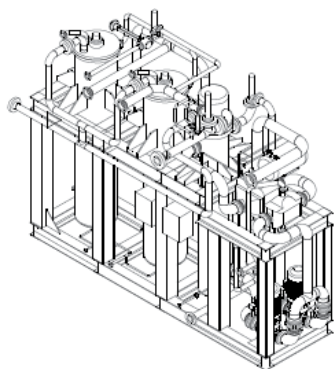


## Skid for Offshore Regassification Plant



assembled skid 9.3x2.4x8.6m (LxWxH)

As each section was ready for assembly, each section was laser engraved with an identification code that helped to assign the different pieces within the big puzzle.

Additionally stiffening plates for the beams as well as laser cut lifting lugs were supplied loose, completing the package.

<b>Profile:</b>	<i>sp. HEA &amp; SHS</i>
<b>Material grade:</b>	<i>SS 304L</i>
<b>Execution:</b>	<i>laser fused</i>
<b>Industry served:</b>	<i>Oil &amp; Gas</i>
<b>Destination:</b>	<i>Norway</i>

Several skids in stainless steel had to be manufactured for a special project in Norway.

The application was an off-shore regassification plant built on a vessel.

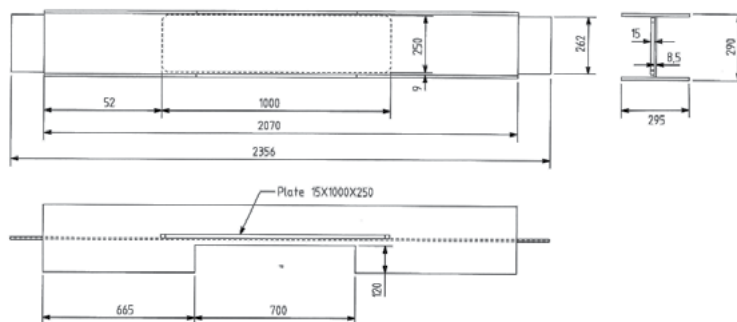
The skids were containing all equipment for the regassification process of LNG (liquefied natural gas). Due to the temperature of the processed liquid the material's choice for the skid had to be stainless steel, as common carbon is not suitable for low temperatures down to  $-180^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The skids were designed for using stainless steel beams (HEA in the sizes 140; 180 and 300) and square hollow sections (SHS in the sizes 150 and 300).

Being the skid 9m long, 2m width and almost 5m high, the sections had to conform to these special lengths.

Especially the HEA300 having a flange width of 300mm was causing lots of non reusable off-cuts that were supposed to be scrapped. For this reason we suggested a design review, changing the flange's width to 295mm with almost zero scrap and significant savings. The proposal was verified by the engineers and accepted.

In addition to the service fix length and mitre cutting, parts of the beams were supplied having the flanges back-cut at the bar's ends, simplifying the assembling of the skid on site.



example of a type of customized beam