

## AST Design Project Worksheet 1

### Objectives

- To demonstrate understanding of Archimedes' principle and Pascal's law.
- To understand the use of storage tanks and the associated problems.
- To use new material in conjunction with material previously learned in the classroom to answer questions regarding the stability of a storage tank.
- To use critical thinking to design a solution to an engineering problem.
- To effectively communicate and present unique ideas to an audience.

### Definitions

volume

mass

density

buoyancy

pressure

weight

above-ground storage tank (AST)

### Relationship Questions

What is the relationship between the volume, mass, and density?

What is the relationship between mass and weight?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions

1. How many hurricanes occurred during the year that you were born? \_\_\_\_\_  
List all hurricanes with name, date and brief description including category, effects, landfall location and other interesting features.
2. What U.S. group is responsible for tracking and predicting weather systems in the tropics?
3. What types of failure do ASTs experience? What specifically causes these failures?
4. How does Archimedes' principle apply to ASTs?
5. How does Pascal's law apply to ASTs?

### Design Project

1. Derive an equation for the weight of the AST.  
Hint: Units should be (lb) which is  $lb_m$ . If you get units of  $(ft \cdot lb/s^2)$ , you found weight in  $lb_f$ .
  
2. Derive an equation for the weight of the liquid inside the AST.  
Hint: Units should be (lb), which is  $lb_m$ . If you get units of  $(ft \cdot lb/s^2)$ , you found weight in  $lb_f$ .
  
3. Derive an equation for the weight of the water displaced (Hint: units should be (lb) which is  $lb_m$ , if you get units of  $(ft \cdot lb/s^2)$  you found weight in  $lb_f$ )
  
4. Use the equations you derived in questions 1, 2, and 3 to derive an expression to determine whether or not the AST will displace or remain stationary in the case of a flood.

**Your Design Criteria****Group 1**

Diameter, $d$ (ft)	25
Height, $h$ (ft)	10
Steel type	ASTM A36
Density of steel, $\rho_s$ (lb/in <sup>3</sup> )	0.284
Shell thickness, $t$ (in)	0.25 (maximum allowable thickness = 1.5)
Petrochemical type	Ethylene
Density of petrochemical, $\rho_L$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.178
Height of petrochemical, $L$ (ft)	5
Density of water, $\rho_w$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1000
Surge height, $S$ (ft)	1

5. For what purposes is this type of steel commonly used? (Cite your sources!)
  
6. What is your petrochemical? What is primarily used for? What are other common names for your petrochemical? (Cite your sources!)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
7. According to the equation you derived in question 4, will your AST displace? Show your work.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- a. If your AST displaces (if your AST does not displace, skip this question and go to part b):
- i. What variables cause the AST to displace?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - ii. How high should the petrochemical level be so that the AST does NOT displace? If your petrochemical level is already the height of the AST, what other variables can you change so that the AST does NOT displace?
- b. If your AST does NOT displace:
- i. How high would the surge level need to be so that the AST does displace?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - ii. What other variables can you change so that the AST does displace?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Create a graph in Excel that illustrates the weight of the water displaced vs. surge level ( $S$ ) for  $0 < S < h$ .  
*Make sure to include:* 1) a data marker that indicates the point at which your AST displaces, 2) the weight of the AST + weight of liquid inside AST as a constant value somewhere on your graph, 3) axis titles, 4) axis labels, 5) a clear title and 6) a legend.
8. As a group, come up with at least one idea to prevent displacement OR buckling. Create a schematic diagram or build a miniature prototype to present to the class. (One idea for either displacement or buckling is the minimum. If you would like to come up with an idea for displacement and buckling, or more than one idea, feel free to do so.)
9. Prepare a 5- to 8-minute presentation (using PowerPoint or equivalent software) that includes:
- The dimensions of your group's AST
  - The storm conditions assigned to your group
  - Whether your group's AST displaces or not
  - The graph of weight of the water displaced vs. surge level ( $S$ ) for  $0 < S < h$
  - Whether your group's AST will buckle given the storm conditions
  - Your design proposal for a solution to these problems (If you build a miniature prototype, you do not need to add this to your PowerPoint, just show the model prototype.)