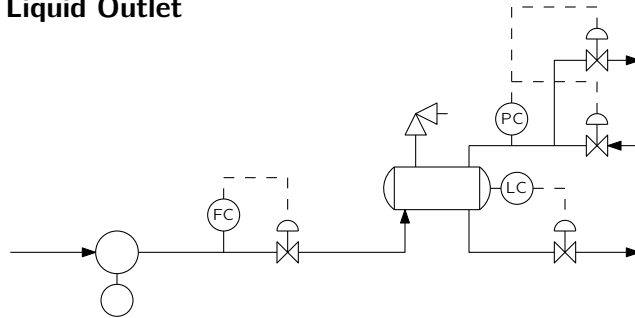


14.8.6 Blocked Liquid Outlet



- Assumptions (API 521 4.3.2 and 5.10.4)
 - Liquid outlet flow stops.
 - Vent control valve remains closed.
 - Liquid inlet control valve opens to maintain feed flow rate.
 - Relief valve back pressure = 0 psig (confirm and change later).
- Scenarios
 - Vessel is designed for maximum feed pressure (pump shutoff). No relief case, as the MAWP cannot be exceeded (Interpretation VIII-1-86-33 allows 110% of MAWP).
 - Vessel is *not* designed for maximum feed pressure. Determine load as shown below.
- Accumulated Pressure
 - Accumulation = 10% for single valve, non-fire case
 - $P_{set} = P_{design} = 50$ psig
 - $P_{acc} = 1.1 \times 50 = 55$ psig (69.7 psia)
- Normal outlet flow (PFD)
 - Flow = 448.7 USgpm (101.9 m³/h)
 - SG = 0.708
 - Viscosity = 0.408 cP
- Relieving rate
 - $Q_{relief} = \text{Normal outlet flow}$
- Relief valve size (API 520 3.8/9)
 - $$A_{eff} = \frac{Q_{relief}}{38K_d K_w K_c K_v} \sqrt{\frac{SG}{P_{acc} - P_{backpres}}}$$

$$= \frac{448.7}{38 \times 0.65 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0} \sqrt{\frac{0.708}{55 - 0}}$$
 with all Ks from API 520 3.8.1
 - = 2.061 in² (or 3.378 in² based on non-certified eqn)
 - Selected valve = 4L6 balanced bellows (to common flare with $P_{set} < 250$ psig)