



EXPRESS
ENGINEERING
SOLUTIONS

ASME SEC VIII DIV 1 & DIV 2

PRESSURE VESSEL DESIGN



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INDEX



CLICK THE TOPICS FOR DETAILS 



Course Content



About Us



Know The Trainer



Who Should Do
This Course?



Design Services



Training Services



Corporate Training



INDEX



CLICK THE TOPICS FOR DETAILS 



Our Customers



Our Track Record



About The Training
Platform



Online VS Offline
Training



Our Other
Courses



Contact Us



Course Content

1

ASME SEC VIII DIV 1

(84 hrs)

Lecture No	Topics CLICK ON TOPICS FOR DETAILS	Hours (hrs)
1	Introduction	6
2	Internal Pressure Calculations	7
3	External Pressure Calculations	7
4	Nozzle Design	12
5	Flange Design	12
6	PWHT & PHFT	5
7	Impact Testing	5
8	Lifting Lug Design	2
9	Hydrostatic Test, Pneumatic Test Requirements Of Code	4
10	Wind , Seismic & Combine Loading	9
11	Materials	5
12	All weld figures	4
13	Supports	6

ASME SEC VIII DIV 1 & DIV 2 (COMBO)

- Understanding ASME BPV Code.
- Structure of ASME Section VIII Div-1.
- Thin cylinder stress derivations.
- Important Code definitions.
- ASME Section VIII div-1 - Scope and Limitations.
- Types of Loadings on Pressure Vessel (UG-22).
- Important Properties of Pressure Vessel materials.
- Introduction to UG-23 and ASME Section II Part D, Factor of Safety.
- Table U-3: Year of acceptable Edition of referenced Standards in this Division.
- Categories of Weld Joints.
- Joint Efficiency and Table UW-12 understanding.

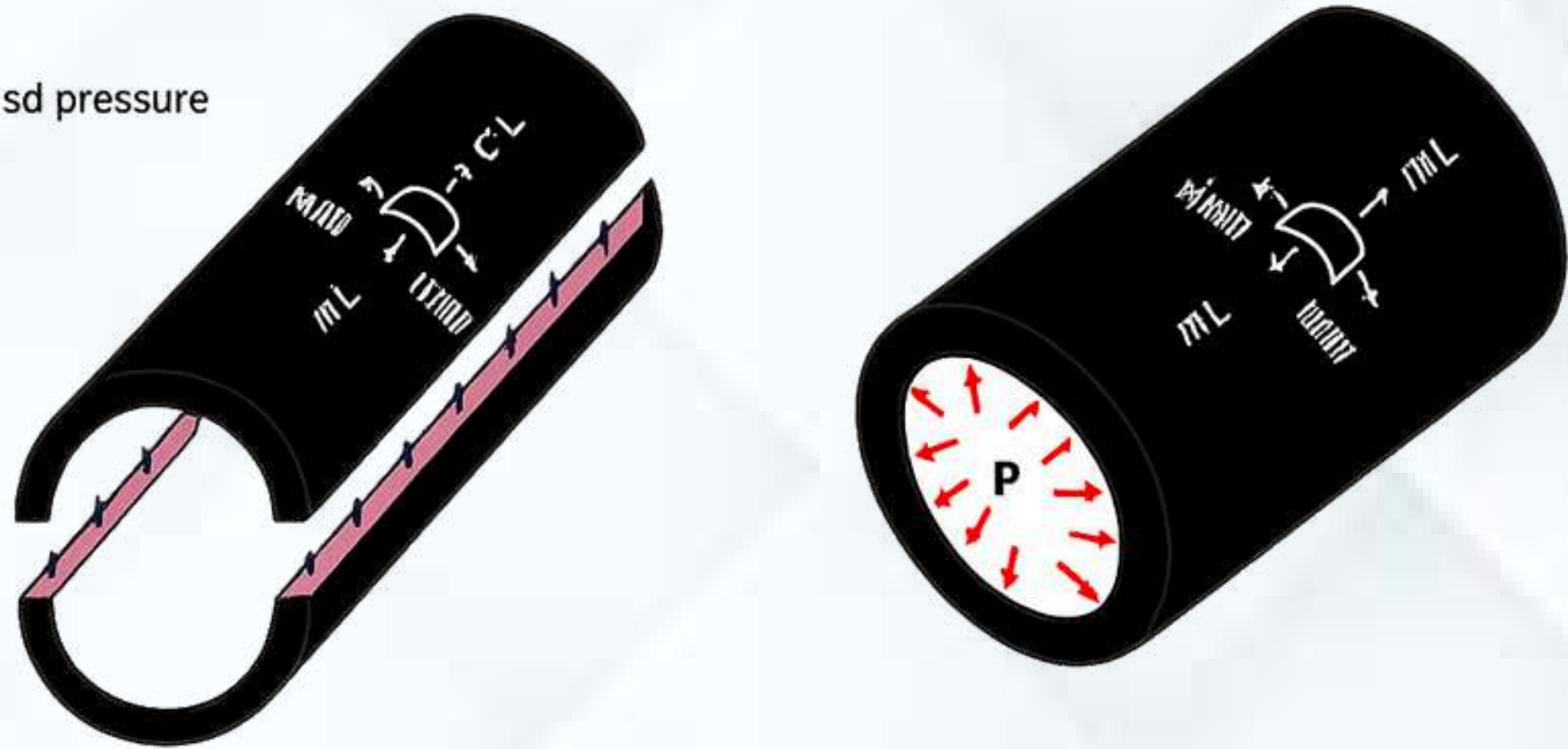
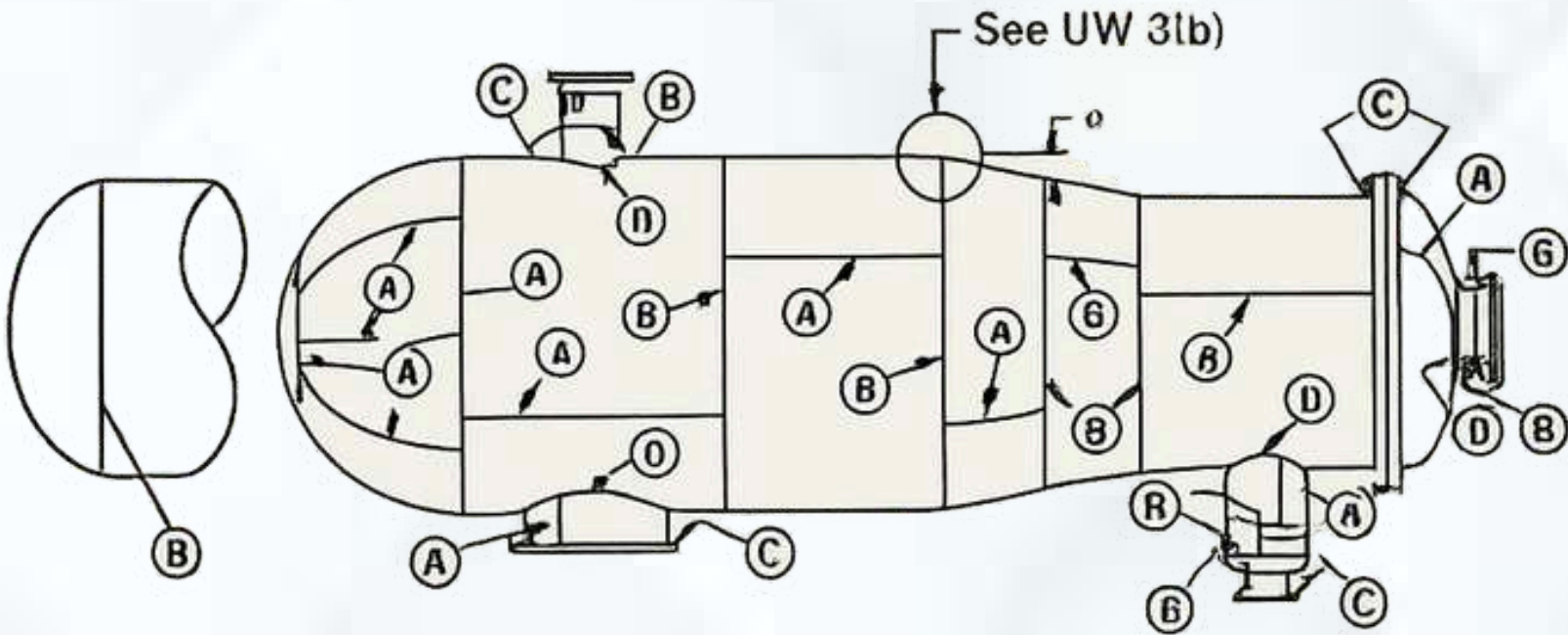


Figure UW-3

Illustration of Welded Joint Locations Typical of Categories A, B, C, and D



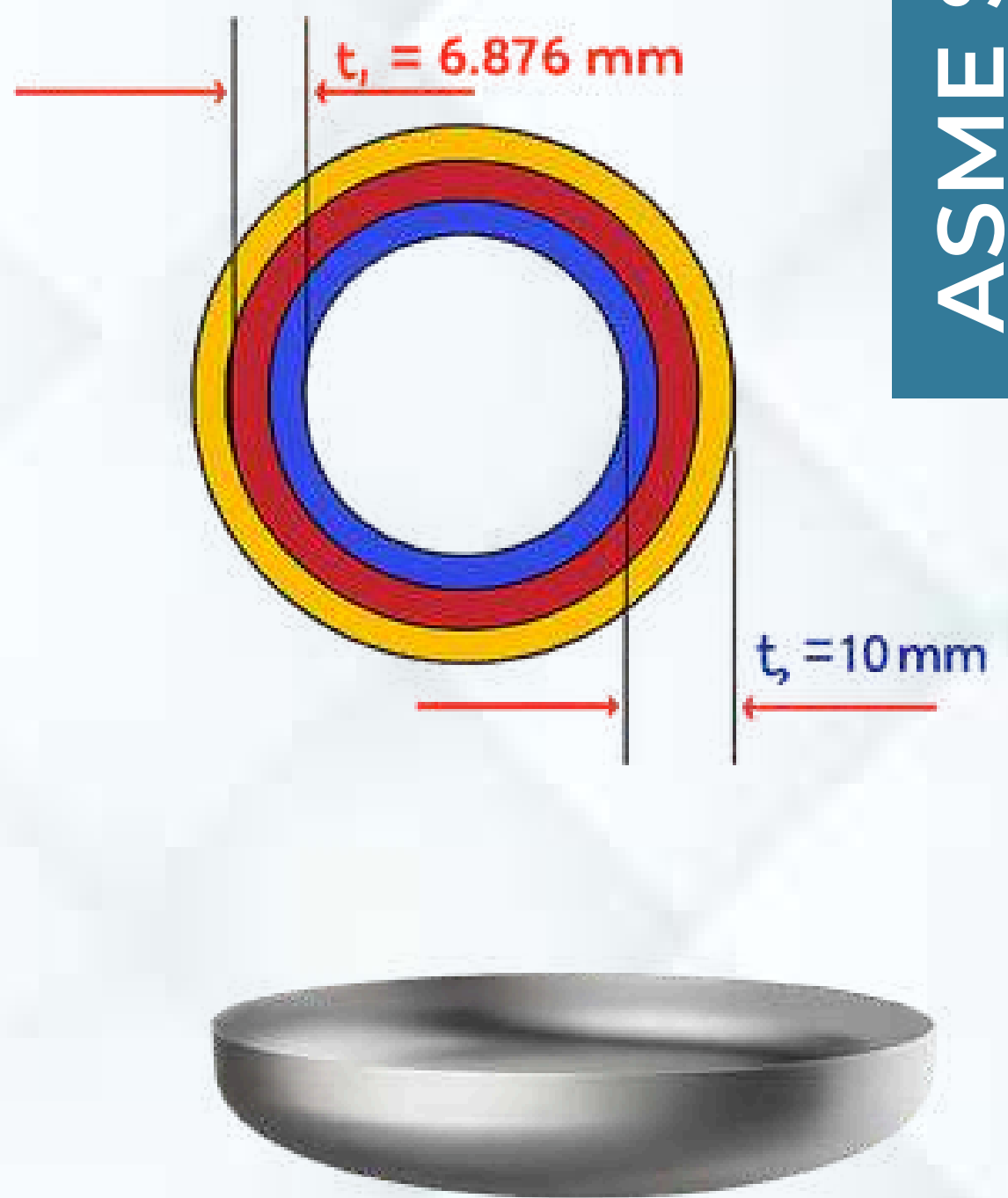
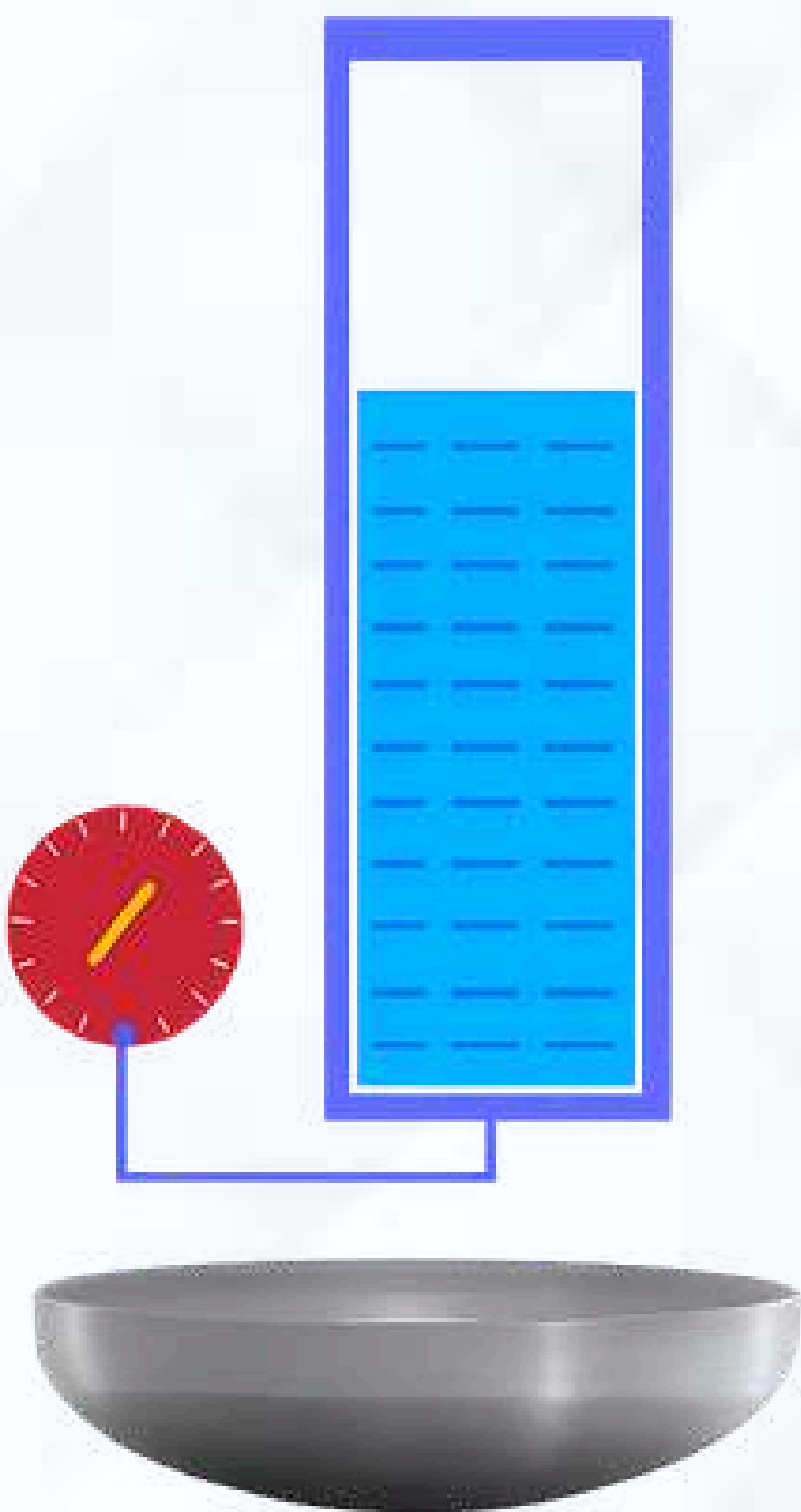
BACK TO INDEX



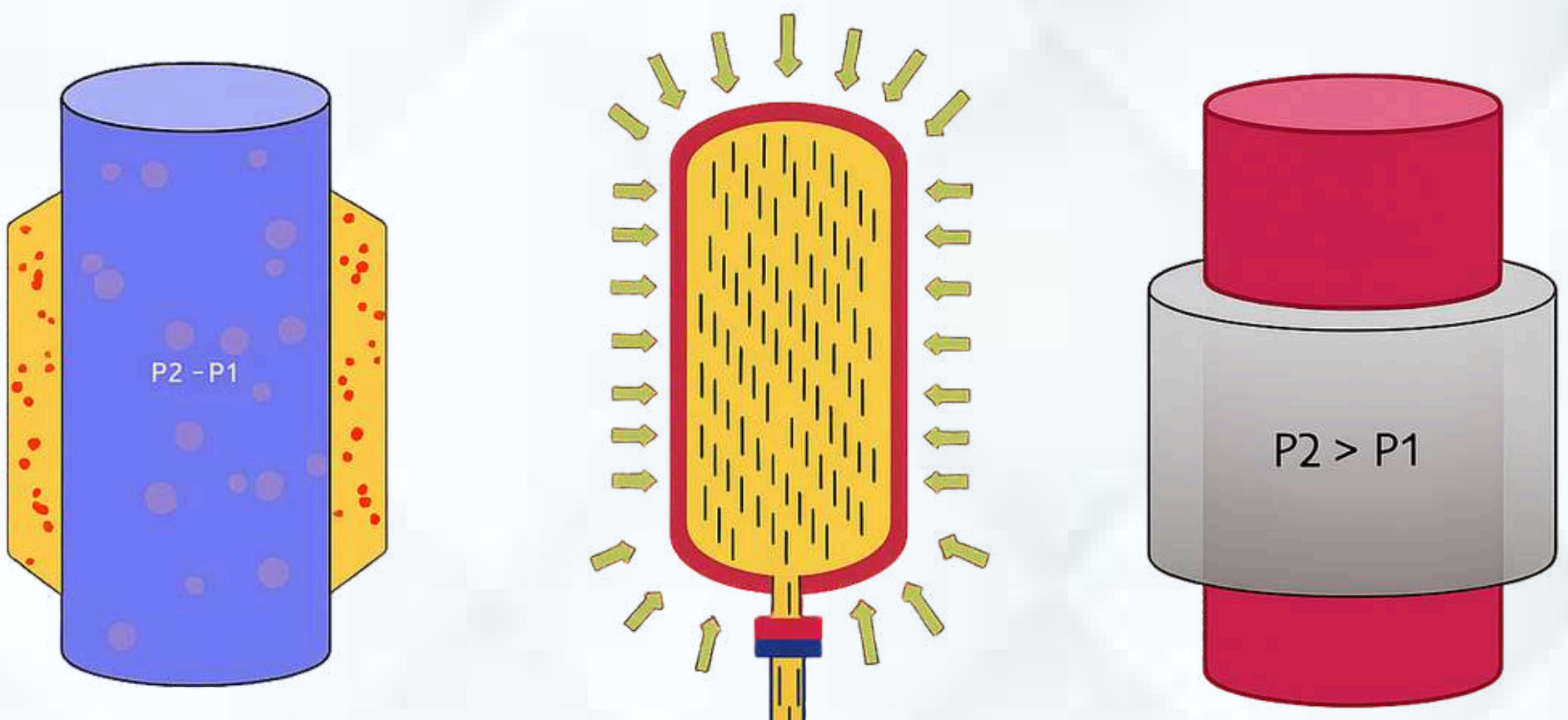
BACK TO CONTENT



- Joint Efficiency and Table UW-12 understanding.
- Concept of MAWP.
- Liquid Static head calculations.
- Mill Tolerances- UG-16.
- Units and Conversion.
- Thickness calculation for internal pressure for
 - Cylindrical shell
 - Spherical and Hemispherical shell
 - Conical shell
 - Torispherical dished end
 - Ellipsoidal dished end
 - Flat Head Thickness calculation



- Failures caused by External Pressure & Concept of External Pressure.
- How external pressure works?
- Line of support concept.
- Significance of L/D_o and D_o/t ratios.
- Cylindrical shell, Spherical shell.
- Thickness calculation procedures for External pressure
 - Graphical method
 - Tabular Method
 - Thickness calculation for External pressure
 - Cylindrical shell, Thickness reduction by using stiffeners
 - Spherical and Hemispherical shell
 - Conical shell
 - Torispherical dished end
 - Ellipsoidal dished end
 - Flat Head Thickness calculations
- Concept of Stiffener design for external pressure.
 - Procedure for Stiffener design for external pressure
 - Moment of inertia calculations for various stiffener cross sections
 - Manual calculations of stiffener sizing

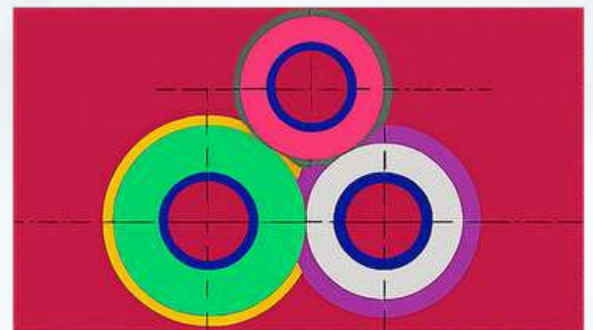
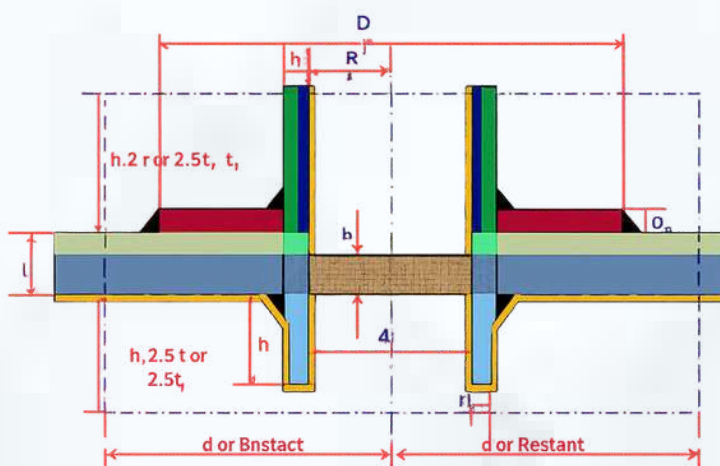


BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT

- Types of Nozzles.
- Nozzle neck thickness calculation criteria.
- Nozzle neck thickness calculation as per UG45 theory & manual problem.
- Openings in Pressure Vessel as per UG-36.
- Understanding the Reinforcement of Multiple openings.
- Shape of opening.
- Openings in end closures.
- Strength and Design of finished opening.
- Small opening criteria for cylinder, cones & Flat Heads.
- Concept of reinforcement for Cylindrical & conical shell
 - For normal opening other than large opening- As per UG-37.
 - Reinforcement for large opening- As per UG-37, & 1-7
- Concept of reinforcement for Dished Ends
 - Reinforcement for all openings - As per UG-37
- Concept of reinforcement requirements in Flat Heads
 - Reinforcement for normal opening other than large opening as per UG-39.
 - Reinforcement for central large opening- As per Mandatory Appendix -14
- Understanding of Concept- As per UG-37- for Set in nozzles.
- Understanding of Concept- As per UG-37- for Set on nozzles.
- Manual problem solving for Set in Nozzle.
- Concept of multiple openings criteria for Vessels.
- Manual Problem solving for Set on Nozzle.
- Manual Problem solving for multiple openings.
- Manual Problem solving for openings in Flat head as per UG-39(b).
- Manual Problem solving for openings in Flat head as per UG-39(d) alternative method.

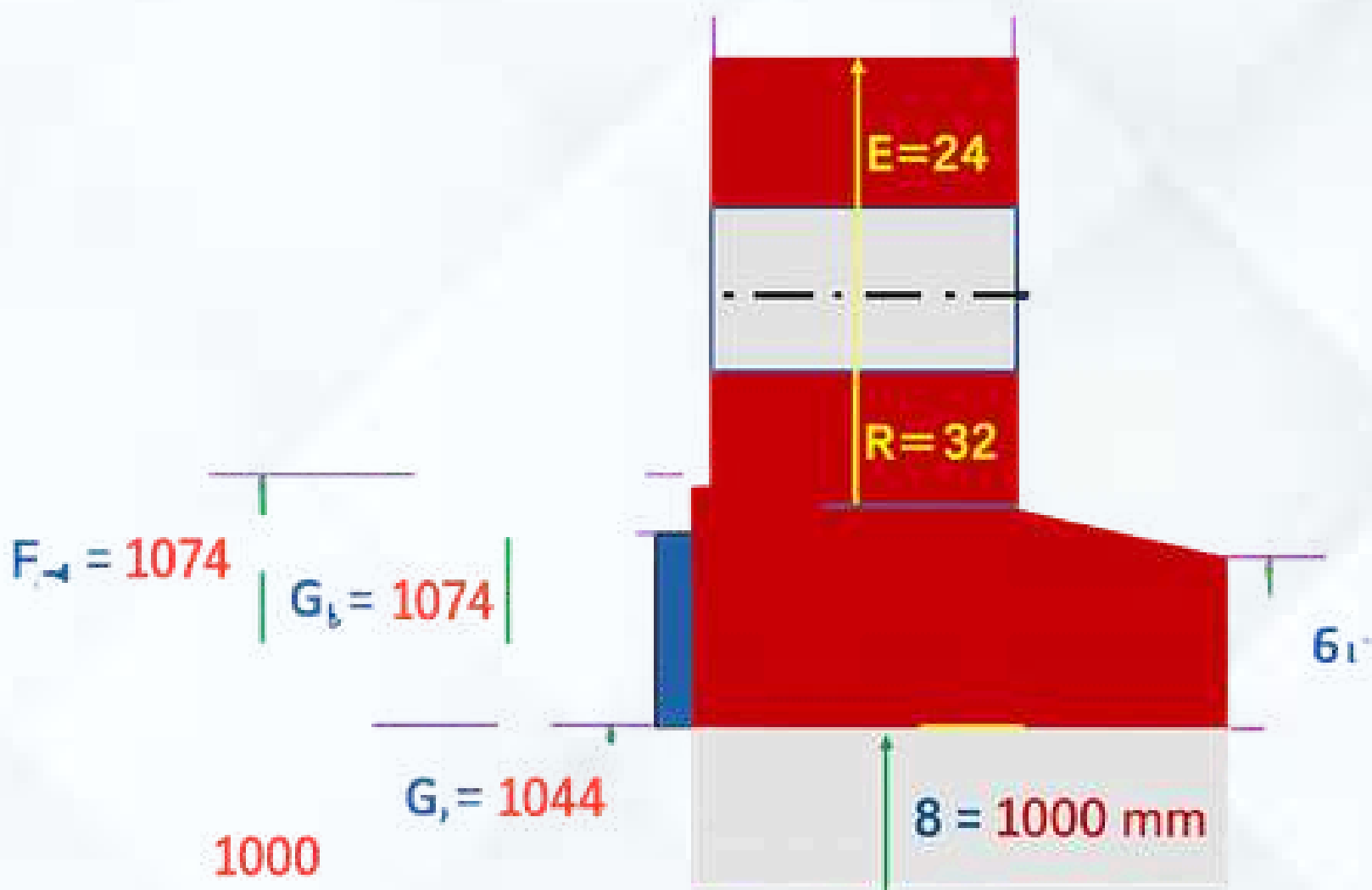


BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT

- Types of Flanges as per its application.
- Selection of Standard Flanges.
- Scope Of Mandatory Appendix-2.
- Type of Flanges as per Mandatory Appendix-2.
- Flange design concept & steps as per Mandatory Appendix -2.
- Defining Flange Geometry for Integral flange.
- Defining Flange Geometry for Loose ring & optional type.
- Blind Flange Design concept.
- Manual Problem for Integral Flange.
- Manual Problem for Loose ring Flange.
- Blind Flange Design calculations & finding deflection as per TEMA.
- Rectangular Flange Design as per PD-5500.

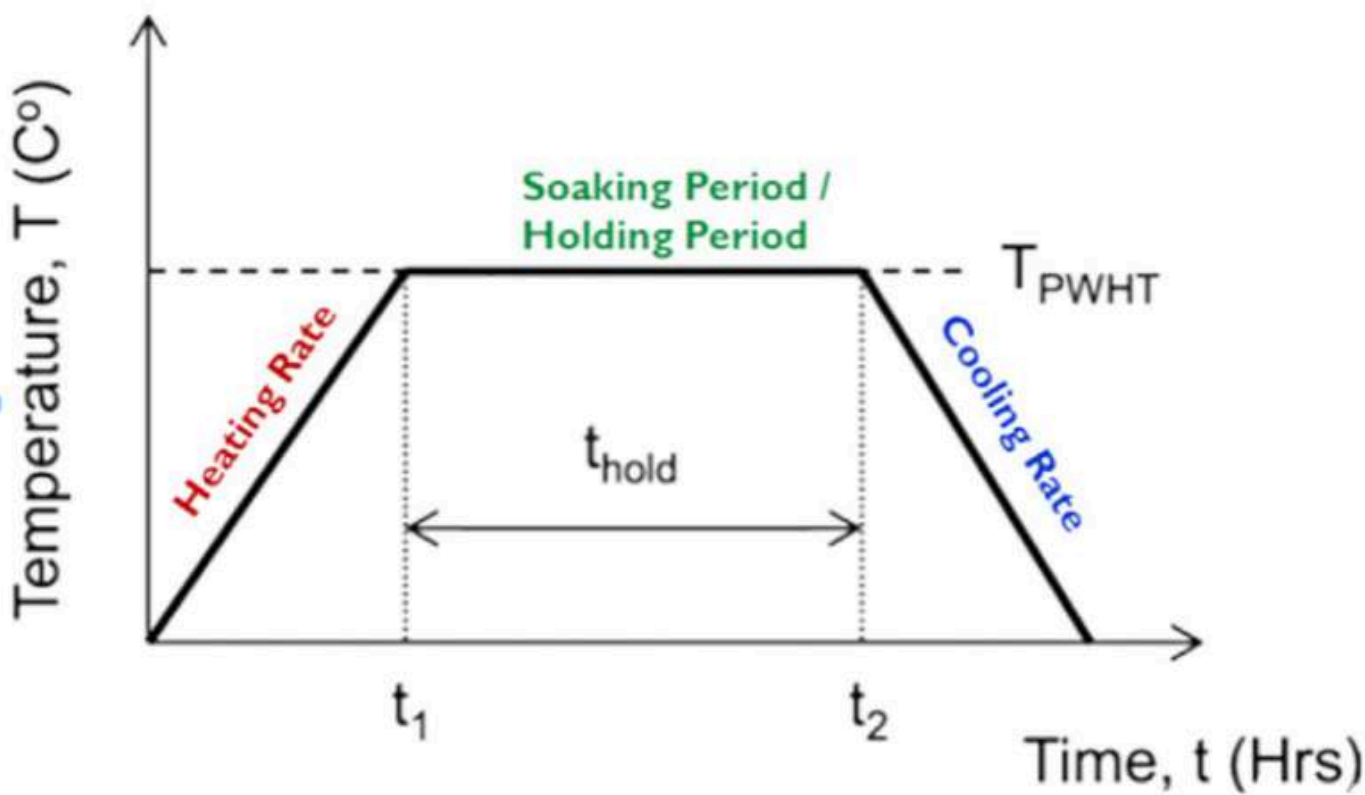
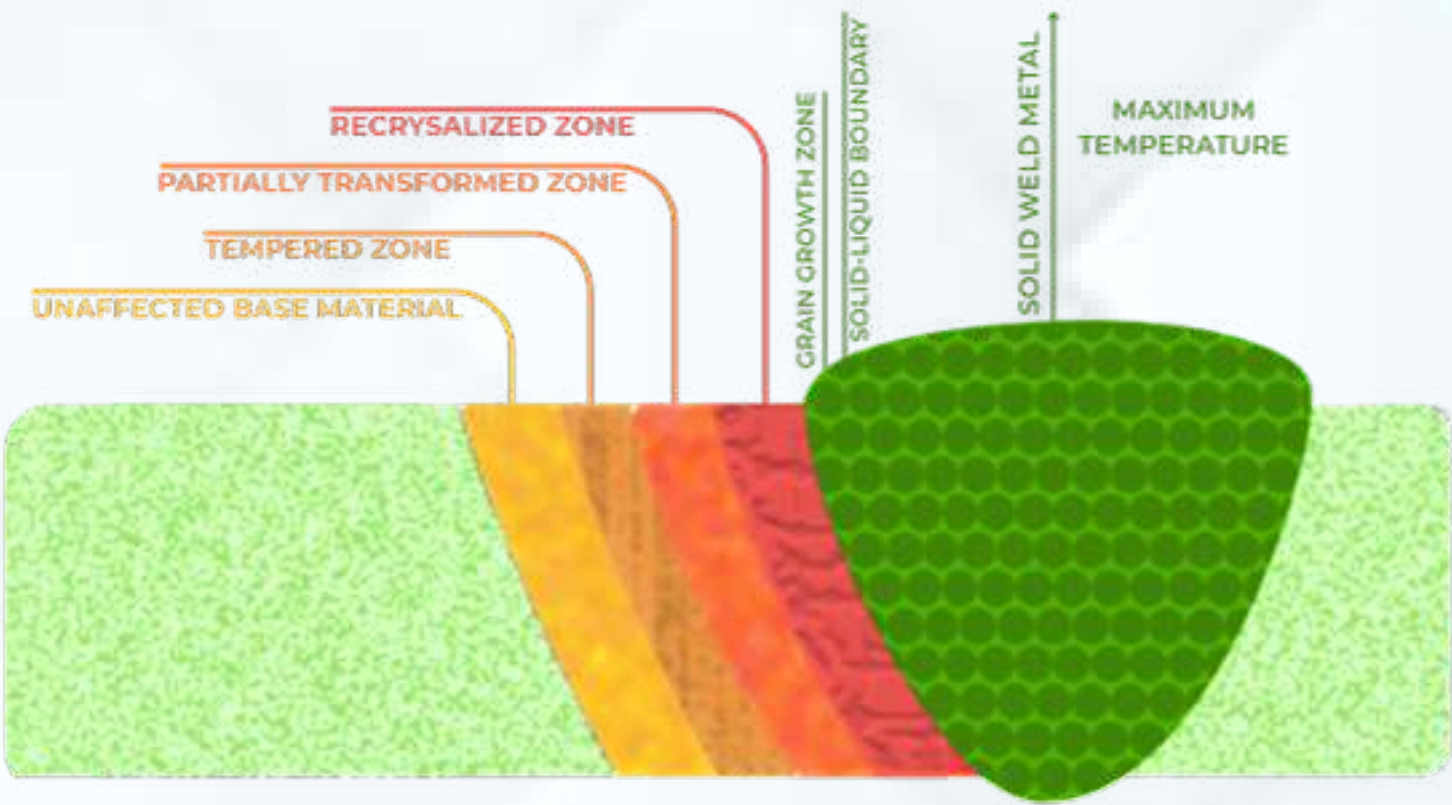


BACK TO
INDEX



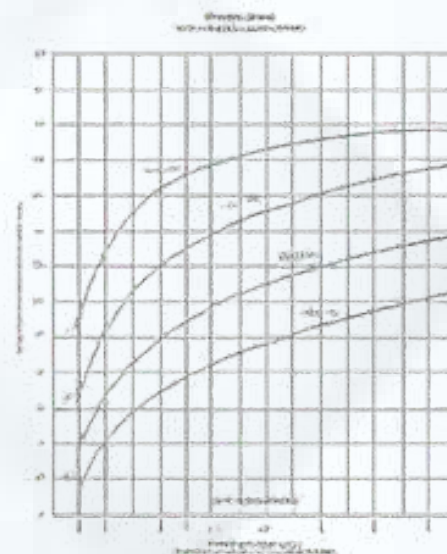
BACK TO
CONTENT

- Welding Procedure understanding.
- HAZ and Residual stress understanding.
- How stress relieving works?
- Understanding the need and significance of PWHT (UCS-56).
- PWHT exemption requirements in ASME codes.
- Procedures and methods for PWHT.
- PFHT requirements of code.
- Procedures for PFHT.
- Heating / cooling rates.
- Manual problems solving for PWHT & PFHT calculations.



(5 hrs)

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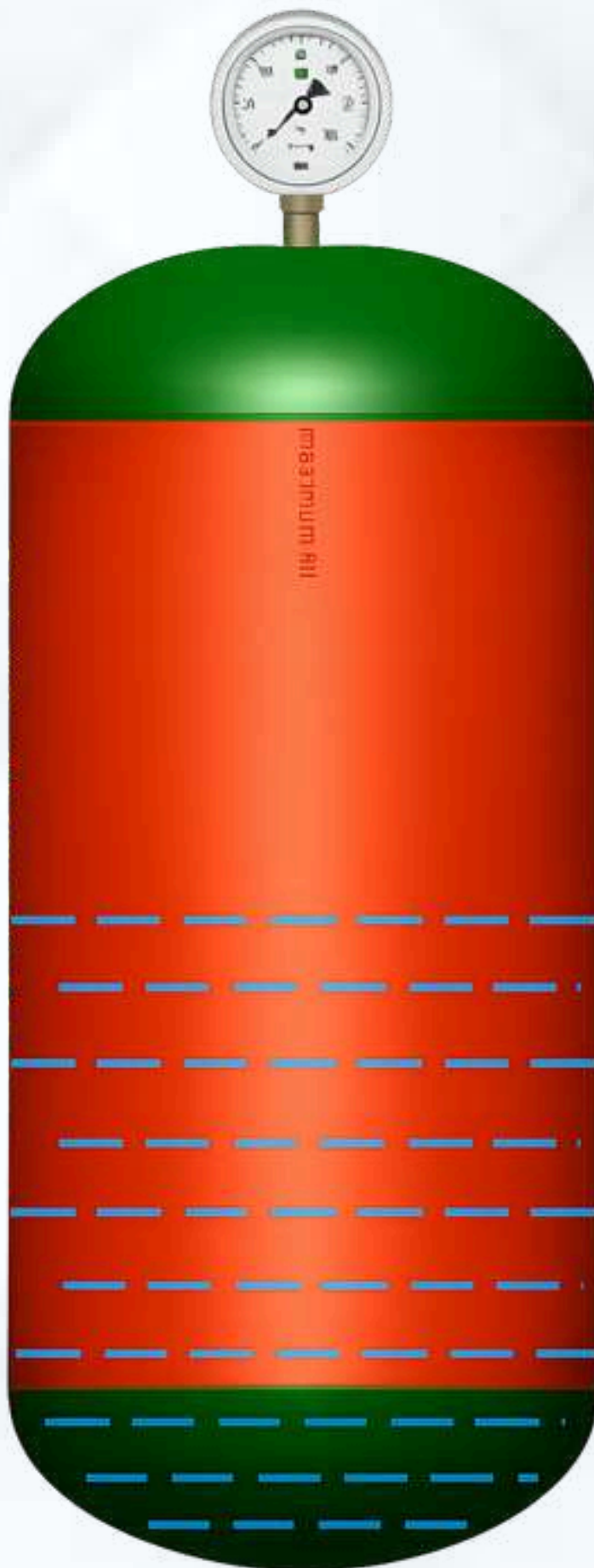
(2 hrs)

-
- Technical drawing of a circular structure, likely a dome or a large tank, showing forces and dimensions. The structure is supported by a base. Key features include:
- Forces:**
 - Two upward forces labeled $W/4$ are applied at the top corners.
 - A downward force labeled W is applied at the center of the top edge.
 - Dimensions:**
 - The total width of the base is 800.
 - The height of the base is 1000.
 - The radius of the circular structure is 1215.
 - The height of the circular structure is 1800.
 - Labels:**
 - "4 NOS. LETNG LUGS" (4 Nos. Lifting Lugs) is written near the top corners.
 - "ANBS OO JOLIS FOR ANTOR BOLIS PERSAJOLE" (Anbs oo Jolis for Antor Bolis Persajole) is written near the base.
 - "FILTEA 2 ORENTATION VEM AA" is written at the bottom.



**BACK TO
CONTENT**

- Pressure Testing requirements.
- Important definitions- MAWP, LSR, Calculated Test pressure.
- Hydrostatic Test requirement & significance.
- Hydrostatic Test procedure & Code requirements.
- Pneumatic Test requirement & significance.
- Pneumatic Test procedure & Code requirements.
- Calculating Test pressures, inspection pressures.
- Understanding pressurization stages, Test temperatures, & Test time significance.
- Proof Tests to establish maximum allowable working pressure.
- Manual Problem solving & PV Elite hydrotest calculations.

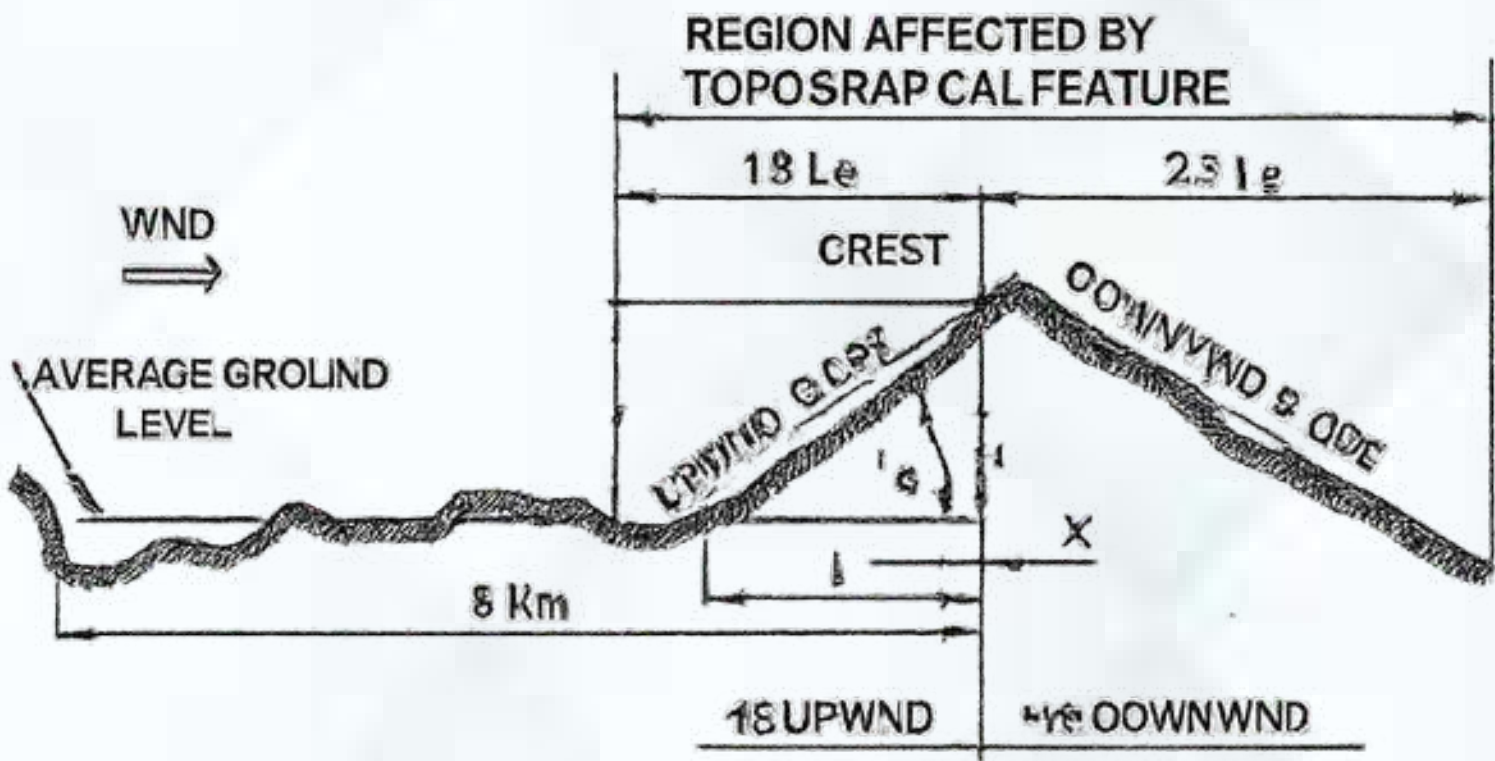
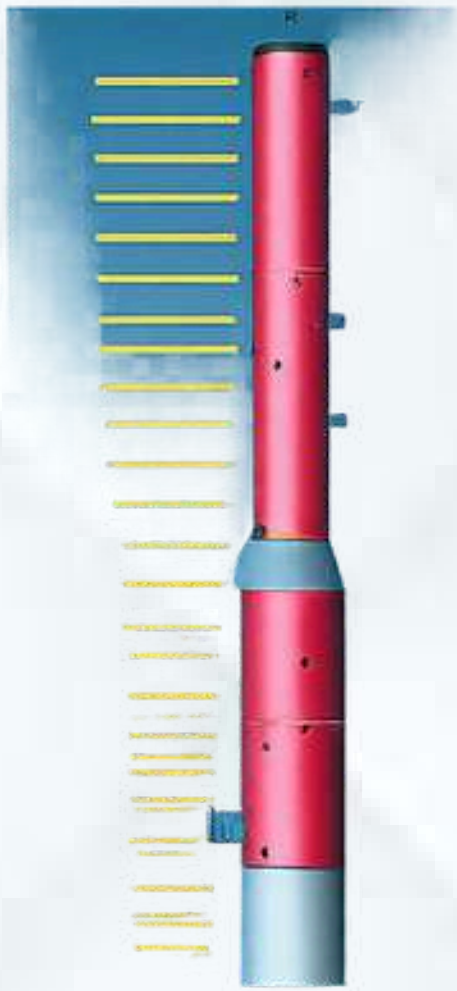
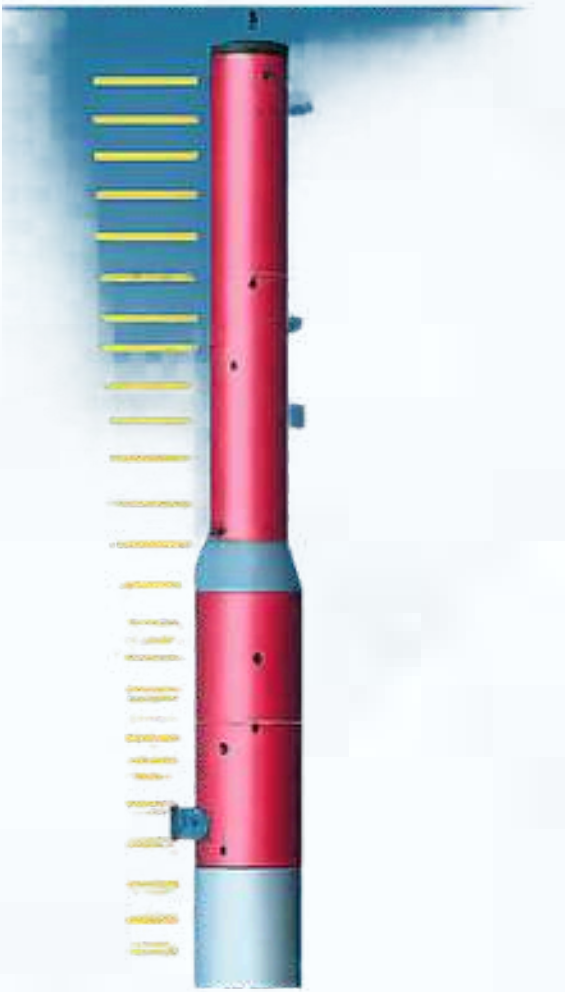


BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT

- Understanding Concept of Wind load.
- Calculation of wind load as per IS 875.
- Understanding concept Of Seismic load.
- Calculation of seismic load as per IS 1893.
- Concept of Combined Loading.
- Manual Problem Solving for seismic Load + PV Elite calculations.
- Manual Problem Solving for wind Load + PV Elite calculations.
- Manual Problem Solving for combined loadings + PV Elite calculations.



13 (A) GENERAL NOTATIONS



BACK TO INDEX



BACK TO CONTENT



11

Materials

(5 hrs)

- Properties of materials.
- Microstructure of materials.
- Types of Corrosion and corrosion Rates.
- Material chemical compositions.
- Effect of alloying elements on material properties.
- Material product forms.
- Material specifications.
- Material selection guide.

The Effect of Alloying Elements On The Properties Of steel							
Alloying Elements	Mechanical Properties				Weldability	Corrosion Resistance	
	Tensile	Yield	Elongation	Impact			
Carbon	+	+	-	-	-	-	
Manganese to 1.5%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Manganese to 2.0%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Phosphorus	+	+	-	-	-	-	
Silicon to 0.5%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Nickel to 5%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Copper to 0.5%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Aluminum to 0.05%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Chromium to 1.0%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Molybdenum to 0.05%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Niobium to 0.01%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Titanium to 0.05%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Vanadium to 0.05%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Lead to 0.15%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Sulfur to 0.005%	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Phosphorus to 0.005%	+	+	+	+	+	+	

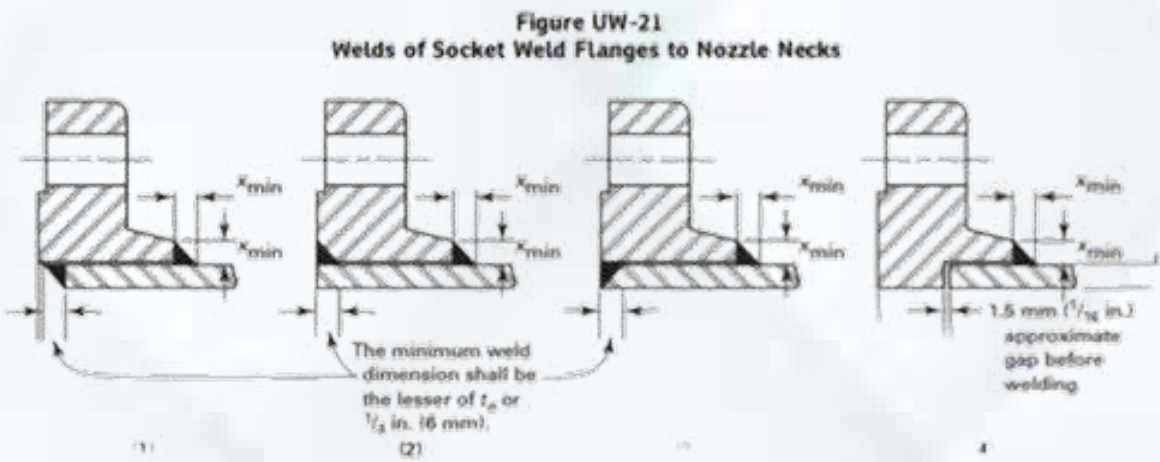
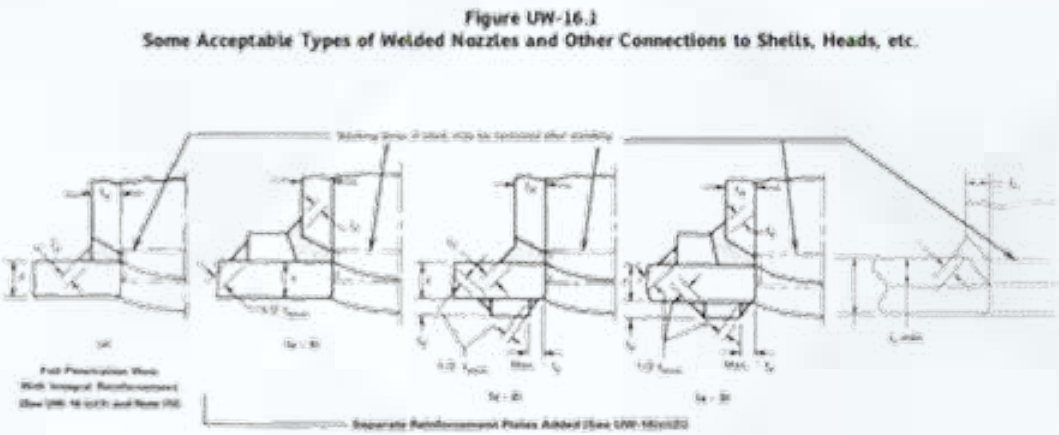
Element	Effect on Properties	Weldability	Corrosion Resistance	Notes
Carbon	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High carbon steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Manganese	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High manganese steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Phosphorus	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High phosphorus steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Silicon	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High silicon steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Nickel	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High nickel steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Copper	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High copper steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Aluminum	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High aluminum steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Chromium	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High chromium steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Molybdenum	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High molybdenum steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Niobium	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High niobium steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Titanium	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High titanium steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Vanadium	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High vanadium steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Lead	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High lead steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Sulfur	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High sulfur steels are more susceptible to cracking.
Phosphorus	Increases strength and hardness, but reduces ductility and weldability.	Decreases	Decreases	High phosphorus steels are more susceptible to cracking.

12

All Weld Figures

(4 hrs)

- Various types of Weld joints.
- Openings near welding UW-14.
- Weld taper transition and gap between welds.



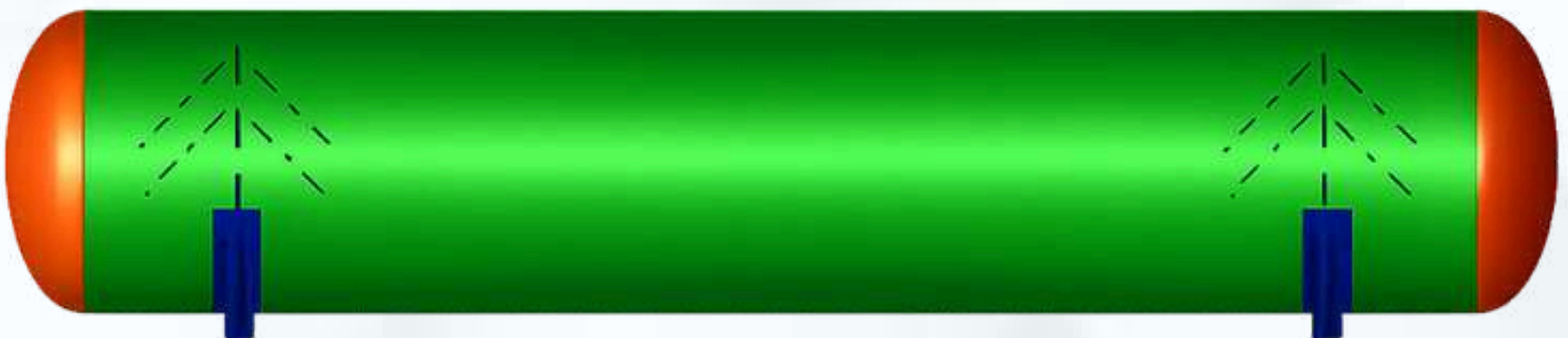
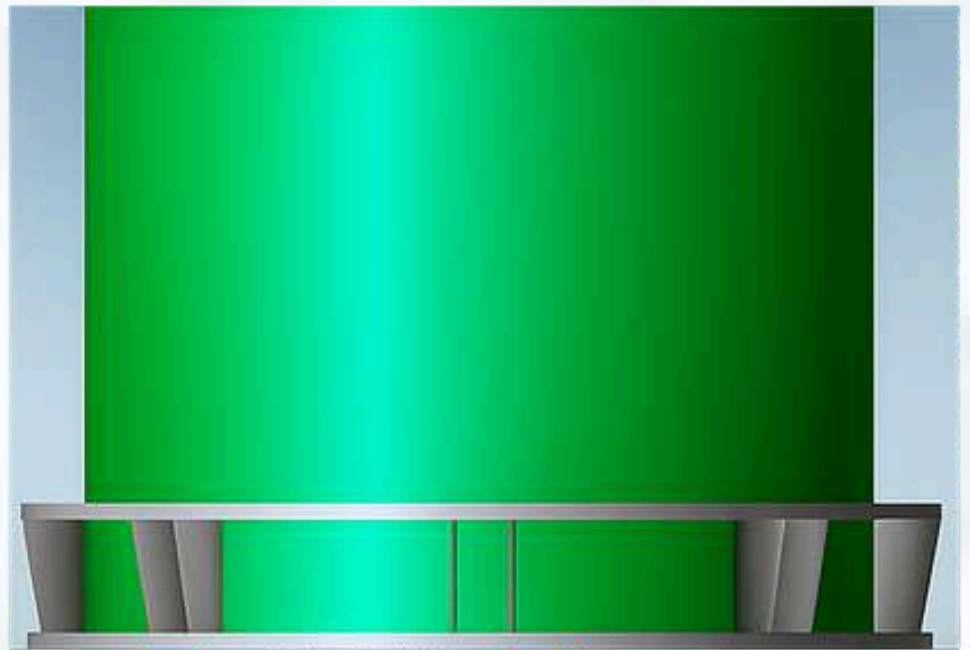
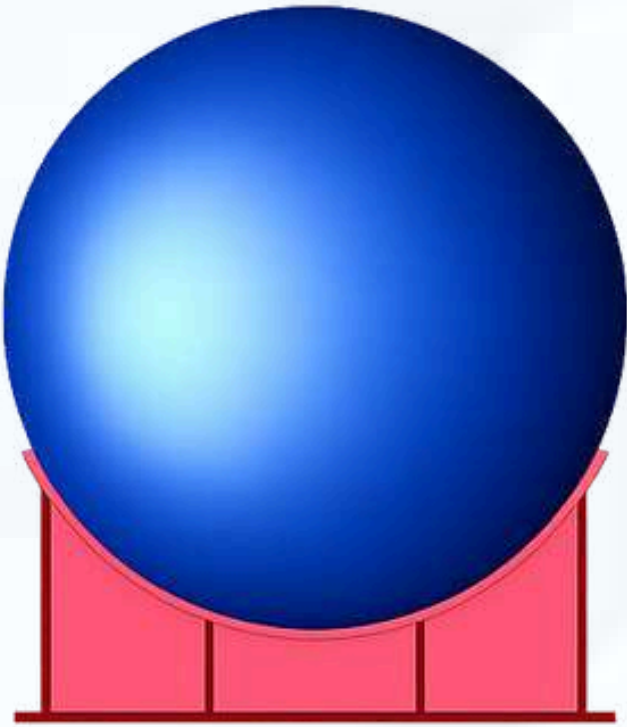
BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT



- Types of Supports.
- Significance of following types of supports
 - Skirt Support
 - Leg Support
 - Lug Support
 - Saddle Support
- Stresses in Vessel due to Saddle Locations.
- Procedure for saddle support location.
- Calculation of stresses in vessel component as per Zick method (Div.2).
- Manual Problem Solving for calculation of stresses in vessel.
- Manual Problem Solving for saddle support design.
- WRC concept and sign conventions.



BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT

Course Content

2

ASME SEC VIII DIV 2

(84 hrs)

Lecture No	Topics CLICK ON TOPICS FOR DETAILS	Hours (hrs)
1	Introduction	6
2	Material Requirements (Part-3)	7
3	Impact Testing	7
4	Internal Pressure Calculations	12
5	External Pressure Calculations	12
6	Design-By-Rules(part-4)	5
7	Flange Design	5
8	PWHT & PHFT	2
9	Lifting Lug design	4
10	Hydrostatic test, Pneumatic test Requirements of code	9
11	Wind , Seismic and Combine Loading	5
12	Supports	4
13	Fatigue Evaluation	6

ASME SEC VIII DIV 1 & DIV 2 (COMBO)

- Understanding ASME BPV Code
- Why ASME Section VIII Div-2?
- ASME Section VIII Div-1 Vs ASME Section VIII Div-2 - Key Differences
- 1.1.2 - Structure of ASME Section VIII Div-2
- Annex 1-B - Important code definitions
- 1.1- ASME Section VIII Div-2 - Scope & limitations
- ASME Section VIII Div-2 - Class 1 vs Class 2
- Part 2- The Designer, The Engineer & The Certifying Engineer
- 2.2.3 - User's Design Specifications (UDS) & Manufacturer's Design Report (MDER) - Contents & Certification
- Annex-3A, ASME Section II Part D , Factor of safety
- Table 1.1 : Year of Acceptable Edition of Referenced Standards in This Division
- Figure 4.2.1 - Categories of weld Joints
- Part 7 - Table 7.1 - Joint Efficiency & Examination Group as per

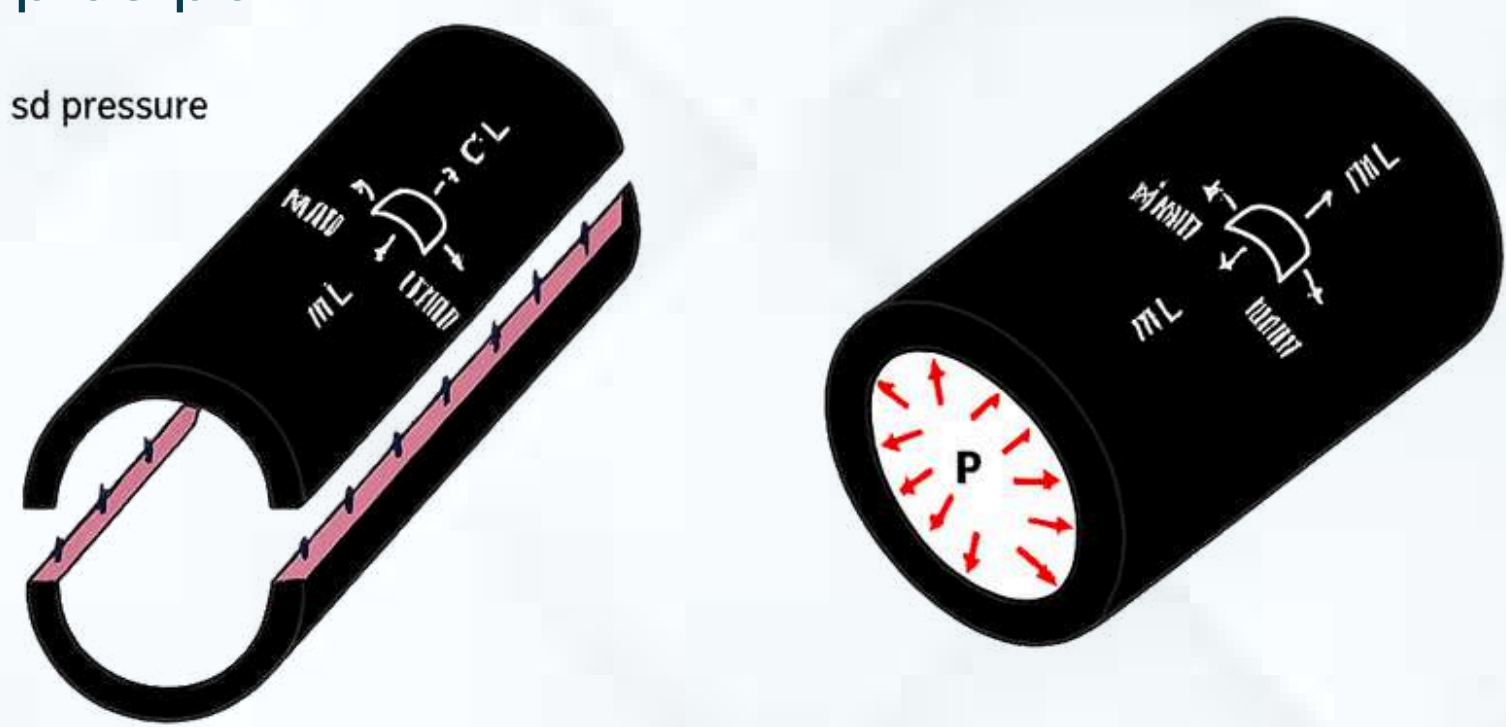
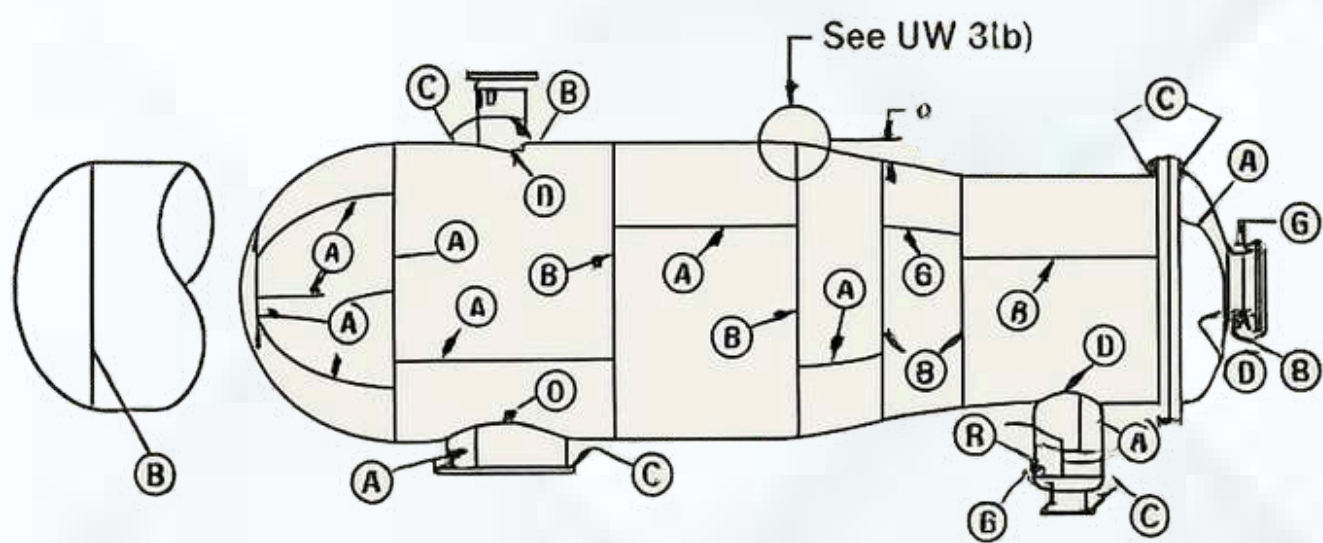


Figure UW-3
Illustration of Welded Joint Locations Typical of Categories A, B, C, and D



[BACK TO INDEX](#)



[BACK TO CONTENT](#)



2

Material Requirements (Part-3)

(5 hrs)

- 3.2.6 -Material Certification
- 3.3.3 -Ultrasonic Examination
- 3.3.5 -Magnetic Particle/Liquid Penetrant Examination
- 3.7 -Requirements for Bolting Materials
- 3.11 -Impact Test Requirements
- Requirement for Material Test Coupons for Vessels subject to Heat Treatment
 - 1)Effect of alloying elements on material properties
 - 2) Material product forms
 - 3)Material specifications
 - 4)Material selection guide

The Effect of Alloying Elements On The Properties Of Steel							
	Mechanical Properties				Corrosion Resistance	Weldability	Controlled Residuals
Alloying Element	Strength	Toughness	Hardness	Thermal Expansion			
Carbon	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Manganese	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Silicon	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Phosphorus	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Sulfur	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Nickel	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Copper	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Aluminum	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Chromium	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Molybdenum	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Niobium	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Titanium	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Zirconium	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Vanadium	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Antimony	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Bismuth	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
Lead	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑

Material		Form	Size	Temp	Group	Notes
Carbon Steel	ASTM A36	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	1	SA 36
	ASTM A572	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	2	SA 572
Low Alloy Steel	ASTM A516	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	1	SA 516
	ASTM A517	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	2	SA 517
	ASTM A518	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	3	SA 518
	ASTM A519	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	4	SA 519
Stainless Steel	ASTM A304	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	1	SA 304
	ASTM A309	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	2	SA 309
	ASTM A312	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	3	SA 312
	ASTM A316	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	4	SA 316
Aluminum	ASTM B209	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	1	SA 209
	ASTM B210	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	2	SA 210
	ASTM B211	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	3	SA 211
	ASTM B212	Plate	1/2" to 1/2"	100 to 1000	4	SA 212



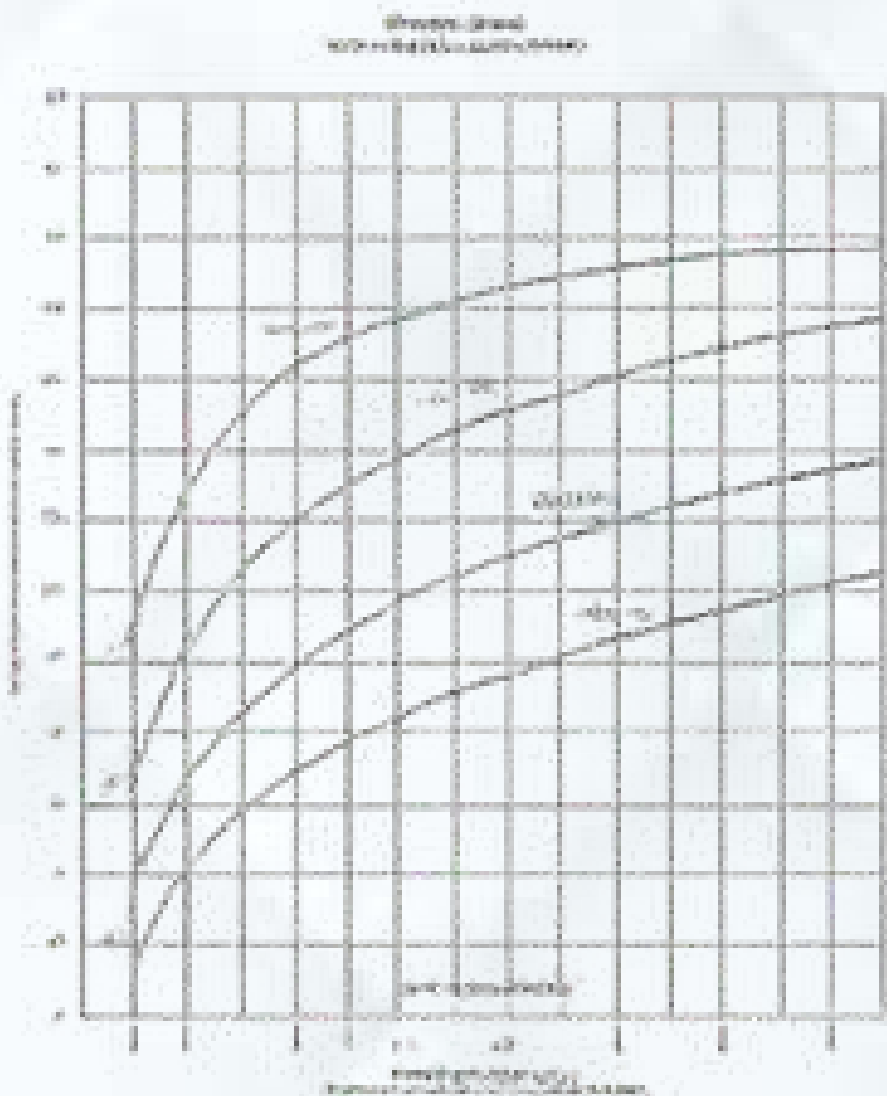
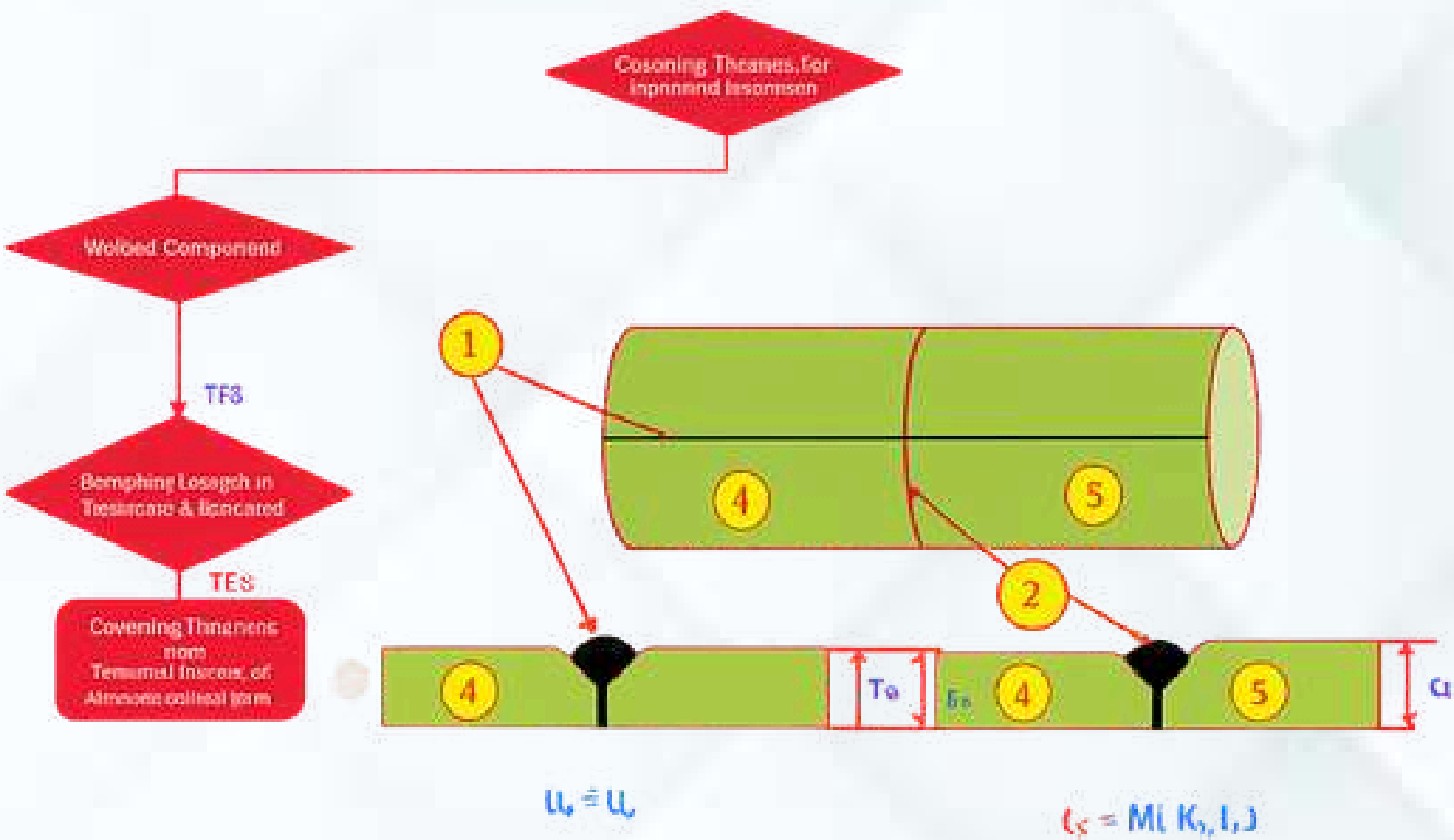
BACK TO INDEX



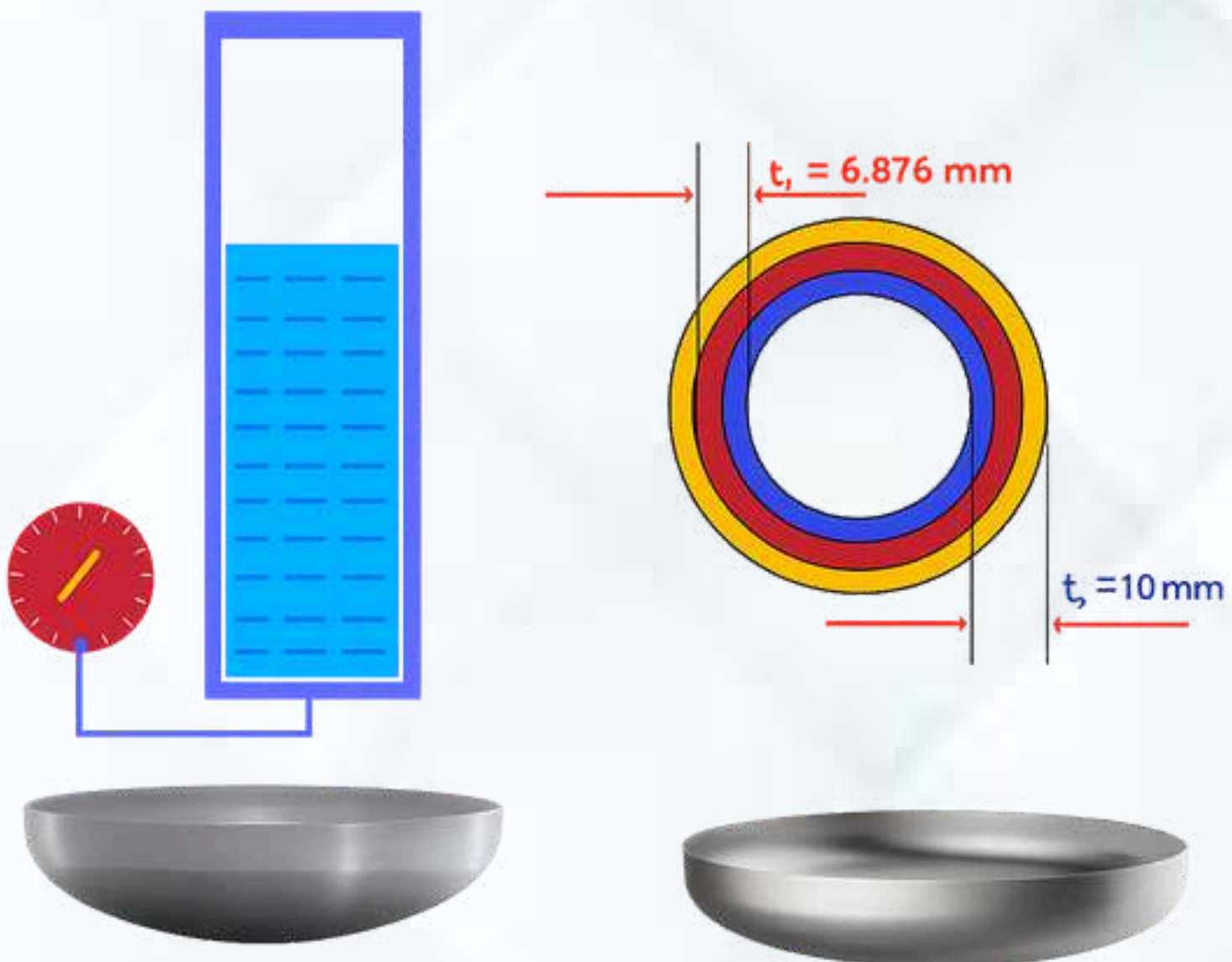
BACK TO CONTENT



- Low temperature working of different material.
- Governing thickness concept for impact testing.
- Understanding Impact test requirement.
- Impact test code exemptions.
- Impact test acceptance criteria.
- Material Thickness criteria for impact test.
- Impact test exemption curves.
- Manual Problem solving for Impact
- Testing requirement.



- Requirements for Class 1 vs Class 2 Design Methodology
- 4.1.5.3- Loads & Load Combinations
- Table 4.2.4 - Various acceptable Weld Joint Designs
- 4.2.1 - Requirements of various weld categories (A,B,C,D,E,F)
- 4.1.3.2 - Mill Tolerance on Plates & Pipes
- Tolerances on Shell & Dished End for Internal Pressure
- Important Definitions & Nomenclature
- Concept of MAWP
- Liquid Static head calculations
- 1.4 - Units & Conversion
- Thickness calculation for internal pressure for
 - Cylindrical shell - 4.3.3
 - Spherical & Hemispherical shell - 4.3.5
 - Conical shell - 4.3.4
 - Torispherical dished end - 4.3.6
 - Ellipsoidal dished end - 4.3.7
 - Flat Head Thickness calculations - 4.6

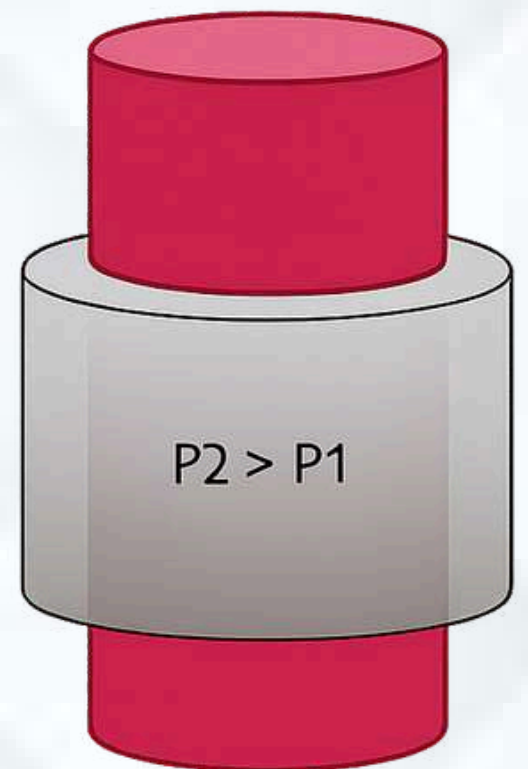
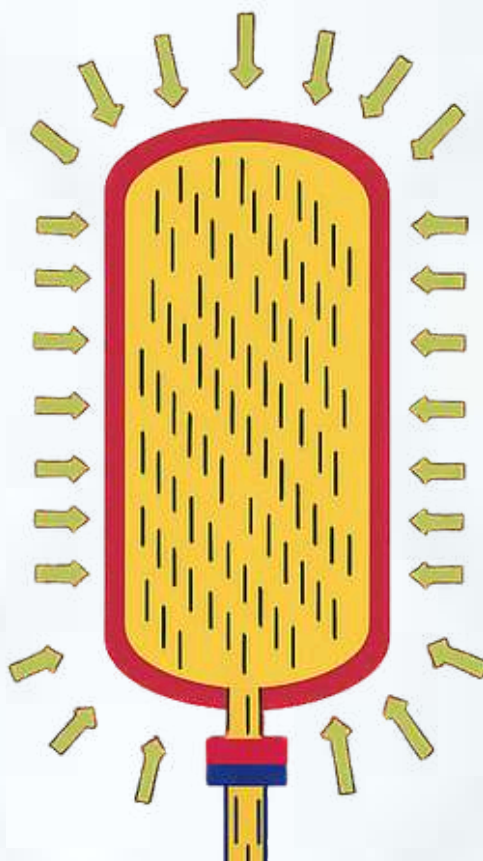
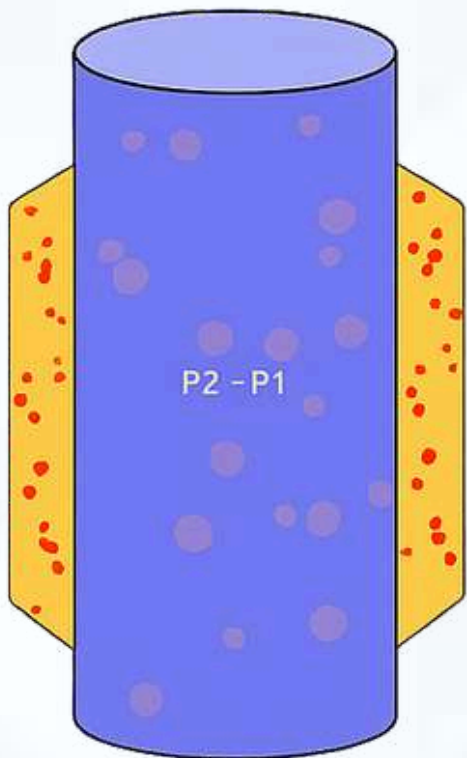


[BACK TO INDEX](#)



[BACK TO CONTENT](#)

- Failures caused by External Pressure & Concept of External Pressure
- How external pressure works.
- Difference in Methodology for Div.1 vs Div.2
- Figure 4.4.2 - Line of support concept
- Thickness calculation for External pressure
 - 1) Cylindrical shell, Thickness reduction by using stiffeners - 4.4.5
 - 2) Spherical & Hemispherical shell - 4.4.7
 - Conical shell - 4.4.6
 - 3) Torispherical dished end - 4.4.8
 - 4) Ellipsoidal dished end - 4.4.9
 - 5) Concept of Stiffener design for external pressure
 - 6) Procedure for Stiffener design for external pressure - 4.4.5.2
 - 7) Moment of inertia calculations for various stiffener cross sections - 4.4.5.2
 - 8) Manual calculations of stiffener sizing

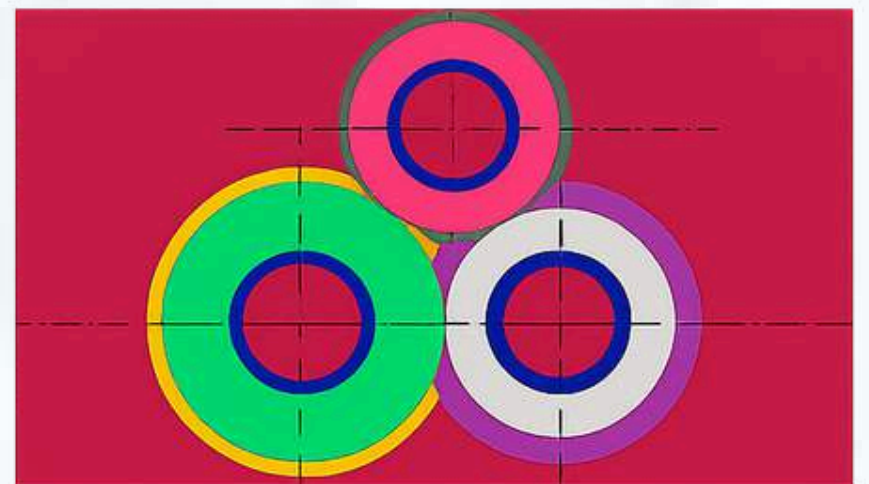
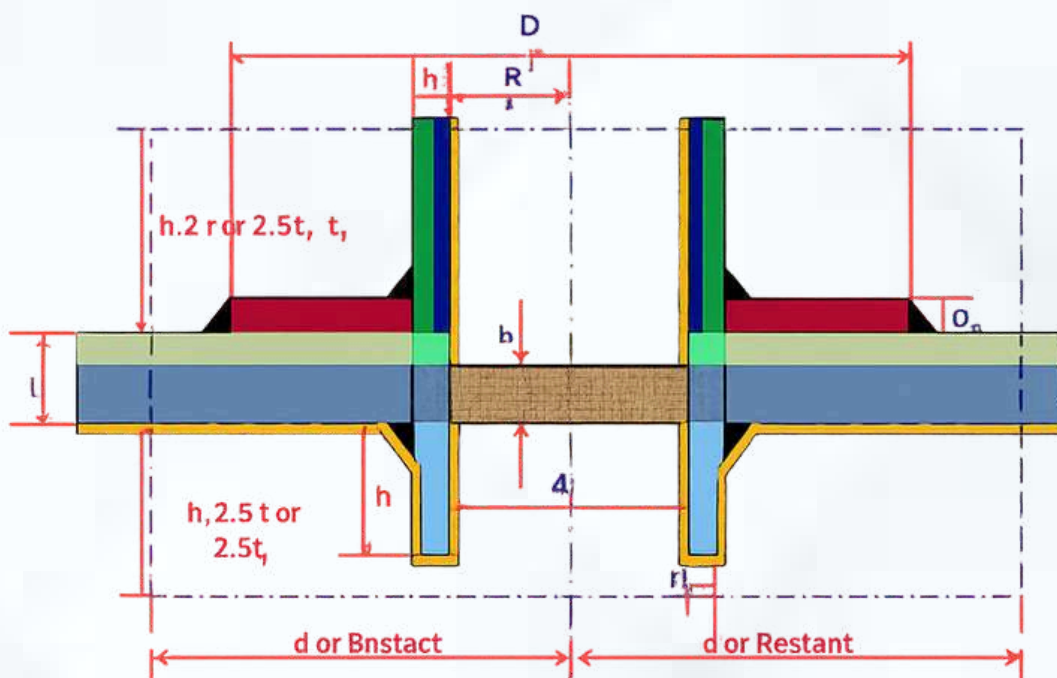


[BACK TO INDEX](#)



[BACK TO CONTENT](#)

- Types of nozzles 12 hrs
- Nozzle neck thickness calculation criteria - 4.5.4
- Nozzle neck thickness calculation as per para 4.3 & 4.4
- Methods of Nozzle Attachment
- Design of openings in **Cylindrical shells**:
 - 1) Radial Nozzle in Cylindrical Shell - 4.5.5
 - 2) Hillside Nozzle (Offset) in Cylindrical Shell - 4.5.6
- Design of openings in **Conical shells**:
 - 1) Radial Nozzle in Conical Shell - 4.5.8
 - 2) Parallel/Perpendicular Nozzle to longitudinal axis in Conical Shell - 4.5.9
- Design of openings in **Formed Heads**:
 - 1) Radial Nozzle in Formed Heads - 4.5.10
 - 2) Hillside Nozzle (Offset) in Formed Heads - 4.5.11
- Design of openings in **Flat heads** as per para 4.5.12
- Concept of Multiple openings criteria for Vessels - 4.5.13
- Manual Problem solving for Set in Nozzle
- Manual Problem solving for Set on Nozzle
- Manual Problem solving for multiple openings
- Manual Problem solving for openings in flat head pressure vessel
- Design of openings subject to axial compression, external pressure or combination

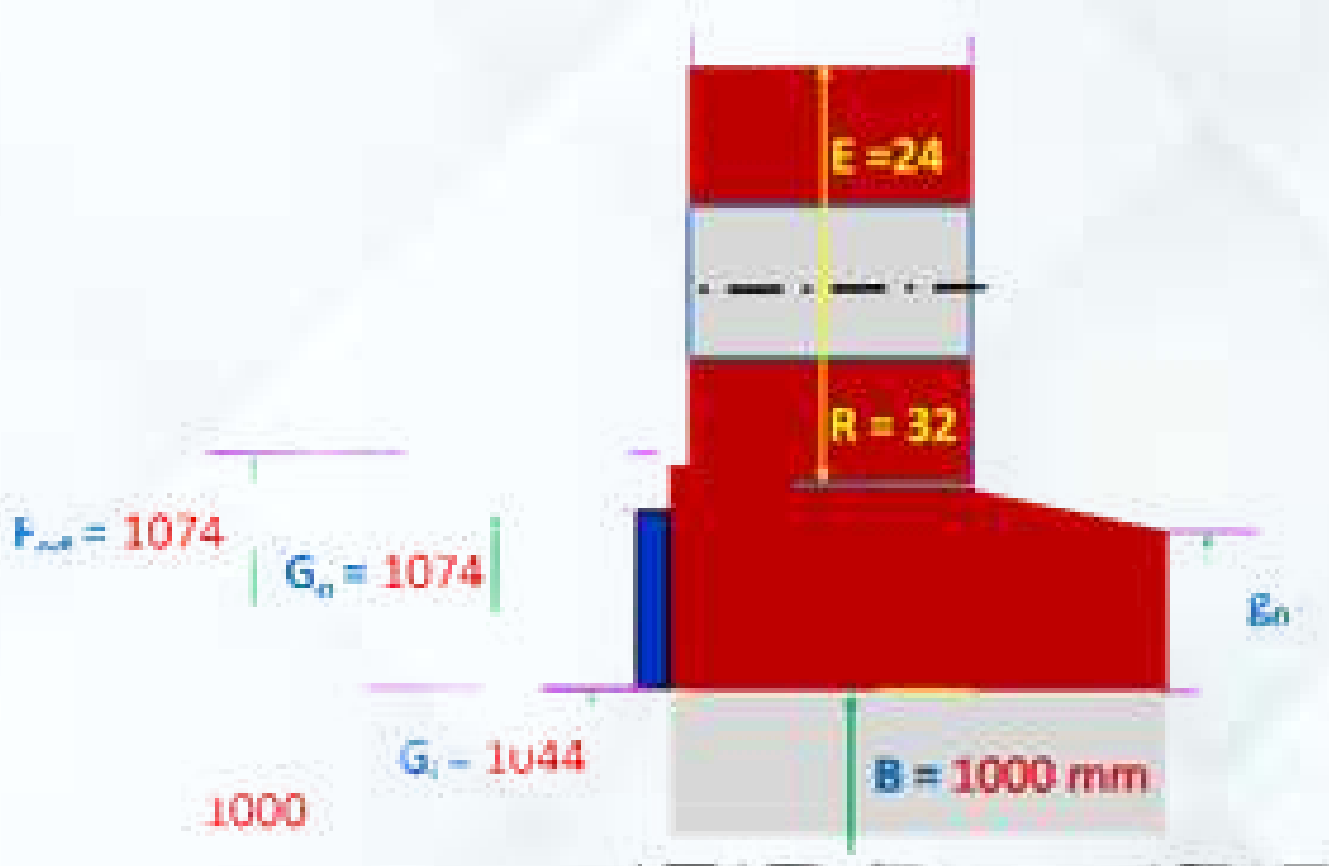


[BACK TO INDEX](#)



[BACK TO CONTENT](#)

- Types of Flanges as per its application.
- Selection Of Standard Flanges
- Scope Of Para 4.16
- Type of flanges as per Para 4.16
- Flange design concept & steps as per Para 4.16
- Defining Flange Geometry for Integral flange
- Defining Flange Geometry for Loose ring & optional type.
- Blind Flange Design concept
- Checking of Standard Flanges for External Forces & Moments
- Manual Problem for Integral Flange
- Manual Problem for Loose ring Flange
- Blind Flange Design calculations & fininding deflection as per TEMA
- Rectangulare Flange Design as per PD-5500



[BACK TO INDEX](#)



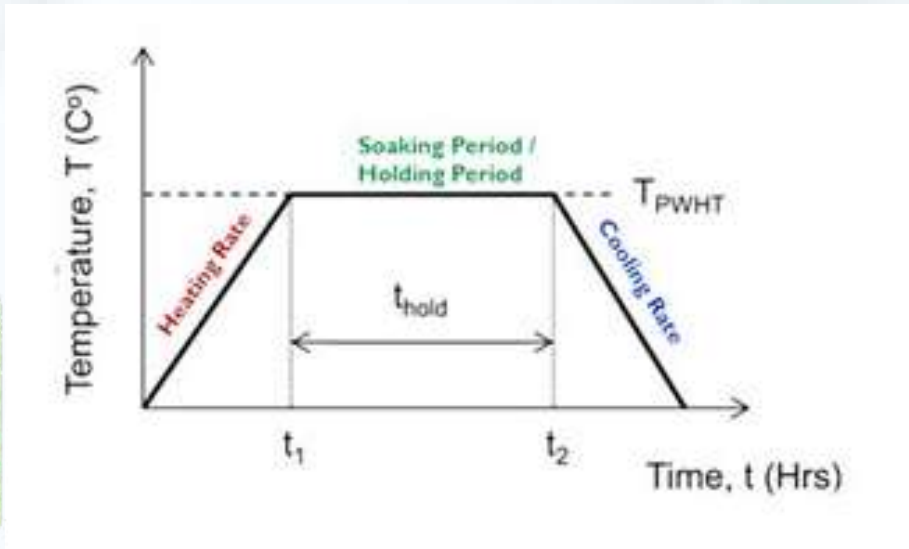
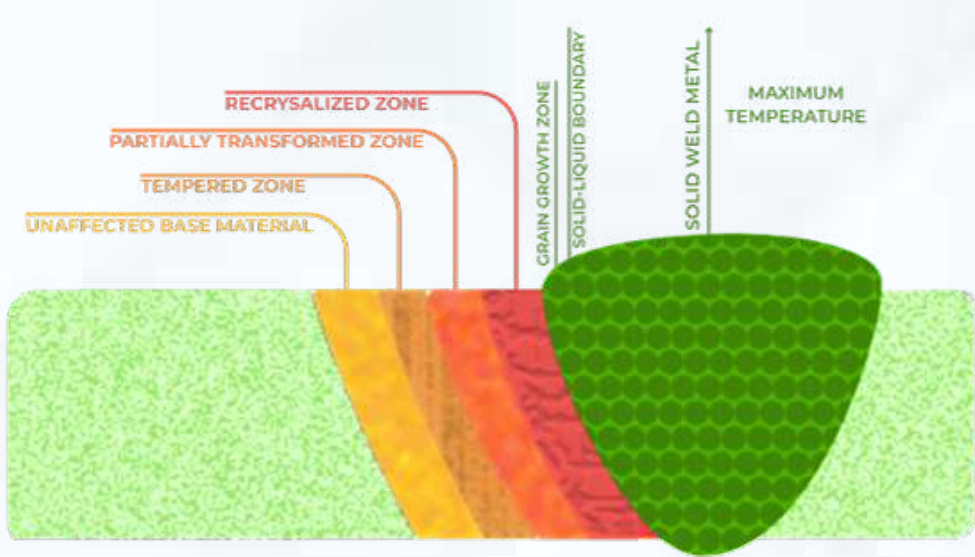
[BACK TO CONTENT](#)

8

PWHT & PHFT

(5 hrs)

- HAZ and Residual stress understanding
- How stress relieving works?
- Understanding the need & significance of PWHT (Para 6.4)
- PWHT exemption requirements in ASME codes
- Procedures and methods for PWHT
- PFHT requirements of code
- Procedures for PFHT
- Heating / cooling rates
- Manual problems solving for PWHT & PFHT calculations

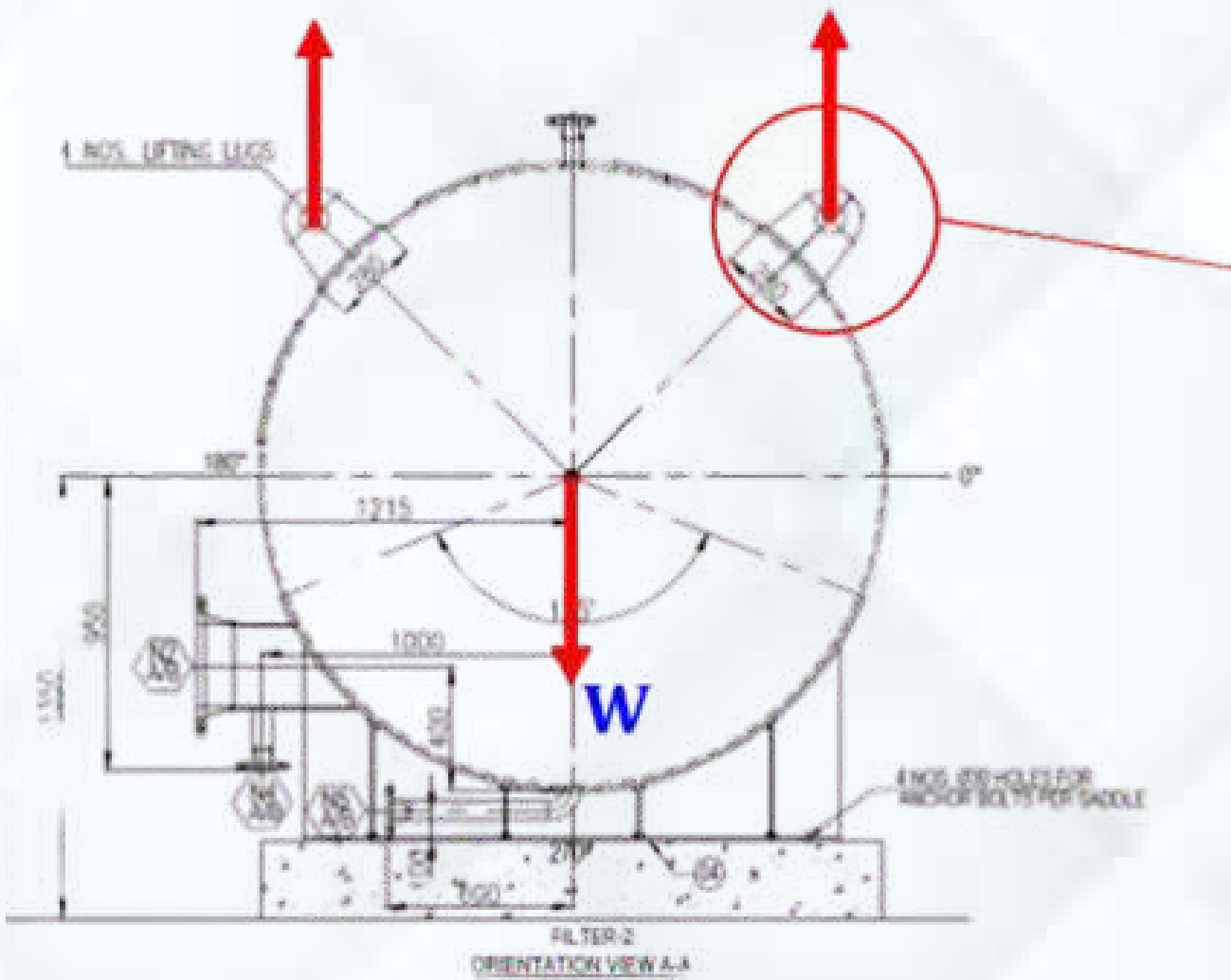


9

Lifting Lug design

(2 hrs)

- Lifting Lug Design
- Lifting Lug Design-PV Elite



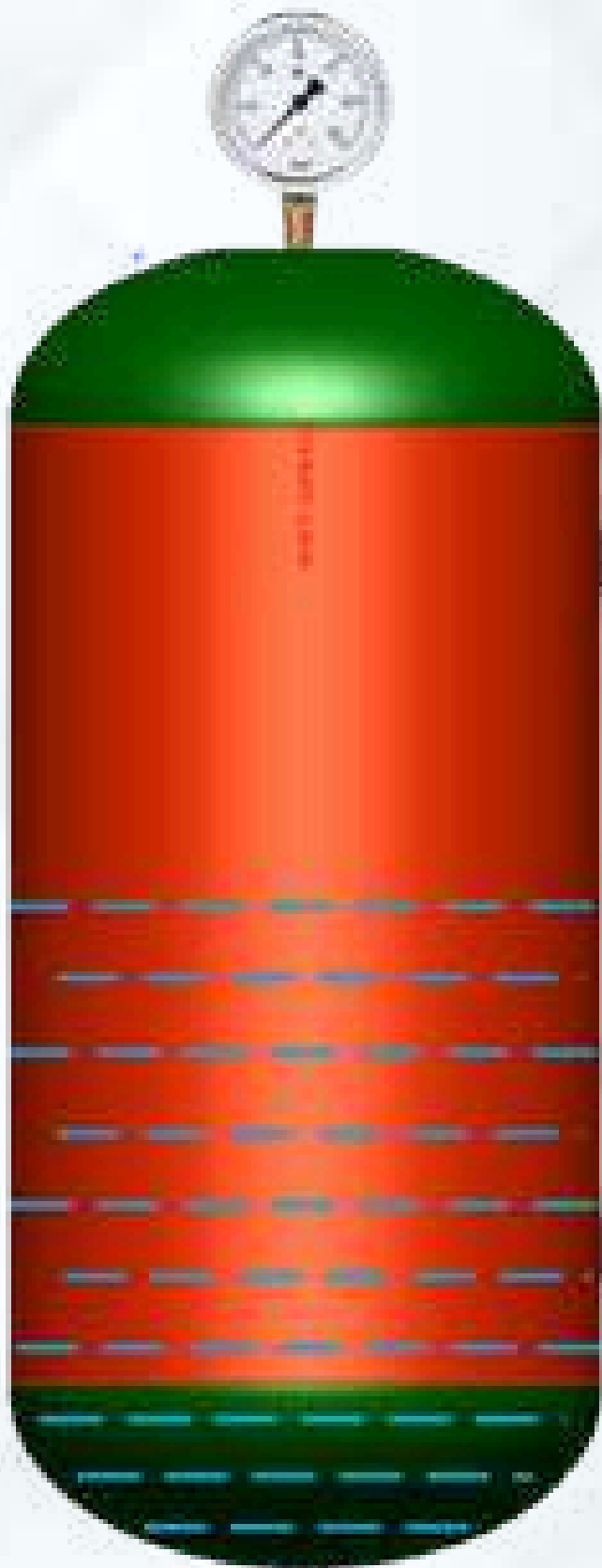
BACK TO
INDEX



BACK TO
CONTENT



- Pressure Testing requirements.
- Important definitions- MAWP, LSR, Calculated Test pressure.
- Hydrostatic Test requirement and significance.
- Hydrostatic Test procedure & Code requirements.
- Pneumatic Test requirement and significance.
- Pneumatic Test procedure and Code requirements.
- Calculating Test pressures, inspection pressures.
- Understanding pressurization stages, Test temperatures, & Test time significance.
- Proof Tests to establish maximum allowable working pressure.
- Manual Problem solving & PV Elite hydrotest calculations.

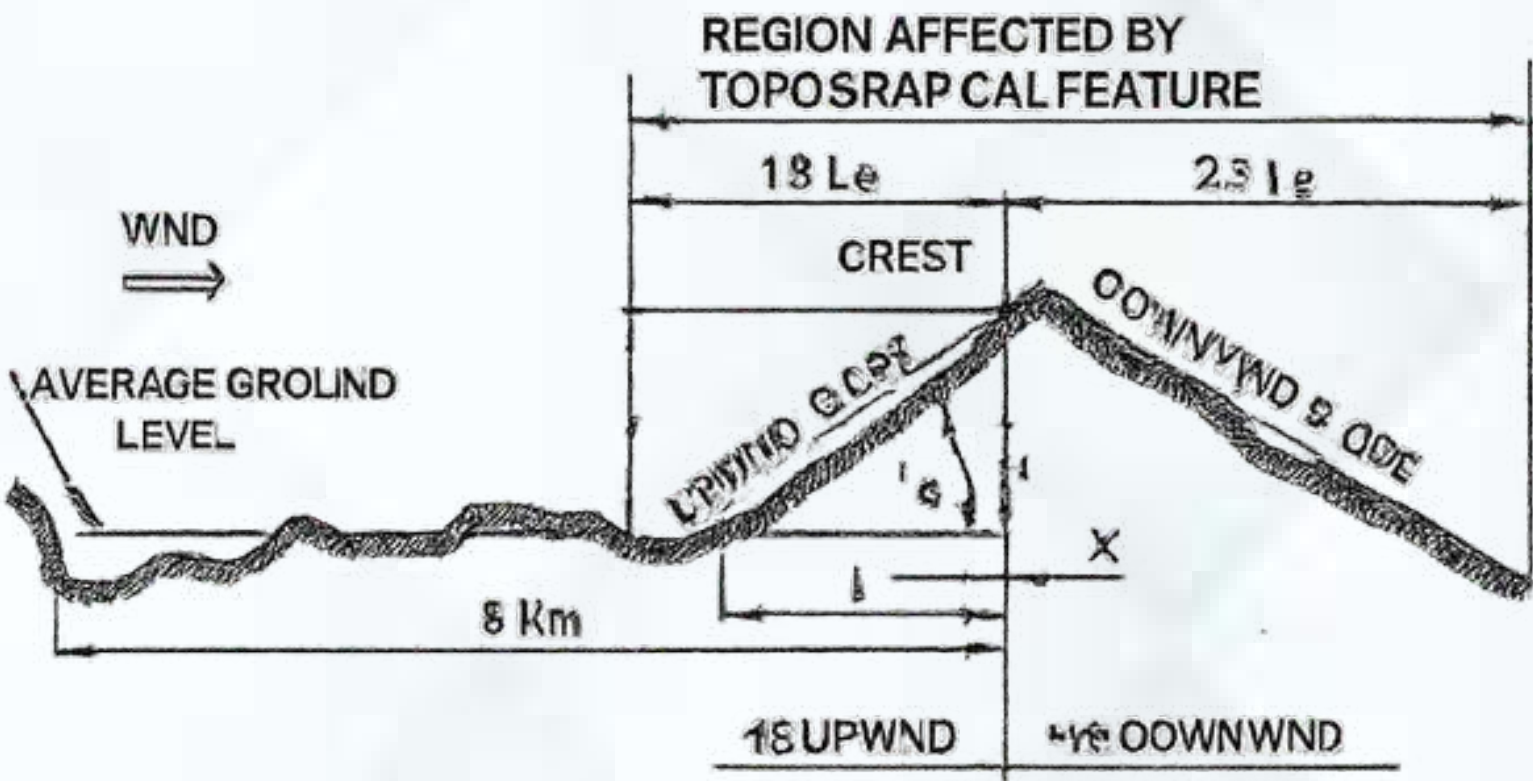
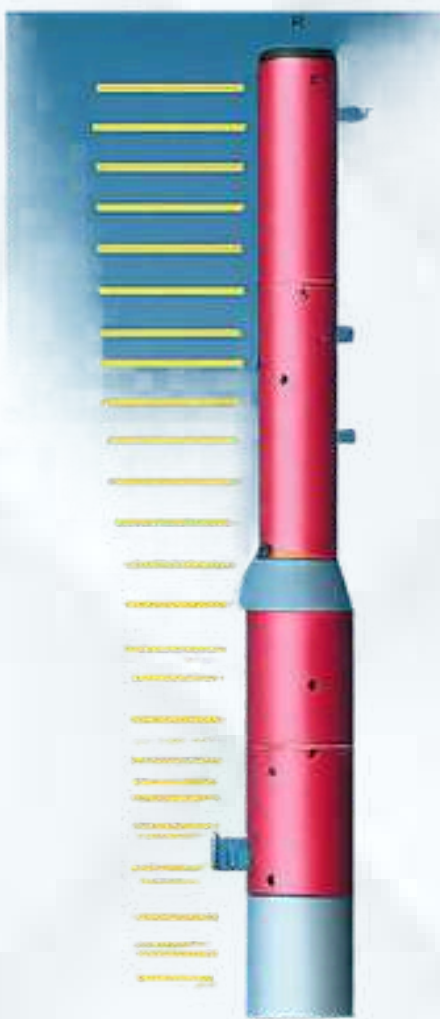
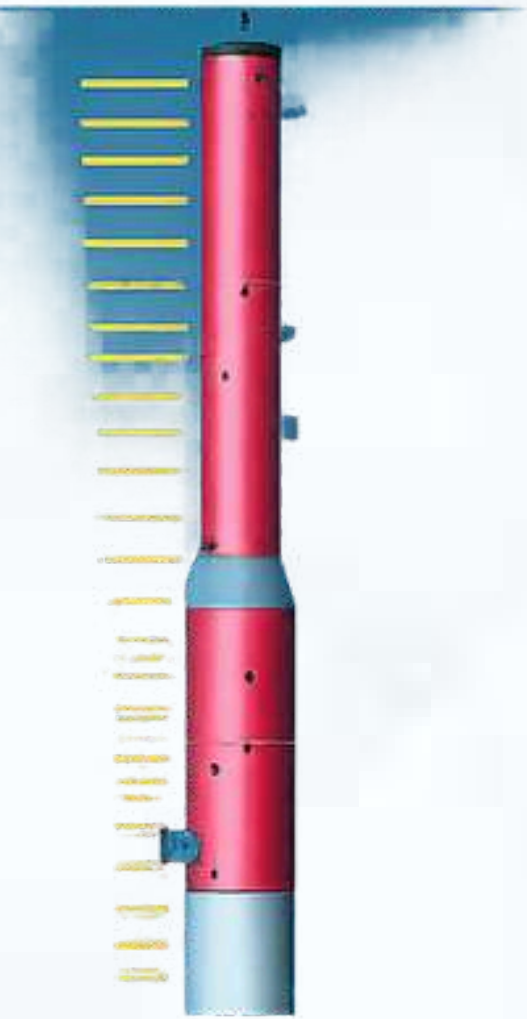


**BACK TO
INDEX**



**BACK TO
CONTENT**

- Understanding Concept of Wind load
- Calculation of wind load as per IS 875
- Understanding concept Of Seismic load
- Calculation of seismic load as per IS 1893
- Concept of Combine Loading
- Manual Problem Solving for seismic Load + Pv Elite calculations
- Manual Problem Solving for wind Load + Pv Elite calculations
- Manual Problem Solving for combine loadings + Pv Elite calculations



13 (A) GENERAL NOTATIONS



BACK TO INDEX



BACK TO CONTENT

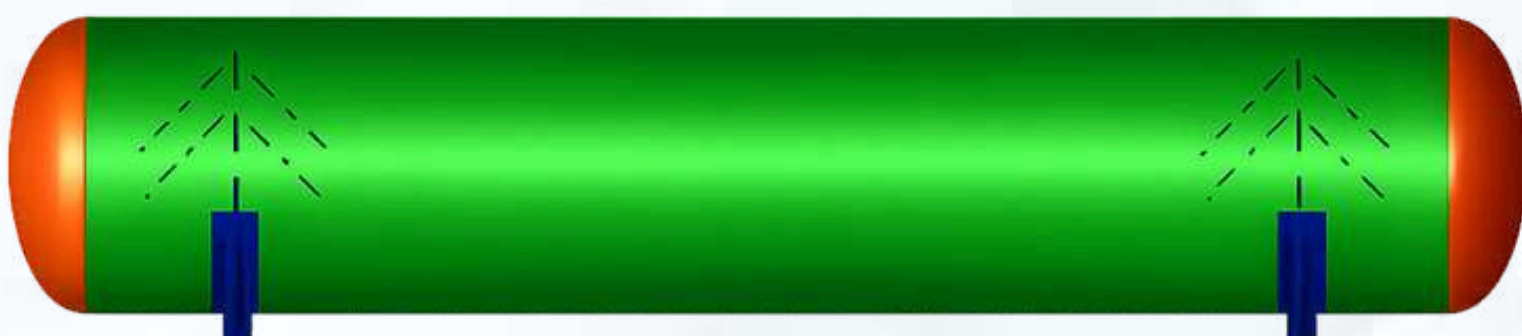
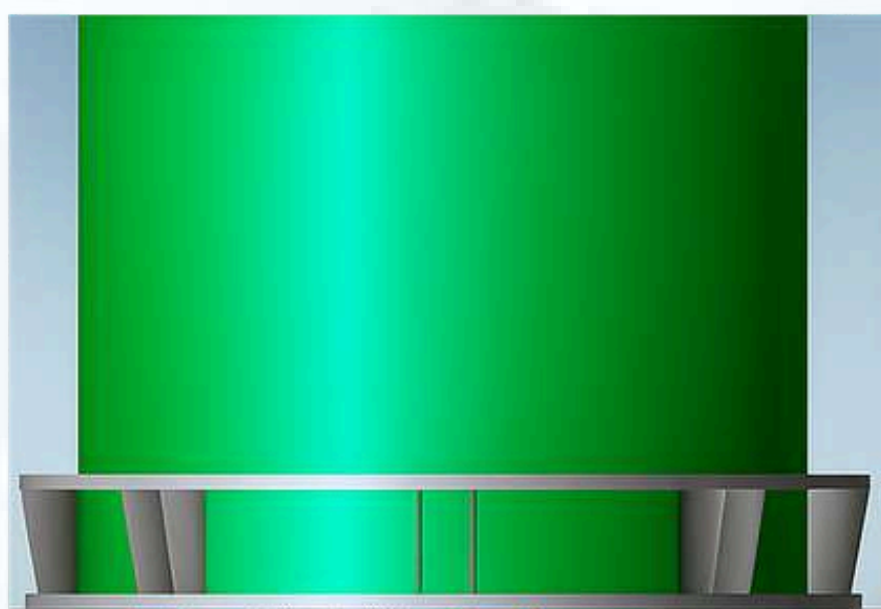
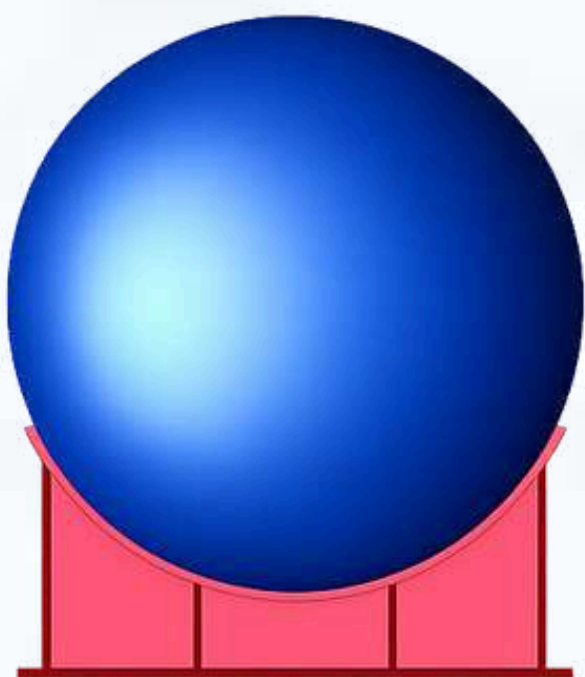


12

Supports

(6 hrs)

- Types of Supports.
Significance of following types of supports
 - Skirt Support
 - Leg Support
 - Lug Support
 - Saddle Support
- Stresses in Vessel due to Saddle Locations.
- Procedure for saddle support location.
- Calculation of stresses in vessel component - 4.15.3
- Manual Problem Solving for calculation of stresses in vessel
- Manual Problem Solving for saddle support design
- WRC concept and sign conventions



13

Fatigue Evaluation

(2 hrs)

- Concept of Fatigue
- Fatigue Evaluation as per para 5.5.2.2



[BACK TO INDEX](#)



[BACK TO CONTENT](#)

About Us



Why Choose Us

With vast domain experience, highly capable & equipped Engineering Team we are specialized in providing the most professional Engineering services with fast turn around time. We also help businesses meet their goals with our cutting edge Engineering & Training services.



Mission

Our mission is to deliver world-class engineering solutions with simplicity, precision, and speed, while empowering professionals through comprehensive training that meets global industry standards.



Vision

To create a future where our cutting-edge expertise in engineering solutions and professional training empowers both clients and the industry, making us an indispensable partner in their success.



Our Core Values

1) INNOVATION

We consistently challenge the status quo by exploring new ideas & technologies to deliver creative, cutting-edge solutions.

2) INTEGRITY

We operate with unwavering honesty & transparency, building lasting trust with every client and partner.

3) CUSTOMER FOCUS

We are committed to understanding our clients' unique challenges & providing tailored, value-driven solutions.

4) ETHICS

We collaborate & support one another, believing our collective strength drives the best results for our clients.



Know The Trainer



Sachin Pol

Sachin is a Mechanical Engineer from Pune University and a Postgraduate in Pressure Vessel Design. He has **15+ years' experience in Static Equipment Design**. He has worked in the field of Process Industry, Renewable Energy, Oil & Gas and Power Sector.

He is a well-known **corporate trainer** with versatile experience in the field of Static Equipment Design and FEA. He has successfully conducted trainings on PV Elite and ASME Codes across the globe for **more than 3500 professionals**.

Sachin served in some esteemed organizations like PRAJ, Thermax, Quadrogen.

He was an official presenter for Flange Design, Lifting Lug Design & WRC sign conventions at **CAU 2018** organized by Image Graphix across 8 cities in India.

With thorough technical knowledge and unmatched problem solving ability he has supported the customers to address their challenges and deliver quality output.



**BACK TO
INDEX**



Who Should Do This Course?



How We Can Help..!



Mechanical Engineer aspiring to make a career in Static Equipment Design in the field of Oil & Gas, Process Industry, Refinery, EPC, Chemical, Pharma & Power Sector.



Static Equipment Design Engineers looking to develop and excel in their role. This training will help them to **better understand** the code requirements and to **optimize the Design**. They will be able to **understand & resolve the queries and comments from customers and authorized inspectors**. They can **get answers** to their questions related to **live projects** as well. **No more delay** in Design due to any technical queries or questions.



Any Engineer seeking to switch to Static Equipment Design. The **in-depth** course content with detailed explanation of **code requirements, manual calculations** and easy to understand training material make it convenient to **transform** themselves into a **highly proficient** Static Equipment Design Engineer **in few months**.



Proposal/ Estimation Engineer looking to enhance their knowledge about materials, Design & various code requirements. This will help them to **optimize Design in a very short time** to match the proposal submission schedule.



Design Services

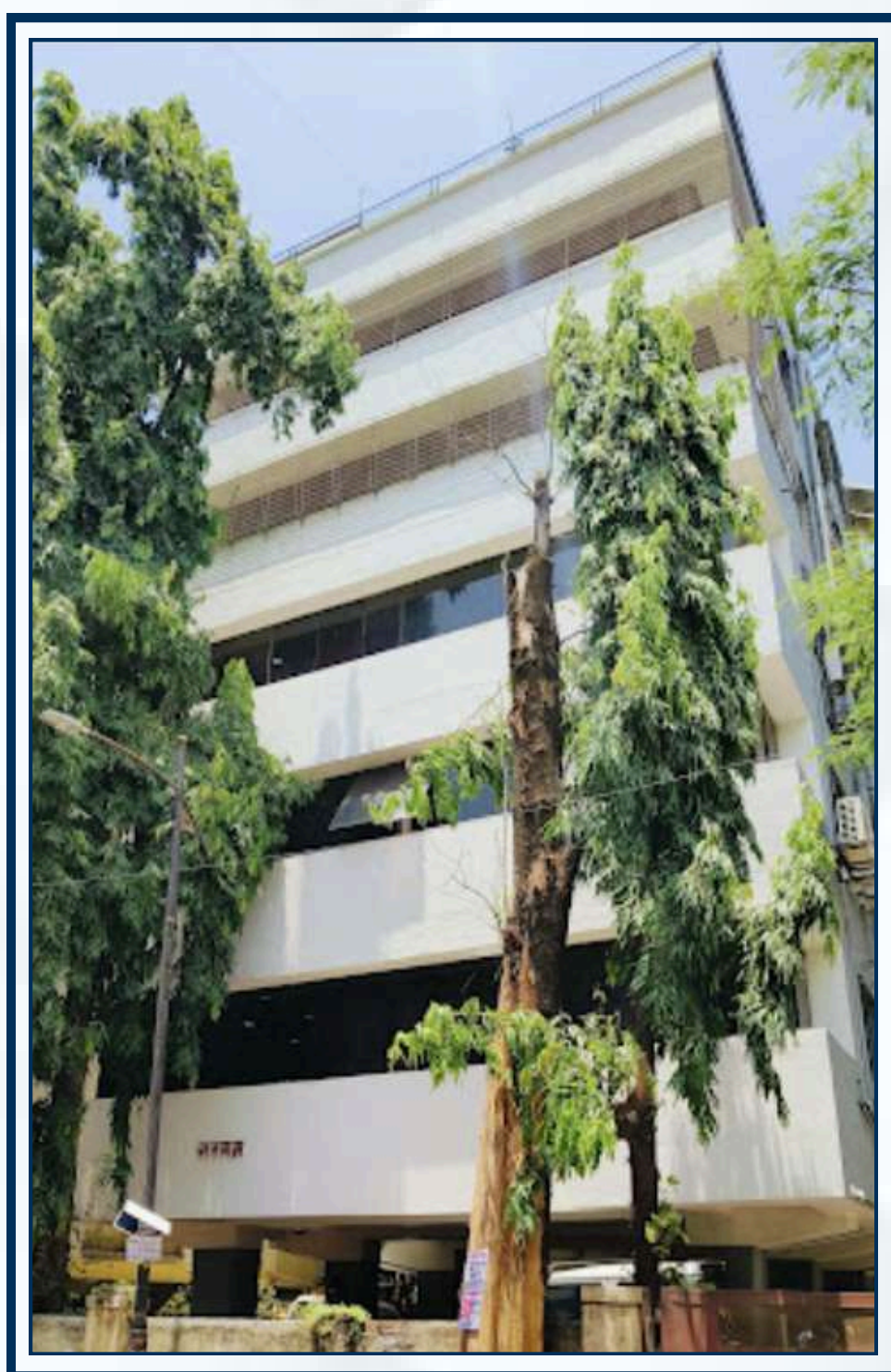
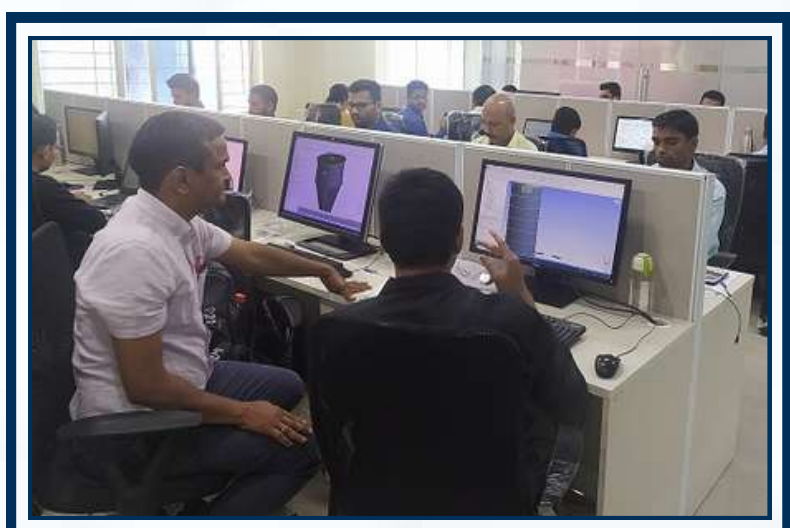


About Us

With vast experience in Static Equipment, Structure, Thermal & Piping Design, offer the best cost-efficient solutions to our customers. Our Engineering team is capable to deliver Design of Pressure Vessel, Heat Exchanger, Condenser, Reactor, Column, Storage Tank, and other static equipment, as per various national and international codes and standards.

The team is well experienced and trained to deliver Design as per ASME Sec VIII Div-1, Div-2, PED, ADMerk Blatter, PD5500, AS1210, GOST, TEMA, API 660, API 650, API 620, IBR, EN13445, etc.

We have successfully completed many ASME U-stamp audits and worked on hundreds of U-stamp vessels closely with many certifying agencies.



[BACK TO INDEX](#)



Training Services



About Us

Our training program is the most professional and unique platform for Static Equipment Engineers. We are an Authorised Training Provider for ASME. We mean it, when we say, **“No one can de-code the code like us”**, as we have the experience and knowledge of working on various national and international codes and standards.

With a vast experience of Designing various Static Equipment, we provide the most **comprehensive** and **detailed** training courses to meet your needs. Within a short period, we have become the **most preferred training provider** to a lot of corporates and individuals.



[BACK TO
INDEX](#)



Corporate Training



Onsite Corporate Trainings

We have been instrumental in developing the workforce for organizations through our onsite training under our corporate training program. These training has helped the corporates to develop the skills and knowledge of their resources and as a result increase the output with better and optimized design of equipment.



BACK TO
INDEX



Our Customers



Our Corporate Customers

We have been instrumental in developing the workforce for organizations through our onsite training under our corporate training program. These training has helped the corporates to develop the skills & knowledge of their resources & as a result increase the output with better & optimized design of equipment.



BACK TO
INDEX



Our Track Record



How We Have Been Doing..!



100+

Corporate Customers



4000+

Satisfied Trained Individual
Online & Offline Combined



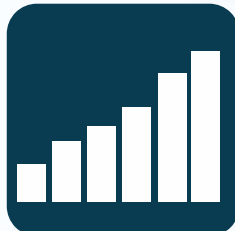
20+

Countries With Beneficiaries
Across The Globe



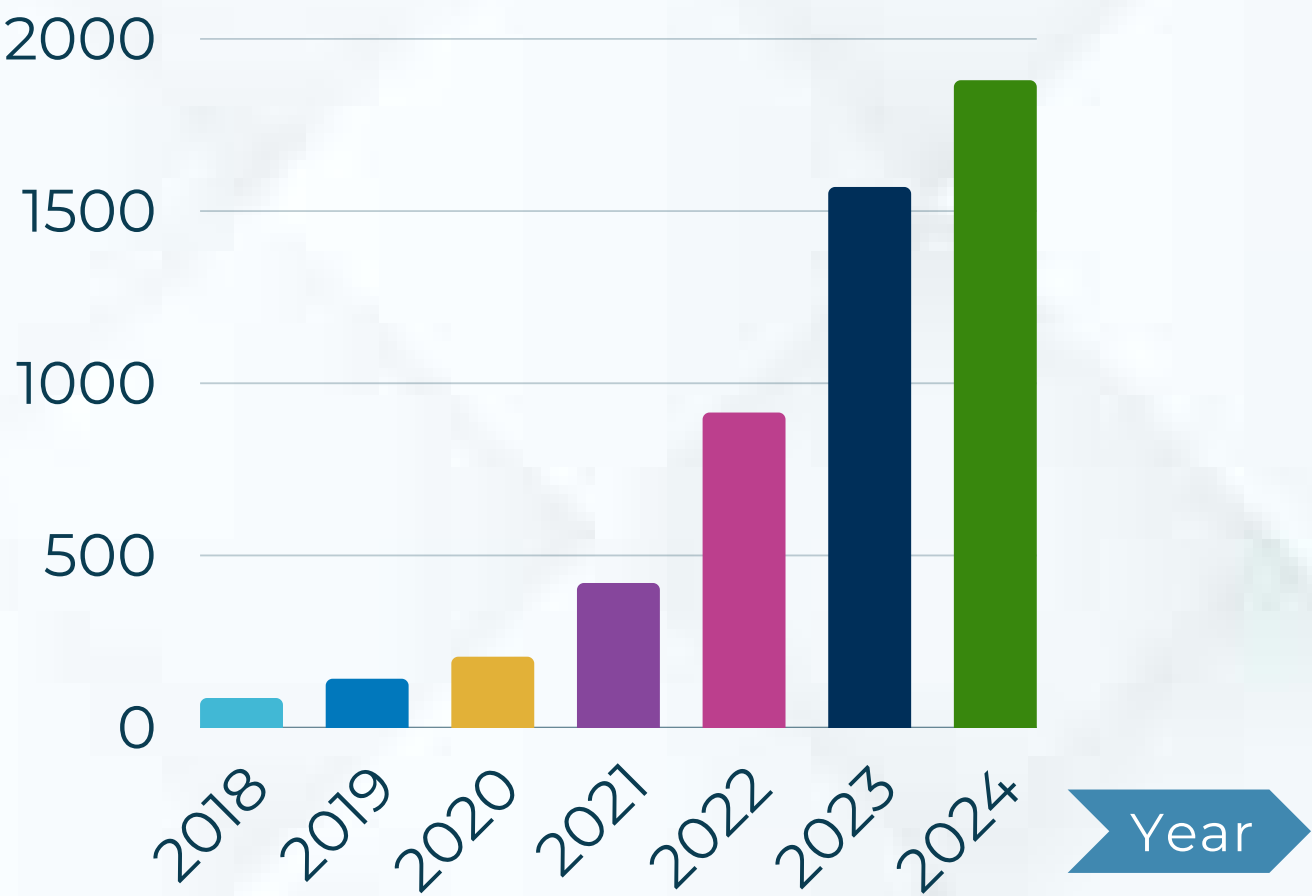
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Experience Range Of
Engineers Trained

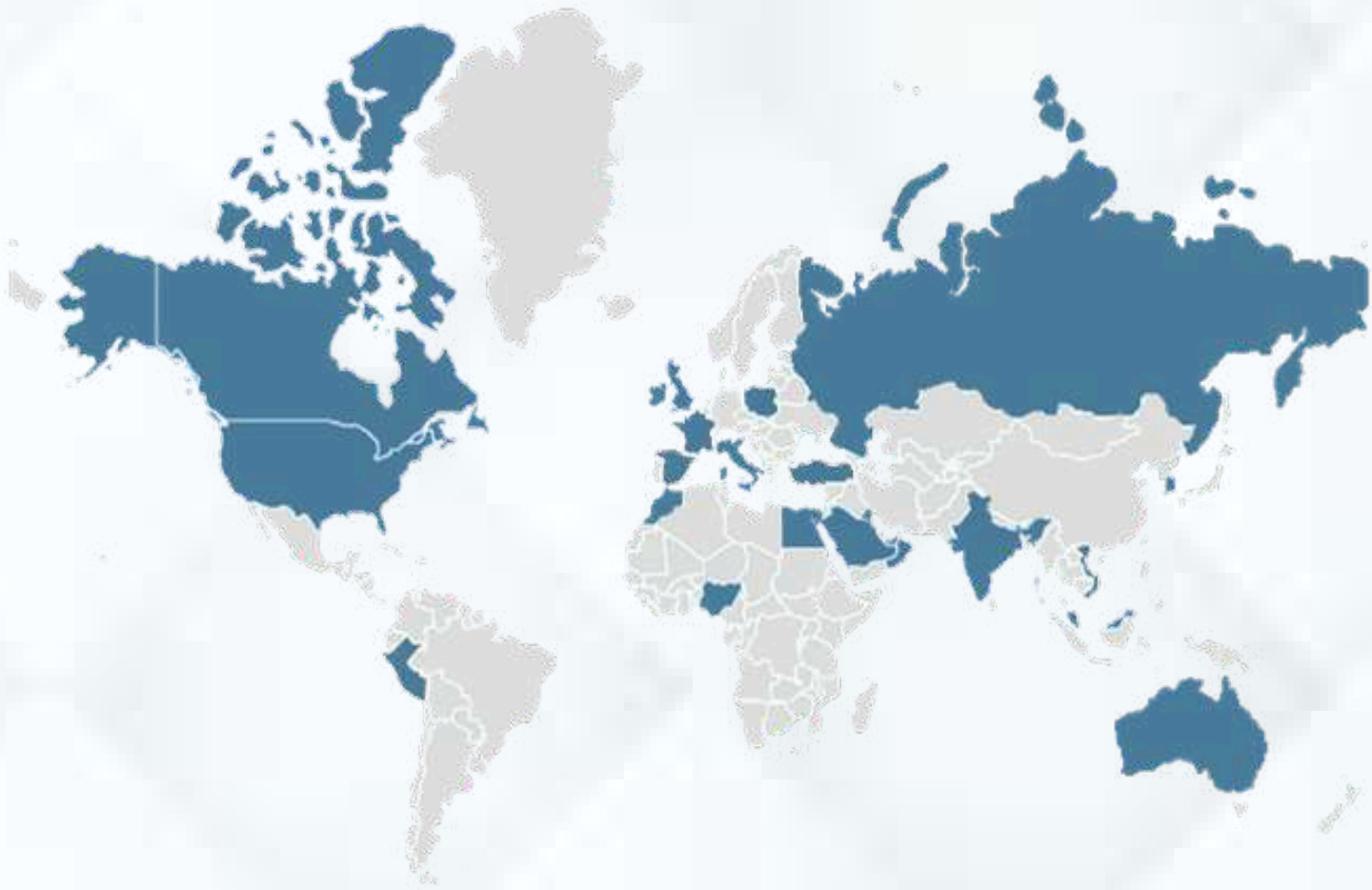


Over The Year...!

Professionals Trained So Far..!



Beneficiaries Across The Globe



BACK TO
INDEX



About Training Platform



Mobile & Laptop/ Desktop

Expert and Professional training available at your convenience, with our Mobile & Desktop application.



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LECTURE VIDEOS



PLAYSTORE



IOS APP

use organization code **yatgi**



BACK TO
INDEX

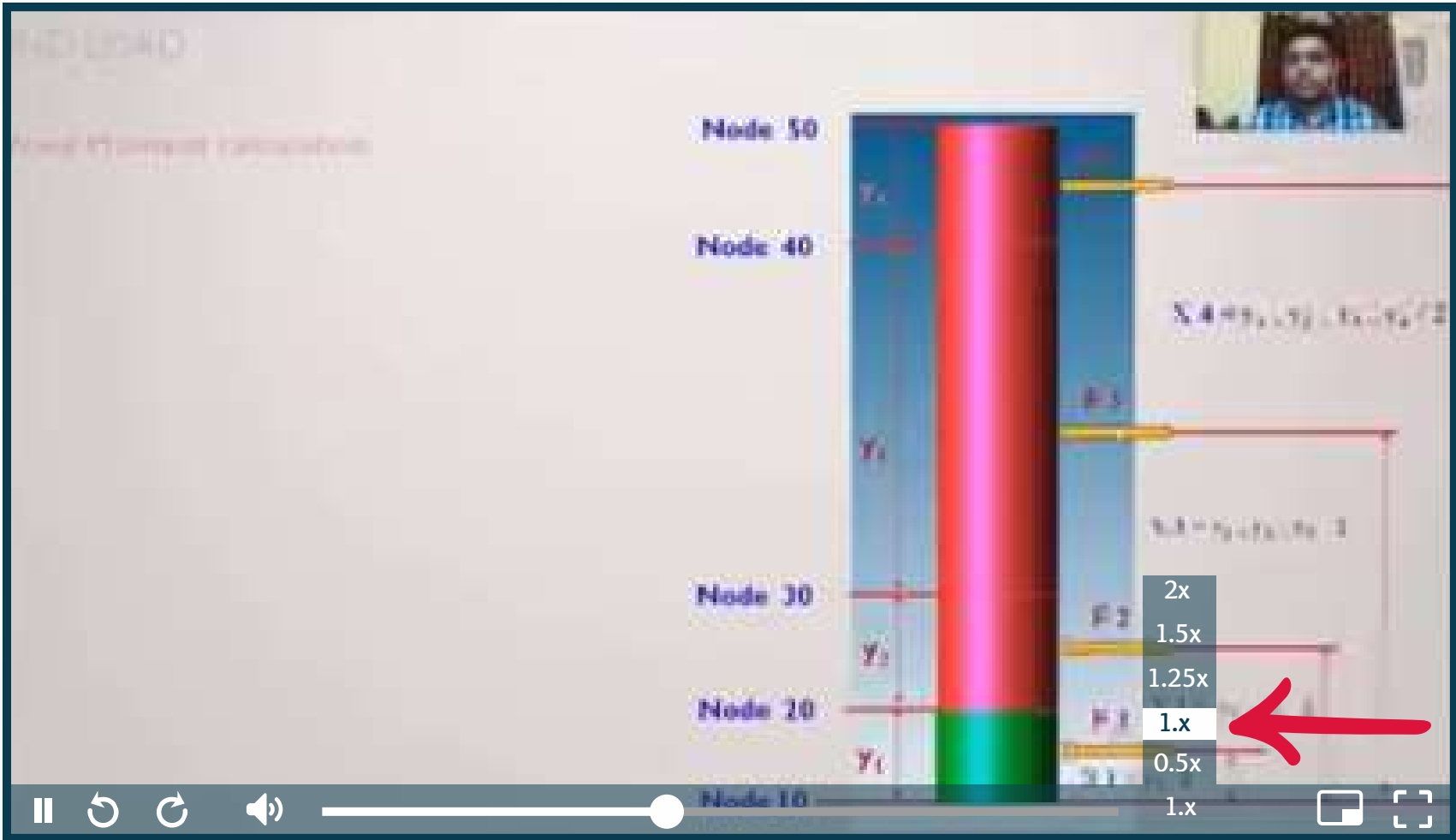


About Training Platform

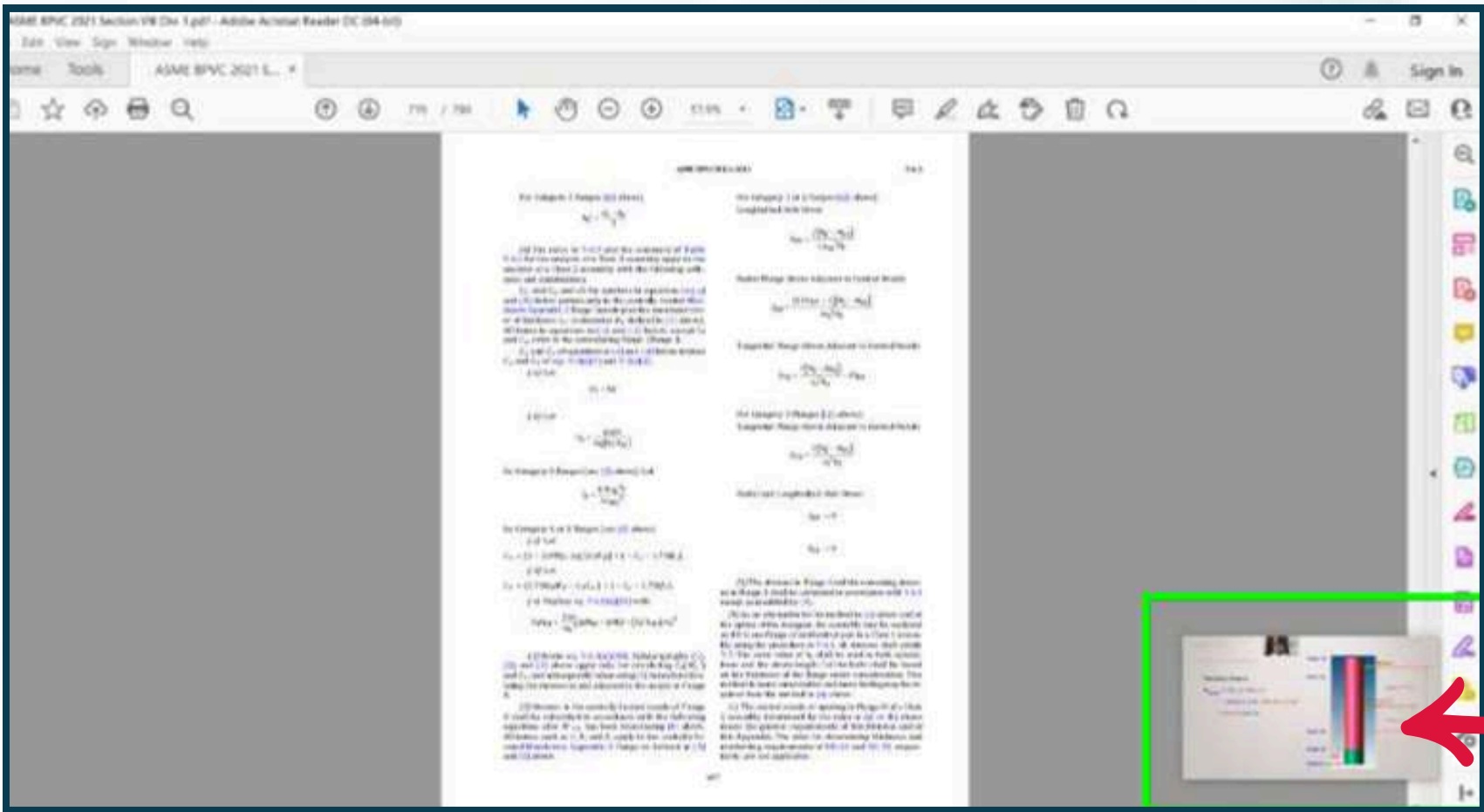


Special Features

It has never been so convenient to learn...! Check out some special features of our Training Platform. Adjust video speed from 0.5x to 2x to suit your requirement.



PIP mode enables you to work or practice simultaneously while watching the lectures.



BACK TO
INDEX



Advantages Over Offline Courses



Benefits Of Online Training

Offline

Online

No more compromise on work or personal schedule

Getting late for the class. **Need to rush** or I'll miss the lecture.



I can **save travelling time** and **avoid stress** by watching lectures online **as per my convenience**.



Get answers on the go...!

I am stuck in the Project. But this topic is scheduled after 4 weeks in the live class. **How can I solve it now?**



I was stuck..! But I **just watched this topic online** and bingo..! **the problem is solved**. I simply love this platform.



Live Q&A session every week

The Classes are over. **Whom can I ask** the questions now?



My Course **validity is 18 months**. Also the **live Q&A session is twice a week**. I can get all the answers.



BACK TO INDEX



Advantages Over Offline Courses



Benefits Of Online Training

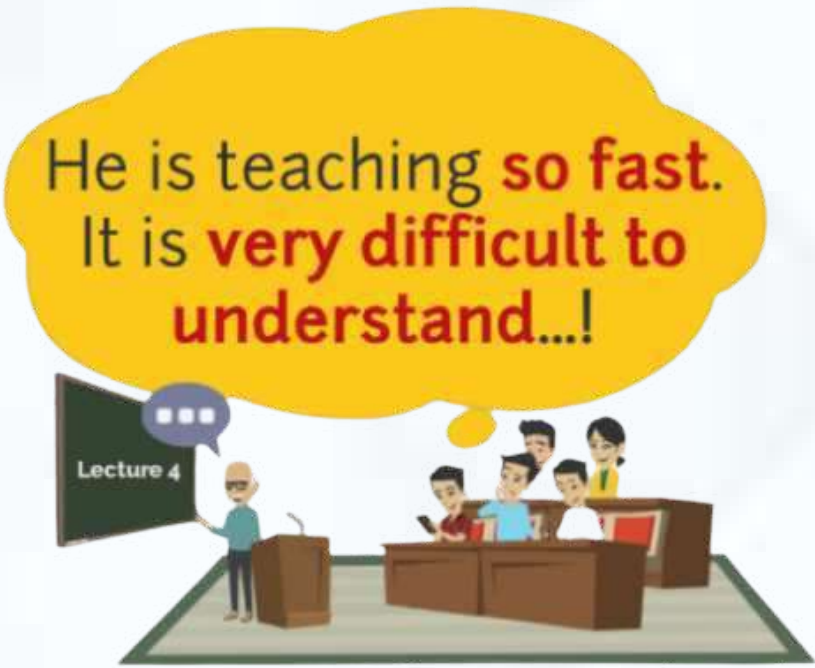
Offline

Online

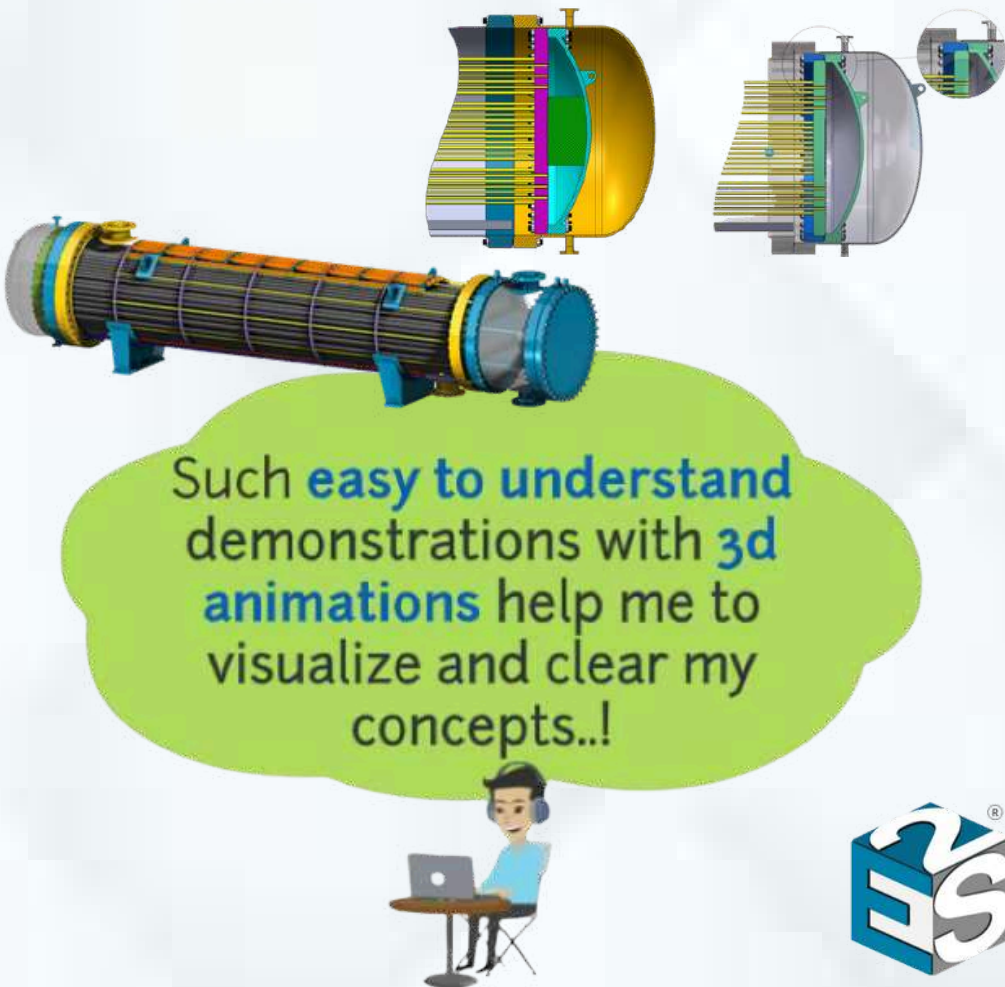
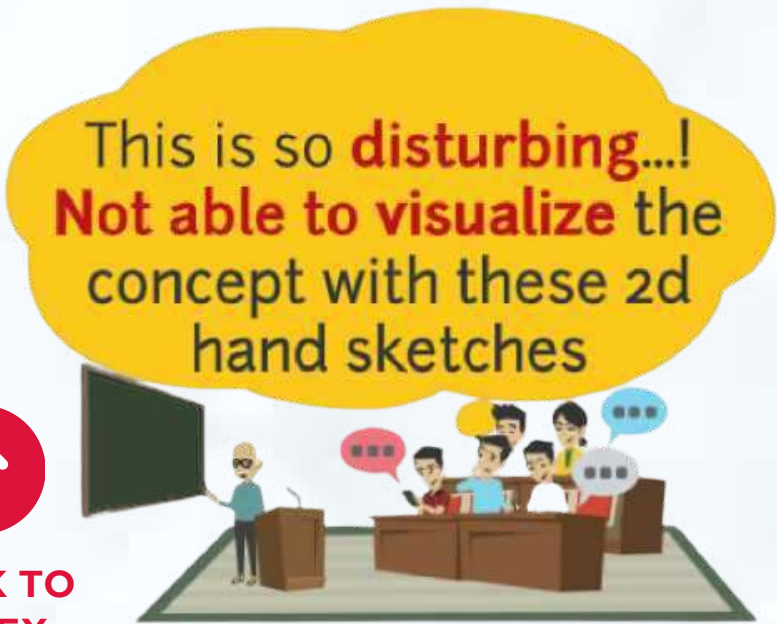
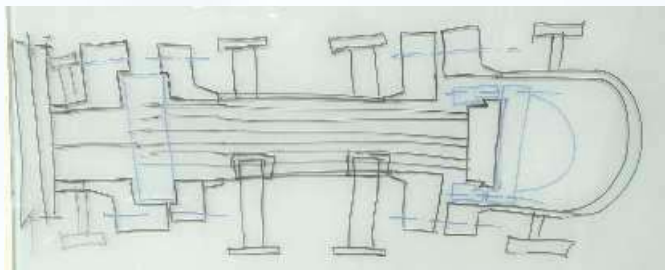
Never Miss Out On Any Lectures



Learn At Your Own Pace



No Disturbances | Video Lectures | Animations



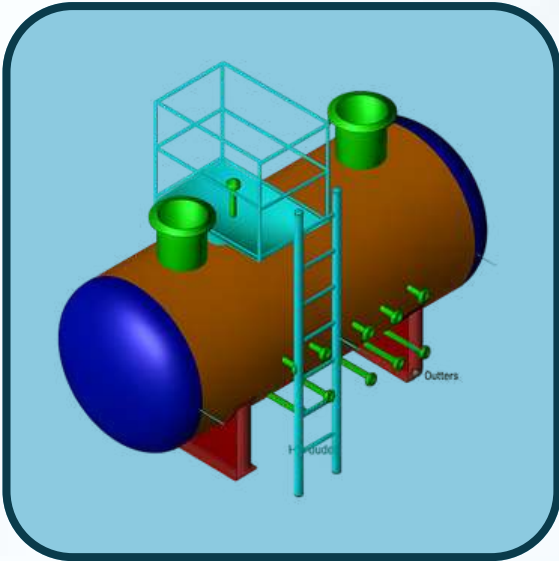
BACK TO INDEX



Our Other Courses



STATIC EQUIPMENT DESIGN



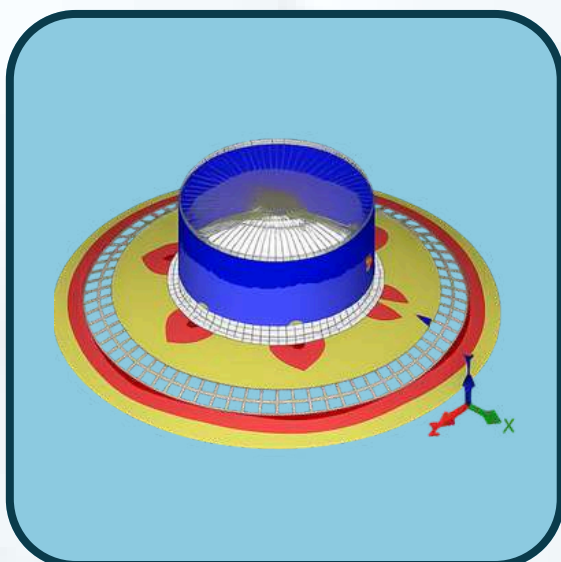
PRESSURE VESSEL
DESIGN (DIV 1) 



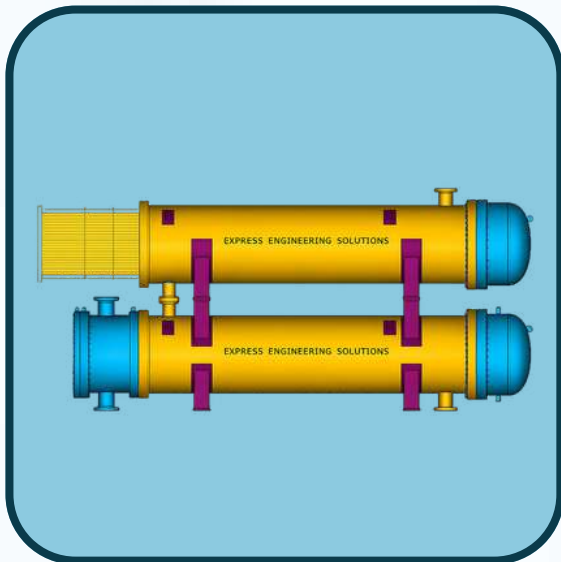
PRESSURE VESSEL
DESIGN (DIV 2) 



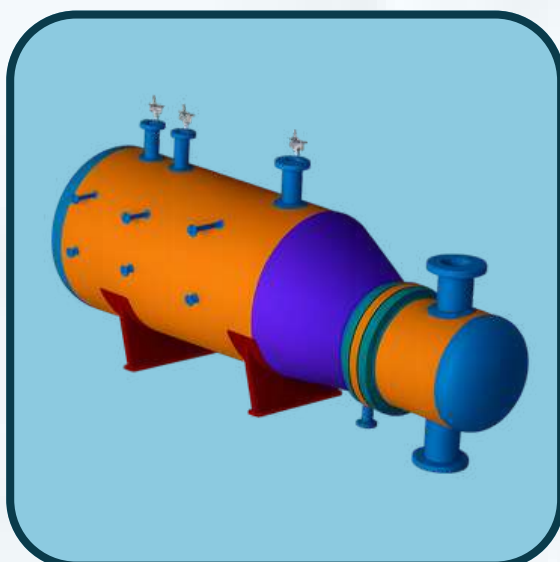
PREMIUM COMBO 



NOZZLE PRO FEA 



HEAT EXCHANGER
DESIGN 



PV ELITE
SOFTWARE 



ASME PD442 



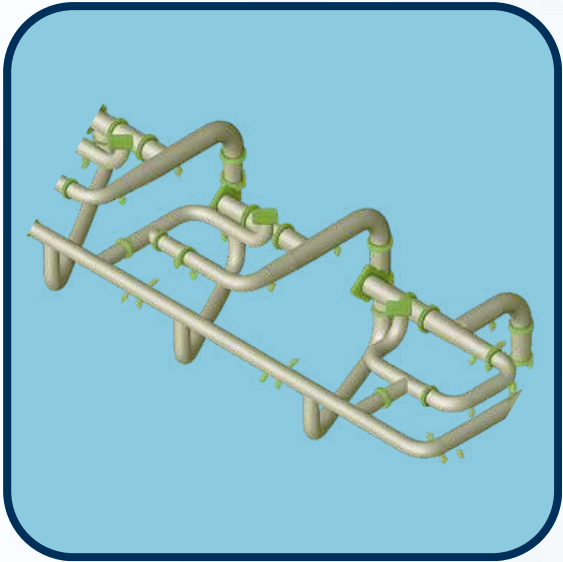
BACK TO
INDEX



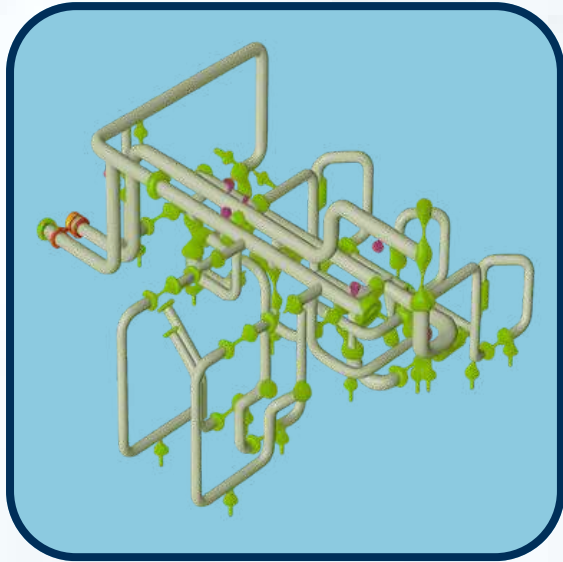
Our Other Courses



PIPE STRESS ANALYSIS



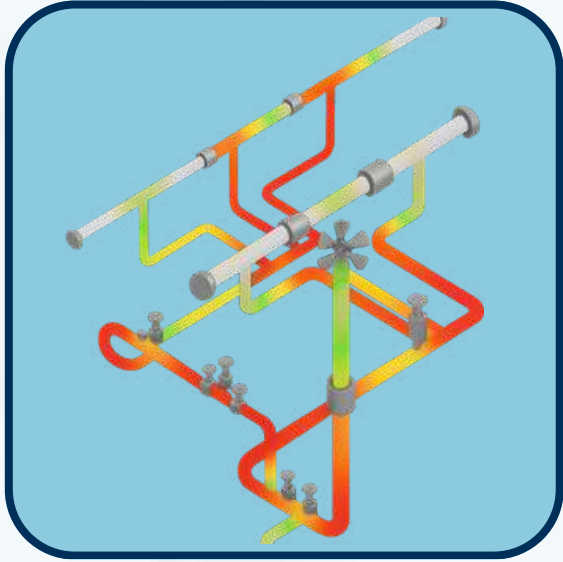
**BASIC PIPE
STRESS
ANALYSIS** 



**ADVANCE PIPE
STRESS
ANALYSIS** 



**BURIED
PIPELINE STRESS
ANALYSIS** 



**COMBO PIPING &
PIPELINE STRESS
ANALYSIS** 



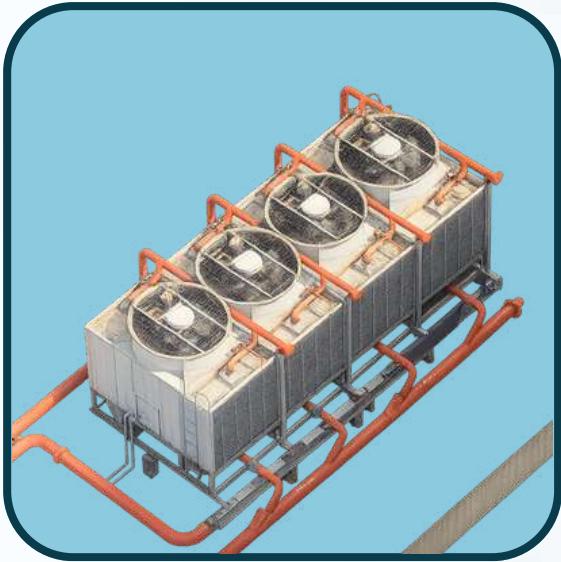
**BACK TO
INDEX**



Our Other Courses



THERMAL DESIGN



**AIR-COOLED
HEAT EXCHANGER
(ACHE)** 



**SHELL & TUBE
HEAT EXCHANGER
(STHE)** 



**THERMAL DESIGN
COMBO
(STHE & ACHE)** 



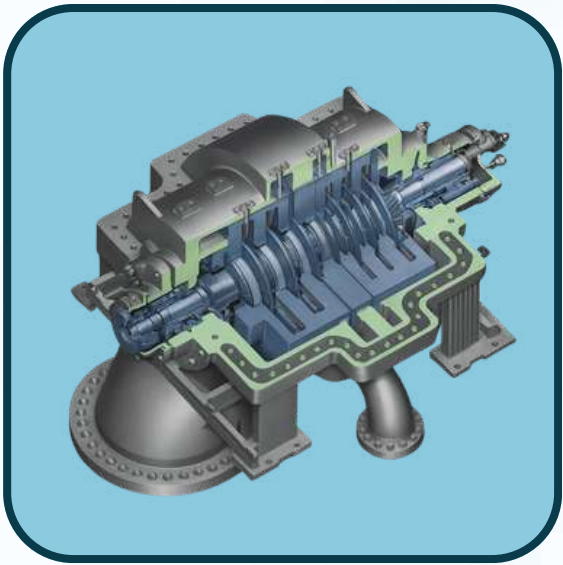
BACK TO
INDEX



Our Other Courses



ROTARY EQUIPMENT DESIGN



CENTRIFUGAL
COMPRESSOR 



CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
IN OIL & GAS
INDUSTRY 



ROTARY EQUIPMENT DESIGN
COMBO 



BACK TO
INDEX



Our Other Courses



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GD&T (ADVANCE) 



BACK TO
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