$= -Q / (4 * t(b + X1 + X2)) - 12 * K7 * Q * R_m / (L * t^2)$$

$$= -3384 / (4 * 0.5(8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) -$$

$$12 * 0.0179 * 3384 * 30.38 / (10.33 * 0.5^2)$$

$$= -834.02 \text{ psi}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{R_m * t}, 2a)$$

$$= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}, 2 * 17)$$

$$= 14.08 \text{ in.}$$

ASME VIII Division 2 Horizontal Vessel Analysis, Right Saddle:

Note:

Wear Pad Width (12.00) is less than $1.56 * \sqrt{r_m * t}$
and less than 2a. The wear plate will be ignored.

Minimum Wear Plate Width to be considered in analysis [b1]:

$$= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{R_m * t}, 2a)$$

$$= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}, 2 * 17)$$

$$= 14.0795 \text{ in.}$$

Input and Calculated Values:

Vessel Mean Radius	Rm	30.38	in.
Shell Thickness used in this Case	t	0.625	in.
Stiffened Vessel Length per 4.15.6	L	10.33	ft.
Distance from Saddle to Vessel tangent	a1 or a	17.00	in.

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Saddle Width	b1 or b	8.00	in.
Saddle Bearing Angle	delta or theta	120.00	degrees
Inside or Mean Depth of Head	Hi or hm	1.28	ft.
Shell Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Head Allowable Stress used in Calculation		20000.00	psi
Circumferential Efficiency in Plane of Saddle		1.00	
Circumferential Efficiency at Mid-Span		1.00	
Distance from Saddle Base to Centerline	B	45.00	in.
Coefficient of Friction	mu	0.00	

Results for Horizontal Vessel Analysis:

Saddle Force Q, External Pressure Case		3153.77	lb.
Pressure used in Analysis	P	-15.000	psig

Horizontal Vessel Analysis Results:	Actual psi	Allowable psi
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	-481.69	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Top of Midspan	481.69	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	-429.56	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Midspan	429.56	20000.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	-414.04	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Top of Saddles	414.04	20000.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	-478.67	-31320.00
Long. Stress at Bottom of Saddles	478.67	20000.00
Tangential Shear in Shell	151.41	16000.00
Circ. Stress at Horn of Saddle	777.38	25000.00
Circ. Compressive Stress in Shell	34.06	20000.00

Intermediate Results: Saddle Reaction Q due to Wind or Seismic:

Transverse Saddle Reaction Force [Fwt]:

$$= \text{Ftr}(\text{Ft/Num of Saddles} + \text{Z Force Load}) * B / E$$

$$= 3 (331.1/2 + 0) * 45/53.69$$

$$= 416.2 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Saddle Reaction Force [Fwl]:

$$= \max(\text{Fl,wind}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / \text{Ls}$$

$$= \max(298.1, 0) * 45/93$$

$$= 144.2 \text{ lb.}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Fl [Fsl]:

$$= \max(\text{Fl,eq}; \text{Sum of X Forces}) * B / \text{Ls}$$

$$= \max(676.9, 0) * 45/93$$

$$= 327.6 \text{ lb.}$$

Saddle Reaction Force due to Earthquake Ft [Fst]:

$$= \text{Ftr}(\text{Ft/Num of Saddles} + \text{Z Force Load}) * B / E$$

$$= 3 (676.9/2 + 0) * 45/53.69$$

$$= 851.0 \text{ lb.}$$

Load Combination Results for Q + Wind or Seismic [Q]:

$$= \text{Saddle Load} + \max(\text{Fwl}, \text{Fwt}, \text{Fsl}, \text{Fst})$$

$$= 2303 + \max(144.2, 416.2, 327.6, 851)$$

$$= 3153.8 \text{ lb.}$$

Longitudinal Wind Force [Fl]:

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{WindScalar} * \text{WindPress}(\text{Platform Area} + (\pi/4(\text{OD} * \text{WindDiaMult})^2)) \\
 &= 1 * 10.12 (0 + \pi/4(5.104 * 1.2)^2) \\
 &= 298.064 \text{ lbf}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Loads at the Base of this Saddle:

Vertical Load (including saddle weight)	3243.76	lb.
Transverse Shear Load	338.47	lb.
Longitudinal Shear Load	676.94	lb.

Note: Wear Plate is Welded to the Shell, k = 0.1

Saddle Dimension [E]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \min(2(\text{ShellID}/2 + t + \text{WearPadThickness})\sin(\theta/2), 2*R_m) \\
 &= \min(2(60/2 + 0.625 + 0.375)\sin(120/2), 2*30.38) \\
 &= 53.694 \text{ in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The Computed K values from Table 4.15.1:

K1 = 0.1066	K2 = 1.1707	K3 = 0.8799	K4 = 0.4011
K5 = 0.7603	K6 = 0.0529	K7 = 0.0179	K8 = 0.3405
K9 = 0.2711	K10 = 0.0581	K11 = 0.1923	

Note: Dimension a is greater than or equal to Rm/2.

Moment per Equation 4.15.1 [M1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -Q*a [1 - (1 - a/L + (R_m^2 - h_m^2)/(2a*L))/(1 + (4h_m^2)/3L)] \\
 &= -3154*1.417[1 - (1 - 1.417/10.33 + (2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(2*1.417*10.33))/(1 + (4*1.281)/(3*10.33))] \\
 &= -535.4 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moment per Equation 4.15.2 [M2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q*L/4(1 + 2(R_m^2 - h_i^2)/(L^2))/(1 + (4h_i)/(3L)) - 4a/L \\
 &= 3154*10.33/4(1 + 2(2.531^2 - 1.281^2)/(10.33^2))/(1 + (4*1.281)/(3*10.33)) - 4*1.417/10.33 \\
 &= 3147.6 \text{ ft.lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell (4.15.4) [sigma1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) - M2/(\pi*R_m^2*t) \\
 &= -15 * 30.38/(2*0.5) - 37772/(\pi*30.38^2*0.5) \\
 &= -481.69 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell (4.15.5) [sigma2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) + M2/(\pi * R_m^2 * t) \\
 &= -15 * 30.38/(2 * 0.5) + 37772/(\pi * 30.38^2 * 0.5) \\
 &= -429.56 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Top of Shell at Support (4.15.8) [sigma*3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) - M1/(K1*\pi*R_m^2*t) \\
 &= -15*30.38/(2*0.5) - 6425/(0.107*\pi*30.38^2*0.5) \\
 &= -414.04 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Longitudinal Stress at Bottom of Shell at Support (4.15.9) [sigma*4]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P * R_m/(2t) + M1/(K1* \pi * R_m^2 * t) \\
 &= -15*30.38/(2*0.5) + 6425/(0.192*\pi*30.38^2*0.5) \\
 &= -478.67 \text{ psi}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maximum Shear Force in the Saddle (4.15.3) [T]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= Q(L - 2a)/(L + (4h_m/3)) \\
 &= 3154 (10.33 - 2 * 1.417)/(10.33 + (4 * 1.281/3)) \\
 &= 1964.3 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear Stress in the shell no rings, not stiffened (4.15.12) [tau2]:

$$= K2 * T / (R_m * t)$$

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$$= 1.171 * 1964 / (30.38 * 0.5)$$

$$= 151.41 \text{ psi}$$

Decay Length (4.15.20) [x1,x2]:

$$= 0.78 * \sqrt{R_m * t}$$

$$= 0.78 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}$$

$$= 3.040 \text{ in.}$$

Circumferential Stress in shell, no rings (4.15.21) [sigma6]:

$$= -K5 * Q * k / (t (b + X1 + X2))$$

$$= -0.76 * 3154 * 0.1 / (0.5 (8 + 3.04 + 3.04))$$

$$= -34.06 \text{ psi}$$

Circ. Comp. Stress at Horn of Saddle, L<8Rm (4.15.23) [sigma7*]:

$$= -Q / (4 * t (b + X1 + X2)) - 12 * K7 * Q * R_m / (L * t^2)$$

$$= -3154 / (4 * 0.5 (8 + 3.04 + 3.04)) -$$

$$12 * 0.0179 * 3154 * 30.38 / (10.33 * 0.5^2)$$

$$= -777.38 \text{ psi}$$

Effective reinforcing plate width (4.15.24) [B1]:

$$= \min(b + 1.56 * \sqrt{R_m * t}, 2a)$$

$$= \min(8 + 1.56 * \sqrt{30.38 * 0.5}, 2 * 17)$$

$$= 14.08 \text{ in.}$$

*Review notes about nozzle loadings and supports in the Warnings report.***PV Elite is a trademark of Hexagon AB, 2025, All rights reserved.**

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Inspection

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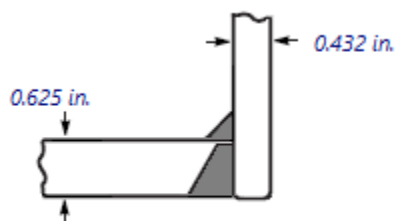
Input, Nozzle Desc: Inspection**From: 10**

Pressure for Reinforcement Calculations	P	100.000	psig
Temperature for Internal Pressure	Temp	200	F
Design External Pressure	Pext	15.00	psig
Temperature for External Pressure	Tempex	200	F
Parent Material		SA-516 70	
Parent Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sv	20000.00	psi
Parent Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sva	20000.00	psi
Inside Diameter of Elliptical Head	D	60.0000	in.
Aspect Ratio of Elliptical Head	Ar	2.00	
Head Finished (Minimum) Thickness	t	0.6250	in.
Head Internal Corrosion Allowance	c	0.1250	in.
Head External Corrosion Allowance	co	0.0000	in.
Distance from Head Centerline	L1	0.0000	in.
User Entered Minimum Design Metal Temperature		-20.00	F

Type of Element Connected to the Parent : Nozzle

Material		SA-106 B	
Material UNS Number		K03006	
Material Specification/Type		Smls. pipe	
Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sn	17100.00	psi
Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sna	17100.00	psi
Diameter Basis (for tr calc only)		Inside	
Layout Angle		0.00	deg
Diameter		6.0000	in.
Size and Thickness Basis		Nominal	
Nominal Thickness		80	
Flange Material		SA-105	
Flange Type		Weld Neck Flange	
Corrosion Allowance	can	0.1250	in.
Joint Efficiency of Shell Seam at Nozzle	E1	1.00	
Joint Efficiency of Nozzle Neck	En	1.00	
Outside Projection	ho	2.0000	in.
Weld leg size between Nozzle and Pad/Shell	Wo	0.3750	in.
Groove weld depth between Nozzle and Vessel	Wgnv	0.6250	in.
Inside Projection	h	0.0000	in.
Weld leg size, Inside Element to Shell	Wi	0.0000	in.
Flange Class		150	
Flange Grade		GR 1.1	

The Pressure Design option was Design Pressure + static head.

**Reinforcement CALCULATION, Description: Inspection**

ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1, UG-37 to UG-45

Actual Inside Diameter Used in Calculation 5.761 in.
 Actual Thickness Used in Calculation 0.432 in.

Nozzle input data check completed without errors.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Elliptical Head, tr [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot D \cdot K_1 / (2 \cdot S_v \cdot E - 0.2 \cdot P)$ per Appendix 1-4(c)
 $= 100 \cdot 60.25 \cdot 0.9 / (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 - 0.2 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.1356$ in.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Nozzle Wall, trn [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot R / (S_n \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P)$ per UG-27 (c)(1)
 $= 100 \cdot 3.006 / (17100 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.0176$ in.

Required Nozzle thickness under External Pressure per UG-28 : 0.0129 in.

UG-40, Limits of Reinforcement: [Internal Pressure]

Parallel to Vessel Wall (Diameter Limit)	D1	12.0220 in.
Parallel to Vessel Wall, opening length	d	6.0110 in.
Normal to Vessel Wall (Thickness Limit), no pad	Tlnp	0.7675 in.

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr1]:

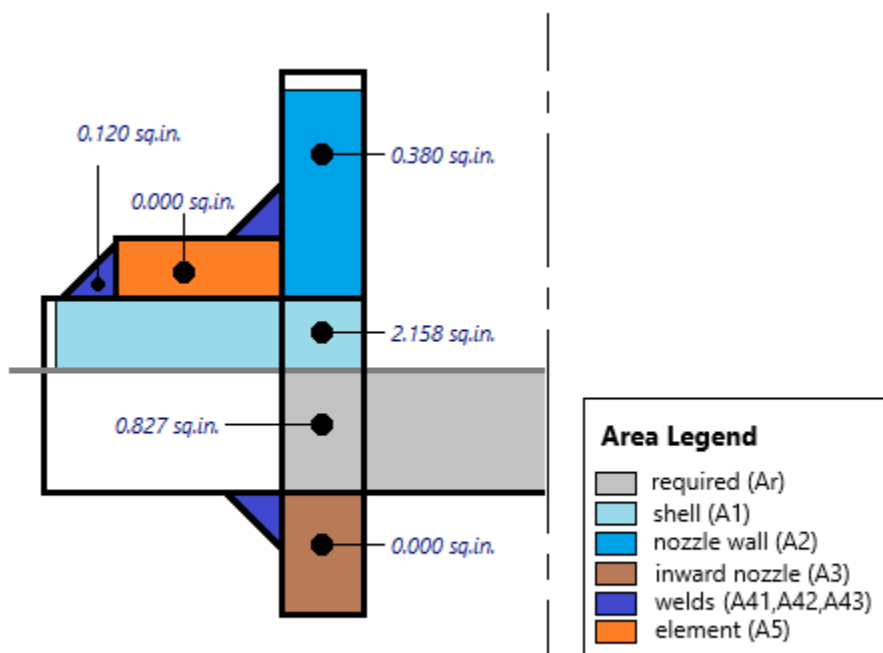
$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr2]:

$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr3]:

$= \min(fr2, fr4)$
 $= \min(0.855, 1)$
 $= 0.855$

**Figure UG 37.1 Nozzle Areas****Results of Nozzle Reinforcement Area Calculations: (sq.in.)**

AREA AVAILABLE, A1 to A5		Design	External	Mapnc
Area Required	Ar	0.827	0.484	NA
Area in Shell	A1	2.158	2.022	NA
Area in Nozzle Wall	A2	0.380	0.386	NA
Area in Inward Nozzle	A3	0.000	0.000	NA
Area in Welds A41+A42+A43		0.120	0.120	NA
Area in Element	A5	0.000	0.000	NA
TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE	Atot	2.658	2.528	NA

The Internal Pressure Case Governs the Analysis.

Nozzle Angle Used in Area Calculations 90.00 degs.

The area available without a pad is Sufficient.

Area Required [A]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (d \cdot E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) + 2 \cdot tn \cdot tr \cdot F \cdot (1 - fr1) \quad \text{UG-37(c)} \\
 &= (6.011 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0.307 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 \cdot (1 - 0.855)) \\
 &= 0.827 \text{ sq.in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Reinforcement Areas per Figure UG-37.1

Area Available in Shell [A1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= d (E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) - 2 \cdot tn (E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) \cdot (1 - fr1) \\
 &= 6.011 (1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) - 2 \cdot 0.307 \\
 &\quad (1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) \cdot (1 - 0.855) \\
 &= 2.158 \text{ sq.in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Area Available in Nozzle Projecting Outward [A2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot tlnp) (tn - trn) fr2 \\
 &= (2 \cdot 0.768) (0.307 - 0.0176) \cdot 0.855
 \end{aligned}$$

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Nozzle Calcs.: Inspection

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$$= 0.380 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Inward Weld + Outward Weld [A41 + A43]:

$$= W_o^2 * fr2 + (W_i - can / 0.707)^2 * fr2$$

$$= 0.375^2 * 0.855 + (0)^2 * 0.855$$

$$= 0.120 \text{ sq.in.}$$

UG-45 Minimum Nozzle Neck Thickness Requirement: [Int. Press.]Wall Thickness for Internal/External pressures $t_a = 0.1426 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per UG16(b), $tr_{16b} = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, internal pressure $tr_{b1} = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb_1 = \max(tr_{b1}, tr_{16b}) = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, external pressure $tr_{b2} = 0.1476 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb_2 = \max(tr_{b2}, tr_{16b}) = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per table UG-45 $tb_3 = 0.3699 \text{ in.}$

Determine Nozzle Thickness candidate [tb]:

$$= \min[tb_3, \max(tb_1, tb_2)]$$

$$= \min[0.37, \max(0.276, 0.219)]$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum Wall Thickness of Nozzle Necks [tUG-45]:

$$= \max(t_a, t_b)$$

$$= \max(0.143, 0.276)$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Available Nozzle Neck Thickness = $0.875 * 0.432 = 0.378 \text{ in.} \rightarrow \text{OK}$ **Nozzle Junction Minimum Design Metal Temperature (MDMT) Calculations:****Nozzle Neck to Flange Weld, Curve: B**Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.378$, $t_r = 0.0176$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E* / (t_g - c) = 0.0697$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Nozzle-Shell/Head Weld (UCS-66(a)(1)(b)), Curve: BGovrn. thk, $t_g = 0.378$, $t_r = 0.0176$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E* / (t_g - c) = 0.0697$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Gov. MDMT of the nozzle to shell joint welded assembly : -155 F

Flange MDMT including Temperature reduction per UCS-66.1:

Unadjusted MDMT of ASME B16.5/47 flanges per UCS-66(c) 0 F

Flange MDMT with Temp reduction per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) -55 F

Where the Stress Reduction Ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) is :

$$\text{Design Pressure/Ambient Rating} = 100.00 / 285.00 = 0.351$$

Weld Size Calculations, Description: InspectionIntermediate Calc. for nozzle/shell Welds $T_{min} \quad 0.3070 \text{ in.}$ **Results Per UW-16.1:**

Required Thickness	Actual Thickness
--------------------	------------------

PV Elite 27 Licensee: Kedkep Consulting Inc
 FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
 Nozzle Calcs.: Inspection Nozl: 11 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Nozzle Weld $0.2149 = 0.7 * t_{min}$. $0.2651 = 0.7 * W_o \text{ in.}$

Weld Strength and Weld Loads per UG-41.1, Sketch (a) or (b)

Weld Load [W]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(0, (A-A1+2*t_n*fr1*(E1*t-tr))S_v) \\
 &= \max(0, (0.827 - 2.158 + 2 * 0.307 * 0.855 * \\
 &\quad (1 * 0.5 - 0.136)) 20000) \\
 &= \max(0, -22783.08) \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: F is always set to 1.0 throughout the calculation.

Weld Load [W1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A5+A4-(W_i-Can/.707)^2*fr2)*S_v \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 - 0 * 0.855) * 20000 \\
 &= 10000.01 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2 + A3 + A4 + (2 * t_n * t * fr1)) * S_v \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 + (0.262)) * 20000 \\
 &= 15249.71 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A3+A4+A5+(2*t_n*t*fr1))*S \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 + 0 + (0.262)) * 20000 \\
 &= 15249.71 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Strength of Connection Elements for Failure Path Analysis

Shear, Outward Nozzle Weld [Sonw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * W_o * 0.49 * S_{nw} \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 6.625 * 0.375 * 0.49 * 17100 \\
 &= 32699. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear, Nozzle Wall [Snw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi * (D_{lr} + D_{lo})/4) * (Thk - Can) * 0.7 * S_n \\
 &= (3.142 * 3.159) * (0.432 - 0.125) * 0.7 * 17100 \\
 &= 36470. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Tension, Shell Groove Weld [Tngw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * (T - cas) * 0.74 * S_{ng} \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 6.625 * (0.625 - 0.125) * 0.74 * 20000 \\
 &= 77008. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

See UG-41 and UW-15 for clarification of allowable stresses.

Strength of Failure Paths:

Failure Path [Path 1-1]:

$$= (SONW + SNW) = (32699 + 36470) = 69168 \text{ lb.}$$

Failure Path [Path 2-2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tpgw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (32699 + 0 + 77008 + 0) = 109707 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Failure Path [Path 3-3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (32699 + 77008 + 0) = 109707 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Failure Path Calculations:

Path 1-1 = 69168 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb.	or W1 = 10000 lb.
Path 2-2 = 109706 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb.	or W2 = 15249 lb.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Nozzle Calcs.: Inspection Nozl: 11 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Path 3-3 = 109706 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W3 = 15249 lb.

Maximum Allowable Pressure for this Nozzle at this Location:

Converged Maximum Allowable Pressure in the Operating case: 210.6 psig

Nozzle is O.K. for the External Pressure: 15 psig

The Drop for this Nozzle is : 0.1008 in.

The Cut Length for this Nozzle is, Drop + Ho + H + T : 2.7258 in.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Outlet

Nozl: 12 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Input, Nozzle Desc: Outlet**From: 10**

Pressure for Reinforcement Calculations	P	100.000	psig
Temperature for Internal Pressure	Temp	200	F
Design External Pressure	Pext	15.00	psig
Temperature for External Pressure	Tempex	200	F

Parent Material		SA-516 70	
Parent Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sv	20000.00	psi
Parent Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sva	20000.00	psi

Inside Diameter of Elliptical Head	D	60.0000	in.
Aspect Ratio of Elliptical Head	Ar	2.00	
Head Finished (Minimum) Thickness	t	0.6250	in.
Head Internal Corrosion Allowance	c	0.1250	in.
Head External Corrosion Allowance	co	0.0000	in.

Distance from Head Centerline	L1	15.0000	in.
-------------------------------	----	---------	-----

User Entered Minimum Design Metal Temperature		-20.00	F
---	--	--------	---

Type of Element Connected to the Parent : Nozzle

Material		SA-106 B	
Material UNS Number		K03006	
Material Specification/Type		Smls. pipe	
Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sn	17100.00	psi
Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sna	17100.00	psi

Diameter Basis (for tr calc only)		Inside	
Layout Angle		0.00	deg
Diameter		6.0000	in.

Size and Thickness Basis		Nominal	
Nominal Thickness		80	

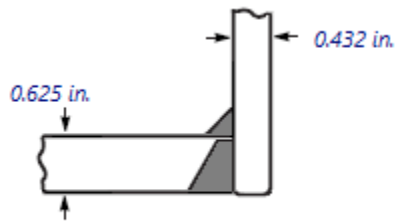
Flange Material		SA-105	
Flange Type		Weld Neck Flange	

Corrosion Allowance	can	0.1250	in.
Joint Efficiency of Shell Seam at Nozzle	E1	1.00	
Joint Efficiency of Nozzle Neck	En	1.00	

Outside Projection	ho	2.0000	in.
Weld leg size between Nozzle and Pad/Shell	Wo	0.3750	in.
Groove weld depth between Nozzle and Vessel	Wgnv	0.6250	in.
Inside Projection	h	0.0000	in.
Weld leg size, Inside Element to Shell	Wi	0.0000	in.

Flange Class		150	
Flange Grade		GR 1.1	

The Pressure Design option was Design Pressure + static head.

**Reinforcement CALCULATION, Description: Outlet**

ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1, UG-37 to UG-45

Actual Inside Diameter Used in Calculation 5.761 in.
 Actual Thickness Used in Calculation 0.432 in.

Nozzle input data check completed without errors.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Elliptical Head, tr [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot D \cdot K_1 / (2 \cdot S_v \cdot E - 0.2 \cdot P)$ per Appendix 1-4(c)
 $= 100 \cdot 60.25 \cdot 0.9 / (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 - 0.2 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.1356$ in.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Nozzle Wall, trn [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot R / (S_n \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P)$ per UG-27 (c)(1)
 $= 100 \cdot 3.006 / (17100 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.0176$ in.

Required Nozzle thickness under External Pressure per UG-28 : 0.0129 in.

UG-40, Limits of Reinforcement: [Internal Pressure]

Parallel to Vessel Wall (Diameter Limit)	D1	12.0220 in.
Parallel to Vessel Wall, opening length	d	6.0110 in.
Normal to Vessel Wall (Thickness Limit), no pad	Tlnp	0.7675 in.

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr1]:

$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr2]:

$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr3]:

$= \min(fr2, fr4)$
 $= \min(0.855, 1)$
 $= 0.855$

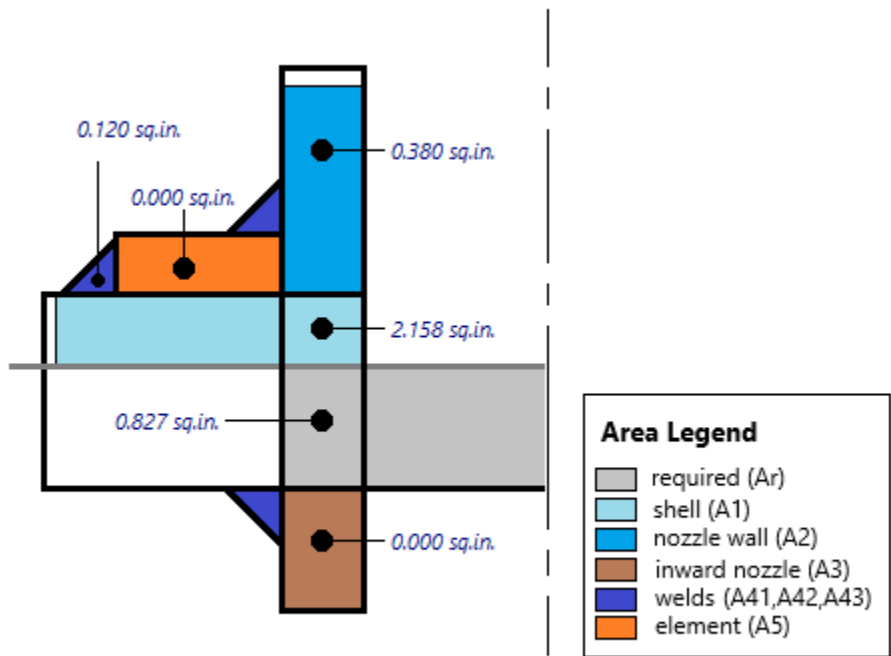


Figure UG 37.1 Nozzle Areas

Results of Nozzle Reinforcement Area Calculations: (sq.in.)

AREA AVAILABLE, A1 to A5		Design	External	Mapnc
Area Required	Ar	0.827	0.484	NA
Area in Shell	A1	2.158	2.022	NA
Area in Nozzle Wall	A2	0.380	0.386	NA
Area in Inward Nozzle	A3	0.000	0.000	NA
Area in Welds	A41+A42+A43	0.120	0.120	NA
Area in Element	A5	0.000	0.000	NA
TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE	Atot	2.658	2.528	NA

The Internal Pressure Case Governs the Analysis.

Nozzle Angle Used in Area Calculations 90.00 degs.

The area available without a pad is Sufficient.

Area Required [A]:

$$= (d \cdot E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) - 2 \cdot tn \cdot tr \cdot F \cdot (1 - fr1) \text{ UG-37(c)}$$

$$= (6.011 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0.307 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 \cdot (1 - 0.855))$$

$$= 0.827 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Reinforcement Areas per Figure UG-37.1

Area Available in Shell [A1]:

$$= d (E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) - 2 \cdot tn (E1 \cdot t - F \cdot tr) \cdot (1 - fr1)$$

$$= 6.011 (1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) - 2 \cdot 0.307$$

$$(1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) \cdot (1 - 0.855)$$

$$= 2.158 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Nozzle Projecting Outward [A2]:

$$= (2 \cdot tlnp) (tn - trn) fr2$$

$$= (2 \cdot 0.768) (0.307 - 0.0176) 0.855$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Outlet

Noz1: 12 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

$$= 0.380 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Inward Weld + Outward Weld [A41 + A43]:

$$= W_o^2 * fr2 + (W_i - can / 0.707)^2 * fr2$$

$$= 0.375^2 * 0.855 + (0)^2 * 0.855$$

$$= 0.120 \text{ sq.in.}$$

UG-45 Minimum Nozzle Neck Thickness Requirement: [Int. Press.]Wall Thickness for Internal/External pressures $ta = 0.1426 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per UG16(b), $tr16b = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, internal pressure $trb1 = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb1 = \max(trb1, tr16b) = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, external pressure $trb2 = 0.1476 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb2 = \max(trb2, tr16b) = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per table UG-45 $tb3 = 0.3699 \text{ in.}$

Determine Nozzle Thickness candidate [tb]:

$$= \min[tb3, \max(tb1, tb2)]$$

$$= \min[0.37, \max(0.276, 0.219)]$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum Wall Thickness of Nozzle Necks [tUG-45]:

$$= \max(ta, tb)$$

$$= \max(0.143, 0.276)$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Available Nozzle Neck Thickness = $0.875 * 0.432 = 0.378 \text{ in.} \rightarrow \text{OK}$ **Nozzle Junction Minimum Design Metal Temperature (MDMT) Calculations:****Nozzle Neck to Flange Weld, Curve: B**Govrn. thk, $tg = 0.378$, $tr = 0.0176$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $tr * E* / (tg - c) = 0.0697$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Nozzle-Shell/Head Weld (UCS-66(a)(1)(b)), Curve: BGovrn. thk, $tg = 0.378$, $tr = 0.0176$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $tr * E* / (tg - c) = 0.0697$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Gov. MDMT of the nozzle to shell joint welded assembly : -155 F

Flange MDMT including Temperature reduction per UCS-66.1:

Unadjusted MDMT of ASME B16.5/47 flanges per UCS-66(c) 0 F

Flange MDMT with Temp reduction per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) -55 F

Where the Stress Reduction Ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) is :

$$\text{Design Pressure/Ambient Rating} = 100.00 / 285.00 = 0.351$$

Weld Size Calculations, Description: OutletIntermediate Calc. for nozzle/shell Welds $T_{min} = 0.3070 \text{ in.}$ **Results Per UW-16.1:**

Required Thickness	Actual Thickness
--------------------	------------------

Nozzle Weld $0.2149 = 0.7 * t_{min}$. $0.2651 = 0.7 * W_o \text{ in.}$

Weld Strength and Weld Loads per UG-41.1, Sketch (a) or (b)

Weld Load [W]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(0, (A-A1+2*tn*fr1*(E1*t-tr))Sv) \\
 &= \max(0, (0.827 - 2.158 + 2 * 0.307 * 0.855 * \\
 &\quad (1 * 0.5 - 0.136))20000) \\
 &= \max(0, -22783.08) \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: F is always set to 1.0 throughout the calculation.

Weld Load [W1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A5+A4-(W_i-Can/.707)^2*fr2)*Sv \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 - 0 * 0.855) * 20000 \\
 &= 10000.01 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2 + A3 + A4 + (2 * tn * t * fr1)) * Sv \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 + (0.262)) * 20000 \\
 &= 15249.71 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A3+A4+A5+(2*tn*t*fr1))*S \\
 &= (0.38 + 0 + 0.12 + 0 + (0.262)) * 20000 \\
 &= 15249.71 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Strength of Connection Elements for Failure Path Analysis

Shear, Outward Nozzle Weld [Sonw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * W_o * 0.49 * S_{nw} \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 6.625 * 0.375 * 0.49 * 17100 \\
 &= 32699. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear, Nozzle Wall [Snw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi * (D_{lr} + D_{lo})/4) * (Thk - Can) * 0.7 * S_n \\
 &= (3.142 * 3.159) * (0.432 - 0.125) * 0.7 * 17100 \\
 &= 36470. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Tension, Shell Groove Weld [Tngw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * (T - cas) * 0.74 * S_{ng} \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 6.625 * (0.625 - 0.125) * 0.74 * 20000 \\
 &= 77008. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

See UG-41 and UW-15 for clarification of allowable stresses.

Strength of Failure Paths:

Failure Path [Path 1-1]:

$$= (SONW + SNW) = (32699 + 36470) = 69168 \text{ lb.}$$

Failure Path [Path 2-2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tpgw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (32699 + 0 + 77008 + 0) = 109707 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Failure Path [Path 3-3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (32699 + 77008 + 0) = 109707 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Failure Path Calculations:

Path 1-1 = 69168 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W1 = 10000 lb.
 Path 2-2 = 109706 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W2 = 15249 lb.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank -----

Nozzle Calcs.: Outlet Nozl: 12 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Path 3-3 = 109706 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W3 = 15249 lb.

Maximum Allowable Pressure for this Nozzle at this Location:

Converged Maximum Allowable Pressure in the Operating case: 210.6 psig

Nozzle is O.K. for the External Pressure: 15 psig

The Drop for this Nozzle is : 0.1008 in.

The Cut Length for this Nozzle is, Drop + Ho + H + T : 2.7258 in.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Manhole

Nozl: 13 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

Input, Nozzle Desc: Manhole**From: 20**

Pressure for Reinforcement Calculations	P	100.000	psig
Temperature for Internal Pressure	Temp	200	F
Design External Pressure	Pext	15.00	psig
Temperature for External Pressure	Tempex	200	F

Parent Material		SA-516 70	
Parent Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sv	20000.00	psi
Parent Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sva	20000.00	psi

Inside Diameter of Cylindrical Shell	D	60.0000	in.
Design Length of Section	L	134.0000	in.
Shell Finished (Minimum) Thickness	t	0.6250	in.
Shell Internal Corrosion Allowance	c	0.1250	in.
Shell External Corrosion Allowance	co	0.0000	in.

Distance from Bottom/Left Tangent		5.17	ft.
-----------------------------------	--	------	-----

User Entered Minimum Design Metal Temperature		-20.00	F
---	--	--------	---

Type of Element Connected to the Parent : Nozzle

Material		SA-516 70	
Material UNS Number		K02700	
Material Specification/Type		Plate	
Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sn	20000.00	psi
Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sna	20000.00	psi

Diameter Basis (for tr calc only)		Inside	
Layout Angle		0.00	deg
Diameter		16.0000	in.

Size and Thickness Basis		Actual	
Actual Thickness	tn	0.7500	in.

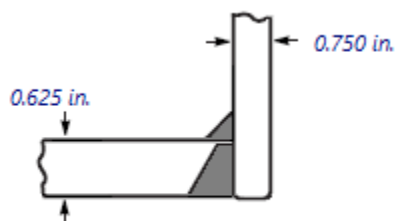
Flange Material		SA-105	
Flange Type		Weld Neck Flange	

Corrosion Allowance	can	0.1250	in.
Joint Efficiency of Shell Seam at Nozzle	E1	1.00	
Joint Efficiency of Nozzle Neck	En	1.00	

Outside Projection	ho	4.0000	in.
Weld leg size between Nozzle and Pad/Shell	Wo	0.3750	in.
Groove weld depth between Nozzle and Vessel	Wgnv	0.6250	in.
Inside Projection	h	0.0000	in.
Weld leg size, Inside Element to Shell	Wi	0.0000	in.

Flange Class		150	
Flange Grade		GR 1.1	

The Pressure Design option was Design Pressure + static head.

**Reinforcement CALCULATION, Description: Manhole**

ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1, UG-37 to UG-45

Actual Inside Diameter Used in Calculation 16.000 in.
 Actual Thickness Used in Calculation 0.750 in.

Messages regarding the Nozzle Input Data:

For this nozzle, the actual wall thickness was specified. In these cases, the weight of the attached nozzle flange cannot be determined. It is required to manually compute the weight of the assembly and enter it into the nozzle dialog's overriding weight field.

Nozzle input data check completed without errors.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Cylindrical Shell, tr [Int. Press]

$$= P \cdot R / (S_v \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)}$$

$$= 100 \cdot 30.12 / (20000 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$$

$$= 0.1511 \text{ in.}$$

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Nozzle Wall, trn [Int. Press]

$$= P \cdot R / (S_n \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)}$$

$$= 100 \cdot 8.125 / (20000 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$$

$$= 0.0407 \text{ in.}$$

Required Nozzle thickness under External Pressure per UG-28 : 0.0303 in.

UG-40, Limits of Reinforcement: [Internal Pressure]

Parallel to Vessel Wall (Diameter Limit)	D1	32.5000 in.
Parallel to Vessel Wall, opening length	d	16.2500 in.
Normal to Vessel Wall (Thickness Limit), no pad	Tlnp	1.2500 in.

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr1]:

$$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$$

$$= \min(1, 20000 / 20000)$$

$$= 1.000$$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr2]:

$$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$$

$$= \min(1, 20000 / 20000)$$

$$= 1.000$$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr3]:

$$= \min(fr2, fr4)$$

$$= \min(1, 1)$$

$$= 1.000$$

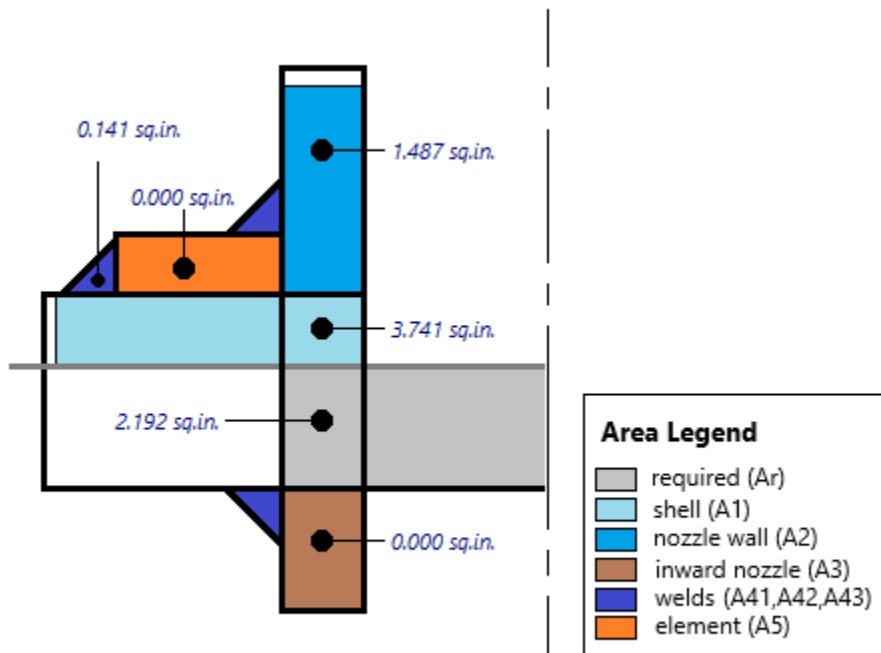


Figure UG 37.1 Nozzle Areas

Results of Nozzle Reinforcement Area Calculations: (sq.in.)

AREA AVAILABLE, A1 to A5		Design	External	Mapnc
Area Required	Ar	2.455	2.192	NA
Area in Shell	A1	5.670	3.741	NA
Area in Nozzle Wall	A2	1.461	1.487	NA
Area in Inward Nozzle	A3	0.000	0.000	NA
Area in Welds	A41+A42+A43	0.141	0.141	NA
Area in Element	A5	0.000	0.000	NA
TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE	Atot	7.271	5.368	NA

The External Pressure Case Governs the Analysis.

Nozzle Angle Used in Area Calculations 90.00 degs.

The area available without a pad is Sufficient.

Area Required [A]:

$$= 0.5(d * tr*F + 2 * tn * tr*F(1-fr1)) \text{ per UG-37(d)}$$

$$= 0.5(16.25*0.27*1+2*0.625*0.27*1(1-1))$$

$$= 2.192 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Reinforcement Areas per Figure UG-37.1

Area Available in Shell [A1]:

$$= d(E1*t - F*tr) - 2 * tn(E1*t - F*tr) * (1 - fr1)$$

$$= 16.25 (1 * 0.5 - 1 * 0.27) - 2 * 0.625$$

$$(1 * 0.5 - 1 * 0.27) * (1 - 1)$$

$$= 3.741 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Nozzle Projecting Outward [A2]:

$$= (2 * tlnp)(tn - trn)fr2$$

$$= (2 * 1.25)(0.625 - 0.0303)1$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Manhole

Noz1: 13 9:45pm Jun 10, 2025

$$= 1.487 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Inward Weld + Outward Weld [A41 + A43]:

$$= W_o^2 * fr2 + (W_i - can / 0.707)^2 * fr2$$

$$= 0.375^2 * 1 + (0)^2 * 1$$

$$= 0.141 \text{ sq.in.}$$

UG-45 Minimum Nozzle Neck Thickness Requirement: [Int. Press.]Wall Thickness for Internal/External pressures $t_a = 0.1657 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per UG16(b), $tr_{16b} = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, internal pressure $tr_{b1} = 0.2761 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb_1 = \max(tr_{b1}, tr_{16b}) = 0.2761 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, external pressure $tr_{b2} = 0.1476 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb_2 = \max(tr_{b2}, tr_{16b}) = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per table UG-45 $tb_3 = 0.4530 \text{ in.}$

Determine Nozzle Thickness candidate [tb]:

$$= \min[tb_3, \max(tb_1, tb_2)]$$

$$= \min[0.453, \max(0.276, 0.219)]$$

$$= 0.2761 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum Wall Thickness of Nozzle Necks [tUG-45]:

$$= \max(t_a, t_b)$$

$$= \max(0.166, 0.276)$$

$$= 0.2761 \text{ in.}$$

Available Nozzle Neck Thickness = 0.7500 in. -> OK

Nozzle Junction Minimum Design Metal Temperature (MDMT) Calculations:**Nozzle Neck to Flange Weld, Curve: B**Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.75$, $t_r = 0.0407$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E* / (t_g - c) = 0.0652$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B 16 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f) -20 F

Nozzle-Shell/Head Weld (UCS-66(a)(b)), Curve: BGovrn. thk, $t_g = 0.625$, $t_r = 0.151$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E* / (t_g - c) = 0.302$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B 6 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UG-20(f) -20 F

Gov. MDMT of the nozzle to shell joint welded assembly : -155 F

Flange MDMT including Temperature reduction per UCS-66.1:

Unadjusted MDMT of ASME B16.5/47 flanges per UCS-66(c) 0 F

Flange MDMT with Temp reduction per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) -55 F

Where the Stress Reduction Ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) is :

$$\text{Design Pressure/Ambient Rating} = 100.00 / 285.00 = 0.351$$

Weld Size Calculations, Description: ManholeIntermediate Calc. for nozzle/shell welds T_{min} 0.5000 in.

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 FileName : Horizontal Tank -----
 Nozzle Calcs.: Manhole Nozl: 13 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

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Results Per UW-16.1:

 Required Thickness Actual Thickness
 Nozzle Weld 0.2500 = Min per Code 0.2651 = 0.7 * Wo in.

Weld Strength and Weld Loads per UG-41.1, Sketch (a) or (b)

Weld Load [W]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \max(0, (A-A1+2*tn*fr1*(E1*t-tr))Sv) \\
 &= \max(0, (2.192 - 3.741 + 2 * 0.625 * 1 * \\
 &\quad (1 * 0.5 - 0.27))20000) \\
 &= \max(0, -25210.57) \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: F is always set to 1.0 throughout the calculation.

Weld Load [W1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A5+A4-(wi-Can/.707)^2*fr2)*Sv \\
 &= (1.487 + 0 + 0.141 - 0 * 1) * 20000 \\
 &= 32545.11 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2 + A3 + A4 + (2 * tn * t * fr1)) * Sv \\
 &= (1.487 + 0 + 0.141 + (0.625)) * 20000 \\
 &= 45045.11 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Weld Load [W3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (A2+A3+A4+A5+(2*tn*t*fr1))*S \\
 &= (1.487 + 0 + 0.141 + 0 + (0.625)) * 20000 \\
 &= 45045.11 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Strength of Connection Elements for Failure Path Analysis

Shear, Outward Nozzle Weld [Sonw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * Dlo * Wo * 0.49 * Snw \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 17.5 * 0.375 * 0.49 * 20000 \\
 &= 101022. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shear, Nozzle Wall [Snw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi * (Dlr + Dlo)/4) * (Thk - Can) * 0.7 * Sn \\
 &= (3.142 * 8.438) * (0.75 - 0.125) * 0.7 * 20000 \\
 &= 231938. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Tension, Shell Groove Weld [Tngw]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi/2) * Dlo * (T - cas) * 0.74 * Sng \\
 &= (3.142/2.0) * 17.5 * (0.625 - 0.125) * 0.74 * 20000 \\
 &= 203418. \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

See UG-41 and UW-15 for clarification of allowable stresses.

Strength of Failure Paths:

Failure Path [Path 1-1]:

$$= (SONW + SNW) = (101022 + 231938) = 332960 \text{ lb.}$$

Failure Path [Path 2-2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tpgw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (101022 + 0 + 203418 + 0) = 304440 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Failure Path [Path 3-3]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (Sonw + Tngw + Sinw) \\
 &= (101022 + 203418 + 0) = 304440 \text{ lb.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Summary of Failure Path Calculations:

Path 1-1 = 332959 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W1 = 32545 lb.

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Nozzle Calcs.: Manhole Noz1: 13 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Path 2-2 = 304440 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W2 = 45045 lb.

Path 3-3 = 304440 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W3 = 45045 lb.

Maximum Allowable Pressure for this Nozzle at this Location:

Converged Maximum Allowable Pressure in the Operating case: 195.5 psig

Nozzle is O.K. for the External Pressure: 15 psig

The Drop for this Nozzle is : 1.3044 in.

The Cut Length for this Nozzle is, Drop + Ho + H + T : 5.9294 in.

Percent Elongation Calculations:

% Elongation per Table UG-79-1 ($50 \cdot t_{nom} / R_f \cdot (1 - R_f / R_o)$) 4.478 %

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Drain

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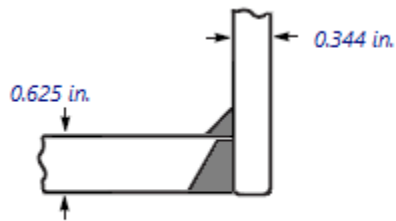
Input, Nozzle Desc: Drain**From: 20**

Pressure for Reinforcement Calculations	P	100.000	psig
Temperature for Internal Pressure	Temp	200	F
Design External Pressure	Pext	15.00	psig
Temperature for External Pressure	Tempex	200	F
Parent Material		SA-516 70	
Parent Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sv	20000.00	psi
Parent Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sva	20000.00	psi
Inside Diameter of Cylindrical Shell	D	60.0000	in.
Design Length of Section	L	134.0000	in.
Shell Finished (Minimum) Thickness	t	0.6250	in.
Shell Internal Corrosion Allowance	c	0.1250	in.
Shell External Corrosion Allowance	co	0.0000	in.
Distance from Bottom/Left Tangent		5.17	ft.
User Entered Minimum Design Metal Temperature		-20.00	F

Type of Element Connected to the Parent : Nozzle

Material		SA-106 B	
Material UNS Number		K03006	
Material Specification/Type		Smls. pipe	
Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sn	17100.00	psi
Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sna	17100.00	psi
Diameter Basis (for tr calc only)		Inside	
Layout Angle		180.00	deg
Diameter		2.0000	in.
Size and Thickness Basis		Nominal	
Nominal Thickness		160	
Flange Material		SA-105	
Flange Type		Weld Neck Flange	
Corrosion Allowance	can	0.1250	in.
Joint Efficiency of Shell Seam at Nozzle	E1	1.00	
Joint Efficiency of Nozzle Neck	En	1.00	
Outside Projection	ho	2.0000	in.
Weld leg size between Nozzle and Pad/Shell	Wo	0.3750	in.
Groove weld depth between Nozzle and Vessel	Wgnv	0.6250	in.
Inside Projection	h	0.0000	in.
Weld leg size, Inside Element to Shell	Wi	0.0000	in.
Flange Class		150	
Flange Grade		GR 1.1	

The Pressure Design option was Design Pressure + static head.

**Reinforcement CALCULATION, Description: Drain**

ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1, UG-37 to UG-45

Actual Inside Diameter Used in Calculation 1.687 in.
 Actual Thickness Used in Calculation 0.344 in.

Nozzle input data check completed without errors.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Cylindrical Shell, tr [Int. Press]

$$= P \cdot R / (S_v \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)}$$

$$= 100 \cdot 30.12 / (20000 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$$

$$= 0.1511 \text{ in.}$$

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Nozzle Wall, trn [Int. Press]

$$= P \cdot R / (S_n \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P) \text{ per UG-27 (c)(1)}$$

$$= 100 \cdot 0.969 / (17100 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$$

$$= 0.0057 \text{ in.}$$

Required Nozzle thickness under External Pressure per UG-28 : 0.0071 in.

UG-40, Limits of Reinforcement: [Internal Pressure]

Parallel to Vessel Wall (Diameter Limit)	D1	3.8740 in.
Parallel to Vessel Wall, opening length	d	1.9370 in.
Normal to Vessel Wall (Thickness Limit), no pad	Tlnp	0.5475 in.

Taking a UG-36(c)(3)(a) exemption for nozzle: Drain.

This calculation is valid for nozzles that meet all the requirements of paragraph UG-36. Please check the Code carefully, especially for nozzles that are not isolated or do not meet Code spacing requirements. To force the computation of areas for small nozzles go to Tools->Configuration and check the box to force the UG-37 small nozzle area calculation.

UG-45 Minimum Nozzle Neck Thickness Requirement: [Int. Press.]

Wall Thickness for Internal/External pressures	ta	= 0.1321 in.
Wall Thickness per UG16(b),	tr16b	= 0.2188 in.
Wall Thickness, shell/head, internal pressure	trb1	= 0.2761 in.
Wall Thickness	tb1 = max(trb1, tr16b)	= 0.2761 in.
Wall Thickness, shell/head, external pressure	trb2	= 0.1476 in.
Wall Thickness	tb2 = max(trb2, tr16b)	= 0.2188 in.
Wall Thickness per table UG-45	tb3	= 0.2596 in.

Determine Nozzle Thickness candidate [tb]:

$$= \min[tb3, \max(tb1, tb2)]$$

$$= \min[0.26, \max(0.276, 0.219)]$$

$$= 0.2596 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum Wall Thickness of Nozzle Necks [tUG-45]:

$$= \max(ta, tb)$$

$$= \max(0.132, 0.26)$$

$$= 0.2596 \text{ in.}$$

Available Nozzle Neck Thickness = $0.875 * 0.344 = 0.301$ in. -> OK

Nozzle Junction Minimum Design Metal Temperature (MDMT) Calculations:

Nozzle Neck to Flange Weld, Curve: B

Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.301$, $t_r = 0.00568$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E * = 1$
 Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E * / (t_g - c) = 0.0323$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	-20 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F

Nozzle-Shell/Head Weld (UCS-66(a)(1)(b)), Curve: B

Govrn. thk, $t_g = 0.301$, $t_r = 0.00568$, $c = 0.125$ in., $E * = 1$
 Thickness Ratio = $t_r * E * / (t_g - c) = 0.0323$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B	-20 F
Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1)	-155 F

Gov. MDMT of the nozzle to shell joint welded assembly : -155 F

Flange MDMT including Temperature reduction per UCS-66.1:

Unadjusted MDMT of ASME B16.5/47 flanges per UCS-66(c)	0 F
Flange MDMT with Temp reduction per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b)	-55 F

Where the Stress Reduction Ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) is :
 Design Pressure/Ambient Rating = $100.00 / 285.00 = 0.351$

Weld Size Calculations, Description: Drain

Intermediate Calc. for nozzle/shell Welds t_{min} 0.2190 in.

Results Per UW-16.1:

	Required Thickness	Actual Thickness
Nozzle Weld	$0.1533 = 0.7 * t_{min}$	$0.2651 = 0.7 * W_o$ in.

Skipping the nozzle attachment weld strength calculations. Per UW-15(b)(2) the nozzles exempted by UG-36(c)(3)(a) (small nozzles) do not require a weld strength check.

The Drop for this Nozzle is : 0.0235 in.
 The Cut Length for this Nozzle is, Drop + Ho + H + T : 2.6485 in.

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FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Inlet

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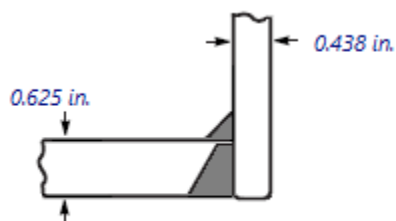
Input, Nozzle Desc: Inlet**From: 30**

Pressure for Reinforcement Calculations	P	100.000	psig
Temperature for Internal Pressure	Temp	200	F
Design External Pressure	Pext	15.00	psig
Temperature for External Pressure	Tempex	200	F
Parent Material		SA-516 70	
Parent Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sv	20000.00	psi
Parent Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sva	20000.00	psi
Inside Diameter of Elliptical Head	D	60.0000	in.
Aspect Ratio of Elliptical Head	Ar	2.00	
Head Finished (Minimum) Thickness	t	0.6250	in.
Head Internal Corrosion Allowance	c	0.1250	in.
Head External Corrosion Allowance	co	0.0000	in.
Distance from Head Centerline	L1	0.0000	in.
User Entered Minimum Design Metal Temperature		-20.00	F

Type of Element Connected to the Parent : Nozzle

Material		SA-106 B	
Material UNS Number		K03006	
Material Specification/Type		Smls. pipe	
Allowable Stress at Temperature	Sn	17100.00	psi
Allowable Stress At Ambient	Sna	17100.00	psi
Diameter Basis (for tr calc only)		Inside	
Layout Angle		0.00	deg
Diameter		4.0000	in.
Size and Thickness Basis		Nominal	
Nominal Thickness		120	
Flange Material		SA-105	
Flange Type		Weld Neck Flange	
Corrosion Allowance	can	0.1250	in.
Joint Efficiency of Shell Seam at Nozzle	E1	1.00	
Joint Efficiency of Nozzle Neck	En	1.00	
Outside Projection	ho	2.0000	in.
Weld leg size between Nozzle and Pad/Shell	Wo	0.3750	in.
Groove weld depth between Nozzle and Vessel	Wgnv	0.6250	in.
Inside Projection	h	0.0000	in.
Weld leg size, Inside Element to Shell	Wi	0.0000	in.
Flange Class		150	
Flange Grade		GR 1.1	

The Pressure Design option was Design Pressure + static head.

**Reinforcement CALCULATION, Description: Inlet**

ASME Code, Section VIII, Div. 1, UG-37 to UG-45

Actual Inside Diameter Used in Calculation 3.624 in.
 Actual Thickness Used in Calculation 0.438 in.

Nozzle input data check completed without errors.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Elliptical Head, tr [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot D \cdot K_1 / (2 \cdot S_v \cdot E - 0.2 \cdot P)$ per Appendix 1-4(c)
 $= 100 \cdot 60.25 \cdot 0.9 / (2 \cdot 20000 \cdot 1 - 0.2 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.1356$ in.

Reqd thk per UG-37(a) of Nozzle Wall, trn [Int. Press]
 $= P \cdot R / (S_n \cdot E - 0.6 \cdot P)$ per UG-27 (c)(1)
 $= 100 \cdot 1.937 / (17100 \cdot 1 - 0.6 \cdot 100)$
 $= 0.0114$ in.

Required Nozzle thickness under External Pressure per UG-28 : 0.0103 in.

UG-40, Limits of Reinforcement: [Internal Pressure]

Parallel to Vessel Wall (Diameter Limit)	D1	7.7480 in.
Parallel to Vessel Wall, opening length	d	3.8740 in.
Normal to Vessel Wall (Thickness Limit), no pad	Tlnp	0.7825 in.

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr1]:

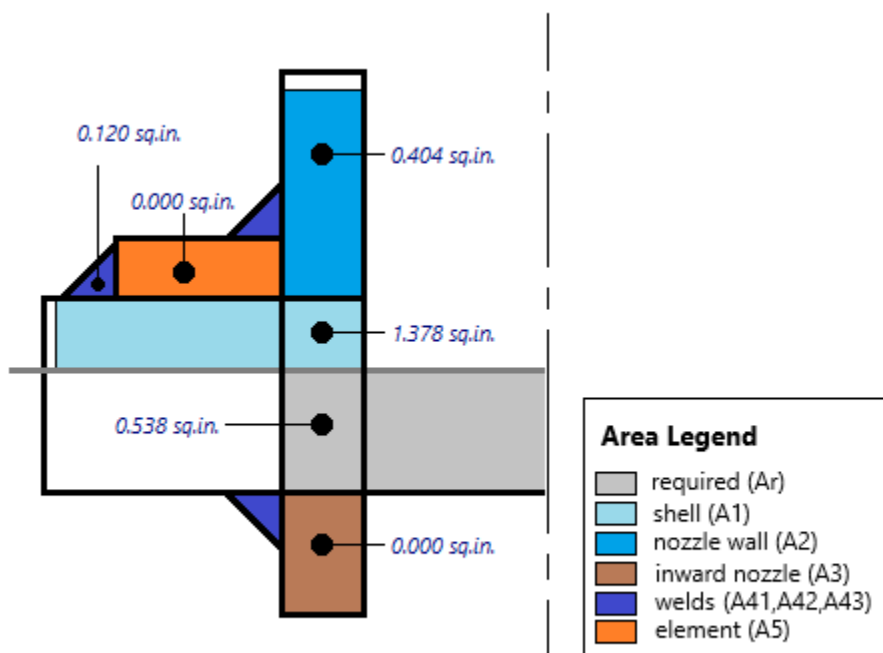
$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr2]:

$= \min(1, S_n / S_v)$
 $= \min(1, 17100 / 20000)$
 $= 0.855$

Weld Strength Reduction Factor [fr3]:

$= \min(fr2, fr4)$
 $= \min(0.855, 1)$
 $= 0.855$

**Figure UG 37.1 Nozzle Areas****Results of Nozzle Reinforcement Area Calculations: (sq.in.)**

AREA AVAILABLE, A1 to A5		Design	External	Mapnc
Area Required	Ar	0.538	0.314	NA
Area in Shell	A1	1.378	1.292	NA
Area in Nozzle Wall	A2	0.404	0.405	NA
Area in Inward Nozzle	A3	0.000	0.000	NA
Area in Welds	A41+A42+A43	0.120	0.120	NA
Area in Element	A5	0.000	0.000	NA
TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE	Atot	1.902	1.817	NA

The Internal Pressure Case Governs the Analysis.

Nozzle Angle Used in Area Calculations 90.00 degs.

The area available without a pad is Sufficient.

Area Required [A]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (d \cdot t_r \cdot F + 2 \cdot t_n \cdot t_r \cdot F \cdot (1 - f_{r1})) \text{ UG-37(c)} \\
 &= (3.874 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0.313 \cdot 0.136 \cdot 1 \cdot (1 - 0.855)) \\
 &= 0.538 \text{ sq.in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Reinforcement Areas per Figure UG-37.1

Area Available in Shell [A1]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= d (E_1 \cdot t - F \cdot t_r) - 2 \cdot t_n (E_1 \cdot t - F \cdot t_r) \cdot (1 - f_{r1}) \\
 &= 3.874 (1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) - 2 \cdot 0.313 \\
 &\quad (1 \cdot 0.5 - 1 \cdot 0.136) \cdot (1 - 0.855) \\
 &= 1.378 \text{ sq.in.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Area Available in Nozzle Projecting Outward [A2]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (2 \cdot t_{lnp}) (t_n - t_{rn}) f_{r2} \\
 &= (2 \cdot 0.782) (0.313 - 0.0114) \cdot 0.855
 \end{aligned}$$

FileName : Horizontal Tank

Nozzle Calcs.: Inlet

Nozl: 15 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

$$= 0.404 \text{ sq.in.}$$

Area Available in Inward Weld + Outward Weld [A41 + A43]:

$$= W_o^2 * fr2 + (W_i - can / 0.707)^2 * fr2$$

$$= 0.375^2 * 0.855 + (0)^2 * 0.855$$

$$= 0.120 \text{ sq.in.}$$

UG-45 Minimum Nozzle Neck Thickness Requirement: [Int. Press.]Wall Thickness for Internal/External pressures $ta = 0.1364 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per UG16(b), $tr16b = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, internal pressure $trb1 = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb1 = \max(trb1, tr16b) = 0.2757 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness, shell/head, external pressure $trb2 = 0.1476 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness $tb2 = \max(trb2, tr16b) = 0.2188 \text{ in.}$ Wall Thickness per table UG-45 $tb3 = 0.3320 \text{ in.}$

Determine Nozzle Thickness candidate [tb]:

$$= \min[tb3, \max(tb1, tb2)]$$

$$= \min[0.332, \max(0.276, 0.219)]$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Minimum Wall Thickness of Nozzle Necks [tUG-45]:

$$= \max(ta, tb)$$

$$= \max(0.136, 0.276)$$

$$= 0.2757 \text{ in.}$$

Available Nozzle Neck Thickness = $0.875 * 0.438 = 0.383 \text{ in.} \rightarrow \text{OK}$ **Nozzle Junction Minimum Design Metal Temperature (MDMT) Calculations:****Nozzle Neck to Flange Weld, Curve: B**Govrn. thk, $tg = 0.383$, $tr = 0.0114$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $tr * E* / (tg - c) = 0.044$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Nozzle-Shell/Head Weld (UCS-66(a)(1)(b)), Curve: BGovrn. thk, $tg = 0.383$, $tr = 0.0114$, $c = 0.125 \text{ in.}$, $E* = 1$ Thickness Ratio = $tr * E* / (tg - c) = 0.044$, Temp. Reduction = 140 F

Min Metal Temp. w/o impact per UCS-66, Curve B -20 F

Min Metal Temp. at Required thickness (UCS 66.1) -155 F

Gov. MDMT of the nozzle to shell joint welded assembly : -155 F

Flange MDMT including Temperature reduction per UCS-66.1:

Unadjusted MDMT of ASME B16.5/47 flanges per UCS-66(c) 0 F

Flange MDMT with Temp reduction per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) -55 F

Where the Stress Reduction Ratio per UCS-66(b)(1)(-b) is :

$$\text{Design Pressure/Ambient Rating} = 100.00 / 285.00 = 0.351$$

Weld Size Calculations, Description: InletIntermediate Calc. for nozzle/shell Welds $T_{min} = 0.3130 \text{ in.}$ **Results Per UW-16.1:**

Required Thickness	Actual Thickness
--------------------	------------------

Nozzle Weld $0.2191 = 0.7 * t_{min}$. $0.2651 = 0.7 * W_o \text{ in.}$

Weld Strength and Weld Loads per UG-41.1, Sketch (a) or (b)

Weld Load [W]:

$$= \max(0, (A-A1+2*tn*fr1*(E1*t-tr))Sv)$$

$$= \max(0, (0.538 - 1.378 + 2 * 0.313 * 0.855 * (1 * 0.5 - 0.136)) 20000)$$

$$= \max(0, -12914.60) \text{ lb.}$$

Note: F is always set to 1.0 throughout the calculation.

Weld Load [W1]:

$$= (A2+A5+A4-(W_i-Can/.707)^2*fr2)*Sv$$

$$= (0.404 + 0 + 0.12 - 0 * 0.855) * 20000$$

$$= 10476.83 \text{ lb.}$$

Weld Load [W2]:

$$= (A2 + A3 + A4 + (2 * tn * t * fr1)) * Sv$$

$$= (0.404 + 0 + 0.12 + (0.268)) * 20000$$

$$= 15829.13 \text{ lb.}$$

Weld Load [W3]:

$$= (A2+A3+A4+A5+(2*tn*t*fr1))*S$$

$$= (0.404 + 0 + 0.12 + 0 + (0.268)) * 20000$$

$$= 15829.13 \text{ lb.}$$

Strength of Connection Elements for Failure Path Analysis

Shear, Outward Nozzle Weld [Sonw]:

$$= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * W_o * 0.49 * S_{nw}$$

$$= (3.142/2.0) * 4.5 * 0.375 * 0.49 * 17100$$

$$= 22210. \text{ lb.}$$

Shear, Nozzle Wall [Snw]:

$$= (\pi * (D_{lr} + D_{lo}) / 4) * (Thk - Can) * 0.7 * S_n$$

$$= (3.142 * 2.094) * (0.438 - 0.125) * 0.7 * 17100$$

$$= 24641. \text{ lb.}$$

Tension, Shell Groove Weld [Tngw]:

$$= (\pi/2) * D_{lo} * (T - cas) * 0.74 * S_{ng}$$

$$= (3.142/2.0) * 4.5 * (0.625 - 0.125) * 0.74 * 20000$$

$$= 52308. \text{ lb.}$$

See UG-41 and UW-15 for clarification of allowable stresses.

Strength of Failure Paths:

Failure Path [Path 1-1]:

$$= (SONW + SNW) = (22210 + 24641) = 46852 \text{ lb.}$$

Failure Path [Path 2-2]:

$$= (Sonw + Tpgw + Tngw + Sinw)$$

$$= (22210 + 0 + 52308 + 0) = 74518 \text{ lb.}$$

Failure Path [Path 3-3]:

$$= (Sonw + Tngw + Sinw)$$

$$= (22210 + 52308 + 0) = 74518 \text{ lb.}$$

Summary of Failure Path Calculations:

Path 1-1 = 46851 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb.	or W1 = 10476 lb.
Path 2-2 = 74517 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb.	or W2 = 15829 lb.

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Nozzle Calcs.: Inlet Nozl: 15 9:45pm Jun 10,2025

Path 3-3 = 74517 lb., must exceed W = 0 lb. or W3 = 15829 lb.

Maximum Allowable Pressure for this Nozzle at this Location:

Converged Maximum Allowable Pressure in the Operating case: 227.8 psig

Nozzle is O.K. for the External Pressure: 15 psig

The Drop for this Nozzle is : 0.0465 in.

The Cut Length for this Nozzle is, Drop + Ho + H + T : 2.6715 in.

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