SDC VERIFIER

Tutorial
API 2A RP/ISO 19902/Norsok N004

11 Dec 2020
version 2020.0.2

# Content

▸ In this tutorial, an API 2A RP Beam Design Checks are reviewed in details.

▸ A beam model of a steel frame has been used as a start FEM model.

▸ Beam member finder was used to recognize beam member length in 3 directions.

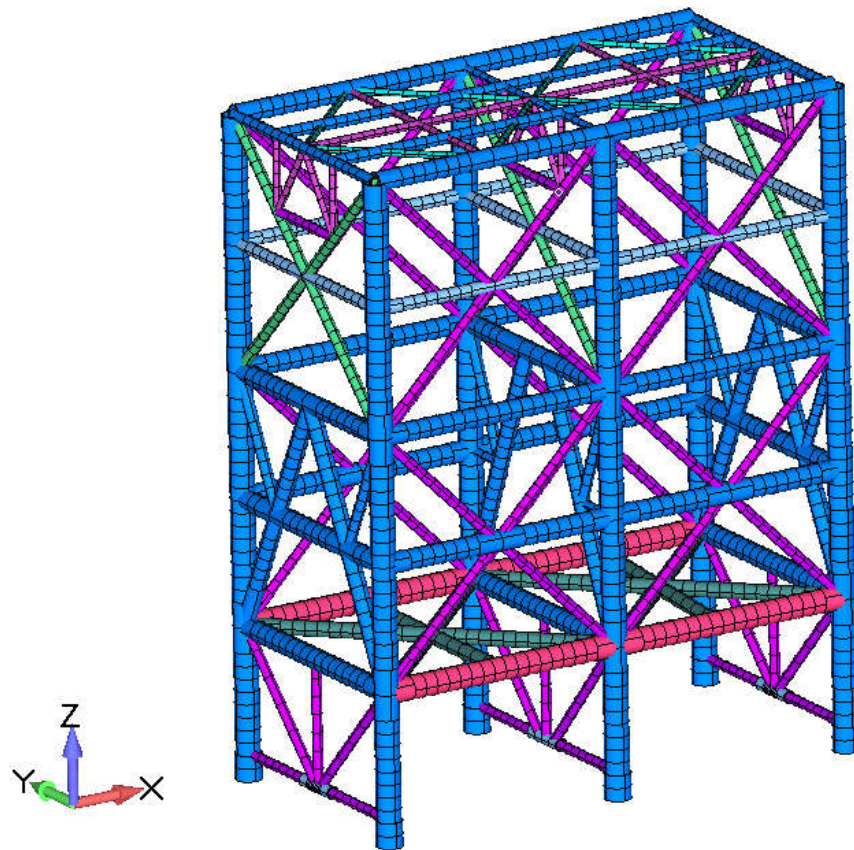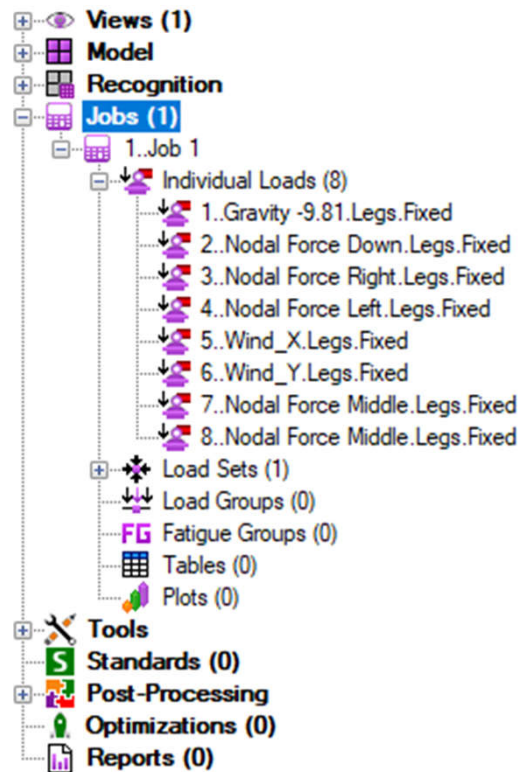▸ The report was generated with the help of report designer.

Open Project

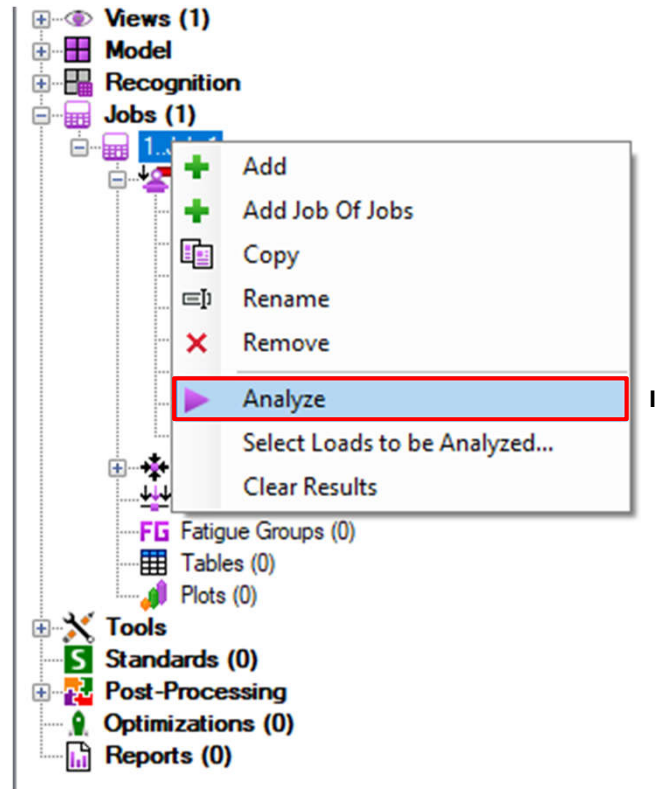|	
1	Launch **SDC Verifier** ✅
2	Execute *File - Open Project.*
3	Project: ***API RP 2A-LRFD*.sdcv**
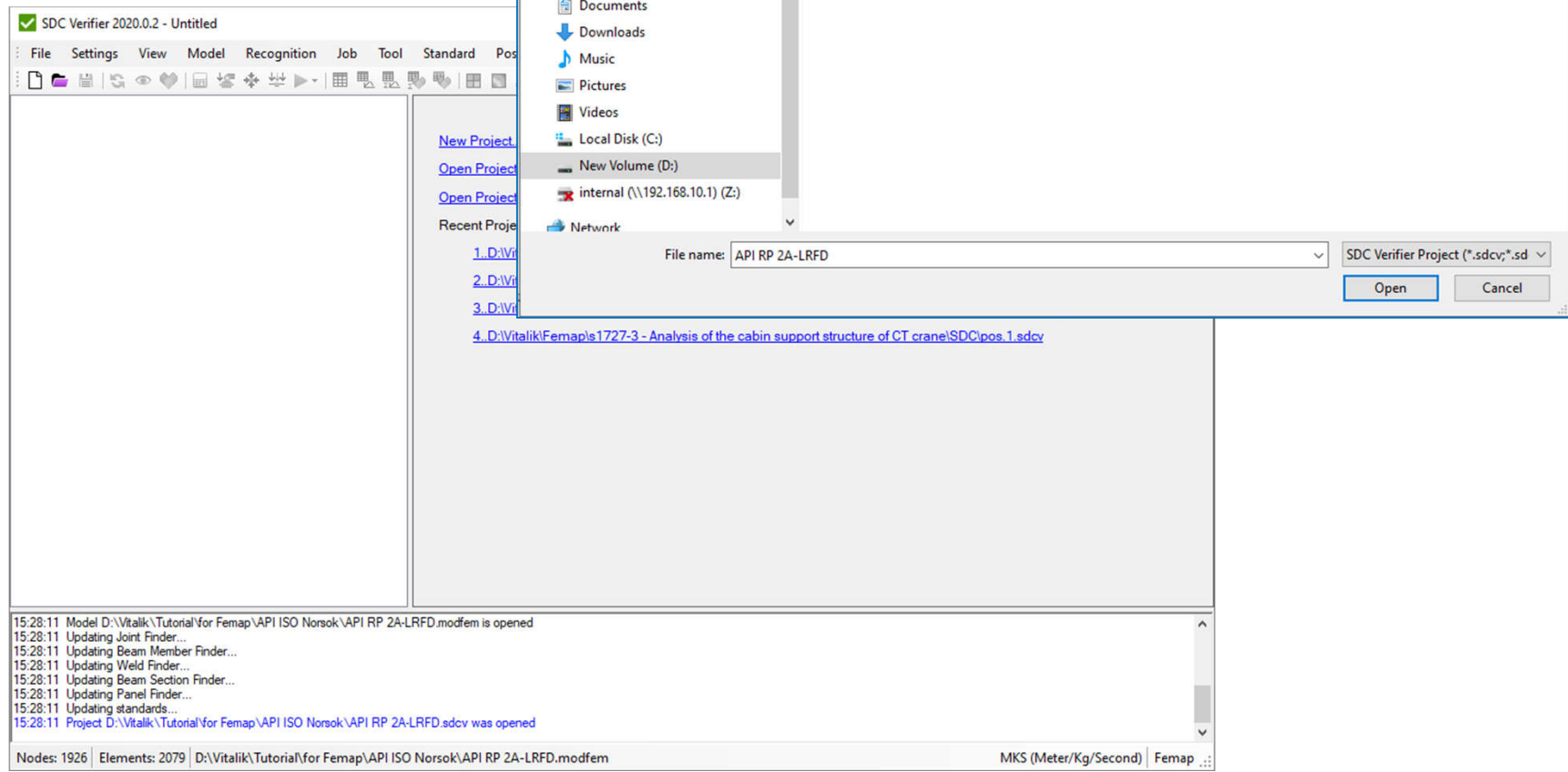
Predefined project

This tutorial uses predefined project with the following created data: individual loads, load sets and load group. The focus of this tutorial is to check the cylindrical members and create the basic report.

Analyze Job

1 Execute ▶ **Analyze** from *Job1* context menu

Joint – location where different beam members connect. They are used to recognize beam member length by Beam Member Finder Tool.

There are 6 types of Joints:
1D Joint – 2 beam members that lie on the curve but with different properties;
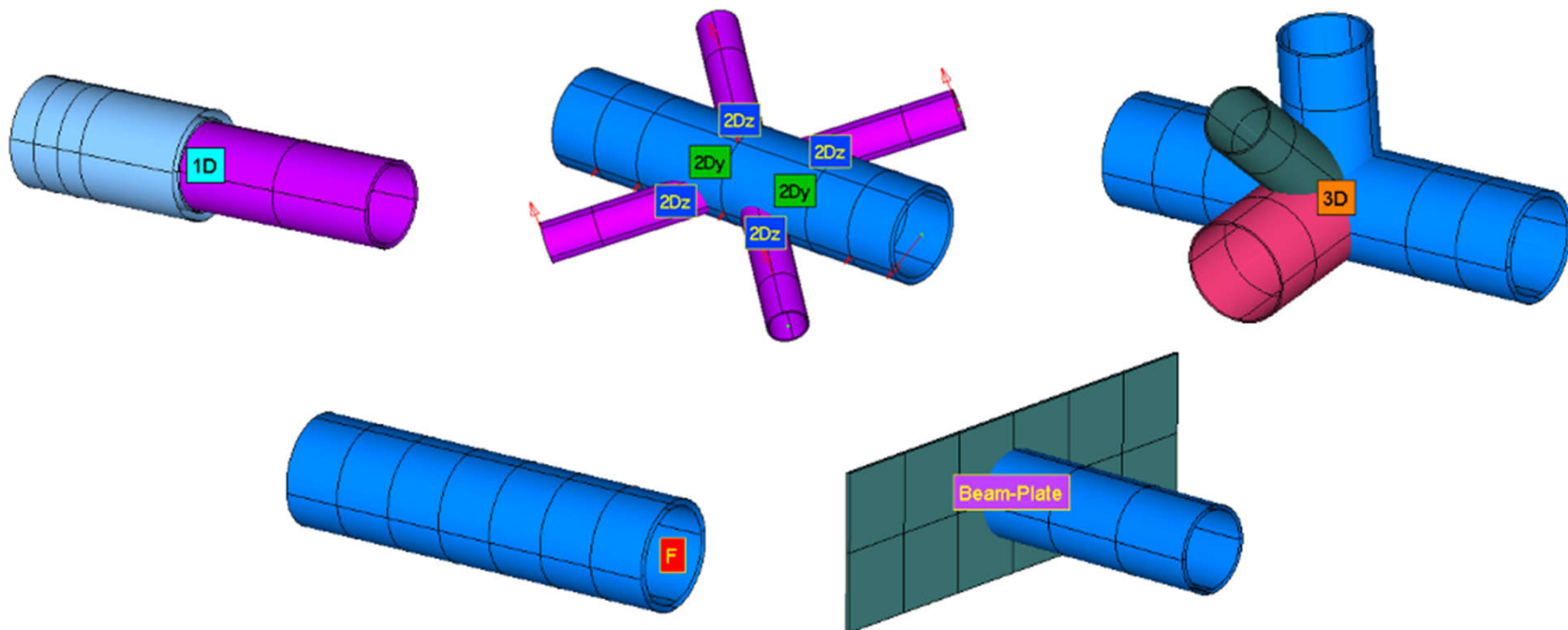2D Joint – beam members connected in one plane;
3D Joint – beam members connected in space;
Free Joint – node which belongs only to one element (free);
Beam-Plate Joint – beam member connected to plates (perpendicularly);
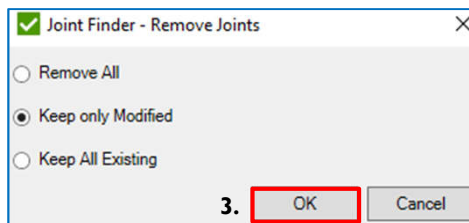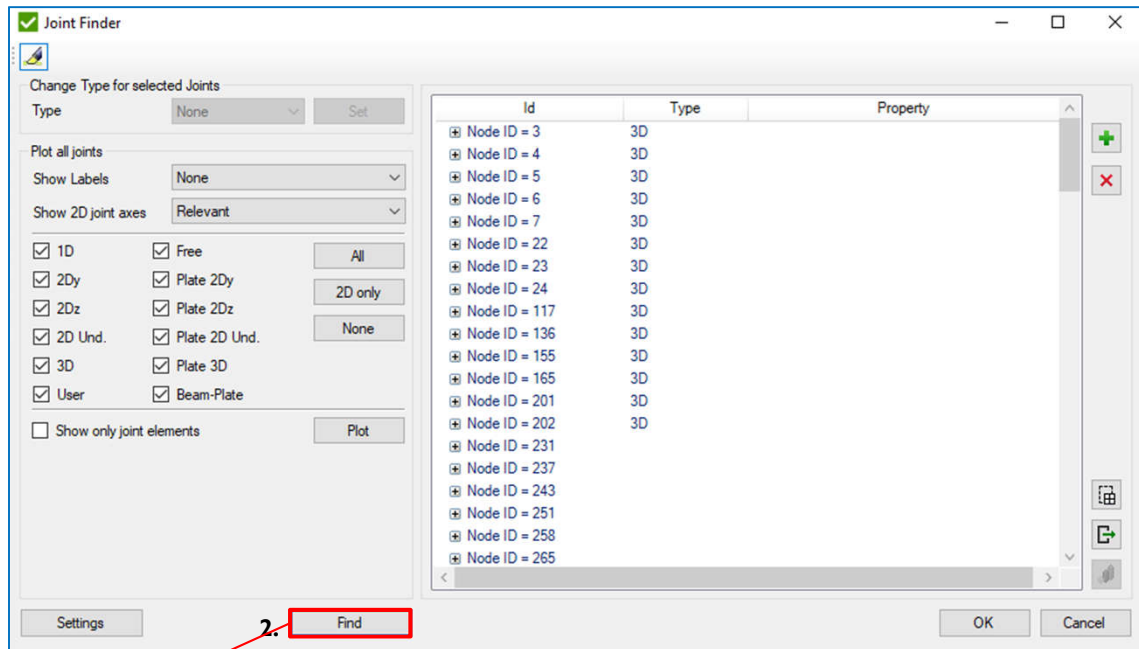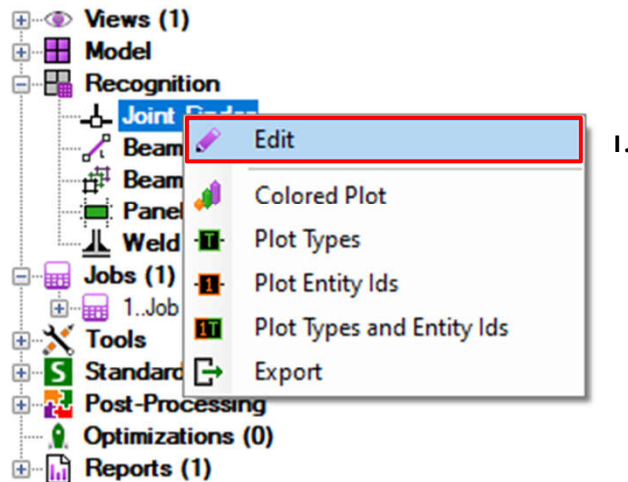User Defined;

Joint Recognition

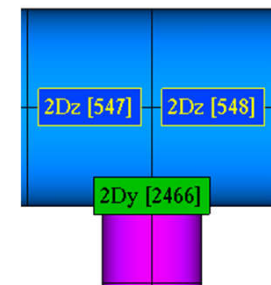**1** Execute *Edit* from *Joints* context menu

2 Press *Find*.

3 Press *Ok*.

When performing the joint recognition there are 3 options for existing joints. Default option: Keep only modified– remove all joints except edited by user. Keep all existing options should be used when additional elements were added to the model.
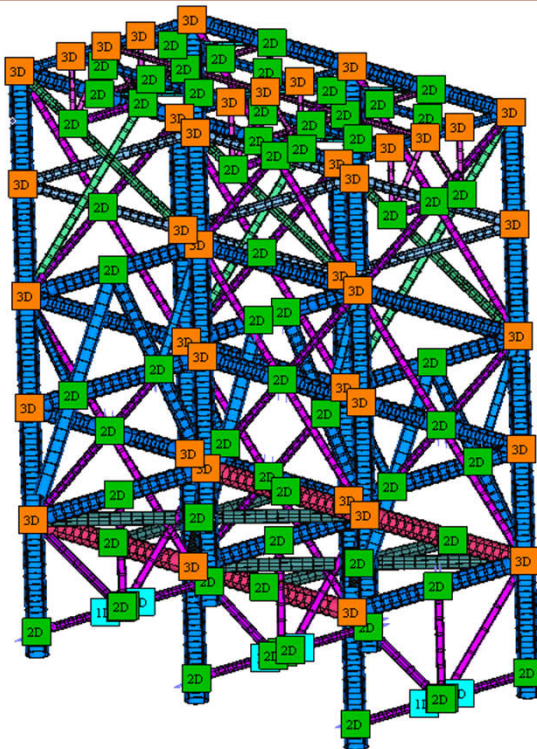
1. Select All Joints (Ctrl+A).

2. Press 📊

3. Press 🅣 Plot Joint Type Labels

4. Press *OK*
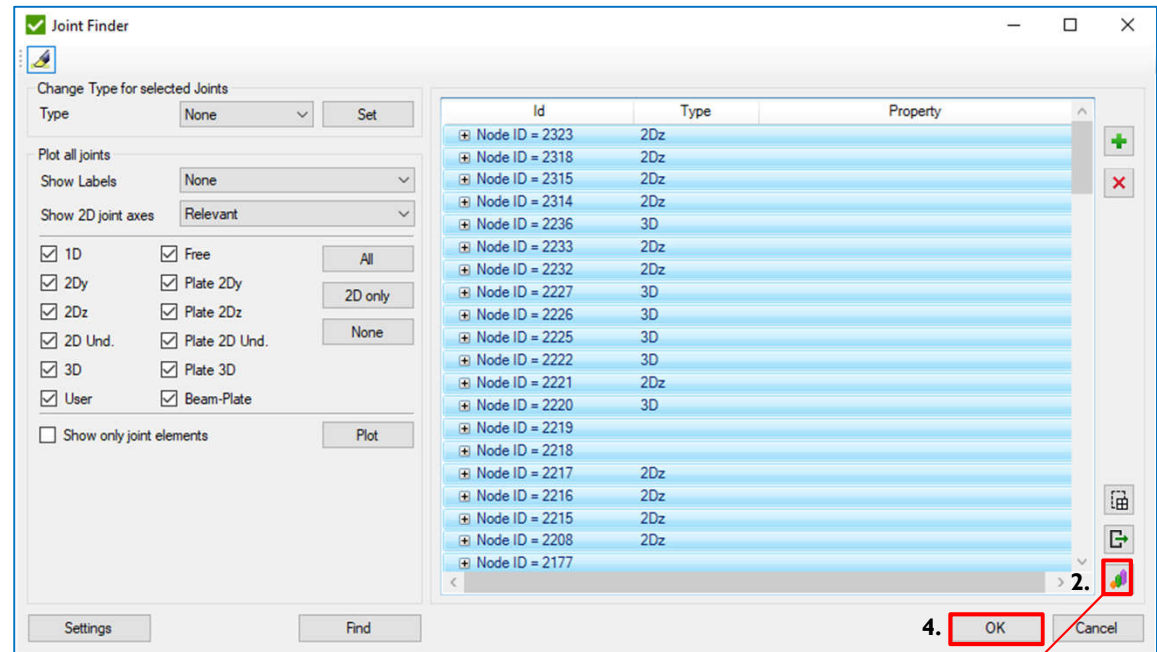
Plot Joints of specific type:
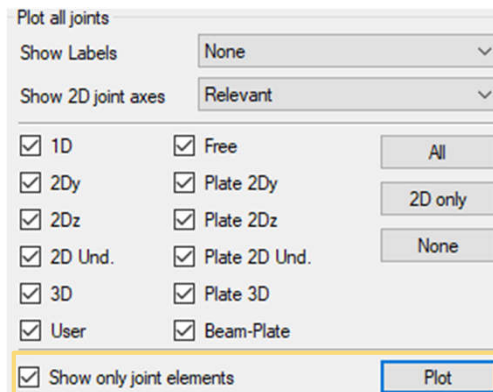
Modify Joint Type:

3. 🅣 Plot Joint Type Labels
   📊 Plot Joint Type in colors

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Beam Member Finder recognizes beam members and (buckling) lengths for different directions (Y, Z and Torsional).
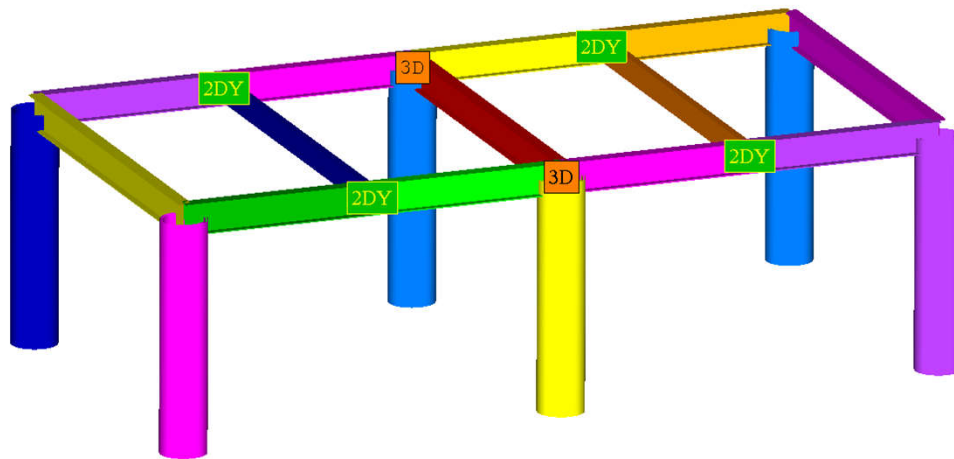
2DY Joint
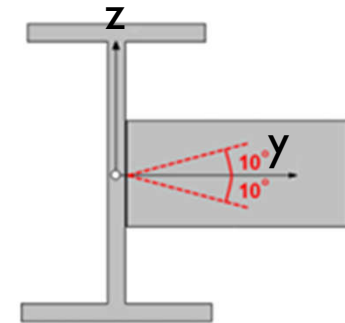
Length Y – 4 Beam Members with L = 2.5
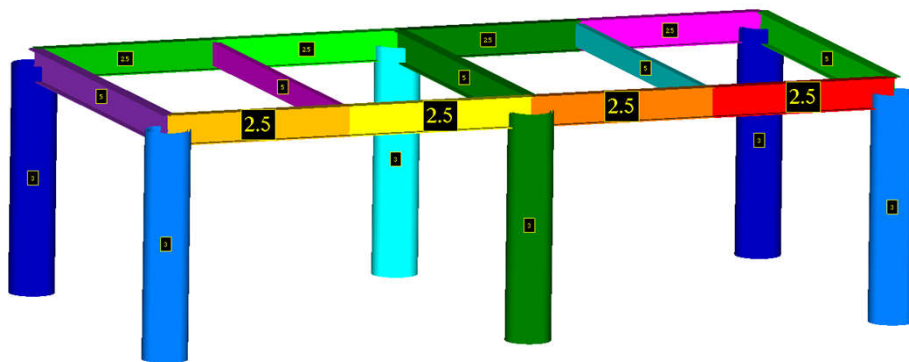
Length Z – 2 Beam Members with L = 5
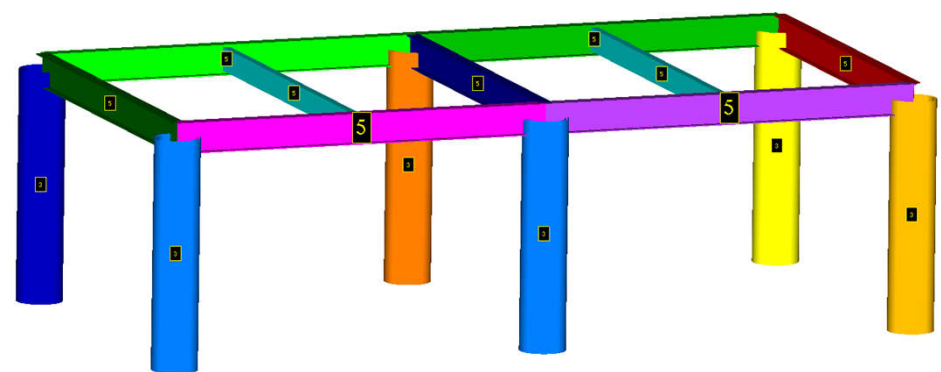
Recognize Length

| 1 | Execute *Recognition – Beam Member Finder* |

| 2 | Press *Find*. |
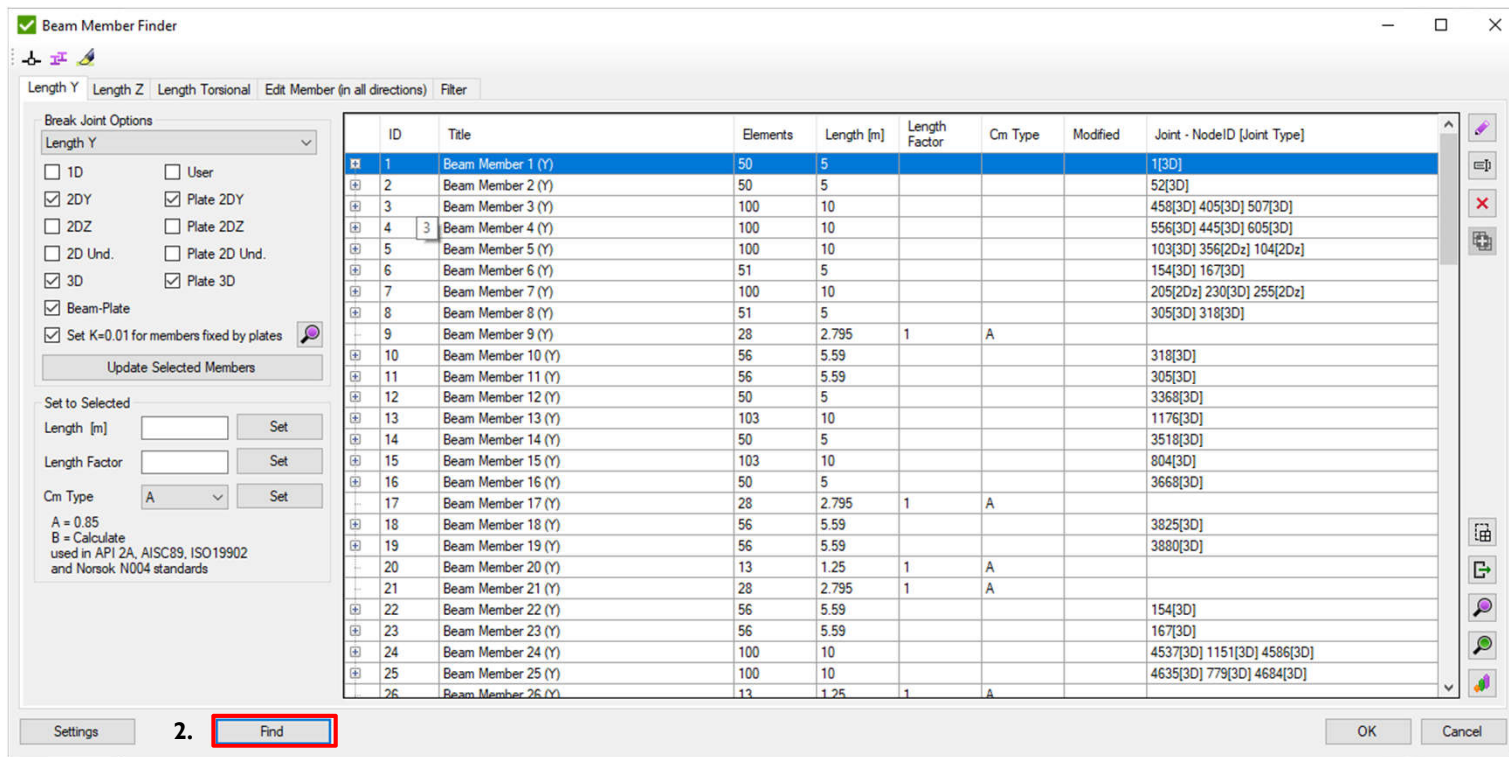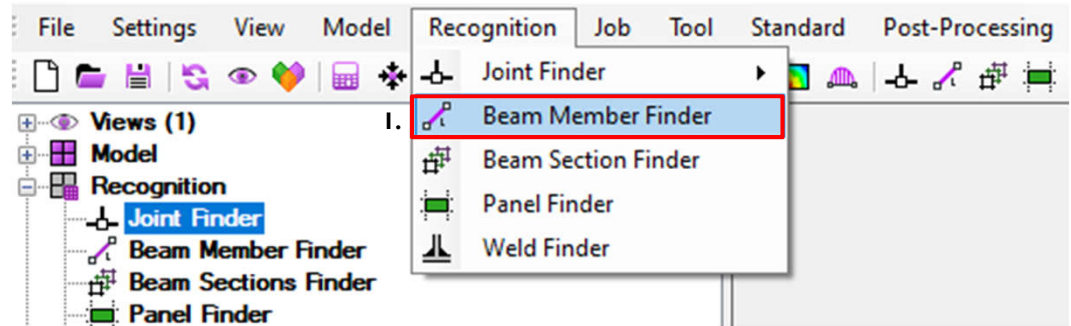
Beam Member Finder interface

Break Options define what joints are used to split beam members

Change Length/ Length Factor for selected beam members

Cm Type is used in API 2A, AISC89, ISO 19902 and Norsok N004 standards

Colored Plot of members with labels (ID, Length, Factor or Cm Type).

Beam Member – straight line. If it contains joints it is split on sub members

Beam Member's Length Plot

1 Select All Beam Members (Ctrl+A)

2 Press

3 Press Plot Length labels

4 Press *OK*

Also it is possible to display beam members IDs by pressing

Plot Members ID labels

Cm – reduction factors

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Cmy and Cmz reduction factors are used in combined axial and bending check:

$$\frac{f_c}{\phi_c F_{cn}} + \frac{1}{\phi_b F_{bn}}\left\{\left[\frac{C_{my}f_{by}}{\left(1-\dfrac{f_c}{\phi_c F_{ey}}\right)}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{C_{mz}f_{bz}}{\left(1-\dfrac{f_c}{\phi_c F_{ez}}\right)}\right]^2\right\}^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

. . . . . . (D.3.2-1)

By default **Cm Type** equal to A = 0.85 for all members.
It is possible to modify Cm Type for selected members:

Cm Type   [A   ▼]   [Set]

A = 0.85 | A |
B = Calculate | B |
used in API 2A, AISC89, ISO19902
and Norsok N004 standards

In SDC Verifier B = minimum from (b) and (c)

Notes to Table D.3-1:

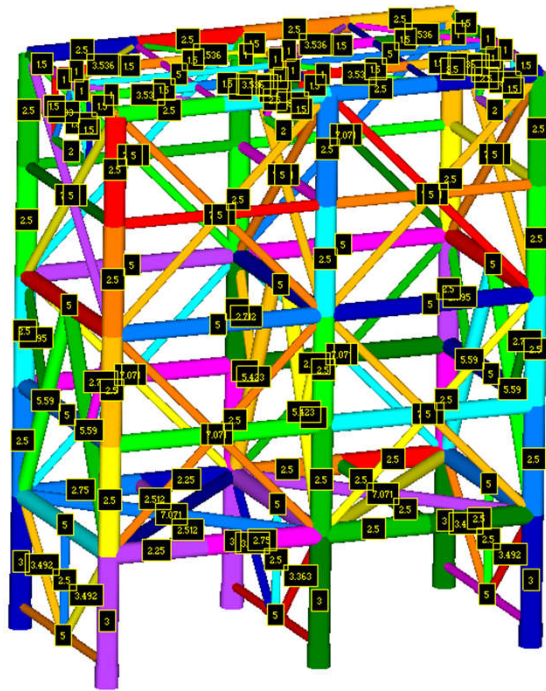(1) Use whichever is more applicable to a specific situation. Values of the reduction factor C_m referred to in the above table are as follows:

(a) 0.85

(b) $0.6 - 0.4 \left(\dfrac{M_1}{M_2}\right)$, no more than 0.85, or less than 0.40, where M_1/M_2 is the ratio of smaller to larger moments at the ends of that portion of the member unbraced in the plane of bending under consideration. M_1/M_2 is positive when the number is bent in reverse curvature, negative when bent in single curvature.

(c) $1.0 - 0.4 \left(\dfrac{f_c}{\phi_c F_e}\right)$, or 0.85, whichever is less

TABLE D.3-1
EFFECTIVE LENGTH AND BENDING REDUCTION FACTORS FOR MEMBER STRENGTH CHECKING

Situation	Effective Length Factor K	Reduction Factor Cm[1]
Superstructure Legs		
Braced	1.0	(a)
Portal (unbraced)	K[2]	(a)
Jacket Legs & Piling		
Grouted Composite Section	1.0	(c)
Ungrouted Jacket Legs	1.0	(c)
Ungrouted Piling Between Shim Points	1.0	(b)
Jacket Braces		
Face-to-face Length of Main Diagonals	0.8	(b) or (c)
Face of Leg to Centerline of Joint Length of K-Braces[3]	0.8	(c)
Longer Segment Length of X-Braces[3]	0.9	(c)
Secondary Horizontals	0.7	(c)
Deck Truss Chord members	1.0	(a),(b) or (c)
Deck Truss Web Members		
In-Plane Action	0.8	(b)
Out-of-Plane Action	1.0	(a) or (b)

API RP*2A-LRFD 93 ▬ 0732290 0507612 001 ▬

**Recommended Practice for
Planning, Designing and Constructing
Fixed Offshore Platforms — Load and
Resistance Factor Design**

API RECOMMENDED PRACTICE 2A-LRFD (RP 2A-LRFD)
FIRST EDITION, JULY 1, 1993

American Petroleum Institute
1220 L Street, Northwest
Washington, DC 20005

API RP*2A-LRFD 93 ▬ 0732290 0507613 T48 ▬

This "Recommended Practice for Planning, Designing, and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms — Load and Resistance Factor Design" (LRFD) contains the engineering design principles and good practices that have been the basis of the API RP2A working strength design (WSD) recommended practice, now in its 20th Edition. The LRFD provisions have been developed from the WSD provisions using reliability based calibration.

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and content. This publication is intended to supplement rather
than replace individual engineering judgment.

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Add API RP 2A-LRFD standard

1 Execute *Standards => Add => API RP 2A-LRFD (1st, Jul 1993).*

API 2A RP standard covers the design checks only cylindrical types of shapes.
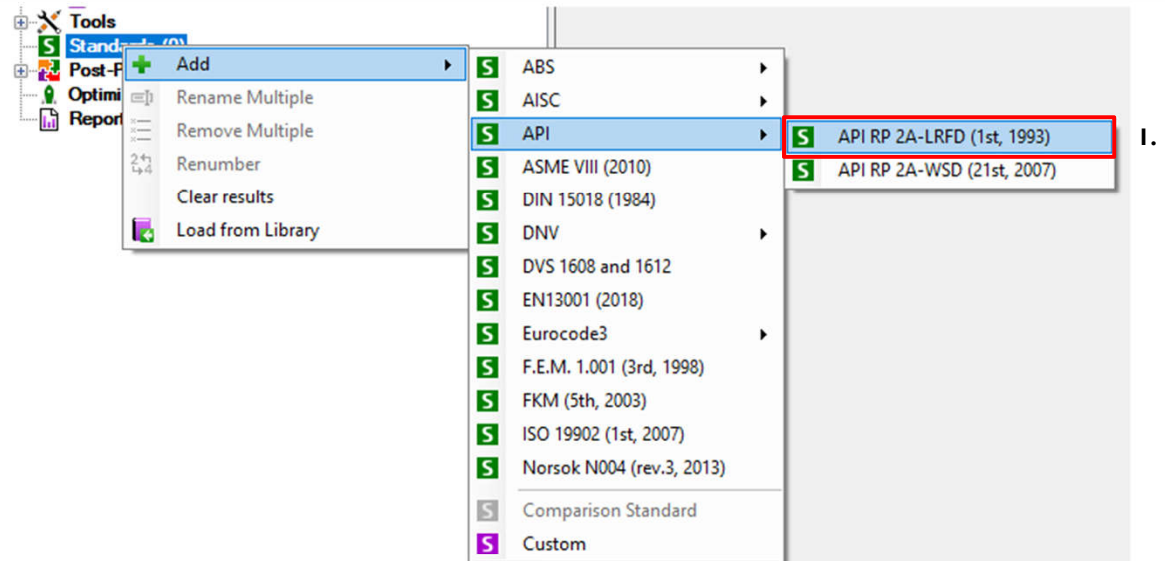
SECTION D
CYLINDRICAL MEMBER DESIGN

C_x = critical elastic buckling coefficient

The theoretical value of C_x is 0.6. However, a reduced value of C_x = 0.3 is recommended for use in Equation D.2.2-3 to account for the effect of initial geometric imperfections within API Spec 2B tolerance limits, Reference D2.

ϕ_t = resistance factor for axial tensile strength, 0.95

ϕ_c = resistance factor for axial compressive strength, 0.85

ϕ_b = resistance factor for bending strength, 0.95.

ϕ_v = resistance factor for beam shear strength, 0.95

www.sdcverifier.com
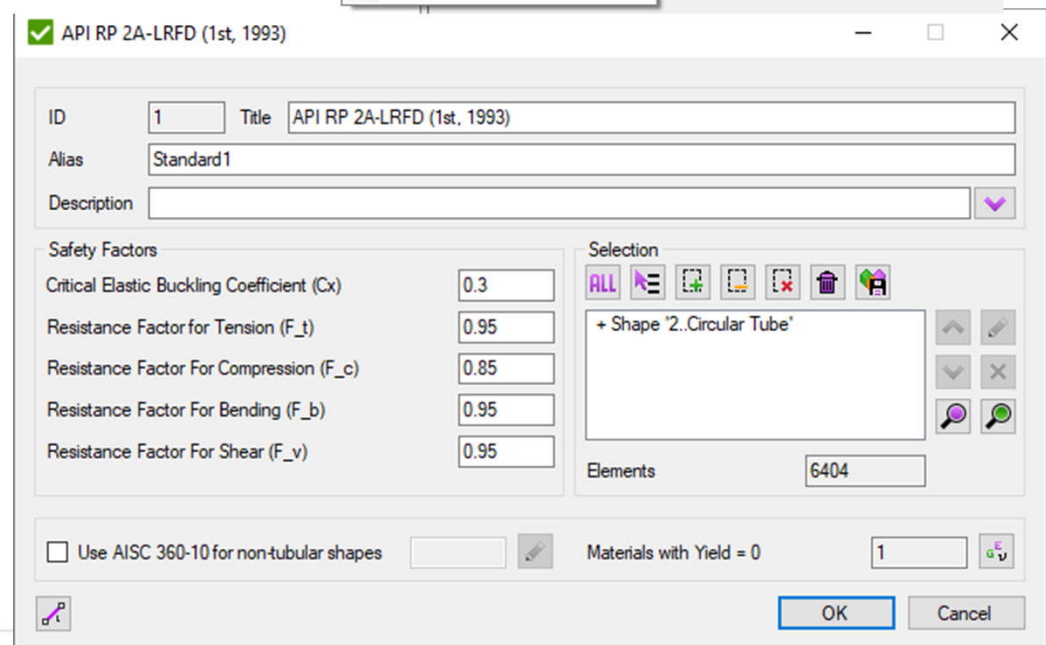
Define Material Characteristics

1. Press 🔲 to set the material yield stress and tensile strength
2. Select All Materials (Ctrl+A)
3. Tensile Strength: **360e+6 [Pa]**
4. Yield Stress: **240e+6 [Pa]**
5. Press *Set*
6. Press *OK*

API RP 2A-LRFD (1st, 1993)

ID 1 Title API RP 2A-LRFD (1st, 1993)
Alias Standard1
Description

Safety Factors

Critical Elastic Buckling Coefficient (Cx)   0.3
Resistance Factor for Tension (F_t)   0.95
Resistance Factor For Compression (F_c)   0.85
Resistance Factor For Bending (F_b)   0.95
Resistance Factor For Shear (F_v)   0.95

Selection

+ Shape '2..Circular Tube'

Elements   6404

☐ Use AISC 360-10 for non-tubular shapes   Materials with Yield = 0   **I.** 0

OK   Cancel

Material Fatigue Parameters

Materials	Tensile Strength [Pa]	Yield Stress [Pa]
1..Steel	360000000	240000000

Properties
Tensile Strength [Pa]   360e6   **2.**
Yield Stress [Pa]   240e6   **3.**
4. Set
5. OK   Cancel

Unit System

API RP 2A Standard is applicable to stiffened and unstiffened cylinders having t >= 6mm, D / t < 120 and Yield Stress < 414 MPa. To validate this condition unit system used in the model should be specified in SDC Verifier.

```
Parameter = RequirementsValid (Requirements Valid)
All: if((Units.GetInMillimeters(Thickness) >= 6) and (Units.GetInMPa(Yield) < 414) and (D / Thickness < 300), yes, no)
```

By default MKS (Meter/Kg/Second) unit system is used. To change unit system press [si icon]

There are 7 predefined Unit Systems: MKS; MTS; MmKS; MmTS; MmKMs; IPS and FPS. Custom Unit System can be used in specific cases as well.

In case the standard cannot perform verification of the model the results will display the value = **12345678.**

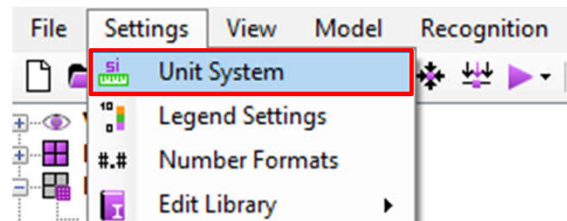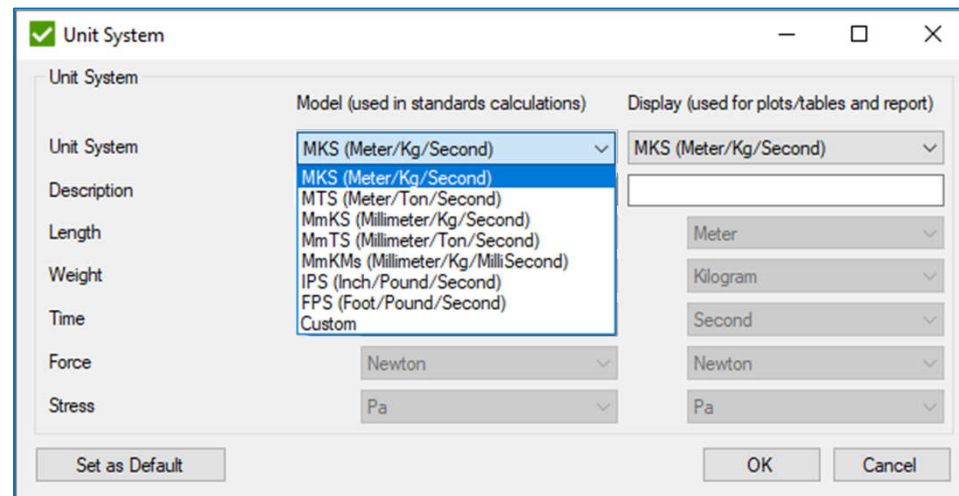**All (All Entities)**

Standard	1..API 2A RP		Check	7..Overall Check	
Individual Load	1..Gravity -9.81.Legs.Fixed		Selection	All Entities	

Extreme	Absolute Axial Uf	Absolute Bending Uf	Absolute Shear Uf	Absolute Axial and Bending Uf	Overall Utilization Factor
Minimum	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00
Maximum	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00
Absolute	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00	12345678.00

Extreme table for bending check

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1	Execute *Table* from the **Bending Stress Check** context menu
2	Press [icon] to select load
3	Load Type: **Load Group**
4	Load: **1..Load Group 1**
5	Press *OK*
6	Extreme Options: **Detailed**
7	Press *Fill Table*
8	Press *OK*

Overall Check contains results from all checks. With the help of one table/plot it is possible to verify if the model passes the checks (< 1). Overall Utilization Factor = worst Uf among all checks.
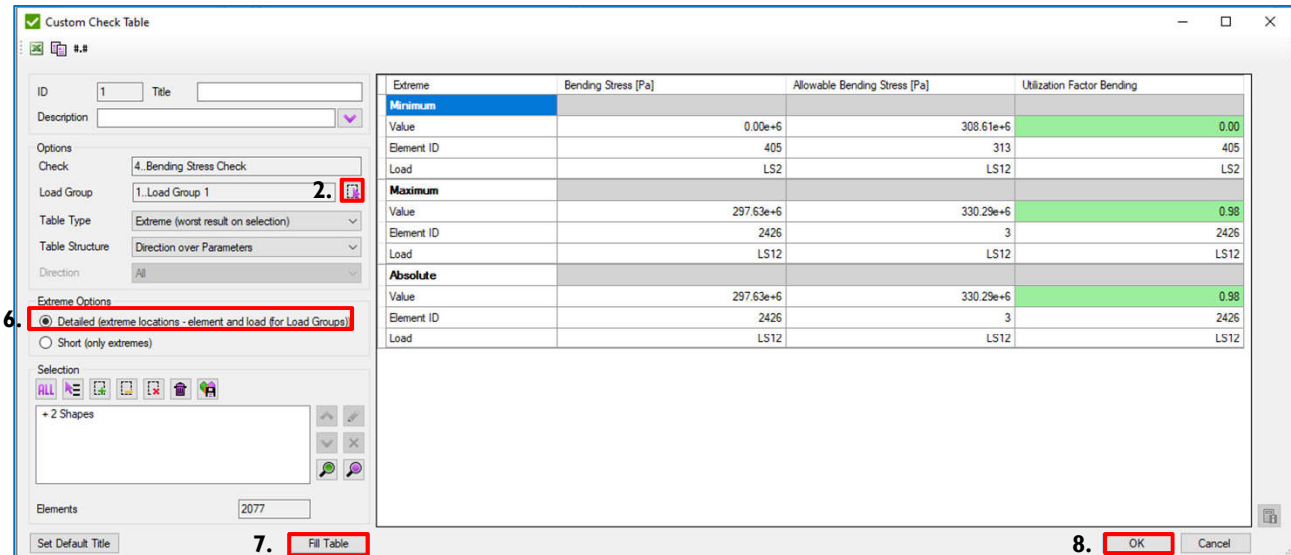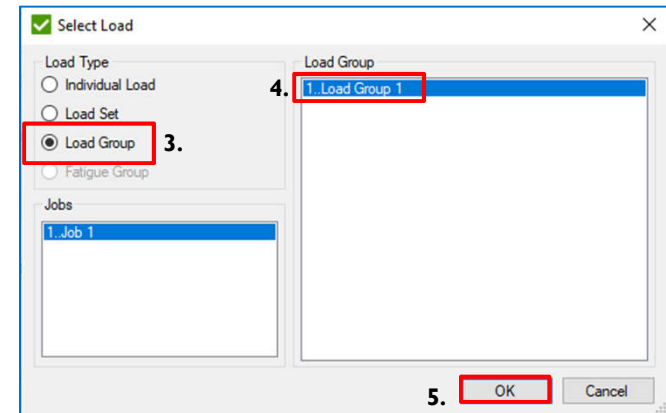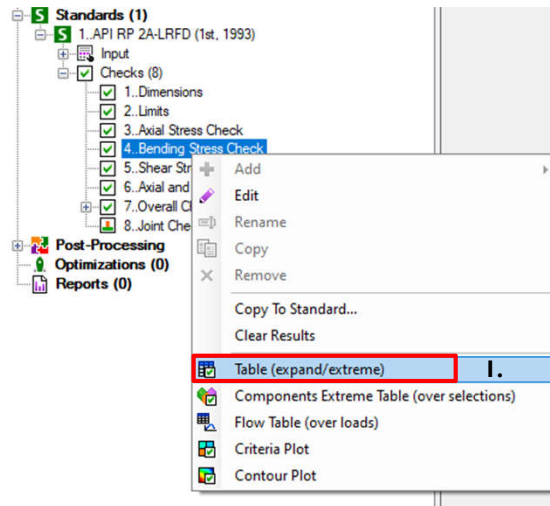
Criteria Plot for Bending Stress Check

1	Execute *Criteria Plot* from **Bending Stress Check** context menu
2	Press [icon] to select load
3	Load Type: **Load Group**
4	Load: **1..Load Group 1**
5	Press *OK*
6	Press to add view
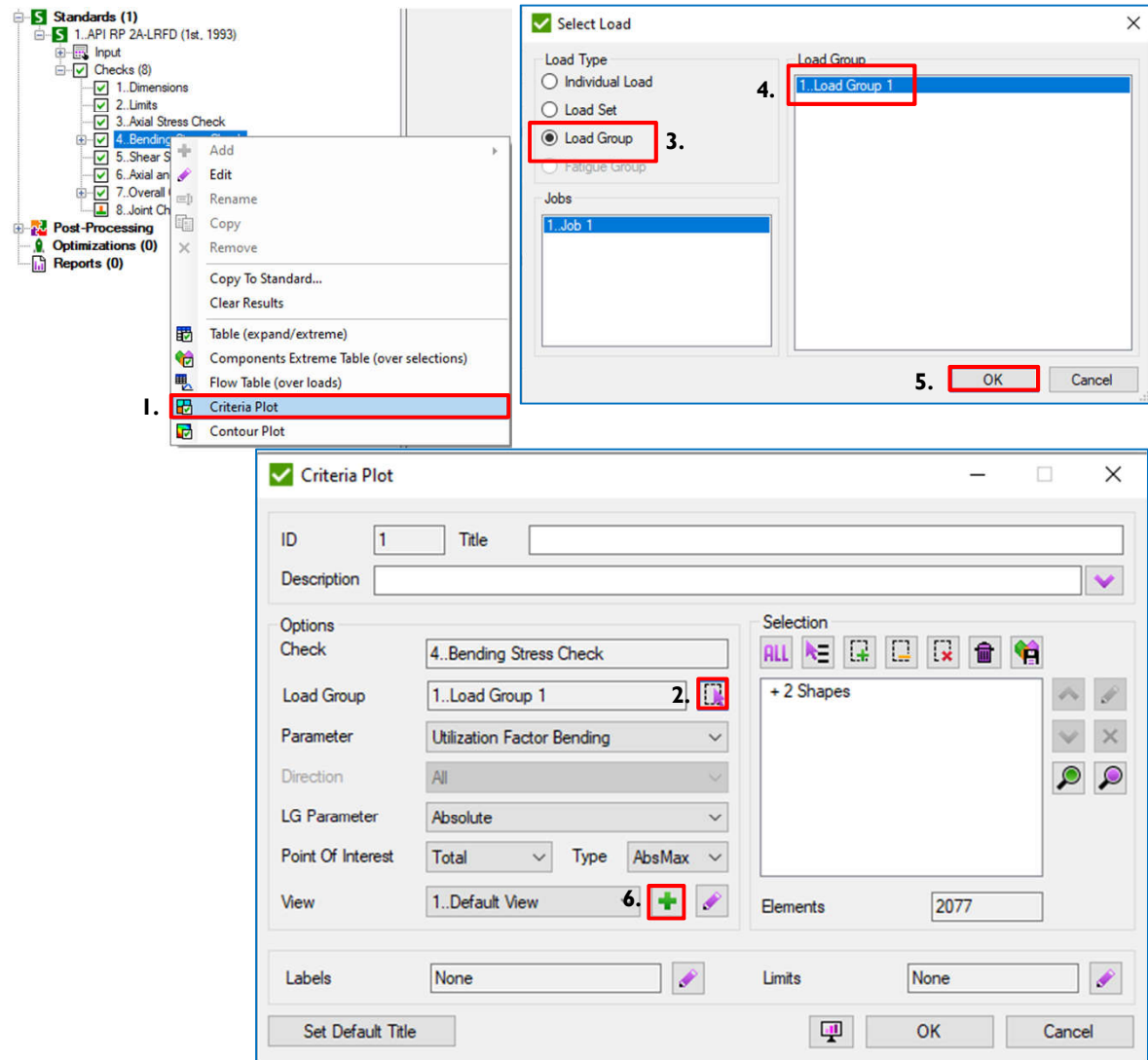
Plot. Create View

1. Title: **Isometric**

2. Orient model in Femap as shown on the picture

3. Press *Get*

4. Press *OK*
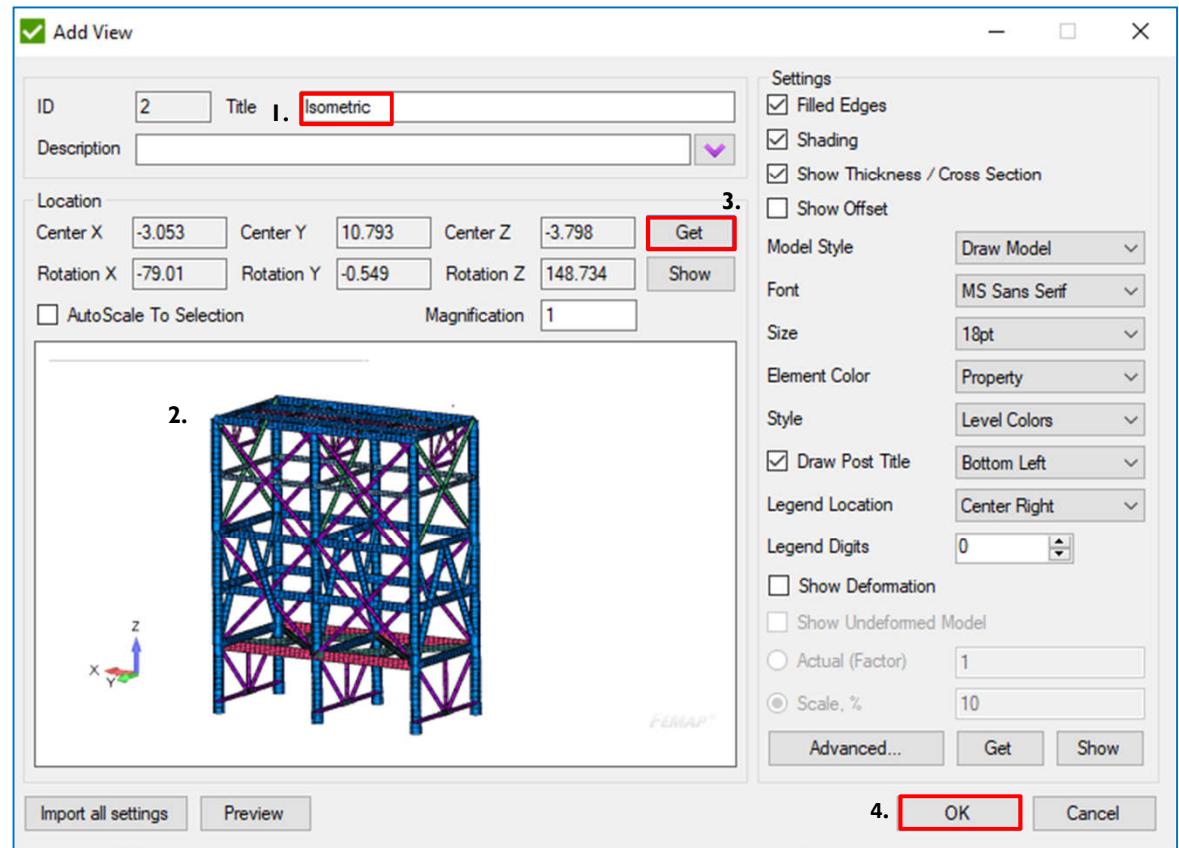
Display Plot

1	Press [icon] to display plot

2	Press *OK*

Criteria Plot

ID 1   Title

Description

Options

Check   4..Bending Stress Check

Load Group   1..Load Group 1

Parameter   Utilization Factor Bending

Direction   All

LG Parameter   Absolute

Point Of Interest   Total   Type   AbsMax

View   2..Isometric

Labels   None

Selection

ALL

+ 2 Shapes

Elements   2077

Limits   None

Set Default Title   1. [icon]   OK   Cancel

2.
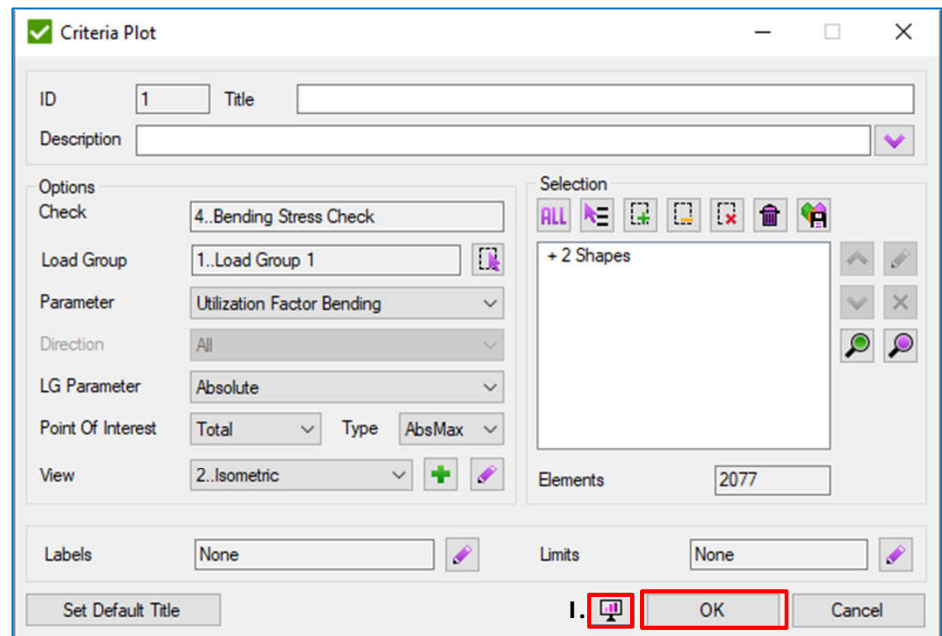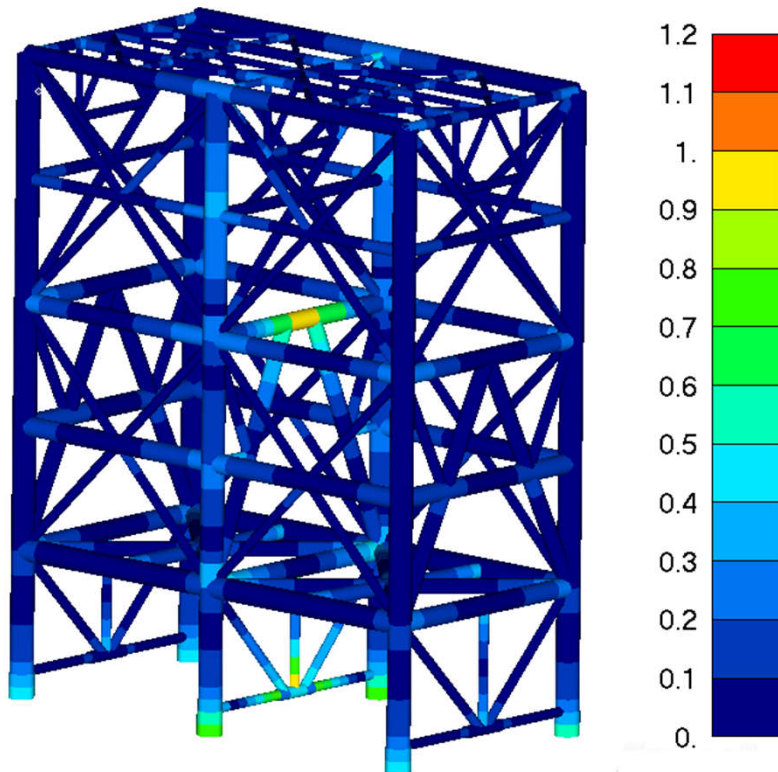
Add ISO 19902 standard

1 Execute *Standards => Add => ISO 19902 (1st, Dec 2007).*

2 Press *OK*

ISO 19902 procedure is similar to API 2A RP. In overall check it is possible to verify if the structure passes all checks : Overall Utilization Factor = worst Uf among all checks < 1.

ISO 19902 standard

C_X is the elastic critical buckling coefficient, see below;

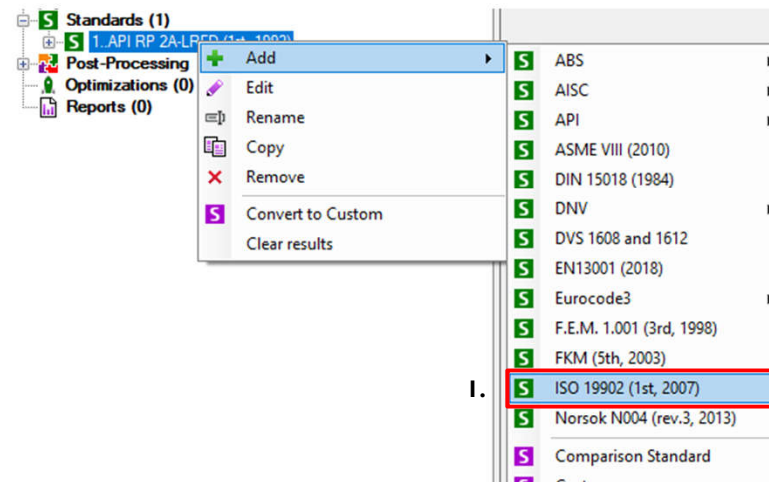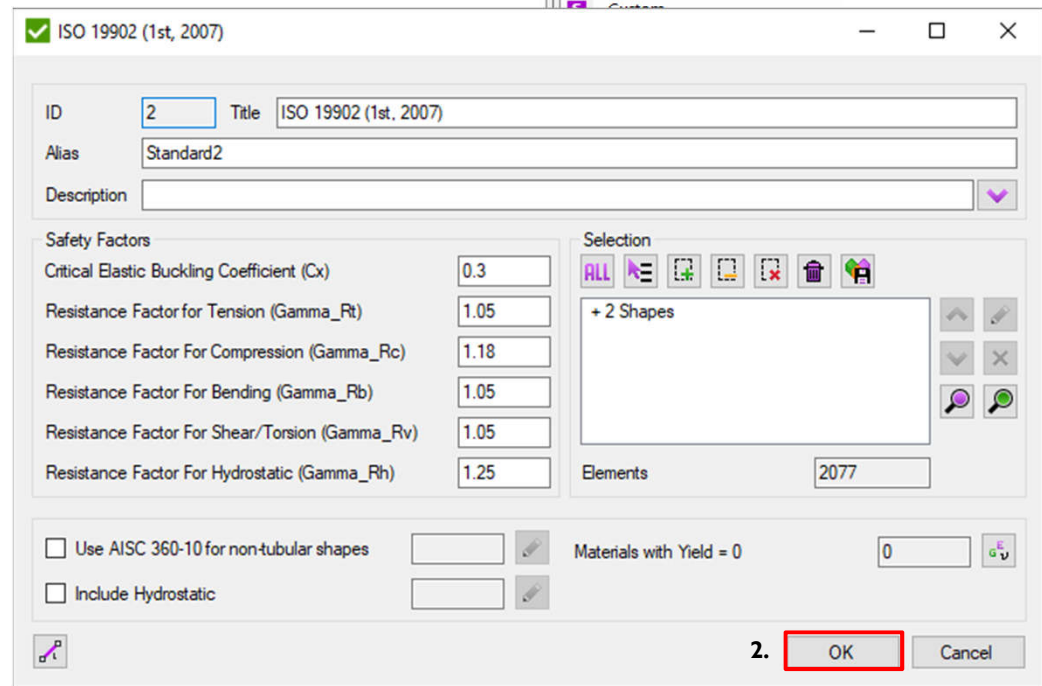The theoretical value of C_X for an ideal tubular is 0,6. However, a reduced value of $C_X = 0,3$ should be used in Equation (13.2-10) to account for the effect of initial geometric imperfections within the tolerance limits given in Clause 21. A reduced value of $C_X = 0,3$ is implicit in the value of f_{xe} used in Equations (13.2-8) and (13.2-9).

$\gamma_{R,t}$ is the partial resistance factor for axial tensile strength, $\gamma_{R,t} = 1,05$.

$\gamma_{R,c}$ is the partial resistance factor for axial compressive strength, $\gamma_{R,c} = 1,18$.

$\gamma_{R,b}$ is the partial resistance factor for bending strength, $\gamma_{R,b} = 1,05$;

$\gamma_{R,v}$ is the partial resistance factor for shear strength, $\gamma_{R,v} = 1,05$;

$\gamma_{R,h}$ is the partial resistance factor for hoop buckling strength, $\gamma_{R,h} = 1,25$.
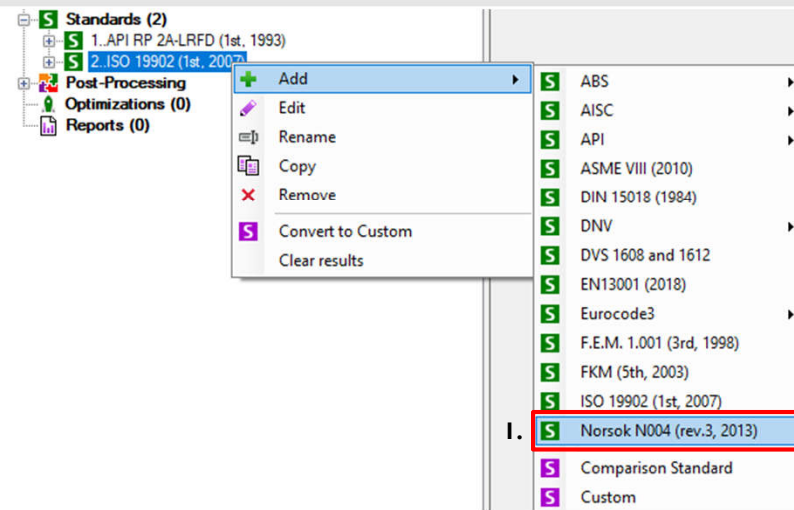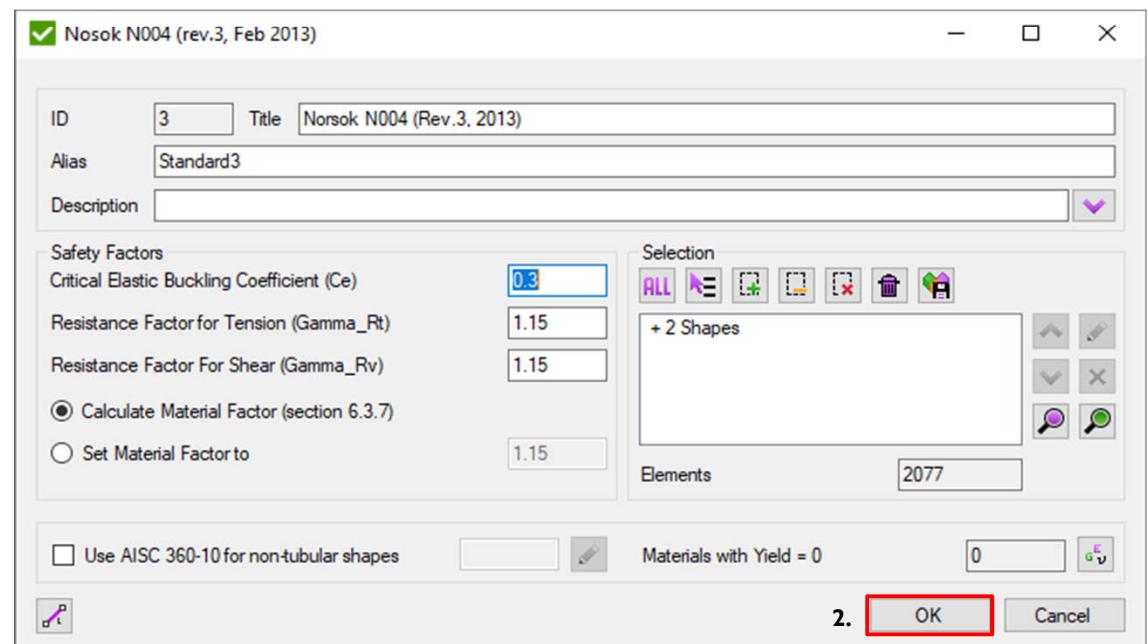
Add Norsok N004 standard

1 Execute *Standards => Add => Norsok N004 (rev.3, Feb 2013)*.

2 Press *OK* twice

Norsok N004 procedure is similar to API 2A RP. In overall check it is possible to verify if the structure passes all checks : Overall Utilization Factor = worst Uf among all checks < 1.

C_e = critical elastic buckling coefficient $' = 0.3$

$\gamma_{R,t}$ = material factor for tension = 1.15

$\gamma_{R,v}$ = material factor for shear = 1.15

γ_M = see section 6.3.7

$$\gamma_M = 1.15 \qquad \text{for } \overline{\lambda}_s < 0.5 \tag{6.22}$$

$$\gamma_M = 0.85 + 0.60\overline{\lambda}_s \qquad \text{for } 0.5 \le \overline{\lambda}_s \le 1.0$$

$$\gamma_M = 1.45 \qquad \text{for } \overline{\lambda}_s > 1.0$$

where

$$\overline{\lambda}_s = \frac{\left|\sigma_{c,Sd}\right|}{f_{cl}} \cdot \lambda_c + \left(\frac{\sigma_{p,Sd}}{f_h}\right)^2 \cdot \lambda_h \tag{6.23}$$

where f_{cl} is calculated from Equation (6.6) or Equation (6.7) whichever is appropriate and f_h from Equation (6.17), Equation (6.18), or Equation (6.19) whichever is appropriate.

$$\lambda_c = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{f_{cle}}} \quad , \text{and} \quad \lambda_h = \sqrt{\frac{f_y}{f_{he}}} \tag{6.24}$$

f_{cle} and f_{he} is obtained from Equation (6.8), and Equation (6.20) respectively.

$\sigma_{p,Sd}$ is obtained from Equation (6.16) and

$$\sigma_{c,Sd} = \frac{N_{Sd}}{A} + \frac{\sqrt{M_{y,Sd}^2 + M_{z,Sd}^2}}{W} \tag{6.25}$$
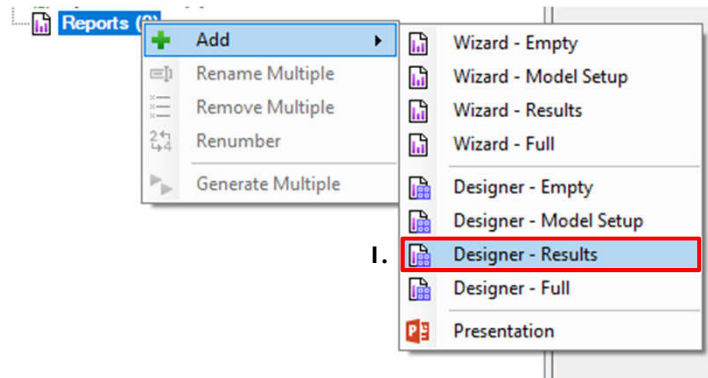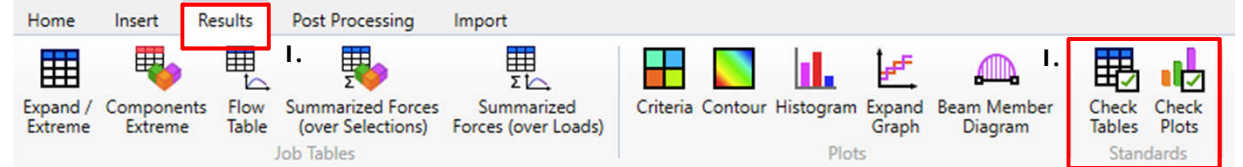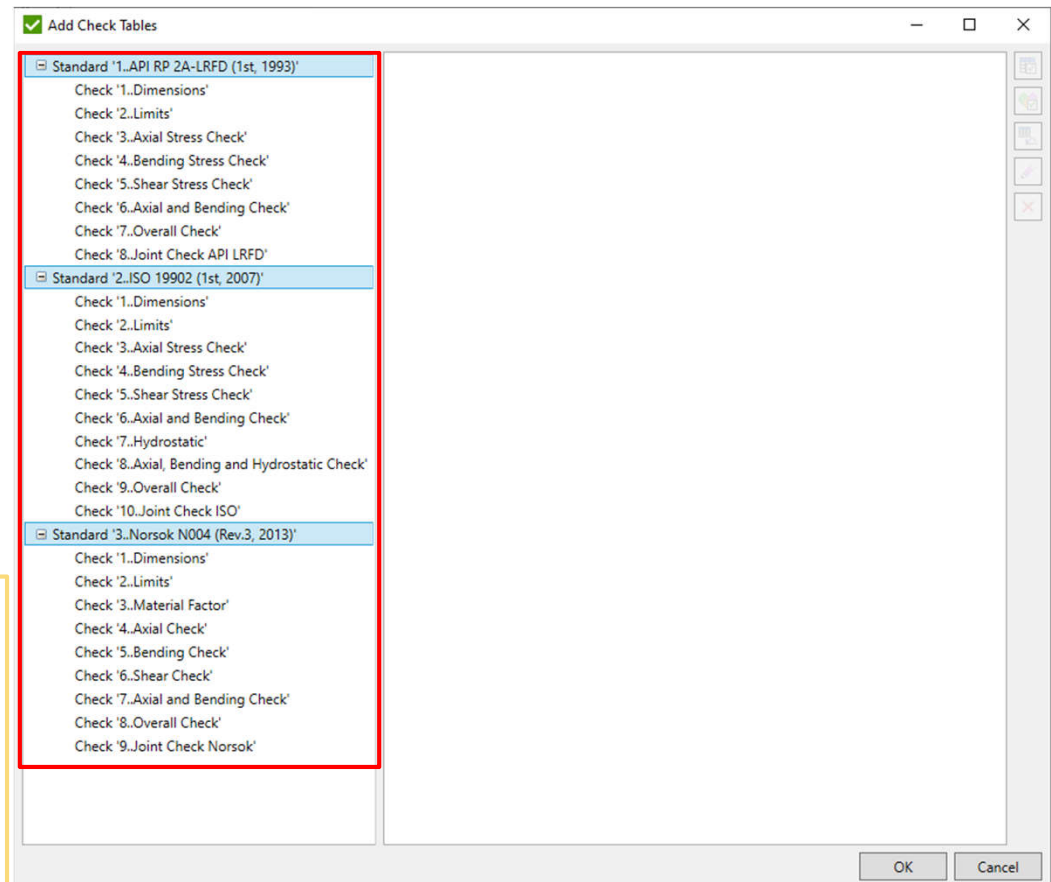
N_{Sd} is negative if in tension.

Report

1 Execute *Reports – Add* – Designer – Results.

2 Results – Check Tables/Check Plots - all checks except the **'8.Overall check'** in each standard.

Home   Insert   Results   Post Processing   Import

Expand / Extreme | Components Extreme | Flow Table | Summarized Forces (over Selections) | Summarized Forces (over Loads) | Criteria | Contour | Histogram | Expand Graph | Beam Member Diagram | Check Tables | Check Plots

Job Tables | Plots | Standards

Reports

Add
  Wizard - Empty
  Wizard - Model Setup
  Wizard - Results
  Wizard - Full

Rename Multiple
Remove Multiple   Designer - Empty
Renumber   Designer - Model Setup
Generate Multiple **1.** Designer - Results
                     Designer - Full
                     Presentation

Add Check Tables

2.

Standard '1..API RP 2A-LRFD (1st, 1993)'
  Check '1..Dimensions'
  Check '2..Limits'
  Check '3..Axial Stress Check'
  Check '4..Bending Stress Check'
  Check '5..Shear Stress Check'
  Check '6..Axial and Bending Check'
  Check '7..Overall Check'
  Check '8..Joint Check API LRFD'
Standard '2..ISO 19902 (1st, 2007)'
  Check '1..Dimensions'
  Check '2..Limits'
  Check '3..Axial Stress Check'
  Check '4..Bending Stress Check'
  Check '5..Shear Stress Check'
  Check '6..Axial and Bending Check'
  Check '7..Hydrostatic'
  Check '8..Axial, Bending and Hydrostatic Check'
  Check '9..Overall Check'
  Check '10..Joint Check ISO'
Standard '3..Norsok N004 (Rev.3, 2013)'
  Check '1..Dimensions'
  Check '2..Limits'
  Check '3..Material Factor'
  Check '4..Axial Check'
  Check '5..Bending Check'
  Check '6..Shear Check'
  Check '7..Axial and Bending Check'
  Check '8..Overall Check'
  Check '9..Joint Check Norsok'

OK   Cancel

There are 4 templates of the reports:
Empty – only first page and preface items are included;
Model Setup – description of the model data (materials, properties, components, boundary conditions) is included;
Results – for each load extreme displacement tables, stress and displacement plots are included. Predefined tables: sum of reaction forces, stresses/displacements summary tables;
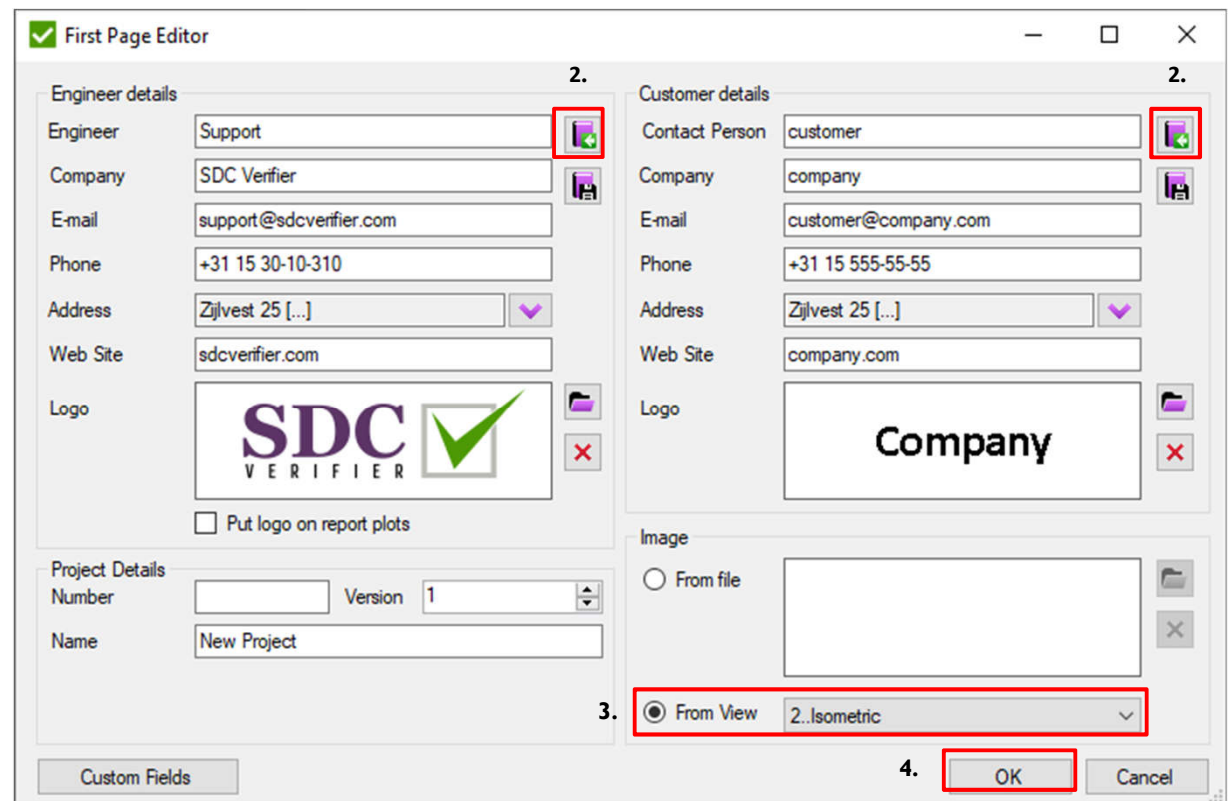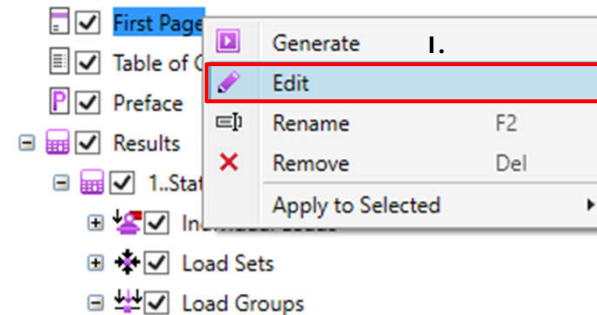*Full* – Model Setup + Results + all tables created in Job.

Report. First Page

1 Right click on *First Page => Edit.*

2 Press [icon] to load engineer and customer info from library
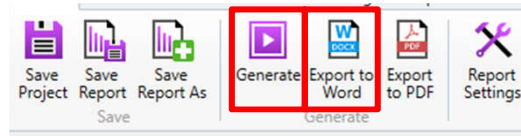
3 Select Image *From View* and pick '*2..Isometric*'.

4 Press *OK*.

Report exported to Microsoft Word

Press ▶ to generate complete report.

Press 📄 to export to Word.

Norsok N004

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API 2A RP

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