

Fatigue Analysis Screening, Method B according to ASME Section VIII div 2 Clause 5.5.2.4

The fatigue screening allows to determine if a fatigue analysis is required as part of the vessel design. If the screening is satisfied, then a fatigue analysis is not required as part of the vessel design.

Online version: <https://nextgen.sant-ambrogio.it/KB137109>

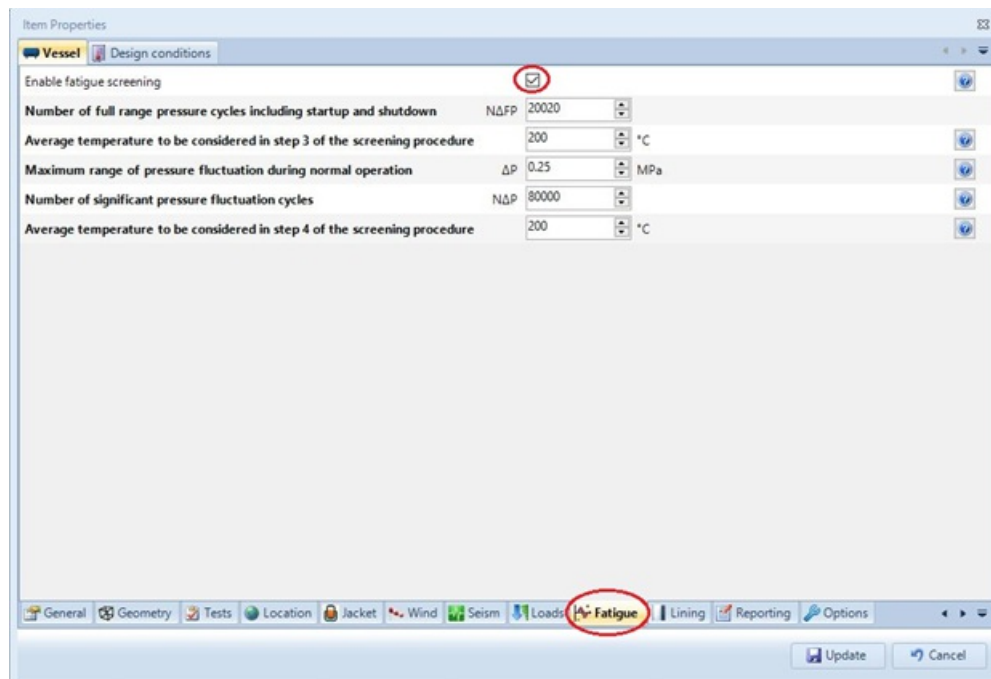
Latest update: 04 ott 2022

With NextGen it is possible to perform a fatigue screening procedure for projects according to ASME Section VIII div 2. The fatigue screening allows to determine if a fatigue analysis is required as part of the vessel design. If the screening is satisfied, then a fatigue analysis is not required as part of the vessel design.

In order to perform the fatigue screening, the user must perform two main operations:

- Define on Item level the inputs for step 3 and 4 of the fatigue screening procedure
- Define on Component level the inputs for step 5 to 8

The definition of the Item level inputs can be done in Item properties (File > Item properties > Fatigue). Fatigue screening detail fields appear once "Enable fatigue screening" is enabled:



Now the user can create a "fatigue screening" component as an additional component. In the window that appears all the details on a component level shall be provided.

Property	Value
Side to consider in the calculations	Internal
Name / Position	Fatigue screening #1
Material	SA-516 70 - Plate
Fatigue curve family	Carbon, Low Alloy, Series 4XX, High Alloy, a
Type of construction	Integral construction
Component type	All other components
Step 5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step 6	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step 7	<input type="checkbox"/>
Step 8	<input type="checkbox"/>

The creation of the “fatigue screening” component is critical, since no calculations will be made by only enabling fatigue screening. The user must specify important parameters like the material and the fatigue curve family of the material and only then will the calculations be made for the specified material. If the user wishes to perform a fatigue screening procedure for another component, he must create a new “fatigue screening” component.

The design conditions of the Item are reported on the form, and the user shall specify whether he wants to consider the internal or the external side of the design conditions. The user may also choose to adopt design conditions different from the Item, by changing the default values in the window (that correspond to the Item design conditions).

Property	Value
Conditions name	Design conditions
Internal pressure design temperature	T 200 °C
Internal pressure	P 10 MPa
External pressure design temperature	TExt 50 °C
External pressure	PExt 1 MPa

The user may choose to activate or deactivate the steps 5 to 8 of the fatigue screening procedure according to its needs.

Step	Property	Value
Step 5	Maximum temperature difference between any two adjacent points of the vessel	ΔTN 30 °C
	Number of cycles corresponding to ΔTN	NΔTN 10000
	Average temperature to be considered in step 5 of the screening procedure	150 °C
Step 6	Maximum range of temperature difference fluctuation between any two adjacent points of the vessel	ΔTR 20 °C
	Number of significant cycles corresponding to ΔTR	NΔTR 10000
	Average temperature to be considered in step 6 of the screening procedure	150 °C
Step 7	Material of adjacent component	SA-240 304 - Plate
	Adjacent component: fatigue curve family	Series 3XX High Alloy Steels, Nickel-Chrom
	Adjacent component: type of construction	Integral construction
	Adjacent component: component type	All other components
	Range of temperature difference fluctuation between any two adjacent points of different materials	ΔTM 15 °C
Step 7	Number of significant cycles corresponding to ΔTM	NΔTM 10000
	Average temperature to be considered in step 7 of the screening procedure	150 °C
	Step 8	Equivalent stress range computed from the specified full range of mechanical loads
Step 8	Number of significant cycles corresponding to ΔSML	NΔS 200000
	Average temperature to be considered in step 8 of the screening procedure	150 °C

In the example provided above all steps were activated. Almost all properties under this section have a contextual help ("?" button) that shows clarifications from the calculation code and/or how the data will be used in the calculations.

Calculation occurs in real time once all the inputs are inserted. The user can have a glance at the preliminary report for seeing the most important results of the calculation.

Preliminary report: Fatigue screening		
<i>According to: Asme VIII Div. 2 Ed. 2021 Asme Section VIII Division 2 5.5.2.4</i>		
Internal pressure		
Step 2		
Factor for a fatigue analysis screening based on Method B	C1	3.00000
Factor for a fatigue analysis screening based on Method B	C2	2.00000
Step 3		
Allowable stress based on the material of construction and design temperature	S	150.00 MPa
	C1S	450.00 MPa
Number of cycles from the applicable design fatigue curve evaluated at a stress amplitude of C1S	N(C1S)	1 846.00000
NΔFP ≤ 1E6: Ok		
NΔFP ≤ N(C1S): Ko		
Step 4		
Minimum value of a significant pressure fluctuation	ΔPmin	1.90 MPa
NΔP ≤ 1E6: Ok		
ΔP ≤ ΔPmin: Yes, the pressure fluctuation is not significant		
Step 5		
Stress amplitude from the applicable design fatigue curve evaluated at NΔTN cycles	Sa(NΔTN)	266.60 MPa
NΔTN ≤ 1E6: Ok		
ΔTN ≤ Sa(NΔTN)/(C2-Eym-α): Ok		
Step 6		
Minimum value of a significant temperature difference fluctuation	ΔTRmin	16.90 °C
Stress amplitude from the applicable design fatigue curve evaluated at NΔTR cycles	Sa(NΔTR)	266.60 MPa
NΔTR ≤ 1E6: Ok		
ΔTR ≤ ΔTRmin: No, the temperature difference fluctuation is significant		
ΔTR ≤ Sa(NΔTR)/(C2-Eym-α): Ok		

The full detailed calculation is described in the final report.