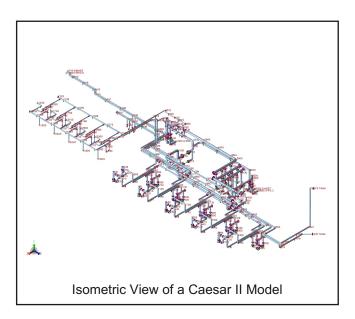
COMPUTER AIDED PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS **CAESAR II™**



APPLICATIONS

CAESAR II from COADE evaluates the structural responses and stresses of piping systems to international codes and standards.

As a registered user (No. 26440) we work with the latest version of the software to provide comprehensive pipe stress analysis services.

Our COADE qualified engineers develop analysis models, while clearly indicating areas of concern and providing an excellent idea of the piping system's flexibility. Colour coded stress models and animated displacements for any stress load case are available.

Besides the evaluation of a piping system's response to thermal, deadweight and pressure loads, CAESAR II analyses the effects of wind, support settlement, seismic loads and wave loads.

CAESAR II also allows for the detailed modelling of expansion joints and restraints such as anchors, guides and skids, as well as selecting the proper springs for supporting systems with large vertical deflections. Dynamic analysis capabilities include modal, harmonic, response spectrum and time history analysis.

INPUT INFORMATION

The pipe model has to be carefully built from scratch by accurately inputting all the parameters:

Pipe Diameter Pipe Weight / Schedule Mill Tolerance Corrosion Allowance Insulation Thickness

Ambient Temperature Temperature T1 T2 T3 Pressure P1 P2 Hydrostatic Test Pressure

Fluid Density Insulation Material and Density

Pipe Material; elastic moduli are taken from databases. Piping Code; allowable stresses are taken from databases.

MODEL INFORMATION

Pipe bends Reducers Rigids (i.e. valves, strainers, etc.)

Expansion joints

Restraints (i.e. anchors, supports, guides, hangers, etc.)

Displacements Spring Hangers Flanges Nozzels

LOAD CASES

Analysis will be performed in order to assess Static or Dynamic Load Case stresses. Load cases can selected from the following:

Operating (OPE) Sustained (SUS) Expansion (EXP) Occasional (OCC) Fatigue (FAT)

12/10 E&OE

PIPING CODES AND STANDARDS

Analysis can be made to the following international codes, specifications and standards:

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers **ASME B31.1** Power Piping

Fuel Gas Piping **ASME B31.2** ASMF B31.3 Process Piping

Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquid ASME B31.4

Hydrocarbons and Other Liquids

ASME B31.5 Refrigeration Piping

BS 7159

ASME B31.8 Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping

Systems

ASME B31.9

Building Services Piping Slurry Transportation Piping Systems **ASME B31.11**

BS 806 British - Specification for design and

construction of ferrous piping installations for and in connection with land boilers

British - Code of practice for design and

construction of glass-reinforced plastic (GRP)

piping systems for individual plants or sites Canadian - Oil & Gas Pipeline Systems

CAN Z662 CODETI French - Petrochemical DNV

Norwegian - Det Norske Veritas EN 13480 European - Metallic Industrial Piping

FDBR German - Piping Code GPTC / Z380

American - Guide for Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems
Japanese - High Pressure Gas Safety Law

HPGSL British - Institute of Gas Engineers IGE / TD / 12

ISO 14692 International Organisation for Standardisation

Petroleum and natural gas industries glass-reinforced plastic (GRP) piping

Japanese - Piping Code

Norwegian TBK-6 Norwegian - Piping Code

PD 8010 British - Code of practice for pipelines RCC- M French - Nuclear Piping Code

Swedish 1 Swedish - Piping Code Stoomwezen Dutch - Piping Code

UKOOA UK Offshore Operators Association

...and more as new versions of Caesar II are released.

subject to alteration without notification

