The primary thermally insulating barrier 5 is topped by a metal sealing barrier with corrugations 55, 56. Alternatively, the thermally insulating barrier 5 could be topped by a metal sealing barrier made up of strakes.

[0058] Figure 2 shows the primary anchoring system 97 according to a first embodiment. The primary anchoring system 97 includes a movable part 102 held in place by a securing part 101. The movable part 102 is positioned in a recess 108 made in the cover plate 10 and the securing part 101 is positioned in a counterbore 109, so that the securing part 101 is flush with an upper surface of a cover plate 10. The securing part 101 is fastened to the cover plate 10 using fasteners 34 and/or by adhesive bonding.

[0059] In a preferred embodiment, the cover plate 10 comprises in particular a layer of plywood of a thickness of between 15 and 24 millimetres, in which the recess is made.

[0060] In line with a tapped hole 104 of the movable part 102, the sealing membrane 4 is pierced to allow a stud 35 to pass through. The stud 35 then makes it possible to fasten the secondary insulating block 7 to the primary insulating block 22.

[0061] Figure 3 shows the primary anchoring system 97 according to the first embodiment, viewed from above. An opening 103 in which the movable part 102 emerges is also filled with a part made from a compressible insulating material 105. In Figure 3, the compressible insulating material part 105 is shown on a single side of the movable part 102, but another identical part can also be placed on the other side in order to centre the movable part 102 initially relative to the opening 103. A sliding layer 106 covers at least one side of the movable part 102.

[0062] The pre-positioning of the movable part 102, for example centred pre-positioning, obtained by means of the compressible insulating material parts 105, ensures that a certain range of mobility exists in one direction or the other in the longitudinal direction of the strakes 21. This mobility makes it possible to adjust the position of the stud 35 if necessary, either when the secondary sealing membrane 4 is welded in order to compensate for the positioning tolerances, or during the use of the tank in order to absorb deformations having various causes.

[0063] Figures 4 to 10 show different embodiments of the movable part 102-702 of the primary anchoring system, while Figures 11 and 12 show two variant embodiments of the securing part 101-201.

[0064] Figure 4 shows the movable part 102 according to the first embodiment. The movable part 102 comprises an upper portion 114 and a lower portion 110. The lower portion 110 is a rectangular parallelepipedal base and the upper portion 114 has a rectangular cross-

section and is shorter than the lower portion 110. The movable part 102 comprises a tapped hole 104 made in an upper surface of the upper portion 114, which makes it possible for a stud 35 to pass through. The movable part 102 is surrounded by a sliding pad 106 that is a polymer layer. The lower portion 110 and the upper portion 114 are for example made from stainless steel. The sliding pad 106 is positioned on an edge of the upper surface of the upper portion 114, on sides 115 of the upper portion 114 and on an upper surface 111 of the lower portion 110 not covered by the upper portion 114. The sliding pad 106 can consist of a single block.

[0065] In a variant, not shown, the sliding pad 106 can be replaced by a nitriding treatment applied to the movable part 102 on the sides 115 of the upper portion 114 and on the upper surface 111 of the lower portion 110.

[0066] Figure 5 shows the movable part 202 according to a second embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 100. The second embodiment is distinguished from the first embodiment in that the upper portion 214 is cylindrical with a tapped hole 204. The lower portion 210 is a base with a rectangular cross-section. In this embodiment, an upper surface 211 of the lower portion 210 includes a sliding layer. A side 215 of the upper portion 214 can also include a sliding layer. The sliding layer 206 is obtained either by surface treatment of the upper surface 211 (and optionally of the side 215) or by covering the upper surface 211 (and optionally the side 215) with a sliding pad.

[0067] Figure 6 shows the movable part 302 according to a third embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 200. The third embodiment is distinguished from the second embodiment in that the upper portion 314 has a rectangular cross-section with rounded edges, with smaller dimensions in a longitudinal direction and in a transverse direction than the lower portion 310. In this embodiment, the sliding layer 306 is obtained by surface treatment of an upper surface 311 of the lower portion 310 and, optionally, of the sides 315 of the upper portion 314, or by covering said upper surface 311 and, optionally, said sides 315, with a sliding pad.

[0068] Figure 7 shows the movable part 402 according to a fourth embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 300. The fourth embodiment is distinguished from the second embodiment in that the upper portion 414 has a rectangular cross-section and an identical dimension in a longitudinal direction to the lower portion 410. In this embodiment, the sliding layer 406 is obtained by surface treatment of an upper surface 411 of the lower

portion 410 and, optionally, of the sides 415 of the upper portion 414, or by covering said upper surface 411 and, optionally, said sides 415, with a sliding pad.

[0069] Figure 8 shows the movable part 502 according to a fifth embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 400. The fifth embodiment is distinguished from the fourth embodiment in that the upper portion 514 has

rounded edges. In this embodiment, the sliding layer 506 is obtained by surface treatment of an upper surface 511 of the lower portion 510 and, optionally, of the sides 515 of the upper portion 514, or by covering said upper surface 511 and, optionally, said sides 515, with a sliding pad.

[0070] Figure 9 shows the movable part 602 according to a sixth embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 500. The sixth embodiment is distinguished from the first embodiment in that the polymer sliding pad 606 has larger dimensions in the longitudinal direction and in the transverse direction than the lower portion 610.

[0071] Figure 10 shows the movable part 702 according to a seventh embodiment. Elements, which are identical or similar to those of the first embodiment, bear the numeral used in the first embodiment increased by 600. The seventh embodiment is distinguished from the second embodiment in that the polymer sliding pad 706 has a parallelepipedal shape with rounded edges and an identical dimension in the longitudinal direction to the lower portion 710. The lower portion 710 is also covered by the sliding pad 706.

[0072] According to variants, not shown, the sliding pad 606 or 706 can be replaced by a surface treatment of an upper surface of the lower portion 610 or 710 and, optionally, of the side of the upper portion 614 or 714.

[0073] Figure 11 shows the securing part according to a first variant. According to this first variant, the securing part 101 is a rectangular retaining plate, with a rectangular opening in which the movable part 102-702 emerges and with four tapped holes 119 at the ends for fastening the fasteners 34 thereto.

[0074] Figure 12 shows the securing part according to a second variant. This second variant is distinguished from the first in that the retaining plate 201 is circular.

[0075] The two retaining plate variants are in particular compatible with all of the embodiments of the movable part.

[0076] In other variants, not shown, the securing part can be made in a variety of other ways, for example having a different shape and a different number of tapped holes.

[0077] With reference to figure 13, a cut-away view of a methane carrier 70 shows a sealed and insulated tank 71 with a generally prismatic shape assembled in the double hull 72 of the vessel. The wall of the tank 71 includes a primary sealing barrier suitable for being in contact with the LNG contained in the tank, a secondary sealing barrier arranged between the primary sealing barrier and the double hull 72 of the vessel, and two insulating barriers respectively arranged between the primary sealing barrier and the secondary sealing barrier and between the secondary sealing barrier and the double hull 72.