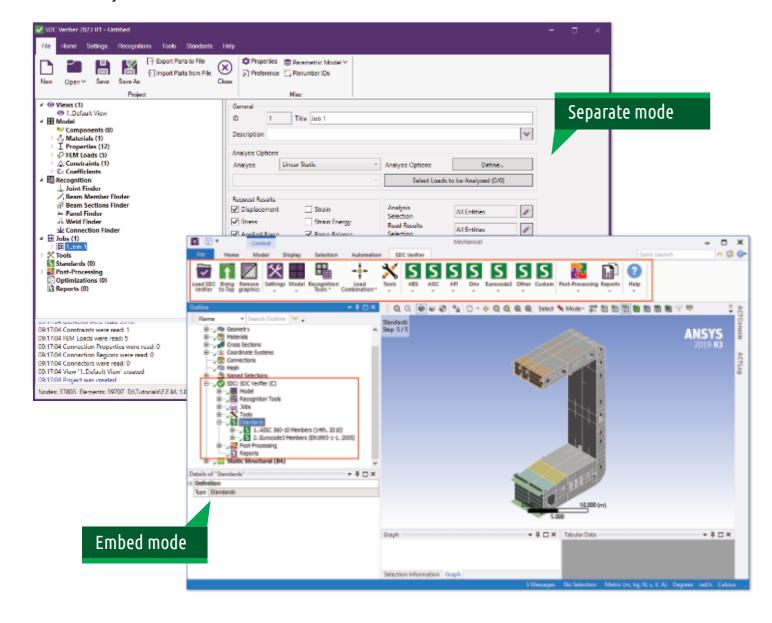


STRUCTURAL VERIFICATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS



SDC VERIFIER FOR ANSYS

SDC Verifier is the powerful, integrated in Workbench, extension for **Ansys** which automates verification of structures in accordance with different industries design and safety standards.



TAILOR MADE FOR THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIES









EOUIPMENT











PIPES AND CIVIL NGINEERING

PETROCHEMICAL

AEROSPACE

RENEWABLE

DEFENSE

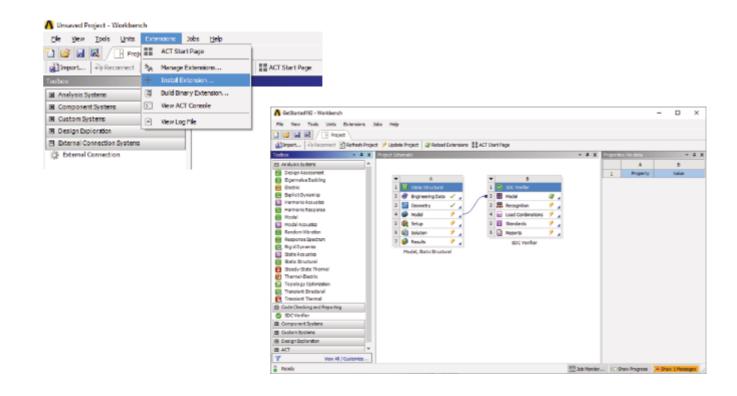
Ansys offers an advanced engineering analysis environment for simulation of complex engineering problems.

SDC Verifier together with Ansys makes the calculation procedure more transparent and facilitates checking of a complete set of load cases according to predefined design code rules or own standards.

Full model description and all calculations are presented in reports. Consequences of updates to the design can be reviewed and compared with the original design using the report regeneration.

The optimization module allows the best design decision to be made for the structure by calculating different combinations of design inputs.

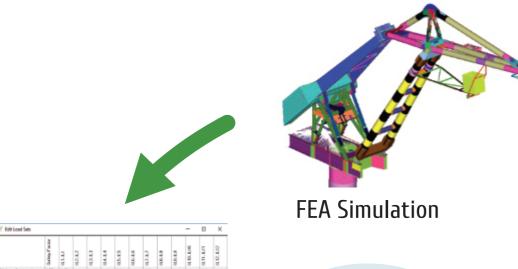
In addition SDC Verifier has an open API to help automate interaction with software.



sdcverifier.com

SDC VERIFIER WORKFLOW

Load Combinations



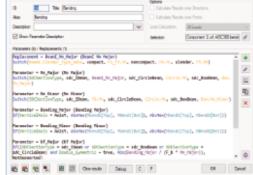
The complete structure verification procedure is stored so you can generate the updated report in one click in case of design changes



Reports







Checks

IMPLEMENTED STANDARDS















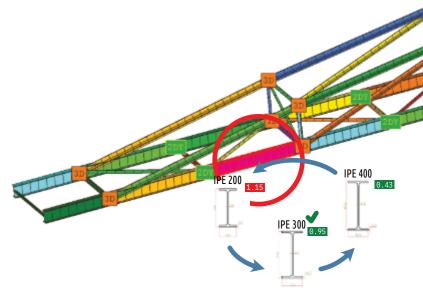


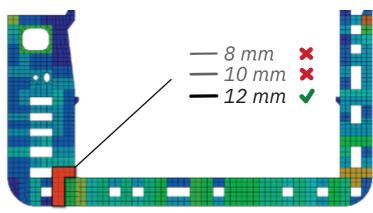


DESIGN OPTIMIZATION SPECIFIC LOADS



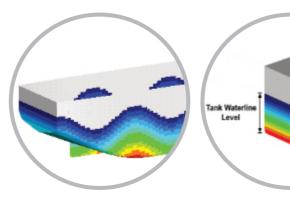
The **Optimization module** helps to take the best possible design decision acquired from codechecking results. Optimization can be based on Cross Section, Weld Type, Yield Stress, and Plate Thickness parameters.



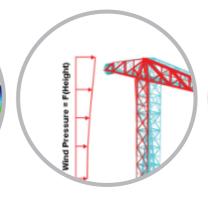


Optimization helps to automatically calculate various design input combinations and ensure cost-effectiveness by adjusting the existing model parts for specific terms of usage.

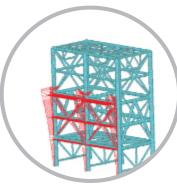
SDC Verifier automates the application of the specific loads:







Wind – height dependent pressure applied to the model taking into account the element area exposed to the wind direction.



Wave and current loads – apply force and pressure based on wave parameters (height, length, crest, amplitude, etc.).























MEMBER CHECKS. BUCKLING LENGTH RECOGNITION. DEFLECTION CHECK





AIJ (2017)

EN 13001



SDC Verifier implements the following standards for

checking large (offshore) lattice structures:

2020) (Petroleum and natural gas industries — Fixed steel offshore structures) and **Norsok N-004** (Design of steel structures), **EN 13001** (Cranes General Design, 2018)



AP

AISC 89 & 2010 AISC 360-22

API RP 2A RP





Norsok N004

AS 3990 (1993)



ISO 19902

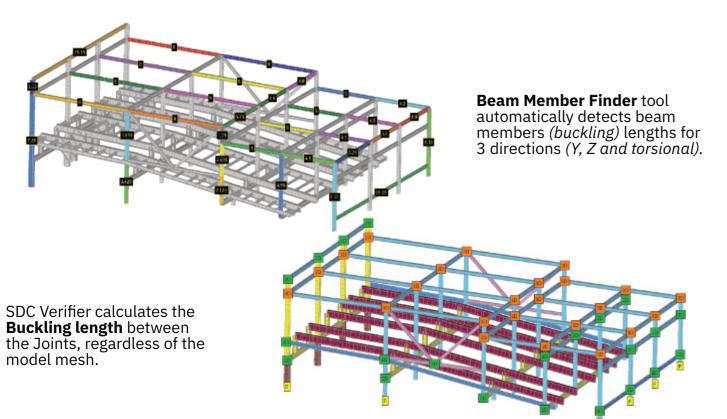
(2007, 2020)



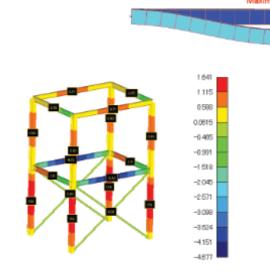
Eurocode 3

Joint Finder tool is used to verify tubular joints according to API RP 2A, Eurocode 3, ISO 19902 (2007, 2020), and Norsok N-004 standards.

JOINT CHECK

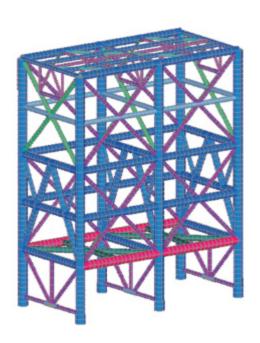


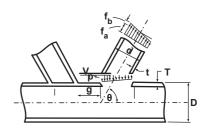
The deflection of members is one of the checks that should be performed for serviceability limit state design. With the help of the **Beam Member Finder** tool SDC Verifier automatically detects beam member lengths:



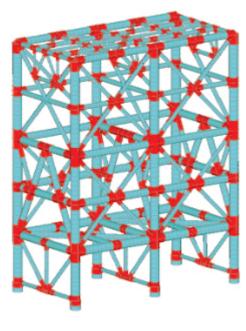
SDC Verifier contains all the necessary tools to quickly perform the **deflection check**.

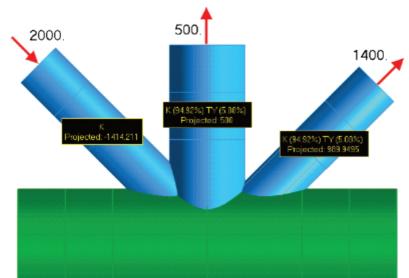
The automatic beam member recognition, result transformation, and the usage of the envelope results of a load group reduce the calculation and post-processing time significantly.

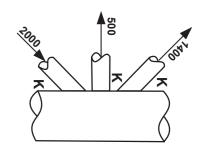




SDC Verifier automatically calculates Brace classification (depending on the load pattern) for each load situation, which significantly speeds up the verification process.







Connection ID	Brace Number	Joint Type
1	#1 (ElemID = 27)	K
	#2 (ElemID = 13)	K (94.92%) TY (8.08%)
	#3 (ElemID = 19)	K (94.92%) TY (8.08%)

AUTOMATIC DETECTION OF SECTIONS, PANELS, PLATE FIELDS, STIFFENERS, **AND GIRDERS**

Plate buckling strength is an important aspect of offshore steel construction design. Each plate should be checked as it influences the strength and stability of the whole construction. In SDC Verifier plates

can be checked against buckling according to the ABS 2004/2014, DNV RP-C201 **2010** and **Eurocode 3** rules:



DNV 1995 & 2010

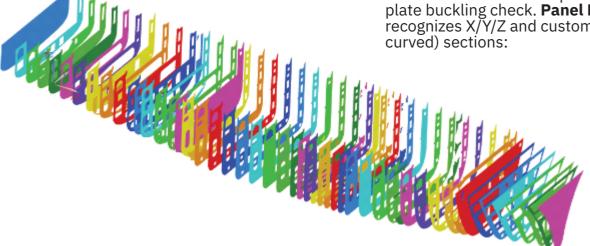




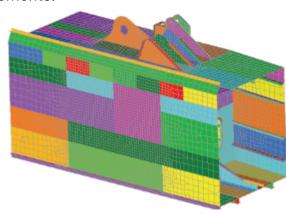
Eurocode 3

ABS 2004 & 2014

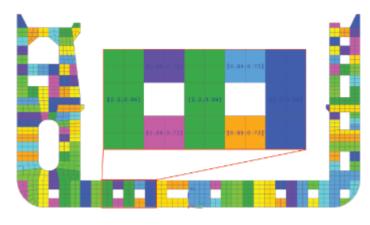
Plate dimensions are required to perform a plate buckling check. Panel Finder recognizes X/Y/Z and custom (inclined and



The recognition is based on the mesh connectivity and can be performed on any structure using plate (shell) elements:



Plates with their dimensions are recognized automatically for each section:



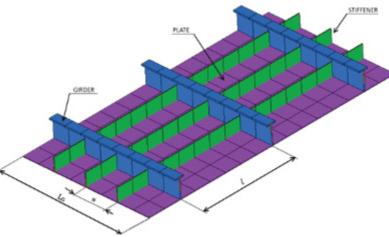
The results can be presented over sections (frames/longitudinals/decks). Those above the limit are highlighted in red:

Buckling(LS2,	5 Sections)						
Standard Load Set Search Type	10Plate Buckling DNV 2010 2Load Set 2 Related To Last		Check Sections	Plate Buckling (Element Avg)			
Section Title		Stress X in plate direction	Stress Y in plate direction	Stress XY in plate direction	Equivalen t Stress	Buckling Factor Combined	Buckling Factor Overall
1Section X 1 (X	= 70) [MaxID=86]	-62.0e+6	-38.3e+6	-38.4e+6	85.8e+6	0.952	0.976
2Section X 2 (X	= 71.68) [MaxID=10]	-7.2e+6	-31.6e+6	-8.1e+6	31.9e+6	0.335	0.579
3Section X 3 (X	= 73.36) [MaxID=63]	-57.0e+6	-42.5e+6	-44.3e+6	92.3e+6	1.034	1.017
4Section X 4 (X	= 75.04) [MaxID=9]	-7.2e+6	-31.5e+6	-8.1e+6	31.9e+6	0.334	0.578
5Section X 5 (X	= 76.72) [MaxID=67]	-63.7e+6	-38.9e+6	-39.2e+6	87.8e+6	0.993	0.996
Max over Section	s [3 / 63]	-57.0e+6	-42.5e+6	-44.3e+6	92.3e+6	1.034	1.017

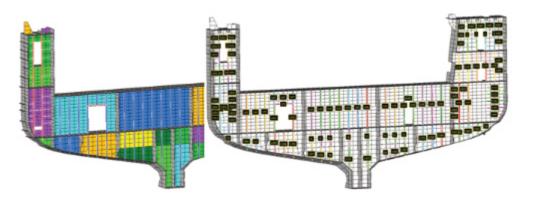
PLATE BUCKLING AND STIFFENER **BUCKLING CHECKS**

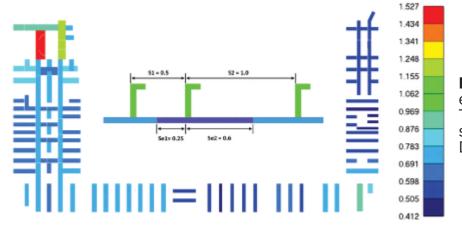
Colored plots with labels (dimensions) make it easy to preview the results of the tool. The following plot presents buckling plates on a part of the hull (curved section).

Stiffened Panel Finder — recognizes sections, panels, plates, stiffeners and girders and their dimensions automatically. This tool is an advanced version of the Panel Finder.



In the figure below, panels, simple stiffeners (marked in blue) and girders or stiffeners supporting also other stiffeners (marked in red) are plotted.





Effective Width — calculates the plate effective width for every load situation. The Effective width is used in the stiffener buckling check according to DNV-RP-C201 2010.

© SDC Verifier

AUTOMATIC WELDS RECOGNITION. FATIGUE CHECKS AND WELD STRENGTH

implements the following standards (based on the

S-N curves): Eurocode 3 (Design of steel structures), F.E.M

1.001 (Rules for the Design of Hoisting Appliances), **DIN 15018** (Cranes. Steel structures. Verification and analyses), **FKM** (Analytical strength assessment (5th, 6th revised edition, 2003)), **EN 13001**

(Cranes General Design, 2018).

Fatigue is a progressive structural damage of materials under the cyclic loading. SDC Verifier FKM (5th and 6th edition)



DIN 15018



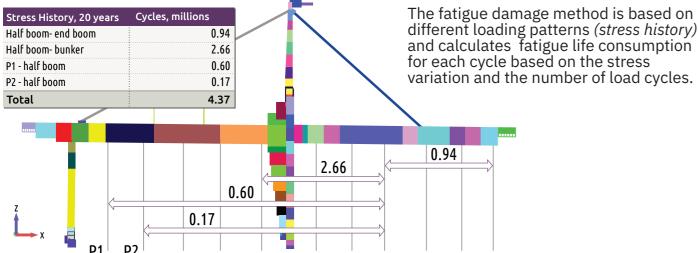


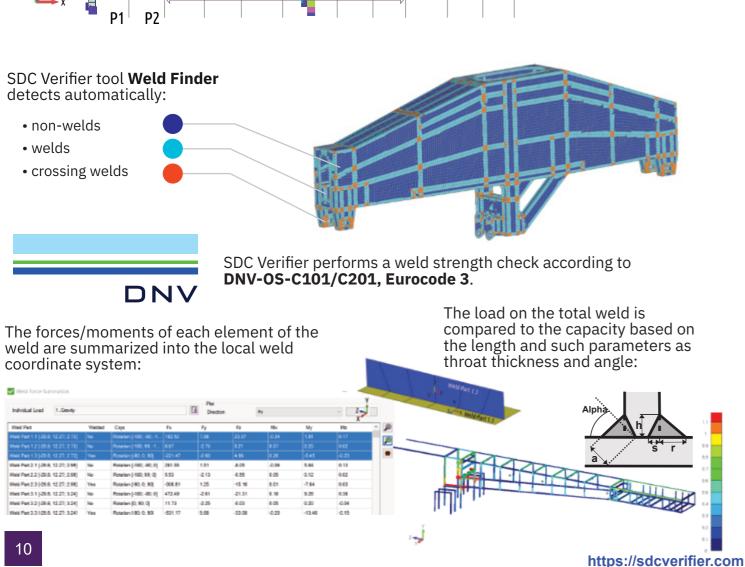


EN 13001

Eurocode 3

F.E.M 1.001





WELD CLASSIFICATION

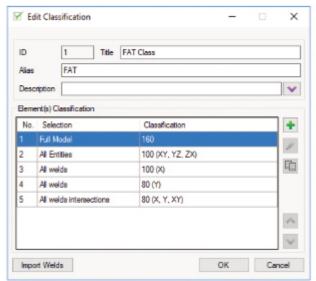


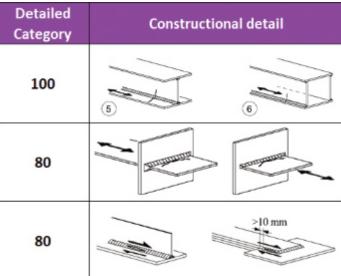
DVS 1608 (2010), DVS 1612 (2014)

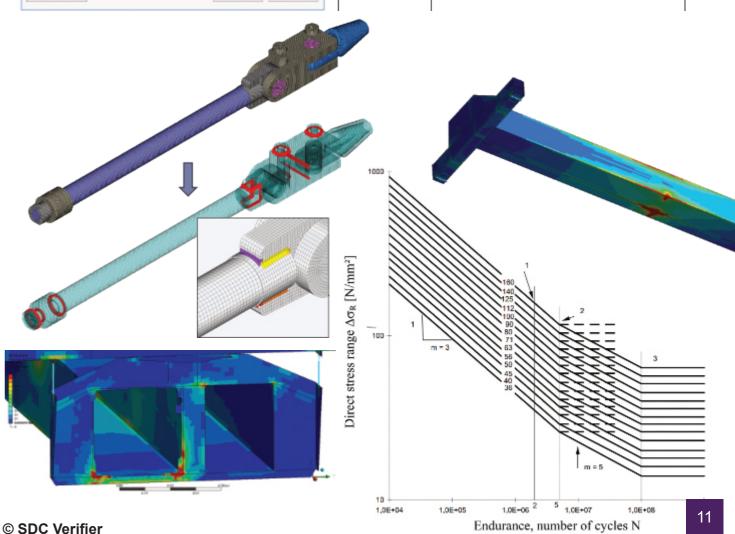
DVS 1608 (Design and strength assessment of welded structures from aluminum alloys in railway applications) — Aluminium Fatigue Check.

DVS 1612 (Design and endurance strength analysis of steel welded joints in rail-vehicle construction) - Steel Fatigue Check and Static Stress Check.

The notch group classification or fatigue strength of the welds depends on the quality and the stress direction, along the weld (X), perpendicular to the weld (Y) and the shear (XY). Stresses are converted into weld direction automatically by the weld finder.







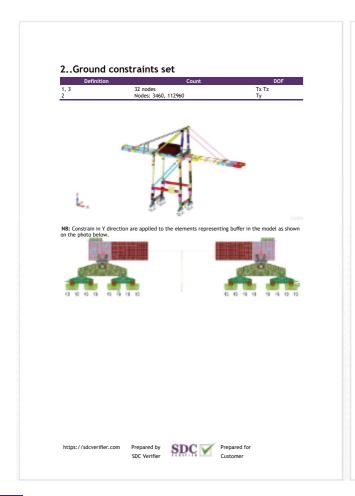
REPORT. MODEL SETUP

Preparing a full calculation report is one of the most time-consuming parts of the project. From project to project, an engineer repeats the same routine to create a calculation report. With SDC Verifier, the process of report generation is done automatically, reducing time expenses.

Materials and properties data (including mass overview) are described. Elements related to material/property are highlighted:



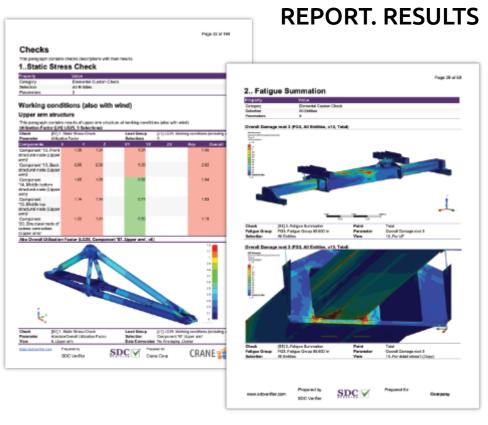
Description of applied loads and constrains, mass overview over materials/properties/groups:



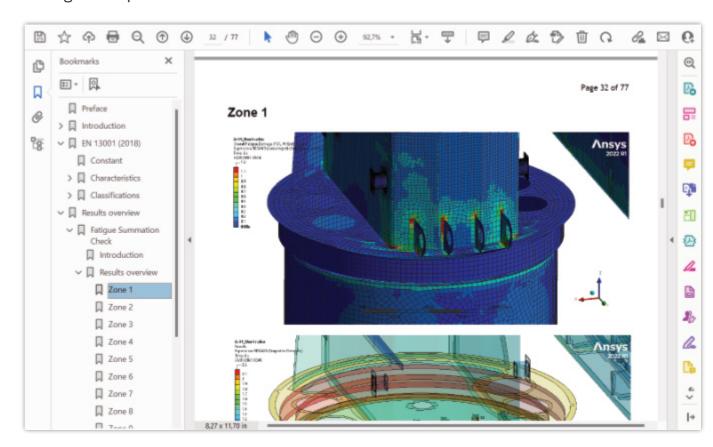
Title				
		ments Mass		Gravity Center
2_atasi		83 0.7		[1.52; -49.32; 16.49]
3.HPL		1365 294.6		[1.41; -49.24; 17.08]
4. Ine connection material		0.0		[0.00; 0.00; 0.00]
5_perforated stainless ateal. h	ortzontal 2	190 17.1		[1.33; -49.44; 16.36]
6.botom frame stainless steel		0716 174.4		[1.43; -49.23; 15.62]
7_front HPL covering		277 8.9		[1.41; -49.80; 16.25]
8.side HPL covering		38 6.3		[0.40; -49.38; 17.91]
Wass Elements		0.0		[0.00; 0.00; 0.00]
Overall		3266 568.8		[1.41; -49.26; 10.63]
Properties Sumi	mary ements	Material	Mass	Gravity Center
L. bolt diafform	175	Material	0.4	[1.50; -49.30; 15.74]
2.1=00 steel ancies	2259	1_stainless steel	50.0	11.40: -49.32: 15.951
4_Plate t=12	32200	3. HPL	124.1	1.40: -40.24: 10.78]
7_covering with angle Plate =12	1210	3.HPL	4.8	[1.60: -40:32: 10.67]
0. plate t=5, bottom frame	10716	5. bottom frame stainless steel	174.4	[1.43; -49.23; 15.62]
0_bet dip4mm	97	2_steel	0.1	[1.68; -49.34; 10.08]
	10		0.2	[1.66; -49.30; 10.07]
		2_steel		
11. plate t=4mm	163	1stainless steel	0.4	[1.71; -49.75; 15.34]
11.plate t=4mm 12.upper covering Plate t=12	2031T	1. stainless steel 3. HPL	116.5	[1.71; -49.75; 16.34] [1.42; -49.11; 17.08]
11.plate t=4mm 12.upper covering Plate t=12		1stainless steel	0.4	[1.71; -49.75; 15.34]
11. plate t=4mm 12. upper covering Plate t=12 12. t=03_support plate 14. plate t=2mm perforated	2031T D	1. stainless steel 3. HPL 1. stainless steel 5. perforated stainless steel	0.4 116.5 0.0	[1.71; -49.75; 16.34] [1.42; -49.11; 17.06] [3.00; 0.00; 0.00]
11.plate t=4mm 12.upper covering Plate t=12 13.+03_support plate 14.plate t=2mm perforated 16.plate t=2mm small beam 21.front middle covering Place t=12	2031T 0 2198 2262 2277	It stainless steel HPL It stainless steel Sperforated stainless steel horizontal It stainless steel Sperforated stainless steel Total loss steel Total loss steel Total loss steel	0.4 116.5 0.0 17.1 5.1 8.0	[1,11; -49,75; 18,34] [1,42; -49,11; 17,06] [3,00; 0,00; 0,00] [1,33; -49,44; 16,36] [1,84; -49,48; 10,68] [1,41; -49,80; 10,26]
11. pite t=4mm 12. apper covering Plate t=12 13. t=03 , support plane 14. pites t=2mm perforated 16. pites t=2mm perforated 16. pites t=2mm operation 21. front middle covering Plate t=12 22. dide upper covering Plate t=12	2031T 0 2198 2262 2277 438	Intrinses steel HPL Intrinses steel Intrinses	0.4 116.5 0.0 17.1 6.1 8.0 0.3	[1,71; 49,72; 18,34] [1,42; 49,11; 17,08] [1,00; 0,00; 0,00] [1,30; 49,44; 19,38] [1,34; 49,43; 10,68] [1,41; 40,80; 10,26] [0,40; 40,80; 17,04]
11. plate IH-droit 12. apper covering Plate IH-12 12. apper covering Plate IH-12 14. plate IH-2mm perforated 15. plate IH-2mm perforated 16. p	2031T 0 2195 2262 2277 438 3891	Intrinent steel Intrinent steel	0.4 116.5 0.0 17.1 6.1 8.0 0.3 28.4	[1.11; -49.72; 18.34] [1.42; -49.11; 17.08] [1.00; 0.00; 0.00] [1.32; -49.44; 18.36] [1.54; -49.42; 10.56] [1.41; -49.50; 10.26] [0.40; -49.35; 17.04] [1.40; -49.35; 18.19]
12. sppar covering Plans #12 11. 1903 "support plans 14. plate 12mm perforated 16. plate 12mm senall beam 21. frost mistile covering Place #12 25. side upper covering Plate #12 25. side upper covering Plate #12 25. side upper covering Plate #12 25. story upper	2031T 0 2198 2262 2277 438 3891 3729	1. statisticas steel 3. HPL 1. statisticas steel 5. sperforate statisticas steel berezontal 1. statisticas steel 7. stort HPL covering 8. side HPL covering 3. HPL 3. HPL	0.4 116.5 0.0 17.1 5.1 8.0 0.8 28.4 29.8	[1.17] - 49,775 16.34] [1.42] - 49,41 17,000] [0.00] 1,000 10,000 [1.32] - 49,44 16.36] [1.41] - 49,60 10,50] [0.40] - 49,60 17,94] [1.40] - 49,30 17,94] [1.36] - 49,75 17,50]
11. plate 14-dm. 12. appar covering Plate 14-12 13. 14-03 "support plate 14. plate 12-dm perforated 14. plate 12-dm perforated 21. frost inside according Plate 12. See upper according Plate 112 25. doe upper according Plate 112 25. frost upper according Plate 25. frost upper according Plate 25. frost upper according Plate 26. frost upper according Plate 27.	2031T 0 2195 2262 2277 438 3891	Intrinent steel Intrinent steel	0.4 116.5 0.0 17.1 6.1 8.0 0.3 28.4	[1.11; -49.72; 18.34] [1.42; -49.11; 17.08] [1.00; 0.00; 0.00] [1.32; -49.44; 18.36] [1.54; -49.42; 10.56] [1.41; -49.50; 10.26] [0.40; -49.35; 17.04] [1.40; -49.35; 18.19]

Results contain plots and tables. Detailed results for each entity, extreme results on selection, and advanced tables to compare

load results are shown:



A complete setup with headings and bookmarks enables a quick navigation through the reports.



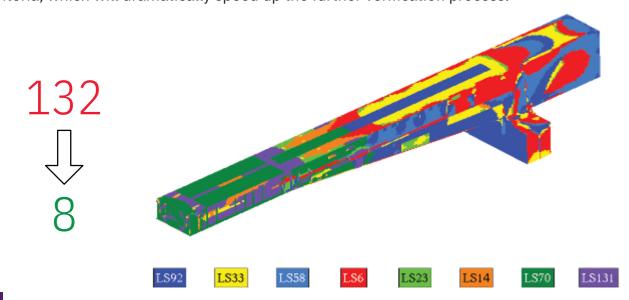
With Report Designer, you can control the report's structure and easily preview and modify it. A variety of tools helps to create a huge amount of plots and tables quickly.

Peak Finder finds all peak zones based on output results and presents them using a special plot and a summary table. The peaks for both simple FEA results, such as stresses, strains, or displacements, and all available results of SDC Verifier checks (Fatigue, Beam Buckling, etc.) can be found.

Zone	Value	Zone	Value
Zone 1 (Elements: 2)	1.45	Zone 5 (Elements: 15)	1.41
Zone 2 (Elements: 2)	1.44	Zone 6 (Elements: 1)	1.21
Zone 3 (Elements: 2)	1.43	Zone 7 (Elements: 3)	1.09
Zone 4 (Elements: 2)	1.42	Zone 8 (Elements: 1)	1.01

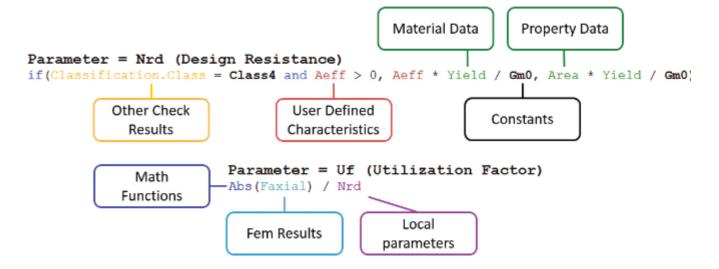
Governing loads tool extracts the critical loads out of a large group of load combinations. Save time focusing on important situations instead of checking each and every.

Only 8 load cases are defined as critical for this model and selected criteria, which will dramatically speed up the further verification process.

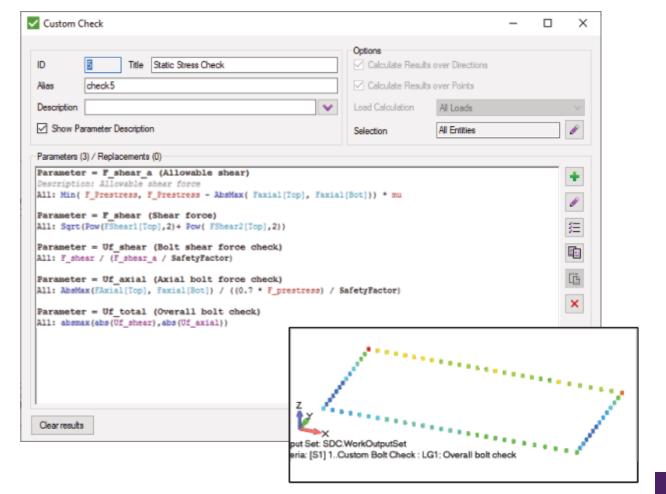


CUSTOMIZED CHECKS

The checks in SDC Verifier are fully customizable. With the help of the formula editor, user-defined formulas can be created based on results, model properties and recognized dimensions.



The following example demonstrates a verification of bolted connections. The Axial Force of bolts is compared with the bolt design resistance:



EXTENSIBLE MODULES

Acquire only some modules if you need specific features of the software



SDC Reporting and SPDM



Weld Check



Fatigue



Bolt Check



Plate & Stiffener Buckling



Beam Member and Joint Checks



Beam Member Check



Eurocode 3 Beam Member



FKM App



AISC Beam Member



ASK FOR A TRIAL AT





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