



**LIDCO, Pars SEE Zone, Assaluyeh,  
Integrated Methanol and Ammonia  
Plant 3000 MTPD MeOH / 900 MTPD NH3 PROJECT**



**Pulsation Study Approach 1 Calculations**



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M. Vakili

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### Design approach 1 in accordance with API 618

Project: Integrated Methanol and Ammonia Plant  
 Location: Iran  
 Equipment: Air Compressor  
 Purchase order: LIDCO-PO-NEC-278-6019  
 Airpack reference: 17735-COM

### Requirements

Pulsation levels have to meet the limits as per paragraph 7.9.4.2.5.2.2.1 as well as the criteria in paragraph 7.9.2 through 7.9.3.

#### para 7.9.4.2.5.2.5.1

The peak-to-peak cyclic stress range is far below  $180 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , therefore this paragraph is considered as not applicable.

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para 7.9.3.2

$$V_s = 8,1 \cdot PD \cdot \left( \frac{k \cdot T_s}{M} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$V_d = 1,6 \cdot \left( \frac{V_s}{(R)^{1/k}} \right)$$

$$V_s \geq V_d$$

$$V_s \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_d \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\frac{l}{ID} \leq 4.0$$

- $V_s$  = minimum required suction surge volume [m<sup>3</sup>]  
 $V_d$  = minimum required discharge surge volume [m<sup>3</sup>]  
 $K$  = isentropic compression exponent at average operating gas pressure and temperature  
 $T_s$  = absolute suction temperature [K]  
 $M$  = molecular weight  
 $PD$  = total net displaced volume per revolution of all compressor cylinders to be manifolded in the surge volume  
 $R$  = stage pressure ratio at cylinder flanges ( = quotient of absolute discharge and suction pressures)  
 $l$  = surge volume length  
 $ID$  = surge volume inside diameter

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para 7.9.4.2.5.2

$$P_{cf} = 3R \%$$

$$P_{cf} \leq 7 \%$$

$P_{cf}$  = maximum allowable unfiltered peak-to-peak pulsation level, as a percentage of average absolute line pressure at the compressor cylinder flange [%]

para 7.9.4.2.5.3.1

$$\Delta p = \frac{1,67 \cdot (R - 1)}{R}$$

$$\Delta p \leq 0,25 \%$$

$\Delta p$  = maximum pressure drop based on steady flow through a pulsation suppression device, as a percentage of the average absolute line pressure at the inlet of the device [%]

$R$  = stage pressure ratio at cylinder flanges ( = quotient of absolute discharge and suction pressures)

para 7.9.2

The gas composition at 1<sup>st</sup> year summer is considered as the basis of this calculation. No other gas compositions are considered. During sizing of the compressors all 6 scenarios have been calculated, and differences are negligible.

para 7.9.4.2.5.2.2.1

$$P_l = \frac{4,1}{(P_L)^{1/3}}$$

$P_l$  = maximum allowable peak-to-peak pulsation level at any discrete frequency, as a percentage of average absolute pressure [%]

$P_L$  = average absolute line pressure [bar(a)]

these values will be checked with datasheet

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Input

		stage 1	stage 2	
$K$	isentropic compression	0,9991	0,9982	
$T_s$	abs. suction temperature	313,15	313,15	K
$M$	molecular weight	28,959	28,959	
$PD$	total net displaced volume	2,259 E-3 [note 1]	8,451 E-4 [note 2]	$m^3$
$R$	stage pressure ratio	2,453	1,357	
$P_L$	avg abs. line pressure	11,888	110,306	kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (a)

please report this value for suction/discharge of both stages (4 values are required as used in page 9/9)

to be clarified.

Please recheck this.

[note 1]

1<sup>st</sup> stage

stroke 130 mm  
cyl bore 55 mm  
rod dia 30 mm  
Single acting

[note 2]

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

stroke 130 mm  
cyl bore 35 mm  
rod dia 30 mm  
Single acting

$$PD = \frac{1}{4} \pi (0,055)^2 - (0,030)^2 \cdot 0,13 = 2,259 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

please clarify why rod section area is subtracted. (vendor stated it is single act and it seems cylinder section area should be multiplied by stroke)

$$PD = \frac{1}{4} \pi (0,035)^2 - (0,030)^2 \cdot 0,13 = 8,451 \cdot 10^{-4} m^3$$

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## Output

### para 7.9.3.2

#### 1<sup>st</sup> stage

$$V_s = 8,1 \cdot 2,459 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \left( \frac{0,9991 \cdot 313,15}{28,959} \right)^{1/4} = 0,033 \text{ m}^3 = 33 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$V_d = 1,6 \cdot \left( \frac{0,033}{(2,453)^{1/0,9991}} \right) = 0,022 \text{ m}^3 = 22 \text{ dm}^3$$

Some of the following 3 equations are not true, hence calculated sizes are not acceptable. Sizes are too small for API 618, minimum sizes of 0,03 m<sup>3</sup> must be used.

$$V_s \geq V_d \text{ True}$$

$$V_s \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3 \text{ True}$$

$$V_d \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3 \text{ not true! } V_d = 0,022 \text{ m}^3, \text{ according to API 618} \rightarrow V_d = 0,03 \text{ m}^3.$$

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> stage

$$V_s = 8,1 \cdot 8,451 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \left( \frac{0,9982 \cdot 313,15}{28,959} \right)^{1/4} = 0,012408 \text{ m}^3 = 12,4 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$V_d = 1,6 \cdot \left( \frac{0,012408}{(1,357)^{1/0,9982}} \right) = 0,014617 \text{ m}^3 = 14,6 \text{ dm}^3$$

Some of the following 3 equations are not true, hence calculated sizes are not acceptable. Sizes are too small for API 618, minimum sizes of 0,03 m<sup>3</sup> must be used.

$$V_s \geq V_d \text{ Not True, so } V_s = 0,03 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_s \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Not True, so } V_s = 0,03 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_d \geq 0,03 \text{ m}^3 \text{ Not True, so } V_d = 0,03 \text{ m}^3$$

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summary

1<sup>st</sup> stage

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

$V_s$	33,0
$V_d$	22,0

12,4	dm <sup>3</sup>
14,6	dm <sup>3</sup>

therefore please mention the final volume are equal to 0.03m3

Sizes are too small for API 618, minimum sizes of 0,03 m<sup>3</sup> (30 dm<sup>3</sup>) must be used.

para 7.9.4.2.5.2

1<sup>st</sup> stage

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

$$P_{cf} = 3 \cdot 2,453 = 7,359 \%$$

$$P_{cf} = 3 \cdot 1,357 = 4,071 \%$$

please clarify how it can be concluded that maximum allowable pulsation level at the compressor cylinder flange is below the calculated values (or 7%). (How it can be concluded that 7.9.4.2.5.2 is followed?)

para 7.9.4.2.5.3.1

1<sup>st</sup> stage

2<sup>nd</sup> stage

$$\Delta p = 1,67 \left( \frac{2,453 - 1}{2,453} \right) = 0,989 \%$$

$$\Delta p = 1,67 \left( \frac{1,357 - 1}{1,357} \right) = 0,439 \%$$

please clarify how it can be concluded that maximum pressure drop at the inlet of the device is below of 0.25? (How it can be concluded that 7.9.4.2.5.3.1 is followed?)

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please clarify how it can be concluded that pulsation level at the line side of the pulsation device is below the calculated values. (How it can be concluded that 7.9.4.2.5.2.2.1 is followed?)

para 7.9.4.2.5.2.2.1  
1<sup>st</sup> stage suction

$$P_l = \frac{4,1}{(9,500)^{1/3}} = 1,936 \%$$

1<sup>st</sup> stage discharge

$$P_l = \frac{4,1}{(17,368)^{1/3}} = 1,583 \%$$

please recheck this value (operating pressure in P&ID is 23.3 for first stage discharge)

2<sup>nd</sup> stage suction

$$P_l = \frac{4,1}{(22,100)^{1/3}} = 1,461 \%$$

2<sup>nd</sup> stage discharge

$$P_l = \frac{4,1}{(26,250)^{1/3}} = 1,380 \%$$

please recheck this value (operating pressure in P&ID is 30barg for second stage discharge)