Flare System Pressure Drop Calculations Using COMSOL Khaled A. Alhazza¹, Bader Albusairi², Hassan Abdulrahim¹, Haitham Lababiedi², Ahmmed Abbas³ 1. Kuwait University, Mechanical Engineering, P.O.Box 5969, Kuwait City, Kuwait,13060; 2. Kuwait University, Chemical Engineering, P.O.Box 5969, Kuwait City, Kuwait,13060; 3. Petrochemical Industries Company, Kuwait City, Kuwait;

Introduction: For the purpose of designing a low pressure flare system, COMSOL Multiphysics is used to validate and check the design of a header transporting ammonia gases released from pressure safety valves **Results**: Different design alternatives have been investigated and evaluated. The investigation considered different opening scenarios.



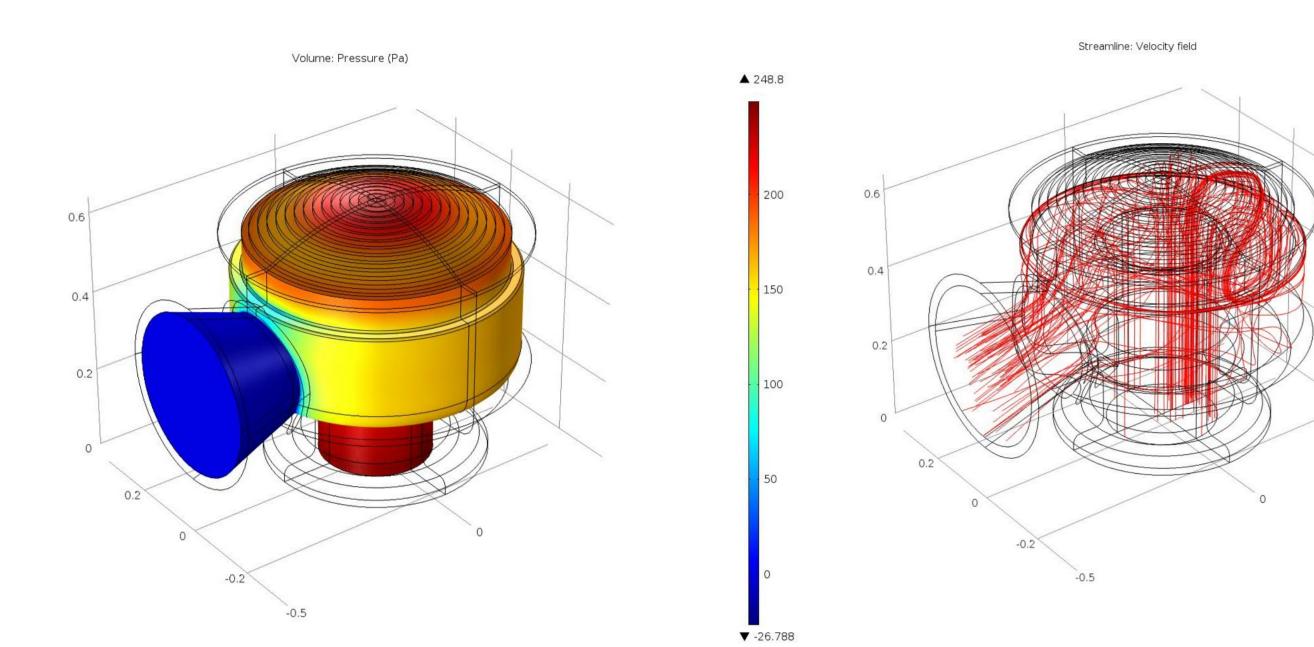


Figure 1. Safety valve pressure and streamlines

Computational Methods: Due to the use of dual function valve and the low pressure requirement, the PSV valve,

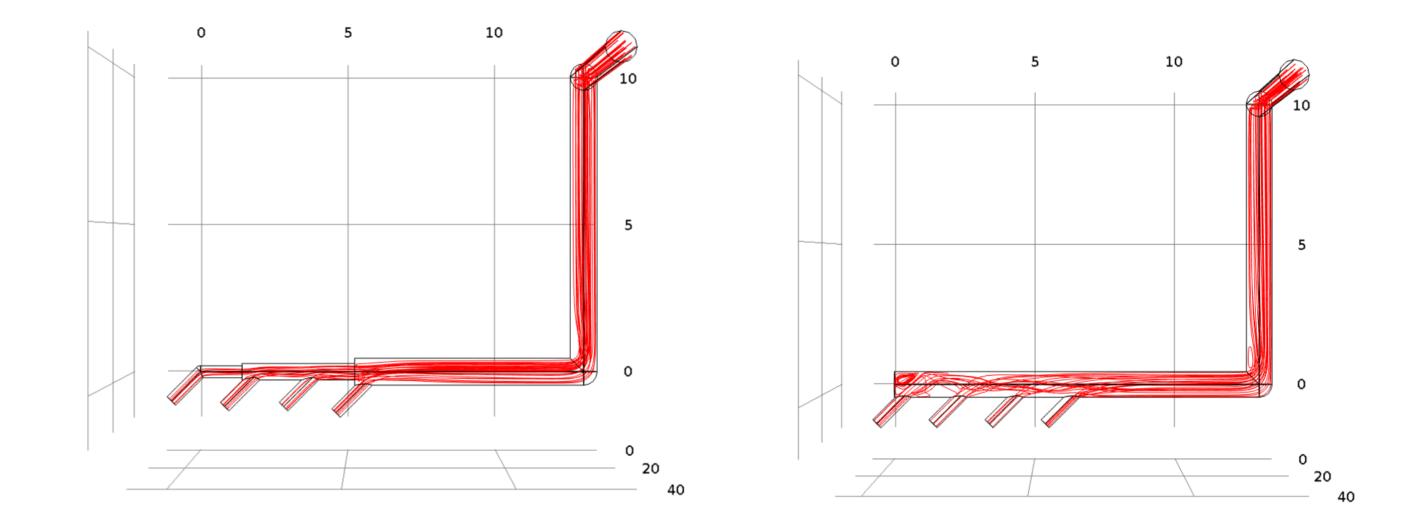
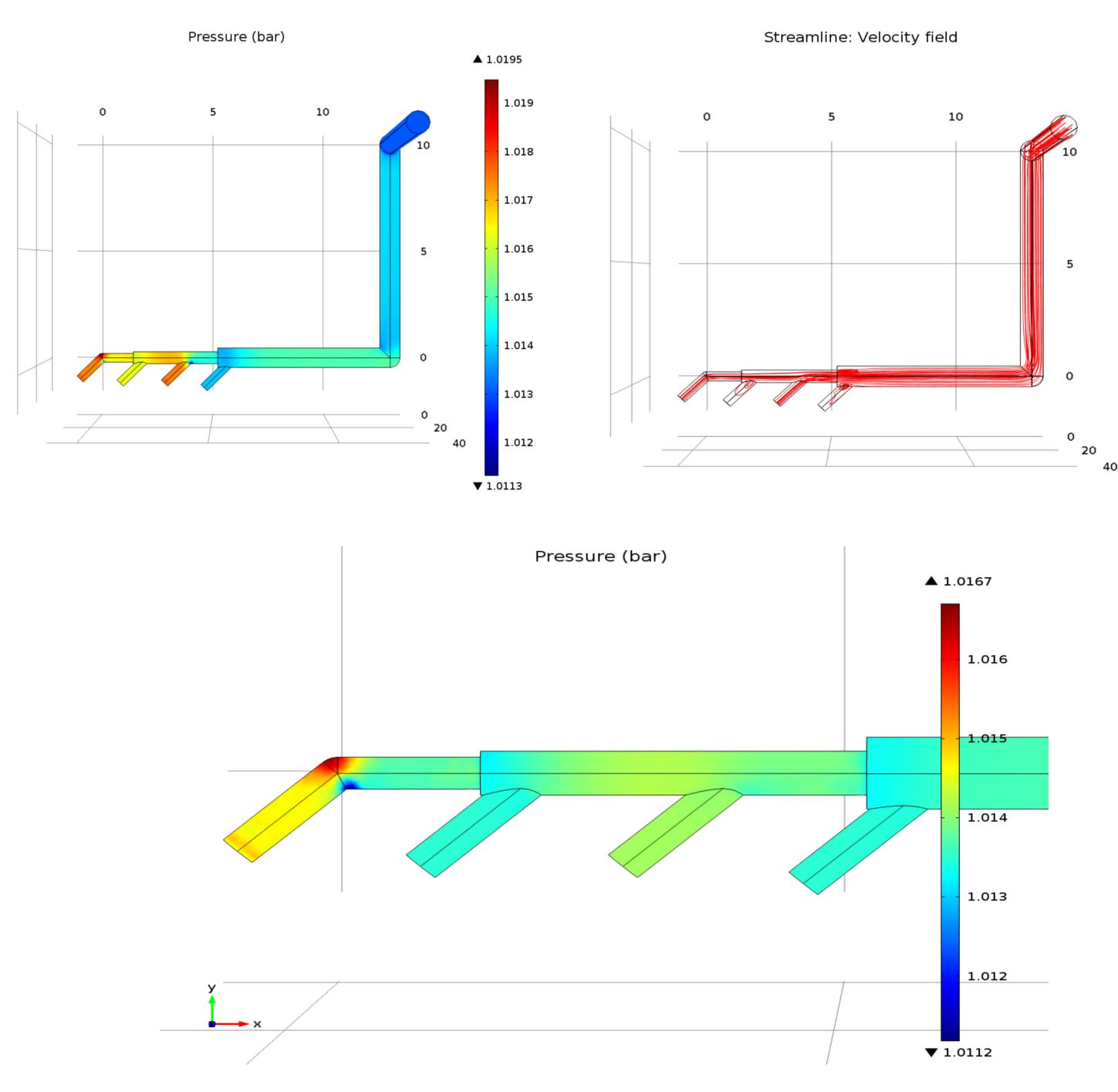


Figure 3. Streamlines through two different flare design



see figure 1, and the connections to the flare, see figures 2, 3 and 4, are modeled in COMSOL to calculate pressure drop and to check the flow stream lines. Many design parameters were used to find the optimal connections. The profiles were useful in identifying the locations of vortices in the header, which may indicate possible mechanical stresses and/or pressure losses.

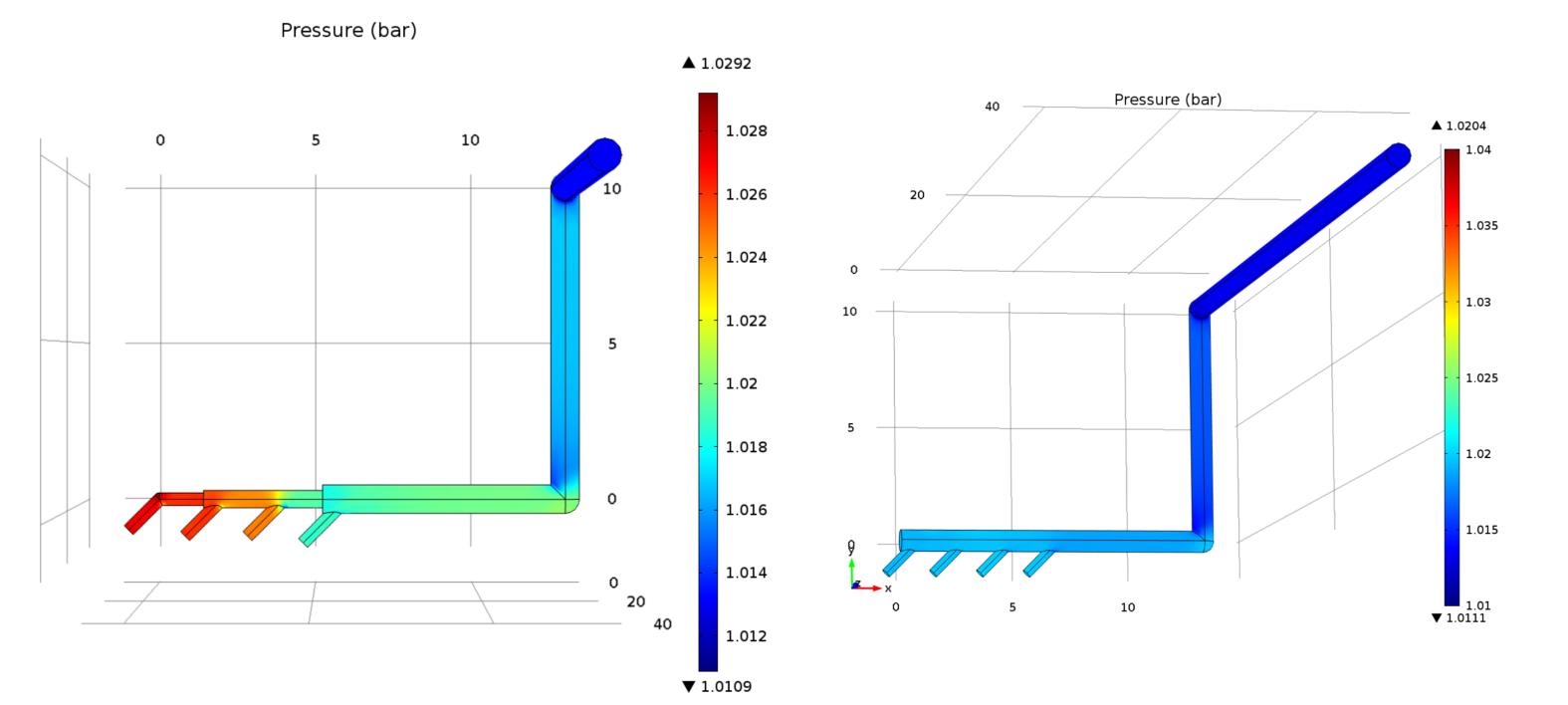


Figure 4. Streamlines and pressure distribution when valves one and three only open

Acknowledgment: This project was funded by PIC through Kuwait university project number XP02/09

Figure 2. Two Different Flare Header Designs, pressure distribution

References:

. Juha-Pekka Pokki, Markku Hurme, and Juhani Aittamaa, Dynamic simulation of the behavior of pressure relief systems, Computers and Chemical Engineering, 25, 793–798(2001)

Excerpt from the Proceedings of the 2012 COMSOL Conference in Milan