

Line: 93 and 3	Location: GF								
Discipline: Transient	Operation: Pipeline (Sidestream Delivery Blockage)								
Report Number/Title: L01 Connectivity Side Stream Blockage - Transient Memo v2.1									
Report Revision/Date: v2.1 / February 4 th , 2020									
Project Name: Line 1 Connectivity									
Project Consultant: N/A		Project AFE: N/A							
Relevant EES / EES Revision/Date: D02-109 (2016)		Software Used: SPS 10.4							
Flowpaths: LO-GF-DN (L93 to L03 and L93 to GF)									
Scenarios Analyzed: Side Stream Delivery PCV 100% Closure, CommIn									
Worst Case Result: Estimated max surge pressure (psig / % MOP) using the proposed OpLims Pressure Limits.									
INITIAL STATE	SCENARIO	Initial P		Max Surge P After Upset GF Del PCV Closure					
		LOCAL STN			FROM-TO	PSURGE	LOCAL MOP	PSURGE/MOP	POSITION
		NAME	P _{ois}	P _{suc}	[-]	[psig]	[psig]	[%]	[miles from AP]
LQ _{max}	SideStream Delivery PCV 100% Closure	GF	320	499	AP-DN	249	402	62%	318
HQ _{max}	SideStream Delivery PCV 100% Closure	GF	320	499	AP-DN	842	1440	58%	256
Accepted Recommendations <p>Three effective elements would help protect the lines – the GF Station PCV in control, the pipeline control logic, and the relief on GF discharge side,. The GF delivery PCV closure would not cause overpressures on L93 and L03 with the following conditions, assuming no other blockages happen downstream of GF on L03 at the same time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. L93 rate is limited by Q_{max} = 5370 m3/h. 2. At GF, SRW Restriction = 500 psig and HSSD = 550 psig are implemented as OpLims Pressure Limits. 3. GF station PCV is in control, even though there is no pump running. 4. GF relief on discharge side is set to 380 psig, in case any lower SRW is used. 									
Comments:									

Record of Issues / Acceptance by LP Engineering Services				
Rev.	Issue Description	By / Date	Review / Date	Accept / Date
0	As Found	Blake Lu /Feb. 04, 2020	Emma Perez /Feb. 04, 2020	E. Perez 02/05/2020

Memorandum – Engineering Services

Date: February 4, 2020
To: Kevin Tsang
From: Blake Lu

Re: L01 Connectivity – Transient Study for GF Side Stream Blockage's Impacts on L93 and L03

The L01 Connectivity project is for L93 to have a side stream delivery at GF to L01 while running the balance volume into L03. A concern has been raised in regards to the side stream operation – If the sidestream is blocked, the volume of L93 will be forced into L03 whose design rate is too small to take such an overwhelming volume. It could be a risk for the system. Simulations have been run to see whether the existing safety devices are sufficient to protect the system. Here is the summary of the study.

Assumptions

1. L03 MDR = 2870 m³/h; Terminal MDR = 2500 m³/h, Thus for L93, Q_{max} = 2500 + 2870 = 5370 m³/h will be used for the transient study.
2. LLV uses UHC and HMV uses OX1.
3. iPETH's previous SPS model for 2870 m³/h study is still valid for this study.
4. The previous transient study for L93 – L03 with MDR = 2870 m³/h showed the worst cases were with Heavy Q_{max} and Light Q_{max}. So, it is assumed Heavy Q_{max} and Light Q_{max} are still the worst for this study. Two new worst initial states (WIS) - HQ_{max} and LQ_{max} will be created for this purpose.
5. A scenario of the side stream delivery PCV 100% closure (CommIn) was simulated with each WIS, assuming it won't be double jeopardized with any blockage on L03 downstream of GF.

Findings from the Simulations

L93 has high MOPs. For the MDR = 5370 m³/h operations, BMDPs are not limiting factors, but SRWs.

Unlike SRW = 314 psig, SRW = 500 psig would have higher initial pressures for HQ_{max} and LQ_{max} – the GF suction pressures start from 500 psig. Because the L03 GF discharge is set to 320 psig, the previous SRW = 314 psig would have the GF station PCV opening at 100% while the new SRW = 500 psig would have the PCV at about 30% to start a closure scenario.

For both HQ_{max} and LQ_{max} cases, the delivery PCV closure (CommIn) would trigger the following events in a sequence:

- The volume to the terminal is being blocked and pressed onto L03.
- The suction pressure at GF station starts increasing from 500 psig which was the initial pressure (GF SRW = 500 psig, no pump running at GF) and soon triggers HSSD shutting down all upstream stations. (This happens sooner than it's set to SRW = 314 psig)
- No overpressures on mainlines, just Line 93 shutdown.
- The surge pressures from the two scenarios are collected in the following table and plots.

INITIAL STATE	SCENARIO	Initial P			Max Surge P After Upset GF Del PCV Closure					P _{surge} PLOT
		LOCAL STN			FROM-TO	P _{surge}	LOCAL MOP	P _{surge} /MOP	POSITION	
		NAME	P ₀₅	P ₀₆	[-]	[psig]	[psig]	[%]	[miles from AP]	
LQ _{max}	Side Stream Delivery PCV 100% Closure	GF	320	499	AP-DN	249	402	62%	318	Figure 1. LQ _{max}
HQ _{max}	Side Stream Delivery PCV 100% Closure	GF	320	499	AP-DN	842	1440	58%	256	Figure 2. HQ _{max}

Memorandum – Engineering Services

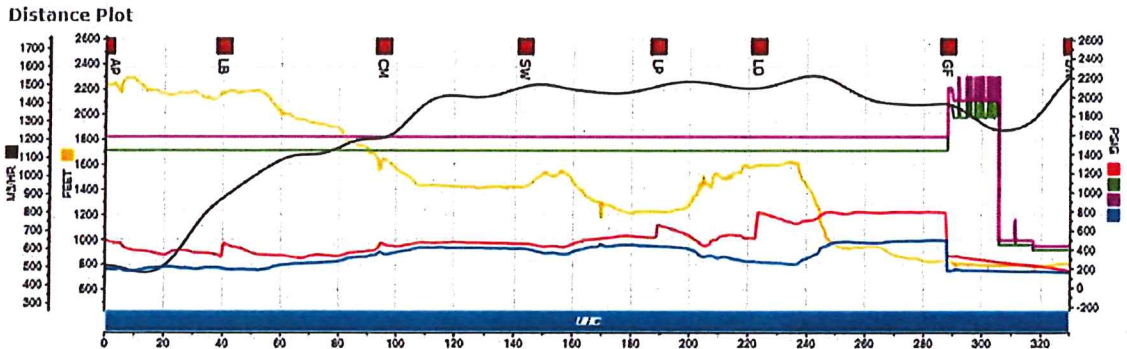


Figure 1. LQmax – Surge Pressures Caused by GF Delivery PCV Closure

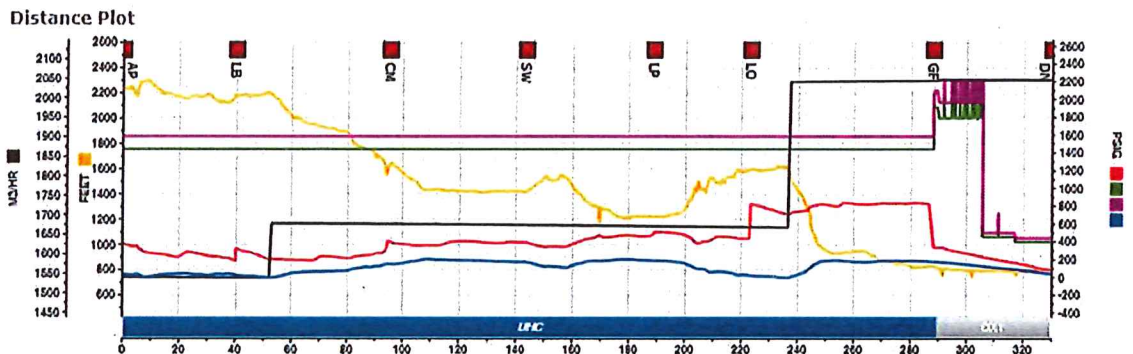


Figure 2. HQmax – Surge Pressures Caused by GF Delivery PCV Closure

Note: MOP – Green, MSP – Pink, Max P – Red, P – Blue, Elevation – Yellow, Q – Black

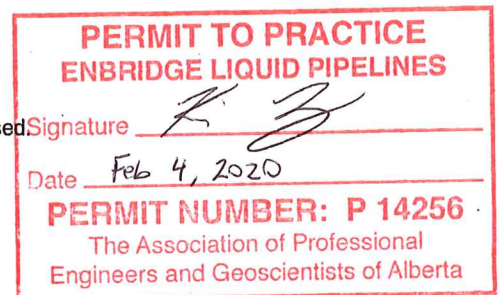
Conclusion

Three effective elements would help protect the lines – the GF Station PCV in control, the pipeline control logic, and the relief on GF discharge side,. The GF delivery PCV closure would not cause overpressures on L93 and L03 with the following conditions, assuming no other blockages happen downstream of GF on L03 at the same time.

1. L93 rate is limited by $Q_{max} = 5370 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$.
2. At GF, SRW Restriction = 500 psig (HSSD = 550 psig).
3. GF station PCV is in control, even though there is no pump running.
4. GF relief on discharge side is set to 380 psig, in case any lower SRW is used



04-Feb-2020



Revision Index				
Rev.	Description	Originator	Checker	Approver
1.0	Issued for Review	Blake Lu / 2019-08-01	Prashanth Parthasarathi	
2.0	Issued for Review	Blake Lu / 2020-01-03	Emma Perez / 2020-02-04	
2.1	Final	Blake Lu / 2020-02-04	Emma Perez / 2020-02-04	Kevin Tsang / 2020-02-05