



EIEPD Process Sizing Criteria Examples



Example 1: Data Entry in Flaresim for Flare Package Design

Wind velocity: 16 m/s

Humidity: 74%

Environment

Name: Environment 1

Overall | Wind Rose | Dispersion Data

Atmospheric Conditions

Wind		
Speed	m/s	16.00
Direction	°	0

Atmosphere		
Temperature	C	23.60
Humidity	%	74.00
Pressure	bar	1.100

Background Data

Background		
Solar Radiation	kW/m2	1.000
Noise	dB	60.00

Include Solar Radiation Include Background Noise

Transmissivity Method

Transmissivity		
Method	Calculated	
Minimum Value		
Maximum Value		

Delete Ready Ignored



Example 2: Maximum Noise

For a control valve

Flow Coefficient (Cv)			239.826	596.202	667.925
Volumetric Flow Rate Gas	Nm ³ /h	▼	71749.68068	178368.36506	199826.21349
Pressure differential	bar	▼	1.90000	1.90000	1.90000
Valve dP/P1 pressure ratio			0.036	0.036	0.036
Pipe and fitting flow correction factor			1.00	1.00	1.00
Combined recovery factor			0.90	0.90	0.90
Adjusted pressure drop ratio factor			0.72	0.72	0.72
Inlet Density	kg/m ³	▼	36.49	36.49	36.49
Kinematic viscosity	cSt	▼	0.35624	0.35624	0.35624
Expansion factor			0.98	0.98	0.98
Reynolds Number			171092030.96	270636125.66	286732997.99
Choked flow pressure drop	bar	▼	34.82331	34.82331	34.82331
Upstream Inside Diameter	in	▼	12.000	12.000	12.000
Downstream Inside Diameter	in	▼	12.000	12.000	12.000
IEC NOISE OUTPUTS					
Whisper III Trim Level					
Trim LpA at 1m	dB(A)		70	71	71
Outlet LpA at 1m	dB(A)		< 50	< 50	< 50
Valve LpA at 1m	dB(A)		70	71	71
Valve LpA at Rn	dB(A)		70	71	71
VELOCITY OUTPUTS					
Mach Number Upstream	Mach		0.012	0.031	0.035
Mach Number Valve Outlet	Mach		0.013	0.032	0.036
Mach Number Downstream	Mach		0.013	0.032	0.036
Fluid Velocity Upstream	m/s	▼	5.5812	13.8749	15.5440



Example 3: Datasheet for a Reflux Pump

Rated Flow = $619.9 \times 1.2 = 743.9 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

MP Column Reflux Pump		Page 2 of 3	Item No P 5006 A/B	
Datasheet for Centrifugal Pump				
Data for one pump				
Item No	Pump type	Item no of driver	Driver type Normal status	
P 5006 A	Centrifugal	MP 5006 A	Electric motor Running	
P 5006 B	Centrifugal	MP 5006 B	Electric motor Stand by	
General Equipment Information				
Design case	SOR - Rich Gas			
Location	Outdoor			
Operating Data				
Performance point		Normal	Rated	
Capacity		619,9	743,9	m ³ /h
Temperature	1)	101	101	°C
Density	2)	711	711	kg/m ³
Viscosity		0,229	0,229	cP
Vapour pressure		3,4	3,4	bar a
Suction vessel pressure		3,4		bar a
Discharge vessel pressure		3,8		bar a
Suction Side				
Suction vessel head		49,0		m liq.
Height above pump center	3)	4,0		m liq.
Pressure loss: piping		0,1		m liq.
equipment		0,0		m liq.
flow orifice		0,0		m liq.
Total min. suction head		52,9		m liq.
Vapour pressure		48,9		m liq.
NPSHA		3,9		m liq.



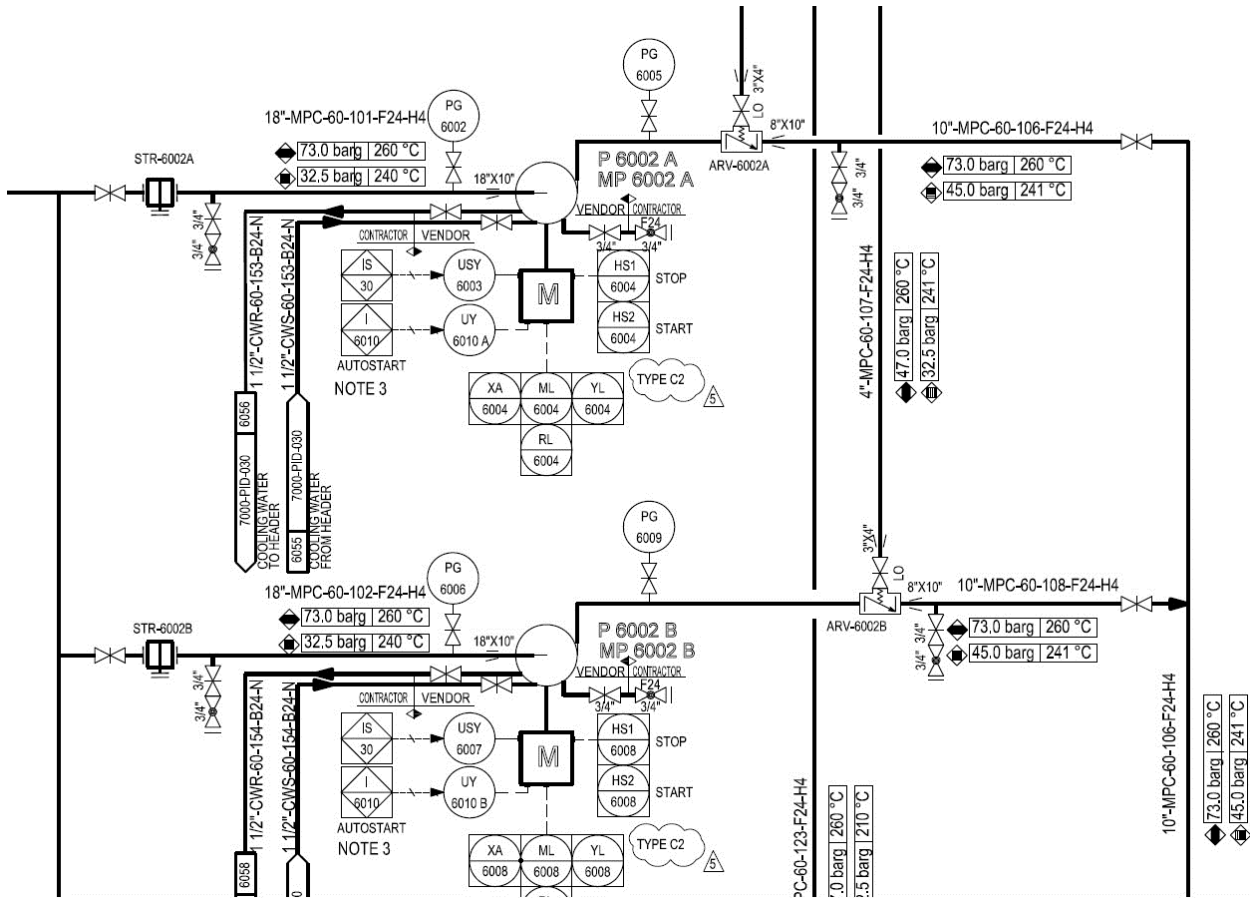
Example 4 : Datasheet for a Normal Pump

Rated Flow = $319.7 \times 1.1 = 351.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

Steam Condensate Return Pump				Page 2 of 2	Item no. P 6002 A/B
Operating data					
Data for one pump.					
Item No	Pump type	Item no of driver	Driver type	Normal status	
P 6002 A	Centrifugal	MP 6002 A	Electric motor	Running	
P 6002 B	Centrifugal	MP 6002 B	Electric motor	Stand by	
Design case		EOR - Lean Gas			
Fluid description		Medium Pressure Steam Condensate			
		Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Flow		319,7	157	351,6	m ³ /h
Temperature		240	210	240	°C
Density		814	853	814	kg/m ³
Viscosity		0,114	0,13	0,114	cP
Surface tension		29	36	29	dyn/cm
Vapor pressure		33,5	18,9	33,5	bar a
Suction vessel pressure		33,5	18,9		bar a
Discharge vessel pressure		41,8	41,8		bar a
		Suction	Normal	Start-up	Rated
Suction vessel head			419,6	226,0	m liq.
Height above pump center	1)		4,0	4,0	m liq.
Pressure loss: piping			0,1	0,1	m liq.
equipment			0,0	0,0	m liq.
flow measurement			0,0	0,0	m liq.
Total min. suction head			423,5	229,9	m liq.
Vapor pressure			419,6	226,0	419,6 m liq.
NPSHA			3,9	3,9	3,9 m liq.



Example 5 : Pump Automatic Start





Example 6 : Suction Calculation and NPSH Calculation

Steam Condensate Return Pump				Page 2 of 2	Item no. P 6002 A/B
Operating data					
Data for one pump.					
Item No	Pump type	Item no of driver	Driver type	Normal status	
P 6002 A	Centrifugal	MP 6002 A	Electric motor	Running	
P 6002 B	Centrifugal	MP 6002 B	Electric motor	Stand by	
Design case		EOR - Lean Gas			
Fluid description		Medium Pressure Steam Condensate			
		Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Flow		319,7	157	351,6	m ³ /h
Temperature		240	210	240	°C
Density		814	853	814	kg/m ³
Viscosity		0,114	0,13	0,114	cP
Surface tension		29	36	29	dyn/cm
Vapor pressure		33,5	18,9	33,5	bar a
Suction vessel pressure		33,5	18,9		bar a
Discharge vessel pressure		41,8	41,8		bar a
		Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Suction					
Suction vessel head		419,6	226,0		m liq.
Height above pump center	1)	4,0	4,0		m liq.
Pressure loss: piping		0,1	0,1		m liq.
equipment		0,0	0,0		m liq.
flow measurement		0,0	0,0		m liq.
Total min. suction head		423,5	229,9		m liq.
Vapor pressure		419,6	226,0	419,6	m liq.
NPSHA		3,9	3,9	3,9	m liq.

Total suction head = 419.6 + 4 – 0.1 = 423.5 m liq

NPSHA = Total suction head – Vapor pressure = 423.5 – 419.6 = 3.9 m liq.

NPSHA ≥ NPSHR + 1 m

NPSHR MAX = 3.9 - 1 = 2.9 m

Vapor pressure		419,6	226,0	419,6	m liq.
NPSHA		3,9	3,9	3,9	m liq.
		Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Discharge					
Discharge vessel head		524,3	499,9		m liq.
Height above pump center	1)	25,0	25,0		m liq.
Pressure loss: piping		2,0	2,0		m liq.
equipment		0,0	0,0		m liq.
flow measurement		1,3	1,2		m liq.
control valve		12,5	11,9		m liq.
Total max. discharge head		565,1	540,0		m liq.
		Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Performance					
Differential head		141,6	310,1	155,7	m liq.
Estimated efficiency				80	%
Estimated shaft power				152	kW
Mechanical data					
Location		Outdoor			
Design temperature (min.)		°C	Construction code		API 610
Design temperature (max.)	260	°C	Stress relieving		
Design pressure (min.)		bar g	Material in liquid contact		CS
Design pressure (max.)	4)	73,0	bar g	Corrosion allowance	
Max. suction pressure		45,7	bar g	Max. acceptable NPSHR	3)
Capacity control	2)	Throttling		2,9	m liq.
Controllable range (% of rated)		0 - 100	%	Max. allow. noise level @ 1 m	85
					dBA



Example 7: Equivalent Length-P6002

Based on the table:

Pipe Size: 18 inch > 8 inch, so we should specify 340 feet as the line length before the pump suction point.

$$Le = 340 \times 12 \times 2.54 = 10.3 \text{ m}$$

Based on formula:

T > 150 :

$$Le = 12 \times (18 \times 2.54 / 100) + 30 = 35.5 \text{ m}$$



Example 8: Pump Efficiency

For P-2003 the efficiency is 70%

General Equipment Information				
Design case	EOR - Lean Gas			
Location	Outdoor			
Operating Data				
Performance point	Normal	Rated		
Capacity	69,1	83		m ³ /h
Temperature	48	48		°C
Density	989	989		kg/m ³
Viscosity	0,566	0,566		cP
Vapour pressure	12,1	12,1		bar a
Suction vessel pressure	25,0			bar a
Discharge vessel pressure	42,1			bar a
Suction Side				
Suction vessel head	257,8			m liq.
Height above pump center 1)	2,0			m liq.
Pressure loss: piping	2,1			m liq.
equipment	0,0			m liq.
flow orifice	0,0			m liq.
Total min. suction head	257,7			m liq.
Vapour pressure	124,9			m liq.
NPSHA	132,8			m liq.
Discharge Side				
Discharge vessel head	433,9			m liq.
Height above pump center 2)	18,0			m liq.
Pressure loss: piping	10,0			m liq.
equipment	10,3			m liq.
flow orifice	1,0			m liq.
control valve 3)	101,1			m liq.
Total max. discharge head	574,3			m liq.
Pump Rating				
Differential head	316,6	348,2		m liq.
Estimated efficiency		70		%
Estimated shaft power		112		kW

For P-6002, the efficiency is 80%.

Performance	Normal	Start-up	Rated	
Differential head	141,6	310,1	155,7	m liq.
Estimated efficiency			80	%
Estimated shaft power			152	kW

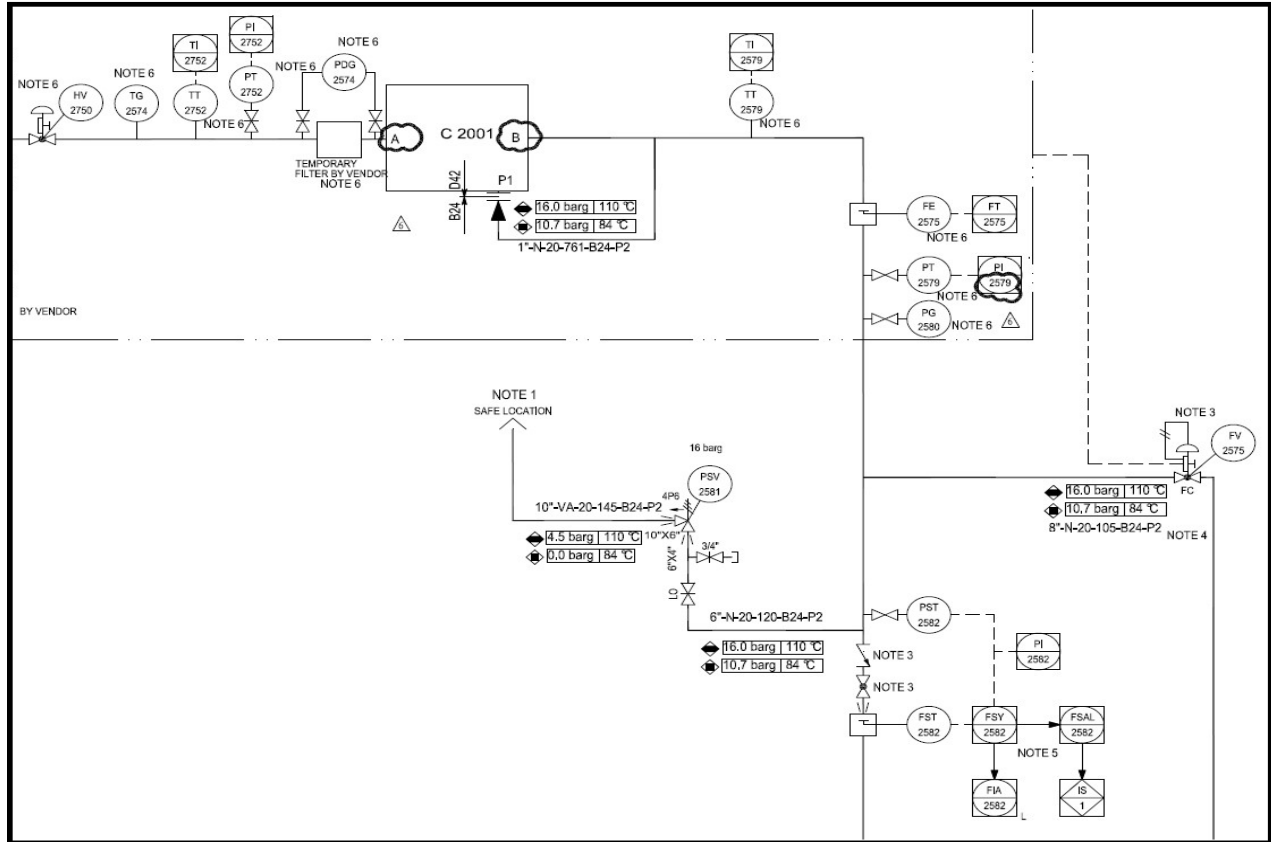


Example 9 : Centrifugal Compressor Datasheet

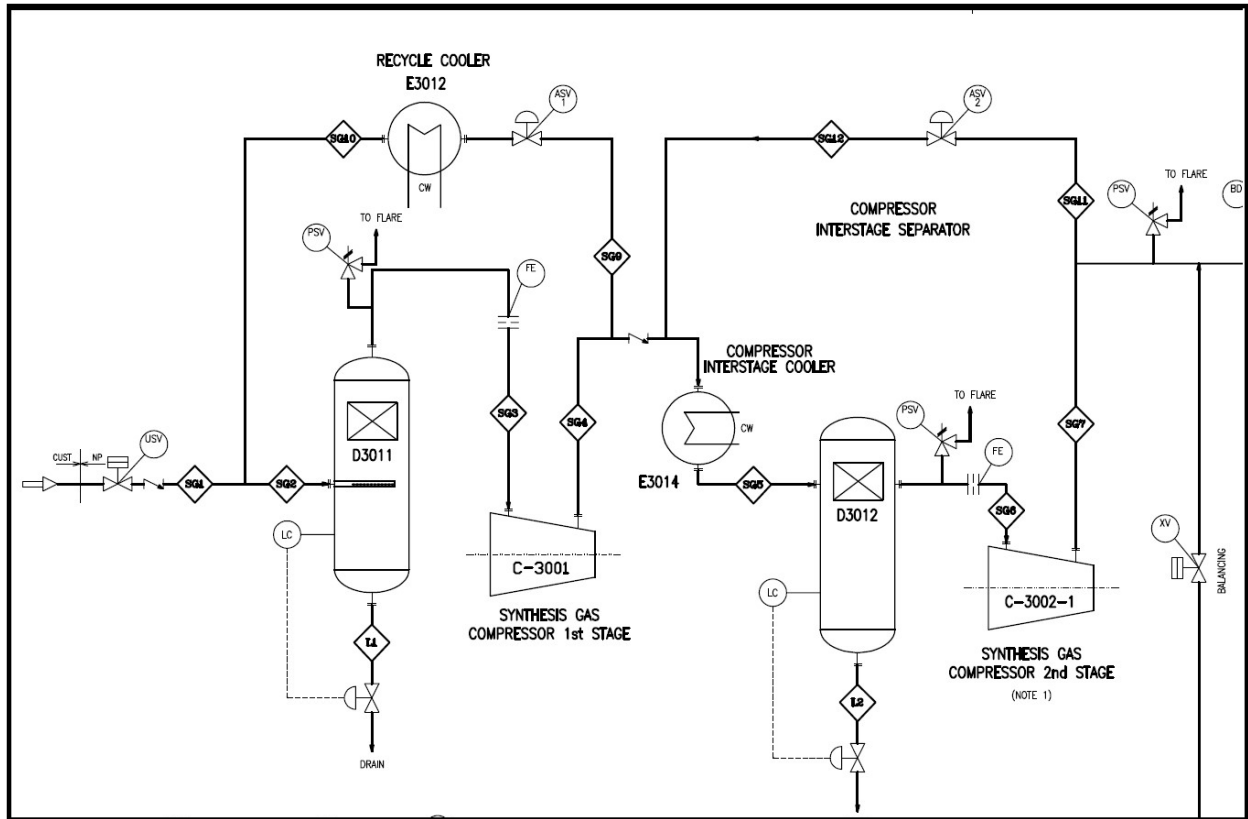
5,000 MTPD Methanol Plant Bandar Assaluyeh, Iran		Document ID S-02115 4338822-55 5			
Synthesis Gas Compressor / Recirculator		Job no.	Doc. no. Rev.		
		Page 3 of 6	Item no. C 3001 /C 3002		
Recycle Gas Inlet					
Performance point	Normal	Rated	EOR Lean Gas	SOR Rich Gas	
Flow	1660154	1826157	1648950	1294549	Nm ³ /h
Temperature 18)	48	48	48	48	°C
Pressure	83.7	83.1	84.1	76.1	bar g
Molecular weight	11.40	11.40	9.37	11.60	kg/kmol
Heat capacity ratio, Cp/Cv	1.3681	1.3681	1.3791	1.3664	
Compressibility factor	1.03	1.03	1.04	1.03	
Composition					
Argon	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	mole %
Byproducts	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	mole %
Carbon Dioxide	9.09	9.09	6.38	8.91	mole %
Carbon Monoxide	5.83	5.83	3.98	3.00	mole %
Higher Alcohols	2	2	1	2	ppm
Hydrogen	67.49	67.49	73.58	66.15	mole %
Methane	4.76	4.76	4.90	5.83	mole %
Methanol	0.71	0.71	0.67	0.76	mole %
Nitrogen	11.85	11.85	10.22	15.02	mole %
Water	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	mole %
Performance point	SOR Lean Gas	Start-up			
Flow 9)	1355825	108500			Nm ³ /h
Temperature	48	Ambient			°C
Pressure	76.2	6.0			bar g
Molecular weight	9.23	28.01			kg/kmol
Heat capacity ratio, Cp/Cv	1.3793	1.4090			
Compressibility factor	1.03	1.00			
Composition					
Argon	0.24				mole %
Byproducts	0.02				mole %
Carbon Dioxide	5.62				mole %
Carbon Monoxide	2.02				mole %
Higher Alcohols	2				ppm
Hydrogen	73.27				mole %
Methane	5.77				mole %
Methanol	0.72				mole %
Nitrogen	12.29	100.00			mole %
Water	0.05				mole %



Example 10: Safety Consideration



Item NO.	PSV-2581	P&ID NO.	2000-PID-018
Case	Outlets valve abnormally closed		
Equation	Total incoming steam and vapor plus that generated therein at relieving conditions		
	Parameter	Unit	Value
	Venting required (Ws)	kg/h	39000.00
Remark: The rated capacity is 31200Nm ³ /h or 39000kg/h. The capacity will be confirmed by C2001 vendor.			





Example 11: Separator Sizing of D-2005 and Hold-ups

Operating temperature	48	°C	Operating pressure	24,0	bar g
Liquid Outlet					
Liquid flow	68415	kg/h	Liquid density	989	kg/m ³
Vapor Outlet					
Gas flow	282206	kg/h	Gas density	10,7	kg/m ³
Gas molecular weight	11,44	kg/kmol			

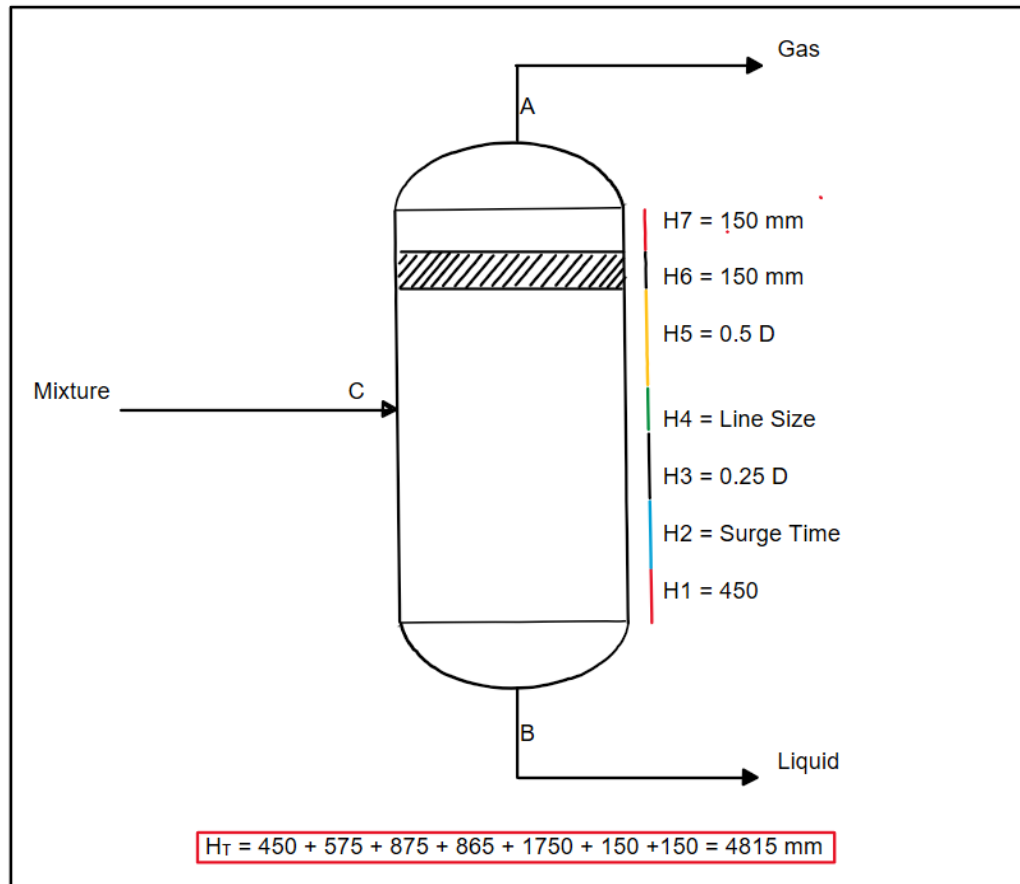
$$K_{de-rated} = 0.11 \times 0.83 = 0.09$$

$$V_g = 0.09 (989 - 10.7 / 10.7)^{0.5} = 0.84 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q_g = 282206 / 10.7 / 3600 = 7.32$$

$$D = (4Q / 3.14 \times V_g) = 3293 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Selected ID} = 3293 + 150 = 3500 \text{ mm}$$





Operating Data					
Operating temperature	48	°C	Operating pressure	24,0	bar g
Liquid Outlet					
Liquid flow	68415	kg/h	Liquid density	989	kg/m ³
Vapor Outlet					
Gas flow	282206	kg/h	Gas density	10,7	kg/m ³
Gas molecular weight	11,44	kg/kmol			
Vessel					
Mechanical Design Conditions					
Fluid description	Reformed Gas				
Design temperature (max.)	100	°C	Design pressure (max.)	29,0	bar g
Vessel					
Inner diameter	3500	mm	Tangent to tangent distance	4825	mm
Construction code	ASME Sec. VIII Div. 1 or 2		Stress relieving	According to code	
Construction material	1)	SS	Corrosion allowance	0	mm
Insulation purpose	None		Insulation thickness	mm	
Top head type	Ellipsoidal		Bottom head type	Ellipsoidal	
Liquid levels from lower tangent line					
Maximum level	1000	mm	Low level	625	mm
High level	875	mm	Minimum level	500	mm
Demister					
Type	York mesh type 709 or similar				
Material	SS316				
Effective Diameter	3500	mm	Thickness	150	mm
Mounting	Support ring		Demister top to TL distance	525	mm
Design of demister support shall ensure a negligible flow restriction.					
Nozzles and Connections					
Ref.	No.	Size	Rating	Face	Description
A1	1	34"			Inlet
A2	2)	3"			Pump return
B1	1	28"			Vapor outlet
B2	1	6"			Liquid outlet
G1-2	2	1½"			Level gauge
L1-6	6	1½"			Level transmitter
M	1	24"			Manhole
Nozzle Device					
Type	Half-open pipe		Reference nozzle	A1	
Nozzle Device					
Type	Vortex breaker		Reference nozzle	B2	



Example 12 : Control Valve Type Selection

1. When the pressure drop is very high or there is the risk of accumulation of solids, or the fluid velocity is extreme an angle valve is used.

Just remember using angle type poses some ramifications.

2. Characterized ball valve is used when the fluid tends to crystallize or where a high Cv is required. Should they be used for as tight shut-off valve, the maximum pipe sizing should be 4 inch.

3. Butterfly valves are used for services with large flow rate and low pressure drop (less than 5 bar). They can be used as tight shut-off valve when the pipe diameter is more than 4 inch. High duty butterfly or triple offset butterfly are commonly used types.

Notice that single seated, unbalanced, line sized and full-sized trim globe valve as shut-down valve can be used if desired.

4. Globe Valve: For standard applications!

So, if you have High pressure condensate with 40 barg and its pressure should be reduced to 2barg and there are some flashing then angle type is used or if you have a a gas flow rate of 190000 Nm³/h which is a high amount, you can use a butterfly valve.

Condition Valve Type	ΔP very high	Solid	V Very high	Cv high	Crystallization	Large flow with low ΔP	Tight shutoff Up to 4 inch	Tight shutoff Above 4 inch	Standrad
Globe									x
Angle	x	x	x						
Butterfly						x		x	
Ball				x	x		x		