



Panaflow HT

Reliable flow measurement at
extreme temperatures

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REFCOMM[®]
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Transit Time Technique

 = Transducer is *both* the **transmitter** and **receiver**

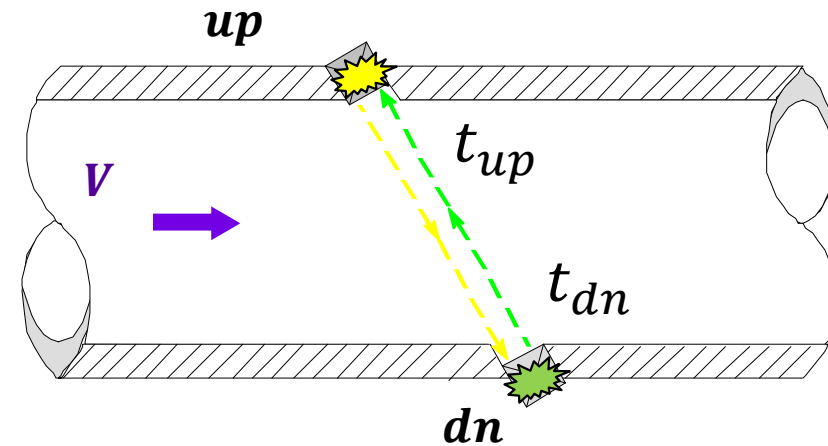
 = Ultrasonic Pulses

t = Transit Times

- Upstream direction, t_{up}
- Downstream direction, t_{dn}

t_{up} = Ultrasound is *decelerated* by flow

t_{dn} = Ultrasound is *accelerated* by Flow



$$t_{up} > t_{dn}$$

$$V = f(t_{up}, t_{dn})$$

$$Q = V * A$$

Advantages of Ultrasonic Flowmeters

No maintenance

- No periodic calibration required
- No drifting readings
- No moving parts that require maintenance
- Low total cost of ownership

No restrictions in the pipe

- No risk of solid particulates damaging the flowmeter or clogging the line

Fluid Independent

- Measurement of transit time is independent of the flowing fluid
- Transit time technique provides soundspeed as a diagnostic that can be used to identify changes in stream composition

High turndown ratio

- 400:1 (0.1-40 ft/s or 0.03-12.2 m/s) in liquids
- Larger turndown in gas

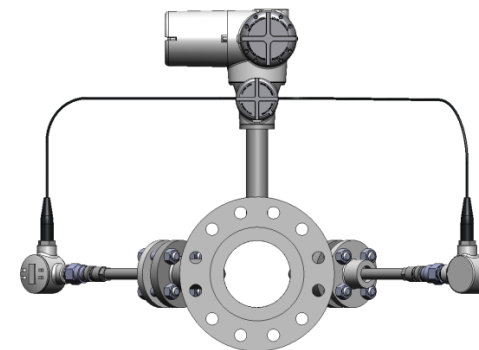
Advanced Diagnostics

- Soundspeed, Signal to Noise (SNR), and other diagnostics allow detail understanding of flowmeter and process.

Bi-direction flow measurement

Multiple ultrasonic flowmeters available

- Custody transfer to portable clamp-on measurements

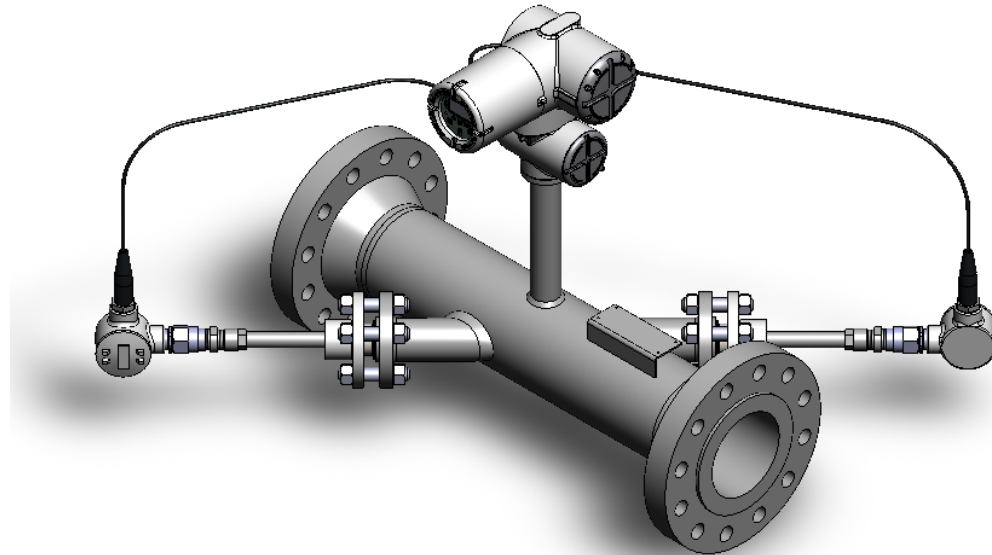
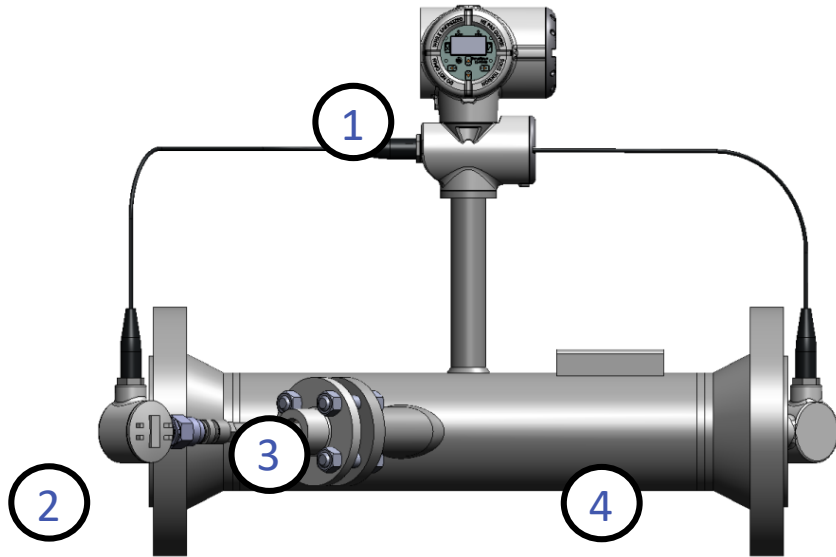


PanaFlow HT Overview

PanaFlow HT is a wetted ultrasonic flowmeter for measurement of liquids in either nominal or extremely high or low temperatures.

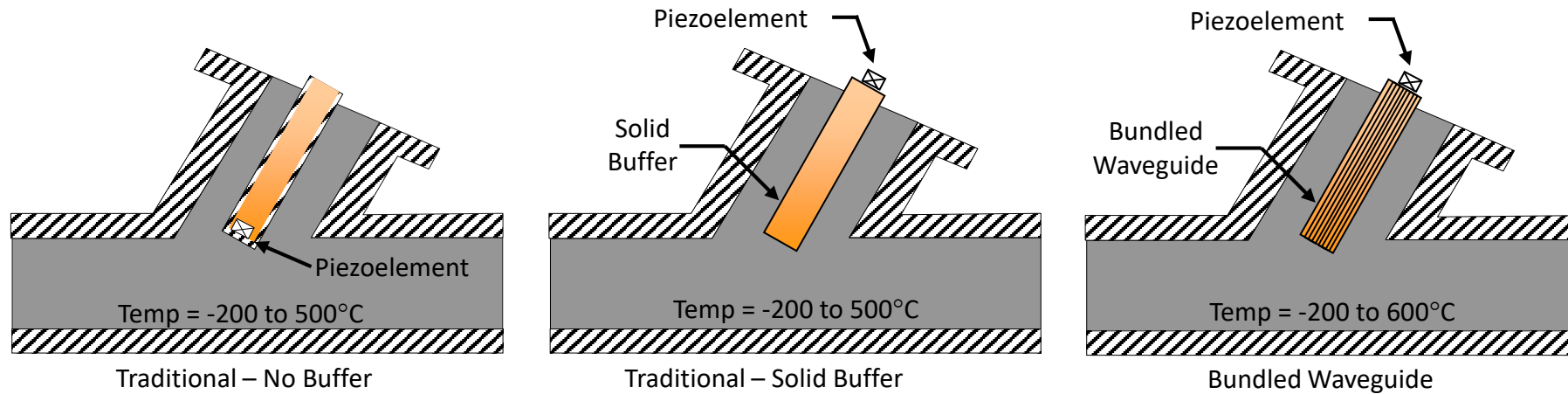
Complete assembly includes:

(1) XMT900 electronics, (2) BWT transducers, (3) FTPA buffers, (4) Meter body



Advantage #1 of PanaFlow HT

Bundle Waveguide Technology™ (BWT)



Advantages of buffers

- Transducers are outside of the extreme temperatures
- Transducers avoid thermal shock with risks of cracking crystals
- Transducers are removable and can be replaced without shutting down the process

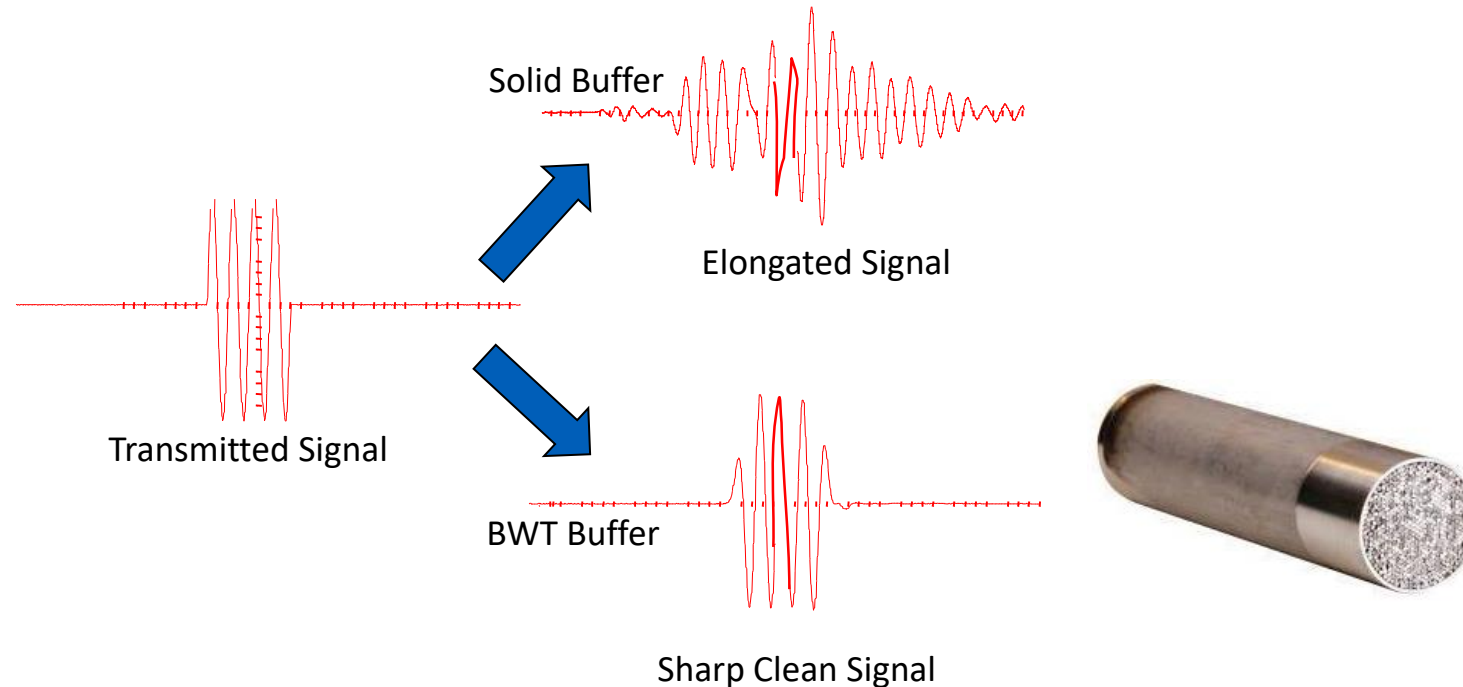


Advantage #1 of PanaFlow HT

Bundle Waveguide Technology™ (BWT)

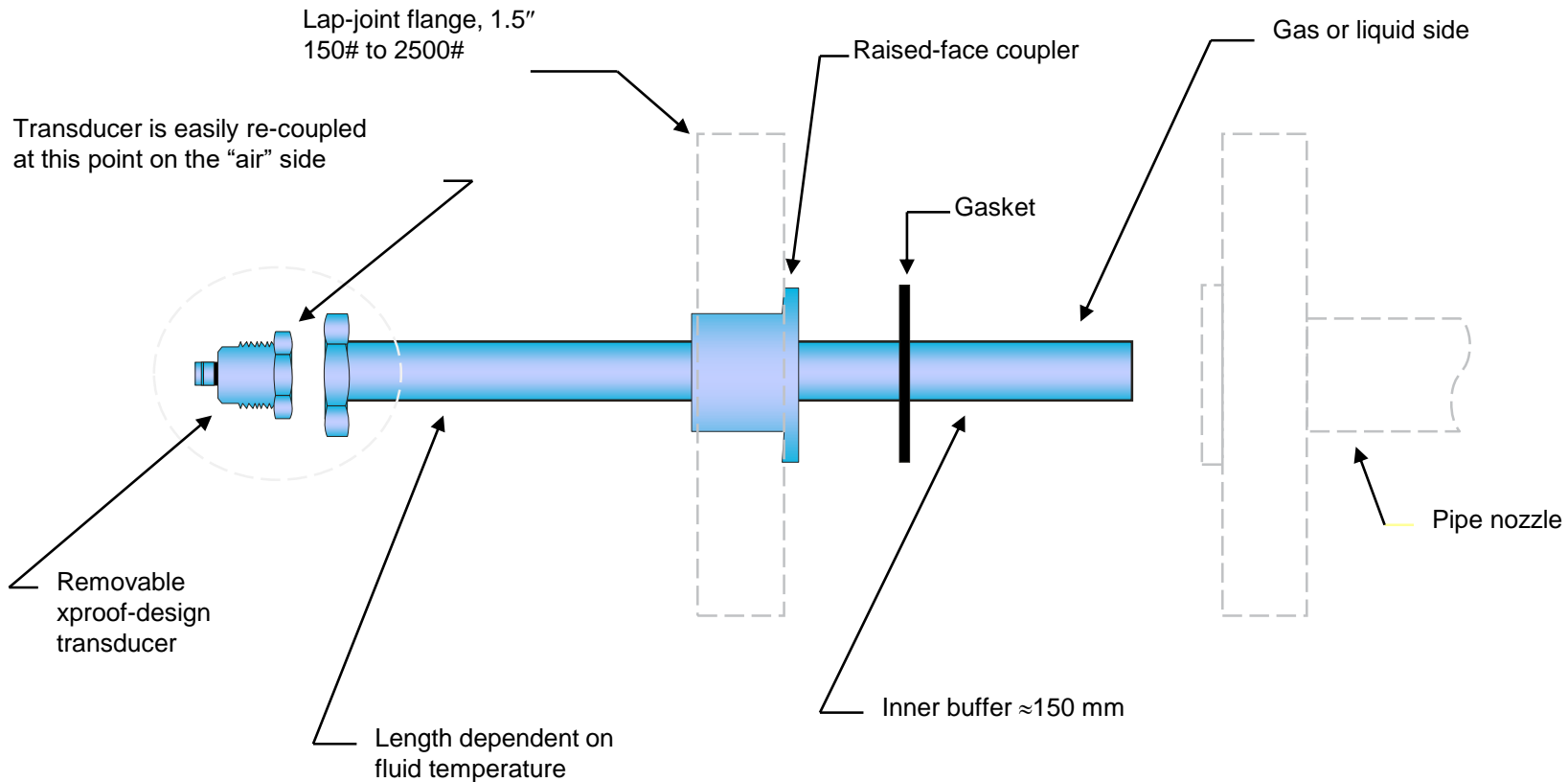
Advantages of Bundled Waveguide Technology

- Better signal shape and SNR over solid buffers
- Measurements up to 600°C (1112 °F)
- Measurements down to -200°C (-328 °F)



Advantage #1 of PanaFlow HT

Bundle Waveguide Technology™ (BWT)



Advantage #1 of PanaFlow HT

Bundle Waveguide Technology

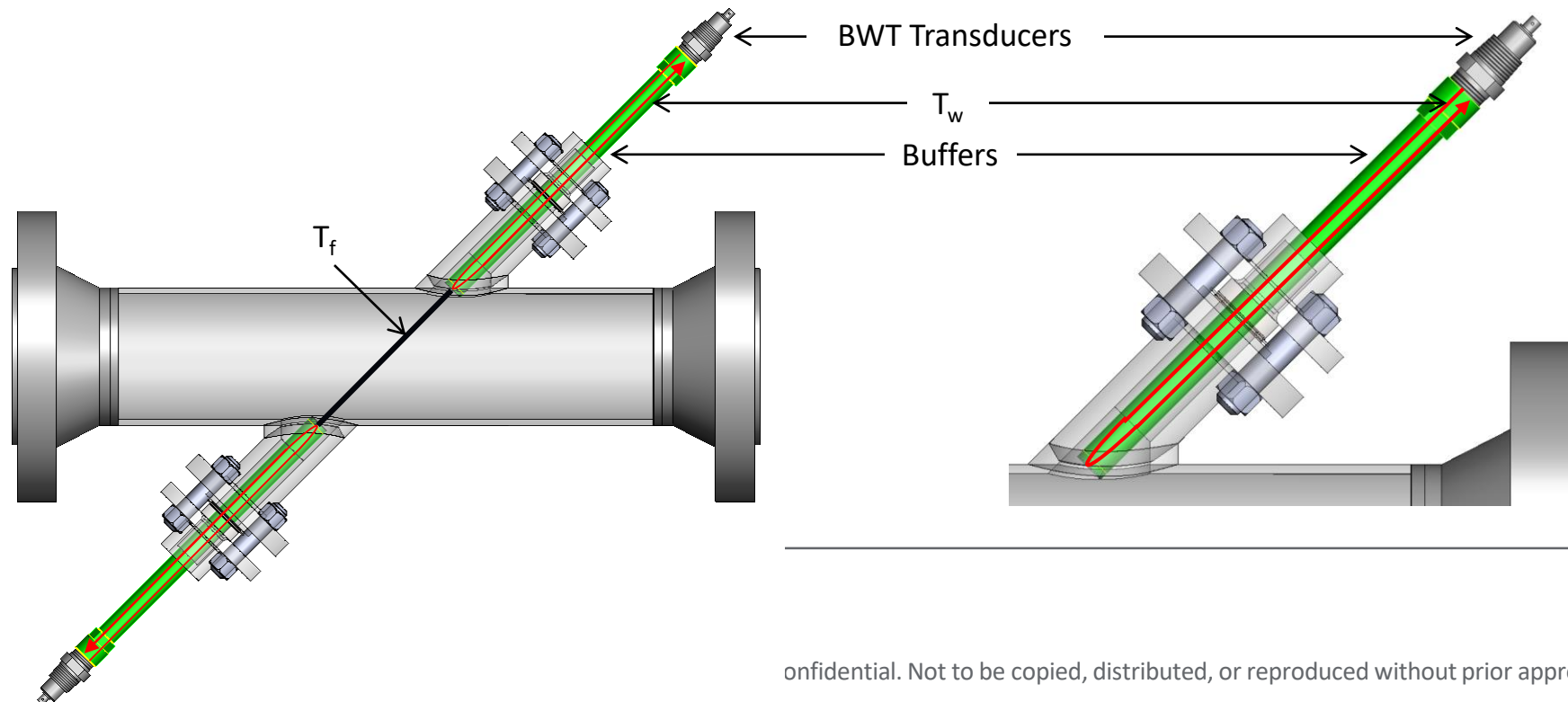
- Introduced 1998
- A strong history of successfully measuring in difficult applications
- Tolerant to fouling



Advantage #2 of PanaFlow HT

Time measurement

- Time of Flight = T_w (time in buffer “dead time”) + T_f (time in fluid)
- To improve measurement, T_w must be eliminated
- Using Pulse-Echo technique allow for active T_w elimination
- Pulse-Echo is the reflection of signal at the end of the buffer
- As a result, T_f is measured very accurately with changing temperatures



Advantage #3 of PanaFlow HT

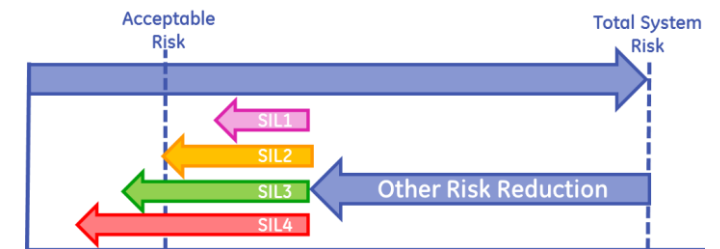
SIL Certification:

- We are the first company to have a SIL certified ultrasonic liquid flowmeter!!!
- Third party certification on design according IEC61508.
- Extensive testing and documentation required to obtain SIL certification

What is SIL

- SIL = Safety Integrity Level
- SIL is discrete level (ranked 1 to 4); SIL4 is the highest level of safety (less chance of failure) and SIL 1 is the lowest
- SIL level is used for specifying the safety integrity requirements of the Safety Instrumented Functions (SIF) to be allocated in a Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS).
- For PanaFlow HT, the probability of failure on demand (PFD) or dangerous failure has been determine through extension testing and documentation.
- PanaFlow HT can be used for your safety system or process control system.

Level	Average PFD per Year (low demand mode)
SIL 4	10 ⁻⁵ to 10 ⁻⁴
SIL 3	10 ⁻⁴ to 10 ⁻³
SIL 2	10 ⁻³ to 10 ⁻²
SIL 1	10 ⁻² to 10 ⁻¹



Application Example

Delayed Coking

Delayed Coking

What customers are looking for?

- Get **reliable and accurate flow measurement** on the feed furnace lines as this is a **safety critical process** which can require SIL rating. Failure to achieve these could lead to wrong decisions resulting in a potential furnace blast
- **Minimize costly process disruptions** due to lack of reliability generating **high OPEX**
- Effectively evaluate Delayed Coker operations
- **Safe working conditions** for staff and environment



Delayed Coking

What are the current challenges?

- Traditional technologies like Wedge meters, Venturis, orifice plates and vortex, all have many drawbacks due to the **clogging** nature of the heavy residue feed: High OPEX
- Unclogging process requires **permanent or regular purging** using distillates and/or steam = high cost, impact of unit yield and safety risk for staff
- High safety requirements = redundant measurements (2, 3 or 4). But **large inconsistencies** within the same pass line = unable to efficiently control the process



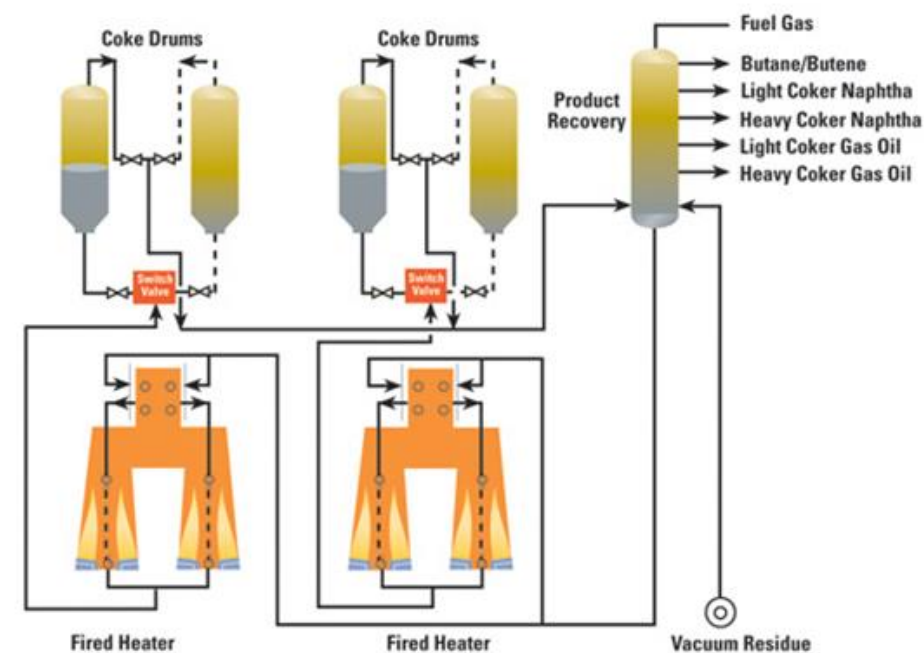
Delayed Coking

Who cares?

- Process Engineers, Operation Managers, Instrument Technicians with the furnace feed lines

Concerns

- Safety: Furnace tube plugs & ruptures and unit shutdown
- Reliability:
 - (1) Decreased performance between decoking processes or
 - (2) Unnecessary shutdowns due to incorrect flow measurements



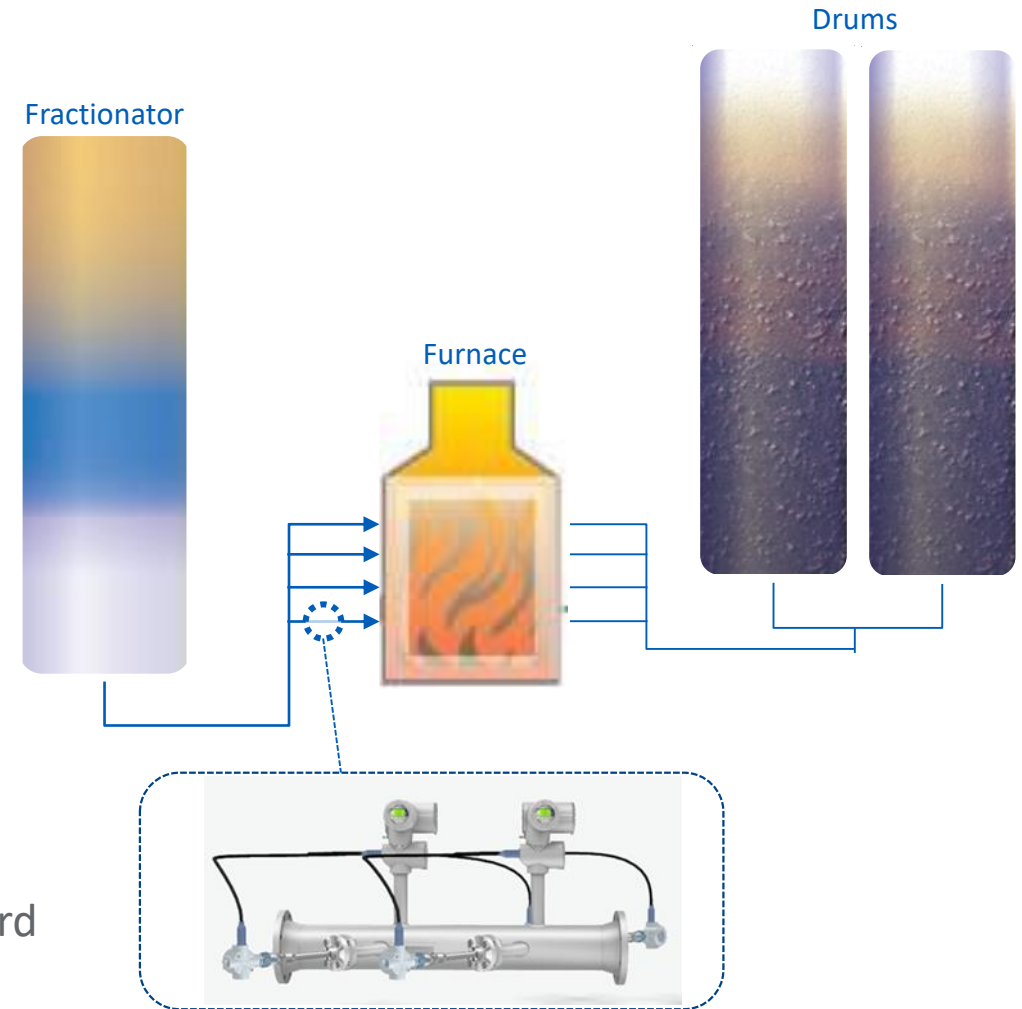
Delayed Coking Unit

Where do we fit in? Furnace feed line

- 1 to 2 DCUs per refinery capacity
- 1 to 3 heaters based on DCU capacity
- 4 to 6 heater passes per heater
- 2 to 4 measurement points per heater pass
 - 1 for process control
 - 1 to 3 for safety system

One Customer Example

- 30 passes with 4 points of measurement each
- \$68K per pass (four measurements per spool)
- Overall **\$2.0M** win!
- Why? Benefits of ultrasonic flowmeters with proven track record



Delayed Coking

Delayed Coker Savings using Ultrasonic Meters

• Facts and Assumptions

- 8 Pass Lines/ Furnace
- 24 Flow measurement points
(2 for ESD, 1 for Process Control)
- 48 Impulse lines for orifice plates
- 40,000 bpd capacity
- \$14 profit/ bbl

Purging

- $1.5 \text{ bpd purge rate/ impulse} * 48 \text{ impulse} = 72 \text{ bpd}$
- $72 \text{ BPD} = 26,000 \text{ bbl/ year}$
- $26,000 \text{ bbl/year} * \$14 \text{ lost profit/ barrel} = \364 k/ year

Total Operating Cost Per Year

Purging	\$364,000
Maintenance	\$43,000
Unplanned Shutdown	\$560,000
Total	\$43K to \$967K!

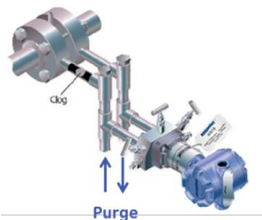


Routine Maintenance

- Calibrate pressure sensor, replace DP element
- Assume 24 hrs/ year/ measurement point
- $24 \text{ hrs} * 24 \text{ meters} * \$75/\text{hr} = \$43 \text{ k}$

Unplanned shutdown

- $\$14 \text{ profit/ bbl} * 40,000 \text{ bbl} =$
 $\$560 \text{ k/ day in lost profit per day}$
DCU is shut down

Customers have options..... But with high maintenance & low reliability

	 <p>Orifice Plates</p>	 <p>Wedge Meters</p>	 <p>Vortex Meters</p>
Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differential pressure measurement A flat metal plate with an opening restricts the flow Flow rate is calculated based on pressure differential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differential pressure measurement A flat metal plate with an opening restricts the flow Flow rate is calculated based on pressure differential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency measurement A bluff body is placed in the process stream creating alternating shedding vortices Flow rate is proportional to the shedding frequency.
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic element is robust and entirely mechanical with no moving parts DP-transmitter isolatable for calibration Cheap installation cost SIL certification on transmitter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small pressure drop Basic element is robust and entirely mechanical with no moving parts Membrane reduces need for heat tracing of impulse line SIL certification on transmitter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No moving parts to wear No routine maintenance required Stable long term accuracy and repeatability Larger rangeability SIL certification available
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asphaltenes stick to the surface walls as the fluid cools Risk of clogging in impulse lines Pipe shut down for exchange of primary element Limited turndown range Effected by changes in density, pressure and viscosity Pressure tubing needs trace heating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asphaltenes stick to the surface of the membrane reducing sensitivity Pipe shut down for exchange of primary element Limited turndown range Effected by changes in density, pressure and viscosity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cannot be used for low velocities Pulsating flow vortices adversely affect measurement accuracy Not for high viscosity fluids Coke on bluff body causes heavy drift Frequent steaming necessary for cleaning (very costly maintenance)

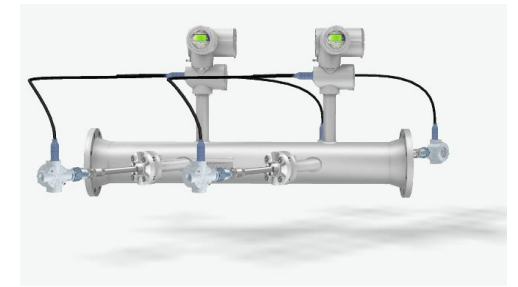
PanaFlow HT

Summary

- PanaFlow HT is a wetted ultrasonic flow meter. Designed for measurement of liquids in nominal or extreme process temperatures
- PanaFlow HT is the world's first ultrasonic flow meter to be SIL certified to IEC61508. **Certification by design** establishes reliability and safety
- 3rd party certification with extensive testing
- SIL2 certification with single design system
- SIL3 achievable with redundant design system

Advantages

- Improves feed reliability with no false furnace “trips” due to poor measurements
- Provides a safer workplace and reduces exposure time in units
- Better overall system control and productivity
- Reduces maintenance costs for feed flow meters
- Field proven since 1998



PanaFlow HT

Panametrics Ultrasonic Liquid Flow Meter

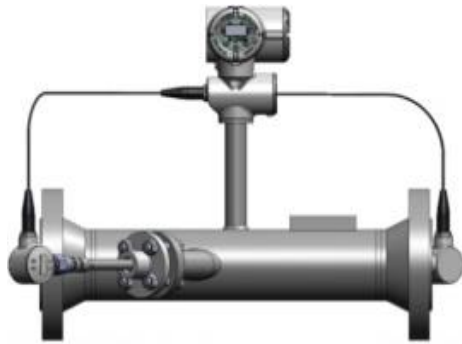
- Questions?



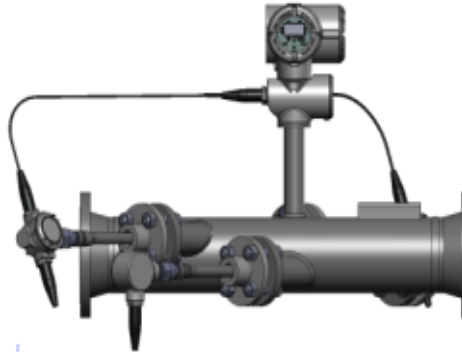
Backup SIL 2 and 3 PanaFlow HT

Configurations

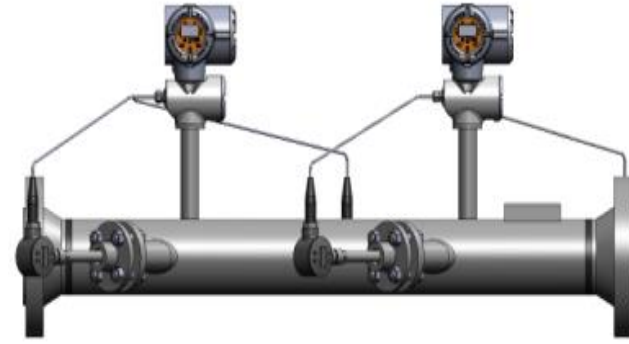
- Z1H: 1 Path, Tilted Diameter, One Meter. Standard design for quality measurement Sil 2.
- Z2H: 2 Path, Parallel Mid Radius, One Meter. Additional path for redundant measurement Sil 2.
- R2H: 2 Path, Staggered Tilted Diameter, Two Meters in one body. Completely redundant system for increased security in measurement Sil 3.



Z1H



Z2H



R2H

Backup Track Records Heavy Residue Applications

Petronor (Repsol Group) Bilbao - Spain	Shell Anacortes, WA - USA	Hunt Refining Company Alabama – USA
Motiva Port Arthur, TX – USA	Repsol La Coruña, Spain	Total Feyzin – France
Dow Chemical Tarragona - Spain	Yanbu Export Refinery Project – Yanbu, Saudi Arabia	Total Port Arthur, TX – USA
Shell Per+ Pernis - The Netherlands	Tupras Izmit - Turkey	Cepsa San Roque - Spain
Saudi Aramco Rabigh - Saudi Arabia	Total Antwerp (Optara), Belgium	Takreer, Ruwais, UAE
ConocoPhillips Sweeney, TX - USA	Socar - STAR project Izmir - Turkey	Orpic Sohar, Sultanate of Oman
ConocoPhillips Wood River, IL - USA	Petromanagas Venezuela	Preem Refinery Lysekil - Sweden
Marathon Petroleum Garyville, LA - USA	BP Whiting Indiana – USA	Lotos Refinery Gdańsk – Poland
Chevron Pascagoula, MS – USA		

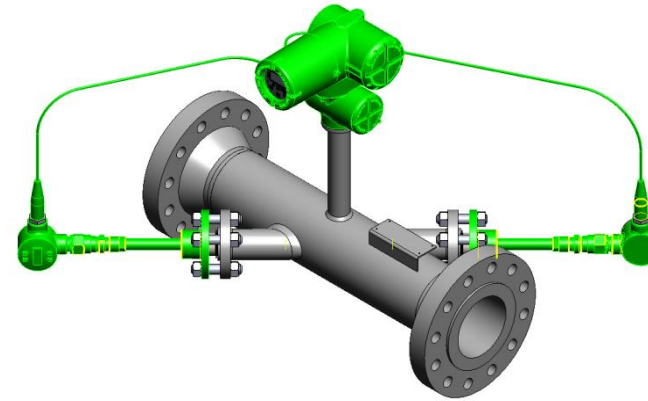
Backup Flexible Solutions.... Yes

- Alternative materials, sizes, flanges, and designs are available
- Application and engineering support
- Manufacturing and supply chain expertise



Backup PanaFlow HT Details

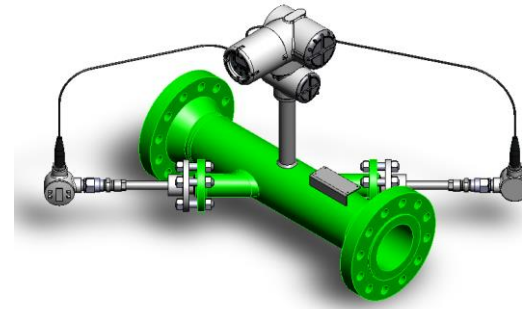
- XMT900 Transmitter
 - Enclosure: Epoxy coated aluminum (IP67)
 - Power: 85-260 VAC or 12-28 VDC
 - Display : Local display with built-in magnetic, six-button keypad, for full functionality operation
- Communication
 - Option “A”:
 - » One SIL rated analog/HART output
 - » Two digital outputs
 - » Modbus (RS485) / Service Port
 - Option “B”
 - » One SIL rated analog/HART output
 - » Additional analog output (not SIL rated)
 - » Two digital outputs
 - » Modbus (RS485) / Service Port
 - Note: Digital output programmable as:
 - » Totalizer Pulse
 - » Frequency
 - » Alarm Control
 - » Control Output



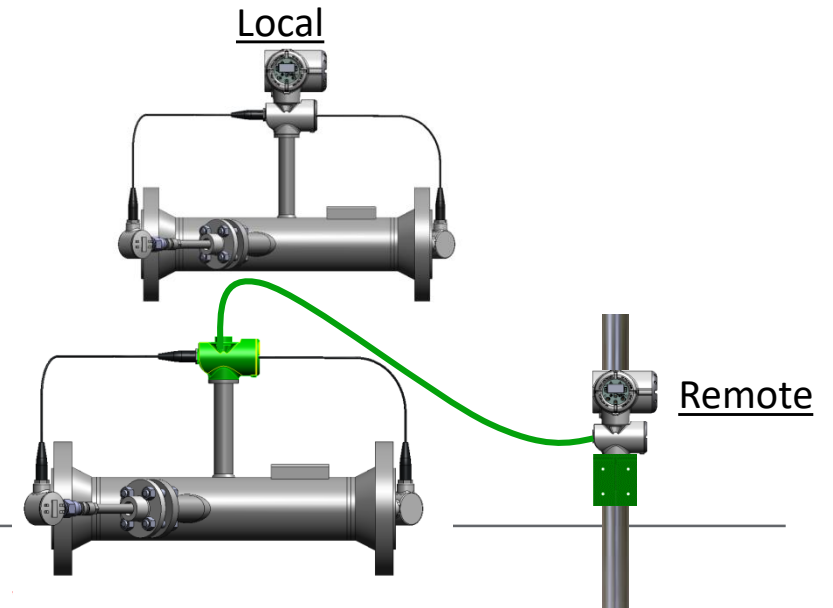
- Transducers/Buffers (0.5 or 1 MHz)
 - High Temperature: -200 to 600oC
 - Normal Temperature: -200 to 315oC
- System Rating (Pending)
 - FM Explosionproof, C1, Div 1, Group B-D
 - ATEX Flameproof, II 2 G EEx d II C T6
 - IECEx Flameproof, II 2 G EEx d II C T6

Backup PanaFlow HT Details

- Meter Body:
 - Size:
 - 3" to 16" standard
 - Up to 36" available upon request
 - Schedule/Flange Rating:
 - ANSI 150# RF (WN) / Std Sch
 - ANSI 300# RF (WN) / XS Sch
 - ANSI 600# RF (WN) / XS Sch
 - Design:
 - ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0103
 - PED & NACE MR0103
 - ASME B31.3, CRN registered, and NACE MR0103
 - Material:
 - Carbon steel (ASTM (A106 Gr. B - ASTM A105)
 - 316/316L Stainless Steel (ASTM (A312 Gr 316/L - A182 Gr. 316/L)
 - 9Cr-1Mo meter body (ASTM A335 Gr. P9 - ASTM A182 Gr. F9)



- Electronics Mounting :
 - Local ($T_{\max} = 302^{\circ}\text{F}/150^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 - Remote
 - 25, 50, or 100 Feet



Backup Performance specifications

- Accuracy
 - $\pm 0.5\%$ of reading
 - Range: 3 to 40 ft/s (0.9 to 12.2 m/s)
 - Calibration fluid: water (three points)
- Repeatability
 - $\pm 0.2\%$ of reading, 3-40 ft/s (0.9-12.2 m/s)
 - Range: 3 to 40 ft/s (0.91 to 12.19 m/s)
- Range (bidirectional)
 - -40 to 40 ft/s (-12.19 to 12.19 m/s)
- Rangeability (overall)
 - 400:1
- SIL certification
 - IEC61508 certified
 - SIL2 certification with signal design system
 - SIL3 certification achievable with redundant design system

