

## CALCULATION OF A CYLINDRICAL SHELL ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Plast 1  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

### Material

Code : EN 10028-7  
Name : X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

### Dimensions

External diameter	D <sub>e,nom</sub> = 1600.000 mm	<b>Base diameter</b>
Internal diameter	D <sub>i,nom</sub> = 1584.000 mm	
Thickness	e <sub>n</sub> = 8.000 mm	
Length	L <sub>cyl</sub> = 1750.000 mm	
Panel length	L = 1750.000 mm	
Welded joint coefficient	z = 0.850 - Test group 3 (z = 0.85)	
Unsupported length left side of shell	h <sub>1</sub> = 0.000 mm	
Unsupported length right side of shell	h <sub>2</sub> = 0.000 mm	

### Allowance (e<sub>n</sub>)

Tolerance	Tol = 0.300 mm	EN 10029 Class B
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub> = 0.300 mm	EN 10029 Class B
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)	
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)	

Mass cylinder	M = 553.157 kg
Volume cylinder (content)	V = 3448.564 dm <sup>3</sup>

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 8.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]]  
 $f_{test}$   
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $f_{exc}$   
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0	0.0700

## Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Internal calculation (EN 13445 Part 3 Section 7.4.2)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 1		
Design condition	: Operating		
Design pressure	P	=	0.600 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20.000 °C

Calculation in **corroded** condition.

### Minimum calculation

Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1596.150 mm	$D_e - e$
Design stress ( $T, e_{n,req}$ )	$f_{en,req}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	3.250 mm	
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{n,req}$	=	3.850 mm	$P \cdot D_e / (2 \cdot f_{en,req} \cdot z + P)$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{n,req}$

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 8.000$ mm)

External diameter	$D_e$	=	1599.400 mm	$D_{e,nom} - 2 \cdot (CA_{ext} + Tol_{fab})$
Internal diameter	$D_i$	=	1584.600 mm	$D_{i,nom} + 2 \cdot (CA_{int} + Tol)$
Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1592.000 mm	$D_i + D_e / 2$
Outside radius	$R_e$	=	799.700 mm	$D_{e,nom} / 2 - (CA_{ext} + Tol_{fab})$
Inside radius	$R_i$	=	792.300 mm	$D_{i,nom} / 2 + (CA_{int} + Tol)$
Thickness	$e_a$	=	7.400 mm	$e_n - (CA_{int} + CA_{ext} + Tol + Tol_{fab})$
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.370 MPa	$2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a / D_m$
Design stress ( $T, e_n$ )	$f$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$Max[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Internal calculation (EN 13445 Part 3 Section 7.4.2)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 2		
Design condition	: Testing		
Design pressure	P	=	0.860 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20.000 °C
Testing always in <b>uncorroded</b> condition			

### Minimum calculation

Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1597.358 mm	$D_e - e$
Design stress ( $T, e_{n, req}$ )	$f_{en, req}$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	2.642 mm	
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{n, req}$	=	2.642 mm	$P \cdot D_e / (2 \cdot f_{en, req} \cdot z + P)$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{n, req}$

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 8.000$ mm)

External diameter	$D_e$	=	1599.400 mm	$D_{e, nom} - 2 \cdot Tol_{fab}$
Internal diameter	$D_i$	=	1584.600 mm	$D_{i, nom} + 2 \cdot Tol$
Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1592.000 mm	$D_i + D_e / 2$
Outside radius	$R_e$	=	799.700 mm	$D_{e, nom} / 2 - Tol_{fab}$
Inside radius	$R_i$	=	792.300 mm	$D_{i, nom} / 2 + Tol$
Thickness	$e_a$	=	7.400 mm	$e_n - (Tol + Tol_{fab})$
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	2.417 MPa	$2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a / D_m$
Design stress ( $T, e_n$ )	$f$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

## Internal calculation (EN 13445 Part 3 Section 7.4.2)

### Condition

Description	:	Internal Case 3
Design condition	:	Operating
Design pressure	P =	0.200 MPa
Design temperature	T =	85.000 °C

Calculation in **corroded** condition.

### Minimum calculation

Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1598.782 mm	$D_e - e$
Design stress ( $T, e_{n, req}$ )	$f_{en, req}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	1.218 mm	
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{n, req}$	=	1.218 mm	$P \cdot D_e / (2 \cdot f_{en, req} \cdot z + P)$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{n, req}$

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 8.000$ mm)

External diameter	$D_e$	=	1599.400 mm	$D_{e, nom} - 2 \cdot (CA_{ext} + Tol_{fab})$
Internal diameter	$D_i$	=	1584.600 mm	$D_{i, nom} + 2 \cdot (CA_{int} + Tol)$
Mean diameter	$D_m$	=	1592.000 mm	$D_i + D_e / 2$
Outside radius	$R_e$	=	799.700 mm	$D_{e, nom} / 2 - (CA_{ext} + Tol_{fab})$
Inside radius	$R_i$	=	792.300 mm	$D_{i, nom} / 2 + (CA_{int} + Tol)$
Thickness	$e_a$	=	7.400 mm	$e_n - (CA_{int} + CA_{ext} + Tol + Tol_{fab})$
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.220 MPa	$2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a / D_m$
Design stress ( $T, e_n$ )	$f$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	2.860 bar	$Max[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## SIMPLIFIED ASSESSMENT OF FATIGUE LIFE ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Simplified fatigue 4  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Shell type** : EuroCylinder

### Material

**Code** : EN 10028-7  
**Name** : X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

### Shell Dimensions

Thickness e<sub>n</sub> = 8.000 mm  
Welded joint coefficient z = 0.850 - Test group 3 (z = 0.85)  
**Allowance (<none>)**  
Tolerance Tol = 0.300 mm      EN 10029 Class B  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.300 mm      EN 10029 Class B  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
  
Design temperature t<sub>d</sub> = 85.000 °C  
Maximum pressure P<sub>max</sub> = 1.220 MPa

### Pressure Ranges

Name	ΔP (MPa)	t <sub>min</sub> (°C)	t <sub>max</sub> (°C)	n
Range1	0.600	0.000	20.000	100000

### Conditions of applicability (C17.4)

As regards weld defects: For application of this clause, the following conditions (as required by EN 13445-5:2009 Annex G) shall be met in addition to the general acceptance criteria for weld imperfections given in EN 13445-5:2009

- no undercut,
- no root concavity,
- no lack of penetration for full penetration welds.

As regards tolerances:

- manufacturing tolerances shall not exceed those given in EN 13445-4:2009;
- for seam welds, the Manufacturer shall assume certain tolerances and derive the corresponding stress factors to be used for fatigue assessment (see Table 17-1, cases S1.2 to S1.5, S2.2 to S2.4 and S5.2 to S5.4). Then the assumed tolerances shall be checked and guaranteed after manufacturing.

The data on which these requirements are based are valid for fatigue in dry air. It is presupposed that there are that there are no environmental effects which can reduce the fatigue life further. For designs involving such effects, see 18.4.5.

NOTE For vessel parts made from non-austenitic steels and operating in contact with water at temperatures exceeding 200.000 °C, the stress change due to pressure variations above and below operating pressure where the magnetite protective layer forms, may result in cracking of the layer. For assessment of this risk, reference may be made to EN 12952-3:2001, 13.4.3.

For application of this clause, instructions for appropriate maintenance shall be included in the operating instructions.

NOTE Recommendations on appropriate maintenance are given in Annex M.

**Conclusion: OK: Dimensions are valid**

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 8.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]]  
 $f_{test}$   
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $f_{exc}$   
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
C	0	0.0700
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
Mn	0	2.0000
N	0	0.1000
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
P	0	0.0450
S	0	0.0150
Si	0	1.0000

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Fatigue assessment (C17)

Description : Case 1

Section is **welded**.

Component stress factor (Table 17-1)  $h = 0.850$   
Fatigue class (Table 17-4)  $C = 71 \text{ MPa}$

#### Fatigue assessment

Range	f (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Ds (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>e</sub>	t* (°C)	C <sub>t</sub>
Range1	154.40	64.54	1.00	15.00	1.00

Range	D <sub>SD</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S,cut</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S*</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR,constant</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Range1	52.33	28.76	64.54	64.54	N.A.	OK

Range	n <sub>eq</sub>	N	D	N <sub>eq</sub>
Range1	11894	2664708	0.03753	1287

Equivalent full pressure cycles  $n_{eq} = 11894$   
Maximum total fatigue index  $D_{max} = 0.30000$   
Total fatigue index  $D = 0.03753$   
Allowable number full pressure cycles  $N_{eq} = 1287$

**Conclusion:** OK: Calculation is valid ( $D \leq 1$ )

## CALCULATION OF A CONICAL SHELL ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Kuzel 1a  
**Order n°** : <undefined>  
**Description** : <undefined>

**Cone type** : Concentric  
**Junction large end** : With knuckle  
**Junction small end** : None

### Cone

**Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

Angle      α = 45.00 °  
Length      L<sub>con</sub> = 553.00 mm  
Unsupported length      L = 553.00 mm  
Minimum length      L<sub>min</sub> = 156.44 mm  
MeanThickness      e<sub>m,n</sub> = 8.00 mm  
Welded joint coefficient      z = 0.850 - Test group 3 (z = 0.85)  
**Allowance (e<sub>con,l,n</sub>, e<sub>con,s,n</sub>)**  
Tolerance      Tol = 0.300 mm  
Fabrication      Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion      CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm  
External corrosion      CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm

### At large end of cone

External diameter      D<sub>e,l,nom</sub> = 1600.00 mm      Base Diameter  
Internal diameter      D<sub>i,l,nom</sub> = 1588.69 mm  
Mean diameter      D<sub>m,l,nom</sub> = 1594.34 mm  
Thickness      e<sub>con,l,n</sub> = 8.00 mm

### At small end of cone

External diameter      D<sub>e,s,nom</sub> = 494.00 mm      Base Diameter  
Internal diameter      D<sub>i,s,nom</sub> = 482.69 mm  
Mean diameter      D<sub>m,s,nom</sub> = 488.34 mm  
Thickness      e<sub>con,s,n</sub> = 8.00 mm

Mass cone      M = 0.000 kg  
Volume cone (content)      V = 0.000 dm<sup>3</sup>

## Junction at large end

Cylinder material at large junction EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f <sub>d</sub>	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
f <sub>test</sub>	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
f <sub>exc</sub>	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

External diameter	D <sub>e,l,j,nom</sub>	=	1600.00 mm
Internal diameter	D <sub>i,l,j,nom</sub>	=	1584.00 mm
Reduced mean cylinder diameter	D <sub>c,l</sub>	=	1592.30 mm
Knuckle radius	r <sub>l</sub>	=	70.00 mm
Reduced Knuckle radius	r <sub>l,a</sub>	=	70.30 mm
Reinforcing thickness in cylinder	e <sub>1,l,n</sub>	=	8.00 mm
Reinforcement length along cylinder	l <sub>1,l</sub>	=	130.23 mm
Reinforcing thickness in cone	e <sub>2,l,n</sub>	=	8.00 mm
Reinforcement length along cone	l <sub>2,l</sub>	=	154.87 mm

### Allowance (e<sub>1,l,n</sub>)

Tolerance	Tol	=	0.300 mm
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub>	=	0.000 mm
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub>	=	0.000 mm
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub>	=	0.000 mm

### NOTE!!! Minimum distances from large junction to the next major discontinuity (C7.6.5)

Along large cylinder	L <sub>disc.,cyl,l</sub>	=	186.04 mm
Along cone	L <sub>disc.,con,l</sub>	=	221.24 mm

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 8.00 mm  
 Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000

<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 0.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

#### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
<b>Si</b>	0	1.0000
<b>S</b>	0	0.0150

<b>P</b>	0	0.0450
<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 8.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]]  
Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

## Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0	0.0700

## Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 1		
Design condition	: Operating		
Design pressure	P	=	0.6 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20 °C

Calculation in **corroded** condition.

<b>Large side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,l,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,min,l,n}}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,l,n}}$ )	$f$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,l}$	=	4.598 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,l,n}$	=	4.898 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,l,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.006 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

<b>Small side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,s,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,min,s,n}}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,s,n}}$ )	$f$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,s}$	=	1.420 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,s,n}$	=	1.420 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,s,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	3.284 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

## JUNCTION AT LARGE END

### Cylindrical shell

Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{cyl,min,l}}$ )	$f_{cyl,l}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	3.251 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	3.551 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	5.435 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	5.735 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	5.435 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	5.735 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	7.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	b	=	2.040	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	r	=	0.3654	(7.6-18)
Factor g	g	=	1.1968	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	r	=	70.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	1.425 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	1.006 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	0.984 MPa	(7.6-19)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	0.984 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_{con,l,n})$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_{con,l,n})$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 2		
Design condition	: Testing		
Design pressure	P	=	0.86 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20 °C
Testing always in <b>uncorroded</b> condition			

<b>Large side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,l,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,l,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,l,n}$ )	$f$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,l}$	=	3.736 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,l,n}$	=	4.036 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,l,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.776 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

<b>Small side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,s,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,s,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,s,n}$ )	$f$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,s}$	=	1.154 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,s,n}$	=	1.154 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,s,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	5.795 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

### JUNCTION AT LARGE END

#### Cylindrical shell

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{cyl,min,l}$ )	$f_{cyl,l}$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	2.642 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	2.642 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

#### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	5.262 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	5.562 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	5.262 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	5.562 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	7.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	$b$	=	2.040	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	$r$	=	0.3654	(7.6-18)
Factor g	$g$	=	1.1968	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	$r$	=	70.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	2.137 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	1.509 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	1.476 MPa	(7.6-21)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	1.476 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 3		
Design condition	: Operating		
Design pressure	P	=	0.2 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	85 °C
Calculation in <b>corroded</b> condition.			

<b>Large side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,l,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,l,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,l,n}$ )	$f$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,l}$	=	1.723 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,l,n}$	=	1.723 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,l,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	0.896 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

<b>Small side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,s,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>8.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,s,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,s,n}$ )	$f$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,s}$	=	0.532 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,s,n}$	=	0.532 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,s,a}$	=	7.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	2.925 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

### JUNCTION AT LARGE END

#### Cylindrical shell

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{cyl,min,l}$ )	$f_{cyl,l}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	1.218 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	1.218 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

#### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	2.665 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	2.665 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	2.665 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	2.665 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	7.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	$b$	=	2.040	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	$r$	=	0.3654	(7.6-18)
Factor g	$g$	=	1.1968	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	$r$	=	70.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	1.269 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	0.896 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	0.876 MPa	(7.6-21)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	0.876 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_{con,l,n})$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_{con,l,n})$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	2.860 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## SIMPLIFIED ASSESSMENT OF FATIGUE LIFE ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Simplified fatigue 3  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Shell type** : EuroCone

### Material

**Code** : EN 10028-7  
**Name** : X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

### Shell Dimensions

Thickness e<sub>n</sub> = 8.000 mm  
Welded joint coefficient z = 0.850 - Test group 3 (z = 0.85)  
**Allowance (<none>)**  
Tolerance Tol = 0.300 mm      EN 10029 Class B  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
  
Design temperature t<sub>d</sub> = 85.000 °C  
Maximum pressure P<sub>max</sub> = 0.876 MPa

### Pressure Ranges

Name	ΔP (MPa)	t <sub>min</sub> (°C)	t <sub>max</sub> (°C)	n
Range1	0.600	0.000	20.000	100000

### Conditions of applicability (C17.4)

As regards weld defects: For application of this clause, the following conditions (as required by EN 13445-5:2009 Annex G) shall be met in addition to the general acceptance criteria for weld imperfections given in EN 13445-5:2009

- no undercut,
- no root concavity,
- no lack of penetration for full penetration welds.

As regards tolerances:

- manufacturing tolerances shall not exceed those given in EN 13445-4:2009;
- for seam welds, the Manufacturer shall assume certain tolerances and derive the corresponding stress factors to be used for fatigue assessment (see Table 17-1, cases S1.2 to S1.5, S2.2 to S2.4 and S5.2 to S5.4). Then the assumed tolerances shall be checked and guaranteed after manufacturing.

The data on which these requirements are based are valid for fatigue in dry air. It is presupposed that there are that there are no environmental effects which can reduce the fatigue life further. For designs involving such effects, see 18.4.5.

NOTE For vessel parts made from non-austenitic steels and operating in contact with water at temperatures exceeding 200.000 °C, the stress change due to pressure variations above and below operating pressure where the magnetite protective layer forms, may result in cracking of the layer. For assessment of this risk, reference may be made to EN 12952-3:2001, 13.4.3.

For application of this clause, instructions for appropriate maintenance shall be included in the operating instructions.

NOTE Recommendations on appropriate maintenance are given in Annex M.

**Conclusion: OK: Dimensions are valid**

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 8.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 12.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]]  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
 Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
C	0	0.0700
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
Mn	0	2.0000
N	0	0.1000
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
P	0	0.0450
S	0	0.0150
Si	0	1.0000

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Fatigue assessment (C17)

Description : Case 1

Section is **welded**.

Component stress factor (Table 17-1)  $h = 0.850$   
Fatigue class (Table 17-4)  $C = 71 \text{ MPa}$

#### Fatigue assessment

Range	f (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Ds (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>e</sub>	t* (°C)	C <sub>t</sub>
Range1	154.40	89.87	1.00	15.00	1.00

Range	D <sub>SD</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S,cut</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S*</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR,constant</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Range1	52.33	28.76	89.87	89.87	N.A.	OK

Range	n <sub>eq</sub>	N	D	N <sub>eq</sub>
Range1	32106	987117	0.10131	1287

Equivalent full pressure cycles  $n_{eq} = 32106$   
Maximum total fatigue index  $D_{max} = 0.30000$   
Total fatigue index  $D = 0.10131$   
Allowable number full pressure cycles  $N_{eq} = 1287$

**Conclusion:** OK: Calculation is valid ( $D \leq 1$ )



## Junction at large end

Cylinder material at large junction EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f <sub>d</sub>	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
f <sub>test</sub>	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
f <sub>exc</sub>	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

External diameter	D <sub>e,l,j,nom</sub>	=	434.00 mm
Internal diameter	D <sub>i,l,j,nom</sub>	=	426.00 mm
Reduced mean cylinder diameter	D <sub>c,l</sub>	=	430.30 mm
Knuckle radius	r <sub>l</sub>	=	20.00 mm
Reduced Knuckle radius	r <sub>l,a</sub>	=	20.30 mm
Reinforcing thickness in cylinder	e <sub>1,l,n</sub>	=	4.00 mm
Reinforcement length along cylinder	l <sub>1,l</sub>	=	36.70 mm
Reinforcing thickness in cone	e <sub>2,l,n</sub>	=	4.00 mm
Reinforcement length along cone	l <sub>2,l</sub>	=	43.65 mm

### Allowance (e<sub>1,l,n</sub>)

Tolerance	Tol	=	0.300 mm
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub>	=	0.000 mm
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub>	=	0.000 mm
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub>	=	0.000 mm

**NOTE!!! Minimum distances from large junction to the next major discontinuity (C7.6.5)**

Along large cylinder	L <sub>disc.,cyl,l</sub>	=	52.43 mm
Along cone	L <sub>disc.,con,l</sub>	=	62.35 mm

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 4.00 mm  
 Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000

<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 0.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

#### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
<b>Si</b>	0	1.0000
<b>S</b>	0	0.0150

<b>P</b>	0	0.0450
<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 4.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Min[ $R_{p0,2/T}/1.5, R_m/2.4$ ]  
6.2) Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per  
 $f_{test}$   
 $R_{p0,2/T}/1.05$  = 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
6.2) Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per

$f_{exc}$   
 $R_{p0,2}/1.05$   
 6.2)

= 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0	0.0700

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

#### Condition

Description : Internal Case 1  
 Design condition : Operating  
 Design pressure P = 0.6 MPa  
 Design temperature T = 20 °C  
 Calculation in **corroded** condition.

**Large side of conical shell** ( $e_{con,l,n}$  = **4.000 mm**)  
 Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,min,l,n}}$ )  $f_{min}$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,l,n}}$ )  $f$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Reduced minimum thickness  $e_{con,l}$  = 1.410 mm (7.6-2/3)  
 Minimum thickness  $e_{con,min,l,n}$  = 1.410 mm  
 Reduced thickness  $e_{con,l,a}$  = 3.700 mm  
 Maximum pressure  $P_{max}$  = 1.581 MPa (7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

**Small side of conical shell** ( $e_{con,s,n}$  = **4.000 mm**)  
 Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,min,s,n}}$ )  $f_{min}$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{con,s,n}}$ )  $f$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Reduced minimum thickness  $e_{con,s}$  = 0.341 mm (7.6-2/3)  
 Minimum thickness  $e_{con,min,s,n}$  = 0.341 mm  
 Reduced thickness  $e_{con,s,a}$  = 3.700 mm  
 Maximum pressure  $P_{max}$  = 6.661 MPa (7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

### JUNCTION AT LARGE END

#### Cylindrical shell

Design stress ( $t_{d,e_{cyl,min,l}}$ )  $f_{cyl,l}$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	0.849 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	0.849 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	1.594 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	1.594 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	1.594 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	1.594 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	3.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	b	=	1.492	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	r	=	0.2928	(7.6-18)
Factor g	g	=	1.1450	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	r	=	20.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	2.631 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	1.581 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	2.024 MPa	(7.6-21)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	1.581 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	153.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_{con,l,n})$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	153.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_{con,l,n})$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 2		
Design condition	: Testing		
Design pressure	P	=	0.86 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20 °C
Testing always in <b>uncorroded</b> condition			

<b>Large side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,l,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>4.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,l,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	219.048 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,l,n}$ )	$f$	=	219.048 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,l}$	=	1.202 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,l,n}$	=	1.202 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,l,a}$	=	3.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	2.657 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

<b>Small side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,s,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>4.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,s,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	219.048 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,s,n}$ )	$f$	=	219.048 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,s}$	=	0.291 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,s,n}$	=	0.291 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,s,a}$	=	3.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	11.195 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

### JUNCTION AT LARGE END

#### Cylindrical shell

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{cyl,min,l}$ )	$f_{cyl,l}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	0.690 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	0.690 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

#### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	1.598 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	1.598 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	1.598 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	1.598 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	3.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	$b$	=	1.492	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	$r$	=	0.2928	(7.6-18)
Factor g	$g$	=	1.1450	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	$r$	=	20.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	3.947 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	2.258 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	2.891 MPa	(7.6-21)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	2.258 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445 Part 3 Paragraph 7.6)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 3		
Design condition	: Operating		
Design pressure	P	=	0.2 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	85 °C
Calculation in <b>corroded</b> condition.			

<b>Large side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,l,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>4.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,l,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,l,n}$ )	$f$	=	111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,l}$	=	0.648 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,l,n}$	=	0.648 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,l,a}$	=	3.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.147 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,l,n} \geq e_{con,min,l,n}$

<b>Small side of conical shell</b>	<b>(<math>e_{con,s,n}</math>)</b>	=	<b>4.000 mm</b>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,min,s,n}$ )	$f_{min}$	=	111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{con,s,n}$ )	$f$	=	111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{con,s}$	=	0.157 mm	(7.6-2/3)
Minimum thickness	$e_{con,min,s,n}$	=	0.157 mm	
Reduced thickness	$e_{con,s,a}$	=	3.700 mm	
Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	4.834 MPa	(7.6-4)

OK:  $e_{con,s,n} \geq e_{con,min,s,n}$

### JUNCTION AT LARGE END

<b>Cylindrical shell</b>				
Design stress ( $t_d, e_{cyl,min,l}$ )	$f_{cyl,l}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
Reduced minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,l}$	=	0.330 mm	(7.4-1/2)
Minimum thickness	$e_{cyl,min,l,n}$	=	0.330 mm	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{cyl,min,l,n}$

### Junction

Reduced min. cyl. thickness	$e_{1,l}$	=	0.909 mm	
Minimum cylinder thickness	$e_{1,min,l,n}$	=	0.909 mm	
Reduced min. cone thickness	$e_{2,l}$	=	0.909 mm	
Minimum cone thickness	$e_{2,min,l,n}$	=	0.909 mm	
Required thickness	$e_j$	=	3.700 mm	(7.6-12/20)
Factor b	$b$	=	1.492	(7.6-11/17)
Factor r	$r$	=	0.2928	(7.6-18)
Factor g	$g$	=	1.1450	(7.6-19)
Reduced knuckle radius	$r$	=	20.300 mm	
Pressure 7.6.7.3 c	$P_1$	=	2.257 MPa	(7.4-3)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 d	$P_2$	=	1.147 MPa	(7.6-4)
Pressure 7.6.7.3 f	$P_3$	=	1.468 MPa	(7.6-21)
Maximum pressure	$P_{max,l}$	=	1.147 -	

OK:  $e_{1,l,n} \geq e_{1,min,l,n}$

OK:  $e_{2,l,n} \geq e_{2,min,l,n}$

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	153.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_{con,l,n})$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_{con,l,n})$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	3.445 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## SIMPLIFIED ASSESSMENT OF FATIGUE LIFE ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Simplified fatigue 4  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Shell type** : EuroCone

### Material

Code : EN 10028-7  
Name : X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Min[R<sub>p0,2/T</sub>/1.5, R<sub>m</sub>/2.4]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      R<sub>p0,2/T</sub>/1.05  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      R<sub>p0,2/T</sub>/1.05

### Shell Dimensions

Thickness e<sub>n</sub> = 4.000 mm  
Welded joint coefficient z = 0.850 - Test group 3 (z = 0.85)  
**Allowance (<none>)**  
Tolerance Tol = 0.300 mm      EN 10029 Class B  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
  
Design temperature t<sub>d</sub> = 85.000 °C  
Maximum pressure P<sub>max</sub> = 1.147 MPa

### Pressure Ranges

Name	ΔP (MPa)	t <sub>min</sub> (°C)	t <sub>max</sub> (°C)	n
Range1	0.600	0.000	20.000	100000

### Conditions of applicability (C17.4)

As regards weld defects: For application of this clause, the following conditions (as required by EN 13445-5:2009 Annex G) shall be met in addition to the general acceptance criteria for weld imperfections given in EN 13445-5:2009

- no undercut,
- no root concavity,
- no lack of penetration for full penetration welds.

As regards tolerances:

- manufacturing tolerances shall not exceed those given in EN 13445-4:2009;
- for seam welds, the Manufacturer shall assume certain tolerances and derive the corresponding stress factors to be used for fatigue assessment (see Table 17-1, cases S1.2 to S1.5, S2.2 to S2.4 and S5.2 to S5.4). Then the assumed tolerances shall be checked and guaranteed after manufacturing.

The data on which these requirements are based are valid for fatigue in dry air. It is presupposed that there are that there are no environmental effects which can reduce the fatigue life further. For designs involving such effects, see 18.4.5.

NOTE For vessel parts made from non-austenitic steels and operating in contact with water at temperatures exceeding 200.000 °C, the stress change due to pressure variations above and below operating pressure where the magnetite protective layer forms, may result in cracking of the layer. For assessment of this risk, reference may be made to EN 12952-3:2001, 13.4.3.

For application of this clause, instructions for appropriate maintenance shall be included in the operating instructions.

NOTE Recommendations on appropriate maintenance are given in Annex M.

**Conclusion: OK: Dimensions are valid**

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 4.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Min[ $R_{p0,2/T}/1.5, R_m/2.4$ ]  
 6.2) Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per  
 $f_{test}$  = 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p0,2/T}/1.05$  Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per  
 6.2)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p0,2/T}/1.05$  Non austenitic (A < 30%) (per  
 6.2)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>P</b>	0	0.0450

S	0	0.0150
Si	0	1.0000

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Fatigue assessment (C17)

Description : Case 1  
Section is **welded**.

Component stress factor (Table 17-1)  $h = 0.850$   
Fatigue class (Table 17-4)  $C = 71 \text{ MPa}$

#### Fatigue assessment

Range	f (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	Ds (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>e</sub>	t* (°C)	C <sub>t</sub>
Range1	111.27	49.47	1.00	15.00	1.00

Range	D <sub>SD</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S,cut</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S</sub> * (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR,constant</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Range1	52.33	28.76	49.47	49.47	114.42	OK

Range	n <sub>eq</sub>	N	D	N <sub>eq</sub>
Range1	14307	6623809	0.01510	3441

Equivalent full pressure cycles  $n_{eq} = 14307$   
Maximum total fatigue index  $D_{max} = 0.30000$   
Total fatigue index  $D = 0.01510$   
Allowable number full pressure cycles  $N_{eq} = 3441$

**Conclusion:** OK: Calculation is valid ( $D \leq 1$ )

## CALCULATION OF A DISHED END ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Dno 1  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Type** : Korbbogen

**Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
f<sub>test</sub> = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

Cold spun seamless austenitic stainless steel = **No**

### Dimensions

Outside diameter	D <sub>e,nom</sub> = 1600.000 mm	<b>Base diameter</b>
Inside diameter	D <sub>i,nom</sub> = 1588.000 mm	
Thickness	e <sub>n</sub> = 6.000 mm	
Inside dish radius	r <sub>nom</sub> = 1280.000 mm	
Inside knuckle radius	R <sub>nom</sub> = 246.400 mm	
Inside height	h <sub>i,nom</sub> = 403.380 mm	
Outside height	h <sub>e,nom</sub> = 409.380 mm	
Welded joint coefficient	z = 0.850 -	Test group 3 (z = 0.85)
<b>Allowance (e<sub>n</sub>)</b>		
Tolerance	Tol = 0.300 mm	EN 10029 Class B
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub> = 0.300 mm	EN 10029 Class B
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm	
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm	
Mass	M = 131.348 kg	
Volume (content)	V = 524.125 dm <sup>3</sup>	

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 6.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000

C	0	0.0700
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### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Internal Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 7.4.3)

Type : Korbbogen

### Condition

Description : Internal Case 1  
Design condition : Operating  
Design pressure P = 0.600 MPa  
Design temperature T = 20.000 °C  
Calculation in **corroded** condition.

### Minimum calculation ( $e_{min,nom} = 4.433$ mm)

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{min,nom}$ ) f =  
180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

### Factors

Y = min(e/R;0.04) =

0.00257 - (7.5-9)

Z = log<sub>10</sub>(1/Y) =

2.590 - (7.5-10)

X = r/D<sub>i</sub> =

0.155 - (7.5-11)

N = 1.006-1/{6.2+(90·Y)<sup>4</sup>} =

0.845 - (7.5-12)

$\beta_{0.1}$  = N·(-0.1833·Z<sup>3</sup>+1.0383·Z<sup>2</sup>-1.2943·Z+0.837) =

1.06889 - (7.5-15)

$\beta_{0.2}$  = max{0.95·(0.56-1.94·Y-82.5·Y<sup>2</sup>); 0.5} =

0.52675 - (7.5-17)

$\beta$  = 10·{(0.2·X)· $\beta_{0.1}$ +(X-0.1)· $\beta_{0.2}$ } =

0.77135 - (7.5-16)

Design stress for buckling equation

$f_b = R_{p0.2}/t/1.5$  =

153.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (7.5-4/5)

### Minimum required thickness

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

$e_s = (P·R)/(2·f·z-0.5·P)$  =

2.512 mm (7.5-1)

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

$e_y = (\beta·P·(0.75·R+0.2·D_i))/f$  =

3.288 mm (7.5-2)

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

$e_b = (0.75·R+0.2·D_i)·(P/(111·f_b))·(D_i/r)^{0.825}^{(1/1.5)}$  =

3.833 mm (7.5-3)

Minimum required thickness e = max( $e_s, e_y, e_b$ ) =

3.833 mm

Nominal minimum required thickness  $e_{min,nom} = e + Tol + Fab + CAInt + CAExt$  =

4.433 mm

OK:  $e_a \geq e$

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 6.000$ mm)

Thickness	$e_a$	$= e_n - Tol - Fab - CAInt - CAExt$	=
5.400 mm			
Internal diameter	$D_i$	$= D_{i,nom} + 2 \cdot (Tol + CAInt)$	=
1588.600 mm			
External diameter	$D_e$	$= D_{e,nom} - 2 \cdot (Fab + CAExt)$	=
1599.400 mm			
Internal dish radius	$R$	$= R_{nom} + Tol + CAInt$	=
1280.300 mm			
Internal knuckle radius	$r$	$= r_{nom} + Tol + CAInt$	=
246.700 mm			
Design stress ( $t_d, e_n$ )	$f$		=
180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			

### Factors

$Y$	$= \min(e_a/R; 0.04)$	=
0.00422	<small>-(7.5-9)</small>	
$Z$	$= \log_{10}(1/Y)$	=
2.375	<small>-(7.5-10)</small>	
$X$	$= r/D_i$	=
0.155	<small>-(7.5-11)</small>	
$N$	$= 1.006 - 1/\{6.2 + (90 \cdot Y)^4\}$	=
0.845	<small>-(7.5-12)</small>	
$\beta_{0.1}$	$= N \cdot (-0.1833 \cdot Z^3 + 1.0383 \cdot Z^2 - 1.2943 \cdot Z + 0.837)$	=
0.98394	<small>-(7.5-15)</small>	
$\beta_{0.2}$	$= \max\{0.95 \cdot (0.56 - 1.94 \cdot Y - 82.5 \cdot Y^2); 0.5\}$	=
0.52283	<small>-(7.5-17)</small>	
$\beta$	$= 10 \cdot \{(0.2 - X) \cdot \beta_{0.1} + (X - 0.1) \cdot \beta_{0.2}\}$	=
0.72897	<small>-(7.5-16)</small>	

Design stress for buckling equation

$f_b = R_{p0.2}/1.5$	=
153.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	<small>(7.5-4/5)</small>

### Maximum pressure

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

$P_s = (2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a)/(R + 0.5 \cdot e_a)$	=
1.288 MPa	<small>(7.5-6)</small>

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

$P_y = f \cdot e_a / (\beta \cdot (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))$	=
1.043 MPa	<small>(7.5-7)</small>

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

$P_b = 111 \cdot f_b \cdot (e_a / (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))^{1.5} \cdot (r/D_i)^{0.825}$	=
1.006 MPa	<small>(7.5-8)</small>

Maximum pressure (MAWP)

$P_{max} = \min(P_s, P_y, P_b)$	=
1.006 MPa	

**OK:  $P_d \leq P_{max}$**

### Miscellaneous results

Maximum diameter opening in knuckle	$d_{i,max}$	=	282.761 mm
Minimum distance knuckle to reduced dish	$\sqrt{(R \cdot e)}$	=	83.148 mm
Maximum length straight cylindrical flange	$l_{flange}$	=	18.524 mm

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Internal Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 7.4.3)

Type : Korbogen

### Condition

Description : Internal Case 2  
 Design condition : Testing  
 Design pressure P = 0.860 MPa  
 Design temperature T = 20.000 °C  
 Testing always in **uncorroded** condition

### Minimum calculation ( $e_{\min, \text{nom}} = 4.441 \text{ mm}$ )

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{\min, \text{nom}}$ ) f =  
 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

### Factors

Y = min(e/R; 0.04) =

0.00246 - (7.5-9)

Z = log<sub>10</sub>(1/Y) =

2.608 - (7.5-10)

X = r/D<sub>i</sub> =

0.155 - (7.5-11)

N = 1.006 - 1 / {6.2 + (90 · Y)<sup>4</sup>} =

0.845 - (7.5-12)

β<sub>0.1</sub> = N · (-0.1833 · Z<sup>3</sup> + 1.0383 · Z<sup>2</sup> - 1.2943 · Z + 0.837) =

1.07480 - (7.5-15)

β<sub>0.2</sub> = max{0.95 · (0.56 - 1.94 · Y - 82.5 · Y<sup>2</sup>); 0.5} =

0.52698 - (7.5-17)

β = 10 · {(0.2 - X) · β<sub>0.1</sub> + (X - 0.1) · β<sub>0.2</sub>} =

0.77429 - (7.5-16)

Design stress for buckling equation

f<sub>b</sub> = R<sub>p0.2</sub>/t/1.05 =

219.048 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (7.5-4/5)

### Minimum required thickness

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

e<sub>s</sub> = (P · R) / (2 · f · z - 0.5 · P) =

2.040 mm (7.5-1)

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

e<sub>y</sub> = (β · P · (0.75 · R + 0.2 · D<sub>i</sub>)) / f =

3.154 mm (7.5-2)

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

e<sub>b</sub> = (0.75 · R + 0.2 · D<sub>i</sub>) · ((P / (111 · f<sub>b</sub>)) · (D<sub>i</sub> / r)<sup>0.825</sup>)<sup>1/1.5</sup> =

3.841 mm (7.5-3)

Minimum required thickness e = max(e<sub>s</sub>, e<sub>y</sub>, e<sub>b</sub>) =

3.841 mm

Nominal minimum required thickness e<sub>min, nom</sub> = e + Tol + Fab + CAInt + CAExt =

4.441 mm

OK: e<sub>a</sub> ≥ e

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 6.000 \text{ mm}$ )

Thickness	$e_a$	$= e_n - \text{Tol} - \text{Fab} - \text{CAInt} - \text{CAExt}$	=
5.400 mm			
Internal diameter	$D_i$	$= D_{i,\text{nom}} + 2 \cdot (\text{Tol} + \text{CAInt})$	=
1588.600 mm			
External diameter	$D_e$	$= D_{e,\text{nom}} - 2 \cdot (\text{Fab} + \text{CAExt})$	=
1599.400 mm			
Internal dish radius	$R$	$= R_{\text{nom}} + \text{Tol} + \text{CAInt}$	=
1280.300 mm			
Internal knuckle radius	$r$	$= r_{\text{nom}} + \text{Tol} + \text{CAInt}$	=
246.700 mm			
Design stress ( $t_d, e_n$ )	$f$		=
270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			

### Factors

$Y$	$= \min(e_a/R; 0.04)$	=
0.00422	(7.5-9)	
$Z$	$= \log_{10}(1/Y)$	=
2.375	(7.5-10)	
$X$	$= r/D_i$	=
0.155	(7.5-11)	
$N$	$= 1.006 - 1/\{6.2 + (90 \cdot Y)^4\}$	=
0.845	(7.5-12)	

$\beta_{0.1}$	$= N \cdot (-0.1833 \cdot Z^3 + 1.0383 \cdot Z^2 - 1.2943 \cdot Z + 0.837)$	=
0.98394	(7.5-15)	
$\beta_{0.2}$	$= \max\{0.95 \cdot (0.56 - 1.94 \cdot Y - 82.5 \cdot Y^2); 0.5\}$	=
0.52283	(7.5-17)	
$\beta$	$= 10 \cdot \{(0.2 - X) \cdot \beta_{0.1} + (X - 0.1) \cdot \beta_{0.2}\}$	=
0.72897	(7.5-16)	

Design stress for buckling equation

$f_b = R_{p0.2}/t/1.05$	=
219.048 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(7.5-4/5)

### Maximum pressure

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

$P_s = (2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a)/(R + 0.5 \cdot e_a)$	=
2.273 MPa	(7.5-6)

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

$P_y = f \cdot e_a / (\beta \cdot (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))$	=
1.565 MPa	(7.5-7)

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

$P_b = 111 \cdot f_b \cdot (e_a / (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))^{1.5} \cdot (r/D_i)^{0.825}$	=
1.437 MPa	(7.5-8)

Maximum pressure (MAWP)

$P_{\text{max}} = \min(P_s, P_y, P_b)$	=
1.437 MPa	

OK:  $P_d \leq P_{\text{max}}$

### Miscellaneous results

Maximum diameter opening in knuckle	$d_{i,\text{max}}$	=	303.923 mm
Minimum distance knuckle to reduced dish	$\sqrt{(R \cdot e)}$	=	83.148 mm
Maximum length straight cylindrical flange	$l_{\text{flange}}$	=	18.524 mm

## Internal Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 7.4.3)

Type : Korbogen

### Condition

Description : Internal Case 3  
 Design condition : Operating  
 Design pressure P = 0.200 MPa  
 Design temperature T = 85.000 °C  
 Calculation in **corroded** condition.

### Minimum calculation ( $e_{\min, \text{nom}} = 2.287 \text{ mm}$ )

Design stress ( $t_d, e_{\min, \text{nom}}$ ) f =  
 154.400 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

### Factors

Y = min(e/R; 0.04) =

0.00125 - (7.5-9)

Z = log<sub>10</sub>(1/Y) =

2.903 - (7.5-10)

X = r/D<sub>i</sub> =

0.154 - (7.5-11)

N = 1.006 - 1 / {6.2 + (90 · Y)<sup>4</sup>} =

0.845 - (7.5-12)

β<sub>0.1</sub> = N · (-0.1833 · Z<sup>3</sup> + 1.0383 · Z<sup>2</sup> - 1.2943 · Z + 0.837) =

1.13651 - (7.5-15)

β<sub>0.2</sub> = max{0.95 · (0.56 - 1.94 · Y - 82.5 · Y<sup>2</sup>); 0.5} =

0.52957 - (7.5-17)

β = 10 · {(0.2 - X) · β<sub>0.1</sub> + (X - 0.1) · β<sub>0.2</sub>} =

0.80689 - (7.5-16)

Design stress for buckling equation

f<sub>b</sub> = R<sub>p0.2</sub>/t/1.5 =

111.267 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (7.5-4/5)

### Minimum required thickness

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

e<sub>s</sub> = (P · R) / (2 · f · z - 0.5 · P) =

0.976 mm (7.5-1)

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

e<sub>y</sub> = (β · P · (0.75 · R + 0.2 · D<sub>i</sub>)) / f =

1.600 mm (7.5-2)

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

e<sub>b</sub> = (0.75 · R + 0.2 · D<sub>i</sub>) · ((P / (111 · f<sub>b</sub>)) · (D<sub>i</sub> / r)<sup>0.825</sup>)<sup>1/1.5</sup> =

2.287 mm (7.5-3)

Minimum required thickness e = max(e<sub>s</sub>, e<sub>y</sub>, e<sub>b</sub>) =

2.287 mm

Nominal minimum required thickness e<sub>min, nom</sub> = e + Tol + Fab + CAInt + CAExt =

2.287 mm

OK: e<sub>a</sub> ≥ e

### Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 6.000$ mm)

Thickness	$e_a$	$= e_n - Tol - Fab - CAInt - CAExt$	=
5.400 mm			
Internal diameter	$D_i$	$= D_{i,nom} + 2 \cdot (Tol + CAInt)$	=
1588.600 mm			
External diameter	$D_e$	$= D_{e,nom} - 2 \cdot (Fab + CAExt)$	=
1599.400 mm			
Internal dish radius	$R$	$= R_{nom} + Tol + CAInt$	=
1280.300 mm			
Internal knuckle radius	$r$	$= r_{nom} + Tol + CAInt$	=
246.700 mm			
Design stress ( $t_d, e_n$ )	$f$		=
154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			

### Factors

$Y$	$= \min(e_a/R; 0.04)$	=
0.00422	<small>-(7.5-9)</small>	
$Z$	$= \log_{10}(1/Y)$	=
2.375	<small>-(7.5-10)</small>	
$X$	$= r/D_i$	=
0.155	<small>-(7.5-11)</small>	
$N$	$= 1.006 - 1/\{6.2 + (90 \cdot Y)^4\}$	=
0.845	<small>-(7.5-12)</small>	
$\beta_{0.1}$	$= N \cdot (-0.1833 \cdot Z^3 + 1.0383 \cdot Z^2 - 1.2943 \cdot Z + 0.837)$	=
0.98394	<small>-(7.5-15)</small>	
$\beta_{0.2}$	$= \max\{0.95 \cdot (0.56 - 1.94 \cdot Y - 82.5 \cdot Y^2); 0.5\}$	=
0.52283	<small>-(7.5-17)</small>	
$\beta$	$= 10 \cdot \{(0.2 - X) \cdot \beta_{0.1} + (X - 0.1) \cdot \beta_{0.2}\}$	=
0.72897	<small>-(7.5-16)</small>	

Design stress for buckling equation

$f_b = R_{p0.2}/1.5$	=
111.267 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	<small>(7.5-4/5)</small>

### Maximum pressure

at spherical part to limit membrane stress

$P_s = (2 \cdot f \cdot z \cdot e_a)/(R + 0.5 \cdot e_a)$	=
1.105 MPa	<small>(7.5-6)</small>

at knuckle to avoid axisymmetric yielding

$P_y = f \cdot e_a / (\beta \cdot (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))$	=
0.895 MPa	<small>(7.5-7)</small>

at knuckle to avoid plastic buckling

$P_b = 111 \cdot f_b \cdot (e_a / (0.75 \cdot R + 0.2 \cdot D_i))^{1.5} \cdot (r/D_i)^{0.825}$	=
0.730 MPa	<small>(7.5-8)</small>

Maximum pressure (MAWP)

$P_{max} = \min(P_s, P_y, P_b)$	=
0.730 MPa	

**OK:  $P_d \leq P_{max}$**

### Miscellaneous results

Maximum diameter opening in knuckle	$d_{i,max}$	=	622.659 mm
Minimum distance knuckle to reduced dish	$\sqrt{(R \cdot e)}$	=	83.148 mm
Maximum length straight cylindrical flange	$l_{flange}$	=	18.524 mm

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	2.915 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$



NOTE Recommendations on appropriate maintenance are given in Annex M.

**Conclusion: OK: Dimensions are valid**

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 6.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]]  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ]  
 Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
C	0	0.0700
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
Mn	0	2.0000
N	0	0.1000
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
P	0	0.0450
S	0	0.0150
Si	0	1.0000

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Fatigue assessment (C17)

Description : Case 1

Section is **welded**.

Component stress factor (Table 17-1)  $h = 0.850$   
Fatigue class (Table 17-4)  $C = 71 \text{ MPa}$

#### Fatigue assessment

Range	f (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>s</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>e</sub>	t* (°C)	C <sub>t</sub>
Range1	154.40	107.90	1.00	15.00	1.00

Range	D <sub>SD</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S,cut</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>S*</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	D <sub>SR,constant</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
Range1	52.33	28.76	107.90	107.90	N.A.	OK

Range	n <sub>eq</sub>	N	D	N <sub>eq</sub>
Range1	55567	570340	0.17533	1287

Equivalent full pressure cycles  $n_{eq} = 55567$   
Maximum total fatigue index  $D_{max} = 0.30000$   
Total fatigue index  $D = 0.17533$   
Allowable number full pressure cycles  $N_{eq} = 1287$

**Conclusion:** OK: Calculation is valid ( $D \leq 1$ )

## CALCULATION OF A FLAT END ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Trubkovnice  
**Order n°** : <undefined>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Flat end shape** : Circular  
**Flat end type** : Bolted, with a narrow face gasket

### Flat end

Outside diameter  $D_{f,o,nom}$  = 1790.000 mm  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 60.000 mm  
Thickness at extension  $e_{1,nom}$  = 52.000 mm

### Allowance ( $e_n$ )

Tolerance Tol = 0.300 mm EN 10029 Class B  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.300 mm EN 10029 Class B  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm

### Allowance at flange extension thickness ( $e_{1,nom}$ )

Tolerance Tol = 0.000 mm  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm

### Allowance at outside diameter of extension ( $D_{f,o,nom}$ )

Tolerance Tol = 0.300 mm EN 10029 Class B  
Corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm

### Flat end material

Code : EN 10028-7  
Name : X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled plate)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5, Min[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.2, R<sub>m/T</sub>/3]]  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup> Max[R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05, R<sub>m/T</sub>/2]

## Bolt

Pitch circle diameter	C	=	1700.000 mm	
Nominal diameter	$d_b$	=	30.000 mm	
Root diameter	$d_r$	=	26.717 mm	
Hole diameter in flat end	$d_h$	=	33.000 mm	
Number	n	=	24	
Pitch circle perimeter	L	=	5340.708 mm	$\pi \cdot C$
Mean pitch	$t_B$	=	222.529 mm	$L/n$

## Loads

Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	=	1258139.999 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum seating load	$W_{A,min}$	=	0.000 N $\pi \cdot G \cdot b \cdot y$
Initial seating load	$W_A$	=	0.000 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	=	1258139.999 N
Design seating load	W	=	1258139.999 N

## Calculation of tightening torque (Annex G.8)

Coating type	: Average conditions			
Bolting-up method and measuring method	: Wrench. Operator feel, uncontrolled			
Waisted diameter of bolt	$d_{Bs}$	=	<undef> mm	
Friction coefficient on thread	$\mu_t$	=	0.200	
Friction coefficient under nut or bolt	$\mu_n$	=	0.200	
Thread pitch	$p_t$	=	3.500 mm	
Thread angle	$\alpha$	=	30.000 °	
Nut width across flats	a	=	46.000 mm	
Mean contact diameter on thread	$d_t$	=	27.727 mm	
Mean contact diameter under nut or bolt	$d_n$	=	38.000 mm	
Tightening factor	$k_B$	=	7.559 (G.8-9)	
Scatter value of bolt load for 1 bolt below nominal value	$\varepsilon_{1-}$	=	0.400 (T.G.8-2)	
Scatter value of bolt load for n bolts below nominal value	$\varepsilon_{n-}$	=	0.161 (G.6-16)	
Total required bolt force of all bolts	$F_{B0,req}$	=	1258139.999 N	
Total bolt force of all bolts	$F_{B0,nom}$	=	1499995.070 N	
Minimum tightening torque	$M_{t,nom,min}$	=	472413.692 N·mm (G.8-4)	
Tightening torque	$M_{t,nom}$	=	472413.692 N·mm	

## Bolt material

Code	: EN 10272
Name	: X5CrNi18-10 (+AT) (1.4301)

T(°C)	$R_{p0,2/T}$	$R_{p1,0/T}$	$R_m/T$	$R_m/T/100k$	
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ , $R_m/T/3$ ]]
$f_{test}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ , $R_m/T/2$ ]
$f_{exc}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ , $R_m/T/2$ ]

## Gasket

Ring joint		=	NO	
Gasket factor	m	=	0.500 -	
Seating pressure	y	=	0.000 MPa	
Inside diameter	$A_1$	=	1614.000 mm	
Outside diameter	$G_o$	=	1634.000 mm	
Diameter of reaction load	G	=	1624.000 mm	$G_o - 2 \cdot w$
Thickness	T	=	4.000 mm	
Contact width	w	=	10.000 mm	
Reaction point perimeter	$L_g$	=	5101.946 mm	$\pi \cdot G$

## Miscellaneous

Test pressure	$P_{\text{test}}$	=	8.600 bar
Maximum pressure	$P_{\text{max}}$	=	0.599 MPa
Mass flat end	$M$	=	1163.080 kg
Volume flat end (content)	$V$	=	0.000 dm <sup>3</sup>

**Conclusion:** [The flatend is valid according to EN13445-3.](#)

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled plate)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 0.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 75.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]]  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ]  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ]  
 Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000

C	0	0.0700
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#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Bar  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10272 (10-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 30.00 mm  
Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 250.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Modulus of Elasticity E = 199964.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7930.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

#### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0.0000	1.0000
S	0.0000	0.0150
P	0.0000	0.0450

<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0.0000	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0.0000	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0.0000	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Elasticity: Elasticity according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Density: Density according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.1

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled plate)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 60.00 mm  
Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 75.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 173.333 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 260.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

## Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
C	0	0.0700
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
Mn	0	2.0000
N	0	0.1000
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
P	0	0.0450
S	0	0.0150
Si	0	1.0000

## Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 10)

### Condition

Description		: Internal Case 1	
Design condition		: Operating	
Design pressure	P	=	0.600 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	T <sub>bolts</sub>	=	20.000 °C
External force	F <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N
External moment	M <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N·mm
Equivalent calculation pressure	P <sub>eq</sub>	=	0.600 MPa
			$P + 4 \cdot F_E / (\pi \cdot G^2) + 16 \cdot  M_E  / (\pi \cdot G^3)$

Calculation in **uncorroded** condition.

### Flat end

Outside diameter	D <sub>f,o</sub>	=	1789.700 mm	$D_{f,o,nom} - 2 \cdot (Tol + Tol_{fab})$
Thickness	e <sub>a</sub>	=	59.400 mm	$e_n - (Tol + Tol_{fab})$
Thickness at extension	e <sub>1,a</sub>	=	52.000 mm	$e_{1,nom} - (Tol + Tol_{fab})$

### Gasket

Basic seating width	b <sub>0</sub>	=	5.000 mm	w/2
Effective seating width	b	=	5.000 mm	b <sub>0</sub>
Diameter at location of load reaction	G	=	1624.000 mm	G <sub>0</sub> - 2·w

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	f <sub>b,A</sub>	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, d <sub>b</sub> )
Bolt design stress operating	f <sub>b</sub>	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T <sub>bolts</sub> , d <sub>b</sub> )
Minimum total bolt surface operating	A <sub>B,min,op</sub>	=	7548.840 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>op</sub> /f <sub>b</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface seating	A <sub>B,min,A</sub>	=	0.000 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>A</sub> /f <sub>b,A</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface	A <sub>B,min</sub>	=	7548.840 mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[A <sub>B,min,op</sub> , A <sub>B,min,A</sub> ]
Section area	a <sub>B</sub>	=	560.595 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.25·π·d <sub>r</sub> <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	n <sub>bolts,min</sub>	=	14	A <sub>B,min</sub> /a <sub>B</sub>
Number of bolts	n	=	24	
Total bolt surface	A <sub>B</sub>	=	13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>	n·a <sub>B</sub>

OK:  $n \geq n_{bolts,min}$

### Loads on bolts

Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum bolt operating load	$W_{op,min}$	=	1258139.999 N $H + H_{G,min}$
Initial seating load	$W_A$	=	0.000 N
Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	=	0.000 N $\pi \cdot G \cdot b \cdot y$

Design load (controlled)  $W = 1258139.999$  N

**Tightening torque according G.8.4**

Bolt load ratio  $\varphi_B = <undef>$

$\varphi_B \leq 1.0$  : Bolt load ratio for tightening torque OK !

**Loads on flange extension**

Hydrostatic end force	$H$	=	1242834.160 N $(\pi/4) \cdot G^2 \cdot P_{eq}$
Minimum contact compression load	$H_{G,min}$	=	15305.839 N $2b'' \cdot \pi \cdot G \cdot m \cdot P_{eq}$
Gasket compression load	$H_G$	=	15305.839 N $W_{op} - H$
Distance gasket compression load	$h_G$	=	38.000 mm $(C - G)/2$

## Minimum calculation

Nominal design stress seating	$f_{A,[e]}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Nominal design stress operating	$f_{[e]}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	1.000 - $\text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Minimum required thickness

### At center

Poisson ratio	$\nu$	=	0.300 -	
Minimum thickness seating	$e_A$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{op}$	=	56.114 mm	$\sqrt{([3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + 3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)] \cdot P / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	56.114 mm	$\text{Max}[e_A, e_{op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{req,nom}$	=	56.714 mm	$e + (\text{Tol} + \text{Tol}_{fab})$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{req,nom}$

### At extension

Minimum thickness seating	$e_{1,A}$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{1,op}$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G) \cdot P_{eq} / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e_1$	=	18.010 mm	$\text{Max}[e_{1,A}, e_{1,op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{1,req,nom}$	=	18.010 mm	$e_1 + (\text{Tol} + \text{Tol}_{fab})$

OK:  $e_{1,nom} \geq e_{1,req,nom}$

## Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 60.000$ mm)

Nominal design stress operating	$f$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_n$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	1.000 - $\text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Maximum pressure

Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	0.672 MPa	$e_a^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)))$
Maximum pressure at extension	$P_{1,max}$	=	4.887 MPa	$e_{1,a}^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G))$

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

OK:  $P \leq P_{1,max}$

## Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 10)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 2		
Design condition	: Testing		
Design pressure	P	=	0.860 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	T <sub>bolts</sub>	=	20.000 °C
External force	F <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N
External moment	M <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N·mm
Equivalent calculation pressure	P <sub>eq</sub>	=	0.860 MPa $P + 4 \cdot F_E / (\pi \cdot G^2) + 16 \cdot  M_E  / (\pi \cdot G^3)$

Testing always in **uncorroded** condition

### Flat end

Outside diameter	D <sub>f,o</sub>	=	1789.700 mm	D <sub>f,o,nom</sub> - 2 · (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )
Thickness	e <sub>a</sub>	=	59.400 mm	e <sub>n</sub> - (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )
Thickness at extension	e <sub>1,a</sub>	=	52.000 mm	e <sub>1,nom</sub> - (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )

### Gasket

Basic seating width	b <sub>0</sub>	=	5.000 mm	w/2
Effective seating width	b	=	5.000 mm	b <sub>0</sub>
Diameter at location of load reaction	G	=	1624.000 mm	G <sub>o</sub> - 2 · w

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	f <sub>b,A</sub>	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, d <sub>b</sub> )
Bolt design stress operating	f <sub>b</sub>	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T <sub>bolts</sub> , d <sub>b</sub> )
Minimum total bolt surface operating	A <sub>B,min,op</sub>	=	7213.336 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>op</sub> /f <sub>b</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface seating	A <sub>B,min,A</sub>	=	0.000 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>A</sub> /f <sub>b,A</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface	A <sub>B,min</sub>	=	7213.336 mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[A <sub>B,min,op</sub> , A <sub>B,min,A</sub> ]
Section area	a <sub>B</sub>	=	560.595 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.25 · π · d <sub>r</sub> <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	n <sub>bolts,min</sub>	=	14	A <sub>B,min</sub> /a <sub>B</sub>
Number of bolts	n	=	24	
Total bolt surface	A <sub>B</sub>	=	13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>	n · a <sub>B</sub>

OK:  $n \geq n_{bolts,min}$

### Loads on bolts

Design operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum bolt operating load	W <sub>op,min</sub>	=	1803333.999 N H + H <sub>G,min</sub>
Initial seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	0.000 N
Minimum bolt seating load	W <sub>A,min</sub>	=	0.000 N π · G · b · y

Design load (controlled)	W	=	1258139.999 N
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### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	φ <sub>B</sub>	=	<undef>
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φ<sub>B</sub> ≤ 1.0 : Bolt load ratio for tightening torque OK !

### Loads on flange extension

Hydrostatic end force	H	=	1781395.629 N (π/4) · G <sup>2</sup> · P <sub>eq</sub>
Minimum contact compression load	H <sub>G,min</sub>	=	21938.370 N 2b <sup>11</sup> · π · G · m · P <sub>eq</sub>
Gasket compression load	H <sub>G</sub>	=	21938.370 N W <sub>op</sub> - H
Distance gasket compression load	h <sub>G</sub>	=	38.000 mm (C - G)/2

## Minimum calculation

Nominal design stress seating	$f_{A,[e]}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Nominal design stress operating	$f_{[e]}$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	$1.000 - \text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Minimum required thickness

### At center

Poisson ratio	$\nu$	=	0.300	-
Minimum thickness seating	$e_A$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{op}$	=	54.853 mm	$\sqrt{([3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + 3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)] \cdot P / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	54.853 mm	$\text{Max}[e_A, e_{op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{req,nom}$	=	55.453 mm	$e + (Tol + Tol_{fab})$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{req,nom}$

### At extension

Minimum thickness seating	$e_{1,A}$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{1,op}$	=	17.606 mm	$\sqrt{(3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G) \cdot P_{eq} / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e_1$	=	18.010 mm	$\text{Max}[e_{1,A}, e_{1,op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{1,req,nom}$	=	18.010 mm	$e_1 + (Tol + Tol_{fab})$

OK:  $e_{1,nom} \geq e_{1,req,nom}$

## Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 60.000$ mm)

Nominal design stress operating	$f$	=	260.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_n$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	$1.000 - \text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Maximum pressure

Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	1.008 MPa	$e_a^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)))$
Maximum pressure at extension	$P_{1,max}$	=	7.330 MPa	$e_{1,a}^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G))$

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

OK:  $P \leq P_{1,max}$

## Calculation (EN 13445-3 Chapter 10)

### Condition

Description	: Internal Case 3		
Design condition	: Operating		
Design pressure	P	=	0.200 MPa
Design temperature	T	=	85.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	T <sub>bolts</sub>	=	85.000 °C
External force	F <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N
External moment	M <sub>E</sub>	=	0.000 N·mm
Equivalent calculation pressure	P <sub>eq</sub>	=	0.200 MPa $P + 4 \cdot F_E / (\pi \cdot G^2) + 16 \cdot  M_E  / (\pi \cdot G^3)$

Calculation in **uncorroded** condition.

### Flat end

Outside diameter	D <sub>f,o</sub>	=	1789.700 mm	D <sub>f,o,nom</sub> - 2 · (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )
Thickness	e <sub>a</sub>	=	59.400 mm	e <sub>n</sub> - (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )
Thickness at extension	e <sub>1,a</sub>	=	52.000 mm	e <sub>1,nom</sub> - (Tol + Tol <sub>fab</sub> )

### Gasket

Basic seating width	b <sub>0</sub>	=	5.000 mm	w/2
Effective seating width	b	=	5.000 mm	b <sub>0</sub>
Diameter at location of load reaction	G	=	1624.000 mm	G <sub>o</sub> - 2 · w

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	f <sub>b,A</sub>	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, d <sub>b</sub> )
Bolt design stress operating	f <sub>b</sub>	=	153.125 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T <sub>bolts</sub> , d <sub>b</sub> )
Minimum total bolt surface operating	A <sub>B,min,op</sub>	=	8216.424 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>op</sub> /f <sub>b</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface seating	A <sub>B,min,A</sub>	=	0.000 mm <sup>2</sup>	W <sub>A</sub> /f <sub>b,A</sub>
Minimum total bolt surface	A <sub>B,min</sub>	=	8216.424 mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[A <sub>B,min,op</sub> , A <sub>B,min,A</sub> ]
Section area	a <sub>B</sub>	=	560.595 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.25 · π · d <sub>r</sub> <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	n <sub>bolts,min</sub>	=	16	A <sub>B,min</sub> /a <sub>B</sub>
Number of bolts	n	=	24	
Total bolt surface	A <sub>B</sub>	=	13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>	n · a <sub>B</sub>

OK:  $n \geq n_{bolts,min}$

### Loads on bolts

Design operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum bolt operating load	W <sub>op,min</sub>	=	419380.000 N H + H <sub>G,min</sub>
Initial seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	0.000 N
Minimum bolt seating load	W <sub>A,min</sub>	=	0.000 N π · G · b · y

Design load (controlled) W = 1258139.999 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio φ<sub>B</sub> = <undef>

φ<sub>B</sub> ≤ 1.0 : Bolt load ratio for tightening torque OK !

### Loads on flange extension

Hydrostatic end force	H	=	414278.053 N (π/4) · G <sup>2</sup> · P <sub>eq</sub>
Minimum contact compression load	H <sub>G,min</sub>	=	5101.946 N 2b <sup>11</sup> · π · G · m · P <sub>eq</sub>
Gasket compression load	H <sub>G</sub>	=	843861.946 N W <sub>op</sub> - H
Distance gasket compression load	h <sub>G</sub>	=	38.000 mm (C - G)/2

## Minimum calculation

Nominal design stress seating	$f_{A,[e]}$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(20°C, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Nominal design stress operating	$f_{[e]}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_{req,nom}$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	1.000 - $\text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Minimum required thickness

### At center

Poisson ratio	$\nu$	=	0.300 -	
Minimum thickness seating	$e_A$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{op}$	=	34.326 mm	$\sqrt{([3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + 3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)] \cdot P / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e$	=	34.326 mm	$\text{Max}[e_A, e_{op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{req,nom}$	=	34.926 mm	$e + (\text{Tol} + \text{Tol}_{fab})$

OK:  $e_n \geq e_{req,nom}$

### At extension

Minimum thickness seating	$e_{1,A}$	=	18.010 mm	$\sqrt{(C_F \cdot 3 \cdot (C - G) \cdot W / (\pi \cdot G \cdot f_A))}$
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{1,op}$	=	11.017 mm	$\sqrt{(3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G) \cdot P_{eq} / f)}$
Minimum required thickness	$e_1$	=	18.010 mm	$\text{Max}[e_{1,A}, e_{1,op}]$
Nominal minimum required thickness	$e_{1,req,nom}$	=	18.010 mm	$e_1 + (\text{Tol} + \text{Tol}_{fab})$

OK:  $e_{1,nom} \geq e_{1,req,nom}$

## Nominal calculation ( $e_n = 60.000$ mm)

Nominal design stress operating	$f$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(T, $e_n$ )
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	=	1.000 - $\text{Max}[\sqrt{(t_b/(2 \cdot d_b + (6 \cdot e_{1,a}/(m + 0.5))))}, 1]$	

## Maximum pressure

Maximum pressure	$P_{max}$	=	0.599 MPa	$e_a^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot (3 + \nu) \cdot G^2 / 32 + (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G)))$
Maximum pressure at extension	$P_{1,max}$	=	4.353 MPa	$e_{1,a}^2 \cdot f / (3 \cdot C_F \cdot (G/4 + 2 \cdot b \cdot m) \cdot (C - G))$

OK:  $P \leq P_{max}$

OK:  $P \leq P_{1,max}$

## Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	173.333 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at T	$f_{Td}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	2.860 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P, 1.25 \cdot P \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## CALCULATION OF A FLANGE ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Priruba 1  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Flange type** : Loose **Weld**

Method of calculation: Integral method

**Flange Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled plate)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup> R<sub>p1,0/T/1.5</sub>  
f<sub>test</sub> = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup> R<sub>p1,0/T/1.05</sub>  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup> R<sub>p1,0/T/1.05</sub>

### Dimensions of the flange

Outside diameter A<sub>nom</sub> = 1790.000 mm  
Inside diameter B<sub>nom</sub> = 1600.000 mm  
Thickness e<sub>n</sub> = 85.000 mm  
Thickness of hub at small end g<sub>0,nom</sub> = 6.000 mm  
Thickness of hub at flange side g<sub>1,nom</sub> = 6.000 mm  
Length of hub h = 6.000 mm  
Minimum radius of fillet r<sub>min,nom</sub> = 5.000 mm  
Length of cylindrical part l = <undef> mm

### Allowance (e<sub>n</sub>)

Tolerance Tol = 0.000 mm  
Fabrication Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Allowance at inside diameter and hub (B<sub>nom</sub>/g<sub>1,nom</sub>/g<sub>0,nom</sub>)

Tolerance Tol<sub>i</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion CA<sub>int,i</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion CA<sub>ext,i</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Allowance at outside diameter of flange (A<sub>nom</sub>)

Tolerance Tol<sub>o</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Corrosion CA<sub>ext,o</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Gasket data

Group : Flat, non metallic gaskets  
Nature : Rubber without fabric or high % of asbestos fiber  
Fabrication : Below 75° IRH  
Seating/Facing : Both raised  
Gasket factor m = 0.500 -  
Minimum seating pressure y = 0.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Contact width w = 10.000 mm  
Basic seating width b<sub>0</sub> = 5.000 mm  
Effective seating width b = 5.000 mm  
Outside diameter G<sub>o</sub> = 1634.000 mm  
Diameter at location of load reaction G = 1624.000 mm

**Bolt Material** EN 10272 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Bolt data

Pitch circle diameter	C	=	1700.000 mm
Nominal diameter	$d_b$	=	30.000 mm
Root diameter	$d_r$	=	26.717 mm
Hole diameter	$d_h$	=	33.000 mm
Number	n	=	24
Bolt surface	$a_B$	=	560.595 mm <sup>2</sup>
Total bolt surface (n· $a_B$ )	$A_B$	=	13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>

#### Loads

Minimum operating load	$W_{op}$	=	1258139.999 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum seating load	$W_A$	=	0.000 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	=	0.000 N
Minimum design seating load	W	=	1258139.999 N
Design seating load	W	=	1258139.999 N

#### Calculation of tightening torque (Annex G.8)

Coating type	: Average conditions		
Bolting-up method and measuring method	: Wrench. Operator feel, uncontrolled		
Waisted diameter of bolt	$d_{BS}$	=	<undef> mm
Friction coefficient on thread	$\mu_t$	=	0.200
Friction coefficient under nut or bolt	$\mu_n$	=	0.200
Thread pitch	$p_t$	=	3.500 mm
Thread angle	$\alpha$	=	30.000 °
Nut width across flats	a	=	46.000 mm
Mean contact diameter on thread	$d_t$	=	27.727 mm
Mean contact diameter under nut or bolt	$d_n$	=	38.000 mm
Tightening factor	$k_B$	=	7.559 (G.8-9)
Scatter value of bolt load for 1 bolt below nominal value	$\varepsilon_{1-}$	=	0.400 (T.G.8-2)
Scatter value of bolt load for n bolts below nominal value	$\varepsilon_n$	=	0.161 (G.6-16)
Total required bolt force of all bolts	$F_{B0,req}$	=	1258139.999 N
Total bolt force of all bolts	$F_{B0,nom}$	=	1499995.070 N
Minimum tightening torque	$M_{t,nom,min}$	=	472413.692 N·mm (G.8-4)
Tightening torque	$M_{t,nom}$	=	472413.692 N·mm

**Attached Shell Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Attached shell data

Outside diameter	$D_{e,nom}$	=	1600.000 mm	<b>Base diameter</b>
Inside diameter	$D_{nom}$	=	1588.000 mm	
Thickness	$e_{s,n}$	=	6.000 mm	

#### Allowance at shell ( $e_{s,n}$ )

Tolerance	Tol	=	0.000 mm
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub>	=	0.000 mm
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

#### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Bar  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10272 (10-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 30.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 250.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 199964.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7930.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0.0000	1.0000
S	0.0000	0.0150
P	0.0000	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0.0000	0.1000
Mn	0.0000	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0.0000	0.0700

## Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Elasticity: Elasticity according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Density: Density according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.1

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 6.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $\text{Max}[R_{p1,0/T}/1.5, \text{Min}[R_{p1,0/T}/1.2, R_{m/T}/3]]$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $\text{Max}[R_{p1,0/T}/1.05, R_{m/T}/2]$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $\text{Max}[R_{p1,0/T}/1.05, R_{m/T}/2]$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450

<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled plate)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 85.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 75.00 mm **Thickness exceeds maximum material thickness!**

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = **0.00** N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = **0.00** N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

## Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0	0.1000
Mn	0	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0	0.0700

## Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 1
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.600 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 1790.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 1600.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.119
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 1588.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 6.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 97.980 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 65.054 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 80.126 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 80.126 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 7548.840 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 14
Number of bolts	n	= 24
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 0.000 N
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Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	=	1258139.999 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	=	1750259.449 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	=	0.000 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	1258139.999 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	=	1258139.999 N

#### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio  $\phi_B = <undef>$  (G.8-15)

OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$

#### Loads on flange

		=		Distance	=	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	=	15305.839 N	$h_G$	=	38.000
mm						
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	=	36462.581 N	$h_T$	=	44.000
mm						
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	=	1206371.579 N	$h_D$	=	47.000
mm						

#### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	=	47809319.976 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	=	58885439.672 N·mm

#### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	58.884 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	1.415 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	138.471 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (70.661 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (1.698 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (166.165 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (118.413 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (83.931 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	72.526 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	1.743 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	170.550 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (87.031 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (2.092 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (204.661 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (145.846 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (103.376 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.870449	$\beta_U$	=	19.010908	$\beta_V$	=	17.299927
$\beta_F$	=	0.908920	$\beta_V$	=	0.550103	$\lambda$	=	5.994217
Hub stress correction factor for "Integral" flanges			$\phi$	=	1.000000			

**Test pressure**

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	8.580 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 2
Design condition		: Testing
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.860 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 1790.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 1600.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.119
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 1588.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 6.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 97.980 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 64.935 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 80.245 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 80.245 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 7213.336 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 14
Number of bolts	n	= 24
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 0.000 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 1803333.999 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 1722300.783 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 0.000 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 1803333.999 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 1258139.999 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 21938.370 N	$h_G$	= 38.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 52263.033 N	$h_T$	= 44.000
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 1729132.597 N	$h_D$	= 47.000
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 47809319.976 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 84402463.530 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	58.884 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	1.415 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	138.471 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (70.661 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (1.698 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (166.165 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (118.413 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (83.931 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	103.953 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	2.498 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	244.456 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	357.143 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	238.095 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (124.744 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (2.998 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (293.347 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (357.143 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (209.045 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (148.172 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.870449	$\beta_U$	=	19.010908	$\beta_Y$	=	17.299927	
$\beta_F$	=	0.908920	$\beta_V$	=	0.550103	$\lambda$	=	5.994217	
Hub stress correction factor for "Integral" flanges							$\varphi$	=	1.000000

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 3
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.200 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 85.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 85.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 85.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 1790.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 1600.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.119
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 1588.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 6.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 97.980 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 62.270 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 82.978 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 82.978 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 153.125 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 8216.424 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 16
Number of bolts	n	= 24
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 13454.273 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 0.000 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 419380.000 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 1805891.490 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 0.000 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 1258139.999 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 1258139.999 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 843861.946 N	$h_G$	= 38.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 12154.194 N	$h_T$	= 44.000
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 402123.860 N	$h_D$	= 47.000
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 47809319.976 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 51501359.875 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	58.884 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	1.415 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	138.471 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (70.661 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (1.698 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (166.165 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (118.413 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (83.931 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	63.431 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	1.524 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	149.164 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	202.100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.200

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (76.117 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (1.829 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (178.997 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (202.100 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (127.557 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (90.413 N/mm<sup>2</sup>) <=  $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.870449	$\beta_U$	=	19.010908	$\beta_Y$	=	17.299927
$\beta_F$	=	0.908920	$\beta_V$	=	0.550103	$\lambda$	=	5.994217
Hub stress correction factor for "Integral" flanges						$\varphi$	=	1.000000

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	3.093 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$



$f_d$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Bolt data

Pitch circle diameter	C	=	560.000 mm
Nominal diameter	d <sub>b</sub>	=	16.000 mm
Root diameter	d <sub>r</sub>	=	14.124 mm
Hole diameter	d <sub>h</sub>	=	20.000 mm
Number	n	=	16
Bolt surface	a <sub>B</sub>	=	156.666 mm <sup>2</sup>
Total bolt surface (n·a <sub>B</sub> )	A <sub>B</sub>	=	2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>

#### Loads

Minimum operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	105876.071 N
Design operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	105876.071 N
Minimum seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	1042.380 N
Initial seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	1042.380 N
Minimum design seating load	W	=	105876.071 N
Design seating load	W	=	105876.071 N

#### Calculation of tightening torque (Annex G.8)

Coating type	: Average conditions		
Bolting-up method and measuring method	: Wrench. Operator feel, uncontrolled		
Waisted diameter of bolt	d <sub>BS</sub>	=	<undef> mm
Friction coefficient on thread	μ <sub>t</sub>	=	0.200
Friction coefficient under nut or bolt	μ <sub>n</sub>	=	0.200
Thread pitch	p <sub>t</sub>	=	2.000 mm
Thread angle	α	=	30.000 °
Nut width across flats	a	=	24.000 mm
Mean contact diameter on thread	d <sub>t</sub>	=	14.701 mm
Mean contact diameter under nut or bolt	d <sub>n</sub>	=	20.000 mm
Tightening factor	k <sub>B</sub>	=	4.016 (G.8-9)
Scatter value of bolt load for 1 bolt below nominal value	ε <sub>1-</sub>	=	0.400 (T.G.8-2)
Scatter value of bolt load for n bolts below nominal value	ε <sub>n-</sub>	=	0.175 (G.6-16)
Total required bolt force of all bolts	F <sub>B0,req</sub>	=	105876.071 N
Total bolt force of all bolts	F <sub>B0,nom</sub>	=	128334.631 N
Minimum tightening torque	M <sub>t,nom,min</sub>	=	32210.635 N·mm (G.8-4)
Tightening torque	M <sub>t,nom</sub>	=	32210.635 N·mm

**Attached Shell Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Attached shell data

Outside diameter	D <sub>e,nom</sub>	=	494.000 mm	<b>Base diameter</b>
Inside diameter	D <sub>nom</sub>	=	482.000 mm	
Thickness	e <sub>s,n</sub>	=	6.000 mm	

#### Allowance at shell (e<sub>s,n</sub>)

Tolerance	Tol	=	0.000 mm
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub>	=	0.000 mm
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

#### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Bar  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10272 (10-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 16.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 250.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 199964.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7930.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0.0000	1.0000
S	0.0000	0.0150
P	0.0000	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0.0000	0.1000
Mn	0.0000	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0.0000	0.0700

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
 Elasticity: Elasticity according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
 Density: Density according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.1  
 Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 6.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000

<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled plate)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 27.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 75.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

#### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
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<b>Si</b>	0	1.0000
<b>S</b>	0	0.0150
<b>P</b>	0	0.0450
<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 1
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.600 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 482.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 7.500 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 51.205 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.436 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.083 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.083 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 635.256 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 6
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 105876.071 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 261825.937 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N

Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	105876.071 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	=	105876.071 N

#### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	=	<undef> (G.8-15)
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OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$

#### Loads on flange

		=		Distance	=	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	=	0.000 N	$h_G$	=	43.000
mm						
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	=	15884.050 N	$h_T$	=	52.250
mm						
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	=	89992.021 N	$h_D$	=	57.750
mm						

#### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	=	4552671.038 N-mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	=	6026980.808 N-mm

#### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	92.062 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.036 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.024 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (92.062 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (0.036 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (0.024 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (46.043 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (0.030 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	121.874 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.047 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.032 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (121.874 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (0.047 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (0.032 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (60.953 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (0.039 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq f_p$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

#### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_V$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	26.104752	$\beta_{VL}$	=	5142.989025	$\lambda$	=	7755.571720

#### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$

Test pressure

$P_t$

=

8.580 bar

$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_d / f_{Td}]$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 2
Design condition		: Testing
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.860 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 482.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 7.500 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 51.205 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.407 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.121 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.121 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 607.023 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 4
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 151755.701 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 259473.135 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 151755.701 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 105876.071 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 0.000 N	$h_G$	= 43.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 22767.138 N	$h_T$	= 52.250
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 128988.564 N	$h_D$	= 57.750
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 4552671.038 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 8638672.491 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	92.062 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.036 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.024 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (92.062 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (0.036 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (0.024 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (46.043 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (0.030 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	174.686 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.068 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.045 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	357.143 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	238.095 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (174.686 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (0.068 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (0.045 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (357.143 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (87.366 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (0.056 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_Y$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	26.104752	$\beta_{VL}$	=	5142.989025	$\lambda$	=	7755.571720

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 3
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.200 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 85.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 85.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 85.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 482.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 6.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 7.500 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 51.205 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.137 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.487 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.487 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 153.125 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 691.436 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 6
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 35292.024 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 266507.532 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 105876.071 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 105876.071 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 70584.047 N	$h_G$	= 43.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 5294.683 N	$h_T$	= 52.250
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 29997.340 N	$h_D$	= 57.750
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 4552671.038 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 5044107.628 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	92.062 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.036 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.024 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (92.062 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (0.036 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (0.024 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (46.043 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (0.030 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	101.999 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.040 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.026 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	202.100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (101.999 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (0.040 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (0.026 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (202.100 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (51.013 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (0.033 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_Y$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	26.104752	$\beta_{VL}$	=	5142.989025	$\lambda$	=	7755.571720

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	3.093 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

## CALCULATION OF A FLANGE ACCORDING TO EN 13445 Part 3

Calculation made with CodeX  
EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

**Object name** : Priruba 2b  
**Order n°** : <undef>  
**Description** : <undef>

**Flange type** : Loose      **Weld**

Method of calculation: Loose method

**Flange Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Hot rolled plate)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	210.000	250.000	520.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

f<sub>d</sub> = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.5  
f<sub>test</sub> = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05  
f<sub>exc</sub> = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>      R<sub>p1,0/T</sub>/1.05

### Dimensions of the flange

Outside diameter      A<sub>nom</sub> = 595.000 mm  
Inside diameter      B<sub>nom</sub> = 437.000 mm  
Thickness      e<sub>n</sub> = 28.000 mm  
Thickness of hub at small end      g<sub>0,nom</sub> = 4.000 mm  
Thickness of hub at flange side      g<sub>1,nom</sub> = 5.000 mm  
Length of hub      h = 1.000 mm  
Minimum radius of fillet      r<sub>min,nom</sub> = 1.250 mm  
Length of cylindrical part      l = <undef> mm

### Allowance (e<sub>n</sub>)

Tolerance      Tol = 0.000 mm  
Fabrication      Tol<sub>fab</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion      CA<sub>int</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion      CA<sub>ext</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Allowance at inside diameter and hub (B<sub>nom</sub>/g<sub>1,nom</sub>/g<sub>0,nom</sub>)

Tolerance      Tol<sub>i</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Internal corrosion      CA<sub>int,i</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)  
External corrosion      CA<sub>ext,i</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Allowance at outside diameter of flange (A<sub>nom</sub>)

Tolerance      Tol<sub>o</sub> = 0.000 mm  
Corrosion      CA<sub>ext,o</sub> = 0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

### Gasket data

Group : Ring gaskets  
Nature : Rubber O-ring  
Fabrication : Below 75° IRH  
Seating/Facing : Groove for O-ring  
Gasket factor      m = 0.000 -  
Minimum seating pressure      y = 0.700 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Contact width      w = 6.000 mm  
Effective seating width      b = 0.750 mm  
Outside diameter      G<sub>o</sub> = 480.000 mm  
Diameter at location of load reaction      G = 474.000 mm

**Bolt Material** EN 10272 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	190.000	225.000	500.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Bolt data

Pitch circle diameter	C	=	560.000 mm
Nominal diameter	d <sub>b</sub>	=	16.000 mm
Root diameter	d <sub>r</sub>	=	14.124 mm
Hole diameter	d <sub>h</sub>	=	20.000 mm
Number	n	=	16
Bolt surface	a <sub>B</sub>	=	156.666 mm <sup>2</sup>
Total bolt surface (n·a <sub>B</sub> )	A <sub>B</sub>	=	2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>

#### Loads

Minimum operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	105876.071 N
Design operating load	W <sub>op</sub>	=	105876.071 N
Minimum seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	1042.380 N
Initial seating load	W <sub>A</sub>	=	1042.380 N
Minimum design seating load	W	=	105876.071 N
Design seating load	W	=	105876.071 N

#### Calculation of tightening torque (Annex G.8)

Coating type	:	Average conditions
Bolting-up method and measuring method	:	Wrench. Operator feel, uncontrolled
Waisted diameter of bolt	d <sub>BS</sub>	= <undef> mm
Friction coefficient on thread	μ <sub>t</sub>	= 0.200
Friction coefficient under nut or bolt	μ <sub>n</sub>	= 0.200
Thread pitch	p <sub>t</sub>	= 2.000 mm
Thread angle	α	= 30.000 °
Nut width across flats	a	= 24.000 mm
Mean contact diameter on thread	d <sub>t</sub>	= 14.701 mm
Mean contact diameter under nut or bolt	d <sub>n</sub>	= 20.000 mm
Tightening factor	k <sub>B</sub>	= 4.016 (G.8-9)
Scatter value of bolt load for 1 bolt below nominal value	ε <sub>1-</sub>	= 0.400 (T.G.8-2)
Scatter value of bolt load for n bolts below nominal value	ε <sub>n-</sub>	= 0.175 (G.6-16)
Total required bolt force of all bolts	F <sub>B0,req</sub>	= 105876.071 N
Total bolt force of all bolts	F <sub>B0,nom</sub>	= 128334.631 N
Minimum tightening torque	M <sub>t,nom,min</sub>	= 32210.635 N·mm (G.8-4)
Tightening torque	M <sub>t,nom</sub>	= 32210.635 N·mm

**Attached Shell Material** EN 10028-7 X5CrNi18-10 (+AT (Cold rolled strip)) (1.4301)

T(°C)	R <sub>p0,2/T</sub>	R <sub>p1,0/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T</sub>	R <sub>m/T/100k</sub>	
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>
20.00	230.000	260.000	540.000	0.000	N/mm <sup>2</sup>

$f_d$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.5, Min[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.2, R <sub>m/T</sub> /3]]
$f_{test}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]
$f_{exc}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Max[R <sub>p1,0/T</sub> /1.05, R <sub>m/T</sub> /2]

#### Attached shell data

Outside diameter	D <sub>e,nom</sub>	=	437.000 mm	<b>Base diameter</b>
Inside diameter	D <sub>nom</sub>	=	429.000 mm	
Thickness	e <sub>s,n</sub>	=	4.000 mm	

#### Allowance at shell (e<sub>s,n</sub>)

Tolerance	Tol	=	0.000 mm
Fabrication	Tol <sub>fab</sub>	=	0.000 mm
Internal corrosion	CA <sub>int</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)
External corrosion	CA <sub>ext</sub>	=	0.000 mm (= 0.00 when Testing)

#### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Bar  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10272 (10-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 16.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 250.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 190.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 225.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 500.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 199964.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7930.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_{m/T}/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_{m/T}/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0.0000	1.0000
S	0.0000	0.0150
P	0.0000	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000
N	0.0000	0.1000
Mn	0.0000	2.0000
Cr	17.5000	19.5000
C	0.0000	0.0700

### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
 Elasticity: Elasticity according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2  
 Density: Density according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.1  
 Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

## Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
 Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
 Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
 Material number : 1.4301  
 Suffix : +AT (Cold rolled strip)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
 Thickness  $e_n$  = 4.00 mm  
 Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
 Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 6.00 mm

### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 230.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 260.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 540.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
 Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
 Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
 Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Allowables

$f_d$  = 180.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$ , Min[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.2$ ,  $R_m/T/3$ ]] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 270.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 Max[ $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$ ,  $R_m/T/2$ ] Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
Si	0	1.0000
S	0	0.0150
P	0	0.0450
Ni	8.0000	10.5000

<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Material Specification sheet for EN 13445-3:2014 Issue 5 (2018-07)

Prefab : Plate and sheet  
Alloy : Austenitic corrosion resistant  
Code : EN 10028-7 (12-2007)

Material name : X5CrNi18-10  
Material number : 1.4301  
Suffix : +AT (Hot rolled plate)

Material Group according EN13445-2 : **8.1**

Temperature T = 20.00 °C  
Thickness  $e_n$  = 28.00 mm

Minimum allowed thickness  $e_{MIN}$  = 0.00 mm  
Maximum allowed thickness  $e_{MAX}$  = 75.00 mm

#### Properties

0.2% Proof strength  $R_{p0,2}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
0.2% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p0,2/T}$  = 210.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength  $R_{p1,0}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1.0% Proof strength at temperature  $R_{p1,0/T}$  = 250.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Tensile strength  $R_m$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Tensile strength at temperature  $R_{m/T}$  = 520.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Creep rupture at 100.000 hrs  $R_{m/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
1% Creep strain at 100.000 hrs  $R_{p1,0/T/100k}$  = 0.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

Modulus of Elasticity E = 200000.00 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
Linear expansion  $\alpha$  = 1.53E-005 m/(m·°C)  
Elongation after Rupture A = 45.00 %  
Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  = 0.30  
Density  $\rho$  = 7900.00 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Allowables

$f_d$  = 166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.5$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{test}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)  
 $f_{exc}$  = 238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>  
 $R_{p1,0/T}/1.05$  Austenitic (A >= 35%) (per 6.5)

#### Chemical composition

Name	Min (%)	Max (%)
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<b>Si</b>	0	1.0000
<b>S</b>	0	0.0150
<b>P</b>	0	0.0450
<b>Ni</b>	8.0000	10.5000
<b>N</b>	0	0.1000
<b>Mn</b>	0	2.0000
<b>Cr</b>	17.5000	19.5000
<b>C</b>	0	0.0700

#### Additional Information

Expansion: Expansion according EN13445-3 Annex O.4.2

Poisson: Poisson according EN13445-3 Annex O.3.5

### Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

#### Condition

Description		: Internal 1
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.600 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

#### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 429.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 4.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 5.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 41.809 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.287 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.312 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.312 mm

#### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 635.256 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 6
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

#### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 105876.071 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 261825.937 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N

Design operating load	$W_{op}$	=	105876.071 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	=	105876.071 N

#### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	=	<undef> (G.8-15)
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OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$

#### Loads on flange

		=		Distance	=	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	=	0.000 N	$h_G$	=	43.000
mm						
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	=	15884.050 N	$h_T$	=	52.250
mm						
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	=	89992.021 N	$h_D$	=	59.000
mm						

#### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	=	4552671.038 N-mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	=	6139470.834 N-mm

#### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	85.684 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.009 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.010 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}| (85.684 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_A (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}| (0.009 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_A (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}| (0.010 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A}) (250.000 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2 (42.847 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_A (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2 (0.009 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_A (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

#### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	115.548 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.012 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.013 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	$k$	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}| (115.548 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_p (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}| (0.012 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_p (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}| (0.013 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq 1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p}) (250.000 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2 (57.781 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_p (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2 (0.012 \text{ N/mm}^2) \leq f_p (166.667 \text{ N/mm}^2)$

#### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_V$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	31.971659	$\beta_{VL}$	=	9448.266150	$\lambda$	=	43754.205236

#### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$

Test pressure

$P_t$

=

8.580 bar

$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_d / f_{Td}]$

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 2
Design condition		: Testing
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.860 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 20.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 20.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 20.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 429.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 4.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 5.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 41.809 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.258 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.351 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.351 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 607.023 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 4
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 151755.701 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 259473.135 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 151755.701 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 105876.071 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 0.000 N	$h_G$	= 43.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 22767.138 N	$h_T$	= 52.250
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 128988.564 N	$h_D$	= 59.000
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 4552671.038 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 8799908.196 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	85.684 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.009 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.010 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (85.684 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (0.009 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (0.010 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (42.847 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (0.009 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	165.619 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.017 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.018 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	357.143 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	238.095 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	270.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (165.619 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (0.017 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (0.018 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (357.143 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (82.819 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (0.018 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (238.095 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_Y$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	31.971659	$\beta_{VL}$	=	9448.266150	$\lambda$	=	43754.205236

## Internal pressure (EN 13445-3 Section 11)

### Condition

Description		: Internal 3
Design condition		: Operating
Design pressure	$P_d$	= 0.200 MPa
Design temperature	$T_{flange}$	= 85.000 °C
Shell design temperature	$T_{shell}$	= 85.000 °C
Bolt design temperature	$T_{bolts}$	= 85.000 °C

Calculation with **uncorroded** condition.

### Flange

Outside diameter	A	= 595.000 mm
Inside diameter	B	= 437.000 mm
Ratio flange diameters	K	= 1.362
Inside diameter of shell	D	= 429.000 mm
Hub thickness at small end	$g_0$	= 4.000 mm
Hub thickness at flange face	$g_1$	= 5.000 mm
$\sqrt{(B \cdot g_0)}$	$l_0$	= 41.809 mm
Minimum thickness seating	$e_{min,A}$	= 17.084 mm
Minimum thickness operating	$e_{min,P}$	= 23.589 mm
Minimum thickness	$e_{min}$	= 23.589 mm

### Bolts

Bolt design stress seating	$f_{B,A}$	= 166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt design stress operating	$f_B$	= 153.125 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum total bolt surface	$A_{B,min}$	= 691.436 mm <sup>2</sup>
Minimum number of bolts	$n_{min}$	= 6
Number of bolts	n	= 16
Total bolt surface ( $n \cdot a_B$ )	$A_B$	= 2506.655 mm <sup>2</sup>
Bolt pitch correction factor	$C_F$	= 1.000 -

**OK: Sufficient number of bolts !**

### Loads on bolts

Minimum bolt seating load	$W_{A,min}$	= 1042.380 N
Minimum operating load	$W_{op,min}$	= 35292.024 N
Minimum design seating load	$W_{min}$	= 266507.532 N
Initial seating load	$W_A$	= 1042.380 N
Design operating load	$W_{op}$	= 105876.071 N
Design seating load (controlled)	$W_{contr.}$	= 105876.071 N

### Tightening torque according G.8.4

Bolt load ratio	$\phi_B$	= <undef> (G.8-15)
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**OK:  $\phi_B \leq 1.0$**

### Loads on flange

			Distance	
Gasket compressionload	$H_G$	= 70584.047 N	$h_G$	= 43.000
mm				
Force by pressure across gasket (at (B+G)/2)	$H_T$	= 5294.683 N	$h_T$	= 52.250
mm				
Force by pressure on flange face (at B)	$H_D$	= 29997.340 N	$h_D$	= 59.000
mm				

### Bending moments on flange

Momentum gasket seating	$M_A$	= 4552671.038 N·mm
Momentum operating	$M_{op}$	= 5081604.304 N·mm

### Stress(es) in gasket seating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,A}$	=	85.684 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,A}$	=	0.009 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,A}$	=	0.010 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	250.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_A$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,A}$	=	180.000 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,A}|$  (85.684 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,A}|$  (0.009 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,A}|$  (0.010 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_A, f_{H,A})$  (250.000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{\theta,A}|) / 2$  (42.847 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,A}| + |\sigma_{r,A}|) / 2$  (0.009 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_A$  (166.667 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Stress(es) in operating condition

Tangential flange stress	$\sigma_{\theta,p}$	=	95.639 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Radial flange stress	$\sigma_{r,p}$	=	0.010 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Longitudinal hub stress	$\sigma_{H,p}$	=	0.011 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Allowable longitudinal hub stress		=	202.100 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Flange allowable stress	$f_p$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Shell/flange allowable stress	$f_{H,p}$	=	154.400 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Stress factor	k	=	1.000

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{\theta,p}|$  (95.639 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{r,p}|$  (0.010 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot |\sigma_{H,p}|$  (0.011 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $1.5 \cdot \min(f_p, f_{H,p})$  (202.100 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{\theta,p}|) / 2$  (47.825 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

OK:  $k \cdot (|\sigma_{H,p}| + |\sigma_{r,p}|) / 2$  (0.010 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  $\leq$   $f_p$  (134.733 N/mm<sup>2</sup>)

### Factors

$\beta_T$	=	1.770917	$\beta_U$	=	7.088288	$\beta_Y$	=	6.450342
$\beta_{FL}$	=	31.971659	$\beta_{VL}$	=	9448.266150	$\lambda$	=	43754.205236

### Test pressure

Nominal design stress at $T_t$	$f_a$	=	166.667 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_t, e_n)$
Nominal design stress at $T_{flange}$	$f_{Td}$	=	134.733 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$f(T_{flange}, e_n)$
Test pressure	$P_t$	=	3.093 bar	$\text{Max}[1.43 \cdot P_d, 1.25 \cdot P_d \cdot f_a / f_{Td}]$

