



Educational Institute for Equipment and Process Design

Pump Datasheet Development Second Webinar

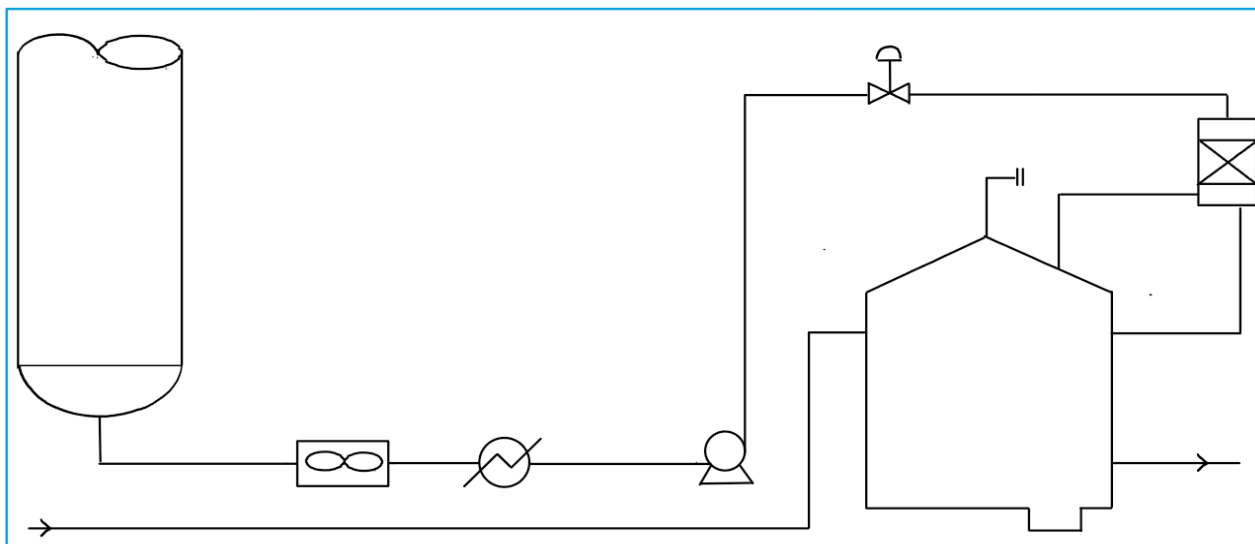
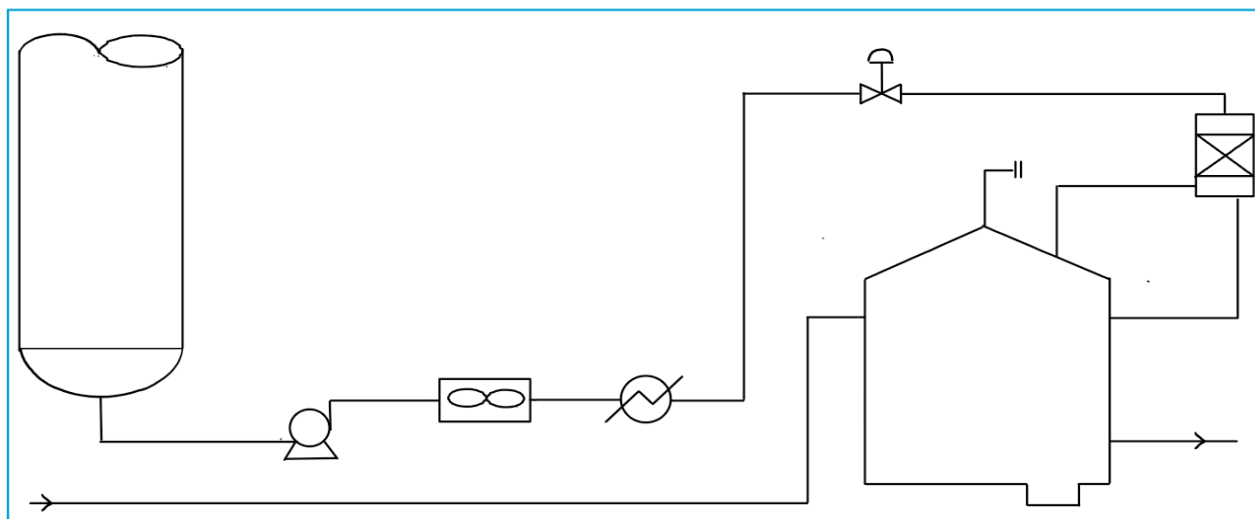


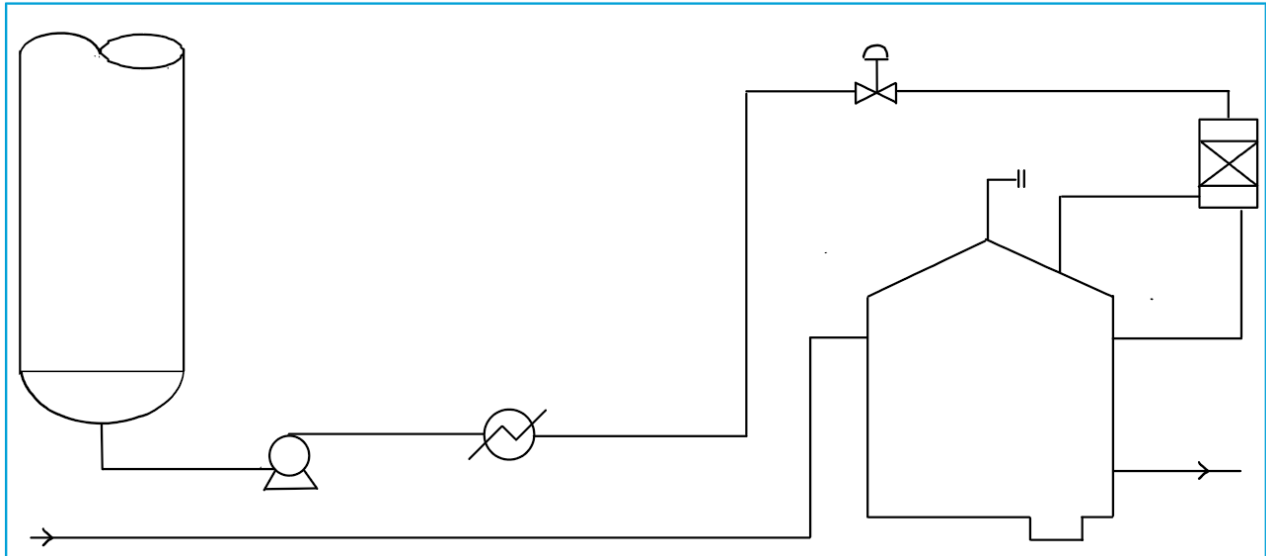
Process Description:

As stated before, water characteristic at the bottom of third tower is suitable to be re-used for wash column. Here is the exact info of the stream:

Temperature	148.9C
Pressure	3.6barg
Flowrate	97120 kg/hr.

Please provide process engineering sketches which are possible for this application:





Advantages and disadvantages:

First one:

- The pump casing is in contact with high-temperature fluid, thereby increasing the cost of pump.
- The pump creates the pressure and velocity suitable for the heat transfer which happens in the air-cooled heat exchanger and water-cooled heat exchanger.

Second one:

- The pump casing is in contact with low-temperature fluid, which helps the pump fabrication to be cost-effective.
- The pressure and velocity of the stream might not be suitable to get the maximum efficiency in the air-cooled heat exchanger and water-cooled heat exchanger.

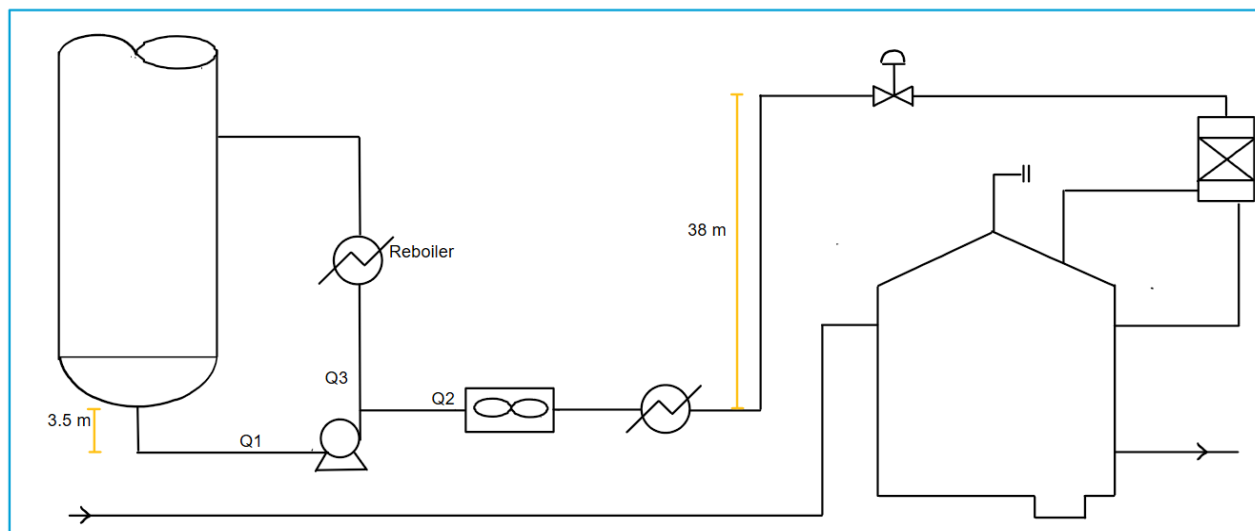
Third one:

- The cost of construction and project is less due to elimination of air-cooled heat exchanger.
- The consumption of cooling water becomes dramatic.



Develop the datasheet for the pump and control valve using Hysys and Fisher FSM.

Here is more detailed sketch.



Operating Data

Capacity	105.8 m ³ /hr.
Rated Capacity	$105.8 \times 1.1 = 116.38$ m ³ /hr.
Density	904 kg/hr.
Viscosity	0.1826 cP
Vapor Pressure	3.597 barg
Suction Vessel Pressure	4.6 bara
Discharge Vessel Pressure	1 bara

To determine density, Aspen Hysys is used. The stream with above conditions is defined and under property, the density is indicated.



Material Stream: 1

Worksheet Attachments Dynamics

Worksheet

Conditions
Properties
Composition
Oil & Gas Feed
Petroleum Assay
K Value
User Variables
Notes
Cost Parameters
Normalized Yields
Emissions

Stream Name	1	Aqueous Phase
Vapour / Phase Fraction	0.0000	1.0000
Temperature [C]	148.8	148.8
Pressure [bar_g]	3.600	3.600
Molar Flow [kgmole/h]	5391	5391
Mass Flow [kg/h]	9.712e+004	9.712e+004
Std Ideal Liq Vol Flow [m3/h]	97.32	97.32
Molar Enthalpy [kJ/kgmole]	-2.764e+005	-2.764e+005
Molar Entropy [kJ/kgmole-C]	81.13	81.13
Heat Flow [kcal/h]	-3.562e+008	-3.562e+008
Liq Vol Flow @Std Cond [m3/h]	95.71	95.71
Fluid Package	Basis-1	
Utility Type		

OK

Delete Define from Stream... View Assay

Material Stream: 1

Worksheet Attachments Dynamics

Worksheet

Conditions
Properties
Composition
Oil & Gas Feed
Petroleum Assay
K Value
User Variables
Notes
Cost Parameters
Normalized Yields
Emissions

Stream Name	1	Aqueous Phase
Molecular Weight	18.02	18.02
Molar Density [kgmole/m3]	50.23	50.23
Mass Density [kg/m3]	904.8	904.8
Act. Volume Flow [m3/h]	107.3	107.3
Mass Enthalpy [kJ/kg]	-1.534e+004	-1.534e+004
Mass Entropy [kJ/kg-C]	4.504	4.504
Heat Capacity [kJ/kgmole-C]	82.24	82.24
Mass Heat Capacity [kJ/kg-C]	4.565	4.565
LHV Molar Basis (Std) [kJ/kgmole]	0.0000	0.0000
HHV Molar Basis (Std) [kJ/kgmole]	4.101e+004	4.101e+004
HHV Mass Basis (Std) [kJ/kg]	2276	2276
CO2 Loading	<empty>	<empty>
CO2 Apparent Mole Conc. [kgmole/m3]	<empty>	<empty>
CO2 Apparent Wt. Conc. [kamol/ka]	<empty>	<empty>

Property Correlation Controls

Preference Option: Active

OK



Material Stream: 1

Worksheet Attachments Dynamics

Worksheet

Conditions
Properties
Composition
Oil & Gas Feed
Petroleum Assay
K Value
User Variables
Notes
Cost Parameters
Normalized Yields
Emissions

Liq. Mass Density (Std. Cond) [kg/m3]	1015	1015
Liq. Vol. Flow (Std. Cond) [m3/h]	95.71	95.71
Liquid Fraction	1.000	1.000
Molar Volume [m3/kgmole]	1.991e-002	1.991e-002
Mass Heat of Vap. [kJ/kg]	2139	<empty>
Phase Fraction [Molar Basis]	0.0000	1.0000
Surface Tension [dyne/cm]	48.93	48.93
Thermal Conductivity [W/m-K]	0.6868	0.6868
Bubble Point Pressure [bar_g]	3.597	<empty>
Viscosity [cP]	0.1826	0.1826
Cv (Semi-Ideal) [kJ/kgmole-C]	73.93	73.93
Mass Cv (Semi-Ideal) [kJ/kg-C]	4.104	4.104
Cv [kJ/kgmole-C]	69.22	69.22
Mass Cv [kJ/kg-C]	3.842	3.842
Cv (Ent. Method) [kJ/kgmole-C]	<empty>	<empty>

Property Correlation Controls

Preference Option: Active

OK

Material Stream: 1

Worksheet Attachments Dynamics

Worksheet

Conditions
Properties
Composition
Oil & Gas Feed
Petroleum Assay
K Value
User Variables
Notes
Cost Parameters
Normalized Yields
Emissions

Molar Volume [m3/kgmole]	1.991e-002	1.991e-002
Mass Heat of Vap. [kJ/kg]	2139	<empty>
Phase Fraction [Molar Basis]	0.0000	1.0000
Surface Tension [dyne/cm]	48.93	48.93
Thermal Conductivity [W/m-K]	0.6868	0.6868
Bubble Point Pressure [bar_g]	3.597	<empty>
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Cv (Semi-Ideal) [kJ/kgmole-C]	73.93	73.93
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Cv [kJ/kgmole-C]	69.22	69.22
Mass Cv [kJ/kg-C]	3.842	3.842
Cv (Ent. Method) [kJ/kgmole-C]	<empty>	<empty>
Mass Cv (Ent. Method) [kJ/kg-C]	<empty>	<empty>
Cp/Cv (Ent. Method)	<empty>	<empty>
Reid VP at 37.8 C [bar_a]	<empty>	<empty>

Property Correlation Controls

Preference Option: Active

OK



Suction Side

Suction Vessel Head	51.87 m
Height Above Pump Center	3.5 m
Pressure Loss	
Piping	0.033 m
Equipment	0
Flow Orifice	0
Total Minimum Suction Head	$51.87 + 3.5 + 0.033 = 55.4$ m
Vapor Pressure	51.83 m
NPSH	3.57 m

Suction Vessel Head = $(P_s \times 100000) / (9.81 \times 904) = (4.6 \times 100000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 51.87\text{m}$

Pressure Loss:

Piping:

Let's at first determine the inlet and outlet pipe size.

Line No. :	3315		Service (From/To)	
Total Flow Rate	kg/hr	97000	Washing Water	
Fluid phase (Liquid/Vapor)		Liquid		
Temperature	C	48		
Density	kg/m3	904.000	Material	
Viscosity	Cp	0.1826	CS	
Calculation Results		Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
Pipe Length (DEF.)	m	1000	1000	1000
Nominal Pipe Size	inch	4	6	8
Schedule No.		80	40	80
Line Roughness (DEF.)	inch	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
Pipe Internal Diameter	mm	97.2	154.1	193.7
Pipe Internal Area	mm ²	7,417	18,639	29,460
Reynold 's No.		1933195	1219523	970020
Friction Factor		0.0164	0.0153	0.0148
Velocity	m/s	4.018	1.599	1.012
Pressure Drop (ΔP)	bar	12.2	1.1	0.3
ρV ²	kg/m.s2	14,597	2,312	925



By checking pump suction and outlet criteria, 8 inch is selected as inlet pipe size and 6 inch as outlet pipe size.

Since the stream will be divided to two sub-streams, including one being returned to the reboilers and one being directed to wash column, another line sizing is performed for second sub-stream.

Line No. :	3315		Service (From/To)	
Total Flow Rate	kg/hr	9000	Washing Water	
Fluid phase (Liquid/Vapor)		Liquid		
Temperature	C	48		
Density	kg/m3	904.000	Material	
Viscosity	Cp	0.1826	CS	
Calculation Results		Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
Pipe Length (DEF.)	m	1000	1000	1000
Nominal Pipe Size	inch	2	3	4
Schedule No.		80	80	80
Line Roughness (DEF.)	inch	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
Pipe Internal Diameter	mm	49.3	73.7	97.2
Pipe Internal Area	mm ²	1,905	4,261	7,417
Reynold 's No.		353927	236643	179369
Friction Factor		0.0198	0.0188	0.0185
Velocity	m/s	1.452	0.649	0.373
Pressure Drop (ΔP)	bar	3.8	0.5	0.1
ρV ²	kg/m.s2	1,905	381	126

3 inch is selected.

Based on the piping department layout during basic design, the initial distance between pump and the packed column is approximately 150m. So, the pressure loss would be:

$$\text{Pressure loss or Head} = \frac{150}{1000} \times 0.5 = 0.075 \text{ bar} \times \frac{10000}{9.81 \times 904} = 0.845 \text{ m}$$



Also here is the calculation for pump suction:

L = 10 meter is the distance between vessel and pump suction.

$$\text{Pressure loss or Head} = \frac{10}{1000} \times 0.3 = 0.003 \text{ bar} = \frac{0.003 \times 100000}{9.81 \times 904} = 0.033 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Vapor Pressure} = (4.597 \text{ bar} \times 100000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 51.83 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{NPSH} = \text{Suction Head} - \text{Vapor Pressure} = 55.4 - 51.83 = 3.57 \text{ m}$$

Discharge Side

Discharge Vessel Head	11.27 m
Height Above Pump Center	38 m
Pressure Loss	
Piping	0.845 m
Equipment	11.26 m
Flow Measurement	1.57 m
Control Valve	7.89 m
Total Max. Discharge Head	70.83 m

$$\text{Discharge Vessel Head} = (P_d \times 100000) / (9.81 \times 904) = (1 \times 100000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 11.27 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Height Above Pump Center} = 38 \text{ m}$$

Pressure Loss

Piping:

Based on the piping department layout during basic design, the initial distance between pump and the packed column is approximately 150m. So, the pressure loss would be:

$$\text{Pressure loss or Head} = \frac{150}{1000} \times 0.5 = 0.075 \text{ bar} \times \frac{10000}{9.81 \times 904} = 0.845 \text{ m}$$



Equipment:

We have air-cooled heat exchanger, water-cooled heat exchanger, orifice flowmeter and a control valve.

Equipment	Pressure Drop	Our Example	Head
Air-cooled Heat Exchanger	0.35-0.7 bar	0.5 bar	$(0.5 \times 1000000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 5.63\text{m}$
Water-cooled Heat Exchanger	0.35-0.7 bar	0.5 bar	$(0.5 \times 1000000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 5.63\text{m}$
Orifice Flowmeter	0.14 bar	0.14 bar	$(0.14 \times 1000000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 1.57\text{m}$
Control Valve	0.7 bar	0.7 bar	$(0.7 \times 1000000) / (9.81 \times 904) = 7.89\text{m}$

Total Max. Discharge Head: Discharge Vessel Head + Height Above Pump Center + Pressure Loss = $11.27 + 38 + 0.845 + 5.63 + 5.63 + 1.57 + 7.89 = 70.83\text{ m}$

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Performance

Differential Head = Total Max. Discharge Head - Total Minimum Suction Head = $70.83 - 55.4 = 15.43\text{ m}$

Differential Head	15.43 m
Power Required	6.4 kW
Efficiency	75%

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Power required = 6.4 kW. @ 75% capacity

Pump: P-100

Design Rating Worksheet Performance Dynamics

Performance

Results

Power

Pump Rotor Power	
Total Rotor [kW]	6.401
Transient Rotational [kW]	0.0000
Friction Loss [kW]	0.0000
Fluid [kW]	6.401

Pump Rotor Torque	
Total Rotor [N-m]	<empty>
Transient Rotational [N-m]	<empty>
Friction Loss [N-m]	<empty>
Fluid [N-m]	<empty>

Electric Motor Power	
Total EMotor [kW]	<empty>
Transient Rotational [kW]	0.0000
Friction Loss [kW]	0.0000

Electric Motor Torque	
Total EMotor [N-m]	<empty>
Transient Rotational [N-m]	<empty>
Friction Loss [N-m]	<empty>

Other Electric Motor Data

Motor Speed [rpm]	
	<empty>

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Pump

Material in liquid contact: CS

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Construction Code: API 610

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Max allowable total noise level: 85 db

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Max acceptable $NPSH_R = NPSH_A - 1 = 3.57 - 1 = 2.57$ m

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Process Plant Design		Educational Institute for Equipment and Process Design			
EIEPD		Document Number:			
		Page: 1		Item Info: P 5007 A/B	
Datasheet for Centrifugal Pump					
Item Info.	Pump Type	Driver Info.	Driver Type	Normal Status	
P 5007 A	Centrifugal	MP 5007 A	Electric Motor	Running	
P 5007 B	Centrifugal	MP 5007 B	Electric Motor	Stand-by	
General Equipment Information					
Design Case		Summer-Winter or EOR/SOR Rich/Lean Case - EOR Rich Gas Case			
Location		Outdoor			
Operating Data					
Performance Point		Normal	Rated	Start-up	Unit
Capacity		105.8	116.38		m3/h
Temperature		148.8			C
Desnsity		904			kg/m3
Viscosity		0.1826			cP
Vapor Pressure		4.6			bar a
Suction Vessel Pressure		4.6			bar a
Discharge Vessel Pressure		1			bar a
Suction Side					
Suction Vessel Head		51.87			m liq.
Height Above Pump Center		3.5			m liq.
Pressure Loss: Piping		0.033			m liq.
Equipment		0			m liq.
Flow Orifice		0			m liq.
Total Min. Suction Head		55.4			m liq.
Vapour Pressure		51.83			m liq.
NPSHA		3.57			m liq.
Discharge Side					
Discharge Vessel Head		11.27			m liq.
Height Above Pump Center		38			m liq.
Pressure Loss: Piping		0.845			m liq.
Equipment		11.26			m liq.
Flow Orifice		1.57			m liq.
Control Valve		7.89			m liq.
Total Max. Discharge Pressure		70.83			m liq.
Pump Performance					
Differential Head		15.43			m liq.
Estimated Efficiency		75			%
Estimated Shaft Power		6.4			kW



About us

Educational Institute for Equipment and Process Design or EIEPD is a leading training platform which have been providing specialized courses and trainings in process and general engineering to engineers around the globe.

At EIEPD we aim to empower process engineering community in different ways including:

- 1.Provision of Free Videos
- 2.Provision of Free Webinar
- 3.Specialized online Courses and Trainings
- 4.In-Person Trainings
- 5.Project Consultancy
- 6.Funding Free Graduation Programs

We at EIEPD are glad that you have started your journey with us. We make and keep our promise to upgrade your competency in process engineering beyond your expectation.

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Mohammadreza Behrouzi

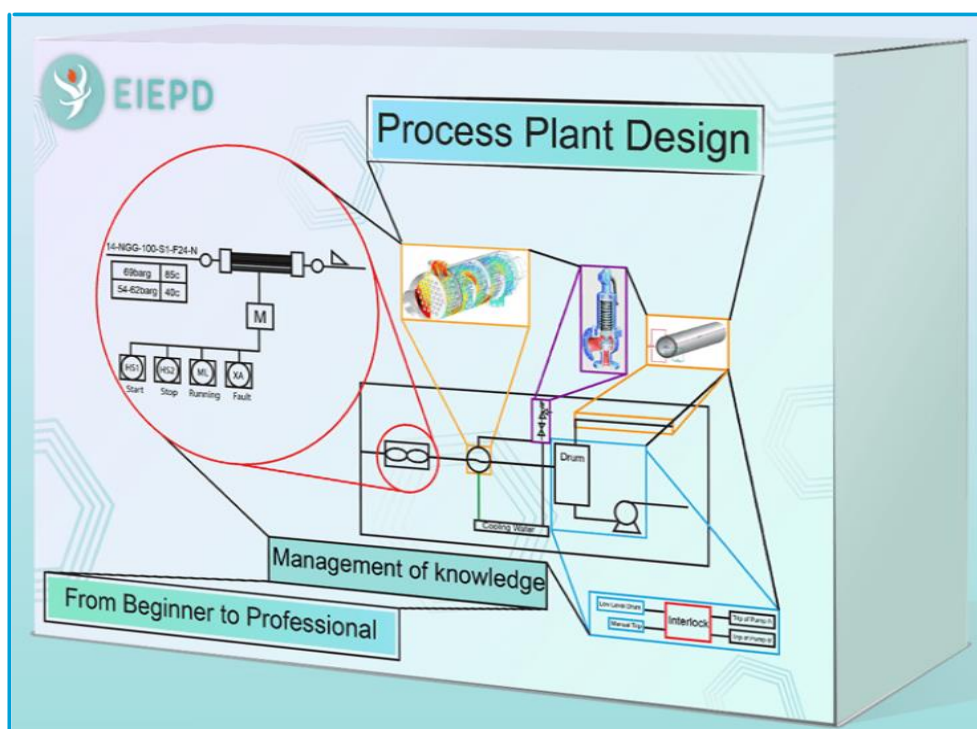
The Founder and Instructor at EIEPD



Featured Course

If you are looking for a course to boost your knowledge about basics of process plant design and the preparation of project documents, we highly recommend the “Process Plant Design Course” which covers the followings:

- ✓ Process Design Criteria
- ✓ PFD Development
- ✓ P&ID Development
- ✓ Process Safety Documents
- ✓ Interlock and Logic Diagram
- ✓ Projects
- ✓ Separator Detailed Sizing and Design
- ✓ Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger Detailed Sizing and Design
- ✓ PSV and Control Valve Sizing
- ✓ Pump Datasheet Development





Which Software Training will be included:

- ☒ KG Tower
- ☒ Aspen Hysys
- ☒ Heat Exchanger Software
- ☒ FSM (Fisher Specification Manager)
- ☒ Excel-Sheets

Which Standards Training will be provided:

- ☒ EIEPD Criteria
- ☒ GPSA
- ☒ TEMA
- ☒ API-521
- ☒ Sounders Handbook
- ☒ Fisher Handbook

To see what is covered in this course, please check out the following link:

<https://eiepd.com/courses/process-plant-design>



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