

7 Thermal Calculations

Based on spacing calculated above considering header pipe P-208 of length segment 200ft. At both side of this expansion loop there are anchor supports and eight guided supports equally spaced at length 22.22 ft. This expansion loop will be further analyzed for thermal and static loads.

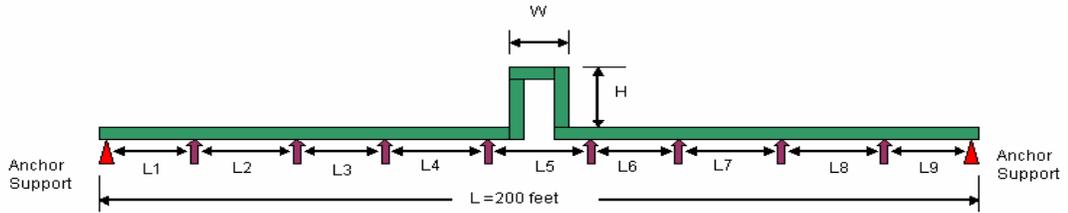


Figure 7-1 Header Pipe including an expansion loop

7.1 Thermal Analysis

For thermal analysis, using the data from Table 6-1, 6-11, Appendix A-2 and A-3, and arranging it in Table 7-1 given below.

Table 7-1 Input Data

Type of Input	Value
Modulus of Elasticity(E)	27.5 x 10 ⁶ psi
Expansion rate (co-efficient)(α)	0.0226 in/ft
Moment of Inertia(I)	72.5 in ⁴
Section modulus(Z)	16.8 in ³

Note : (using appendix Table A3, A6 and A2)

Methodology

For thermal analysis in pipes we will use method of guided “cantilever method”, in which thermal load and moments will be calculated as given below [3];

Thermal Load

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

Moment:
$$M = \frac{6 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^2} \quad (7.2)$$

Where

Δ = Thermal Expansion, in

L = Length of segment under observation, in

E = Modulus of Elasticity, psi

I = Section modulus, in³

Total Displacement absorbed by a section of pipe [3]:

$$\Delta_n = \frac{L_n^3 \Delta_T}{\Sigma L_i^3} \quad (7.3)$$

Where

Δ_n = Displacement absorbed by leg n, in

L_n = length of leg n, ft

L_i = length of each leg resisting specified displacement, ft

Δ_T = Total displacement to be absorbed, in

Analysis

Considering 200 feet segment of pipe no. 208 and then taking its half symmetry for analysis by assuming the pipe segments to be straight and acts just a cantilever beam. As shown in figure the header pipe no. 208 has been divided into different sections. As this pipe has two main sections, one is the main line and the other is vertical leg which is perpendicular to the main line, so the nomenclature of the piping section as given below:

Main line including the segments A-B, B-C, C-D, D-E = 22.22 ft, E-F = 7.1 ft

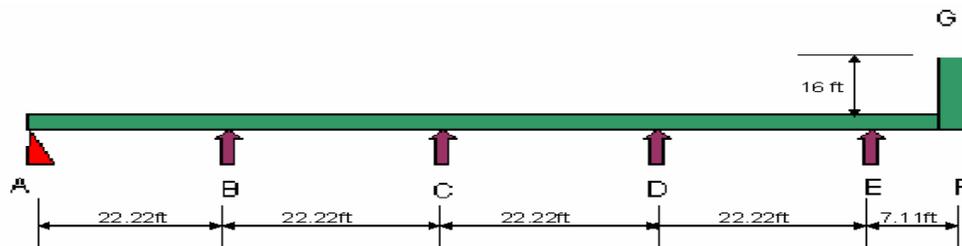


Figure 7-2 Header Pipe Sections

Segments perpendicular to the main line

F-G = 16 ft

For Main Line

Magnitude of expansion of each section = Expansion rate (0.0226in/ft) x Section length, these magnitudes and resisting segments are arranged in Table 7-2 and 7-3 below.

Table 7-2 For main line magnitude of expansion and directions

Segment	Length of section (ft)	Direction of expansion	Magnitude of expansion	Resisting segments
A-F	<u>22.22</u>	X	2.17 in	F-G
A-B	22.22	X	0.50 in	F-G
B-C	22.22	X	0.50 in	F-G
C-D	22.22	X	0.50 in	F-G
D-E	22.22	X	0.50 in	F-G
E-F	7.11	X	0.16 in	F-G

For Vertical Section of pipe

Table 7-3 Vertical section magnitude of expansion and direction

Segment	Length of section (ft)	Direction of expansion	Magnitude of expansion	Resisting segments
F-G	16	Y	0.361in	A-F

Thermal stress developed at on Anchor support A [2]

$$\sigma_t = E \times \alpha \times \Delta T \quad (7.4)$$

Where

ΔT = Temperature variation = 169-0 = 169⁰ C (From Table 6-1)

α = Thermal expansion co-efficient = 14.4 x 10⁻⁶mm/mm.⁰C (Appendix Table A6)

σ_t = Thermal stress, psi

$$\sigma_T = 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 14.4 \times 10^{-6} \times 169$$

$$\sigma_T = 69.25 \text{Ksi}$$

Δ_x absorbed by leg F-G, using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta_n = L_n^3 \Delta_T / \Sigma L_i^3 \quad (7.3)$$

$$L_n = L_{FG} = 16 \text{ ft (From Table 7.2)}$$

$L_i = 16 \text{ ft}$, $\Delta_T = 2.17 \text{ in}$ (From Table 7-2)

$$\Delta x = \frac{16^3 \times 2.17}{16^3}$$

$$\Delta x = 2.17 \text{ in}$$

F_x across F-G by using Equation (7.1)

$$F_x = \frac{12EI\Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

Modulus of Elasticity (E) = $27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ (Appendix Table A3)

Moment of Inertia (I) = 72.5 in^4 (Appendix Table A2)

Length of pipe segment F-G, L = 16 ft (From Table 7-2)

$$\Delta = 2.17 \text{ in}$$

$$F_x = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 2.17}{(16 \times 12)^3}$$

$$F_x = 7335 \text{ lb}$$

Δ_y absorbed by leg A-F using equation (7.3)

$$L_n = L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_i = 96 \text{ ft},$$

$$\Delta_T = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{96^3 \times 0.3616}{96^3}$$

$$\Delta y = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

F_y across A-F

Modulus of Elasticity (E) = $27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$

Moment of Inertia (I) = 72.5 in^4

Length of pipe segment F-G, L = 96 ft,

$$\Delta_y = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

For force in Y-direction across A-F, using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$F_y = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.3616}{(96 \times 12)^3}$$

$$F_y = 5.65 \text{ lb}$$

Moment about Z-axis by using Equation (7.2)

$$M_z = \frac{6EI\Delta}{L^2} \quad (7.2)$$

$$M_z = \frac{6 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.3616}{(96 \times 12)^2}$$

$$M_z = 3259.5 \text{ lb-in}$$

Loads on Supports in Y-direction

For section A-B

Thermal expansion produced in section AB using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta y_{(A-B)} = (\Delta y_{\text{total}} \times L_{AB}) / L_{AF} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{\text{total}}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AB} = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta y_{A-B} = \frac{0.3616 \times 22.22}{96}$$

$$\Delta y_{A-B} = 0.0837 \text{ in}$$

Force and thermal moment in section AB using Equation (7.1) and (7.2)

$$F_{y,A-B} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.0837}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{y,A-B} = 105.633 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_{z,A-B} = 14.083 \times 10^3 \text{ lb-in}$$

Similarly for the rest of sections, B-C, C-D, D-E and E-F by using Equations (7.1), (7.2) and (7.3) in the same way as above,

For section B-C

Thermal expansion produced in section B-C using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta y_{(B-C)} = (\Delta y_{\text{total}} \times L_{AC}) / L_{AF} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{\text{total}}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AC} = 44.44 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta y_{B-C} = \frac{0.36166 \times 44.44}{96}$$

$$\Delta y_{B-C} = 0.167 \text{ in}$$

For force in section B-C using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{y,B-C} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.167}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{y,B-C} = 210.76 \text{ lb}$$

For thermal moment in section B-C using Equation (7.2)

$$M = \frac{6 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^2} \quad (7.2)$$

$$M_{z,B-C} = 28.098 \times 10^3 \text{ lb-in}$$

For section C-D

Thermal expansion produced in section C-D using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta y_{(C-D)} = (\Delta y_{\text{total}} \times L_{AD}) / L_{AF}$$

$$(\Delta y_{\text{total}}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AD} = 66.66 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta y_{C-D} = \frac{0.36166 \times 66.66}{96}$$

$$\Delta y_{C-D} = 0.25 \text{ in}$$

For force in section C-D using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{y,C-D} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.251}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{y,C-D} = 316.78 \text{ lb}$$

For thermal moment in section C-D using Equation (7.2)

$$M = \frac{6 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^2} \quad (7.2)$$

$$M_{z,C-D} = 42.232 \times 10^3 \text{ lb-in}$$

For section D-E

Thermal expansion produced in section D-E using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta y_{(D-E)} = (\Delta y_{\text{total}} \times L_{AE}) / L_{AF} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{\text{total}}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AE} = 88.88 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta y_{D-E} = \frac{0.3616 \times 88.88}{96}$$

$$\Delta y_{D-E} = 0.3348 \text{ in}$$

For force in section C-D using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3}$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{y,D-E} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.3348}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{y,D-E} = 421.71 \text{ lb}$$

For thermal moment in section C-D using Equation (7.2)

$$M = \frac{6 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^2} \quad (7.2)$$

$$M_{z,D-E} = 56.2 \times 10^3 \text{ lb-in}$$

For section E-F

Thermal expansion produced in section E-F using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta y_{(E-F)} = (\Delta y_{total} \times L_{A-F}) / L_{A-F} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{total}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AE} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta y_{E-F} = \frac{0.3616 \times 96}{96}$$

$$\Delta y_{E-F} = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

And similarly using Equation (7.1) for force in section E-F and Equation (7.2) for thermal moment

$$F_{y,E-F} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 0.3616}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{y,E-F} = 455.6 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_{z,E-F} = 60.74 \times 10^3 \text{ lb-in}$$

Vertical force on support A, B, C, D and E

$$F_{y,A} = 105.633 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{y,B} = F_{y,A} + \frac{M_{z,AB}}{L_{AB}} + \frac{M_{z,BC}}{L_{BC}} \quad (7.5)$$

$$F_{y,B} = 105.633 + \frac{14082}{266.64} + \frac{28098}{266.64}$$

$$F_{y,B} = 264.62 \text{ lb}$$

Similarly using Equation (7.5) for supports C, D, and E in the same way as above,

$$F_{y,C} = 210.76 + \frac{28098}{266.64} + \frac{42232}{266.64}$$

$$F_{y,C} = 474.52 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{y,D} = 421.52 + \frac{42232}{266.64} + \frac{56200}{266.64}$$

$$F_{y,D} = 792.26 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{y,E} = 455.6 + \frac{56200}{266.64} + \frac{60740}{266.64}$$

$$F_{y,E} = 895.78 \text{ lb}$$

Loads on Supports in x-direction

Using Equation (7.3) for deflection across AF

$$\Delta x_{(A-F)} = (\Delta x_{total} \times L_{FG}) / L_{FG} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta x_{total}) = 2.17 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AE} = 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x \text{ across AF} &= \frac{16^3 \times 2.17 \text{ in}}{16^3} \\ &= 2.17 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

For Section A-B

Thermal expansion produced in section A-B using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta x_{(A-B)} = (\Delta y_{total} \times L_{AB}) / L_{AF}$$

$$(\Delta y_{total}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AB} = 22.22 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$\Delta x_{A-B} = \frac{2.17 \times 22.22}{96}$$

$$\Delta x_{A-B} = 0.50 \text{ in}$$

For force in section A-B using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{X,A-B} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 2.17}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{X,A-B} = 631 \text{ lb}$$

Thermal expansion produced in section B-C using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta x_{(B-C)} = (\Delta y_{total} \times L_{AC}) / L_{AF} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{total}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AC} = 44.44 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

For Section B-C

$$\Delta x_{B-C} = \frac{2.17 \times 44.44}{96}$$

$$\Delta x_{B-C} = 1.004 \text{ in}$$

For force in section B-C using Equation (7.1)

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{X,B-C} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 1.004}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{X,B-C} = 1267 \text{ lb}$$

Thermal expansion produced in section C-D using Equation (7.3)

$$\Delta x_{(C-D)} = (\Delta y_{\text{total}} \times L_{AD}) / L_{AF} \quad (7.3)$$

$$(\Delta y_{\text{total}}) = 0.3616 \text{ in}$$

$$L_{AD} = 66.66 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{AF} = 96 \text{ ft}$$

For section C-D

$$\Delta x_{C-D} = \frac{2.17 \times 66.66}{96}$$

$$\Delta x_{C-D} = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

For force in section C-D using equation given below

$$F = \frac{12 \times E \times I \times \Delta}{L^3} \quad (7.1)$$

$$\text{Modulus of Elasticity (E)} = 27.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia (I)} = 72.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$$L = 22.22 \text{ ft} = 266.64 \text{ in}$$

$$F_{X,C-D} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 1.5}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{X,C-D} = 1893 \text{ lb}$$

And similarly for section D-E and E-F using Equation (7.1) for force and Equation (7.3) for thermal expansion

$$\Delta x_{D-E} = \frac{2.17 \times 88.88}{96}$$

$$\Delta x_{D-E} = 2.00 \text{ in}$$

For section D-E

$$F_{X,D-E} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 2}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{X,D-E} = 2524.1 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Delta x_{E-F} = \frac{2.17 \times 96}{96}$$

$$\Delta x_{E-F} = 2.17 \text{ in}$$

For section D-E

$$F_{X,E-F} = \frac{12 \times 27.5 \times 10^6 \times 72.5 \times 2.17}{266.64^3}$$

$$F_{X,E-F} = 2738.645 \text{ lb}$$

Axial forces on every support A, B, C, D, and E separately are:

$$F_{X,A} = 631 \text{ lb (From above calculation)}$$

For every support in the middle of other support following equation is used [3].

$$F_{X,B} = \frac{(F_{A-B} + F_{B-C})}{2} \quad (7.6)$$

$$F_{X,B} = (631 + 1267) / 2 = 949 \text{ lb}$$

And similarly for support C, D and E using Equation (7.6)

$$F_{X,C} = (1267 + 1893) / 2 = 1580 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{X,D} = (1893 + 2524.1) / 2 = 2208.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_{X,E} = (2524.1 + 2738.643) / 2 = 2631.4 \text{ lb}$$

All the resultant loads are arranged in Table 7-4 below,

Table 7-4 Summary of all Loads due to Thermal expansion

Support	Fx, lb	Fy, lb	Mz, lb-in
Anchor A	631	105.63	14.08x10 ³
Support B	949	264.62	28.08x10 ³
Support C	1580	474.96	42.23x10 ³
Support D	2208.1	792.26	56.20x10 ³
Support E	2631.14	895.78	60.74x10 ³