§ 154.410

- (f) When determining the accelerations for dynamic loads under paragraph (a) of this section, the accelerations acting in a cargo tank must be estimated for the cargo tank's center of gravity and include the following component accelerations:
- (1) Vertical accelerations, meaning the motion acceleration of heave and pitch, and of any roll normal to the vessel base that has an effect on the component acceleration.
- (2) Transverse acceleration, meaning the motion acceleration of sway, yaw and roll, and gravity component of roll.
- (3) Longitudinal acceleration, meaning the motion acceleration of surge and pitch and gravity component of pitch.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.410 Cargo tank sloshing loads.

- (a) For the calculation required under §154.406 (a)(5) and (b), the determined sloshing loads resulting from the accelerations under §154.409(f) must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).
- (b) If the sloshing loads affect the cargo tank scantlings, an analysis of the effects of the sloshing loads in addition to the calculation under paragraph (a) of this section must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.411 Cargo tank thermal loads.

For the calculations required under §154.406(a)(4), the following determined loads must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO):

- (a) Transient thermal loads for the cooling down periods of cargo tanks for design temperatures lower than -55 °C (-67 °F).
- (b) Stationary thermal loads for cargo tanks for design temperatures lower than $-55~^{\circ}\text{C}~(-67~^{\circ}\text{F})$ that cause high thermal stress.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1993]

§ 154.412 Cargo tank corrosion allowance.

A cargo tank must be designed with a corrosion allowance if the cargo tank:

- (a) is located in a space that does not have inert gas or dry air; or
- (b) carries a cargo that corrodes the tank material.

Note: Corrosion allowance for independent tank type C is contained in $\$54.01\mbox{--}35$ of this chapter.

INTEGRAL TANKS

§154.418 General.

An integral tank must not be designed for a temperature colder than $-10~^{\circ}\text{C}$ (14 $^{\circ}\text{F}$), unless the tank is specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.419 Design vapor pressure.

The P_o of an integral tank must not exceed 24.5 kPa gauge (3.55 psig) unless special approval by the Commandant (G-MSO) allows a P_o between 24.5 kPa gauge (3.55 psig) and 69 kPa gauge (10 psig).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

$\S 154.420$ Tank design.

- (a) The structure of an integral tank must meet the deep tank scantling standards of the American Bureau of Shipping published in "Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels", 1981.
- (b) The structure of an integral tank must be designed and shown by calculation to withstand the internal pressure determined under §154.407.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77-069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

§154.421 Allowable stress.

The allowable stress for the integral tank structure must meet the American Bureau of Shipping's allowable stress for the vessel's hull published in Coast Guard, DHS § 154.432

"Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels". 1981.

[CGD 74–289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77–069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987]

MEMBRANE TANKS

§154.425 General.

The design of the hull structure and the design of the membrane tank system, that includes the membrane tank, secondary barrier, including welds, the supporting insulation, and pressure control equipment, must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.426 Design vapor pressure.

The $P_{\rm o}$ of a membrane tank must not exceed 24.5 kPa gauge (3.55 psig) unless special approval by the Commandant (G-MSO) allows a $P_{\rm o}$ between 24.5 kPa gauge (3.55 psig) and 69 kPa gauge (10 psig).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§ 154.427 Membrane tank system design.

A membrane tank system must be designed for:

- (a) Any static and dynamic loads with respect to plastic deformation and fatigue;
- (b) Combined strains from static, dynamic, and thermal loads;
- (c) Preventing collapse of the membrane from:
- (1) Over-pressure in the interbarrier space;
 - (2) Vacuum in the cargo tank;
- (3) Sloshing in a partially filled cargo tank: and
 - (4) Hull vibrations; and
- $\left(d\right)$ The deflections of the vessel's hull.

§ 154.428 Allowable stress.

The membrane tank and the supporting insulation must have allowable

stresses that are specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74–289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82–063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.429 Calculations.

The tank design load calculations for a membrane tank must include the following:

- (a) Plastic deformation and fatigue life resulting from static and dynamic loads in the membrane and the supporting insulation.
- (b) The response of the membrane and its supporting insulation to vessel motion and acceleration under the worst weather conditions. Calculations from a similar vessel may be submitted to meet this paragraph.
- (c) The combined strains from static, dynamic, and thermal loads.

§154.430 Material test.

- (a) The membrane and the membrane supporting insulation must be made of materials that withstand the combined strains calculated under §154.429(c).
- (b) Analyzed data of a material test for the membrane and the membrane supporting insulation must be submitted to the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§ 154.431 Model test.

- (a) The primary and secondary barrier of a membrane tank, including the corners and joints, must withstand the combined strains from static, dynamic, and thermal loads calculated under §154.429(c).
- (b) Analyzed data of a model test for the primary and secondary barrier of the membrane tank must be submitted to the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§154.432 Expansion and contraction.

The support system of a membrane tank must allow for thermal and physical expansion and contraction of the tank.