

TANK AND METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING DIKE

ABSTRACT

In an LNG tank (1), a dike (2) is formed by arranging precast blocks (10) in the circumferential direction of the dike (2) and layering the precast blocks (10) in the vertical direction. Each of the precast blocks (10) has loop joints (12) on the top and bottom faces and the left and right side faces thereof, and concrete (60) is deposited between each two precast blocks (10) adjacent in the circumferential direction and the vertical direction in the dike (2), whereby masonry joints (17) are formed in the vertical direction and the circumferential direction of the dike (2). Prestress is imparted to the dike (2) by PC steel members (54). The PC steel members (54) are provided in the circumferential direction and the vertical direction of the dike (2), and are arranged so as to avoid the masonry joints (17) in the circumferential direction and the vertical direction of the dike (2). Therefore, it is possible to construct the dike in a short time, and it is possible to provide a tank or the like that can reduce the construction period.

Figure 1