TankAssessor™ - Entry Criteria

Industrial route: Typically, 5 years' experience consistently working in inspection & maintenance of storage tanks (in excess of 150m3), plus ability to deal with scientific formulae and calculations.
OR

Academic route: Engineering Degree (e.g. BSc) from a recognised university, plus a minimum of 1 years' experience consistently working in inspection & maintenance of storage tanks (in excess of 150m3), plus ability to deal with scientific formulae and calculations.

TankAssessor™ - Typical Calculations

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

Transpose the actual height '*h*' of each shell course to an equivalent height 'H_e' of thickness 't_{min}' using the following equation:

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

Where:

t_{min}	=	corroded thickness of the top course (in mm)
t	=	corroded thickness of each shell course (in mm)
h	=	actual height of each shell course (in m)
H_e	=	transposed height of each shell course (in m)

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

Note: The transformed shell has a uniform thickness 't_{min}' and a height 'H_e' which provides equivalent stability as the actual shell with variable thicknesses and a top course thickness equal to 't_{min}'.

Calculate factor '*K*' using the following equation:

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

Calculate maximum permitted spacing 'H_p' of stiffener rings on transformed shell in (m):

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

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

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

Where:

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

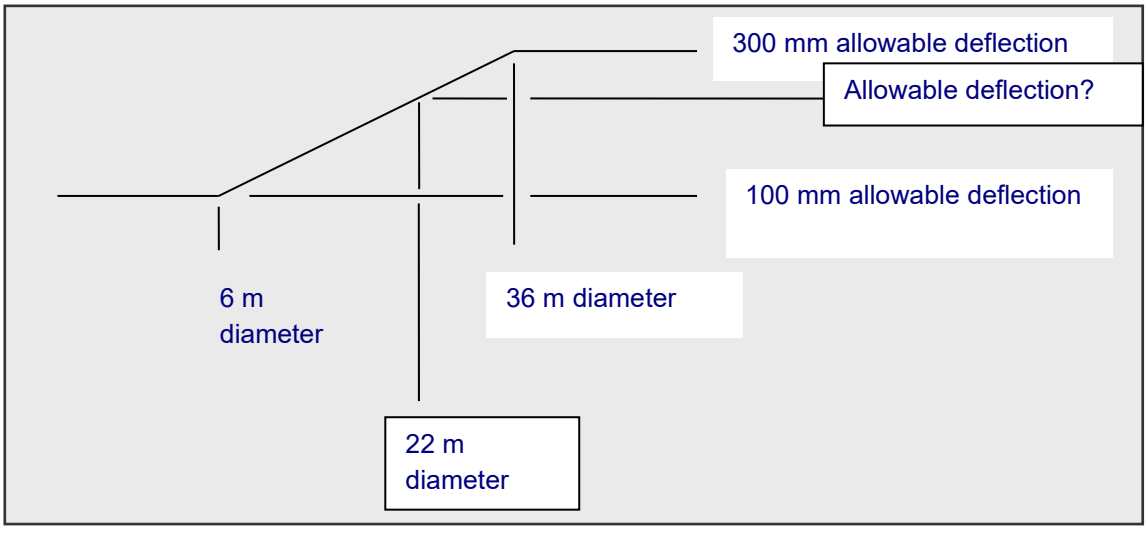
Assess the value from the formulae stipulated below:

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

And

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

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



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