HCL UNLOADING STUDY for Poly Processing Company

By R-S-H Engineering

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An investigation was made into tank venting requirements for a tank being filled from a tank truck. The following data represents the typical case and is the basis for all calculations:

Tank – HD polyethylene material capable of 10" water column (w.c.) internal pressure. Capacity of 6,600 gallons normal. Dimensions of 12' dia. by 10' high or 10' dia. by 13'-5" high. Total capacity to full includes the dome and adds 675 gallons additional for a total of 7,275 gallons.

Truck -2 axle trailer with a 5,500 gallon capacity.

Air unloading equipment consisting of -1" air line to pressurize truck trailer thereby forcing the liquid HCL up a 3" eductor tube to a hose connection.

Fill hose -2" hose from hose connection on truck trailer to the fill connection of the storage tank.

Tank Vent -- 6" diameter vent from the storage tank to a seal pot located at grade with 6" depth of water above the vent outlet (used to scrub HCL vapors from the venting air).

HCL acid -- Liquid being transferred from truck trailer to the storage tank. Properties are:

Specific gravity -- 1.19 Viscosity -- 1.9 centipoise 37% by weight HCL

Temperature -- 60 °F (tables only list properties at this temperature, variation in viscosity and specific gravity are not likely to vary much within the actual range).



Methodology of the calculation is to determine the actual flow in cubic feet per minute through Section 1 of the system with liquid HCL and with air as the flowing medium in a 2" diameter hose and fill lines. The pressure in the storage tank for both HCL and air can be considered to be 10 inches of water column as this is the rated pressure for the tank. Pressure in the truck trailer is 30 psig determined by the setting on the relief valve. Normal operating procedure is to be a few psi below the maximum, but for calculation purposes it is necessary to use the maximum.

The cubic feet per minute determined in Section 1 is then the flow rate which must pass out of the storage tank vent without causing the pressure in the tank to "grow" beyond 10" w.c. There is a back pressure of 6" w.c. at the exit of the vent (seal pot) due to the height of the water. The total motive pressure for the vent is 10 inches w.c. minus 6" w.c. That delta pressure is only 4 inches w.c. (0.144 psi).

Results for the Section 1 calculations show that the following flow rates in cubic feet per minute are achieved from the truck to the storage tank with a motive force of 30 psi - 10" w.c. (0.361 psi) = 29.639 psi.

HCL 2"dia fill line \rightarrow 28.8 cfm Air 2"dia fill line \rightarrow 920 cfm

Section 2 then must achieve vent flow rates equal to or better than those flow rates with a pressure differential of only 0.144 psi.

The calculated results for Section 2 flowing air and HCL vapor are as follows:

Vapor 4"dia vent line -----→ 382 cfm 6" dia vent line -----→ 968.8 cfm

This shows that the 4" vent is more than adequate for air pressure driving liquid HCL through the fill line. As long as there is total assurance that the unloading valve at the truck is closed before the truck is totally emptied, there would not be any problem with over pressurizing the Storage Tank. Resistance to flow due to the viscosity of the liquid HCL is sufficient to prevent a rapid displacement of the air inside the storage tank.

If, however, the valve at the truck is not closed before air enters the fill line, there will be a very rapid increase of the flow rate into the Storage Tank. The truck will have become a very large air receiver filled with 30 psig air. This air will rush through the fill line into the Storage Tank at the rate shown above of 920 cfm. That air will start leaving the

Tank at 382 cfm (4" dia vent) or 969 cfm (6" dia. vent) at the Tank's maximum pressure of 10 inches w.c. With the 4" vent, pressure will then continue to build until equilibrium of flow is achieved or until the Tank fails. Calculations were made with 1 psig in the tank which showed that air would enter the tank at 890 cfm and would vent out of the tank at 878 cfm. Equilibrium would be established at slightly over 1.0 psig in the Tank (by extrapolation). This is also roughly at the failure point of the tank. Clearly, a 4 inch vent is not adequate.

As an example of how quickly a tank failure could happen, let's look at the case of a truck being emptied with a 2" line and hose to the Storage Tank and a 4" vent line to the water seal (scrubber). We can assume that the truck completely unloaded the typical capacity of 5,500 gallons. The Tank has a total volume of 7,275 gallons counting the dome.

Tank air space = (7,275 gallons - 5,500 gallons) / 7.48 gal/cu.ft. = 237 cu.ft.

From the previous calculations we know that an average flow rate of around 900 cfm would be achieved as the tank went from a few inches of water column to 1.0 psig internal pressure. Flow out through the 4" vent will vary from around 200 cfm immediately after air starts flowing to 878 at 1 psig. Using 550 cfm as the average vent flow, we have the tank being filled with 1 psig air at a rate of 350 cfm (900 – 550) into a space of 237 cu. ft. total. This indicates that the tank would reach 1 psig in less than 1 minute after air starts flowing through the fill line. (This approach to determining time to reach pressure is greatly simplified and certainly not mathematically rigorous, but it is sufficient to see that it would be a very short time before tank failure could potentially occur.)

That time would be significantly shortened if the tank was more than 3/4 full, thus reducing the available air space. Also we know that if a 3" fill hose were used instead of a 2" hose, the time before failure would again be shortened.

Conclusion: Unless secondary safety devices are in place to protect the Storage Tank from an internal pressure above 10" w.c., it would not be prudent to use a vent smaller than 6" diameter when unloading a tank truck using 30 psig air as the motive force. The margin of error is so small to protect the tank with only 10" w.c. internal pressure rating that a safety relief device, such as a weighted hinged lid on the tank, is strongly recommended.

APPENDIX A

CALCULATIONS

ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

372 HCL Flowing

File Name:

POLY1-A

FLUID DESCRIPTION

Asmpt: Incompressible Fluid: Hydrochloric Acid Solution, 37.00 % Hydrochloric Acid Temperature: 60.00 Fahrenheit Density: 74.29 lb/cu ft Specific Volume: 0.013 cu ft/lb Specific Gravity: 1.190 Abs. Viscosity: 1.900 centipoise Kin. Viscosity: 1.597 centistokes

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Number of Components:11Branch Inlet Diameter:3.068 inchesBranch Outlet Diameter:2.047 inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 38.40

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Mass Flow Rate: 128,421.81 lb/hr Volumetric Flow Rate: 28.81 cu ft/min = 215.52 US gal/min Velocity: 9.35 ft/sec (FPS)

Differential Pressure:29.64 PSIDHead Loss:52.21 feetHead Loss:26.937 PSID



The low displacement rate of 28.8 acrm indicates a 34 vont would be acceptable as long as only Hell is flowing.

FLOW DESCRIPTION - TABLE

Mass Flow Rate: 128,421.81 lb/hr Volumetric Flow Rate: 28.81 cu ft/min = 215.52 US gal/min Units as follows: Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Head Loss: feet Differential Pressure: PSID Component Name Inl Vel Out Vel HL DP 52.21 29.639 INLET 9.35 Entrance, 3" proj Pipe, NPS 3, sched 40, 8.00' 9.35 0.07 9.35 Ball valve 0.036 Reducer, 3 X 2" sud 20.61 9.35 1.80 3.632 22.0122.0125.0012.89621.0121.0112.616.504 Pipe, NPS 2, 30.00' Pipe, NPS 2, sched 40, 18.00' 21.0121.010.390.20221.0121.015.482.83021.0121.016.863.539 Ball valve [3] Elbow, 2" 90 LR flg/BW Exit, 2" sharp-edged 21.01 52.21 29.639 OUTLET

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ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

Air Flowing

File Name:

POLY1-A

FLUID DESCRIPTION

Inlet Fluid Conditions Spec. Heat Ratio (Cp/Cv): 1.400 Molecular Weight: 28.96 Specific Gravity: 1.000

Temperature:80.00 FahrenheitPressure:30.00 PSIG = 44.70 PSIADensity:0.22 lb/cu ftSpecific Volume:4.471 cu ft/lbAbs. Viscosity:0.018 centipoiseKin. Viscosity:5.080 centistokes

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Number of Components: 11 Branch Inlet Diameter: 3.068 inches Branch Outlet Diameter: 2.047 inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 37.04

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Mass Flow Rate:5,675.26 lb/hrStd Vol. Flow Rate:1,239.224 SCFMInlet Vol. Flow Rate:422.93 cu ft/min = 3,163.73 US gal/minInlet Velocity:137.30 ft/sec (FPS)Inlet Mach No.:0.121Outlet Velocity:920.11 cu ft/min = 6,882.90 US gal/minOutlet Mach No.:0.688

Differential Pressure:

29.64 PSID



ain into storage Tank. 30 psig at Truck, 10" Heo in Tank

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FLOW DESCRIPTION - TABLE

Mass Flow Rate: 5,675.26 lb/hr Std Vol. Flow Rate: 1,239.224 SCFM Units as follows: Volumetric Flow Rate: cu ft/min Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Differential Pressure: PSID

Component Name	Inl Vel	Inl Vol	DP	Exp	Fact
INLET	137.30	422.93	29.640		
Entrance, 3" proj Pipe, NPS 3, sched 40, 8.00' Ball valve Reducer, 3 X 2" sud Pipe, NPS 2, 30.00' Pipe, NPS 2, sched 40, 18.00' Ball valve [3] Elbow, 2" 90 LR flg/BW Exit, 2" sharp-edged	137.30 138.10 138.69 138.74 339.96 394.45 458.95 462.08 517.65	422.93 425.39 427.19 427.36 445.01 540.88 629.34 633.62 709.82	0.361 0.262 0.024 2.426 9.948 6.052 0.242 3.731 6.594		NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
OUTLET	671.00	422.93	29.640		

ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

Air Flowing

File Name: POLY1-A

FLUID DESCRIPTION

Inlet Fluid Conditions Spec. Heat Ratio (Cp/Cv): 1.400 Molecular Weight: 28.96 Specific Gravity: 1.000

80.00 Fahrenheit Temperature: 1,239.42 in water (68F) abs = 44.70 PSIA Pressure: 0.22 lb/cu ft Density: 4.471 cu ft/lb Specific Volume: Abs. Viscosity: Kin. Viscosity: 0.018 centipoise

5.080 centistokes

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Number of Components: 11 Branch Inlet Diameter: 3.068 inches Branch Outlet Diameter: 2.047 inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 37.04

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Mass Flow Rate: Std Vol. Flow Rate: 1,234.552 SCFM Inlet Velocity: Inlet Mach No.: Outlet Vol. Flow Rate: Outlet Velocity: Outlet Mach No.:

5,653.86 lb/hr Inlet Vol. Flow Rate: 421.33 cu ft/min = 3,151.80 US gal/min 136.78 ft/sec (FPS) 0.120 (889.73 cu ft/min)= 6,655.71 US gal/min 648.85 ft/sec (FPS) 0.662

Differential Pressure: 29.00 PSID





FLOW DE	SCRIPTION	I - TABLE				
Mass Flow Rate: 5,653.86 lb/hr Std Vol. Flow Rate: 1,234.552 SCFM Units as follows: Volumetric Flow Rate: cu ft/min Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Differential Pressure: PSID						
Component Name	Inl Vel	Inl Vol	DP	Exp	Fact	
INLET	136.78	421.33	29.000			
Entrance, 3" proj Pipe, NPS 3, sched 40, 8.00' Ball valve Reducer, 3 X 2" sud Pipe, NPS 2, 30.00' Pipe, NPS 2, sched 40, 18.00' Ball valve [3] Elbow, 2" 90 LR flg/BW Exit, 2" sharp-edged	136.78 137.57 138.15 138.21 338.54 391.84 454.49 457.50 510.56	421.33 423.76 425.55 425.71 443.15 537.31 623.22 627.35 700.11	0.358 0.260 0.024 2.407 9.846 5.962 0.238 3.646 6.258		NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	
OUTLET	648.85	421.33	29.000			

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417.52 in water (68F) abs = 15.06 PSIA

ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

Air Flowing

File Name:

FLUID DESCRIPTION

POLY2-A

Inlet Fluid Conditions Spec. Heat Ratio (Cp/Cv): 1.400 Molecular Weight: 28.96 Specific Gravity: 1.000

Temperature: Pressure: Density: Specific Volume:

Abs.	Viscosity:	0.018	centipoise
Kin.	Viscosity:	14.101	centistokes

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

60.00 Fahrenheit

0.08 lb/cu ft

12.787 cu ft/lb

Number of Components: 5 Branch Inlet Diameter: 3.998 inches Branch Outlet Diameter: 3.998 inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 3.18

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Show from 10" A2 0

Mass Flow Rate: Std Vol. Flow Rate: Inlet Vol. Flow Rate: Inlet Velocity: Inlet Mach No.: Outlet Vol. Flow Rate: Outlet Velocity: Outlet Mach No.:

1,792.65 lb/hr <u>391.436 SCFM</u> <u>382.06 cu ft/min</u> = 2,858.01 US gal/min 73.04 ft/sec (FPS) 0.065 384.69 cu ft/min = 2,877.72 US gal/min 73.54 ft/sec (FPS) 0.066

Differential Pressure: 0.14 PSID 4" Hzo



4" will not work 382 acFm is much less than the 920 acFm into tank

a

FLOW DESCRIPTION - TABLE

Mass Flow Rate:1,792.65 lb/hrStd Vol. Flow Rate:391.436 SCFM Units as follows: Volumetric Flow Rate: cu ft/min Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Differential Pressure: PSID

Component N	lame	Inl Vel	Inl Vol	DP	Exp	Fact
INLET		73.04	382.06	0.144		
Entrance, 4 Pipe, NPS 4 [2] Elbow, Tee, 4" Thr	" sharp-edged , sched 40, 24.00' 4" 90 LR flg/BW tu Branch	73.04 73.12 73.32 73.39	382.06 382.47 383.50 383.88	0.023 0.056 0.021 0.045		NA NA NA NA
OUTLET		73.54	382.06	0.144		

ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

Air Flowing

FLUID DESCRIPTION

Inlet Fluid Conditions Spec. Heat Ratio (Cp/Cv): 1.400 Molecular Weight: 28.96 Specific Gravity: 1.000

60.00 Fahrenheit Temperature: 417.52 in water (68F) abs = 15.06 PSIA Pressure: 0.08 lb/cu ft Density: 10"H20 Specific Volume: 12.787 cu ft/lb Abs. Viscosity: 0.018 centipoise Kin. Viscosity:

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

14.101 centistokes

Number	of Components:	5
Branch	Inlet Diameter:	6.031 inches
Branch	Outlet Diameter:	6.031 inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 2.56

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Mass Flow Rate: Std Vol. Flow Rate: Inlet Vol. Flow Rate: Inlet Velocity: Inlet Mach No.: Outlet Velocity: Outlet Mach No.:

Volume Flow From Tank 4,545.59 lb/hr 992.556 SCFM (968.78 cu ft/min)= 7,246.99 US gal/min 81.39 ft/sec (FPS) 0.073 Outlet Vol. Flow Rate: 975.46 cu ft/min = 7,296.99 US gal/min 81.95 ft/sec (FPS) 0.073

Differential Pressure: 0.14 PSID 4" H, O



6" will work

968,8 ACFM is greator than 920, 11 acts

Flow at of Storago Tark exceeds Flow in

81.95 968.78 0.144

FLOW DESCRIPTION - TABLE

Mass Flow Rate: 4,545.59 lb/hr Std Vol. Flow Rate: 992.556 SCFM Units as follows: Volumetric Flow Rate: cu ft/min Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Differential Pressure: PSID Inl Vel Inl Vol DP Exp Fact Component Name INLET 81.39 968.78 0.144 Entrance, 6" sharp-edged Pipe, NPS 6, sched 40, 24.00' 81.39 968.78 0.028 81.50 970.07 0.042 [2] Elbow, 6" 90 LR flg/BW 81.66 972.01 0.024 Tee, 6" Thru Branch 81.75 973.10 0.051

OUTLET

NA

NA

NA

NA

ONE-PAGE SUMMARY

File Name: • POLY2-A

FLUID DESCRIPTION

Inlet Fluid Conditions Spec. Heat Ratio (Cp/Cv): 1.400 28.96 Molecular Weight: Specific Gravity: 1.000

Temperature: Pressure: Density: Specific Volume:

60.00 Fahrenheit 435.25 in water (68F) abs = 15.70 PSIA 0.08 lb/cu ft 12.266 cu ft/lb

Abs.	Viscosity:	0.018	centipoise
Kin.	Viscosity:	13.527	centistokes

4"Nozzk

HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Number	of Components:	5	
Branch	Inlet Diameter:	3.998	inches
Branch	Outlet Diameter:	3.998	inches

Branch Elevational Change: 0.0 feet Branch K Factor: 3.03

FLOW DESCRIPTION

Volume Flow From Tounk D = 6

Mass Flow Rate: Std Vol. Flow Rate: 937.341 SCFM Inlet Vol. Flow Rate: Inlet Velocity: Inlet Mach No.: Outlet Vol. Flow Rate: Outlet Velocity: Outlet Mach No.:

4,292.73 lb/hr (877.61 cu ft/min) = 6,564.99 US gal/min 167.78 ft/sec (FPS) 0.150 910.31 cu ft/min = 6,809.59 US gal/min 174.03 ft/sec (FPS) 0.157

Differential Pressure: 0.78 PSID

1 PSig

Air

with 1 psig in tank and a 4" vont the flow a still does not quite equal flow in.

Air. Flowing

6" H20 877.6 VS. 889.7

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FLOW DE	SCRIPTION	- TABLI	E			
Mass Flow Rate: 4,292.73 lb/hr Std Vol. Flow Rate: 937.341 SCFM Units as follows: Volumetric Flow Rate: cu ft/min Velocity: ft/sec (FPS) Differential Pressure: PSID						
Component Name	Inl Vel	Inl Vol	DP	Exp	Fact	
INLET	167.78	877.61	0.784			
Entrance, 4" sharp-edged Pipe, NPS 4, sched 40, 24.00' [2] Elbow, 4" 90 LR flg/BW Tee, 4" Thru Branch	167.78 168.76 170.97 171.93	877.61 882.72 894.32 899.30	0.127 0.282 0.118 0.256		NA NA NA NA	
OUTLET	174.03	877.61	0.784			