Nozzle positioning study to determine the optimal arrangement of water deluge systems in crowded petrochemical units





Background



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Chemical Engineer

- Graduated in UFRJ (Brazil)
- Master in Chemical Engineering: Quantitative Risk Analysis
- Post graduation in Occupational HSE
- Professional Doctorate in Process and Product Design
- ▶ HSE engineer for 7 years.
- Process engineer for around 1,5 years.

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▶ HSE designs for Offshore and Onshore facilities.



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- Chemical/Petrochemical and the Oil & Gas industry handle large quantity of hazardous substances
 - Prone to Fire & Explosion
- Main consequences:
 - Structures, human life and environment
 - Domino effect



- Deluge System
 - Designed to provide
 - Fire control
 - Extinguishment
 - Avoid fire escalation
- Act when a fire is detected/visualized
 - Release water by means of special types of **nozzles**



Reference: Intellisys Fire Security Systems LLP. HVWS / MVWS System.

Automatic Deluge System





Nozzle Positioning Study



Nozzle Positioning Study



Nozzle Positioning Study

- 3D analysis is done around the equipment considering:
 - geometry and dimensions of the equipment;
 - all the obstacles in the surroundings ;
 - different types of spray nozzles;
 - different piping configurations.



Study case



Study Case

REVAMP (change in service)

- Pressured vessel V-001
- Flammable
- Extreme P and T operating conditions
- Located in a very crowded area





Equipment	V-001
Service	C1-C5
Operating Temperature (ºC)	50
Pressure (barg)	155
Mixture Flash Point (^o C)	-60
Length (m)	17
Diameter (m)	5.8

Methodology





Calculate the surface area of the vessel

$$S = \pi DL + 2\pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2$$
 S = 362,6 m²

Minimum required flow rate to protect the vessel
From NFPA 15, min rate = 10,2 (L/min)/m²

$$Q_{min} = 362,6 \times 10,2 = 3698,6 L/\min = 222 \frac{m3}{h}$$

Calculations - 3D Study

Select the appropriate nozzle based on the 3D analysis, spacing, equipment geometry and dimensions



Calculations - 3D Study



- MV-10
 - Too small •
- 3 rings
 - Too many

MAJOR ISSUES

- Site obstacles
- Cones are not overlapping
- Too many nozzles
- Empty spots

Calculations - 3D Study

Alternative after 3D analysis

- New piping configuration
- Nozzle angle towards the equipment is important

200

1333



Calculations

Define the piping route from the deluge valve until the vessel

XV-20200

Hydraulic balance





Results

Minimum requirements:	Nozzle positioning study	
Min P 1,4 barg (NFPA 15)	Hydraulics	260 m ³ /h
Min. flow 222 m ³ /h	No. nozzles	40
Min. pressure drop	Туре	MV-46, 110°
	DV Pressure	5,9 bar

Examples



Examples of nozzle positioning study

Loading/Unloading



Compressor house



Conclusions



Conclusion



FLUOR

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References

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Questions?



Back-up



- Fire detection system
 - allow for early response
- Various types
 - smoke, heat, ultraviolet (UV) or infrared (IR) detection
- Activated
 - Hydraulic, pneumatic, electric, manual release system or any combination

- Water spray nozzles
 - break apart a fluid flow into a spray pattern
 - can handle low, medium or high velocity





Veejet Medium Velocity