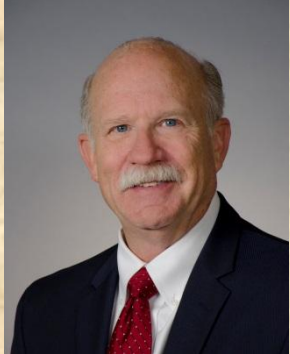


How Proper Silo Design Can Prevent Silo Failures

Presenters:

*Joe Marinelli – Solids Handling Technologies
Inc.*

Gary Chubb – Chubb Engineering, LLC



Gary Chubb

**Executive Director & Founder of
Chubb Engineering**

Bachelor of Science in Engineering Technology from Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg, KS in 1974

25-year career at Peabody TecTank serving as Product Manager and ultimately Chief Design Engineer.

Chubb Engineering founded in 1998

Provides engineering services to both manufacturers and users of storage and handling equipment

Past member of the NFPA 68/69 Committee for Explosion Protection, and a founding and current member of the ASME Structures for Bulk Solids Committee

Performed numerous forensic investigations of tank and silo damage and failure to determine the cause and to provide corrective action.



Joe Marinelli

President of Solids Handling Technologies

- Bachelors Mechanical Engineering, Northeastern University, Boston
- Providing consulting services since 1972.
- Worked with Dr. Andrew Jenike for 23 years.
- Founded Solids Handling Technologies in 1997
- Lectures frequently at: University of Wisconsin, Madison, Powder and Bulk Solids Show, Chicago, Seydlitz Consultants, Denmark.

Flow Problems, Their Effects and Flow Patterns

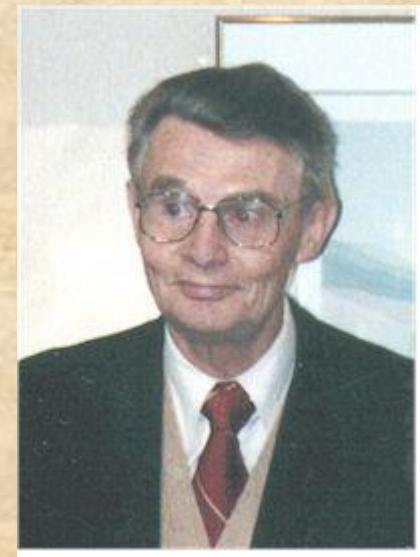
Definitions

- **Silo, bin, bunker, vessel**
- **Cylinder**
- **Hopper**
- **Feeder or gate**



Large and Small Storage Capacity

**Jenike's theory not
affected by vessel size**



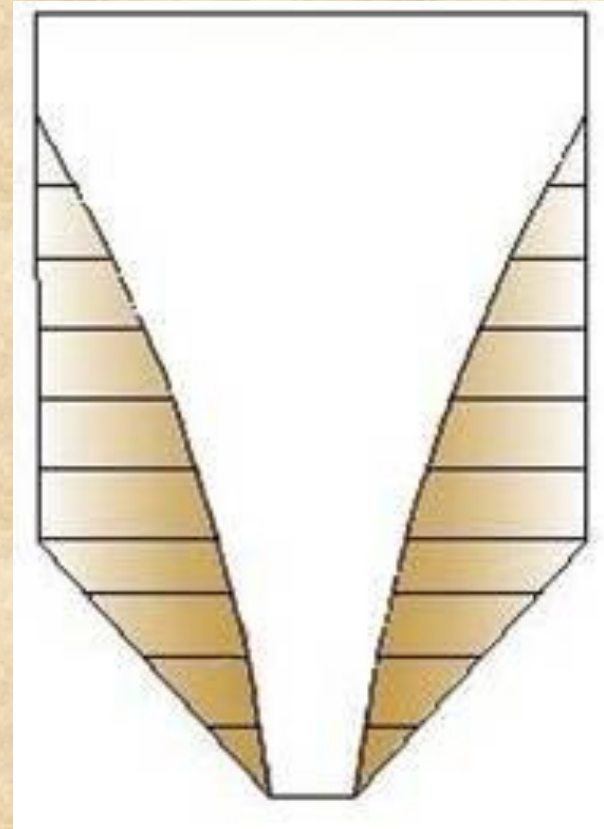
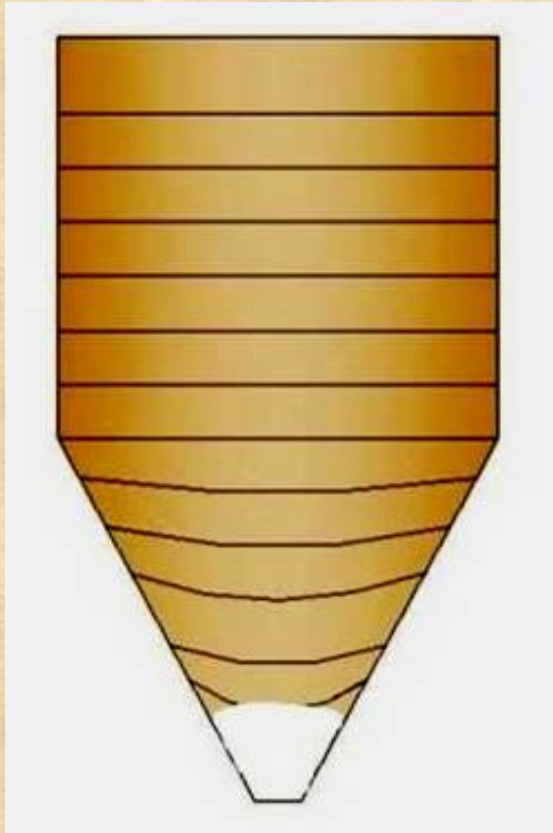
Basic Bulk Solids Flow

- **Solids flow problems**

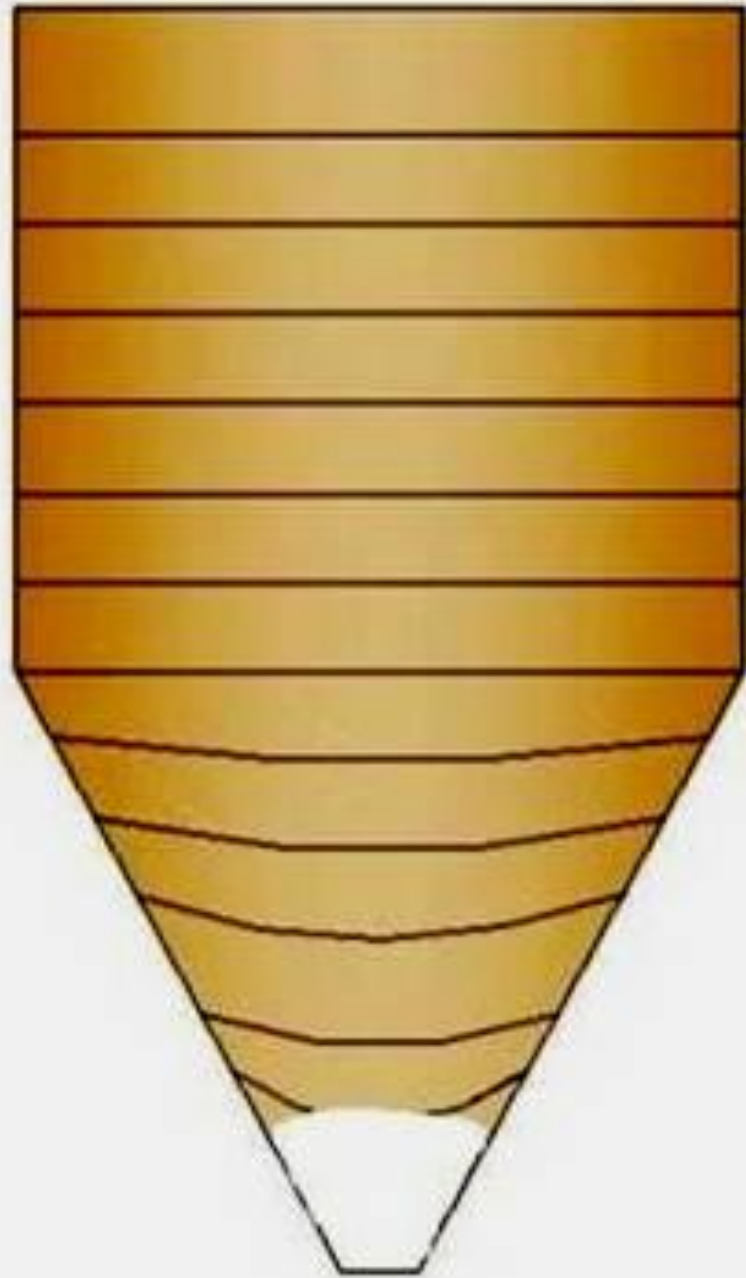


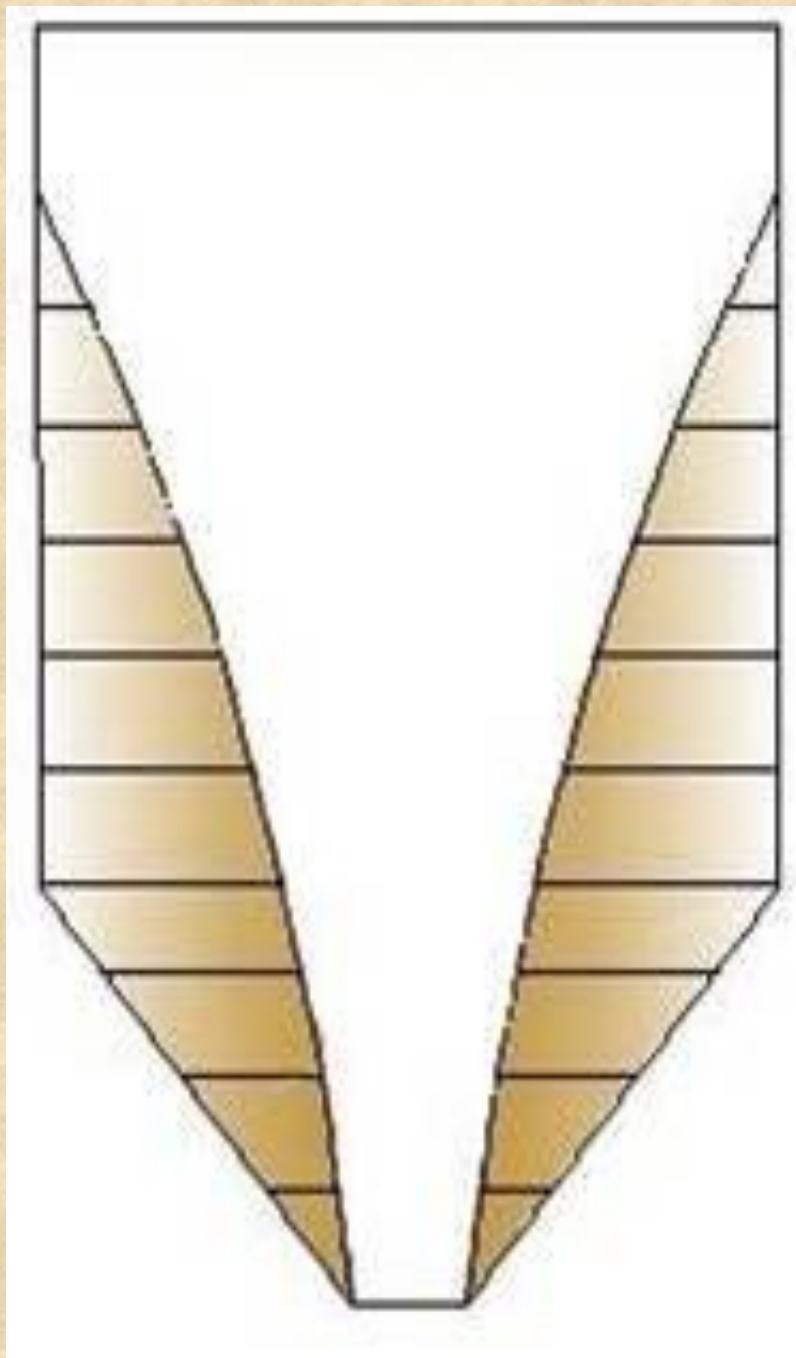
Solids Flow Problems

- No flow due to arch or rathole



Arch





Rathole

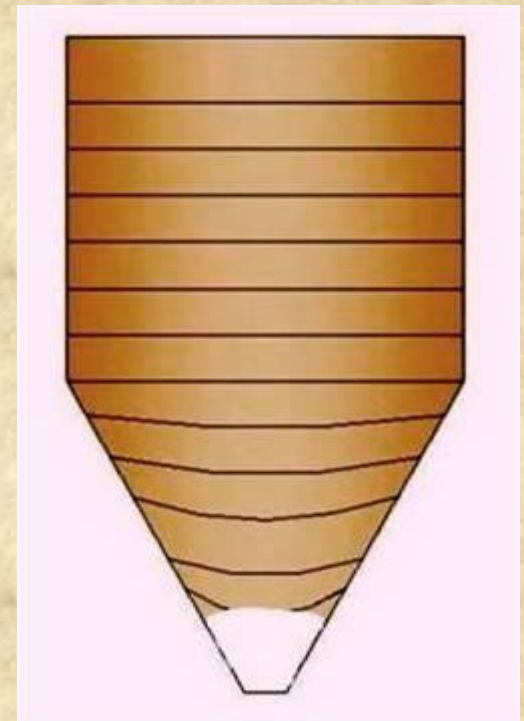
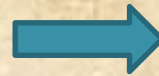
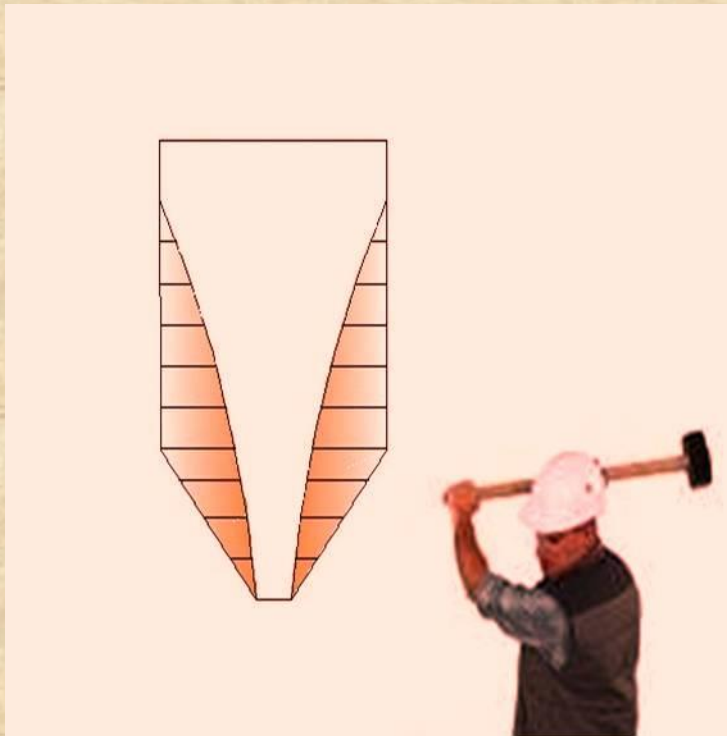




Flow Aid

Solids Flow Problems

- **No flow**
- **Erratic flow**



Solids Flow Problems

- **No flow**
- **Erratic flow**
- **Flooding**



Solids Flow Problems

- **No flow**
- **Erratic flow**
- **Flooding**
- **Segregation**



Copper Concentrate Stockpile



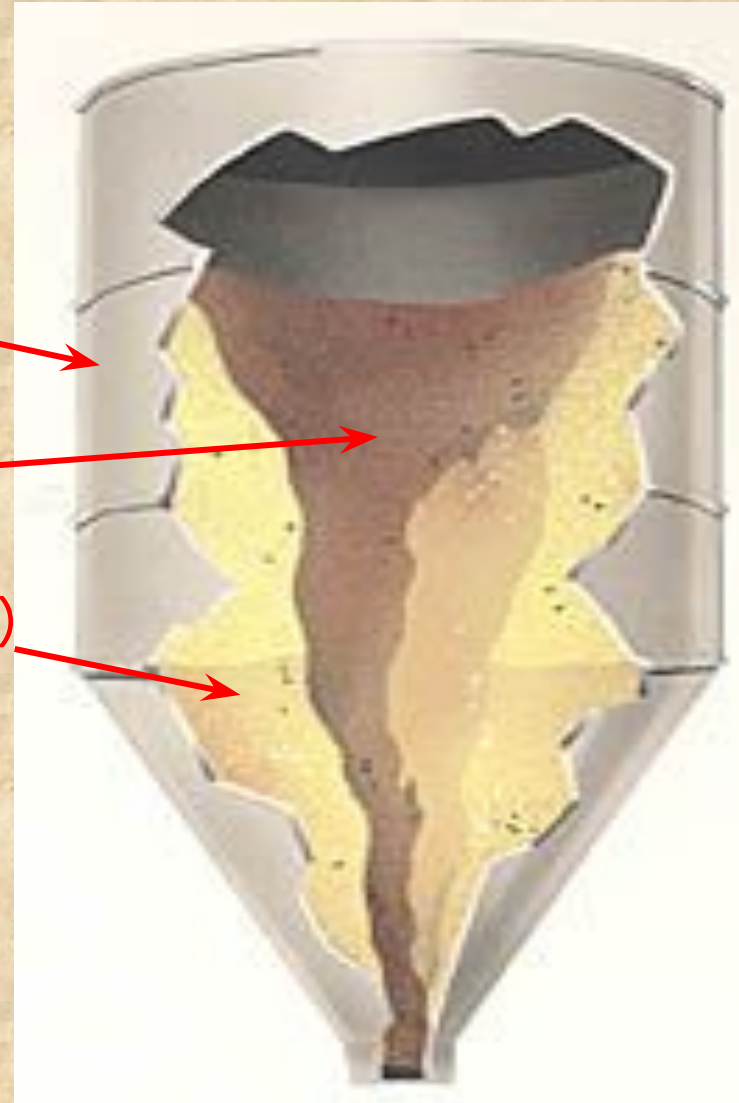
Basic Bulk Solids Flow

- Solids flow problems
- Results of flow problems

Results of Flow Problems

- **Limited live storage**
- **Total Capacity = 4000 ft³ (113 m³)**
- **Live Capacity = 1200 ft³ (34 m³)**
- **Stagnant product = 2800 ft³ (79 m³)**

30% Live



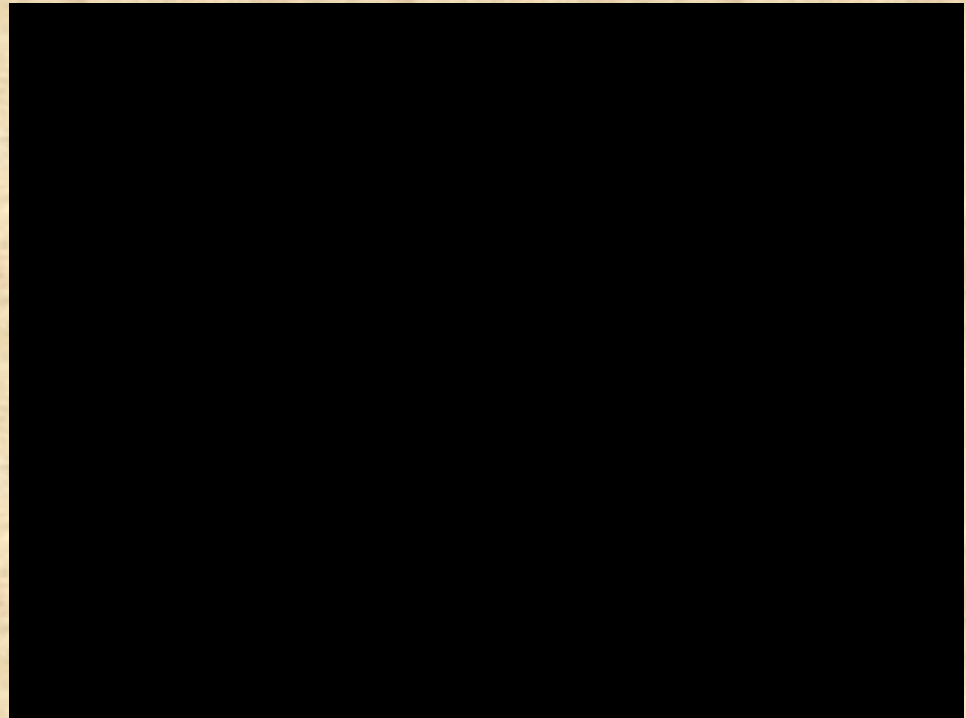
Results of Flow Problems

- Limited live storage
- Caking, spoilage, spontaneous combustion



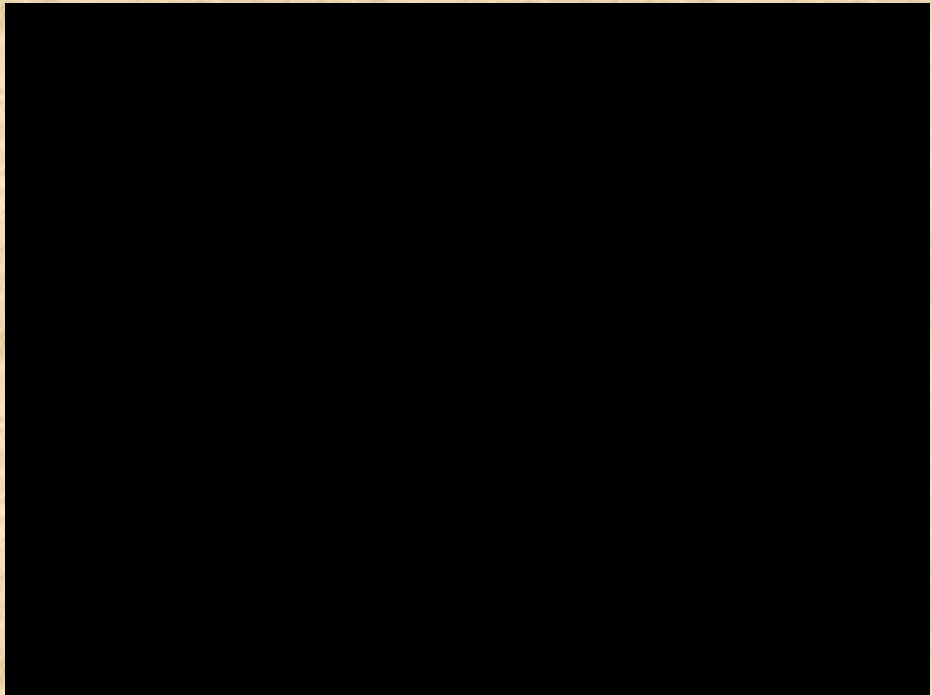
Results of Flow Problems

- Limited live storage
- Caking, spoilage, spontaneous combustion
- Shaking (vibration)



Results of Flow Problems

- Limited live storage
- Caking, spoilage, spontaneous combustion
- Shaking
- Structural failure



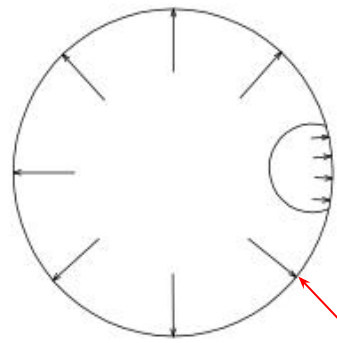
Vacuum Dent



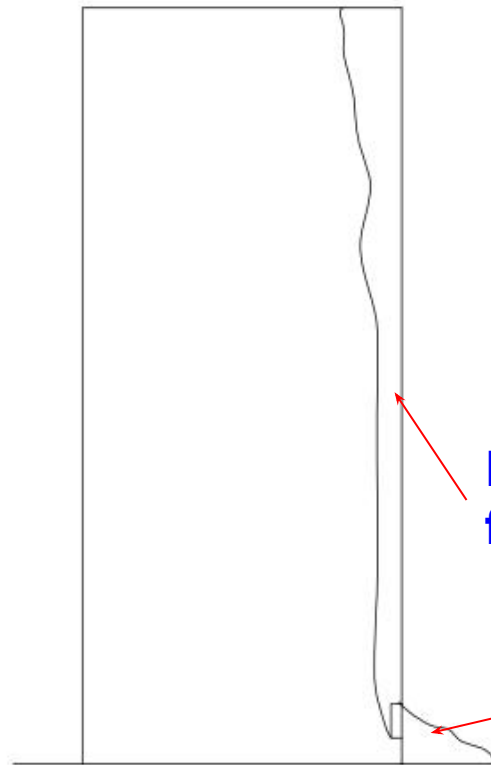
Flow Dent







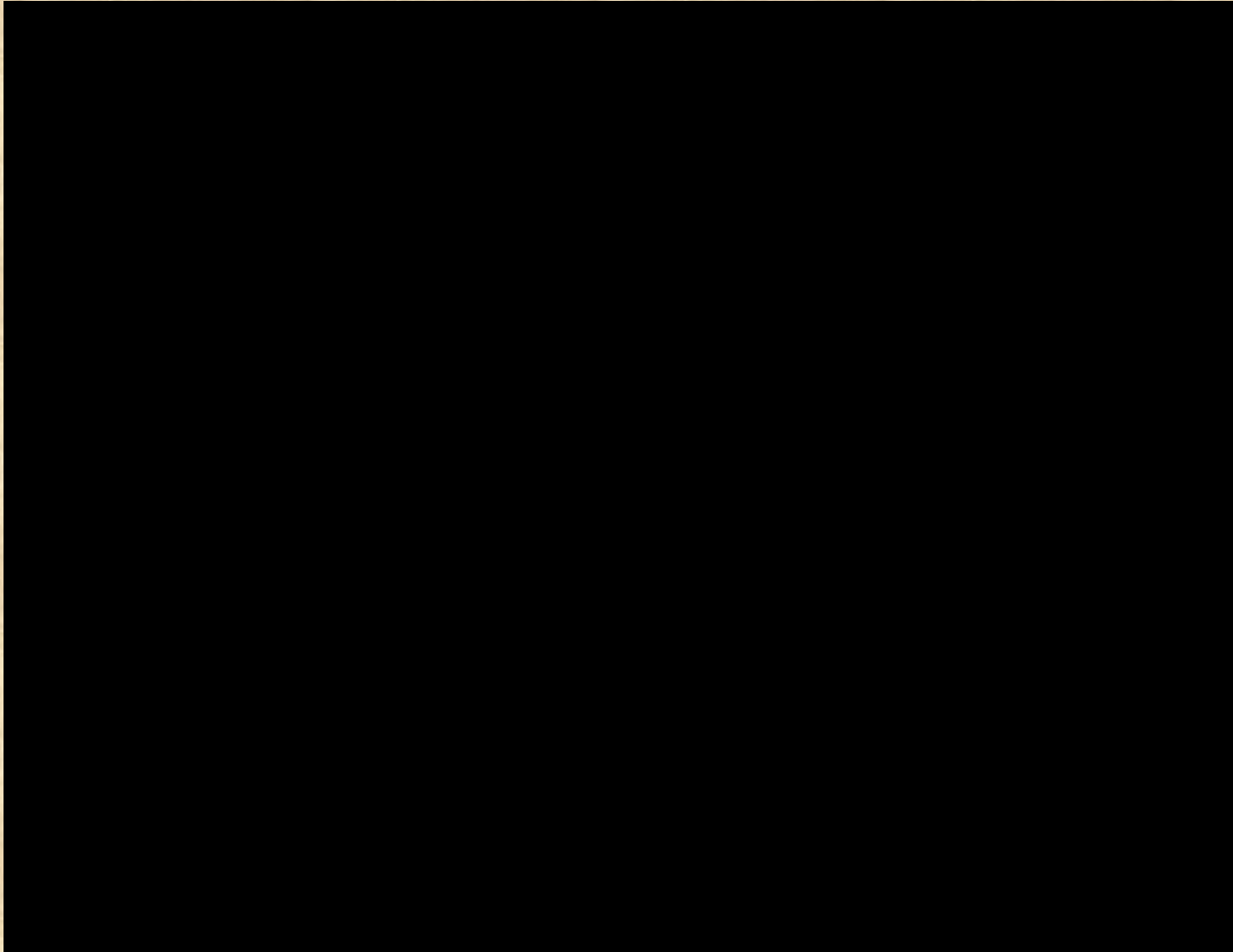
**Pressure
distribution**



**Preferential
flow channel**

**Flowing
material**

Remember: Dust Can Explode!



Basic Bulk Solids Flow

- Solids flow problems
- Results of flow problems
- Flow patterns

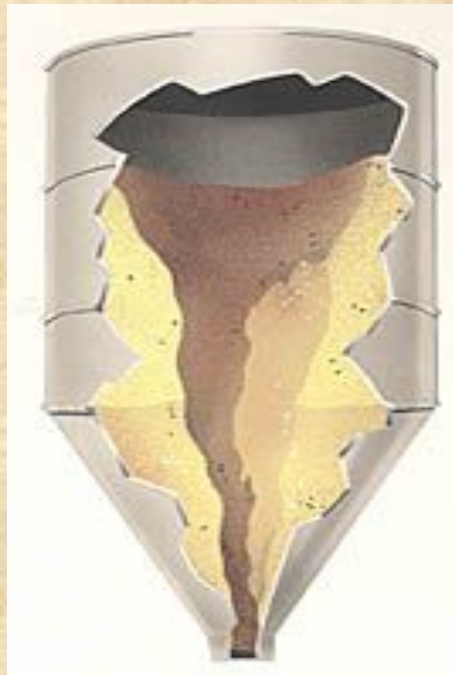
Flow Patterns

- **Funnel flow**

Funnel Flow

- **Definition:**

Some material is stationary while the rest is moving



Features of Funnel Flow

- Low headroom





Pyramidal
Hopper

A 3D perspective drawing of a pyramidal hopper. It consists of a rectangular upper body and a pyramidal lower body that tapers to a small square outlet at the bottom. The entire structure is rendered in a golden-yellow color with black outlines and shading to indicate its three-dimensional form.

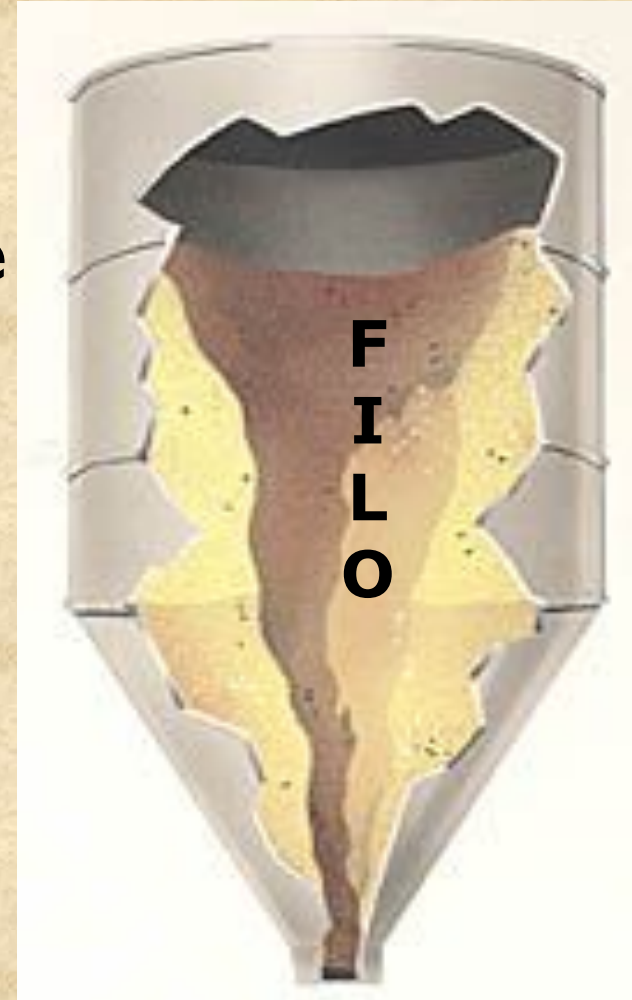


Conical
Hopper

A 3D perspective drawing of a conical hopper. It features a cylindrical upper body and a conical lower body that tapers to a small circular outlet at the bottom. The structure is rendered in a golden-yellow color with black outlines and shading to show its curved surfaces.

Features of Funnel Flow

- Low headroom
- First-in-last-out flow sequence



Features of Funnel Flow

- Low headroom
- First-in-last-out flow sequence
- Ratholes may develop



Features of Funnel Flow

- Low headroom
- First-in-last-out flow sequence
- Ratholes may develop
- Powders will flood



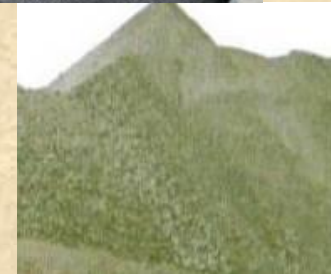
Features of Funnel Flow

- Low headroom
- First-in-last-out flow sequence
- Ratholes may develop
- Powders will flood
- Segregation made worse



Funnel Flow Suitable For:

- Coarse particles
- Free-flowing materials
- Non-degrading solids
- Segregation not important



Flow Patterns

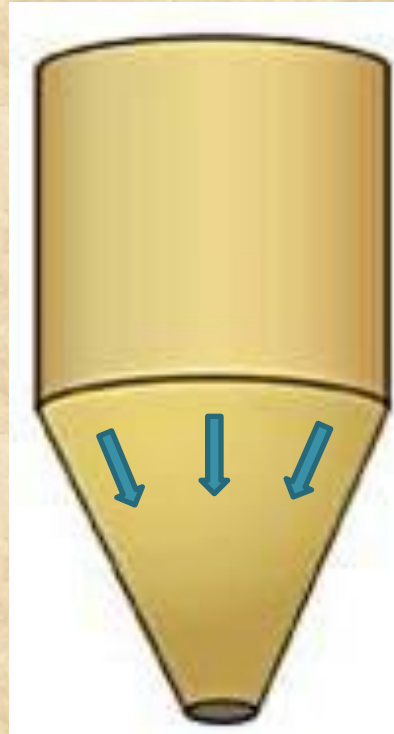
- Funnel flow

- Mass flow

Mass Flow

- **Definition:**

All the material is in motion whenever any is being withdrawn



Features of Mass Flow

- Smooth, steep hopper required





Transition
Hopper

A 3D diagram of a Transition Hopper. It consists of a large cylindrical upper section and a lower conical section. The conical section is divided into several vertical segments by radial lines, suggesting a segmented or flexible structure. The entire hopper is colored in a light tan or yellowish-brown hue with a slight gradient.



Conical
Hopper

A 3D diagram of a Conical Hopper. It features a large cylindrical upper section and a single, smooth, continuous conical lower section. The hopper is colored in a light tan or yellowish-brown hue with a slight gradient.

Features of Mass Flow

- **Smooth, steep hopper required**
- **First-in-first-out flow sequence**



Features of Mass Flow

- Smooth, steep hopper required
- First-in-first-out flow sequence
- Fine powders deaerate



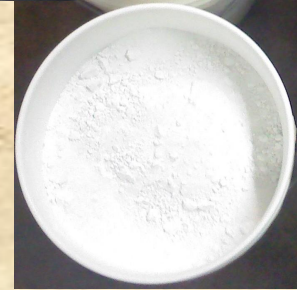
Features of Mass Flow

- Smooth, steep hopper required
- First-in-first-out flow sequence
- Fine powders deaerate
- Segregation minimized

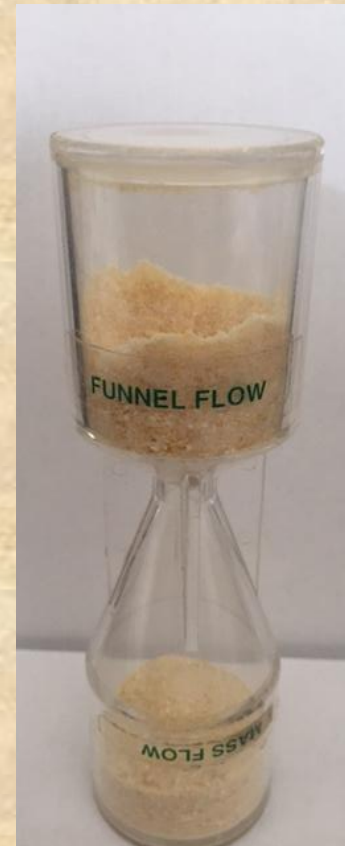


Mass Flow Suitable For:

- Cohesive solids
- Fine powders
- Degradable materials
- Solids which segregate



Mass Flow / Funnel Flow Model



Why Do Silos Fail?

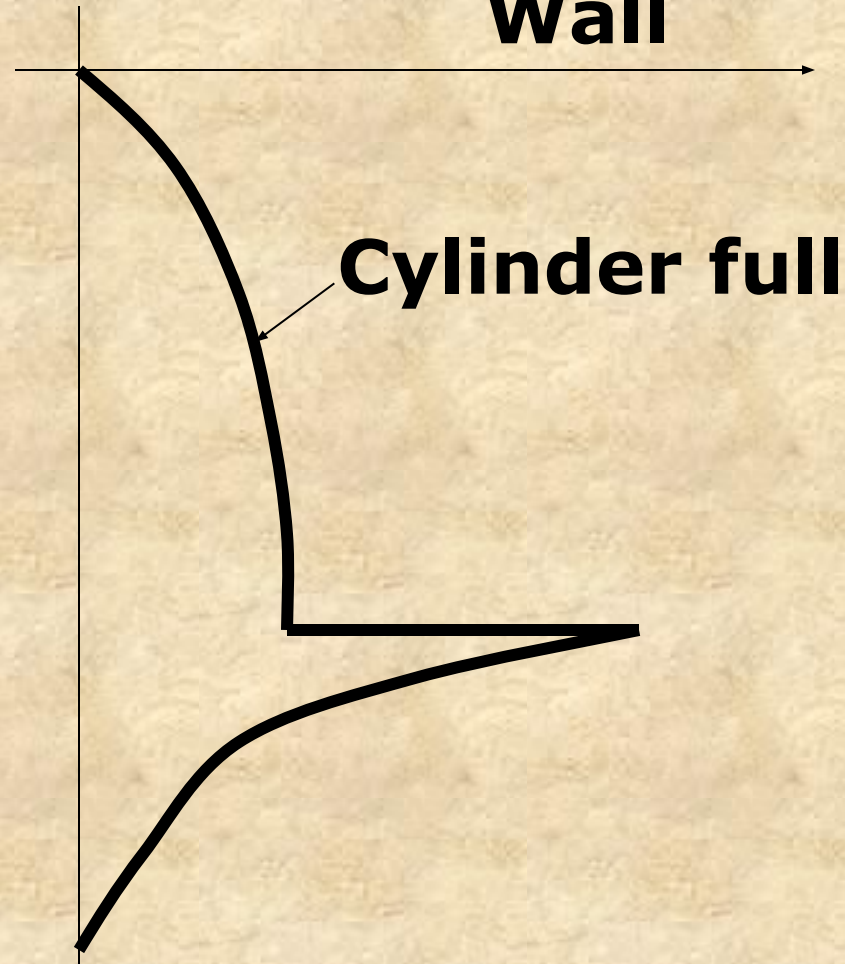
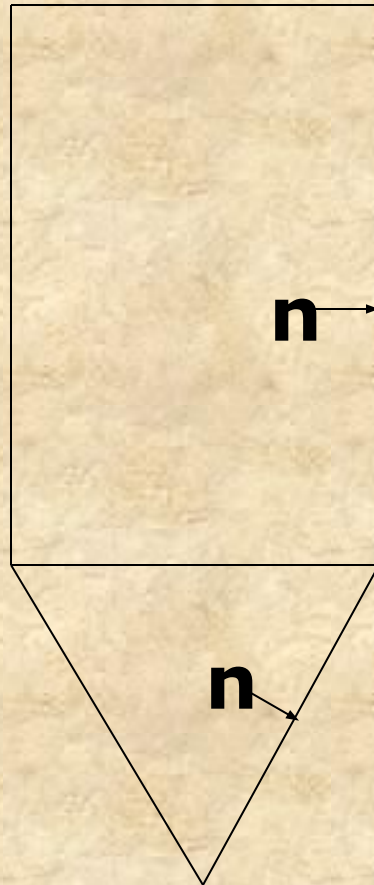
- **Many failures result from loading conditions not anticipated by the engineer**
- **Hundreds of farm silos, bins and hoppers fail each year**
- **Catastrophic collapses, cracking concrete walls, or dent formation not unusual**



**Silo/hopper not
structurally
designed properly**

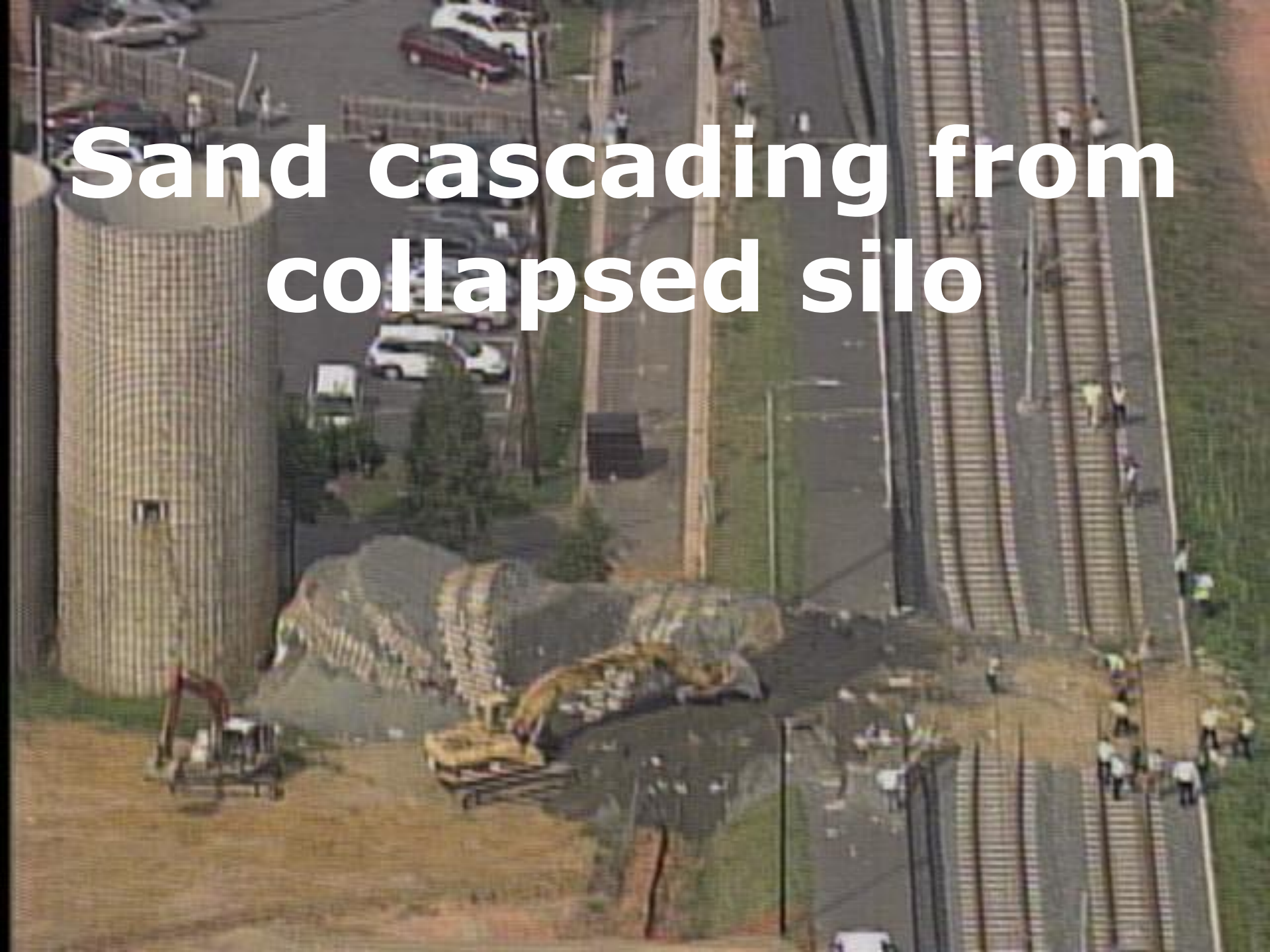
**Collapse due to high
vacuum pressure
caused by hopper
failure**

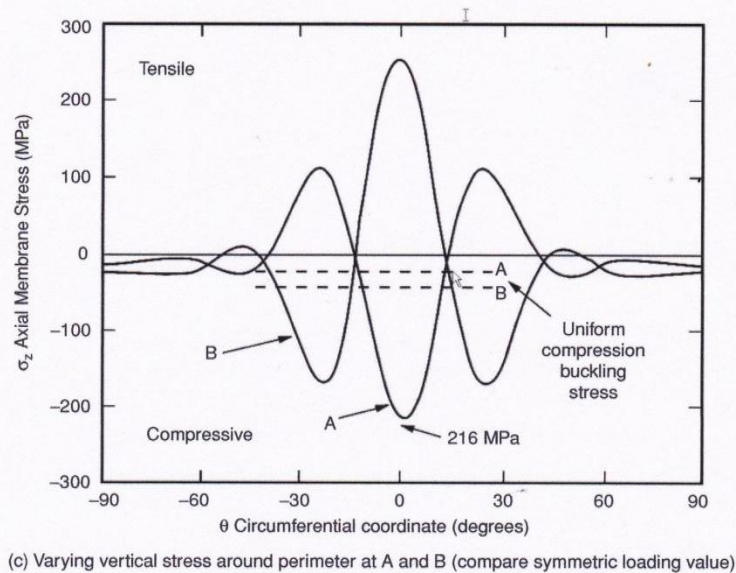
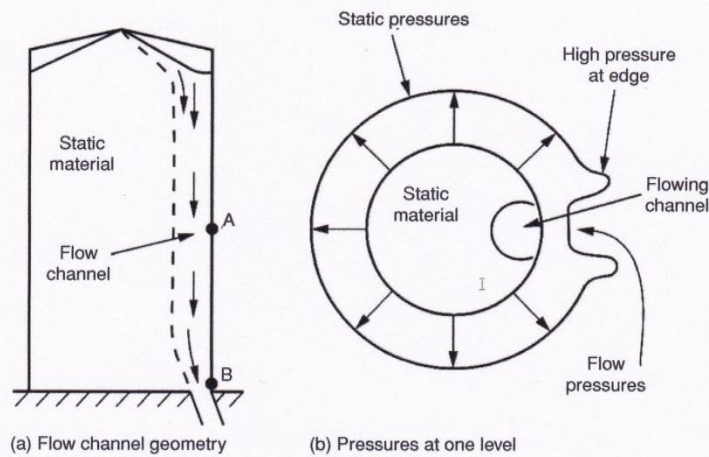
Pressure Normal to Wall



Loads Normal to Walls with Full Cylinder

Sand cascading from collapsed silo





Eccentric loading due to development of preferential flow channel

Pressure in flow channel low while rest of silo under high pressure

Silos Fail Because Of:

- Engineering Design Errors caused by:
 - Bending of circular walls
 - Non-symmetric pressures caused by pant leg hoppers
 - Self induced vibrations
 - Vacuum denting
 - Moisture migration

Failures Due To Engineering Design Errors

- Bending of circular walls

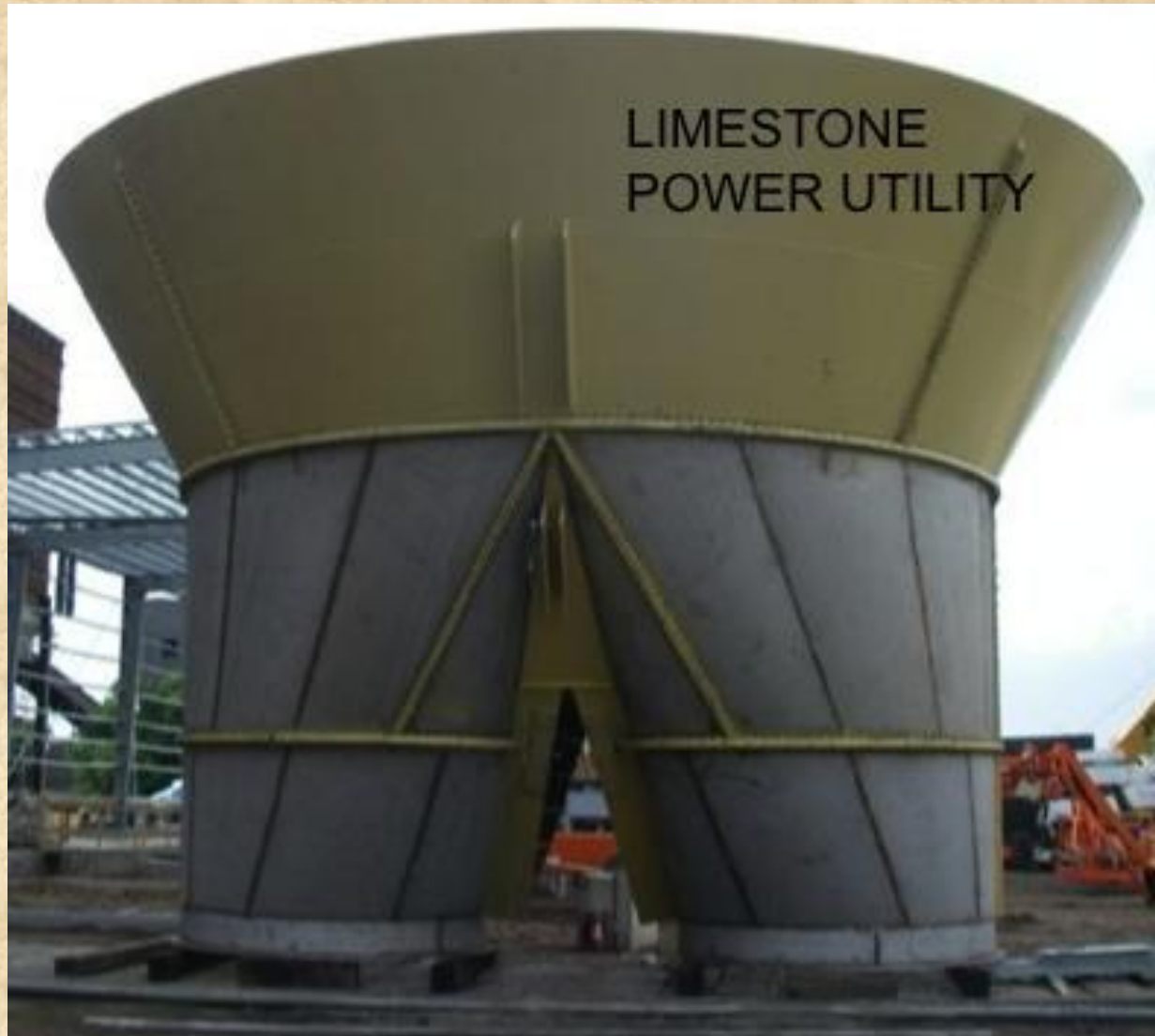




Failures Due To Engineering Design Errors

- Bending of circular walls
- Non-symmetric pressures caused by pang leg hoppers

Pantleg





**Indoor limestone
silo with pantleg
hoppers collapsed**

**One leg shutdown
caused
preferential flow**

**Collapsed hopper
pushed out side
of building**

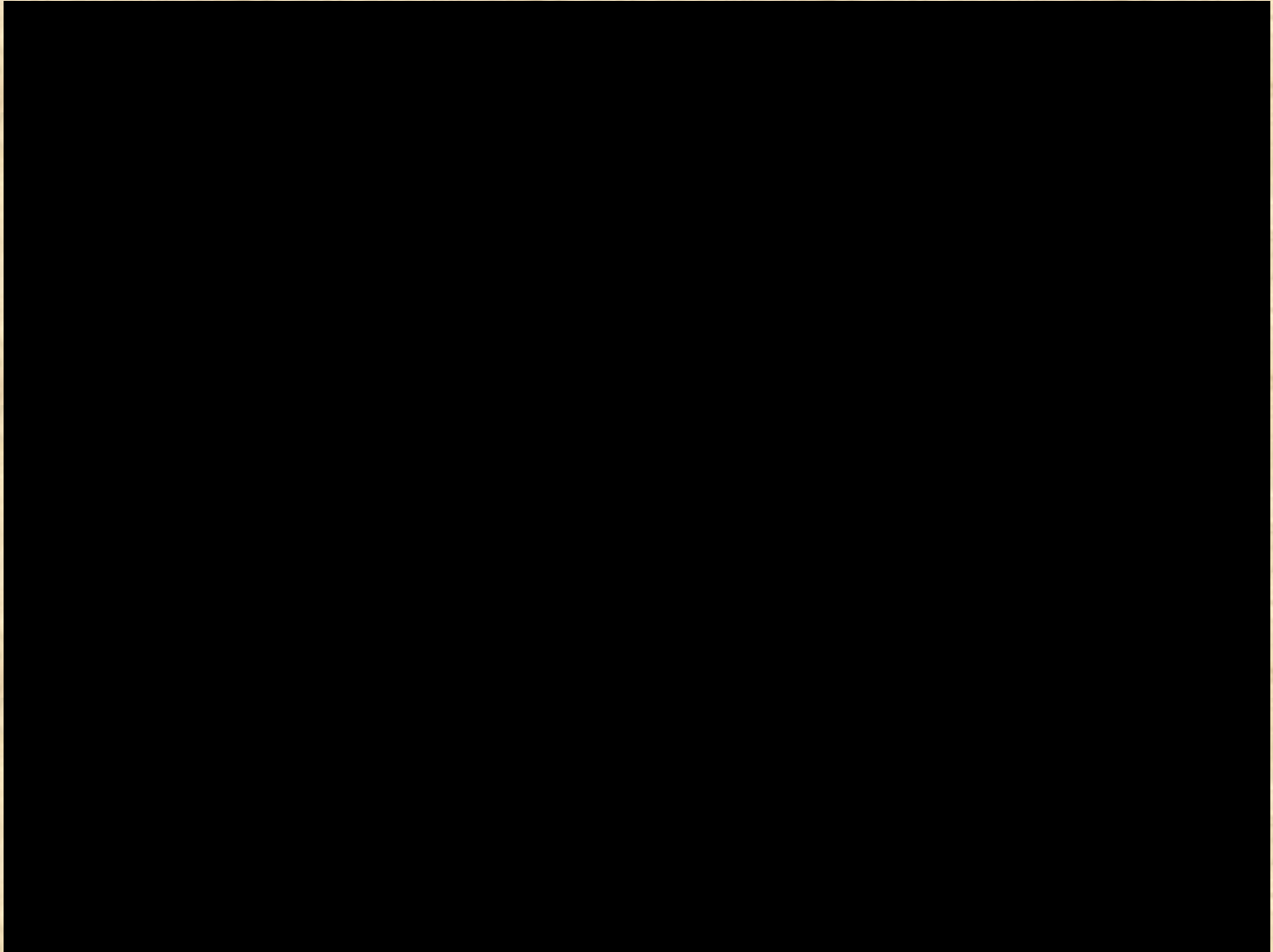




Failures Due To Engineering Design Errors

- Bending of circular walls
- Non-symmetric pressures caused by pang leg hoppers
- Self induced vibrations

Vibration



Failures Due To Engineering Design Errors

- Bending of circular walls
- Non-symmetric pressures caused by pang leg hoppers
- Self induced vibrations
- Vacuum denting



Vacuum Dents

Failures Due To Engineering Design Errors

- Bending of circular walls
- Non-symmetric pressures caused by pang leg hoppers
- Self induced vibrations
- Vacuum denting
- Moisture migration



- "Heard it creaking and moving everyday and at last day heard a lot, thought it might come down that day.
- Saturday, Jan. 3, noticed the silo leaning against another silo
- Silo two-thirds full of fine-ground, high moisture corn, kinked about 35' up. "

Gary Chubb
Executive Director & Founder of
Chubb Engineering, LLC

Warning Signs of a Failure

- Audible: During discharge of product, does the silo honk, pop, snap, exhibit rhythmic noises or vibrations, produce shock loads, or produce other unusual audible clues?
- Visual: Are there cracks in welds, random broken bolts, doors that don't open, anchor bolts loose, signs of product leakage, unusual dusting? Does the silo exhibit dents, flat spots, bulges, buckles, or other deformations in the shell, hopper, or roof?
- Operational: Does the silo exhibit flow stoppages, inconsistent flow rates, flooding, flow/no flow conditions, stagnant product remaining in silo? Is physical encouragement required to initiate product flow?

Built-In Sources of Damage and Failure

- Fabrication Quality:
 - Flow consultant's recommendations must be strictly adhered to
 - Design engineer's drawings and specifications must be followed
 - Weld quality, bolts, plates, and surface finish are critical to proper operation
- Installation Quality:
 - Contractors should be experienced with bulk material handling systems
 - Project drawings and equipment interface should be followed 100%
 - Do not modify anything without approval of the design engineer
 - Ensure all silo parts and system components are installed correctly
- System Design Quality:
 - Filling and discharge equipment must compliment overall system design
 - Chutes, conveying systems, inlets, and outlets must not restrict product flow
 - Test compatibility of all equipment for the application

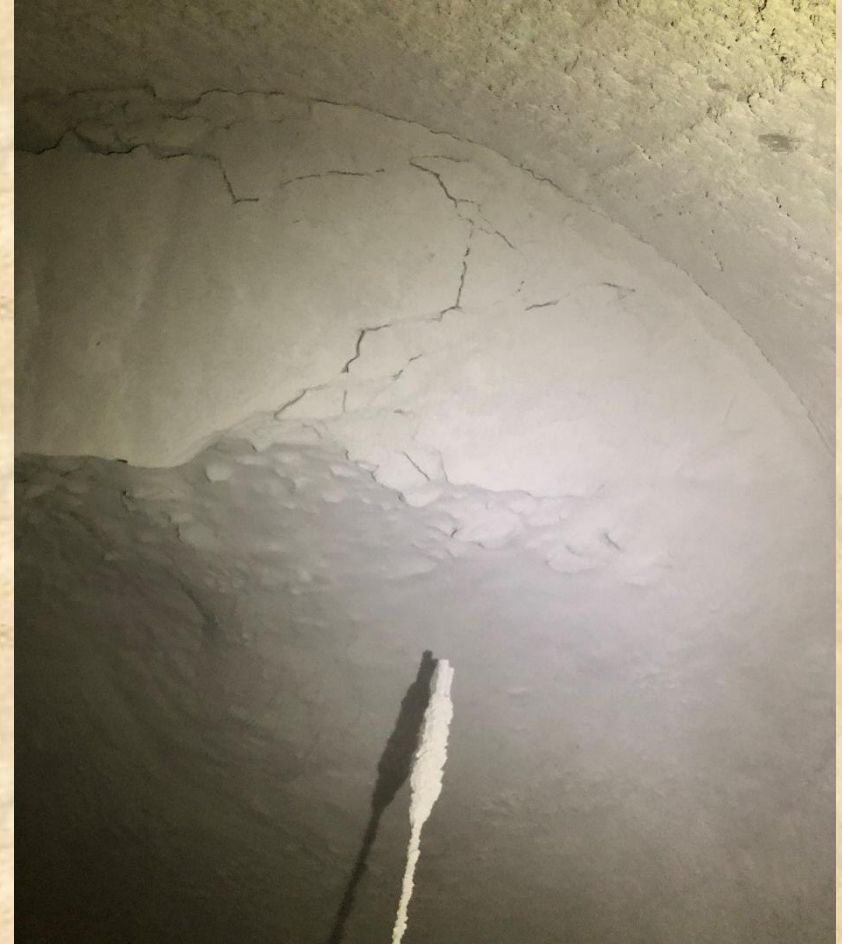
Operational and Maintenance Failure

- Physical Modifications:
 - Modifying or changing filling and discharge equipment
 - Installing un-engineered access openings
 - Adding heavy loads
 - Adding discharge spouts
- Operational Modifications:
 - Modifying when discharge equipment starts and stops
 - Increasing time-at-rest cycles
 - Throttling product discharge rates with the slide gate
- Stored Product Modifications:
 - Change in product density
 - Introducing product additives
 - Physical changes to the stored product
- Failure to recognize or appreciate warning signs

Warning Signs



Deflection in hopper due to excessive flow pressures.



Incomplete product discharge.

Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



**Operational procedures and
equipment interface...**

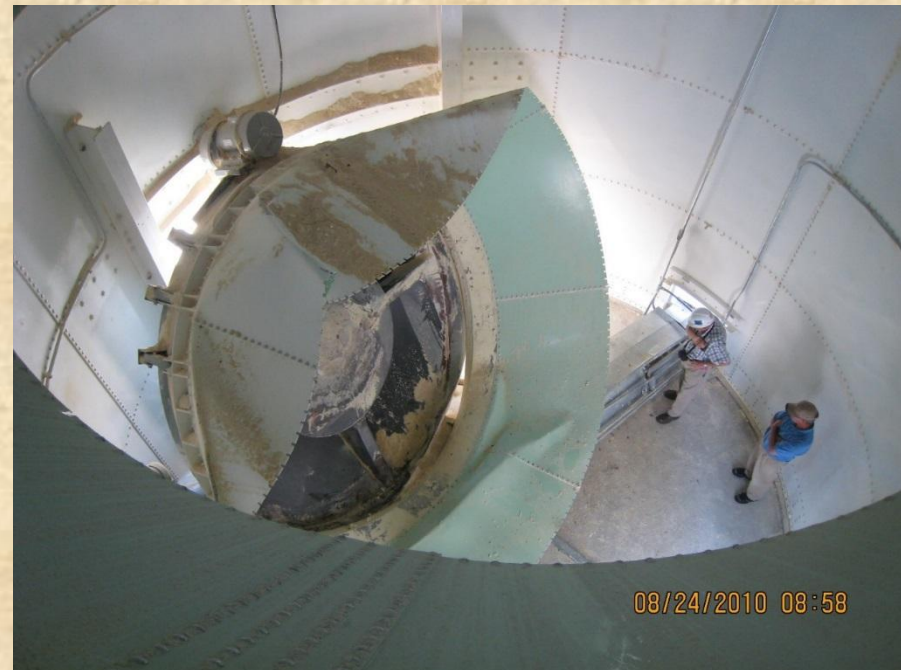
Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



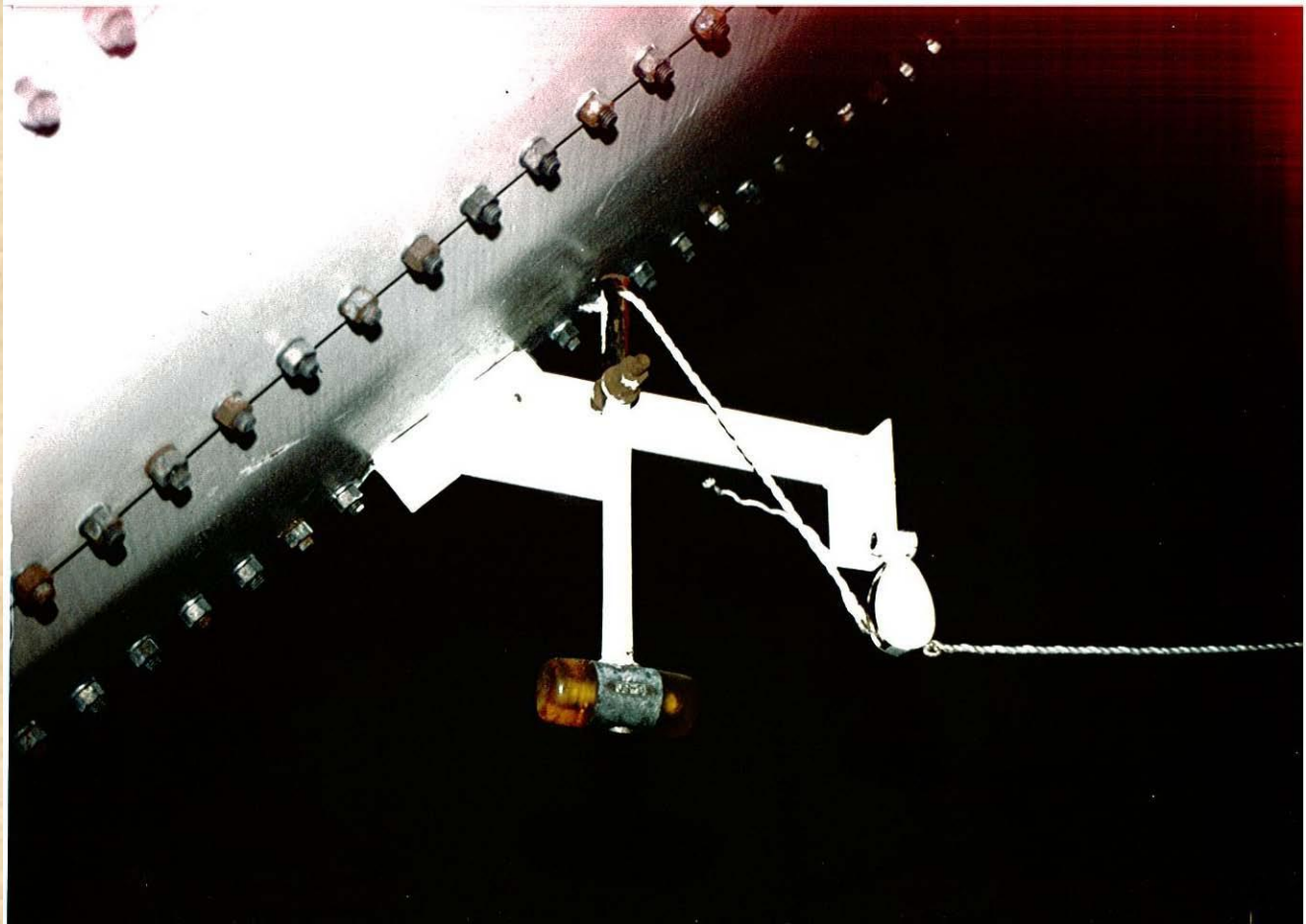
Inexperienced contractors...

Failures That Could Have Been Avoided



These silos are not properly vented.

NOT a Good Flow Aid!!!



Use only properly designed flow aid devices!

Joe Marinelli
President of Solids Handling
Technologies

Silos Fail Because Of:

- Engineering Design Errors
- Construction Errors

Failure Due To Construction Errors

- Poor Workmanship
 - Uneven foundation settlement
 - Faulty construction (inadequate reinforcement)
- Changes in details
 - Material specifications
 - Erection procedure

**1923 Transcona Grain Elevator tilted upon loading,
and began to settle about 1 foot/hour and next day,
the structure came to rest at a 63 degree angle. It
was later up righted and repaired**



Silos Fail Because Of:

- Engineering Design Errors
- Construction Errors
- Silo Usage (or Mis-usage)

Failures Resulting from Silo Usage

- Collapse of large voids

UTILITIES

Coal Silo Collapse Claims Worker's Life

MORGANTOWN, WV — The internal structural collapse of a coal silo at the Morgantown Energy Facility prompted an 84-hour effort to rescue a trapped worker.

The victim was trapped under 1,400 tons of coal and machinery when the silo collapsed for undetermined reasons. He was responsible for blending crushed coal after it was fed down a conveyor in the silo.

The unstable nature of the crumpled silo hampered rescue efforts. After three-and-a-half days, rescuers recovered the employee's body. He had worked at the plant since it opened in 1992.

The plant immediately began stabilization efforts following the rescue, pouring concrete as a temporary brace. The silo will eventually be demolished.

The power station burns coal and coal wastes to produce steam heat, and sells electricity. Before the fatality, employees had logged 733,000 man-hours without an incident.



Failures Resulting from Silo Usage

- Collapse of large voids
- Development of mass flow in a funnel flow silo

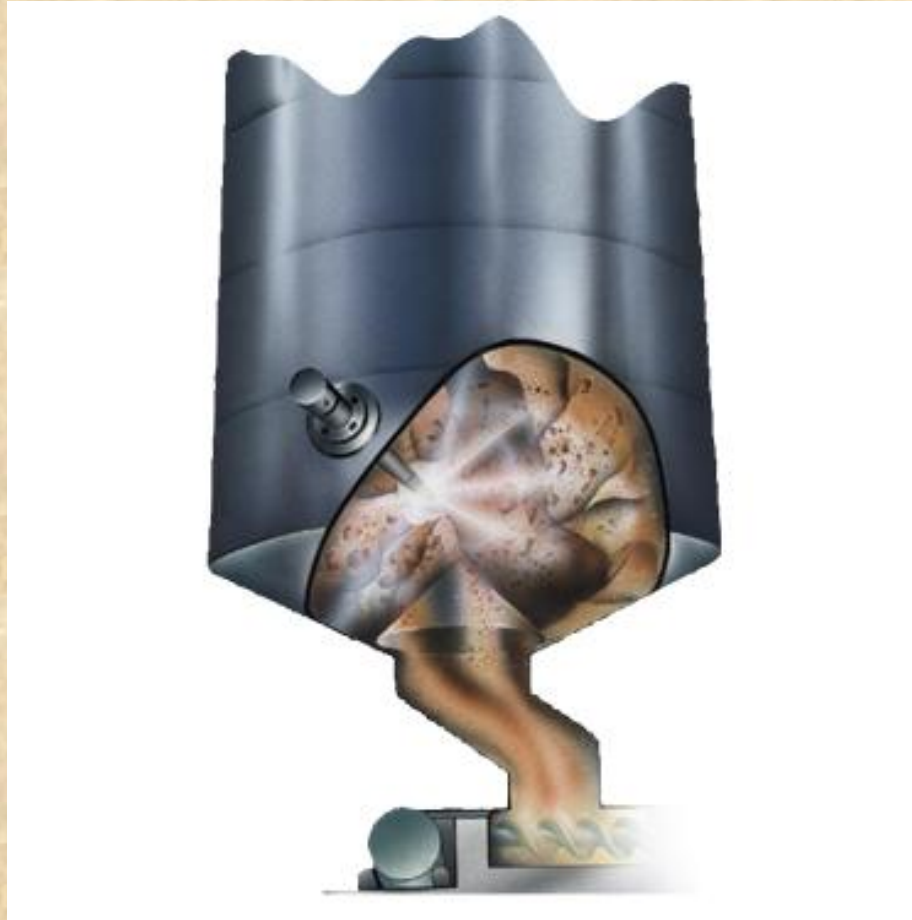


Development of Mass Flow in a Silo
Designed for Funnel Flow

Failures Resulting from Silo Usage

- Collapse of large voids
- Development of mass flow in a funnel flow silo
- Drastic means of flow promotion

Cardox Systems



Development of Large Voids and Drastic Means of Flow Promotion

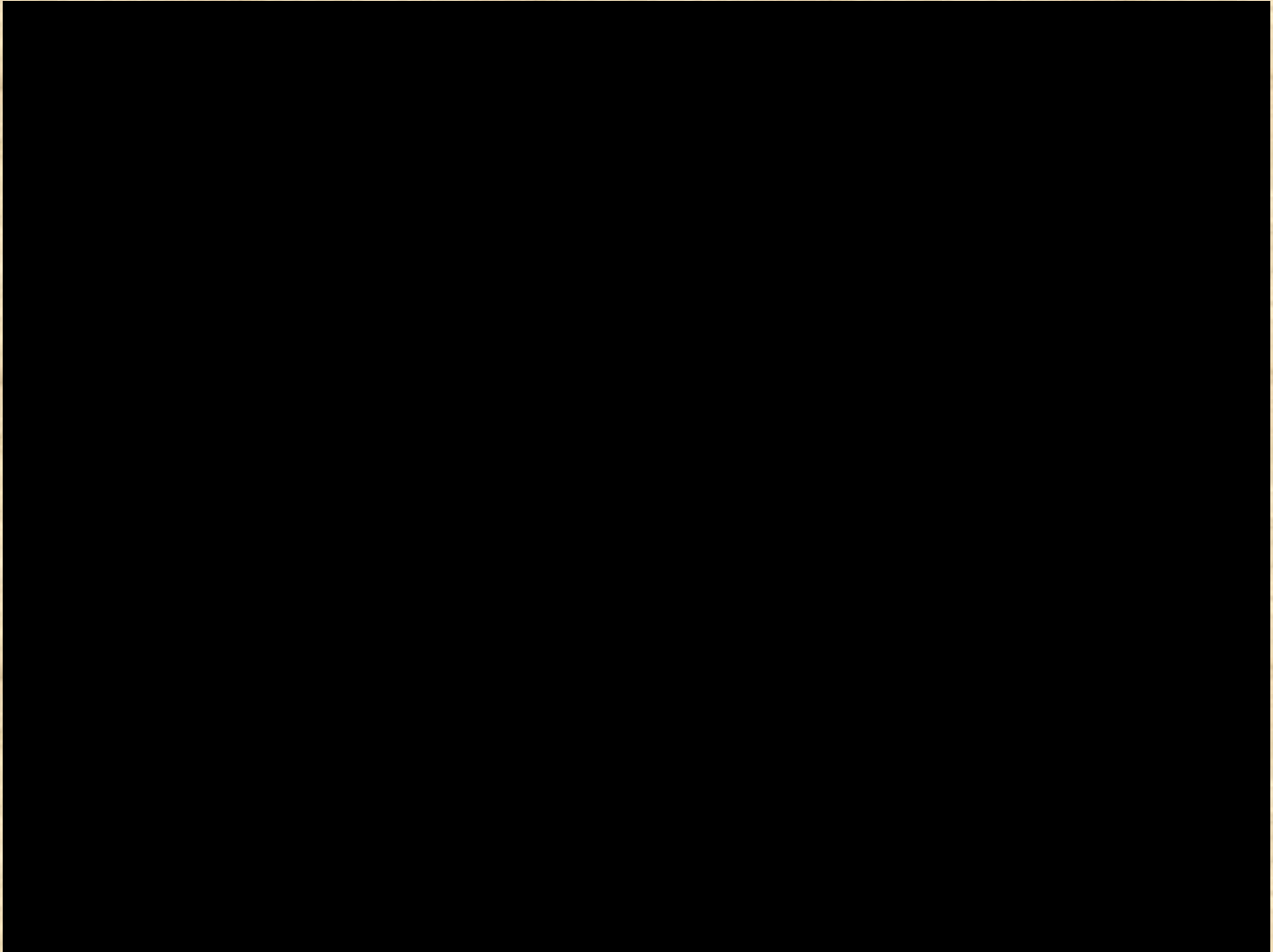




Failures Resulting from Silo Usage

- Collapse of large voids
- Development of mass flow in a funnel flow silo
- Drastic means of flow promotion
- Dust Explosions

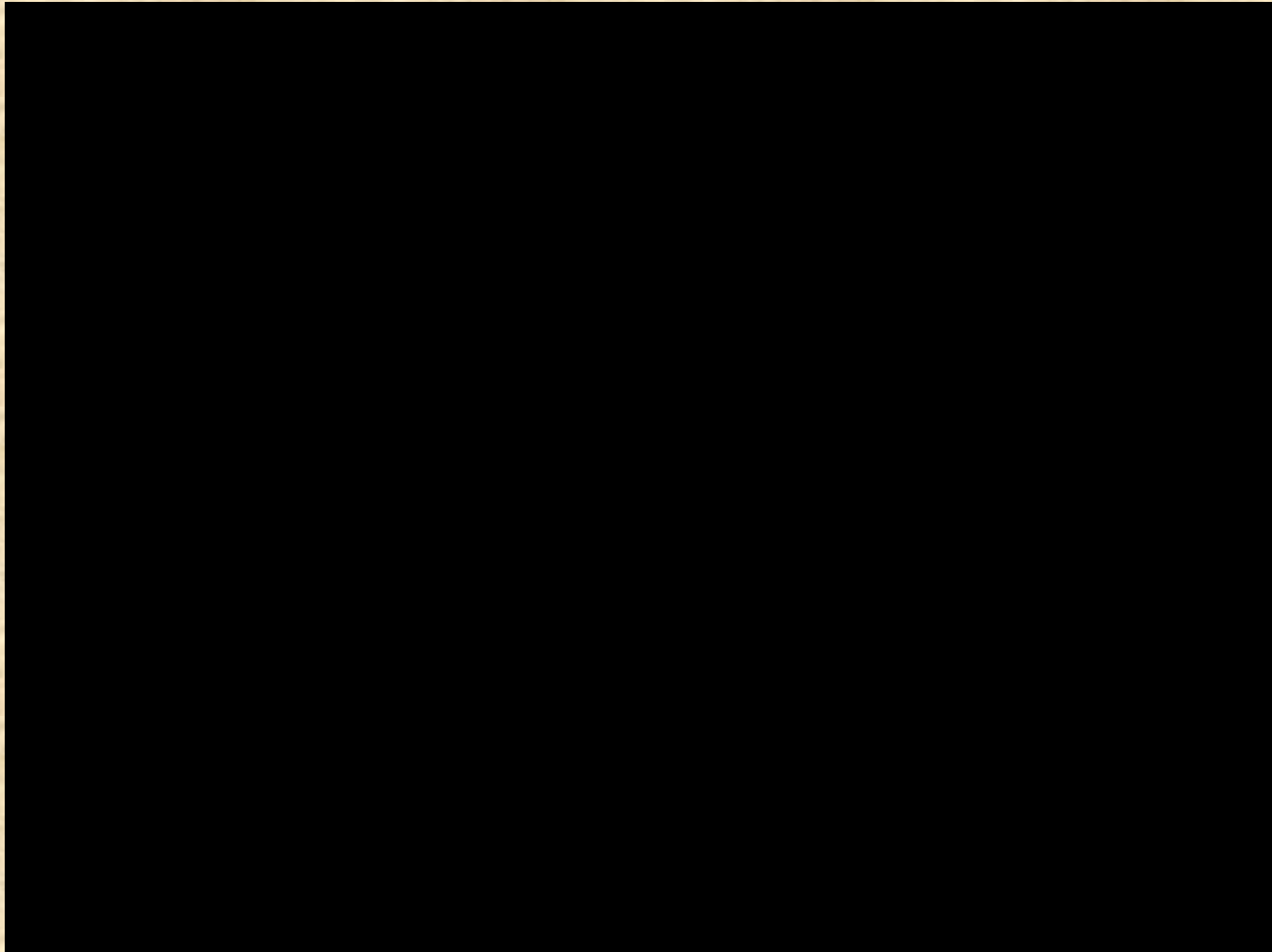
Dust Explosions



Failures Resulting from Silo Usage

- Collapse of large voids
- Development of mass flow in a funnel flow silo
- Drastic means of flow promotion
- Metal fatigue
- Dust Explosions
- Special material problems (honking!)

Honking Silo



Feeders

- Make sure that your feeder is designed properly
- It should maintain mass flow
- It should not create preferential flow channels

A large, tan-colored dome-shaped storage tank, likely for grain or bulk materials, stands prominently in the center of the frame. Atop the dome is a small, white, rectangular structure, possibly a ventilation stack or access point. The tank is situated in an industrial or agricultural setting, with a dirt path leading towards it. In the background, other industrial structures, including a conveyor system and silos, are visible under a hazy, overcast sky. The foreground shows a grassy area and a dark, possibly plastic, covering.

**Domes are a common means
to provide large capacity
storage**

But this can happen!



A photograph of a large, dark, irregular clump of corn standing upright in a bin. The clump is dark brown and has a rough, textured surface. It is surrounded by a layer of yellow corn kernels. The background is a corrugated metal wall with a bright light source visible at the top.

This was deadly

Bin Entrapment

Giant clump of corn due to moisture and mold