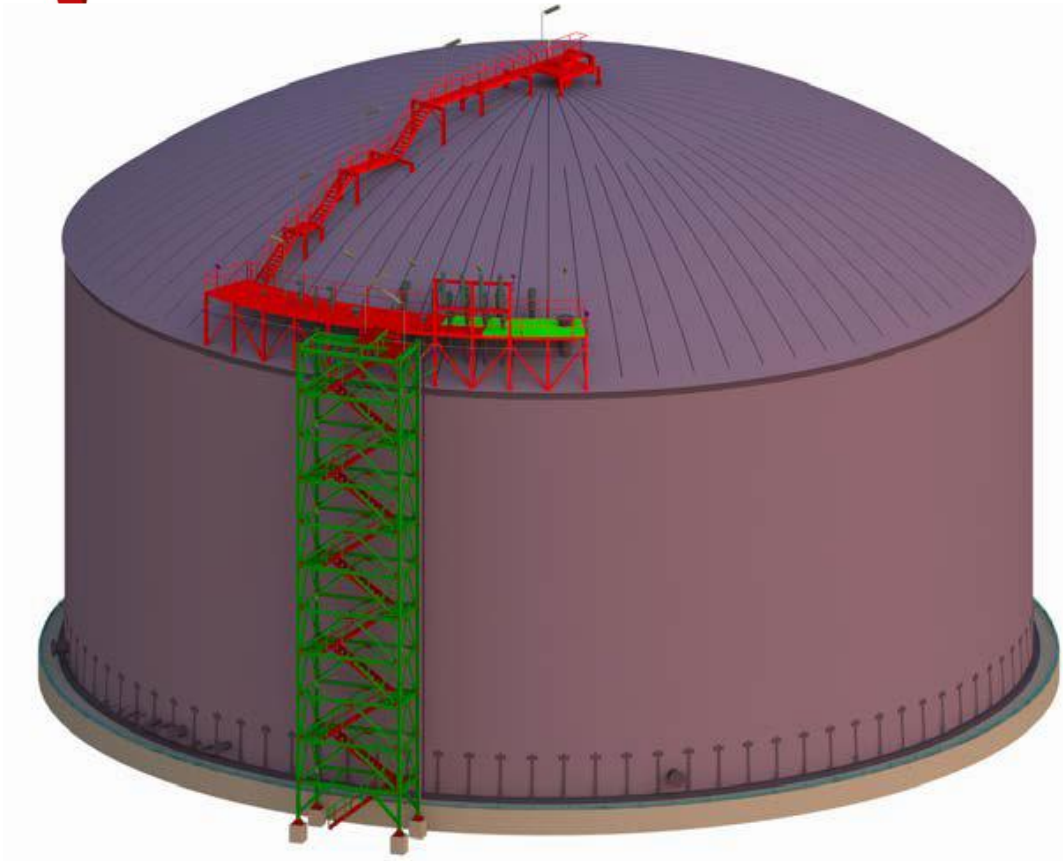


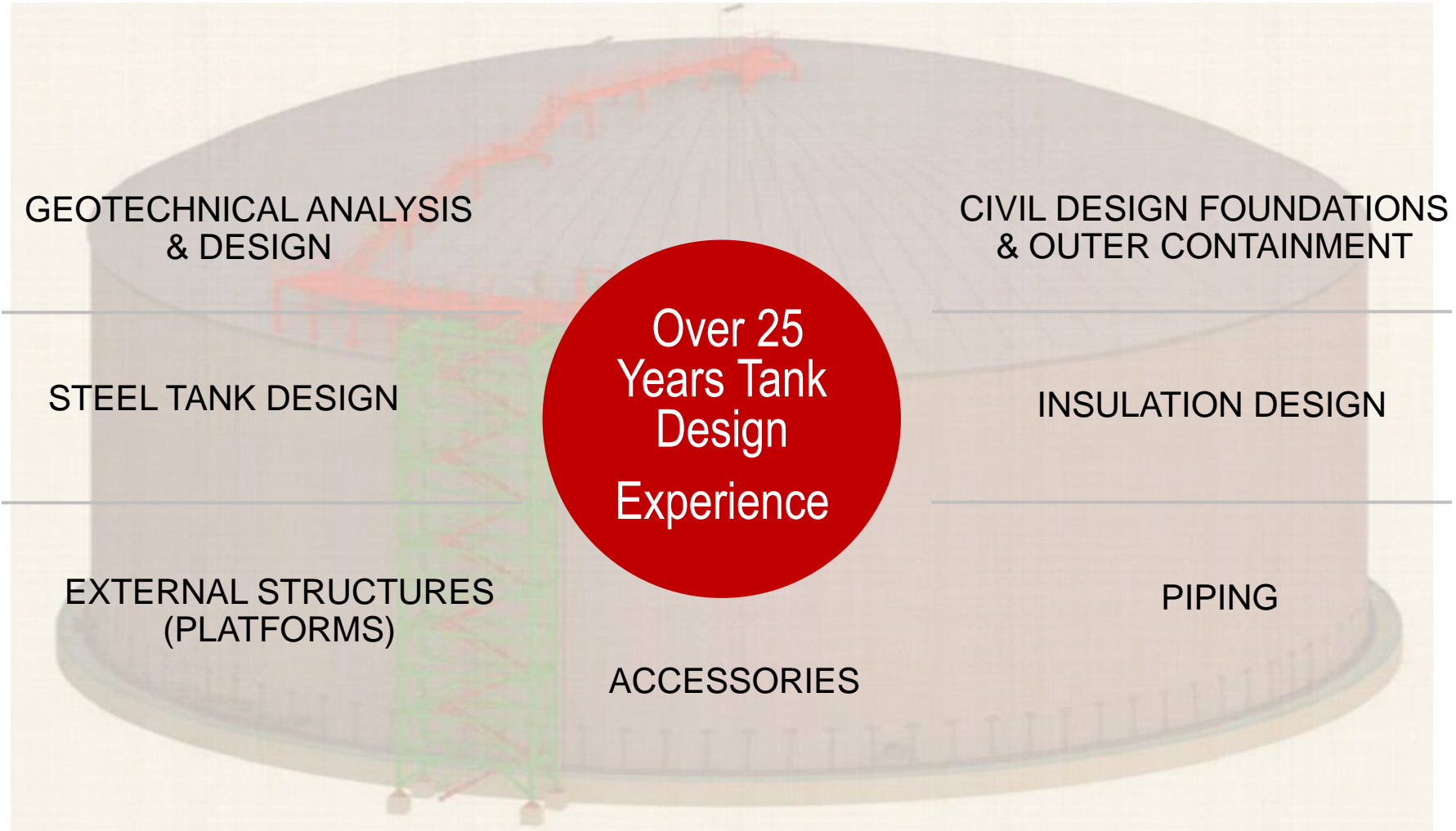


TECHNODYNE INTERNATIONAL LTD



## Leading Specialist in RLG Storage Tank Design

- Established in 1998
- Wholly owned by TGE Gas Engineering GmbH
- Providing Engineering Design for RLG storage tanks.
- Basic & Detail Design Packages
- Consultancy Services
- 35+ Engineers & Technicians located in Eastleigh, UK and Munich, Germany



Core Design  
Skills

Designs to International & Local  
Codes – API, ACI, GB & GB/T, EN  
and Eurocodes

## RLG TANK DESIGN - COMPETENCIES

Design of low temperature &  
cryogenic storage tanks

Size range from 6,000 m<sup>3</sup> to  
260,000 m<sup>3</sup>

Full / Double / Single containment  
& Membrane solutions

Steel / Steel, Concrete / Steel,  
Concrete / Membrane

Ammonia, Butane, Ethane,  
Ethylene, LNG, LPG, Propane  
Propylene

Complete tank design & analysis  
capability

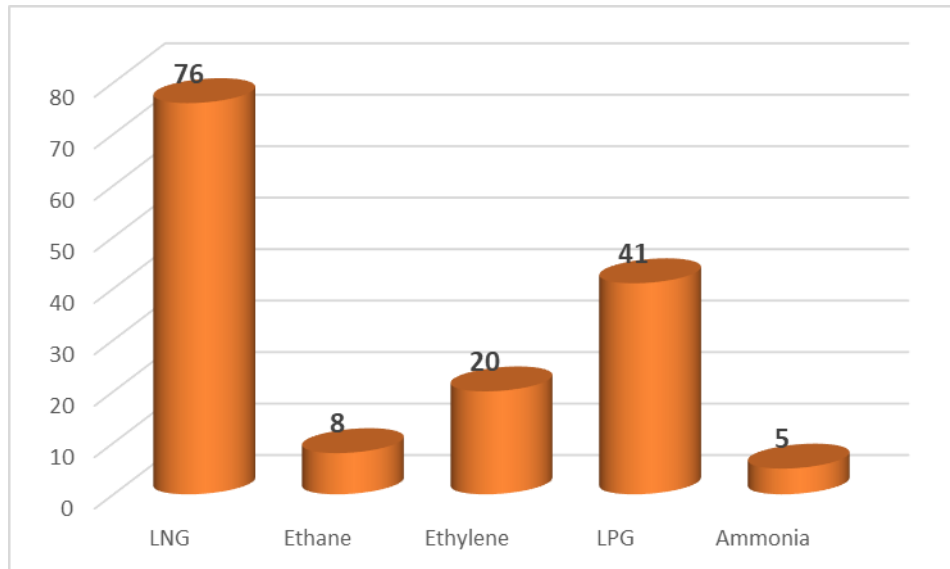
Piping & Structural design and  
analysis

Construction Supervision,  
Technical Field Advisors

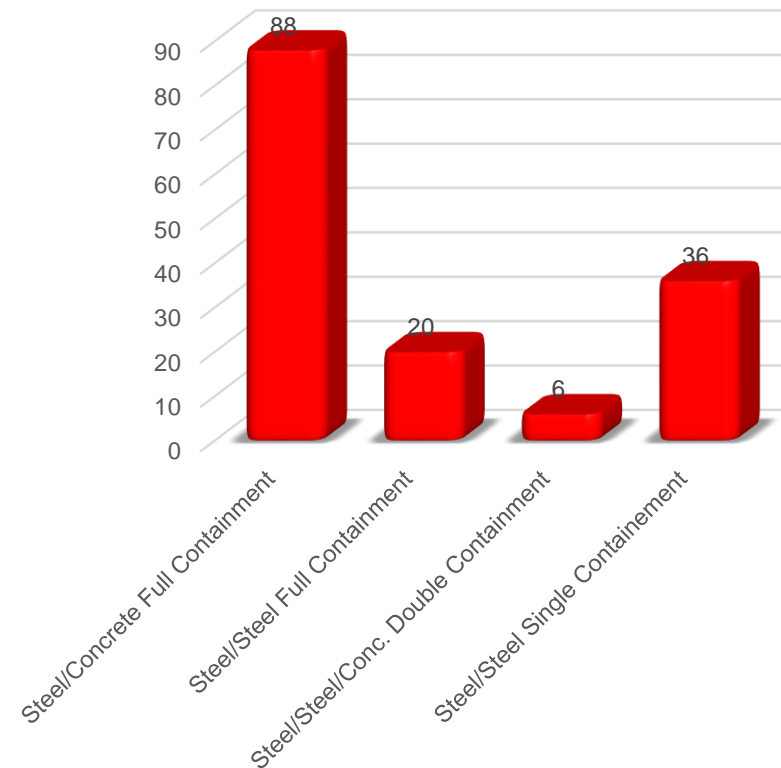


## RLG TANK DESIGN - COMPETENCIES

### DESIGN BY PRODUCT TYPE



### DESIGN BY TANK TYPE

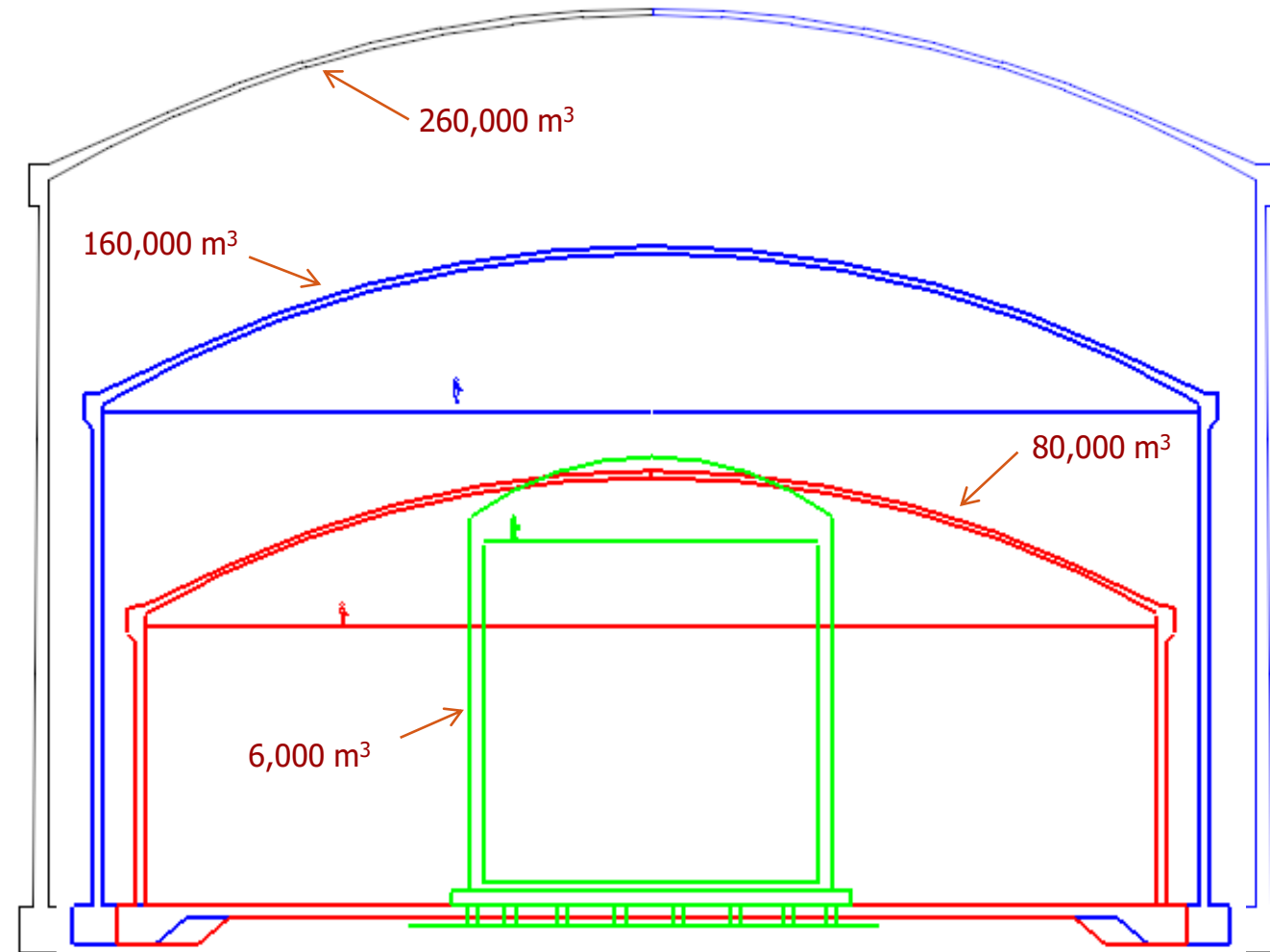


150  
Cryogenic  
tanks  
designed

\* All tanks designed before 2019 are constructed and have been successfully put in operation. Numbers include TGE projects

## RLG TANK DESIGN - COMPETENCIES

Comparison  
of Storage  
Tank Sizes



## RLG TANK DESIGN - ENGINEERING SERVICES

CONSTRUCTION



OPERATION



DESIGN

COMMISSION

INSPECTION /  
TROUBLE  
SHOOT

## RLG TANK DESIGN - ENGINEERING SERVICES

### CAPABILITIES

OWNER'S ENGINEER

CONSULTANCY / TROUBLE SHOOTING

CONCEPT & FEED STORAGE TANK  
DESIGN

ENGINEERING DESIGN & ANALYSIS

SITE SUPERVISION

TERMINAL & TANK INSPECTIONS

DETAILED STORAGE TANK DESIGN

MECHANICAL, CIVIL, STRUCTURAL &  
PIPING DESIGN

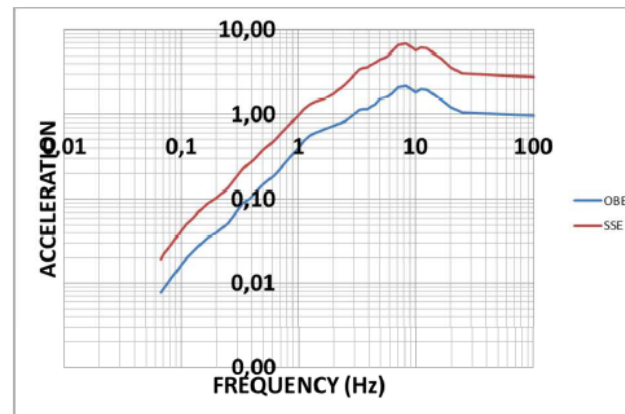
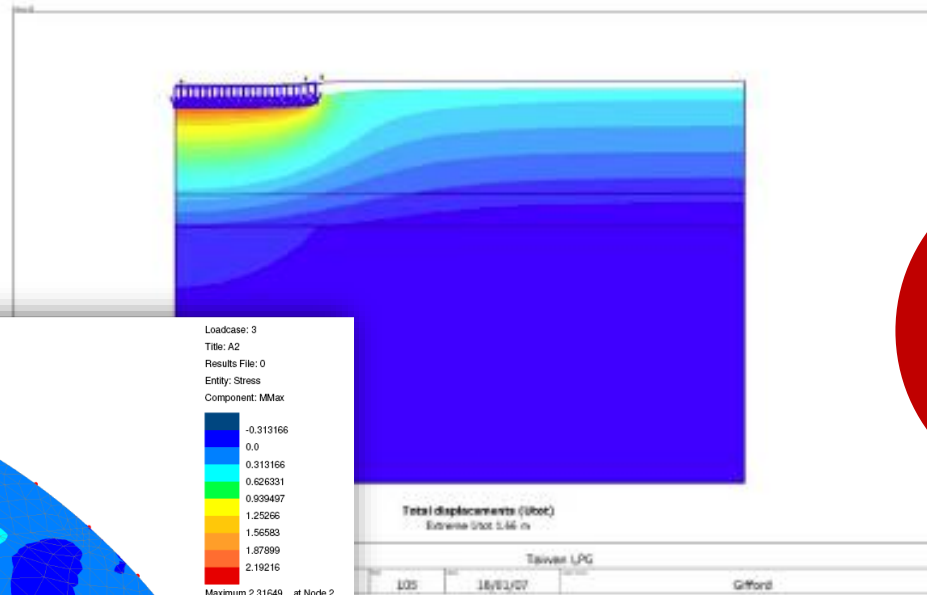
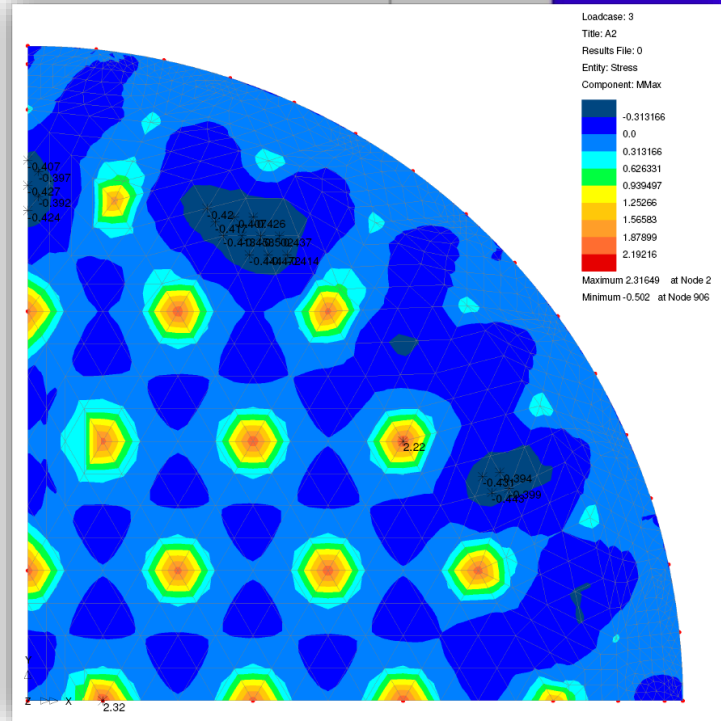
COMMISSIONING /  
DECOMMISSIONING ACTIVITIES

TECHNICAL SUPPORT & ADVICE  
FOR MAINTENANCE,  
REFURBISHMENTS & REVAMPS



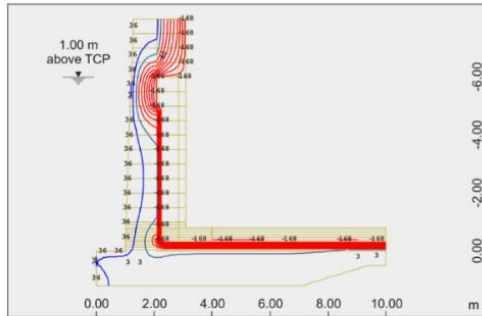
# RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES

GEOTECHNICAL  
DESIGN

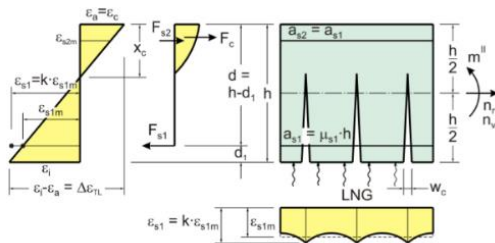


CIVIL DESIGN  
OUTER TANK

**Liquid Spill Scenario**  
(low liquid level)



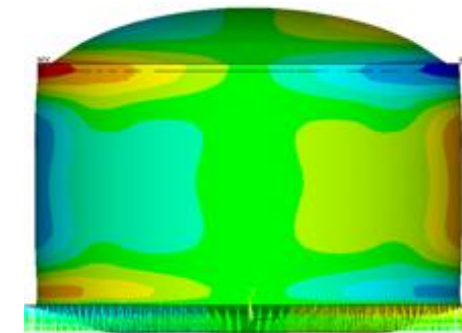
**Sectional Strains/Forces**



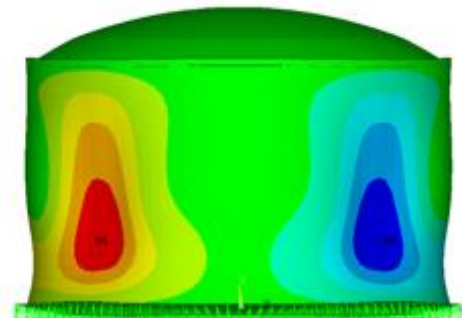
- Liquid tightness - Maintaining compression zone.
- Finite Element Analysis – Symmetric & Non Symmetric Loads

- Thermal Analysis – Inner Tank Leak (Spill)

RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES



Deformation in horizontal  
direction due to internal  
pressure

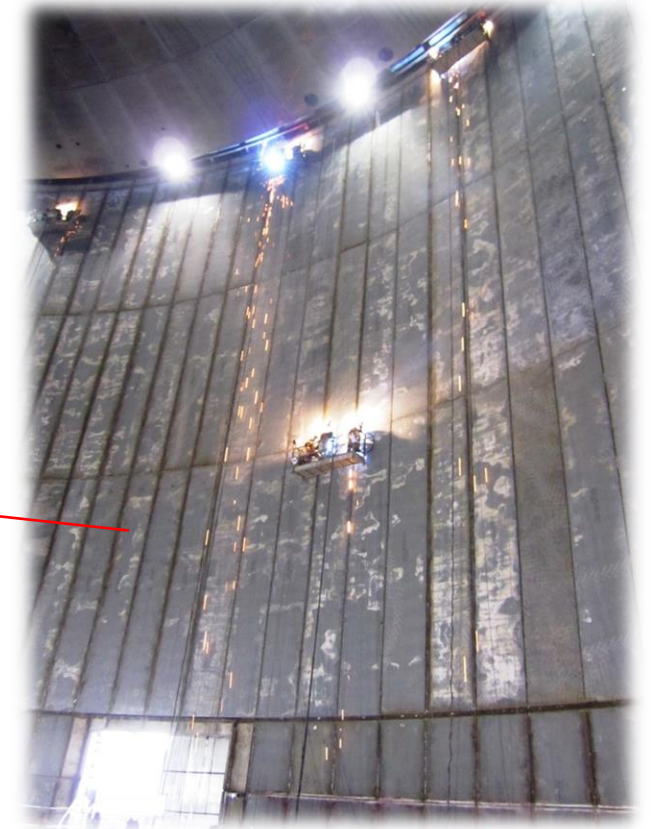
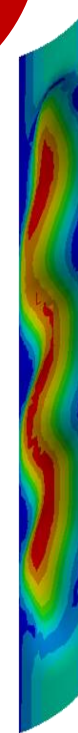
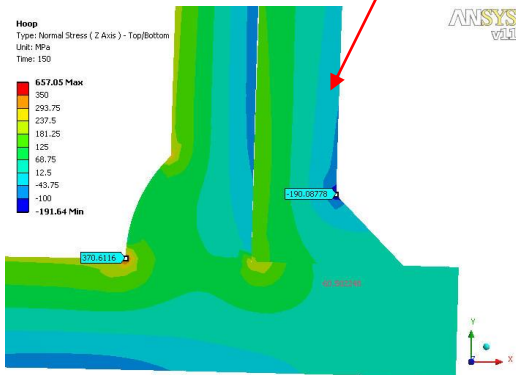


Deformation due to post-  
tensioning tendons on wall



## RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES

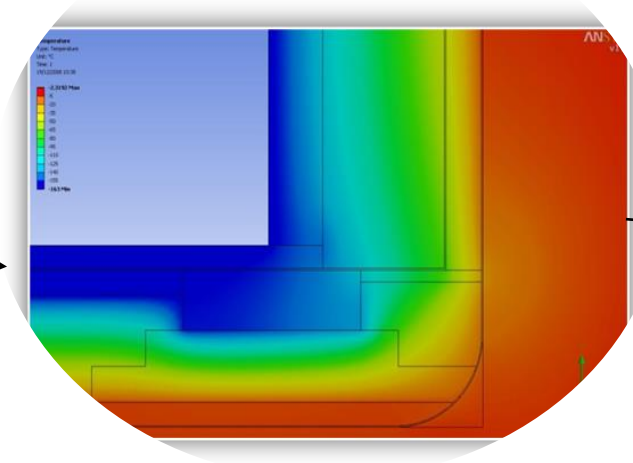
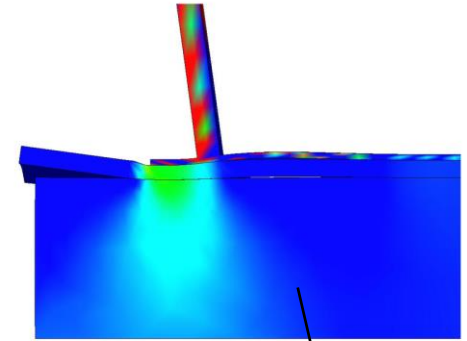
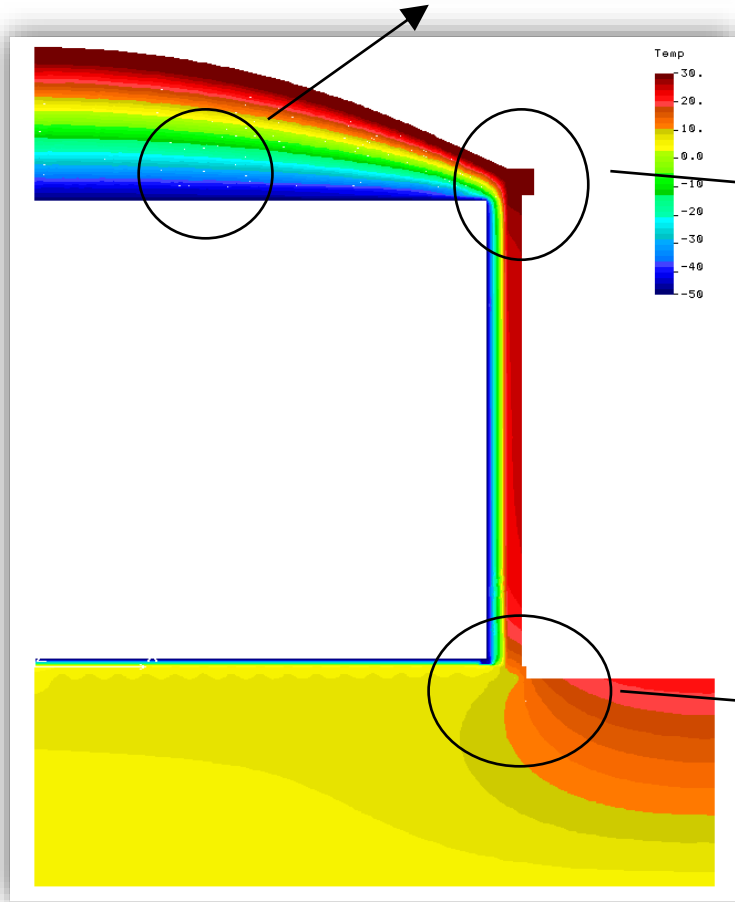
MECHANICAL  
INNER TANK

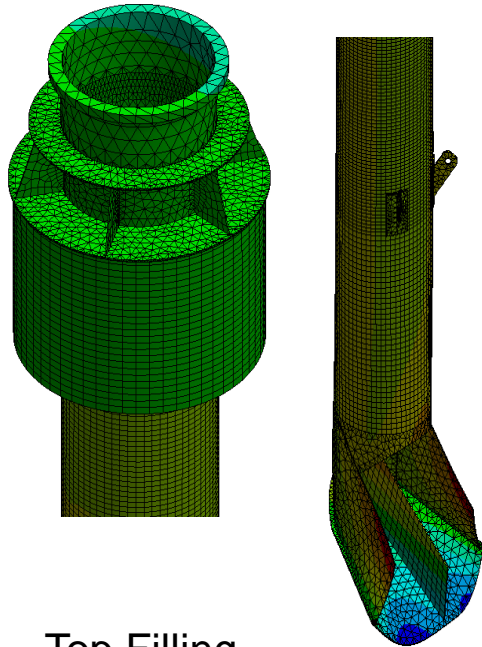




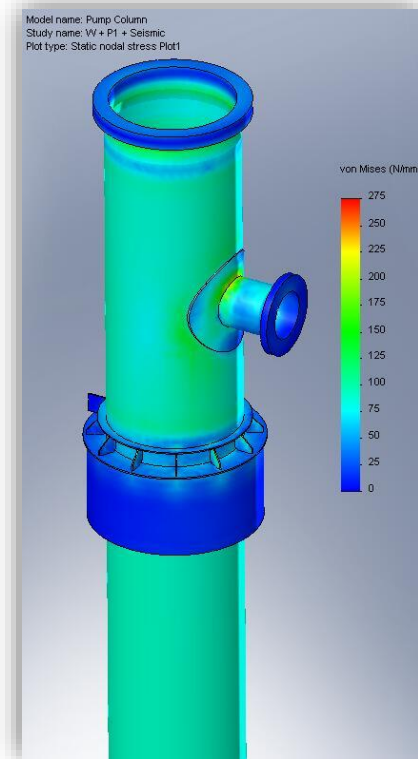
MECHANICAL  
INSULATION

## RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES





Top Filling



Pump Column

## MECHANICAL NOZZLES

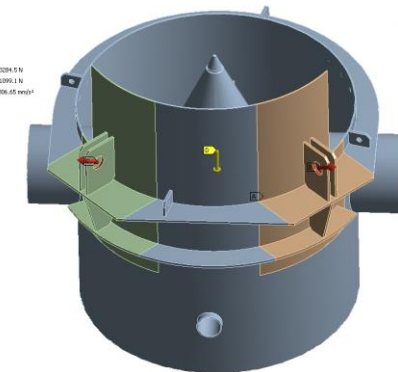


## RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES



At: ORE - Fixed - LC2002  
State: Structural  
Time: 1.1  
11/09/2015 16:52

Fixed Support  
Bearing Load - Beam 12: 43204.5 N  
Bearing Load - Beam 12: 22094.5 N  
Standard Earth Gravity: 9.80665 m/s²

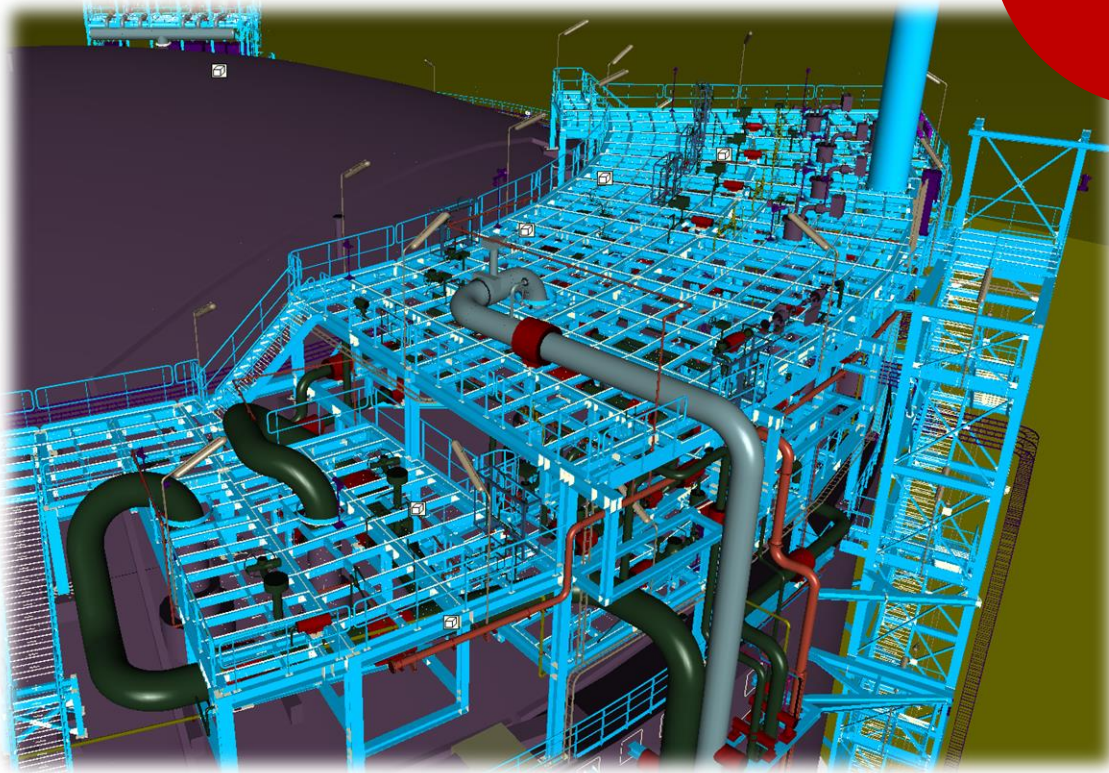


Bottom  
Filling

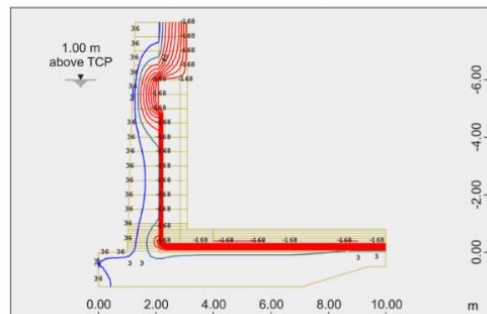


PIPING &  
STRUCTURAL  
DESIGN

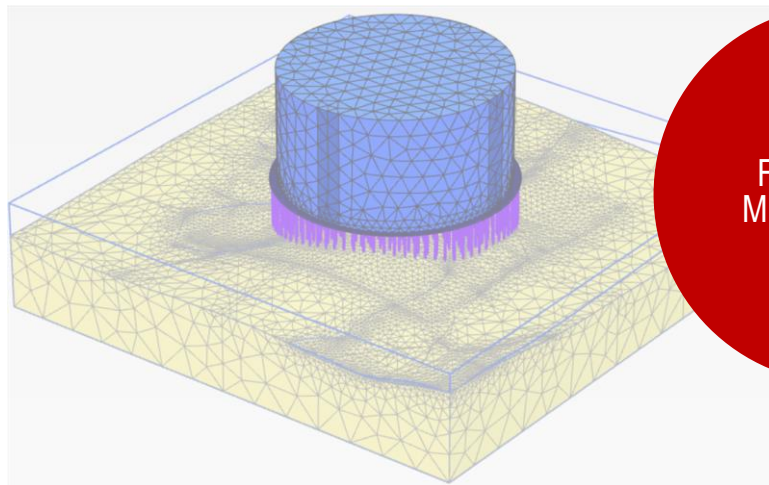
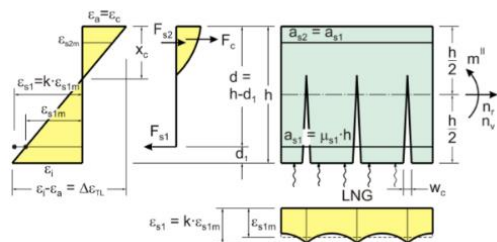
# RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES



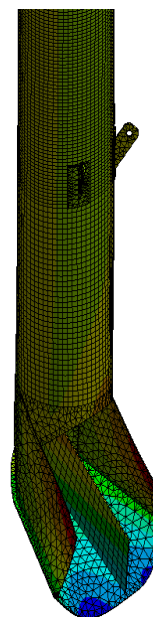
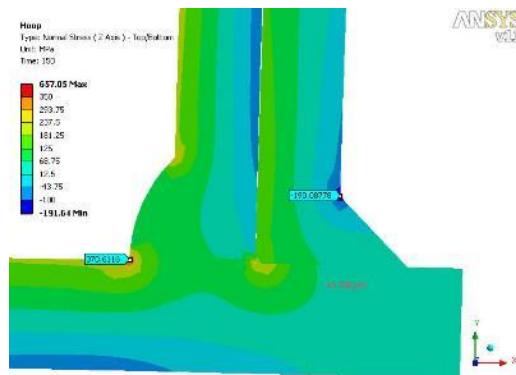
## Liquid Spill Scenario (low liquid level)



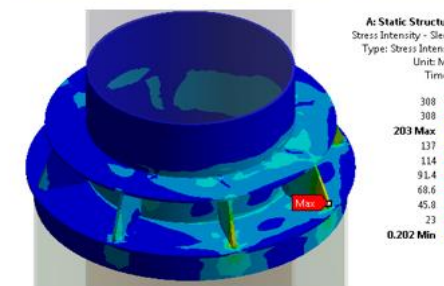
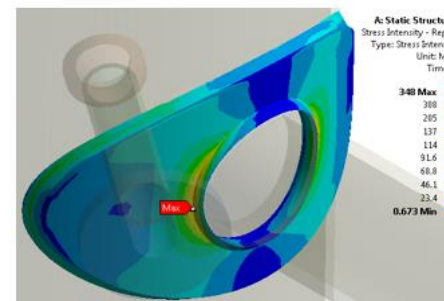
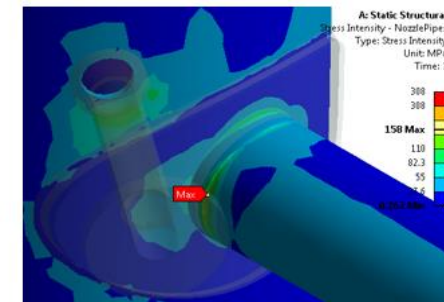
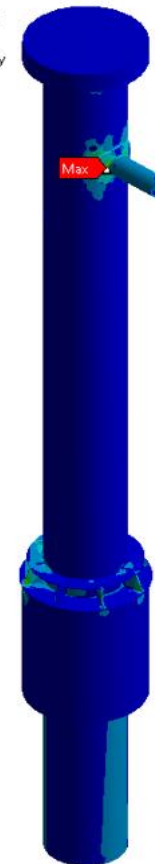
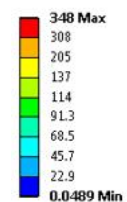
## Sectional Strains/Forces



FEA CIVIL &  
MECHANICAL



A: Static Structural  
Stress Intensity  
Type: Stress Intensity  
Unit: MPa  
Time: 1

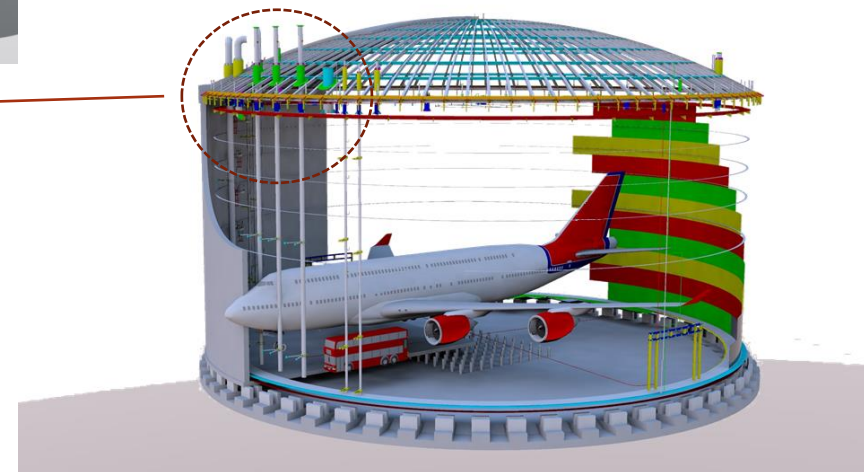
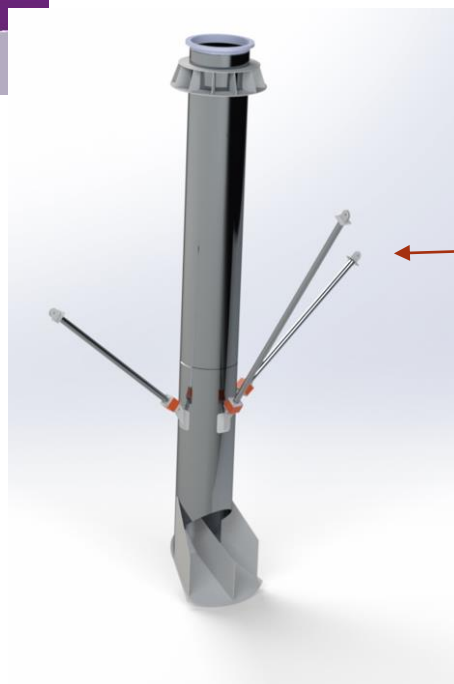
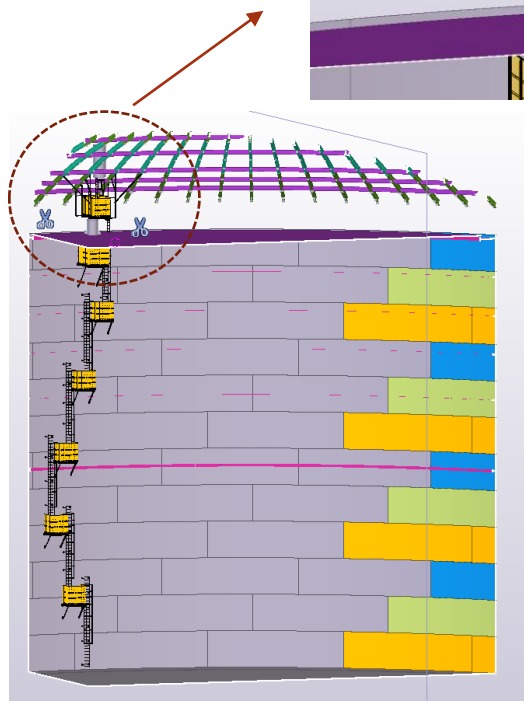
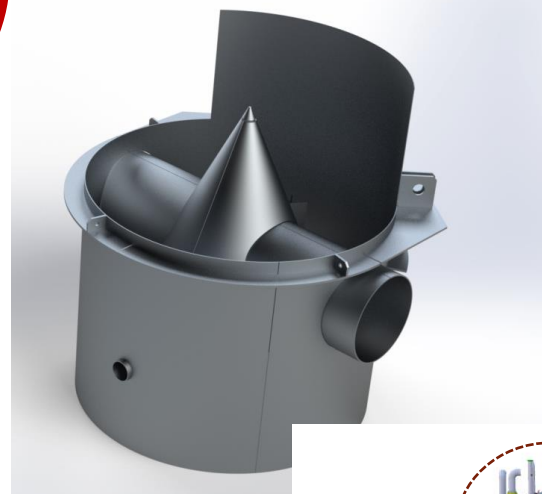
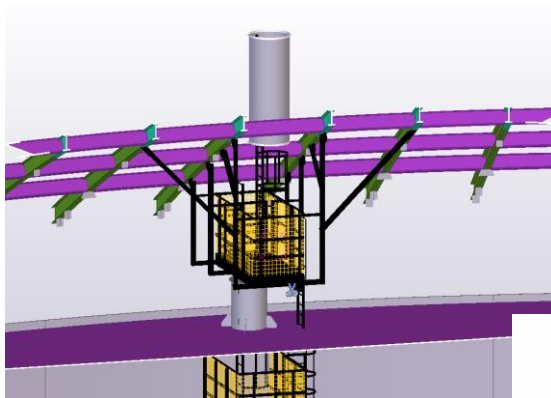


# RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES



3D MODELLING

RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES

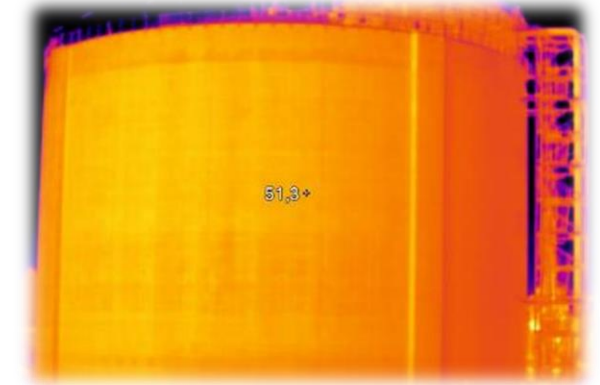


SITE  
SUPPORT



CONSTRUCTION

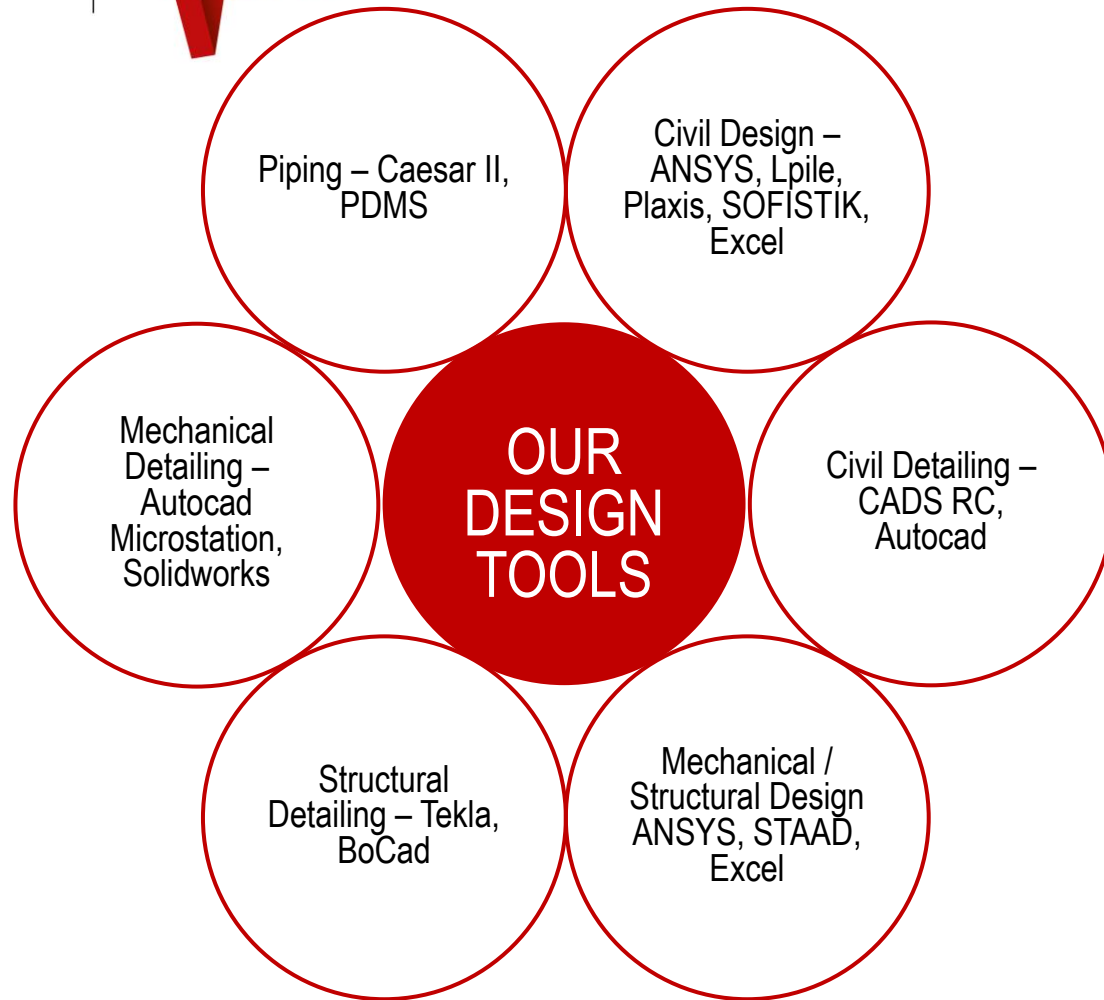
INSPECTION  
EEMUA 159



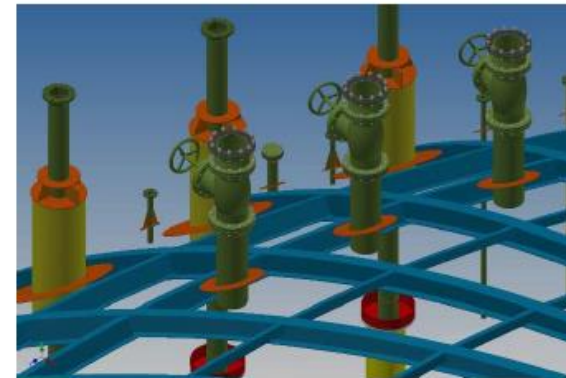
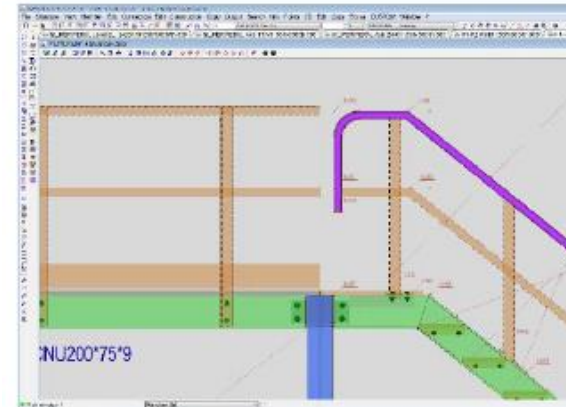
TROUBLE  
SHOOTING



## RLG TANK DESIGN - DISCIPLINES



## RLG TANK DESIGN - TOOLS



Rigid impulsive pressure is obtained from

$$P_i = C_i \cdot \rho \cdot H \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot A_g$$

EN1998, A.1

$$C_i = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{I_1(v_n/\gamma) v_n^2} \cdot \cos(v_n \xi) I_1\left(\frac{v_n}{\gamma} \xi\right)$$

EN1998, A.2

$$v_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} \cdot \pi \quad \gamma = H/R$$

Ring No	$\zeta$	$C_i$	$P_i$ (MPa) OBE	$P_i$ (MPa) SSE
1	0.0176	0.7943	0.0211	0.0341
2	0.1931	0.7857	0.0209	0.0338
3	0.3686	0.7253	0.0193	0.0312
4	0.5440	0.6242	0.0166	0.0268
5	0.7195	0.4949	0.0131	0.0213
6	0.8950	0.2300	0.0061	0.0099
7	0.8950	0.2300	0.0061	0.0099
8	0.8950	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

### Impulsive base shear

Impulsive base shear  $Q_i(t) = m_i A_g(t)$  mi Impulsive mass EN1998, A.3

$$m_i = m_2 \gamma \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{I_1(v_n/\gamma)}{v_n^3 I_1(v_n/\gamma)}$$

EN1998, A.4

Total contained mass of the fluid,  $\rho \pi R^2 H$  = 15375256 kg

$Q_i$  OBE = 18655 kN

$Q_i$  SSE = 30181 kN

Impulsive base moment (immediately below the tank bottom)

$$M_i(t) = m_i h_i A_g(t)$$

EN1998, A.5a

Fundamental Principles of Engineering Plus  
An Excellent Team of Engineers and Technicians



## OPERATIONS - Clients

**ATKINS**



**nationalgrid**



**INEOS**



**SAMSUNG  
ENGINEERING**



