



# Rupture Disc to enhance safety and reduce plant emissions

- EPSC 4<sup>th</sup> European Conference
- Barcelona 3<sup>rd</sup> of December 2024



**Rupture Disks**  
**Discos de Ruptura**

Name Rick King, Jordi Rovira  
Date December 2024

# Rick King

ZOOK Director - Global Application Engineering

Rick has over 23 years of his 63 total in the rupture disk industry with a pipework and fabrication background previous to joining ZOOK

Rick's history with ZOOK has been in Engineered Sales via Quality and Operations Management before becoming Director for Sales EMEA in 2019

In 2023 Rick took up his role as director of a new department focusing on Application Engineering to support our client base to ensure rupture disk product is understood and applied safely by users at all levels

Outside ZOOK Rick is a participant and leader of several working groups for the API 520 Sub Committee for Pressure Relief Systems

'More Good Installations'



## Why Use Rupture Disks

Save human lives, capital plant and the environment

**Instantaneous full flow pressure relief**

**M**aintenance free – no moving parts

Protect Pressure Relief Valve against corrosion, plugging and leakage

Low-Cost, **Leak Free Device**

Exotic material benefits at a fractional cost– i.e., Tantalum, Hastelloy

I will talk some more on these topics then Jordi Rovira of AURA Industrial Safety Systems will talk about why ‘instantaneous’ is important

## Why Use Rupture Disks **Leak Free Device**

### Who cares?

Your people, toxic emissions are dangerous. Environmental agencies.

VP of Finance, leaks cost money - lost product, damaged plant, fines.

Multiple Standards EN13160, EN378, LDAR &&&

### Leak free?

Nothing is leak free, a rupture disk can come close  
Low-Cost, **Leak Free Device**

We have a solid metal membrane barrier

Permanently assembled metal to metal seal

Leak rates  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar.l.sec<sup>-1</sup> He and better

Next level? Welded assemblies.



15 July 2021

## Why Use Rupture Disks **Instantaneous Full Flow Pressure Relief, Leak Free Device**



**DN 50**

**Scored forward acting disk**

**Opening time ~2ms**

## Why Use Rupture Disks **Instantaneous Full Flow Pressure Relief, Leak Free Device**



**DN 50 reverse acting disk**

**First replay slowed 1800 times**

**Second replay slowed 5500 times**

**Opening time ~2ms**

**No change of direction**

# About Us

Industrial Safety Systems



## **AURA** Industrial Safety Systems

Established in October 2018

Specialized in Pressure Relieve and Explosion Protection

- ZOOK's Distributor for Rupture Discs
- Pressure and Vacuum Relief Valves
- Flame Arresters
- Supplier of Explosion Vent Panels and Flameless Venting.
- Sizing rupture disks for gas, steam, liquids, supercritical and two-phase flow using main standards, numerical integration and W-Method.
- Sizing Explosion vents for gas and dust clouds using EN14994 EN14491 and NFPA68

### **Jordi Rovira Pascual**

Bachelor in Physics by la Universitat de Barcelona

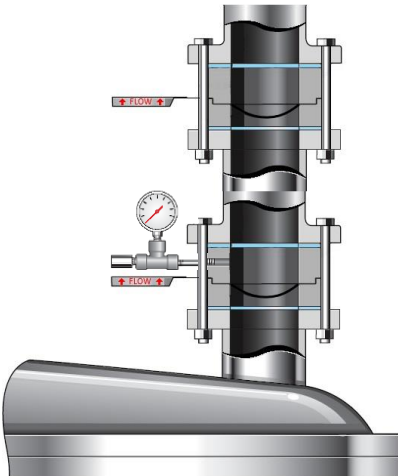
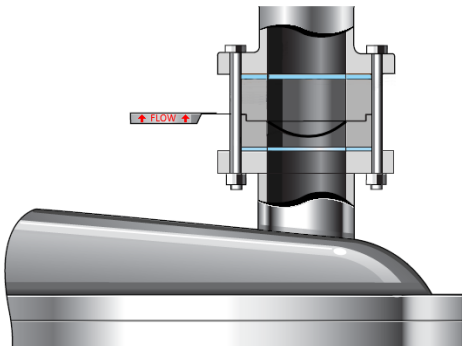
Advanced Emergency Relief System Design, DIERS Method

18+ years of experience in pressure Relieve and Explosion protection.

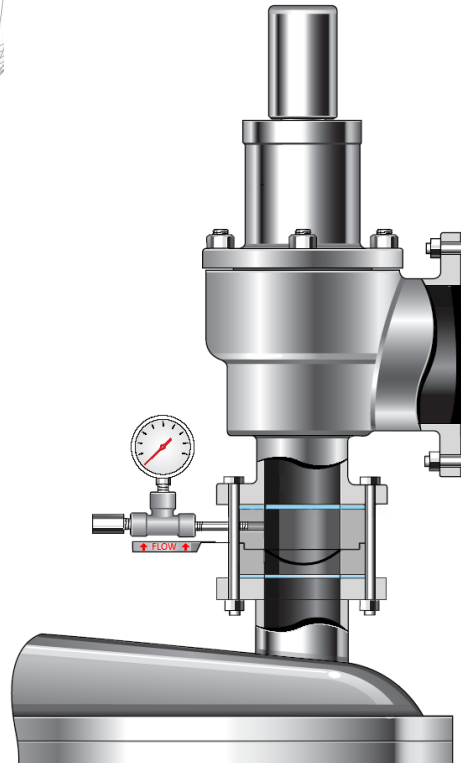
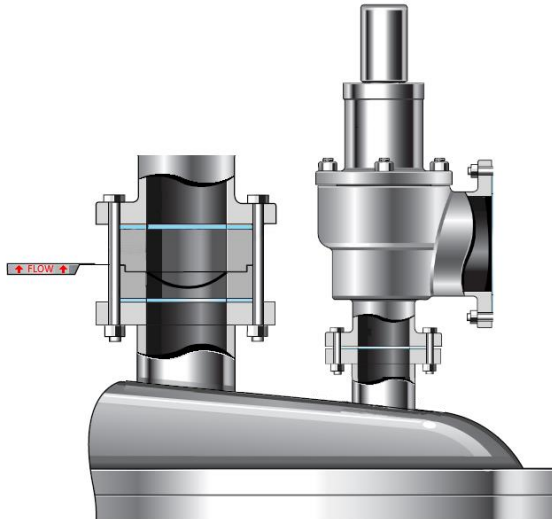


# 1. Rupture Disc as part of the ERS

Primary relief



RD In combination with SRV





## 2. Sizing EN4126-7 & API520

Minimum relief area for the required $Q_m$ flow capacity		
Fluid	Formula	Constantans values
Gas Vapor	Critical	$A_0 = \frac{Q_m}{C\alpha P_0} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0 T_0}{M}}$ $C = 3.948 \sqrt{k \left(\frac{2}{k+1}\right)^{\frac{k+1}{k-1}}}$
	Subcritical $K_b = \frac{F}{C}$	$A_0 = \frac{Q_m}{K_b C \alpha P_0} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0 T_0}{M}}$ $F = 3.948 \sqrt{\left(\frac{2k}{k-1}\right) \left[ \left(\frac{P_b}{P_0}\right)^{\frac{2}{k}} - \left(\frac{P_b}{P_0}\right)^{\frac{k+1}{k}} \right]}$
Liquids	$A_0 = 0.621 \frac{Q_m}{K_v \alpha \sqrt{\rho(P_0 - P_b)}}$ <p><math>K_v=1</math></p>	<p>For fluids with viscosity :</p> $R_e = 0.3134 \frac{Q_m}{\mu \sqrt{A'_0}}$ $K_v = \left( 0.9935 + \frac{2.878}{Re^{0.5}} + \frac{342.75}{Re^{1.5}} \right)^{-1}$

# Sizing for emergency venting

DN150,  
could you please check it?

Ruego nos oferten su mejor precio y plazo para:

TIPO 1

Cantidad: 1 unidad

Capacidad: 28,1 m<sup>3</sup>

Diámetro: 3,4 m

Altura envolvente: 2,75 m

Techo: Cónico 15°

Fondo: Cónico 20°

Producto: Alcohol etílico 96.7%

Presión de diseño del tanque: 200/-8 mbarg

Presión de trabajo: Atmosférica

Temperatura de diseño: 40°C

Temperatura de trabajo: 20°C

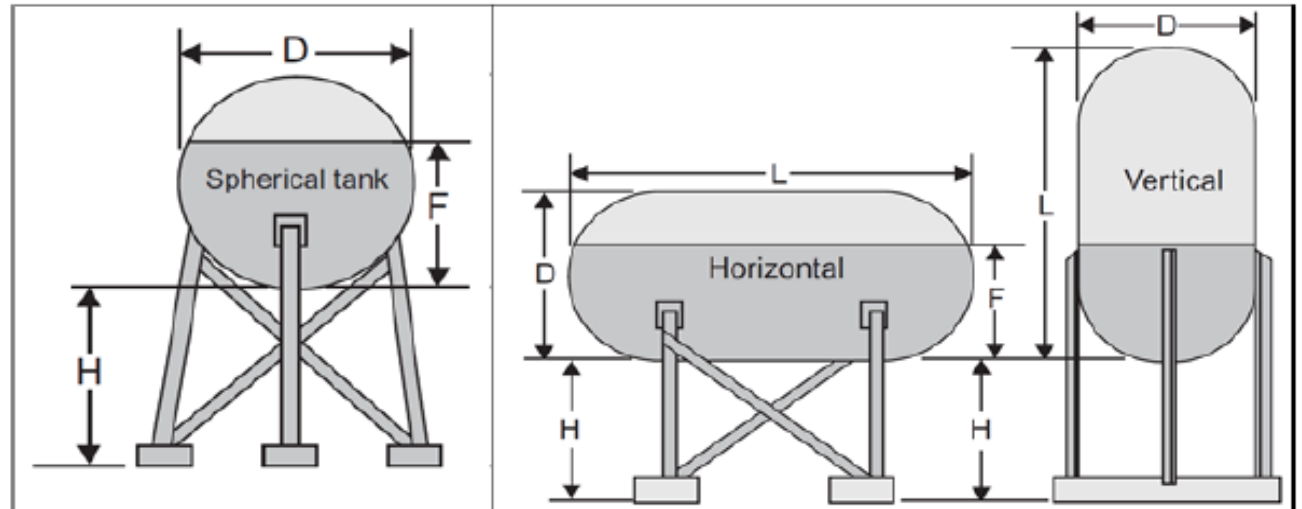
Caudal de llenado: 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Caudal de vaciado: 25 m<sup>3</sup>/h

Material depósito: Inox-304

Tamaño disco de ruptura: DN-150 (solicitado por cliente) comprobar y dimensionar según cálculos

Producto	Calor Latente vaporización J/kg	Punto ebullición °C	Peso Molecular Kg/Kmol	Superficie mojada [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Calor absorbido por exposición al fuego (W)	N m <sup>3</sup> /h de Aire requerido
(F15) API2000 - EN28300	846000	78.3	46	51	2076027	6149
Tabla 7 API2000 - EN28300		N.A.			N.A.	10005



Forma del tanque: Vertical

Tag: Tanque tipo 1 - 8m conducto descarga

Cálculo de la superficie mojada

Diámetro D	3.55 m
Altura H	1.0 m
Longitud L	2.80 m
F (Altura tanque < 9.14m)	2.80 m

PS = 0.2 bar-g; ≤ 1,034 bar-g

F = 1 Ver tabla "Enviromental Factor"

Superficie mojada Efectiva 51.02 m<sup>2</sup>

Vol. Total 28 m<sup>3</sup>

... disc installed at the end of an 8 m long pipe outside the warehouse...



**Relieving conditions**

Temperature of fluid	t0	78.0	°C
Relieving pressure	p0	150.0	mbar(g)
Back pressure	pu	0.0	mbar(g)

**Properties at relieving conditions**

Density of fluid	$\rho$	1.154	kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Isentropic exponent	$\kappa$	1.3995	-

**Sizing**

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Mass flow rate	qm	7,952.0	kg/h
<input type="radio"/> Volume flow rate (standard conditions)	qn	6,149.7	m <sup>3</sup> /h

Use flow resistance method

Flow resistance of the rupture disc	KrG	2.4	-
Zeta value of all installations	$\zeta$	1.26	-

1 Elbow 90°, Rough Angle = 90° (1.26)

Pipeline length	l	8.0	m
Pipe roughness	k	0.03	mm
Required inside diameter	Di,min	192.21	mm
Required pipe cross-section	A,min	29,016.0	mm <sup>2</sup>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Size and pressure class		EN (metric)	
Size class	DN	DN 200	
Pressure class	PN	PN 10	



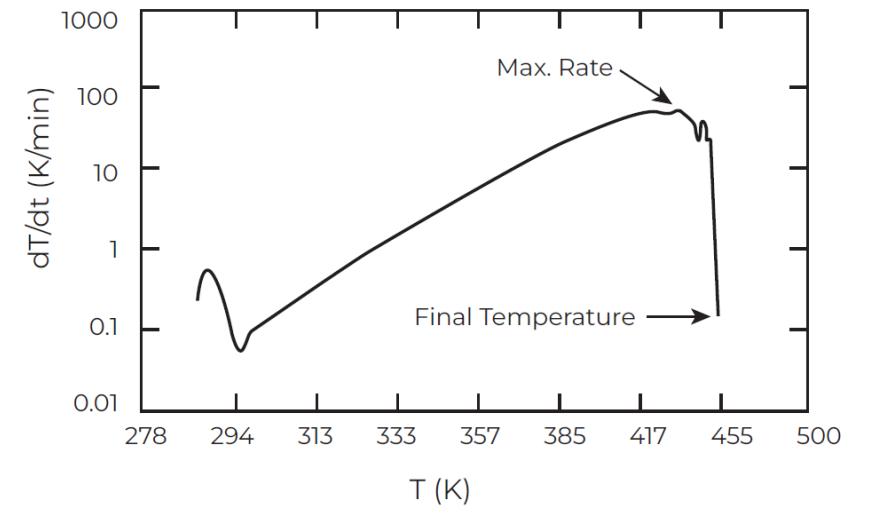
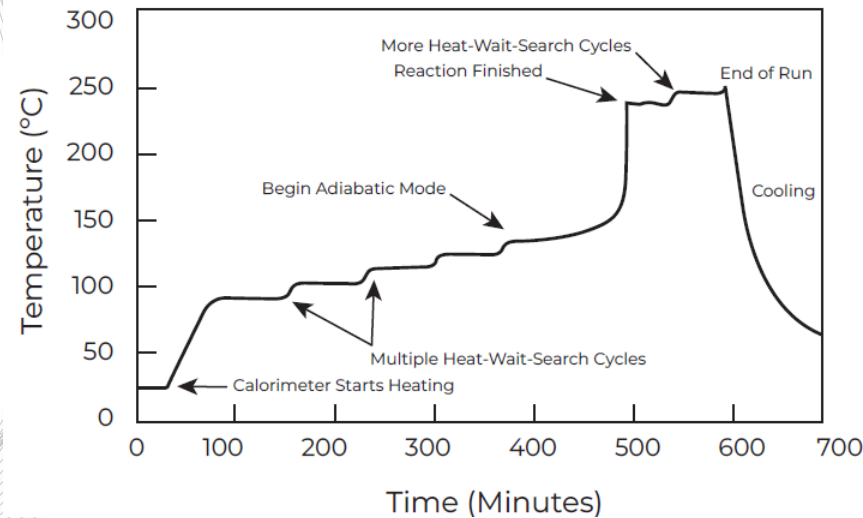
### 3. Two phase flow, DIERS method



# 4.1 Runaway, a) Knowing the reaction

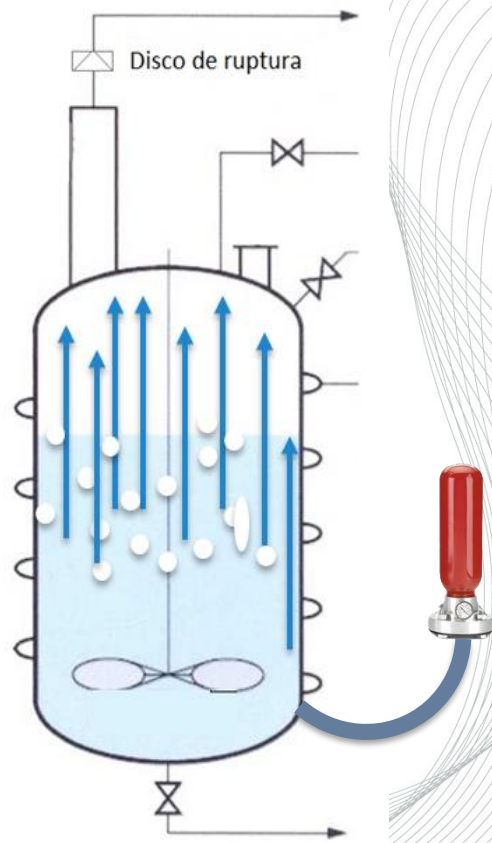
Small scale reaction reproduction.

- At with T starts, Non return temperature, ERD reaction time  $< PS / \left( \frac{dP}{dt} \right)_{max} \left( \frac{dT}{dt} \right)_{max}$
- Secondary decomposition.
- By products

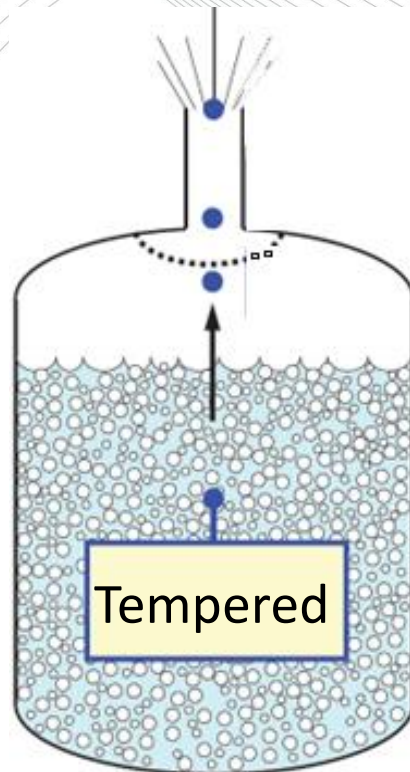


# 4.2- Prevention and protection against a runaway

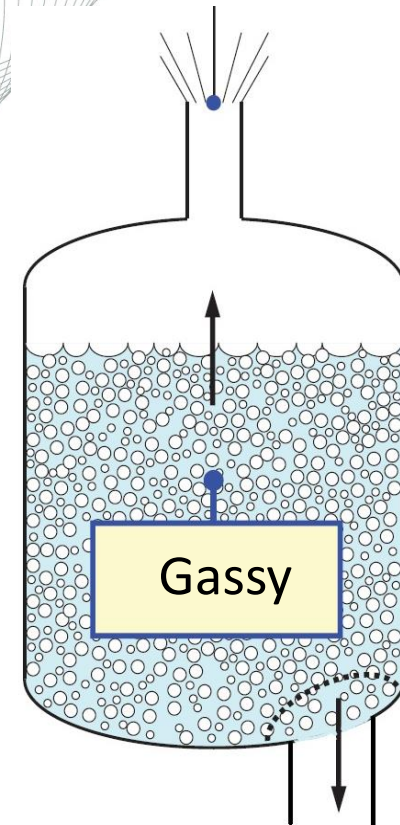
*Prevent the reaction*



*Venting on top*



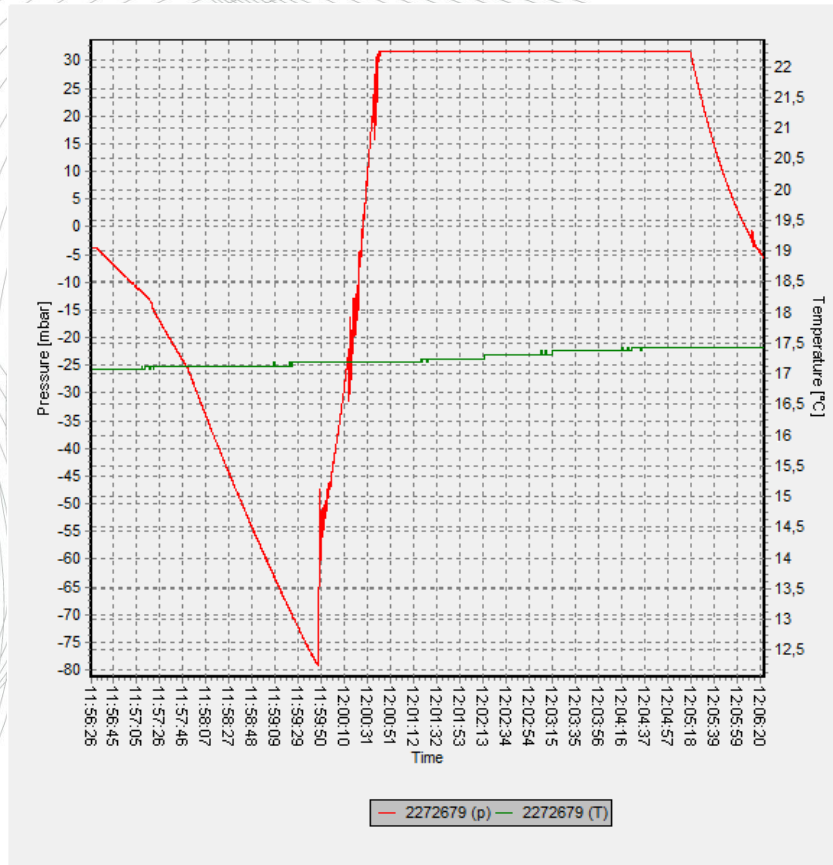
*Venting on the bottom*



# 5. Applications. 1.-Vacuum protection



Taks for food Industry.  
Burst pressure: 2.5-17 mbarg



# 5.3 SWRO desalination. Low & high pressure

	Proyecto	EPC	m3/dia	Personas
E, SI & R	Guaymas	Aqualia	17280	105000
E, SI & R	Taweelah	ABENGOA	909200	1600000
R	Jubail 3A	ABENGOA	600000	1600000
E, SI & R	Hamriyah	TR - PPA	76000	Industrial
SI & R	Atacama	GS Inima	38880	210000
E, SI & R	Jubail 3B	Acciona	570000	2000000
E, SI & R	Shuqaiq3	Acciona	450000	300000
R	Oropesa	Acciona	48750	300000
R	Torre Vieja	Acciona	240000	440000
R	Campodalias	Veolia	97200	300000
SI & R	Rabigh 4	IWAC / Wetico	600000	1200000
		<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>3,647,310</b>	<b>8,055,000</b>





## 5.4 Normal and emergency venting inerted reactor.



# 5.5 Aerospace

Fuel tanks for rocket



Conversion of airplanes to tankers



Satellite Cooling circuit



# 5.6 Runaway lithium batteries



Industrial Safety Systems



**ZOOK®**



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**Muchas Gracias**

Merci Beaucoup

Dankeschön

Grazie Mille

Dankuwel

Tak

**Thank you**