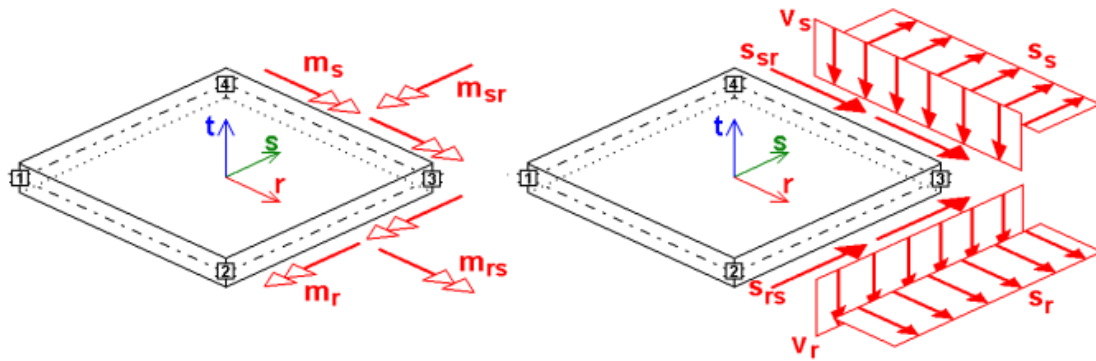


# Tank Design Yesterday – Today – Tomorrow

DR.-ING. INGO LUKAS  
HERBERT LINDEN



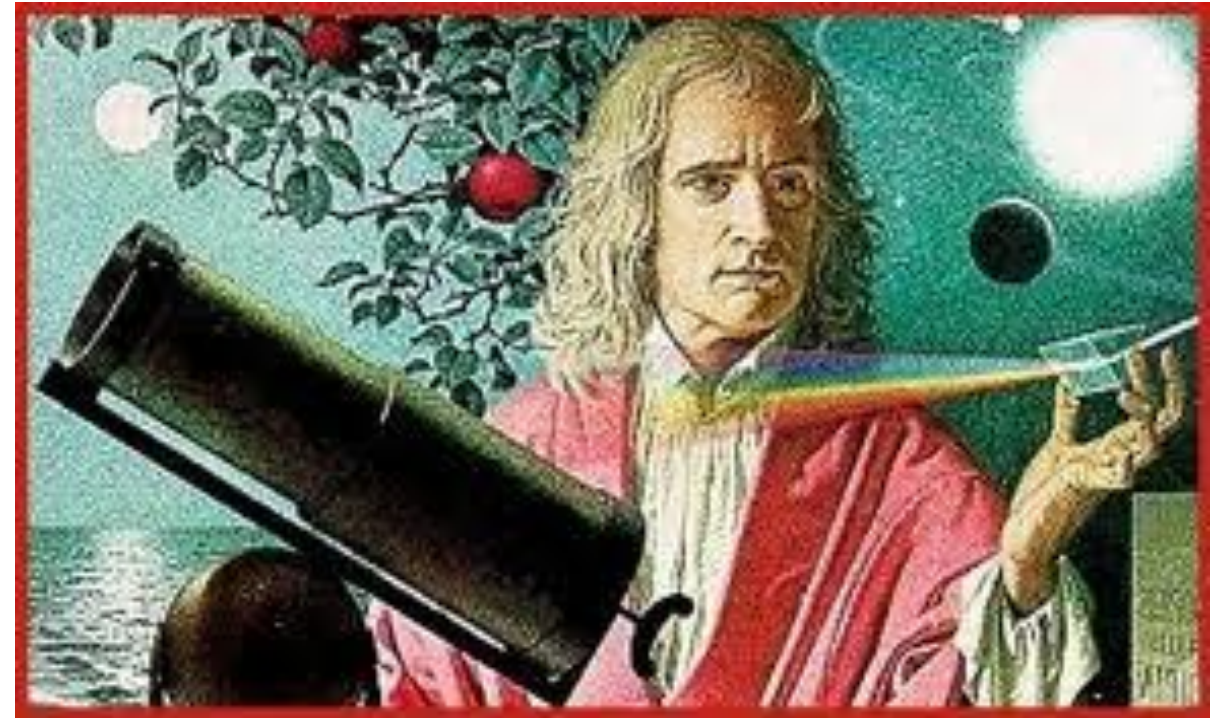
## ■ Analysis Methods



$$n^{\alpha\beta} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} (\delta_p^\beta - \theta^3 b_p^\beta) \sigma^{\alpha p} d\theta^3 = \tilde{n}^{\alpha\beta} - \tilde{m}^{\alpha p} b_p^\beta$$

$$m^{\alpha\beta} = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} (\delta_p^\beta - \theta^3 b_p^\beta) \theta^3 \sigma^{\alpha p} d\theta^3 = \tilde{m}^{\alpha\beta} - \tilde{\tilde{m}}^{\alpha p} b_p^\beta \cong \tilde{m}^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$q^\alpha = \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} \sigma^{\alpha 3} d\theta^3$$



- Sample Calculations and Standards
  - DVS - Merkblatt 2205 -1 ÷ 2205 - 5
  - Musterberechnung 40 – B1 (Stehende Behälter)
  - Musterberechnung 40 – B2 (Liegende Behälter)
- Norm prEN 13121



Engineering Software Solutions based

on **DVS Merkblätter 2205**

- Stable Program Flow ?
- Softwaretechnology State of the Art ?
- All common types of tanks designable ?
- Comfortable data processing ?
- Output checkable?
- Software network- and cloud ready ?



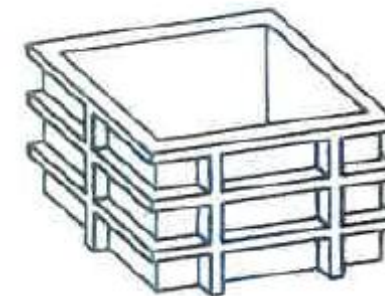
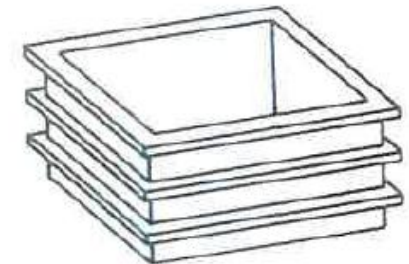
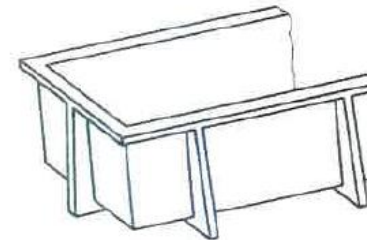
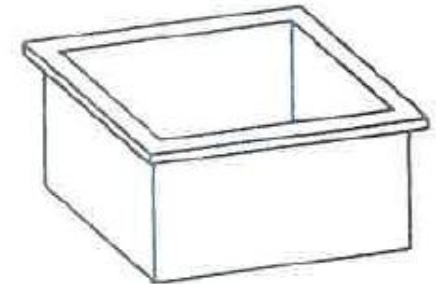
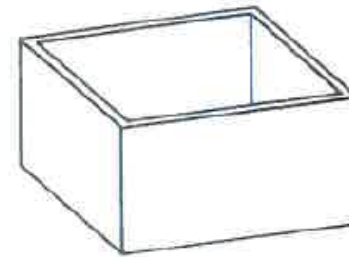


# Problem area of the DVS

## Example: Rectangular tanks

### Merkblatt DVS 2205 Teil 5

- The mechanical structural concept very simple
- Restrictive and partially wrong
- No longer contemporary
- No alignment with existing steel design standards
- Uncontrolled mixing within the measurement of modern steel construction standards and the DVS concept



# Example of the dimensioning of a rectangular tank with full-perimeter reinforcements

Rectangular tank

$h = 3,00 \text{ m}$ ,  $b = 4,00 \text{ m}$

Wall thickness

$t = 20,00 \text{ mm}$

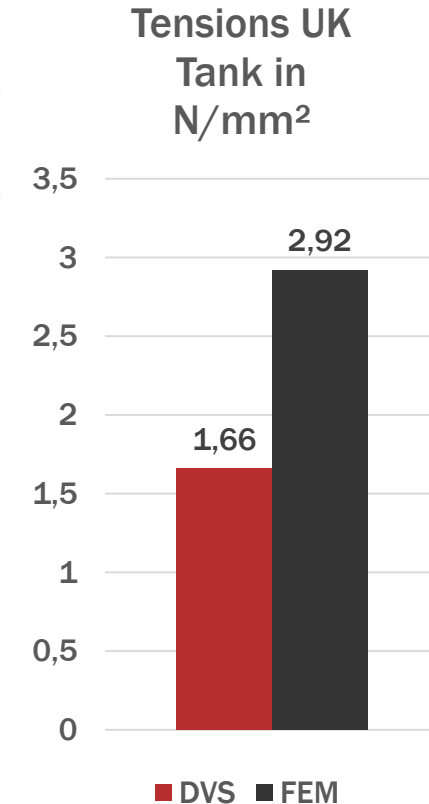
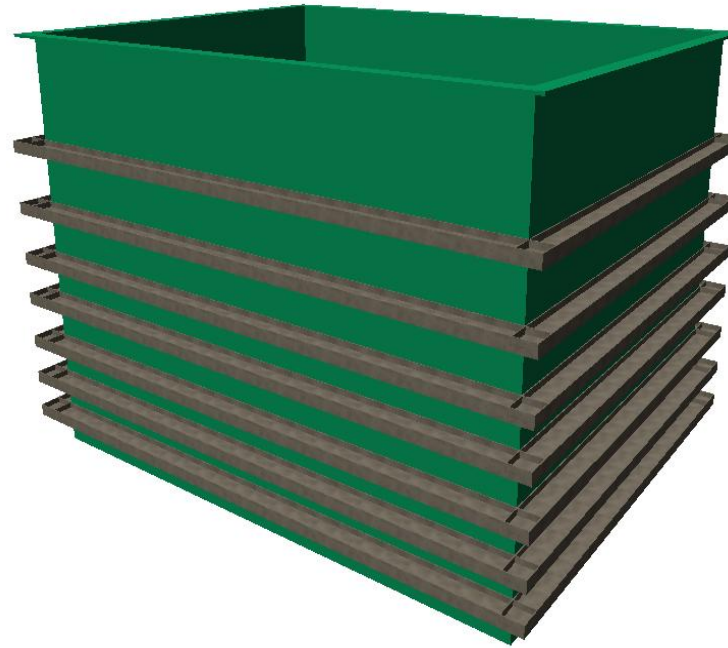
$\gamma_{\text{Med}} = 10,00 \text{ kN/m}^3$

Field Length at the lower edge

$b_1 = 214 \text{ mm}$

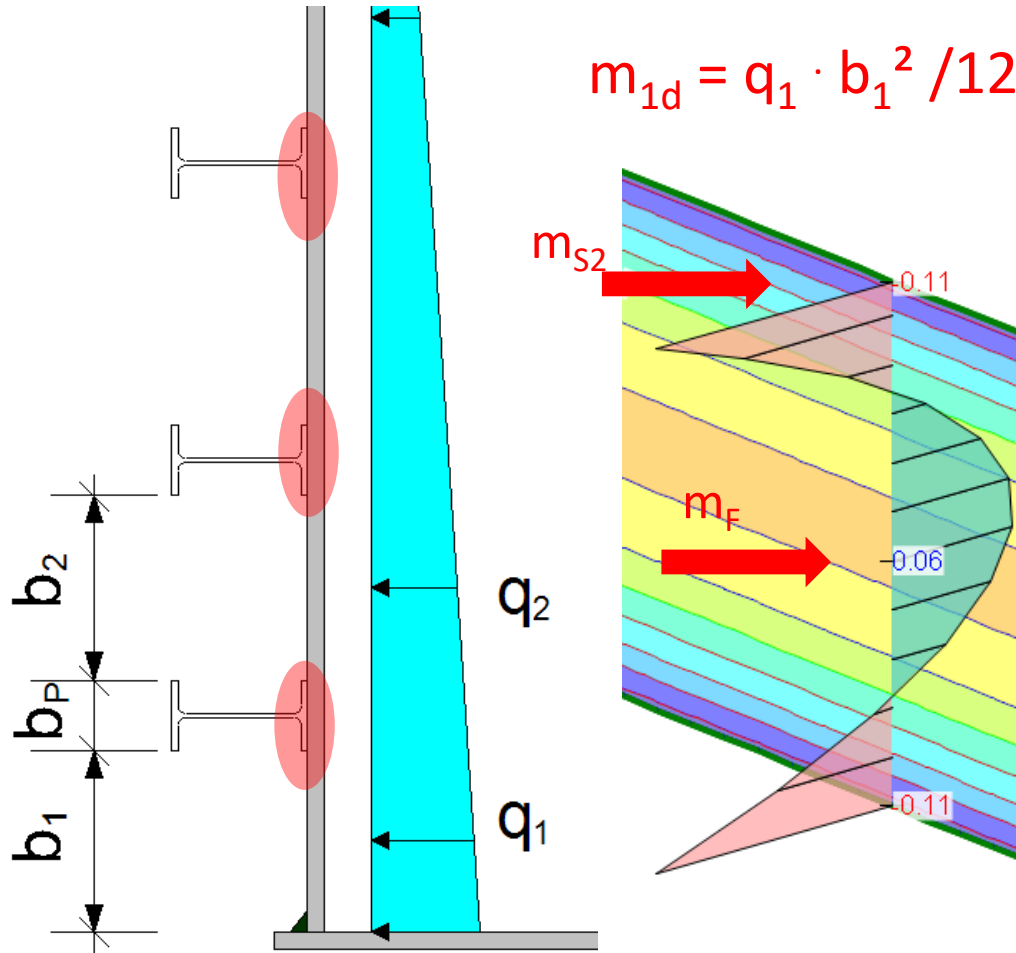
Profile width

$b_{\text{Prof}} = 82,0 \text{ mm}$  (IPE 160)

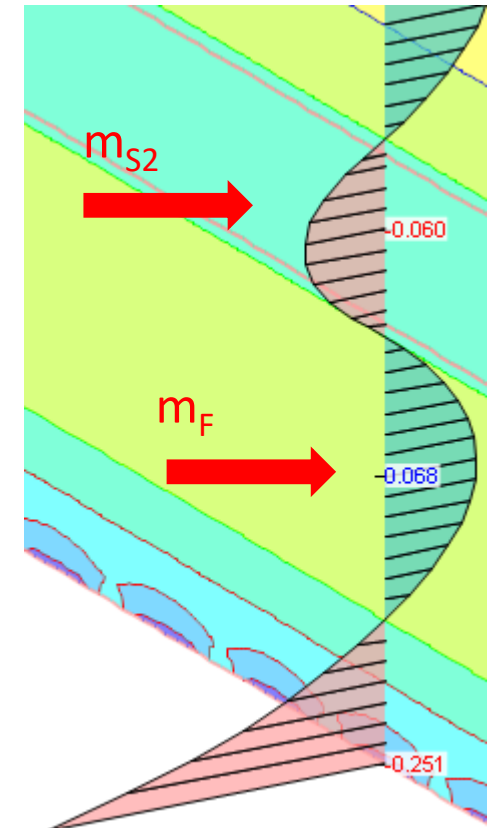
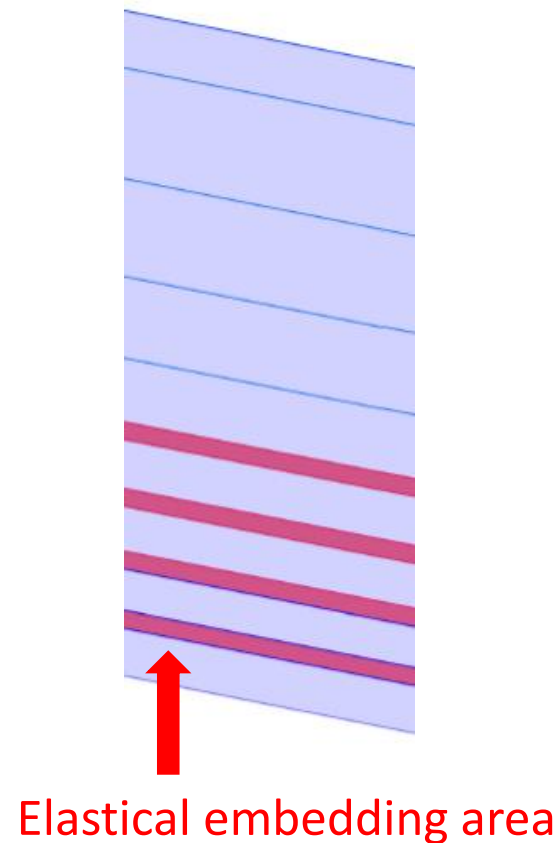


$$\text{FEM/DVS} = 1,76$$

# Model building at the reinforcement areas for rectangular tanks



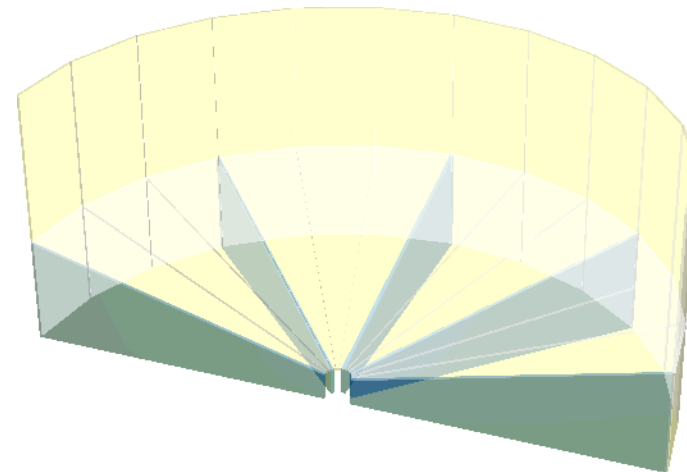
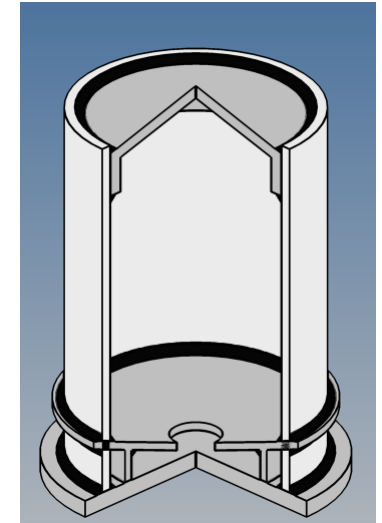
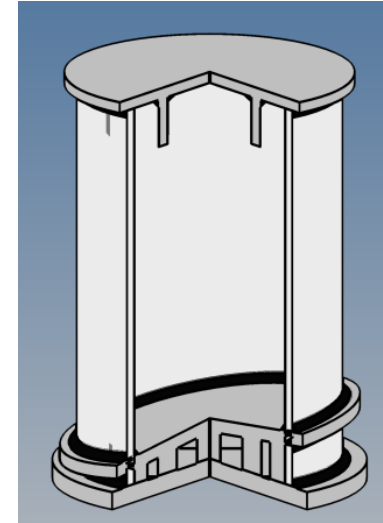
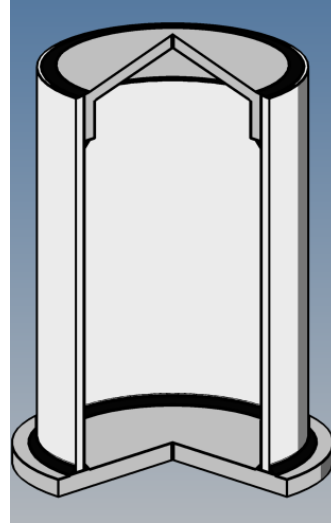
Sidewall model



# Problem areas of the DVS

## Example: Tank bottoms

- **Flat bottoms**
  - ✓ State of the Art
- **Sloped bottoms**
  - ✓ Constructionally complex but possible
- **Ring supported conical bottoms**
  - ✓ Constructionally complex
  - ✓ All adoptions of the model building constructionally possible?
- **Segment bottoms**
  - ✓ Constructionally a quite simple construction
  - ✓ Many static Advantages



Currently no regulations for the design



## Finite Element Method

- Dlubal
- Microfe
- Ansys
- Adina
- Abacus

and many , many more



MicroFE

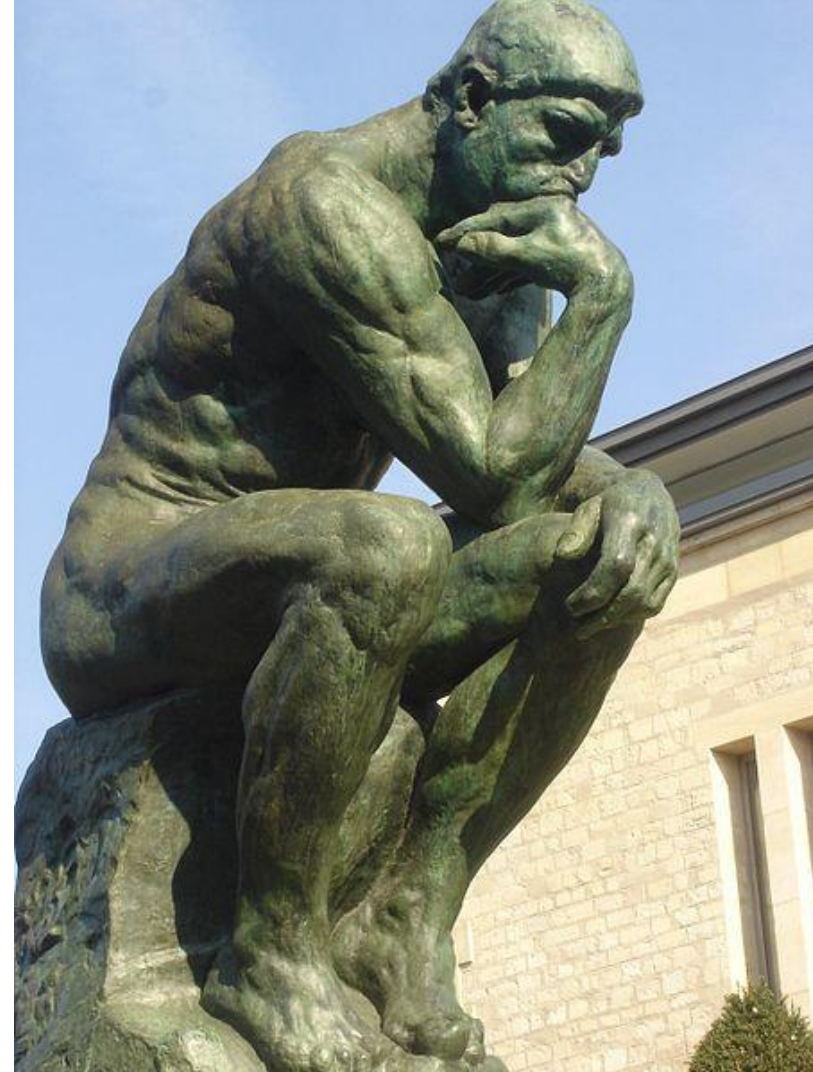
Finite Elemente



# Disadvantages of the FEM

## Finite Elemente Method

- High initial costs
- Long training period
- Only qualified personnel
- Work- and time-consuming project handling



## How does it work?

- Core Software
- Software Organization
- Access to the Software
- Data structure



- Object-oriented programming
- Intuitive user guidance
- Stable program flow with high performance
- Input check

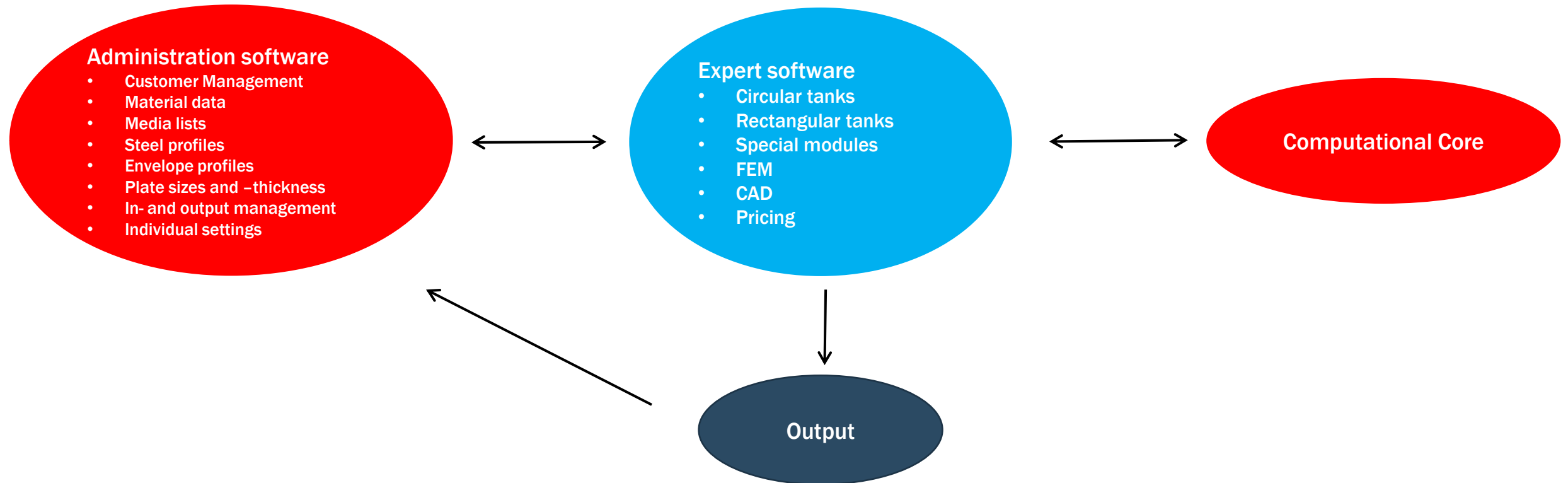
**Validation instead of error messages**

- Structured data saving → XML (human readable)
- Clear and strict separation between In-/Output  
and the real data

**→ Layer model**

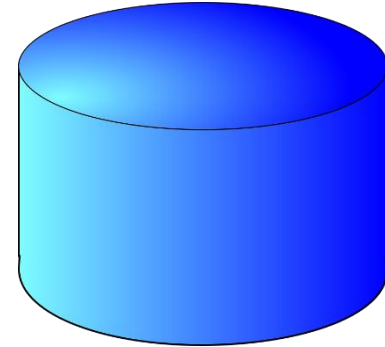


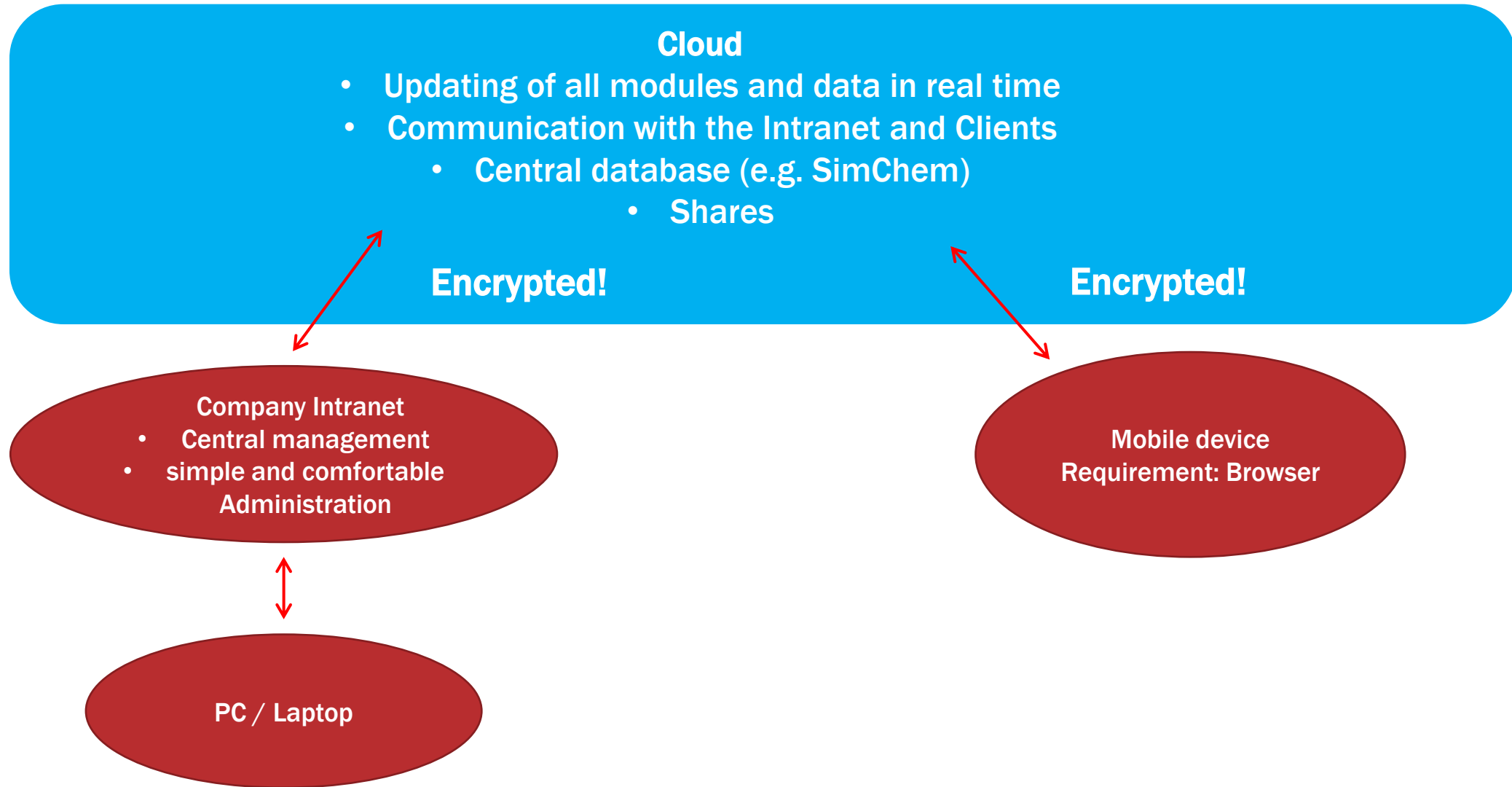
# Layer model





# Access to the Software





# Summary

What is essential?

- Object-oriented programming
- Stable programm flow with validation
- Structured data storage and exchange formats
- Comfortable administration module

What is desirable?

- Universal communication
- Integrated additional tools (FEM, CAD, Pricing)
- Real Time Updates and Cloud capability

Where does this lead to?

User  Software producer



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