

# PROCESS SIMULATION LAB

## Day 5 Group 2

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Submission Date

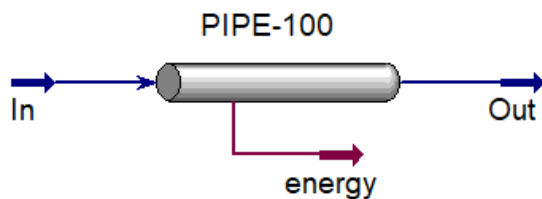
13/09/2023

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## Question 1

Water enters a 5000 *ft* long 6 *in* diameter schedule 40 commercial steel pipe at 60 °F and 150 *psig* and discharges to an open tank located 300 *ft* above the inlet point. Calculate the discharge water flow rate. Assume no heat loss from the pipe.

## Answer




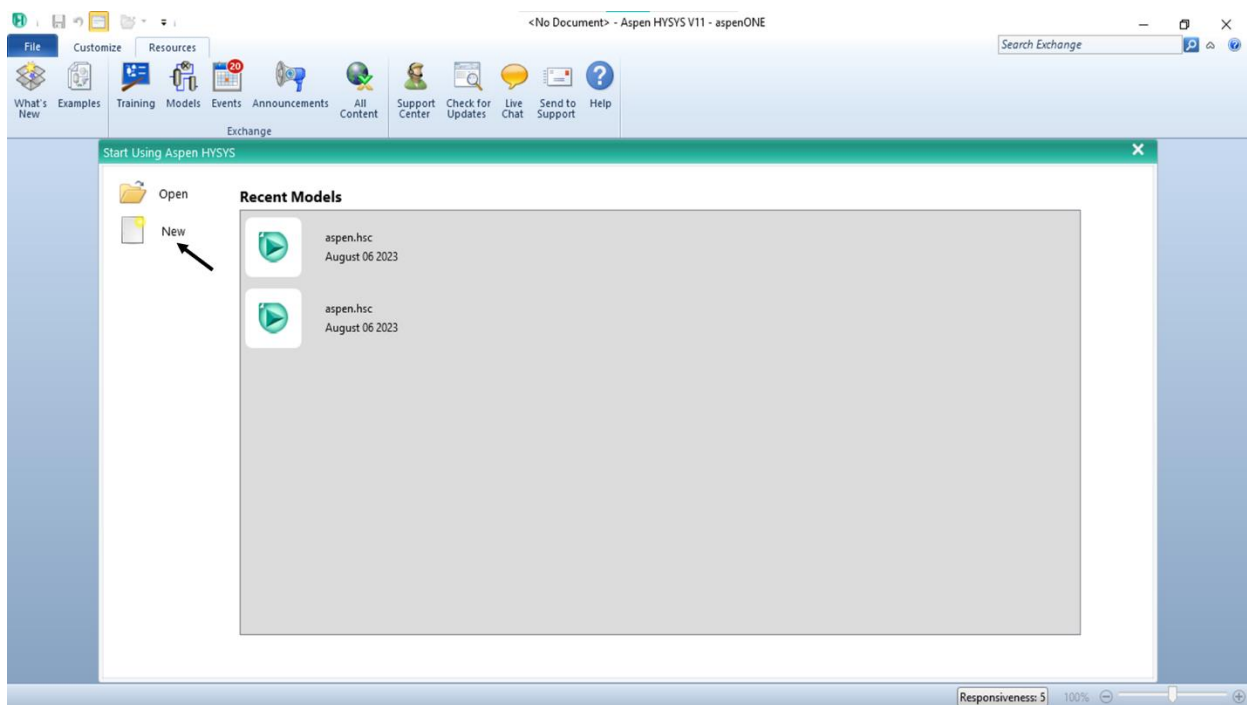
PIPE-100		
Inside Diameter(1)	6.065	in
Outside Diameter(1)	6.625	in
Pipe length(1)	5000	ft
Elevation(1)	300.0	ft
Feed Temperature	60.00	F
Feed Pressure	164.7	psia
Product Pressure	14.70	psia
Overall Pressure Drop	150.0	psi
Volume Flow	367.7	USGPM

The outlet flowrate of the water is 367.7 *gpm*.


Steps to solve the questions are as follows:

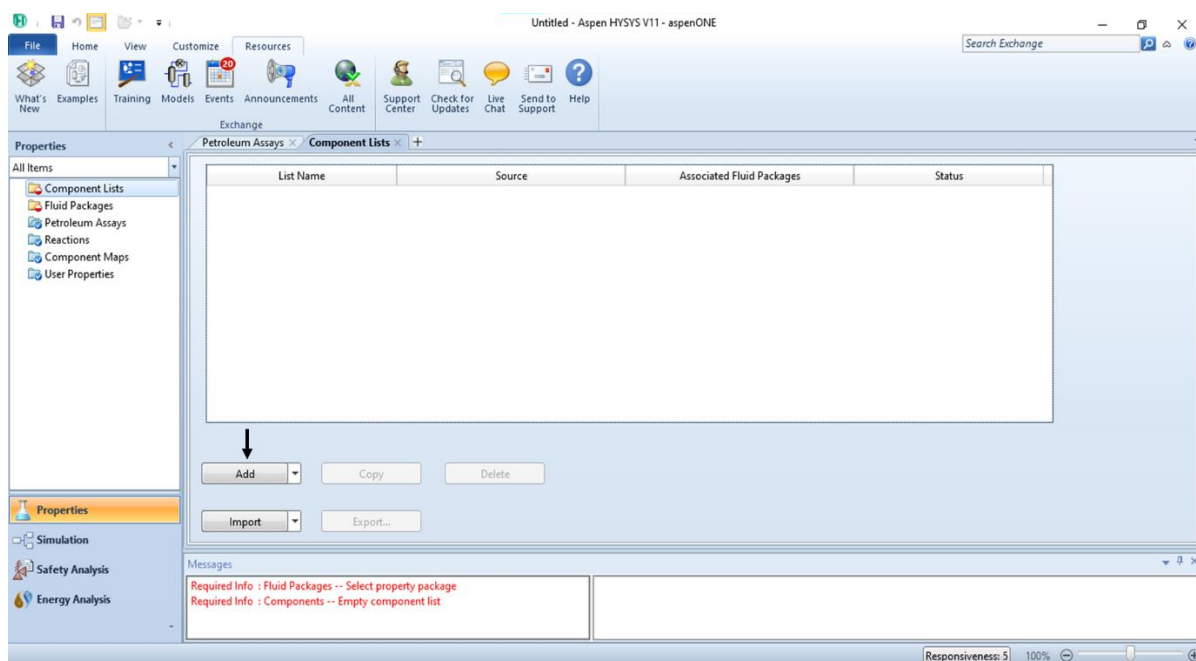
### Step 1:

At first, we ASPEN HYSYS software by clicking on the shortcut icon from the desktop. The Initial Layout looks like the following. From the  New menu we clicked on button to create a blank Simulation Workbook page.


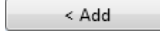



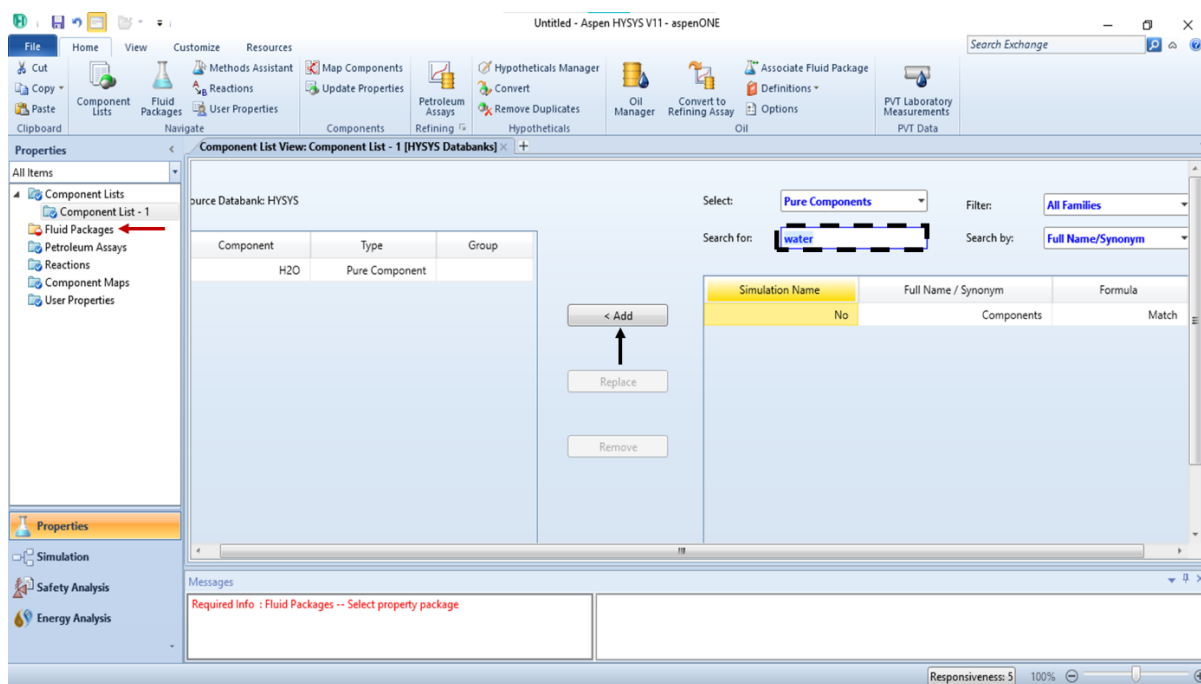
## Step 2:

Now in the next page we will click on  icon to select the components required for our simulation. Here we are dealing only with water we will add only water.



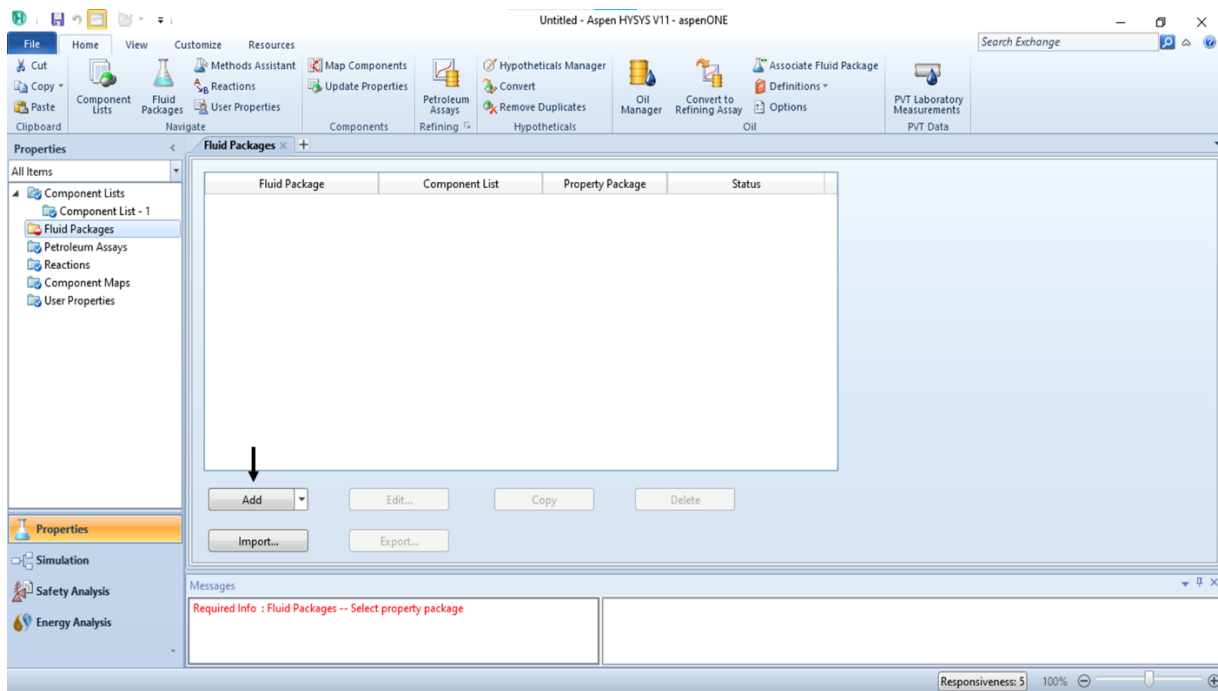
## Step 4:

Now in the Component list page we will search water in  box. Then we will select the water and click.  This will add water in the component list. Now we will choose the desired fluid packages by clicking on  Fluid Packages icon.




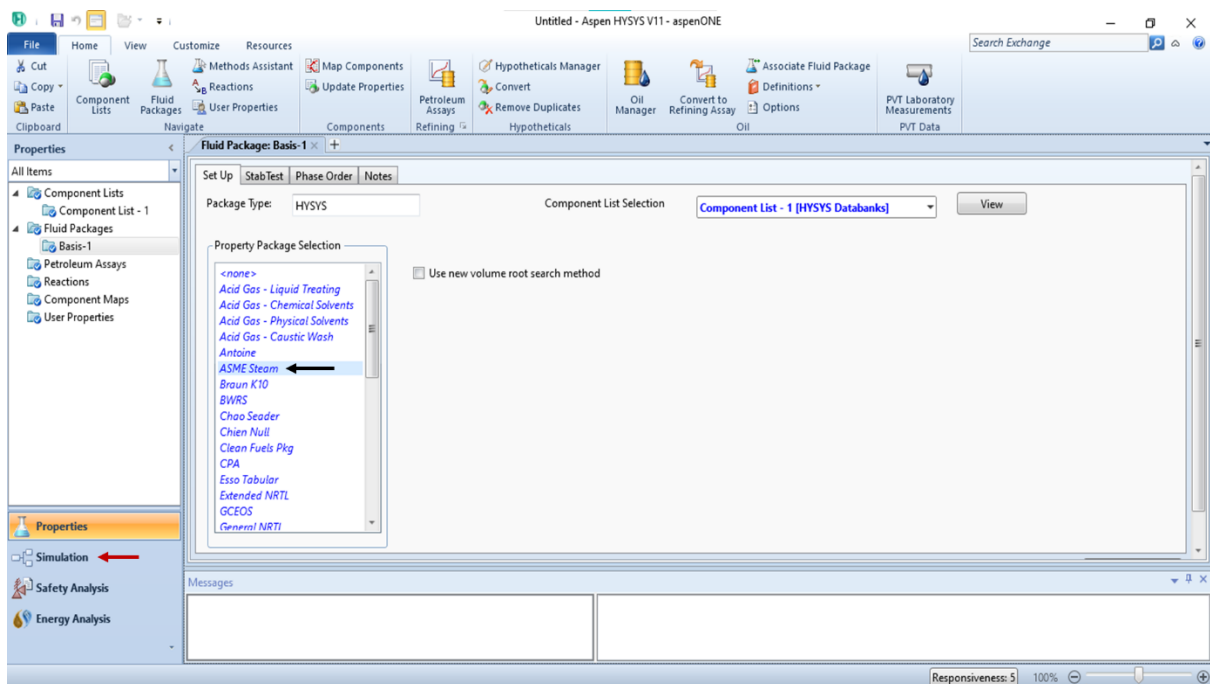
## Step 5:

In the Fluid Packages tab, we will click  to add new fluid packages.





### Step 6:

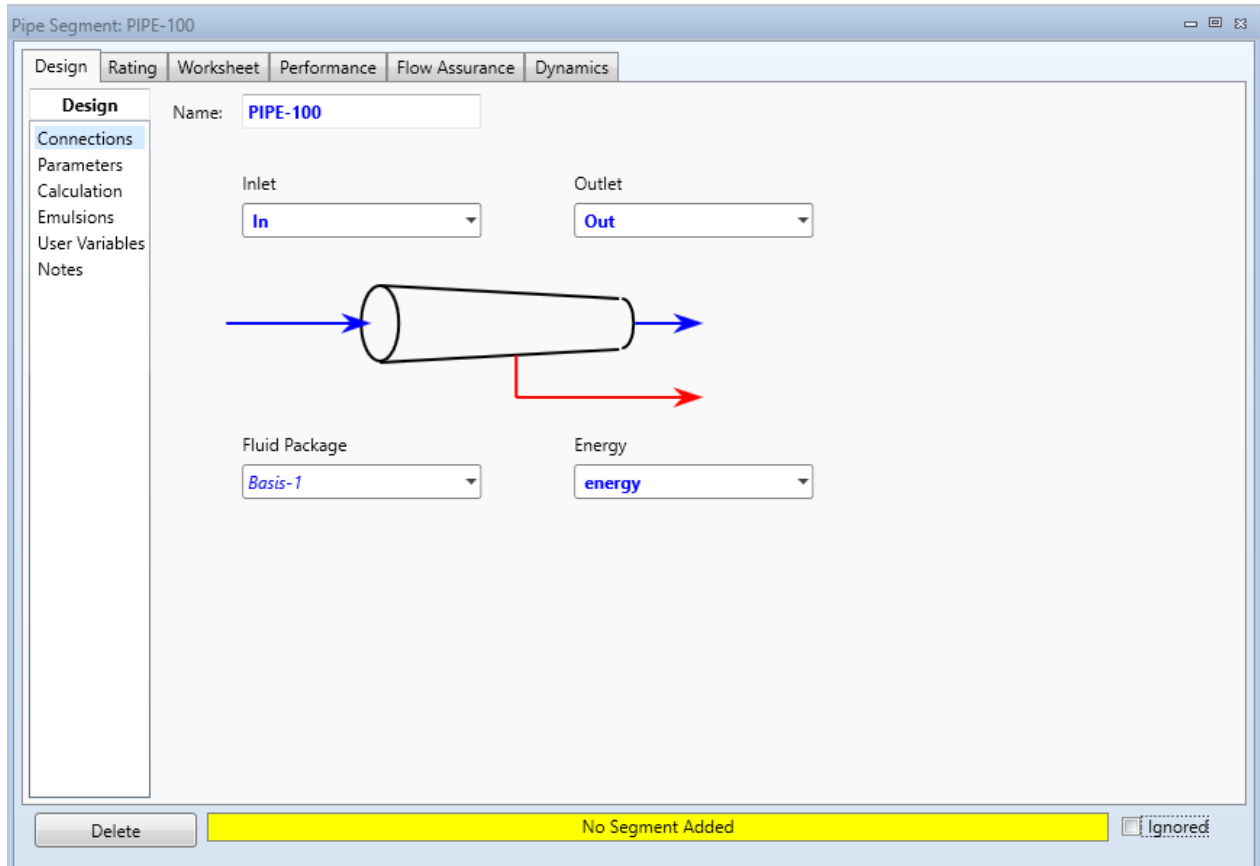
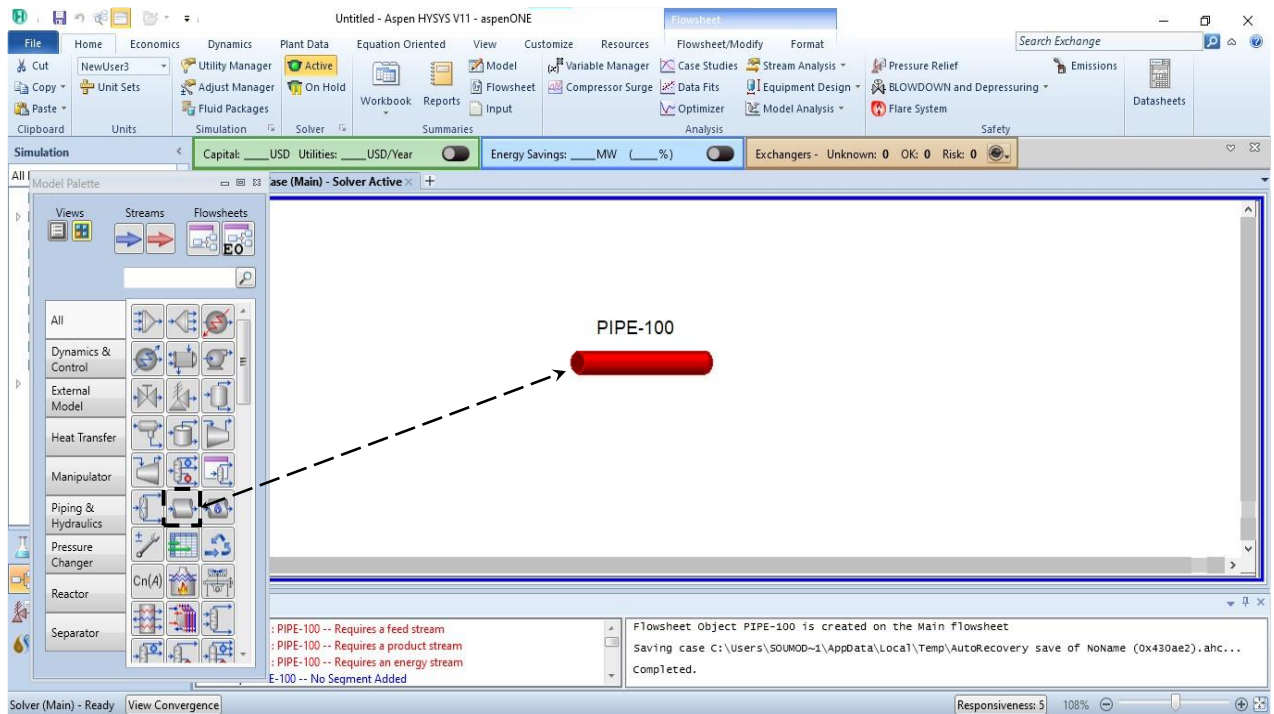
According to our given problem, we are supposed to use ASME steam package for our problem. So, from the dropdown menu, we will select the ASME steam option. Now our components and property databases are ready. We are ready to move to Simulation Tab by clicking  **Simulation** the button.



### Step 7:

This is the most important step. First, we will drag  the and drop it to the blank space. Then, we will click on  icon. It will open a system dialogue where we will enter the input, output, and energy stream names. The colour bar is yellow as we have not entered any segment yet.





Now we will click on **Rating** tab which will open another dialogue where we can enter the inlet and outlet stream properties according to the given problem statements. Here we will click on the **Append Segment** icon to add new segment. Here we will enter all the data of the pipe.

Pipe Segment: PIPE-100

Design Rating Worksheet Performance Flow Assurance Dynamics

**Rating**

- Sizing
- Heat Transfer
  - Heat Loss
  - Overall HTC
  - Segment HTC
  - Estimate HTC

Length - Elevation Profile

Segment	1
Fitting/Pipe	Pipe
Length/Equivalent Length	5000
Elevation Change	300.0
Outer Diameter	6.625
Inner Diameter	6.065
Material	Mild Steel
Roughness	1.500e-004
Pipe Wall Conductivity	26.00
Increments	250
FittingNo	<empty>

Append Segment Insert Segment View Segment...

Delete Segment Clone Segment Clear Profile

Delete Heat transfer information under specified Ignored

Now we will click on **Heat Transfer** tab which will open another dialogue where we can enter the inlet and outlet stream properties according to the given problem statements.

Pipe Segment: PIPE-100

Design Rating Worksheet Performance Flow Assurance Dynamics

**Rating**

- Sizing
- Heat Transfer
  - Heat Loss
  - Overall HTC
  - Segment HTC
  - Estimate HTC

Overall Heat Transfer

Heat Loss 0.00000 Btu/hr

Delete Heat transfer information under specified Ignored

Now we will click on **Worksheet** tab which will open another dialogue where we can enter the inlet and outlet stream properties according to the given problem statements.

Pipe Segment: PIPE-100

Design Rating **Worksheet** Performance Flow Assurance Dynamics

**Worksheet**

Name	In	Out	energy
Vapour	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
Temperature [F]	60.0000	<empty>	<empty>
Pressure [psia]	164.7	14.70	<empty>
Molar Flow [lbmole/hr]	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
Mass Flow [lb/hr]	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
LiqVol Flow [USGPM]	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
Molar Enthalpy [Btu/lbmole]	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
Molar Entropy [Btu/lbmole-F]	<empty>	<empty>	<empty>
Heat Flow [Btu/hr]	<empty>	<empty>	0.00000e-01

Delete Not Solved Ignored

Now, the colour bar is yellow as our solution is not converged yet, as we have not yet entered the composition of the water (which is actually 1 as it is pure water). So, we will double click on **Composition** tab which will open another window where we can enter the composition.

Pipe Segment: PIPE-100

Design Rating **Worksheet** Performance Flow Assurance Dynamics

**Worksheet**

	In	Out
H2O	1.0000	1.0000

Delete OK Ignored

Now the colour bar turns green which means our simulation has been converged.

Pipe Segment: PIPE-100

Design	Rating	Worksheet	Performance	Flow Assurance	Dynamics
<div> <b>Worksheet</b>            Conditions            Properties            Composition            PF Specs         </div>					
		Name	In	Out	energy
		Vapour	0.0000	0.0000	<empty>
		Temperature [F]	60.0000	60.0394	<empty>
		Pressure [psia]	164.7	14.70	<empty>
		Molar Flow [lbmole/hr]	10198.5837	10198.5837	<empty>
		Mass Flow [lb/hr]	183730.4263	183730.4263	<empty>
		LiqVol Flow [USGPM]	367.6691	367.6691	<empty>
		Molar Enthalpy [Btu/lbmole]	-1.228e+005	-1.228e+005	<empty>
		Molar Entropy [Btu/lbmole-F]	0.9994	1.001	<empty>
		Heat Flow [Btu/hr]	-1.25272e+09	-1.25279e+09	0.00000e-01
<div>           Delete           <div>OK</div>           Ignored         </div>					

After than we can close the window and go back to our simulation page. Now we will right click on the pipe and streams and click on the show table option to show necessary outputs. Our output is shown at the very beginning of the report.