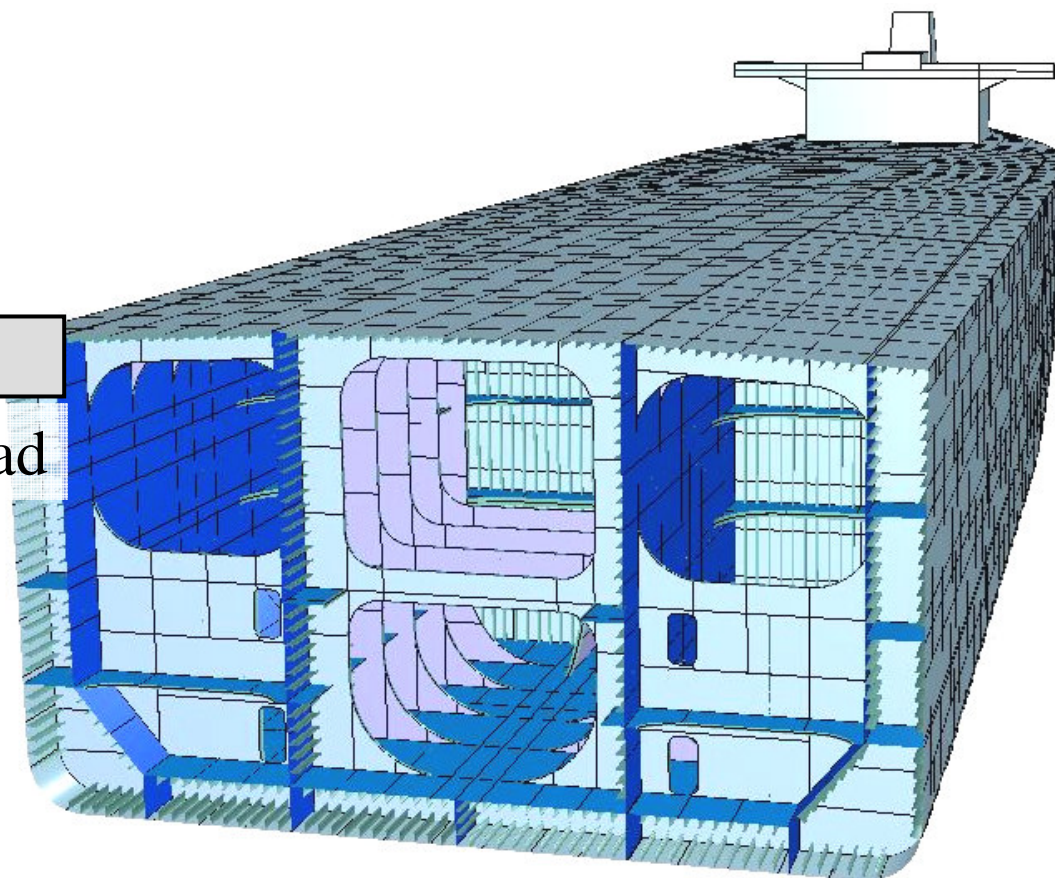


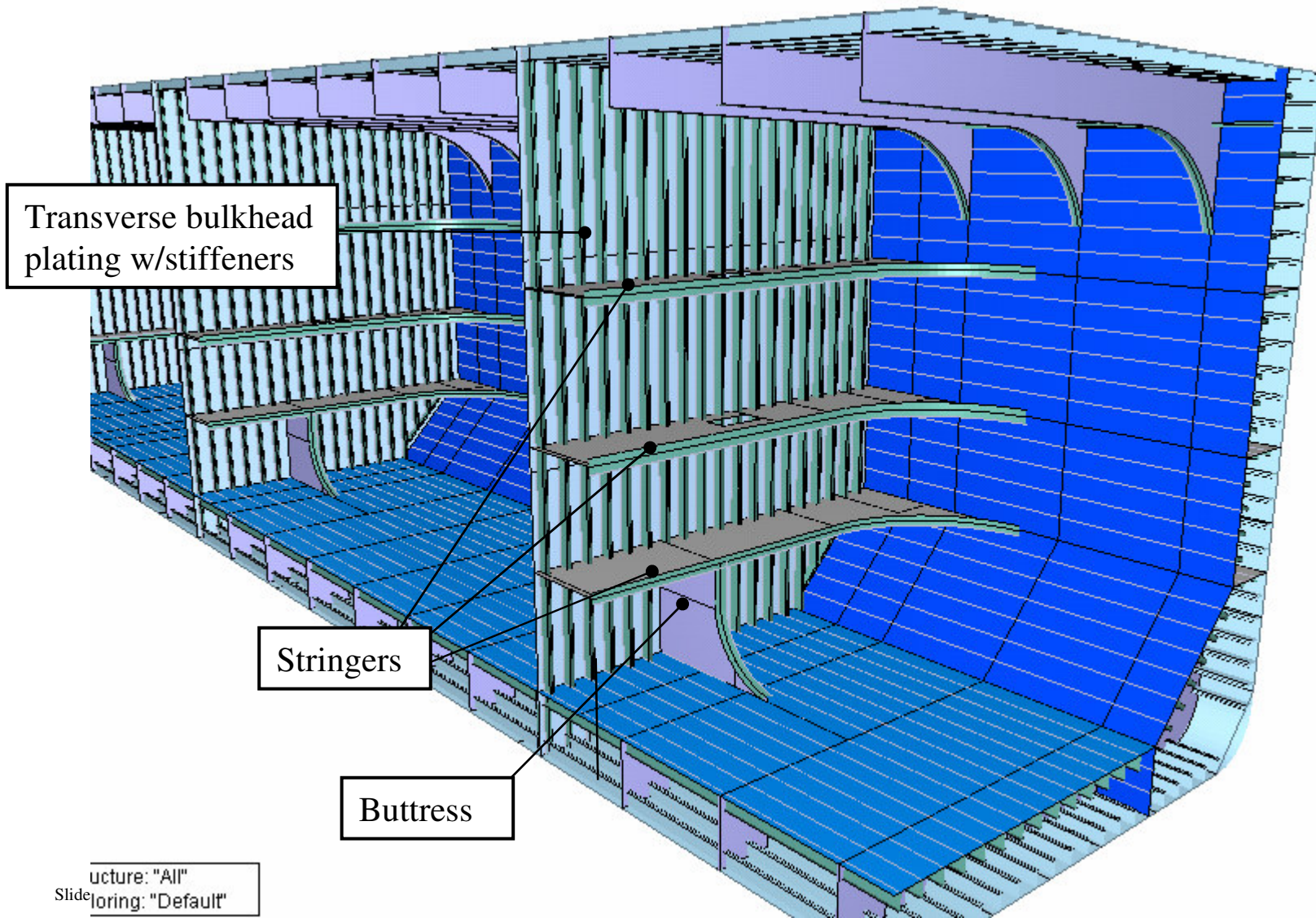
Hull Structural Breakdown - Transverse bulkhead

4. Transverse
bulkhead

1. Side
2. Bottom
3. Deck
4. Transverse bulkhead
5. Longitudinal bulkhead
6. Webframes



Structural build up of transverse bulkhead

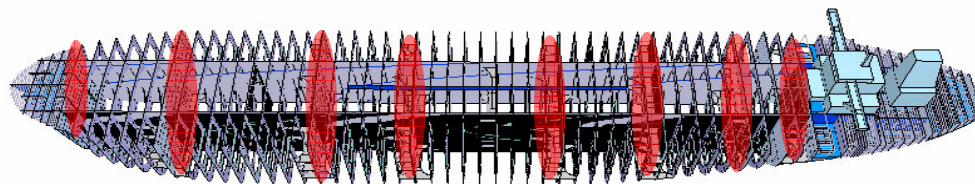


Watertight integrity

- Resist internal pressure from cargo and ballast (cargo boundary)
- Safety against collapse if water ingress (boundary for flooding)

Hull girder stiffness

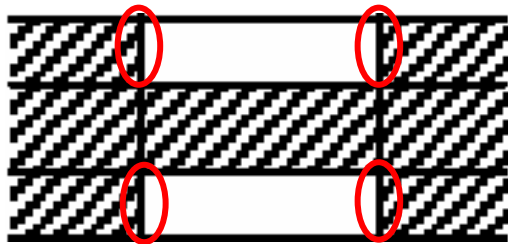
- Transverse bulkhead is an important contributor to the hull girder transverse stiffness



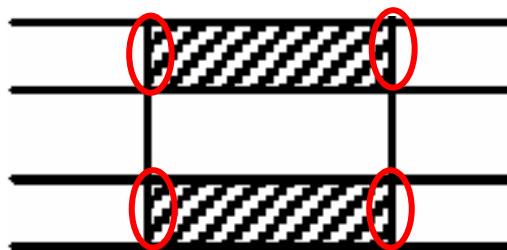
Functions of transverse bulkhead

The transverse bulkhead must withstand internal pressure loads from cargo and ballast

The distribution of cargo and ballast introduces alternate loading on sections of the transverse bulkheads (single skin tanker)



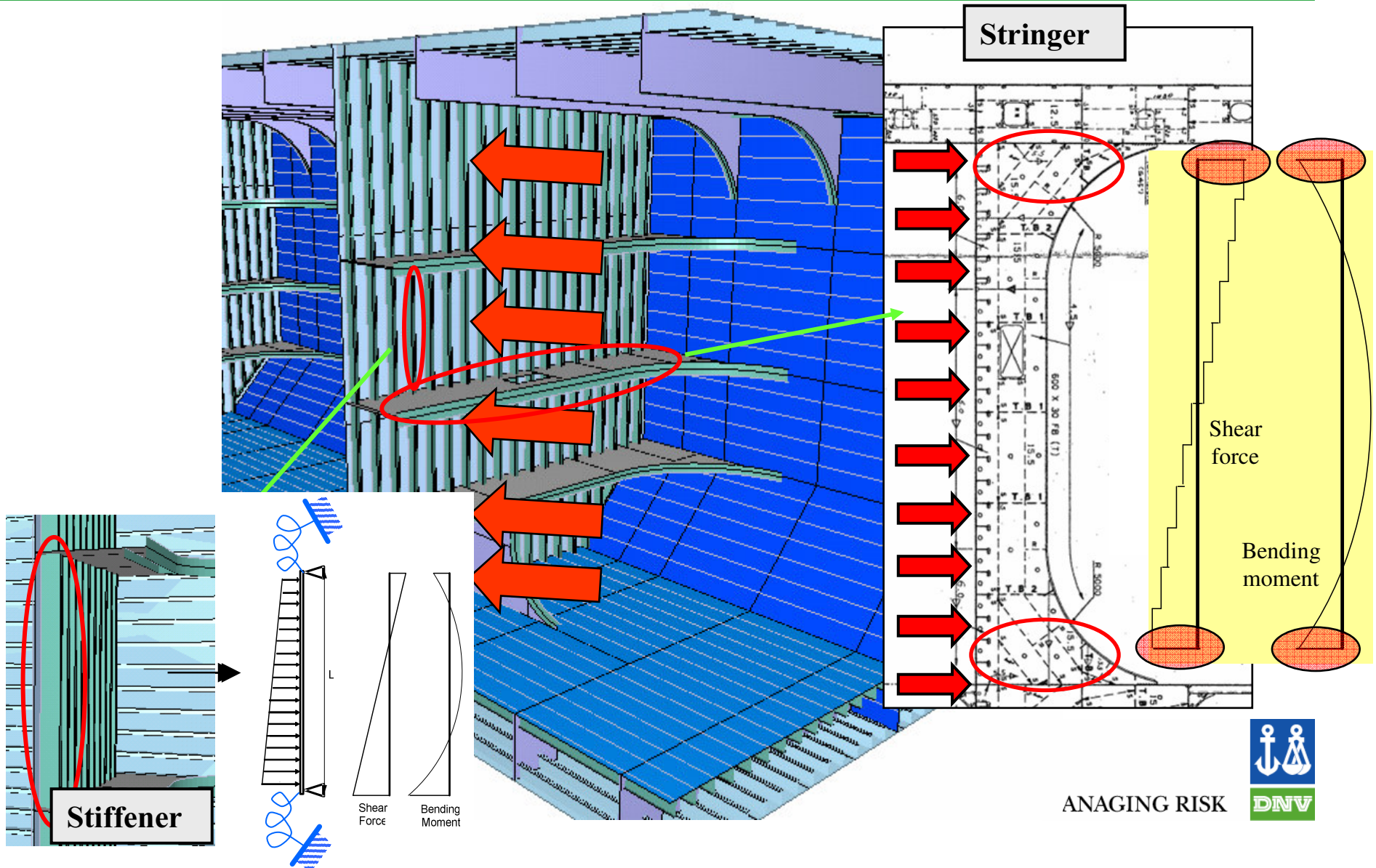
Typical fully loaded condition (single skin)



Typical ballast condition (single skin)

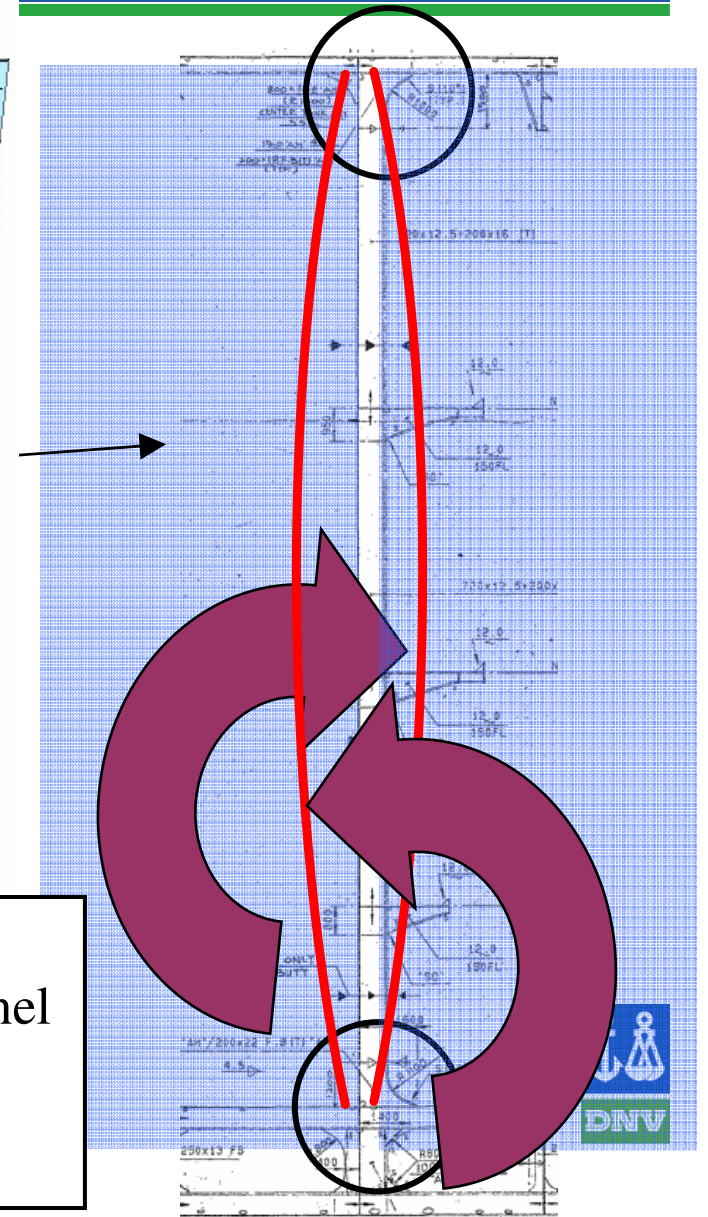
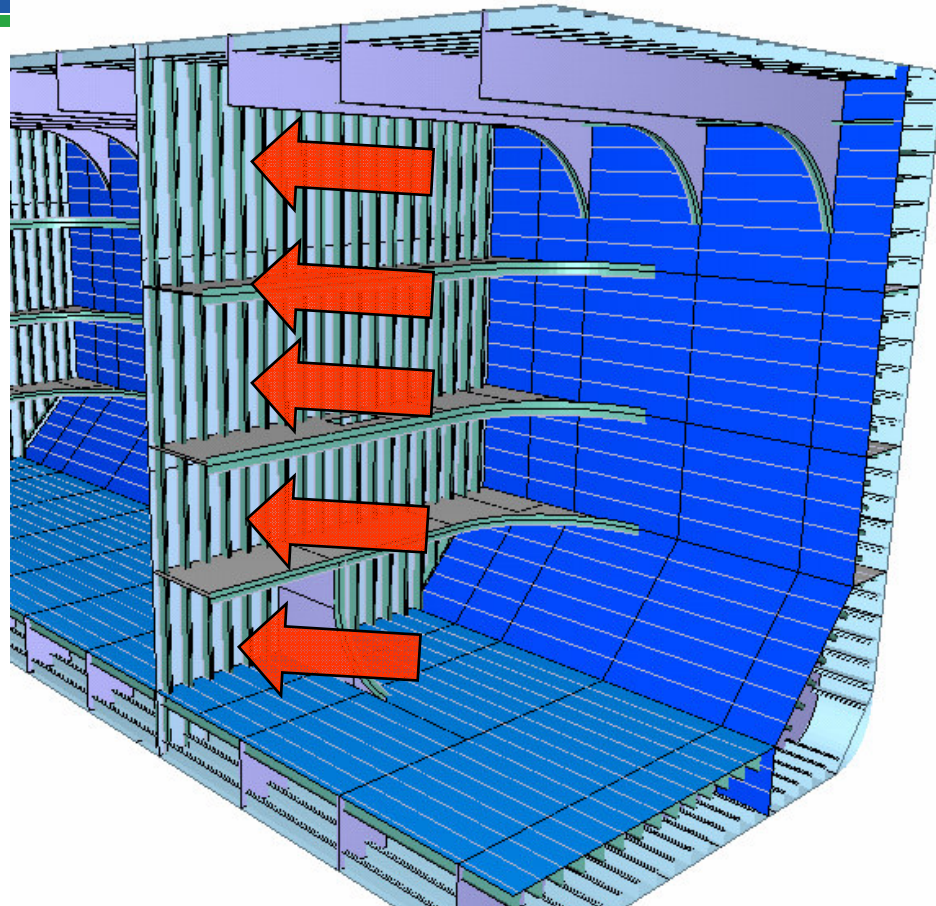
Function: tank boundary

4. Transverse bulkhead



Function: tank boundary

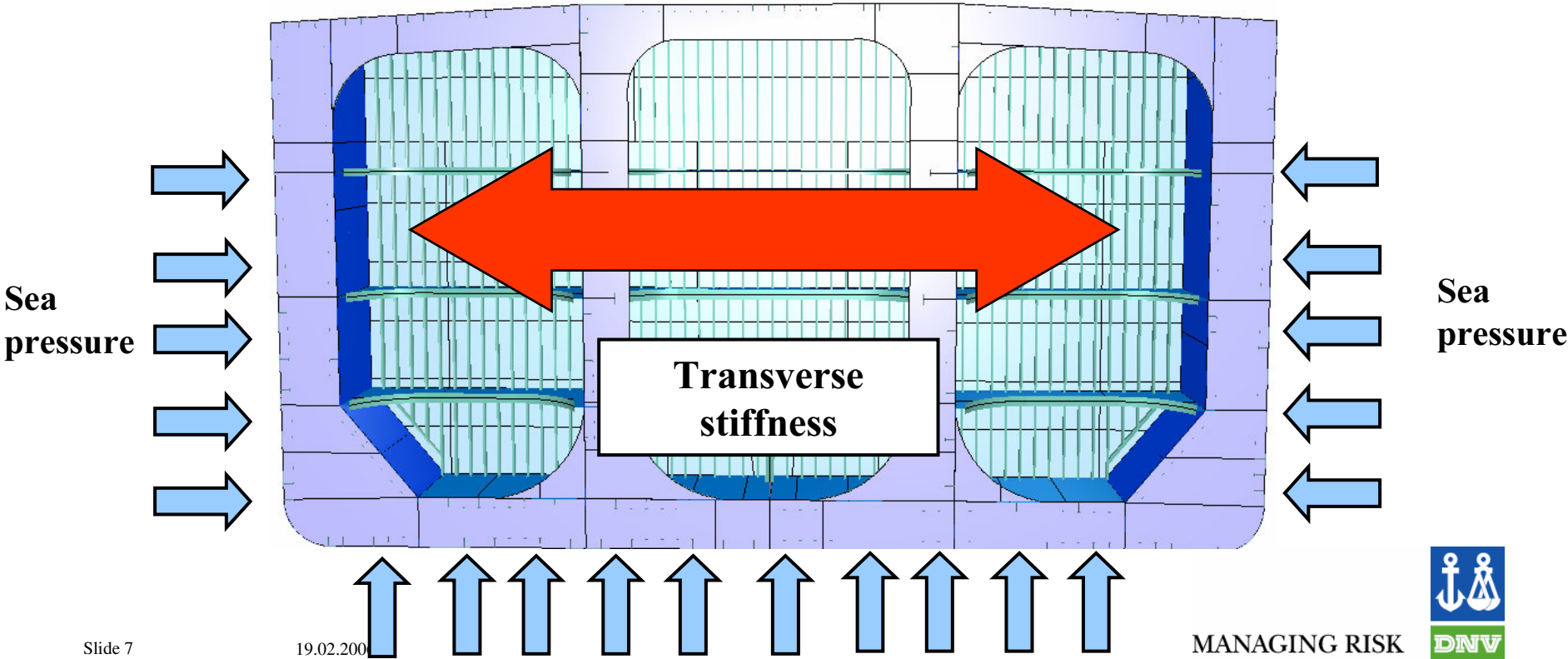
4. Transverse bulkhead



One sided loading on the transverse bulkhead introduces stresses in the transverse bulkhead as a panel
Bulkhead will flex out and high stresses occur at end connections towards deck and bottom

Function: transverse stiffness

Transverse bulkheads are an important contributor to the hull girder strength

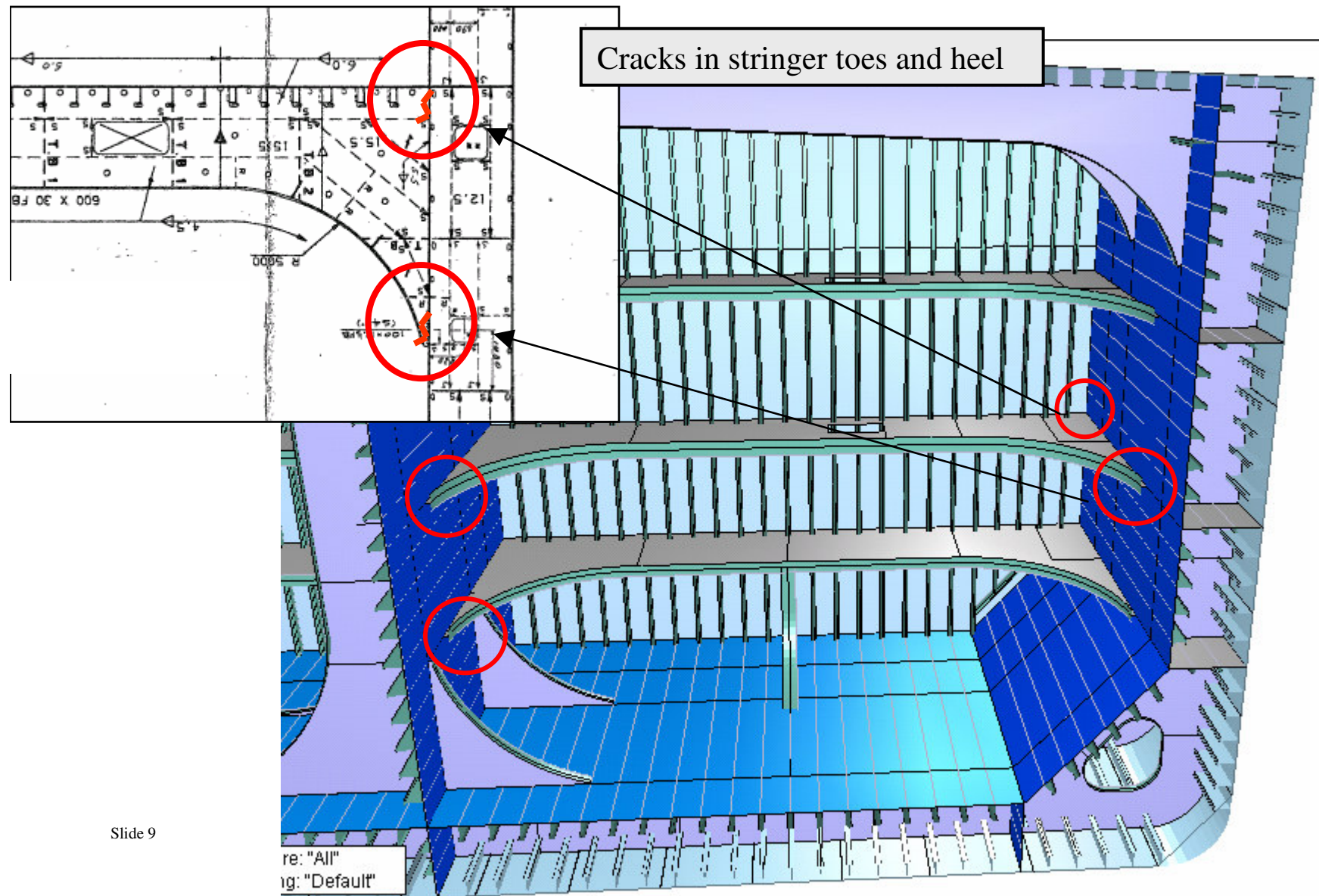


Characteristic damages



1. Stringer toes – cracking
2. Bottom longitudinal bracket connection to transverse bulkhead - cracks
3. Cracking of transverse bulkhead stiffeners connection to stringers

Cracking in stringer toe



Oil Tankers

Experience Feedback

Crack in stringer connection to inner side at transverse bulkhead

4. Transverse bulkhead

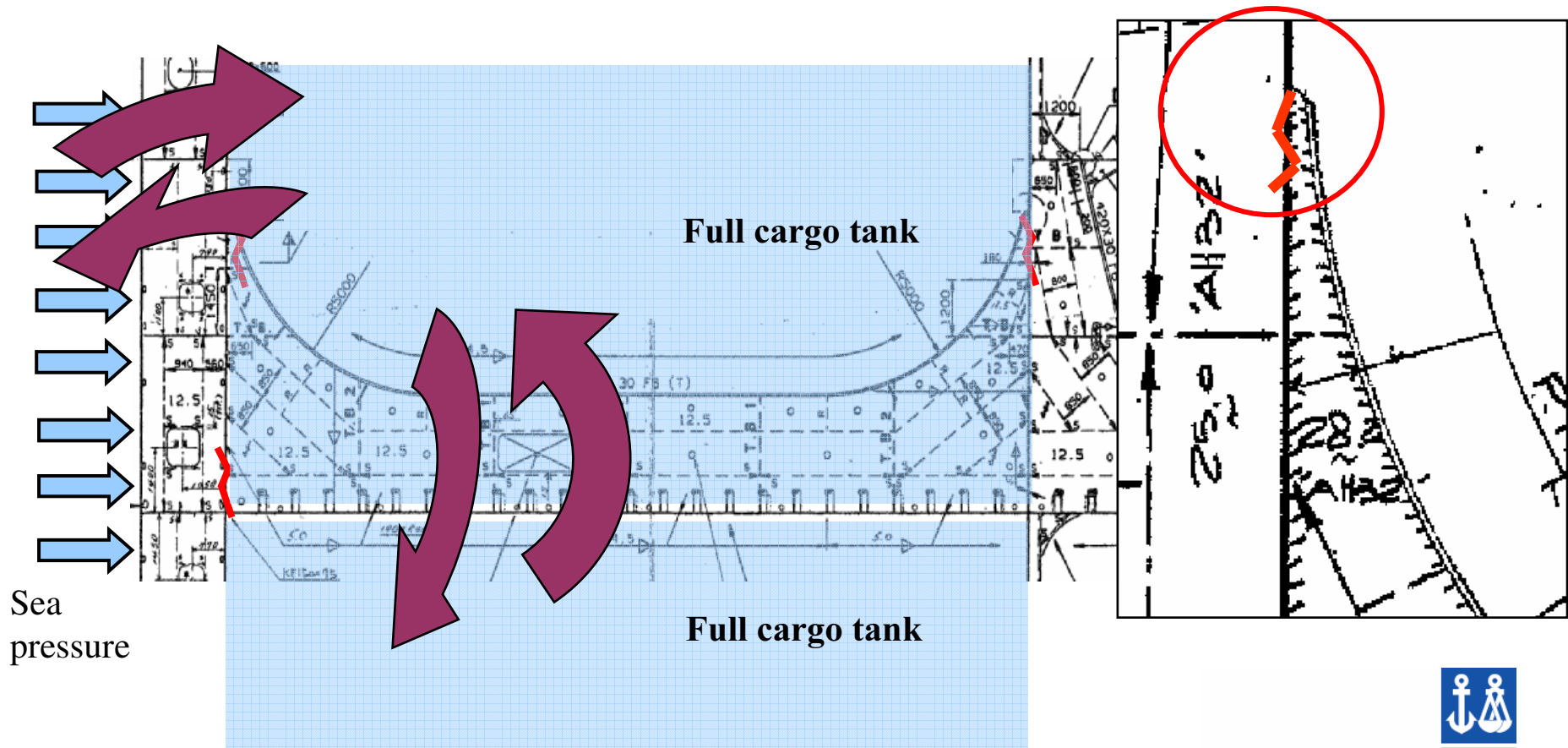


Crack experienced in longitudinal bulkhead at stringer connection (2nd stringer). Important focus area during hull approval!

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Hull SiO

Cause for cracking in stringer toe

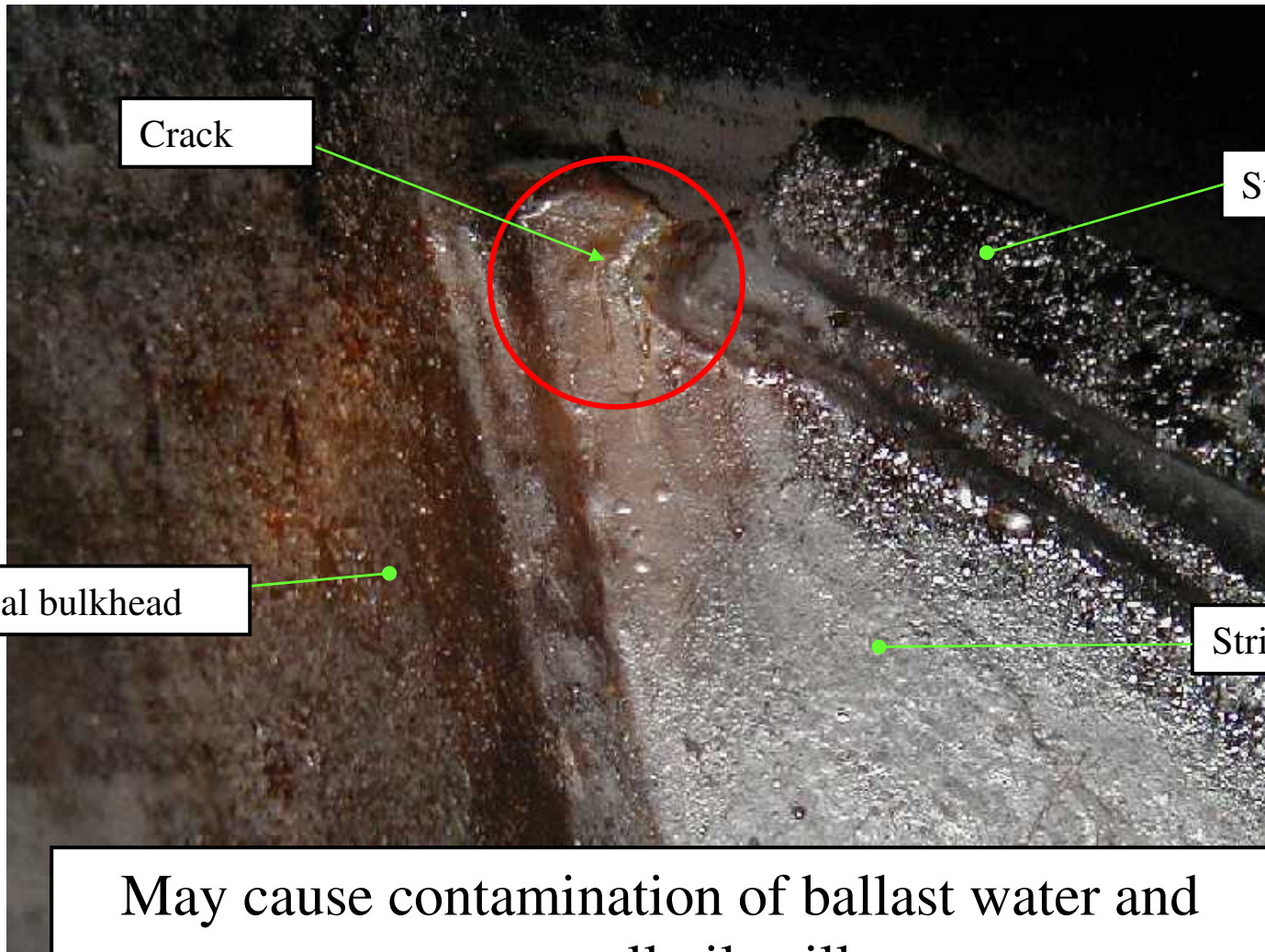
Compression/tension stresses from one sided loading



Slide 1

Very high alternating bending stresses in stringer toe

Cracks in stringer



Longitudinal bulkhead

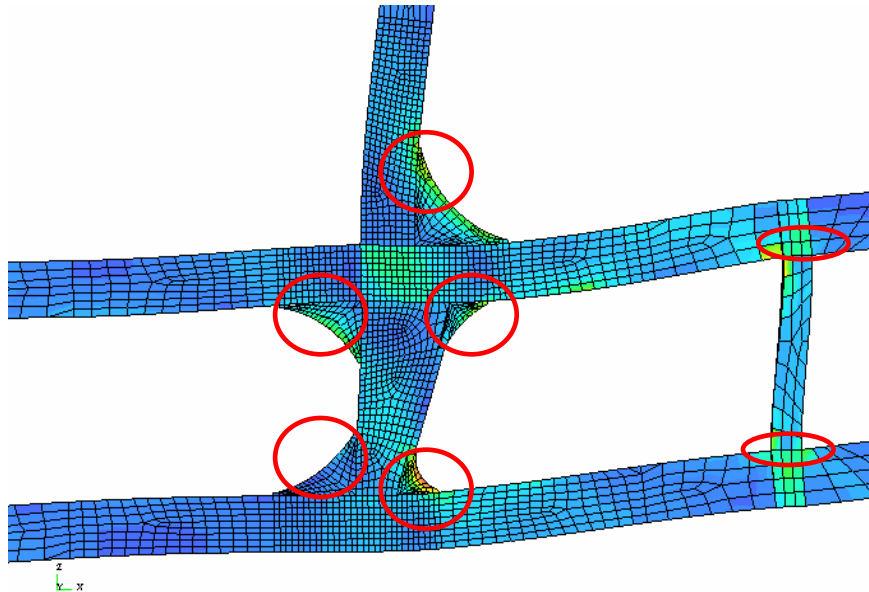
Stringer flange

Stringer web

May cause contamination of ballast water and small oil spills

Double btm at transverse bulkhead

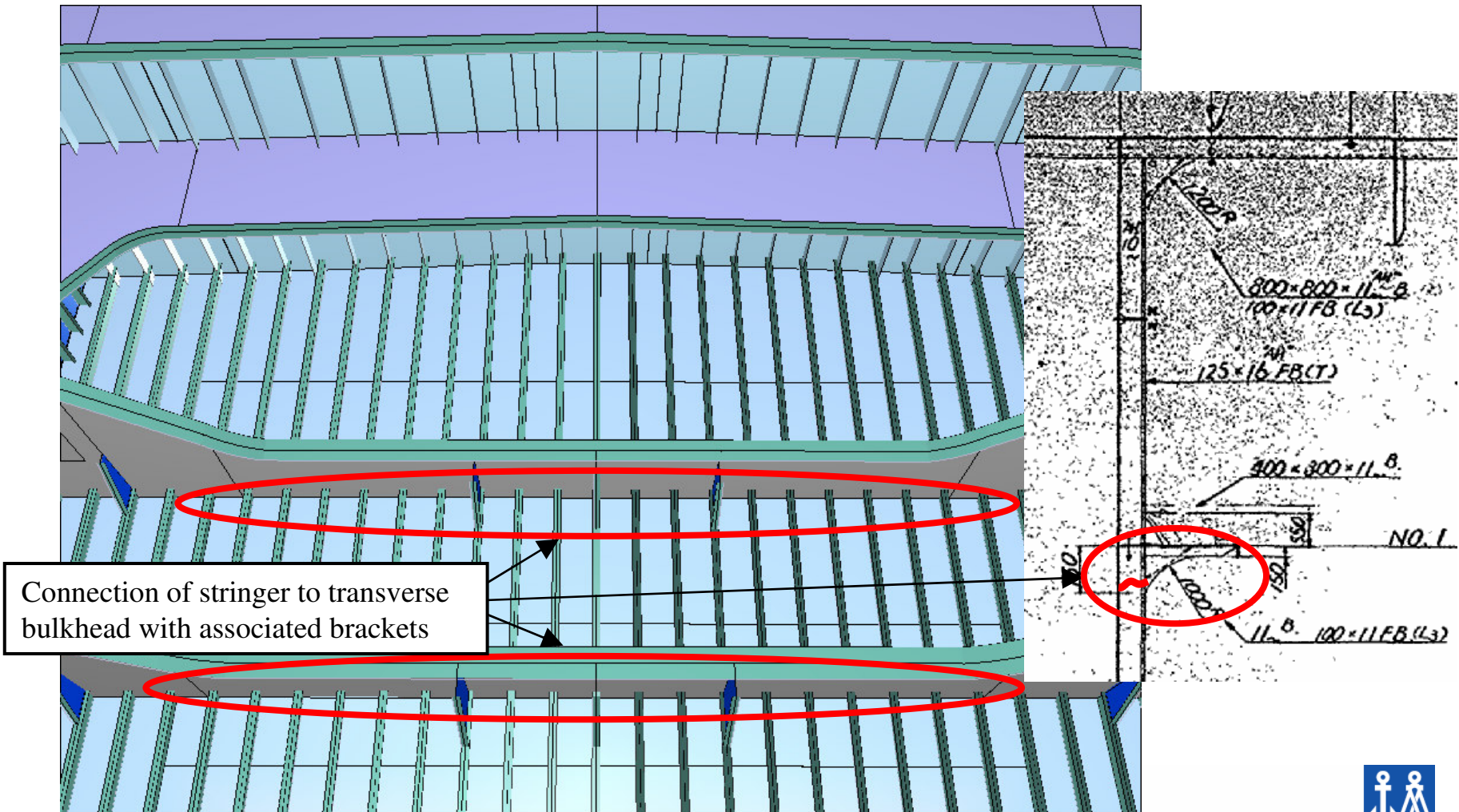
Similarly, one sided alternate loading at the transverse bulkhead also induces high stresses for a double bottom structure



Modern designs have no longitudinal girders in double bottom giving large relative deflection

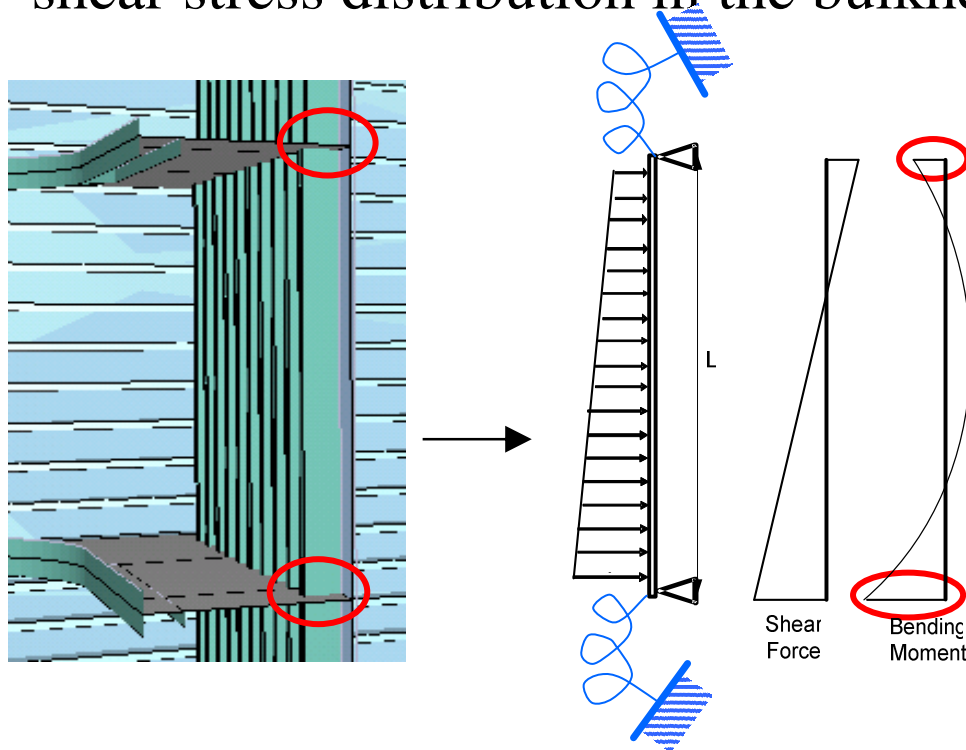
 **Critical areas**

Crack in transverse bulkhead stiffeners connection to stringers



Cause for cracking in transverse bulkhead stiffeners

One sided internal loading from cargo and ballast sets up a shear stress distribution in the bulkhead stiffener



Highly stressed areas are created around geometric 'hard points' at stiffener end connections to the stringer

-may cause ballast water contamination and possible oil spills