

L BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS

CHOOSE APPLICATION



CENTRAL HEATING





CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEM

RENOVATION OF
A HEAT SUPPLY SYSTEM





MAIN APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

A furniture factory planned to replace their old boiler room, used for heating the production plant, with a new, modern one, fired with wood waste they generated on-site. This was caused by the fact that the current boiler room wouldn't meet new environmental requirements that would enter into force within a few years. The planned investment was controversial among the local citizens, who expressed their environmental concerns about the new boilers. A meeting attended by three parties was organized, bringing together the city authorities, the company representatives and the local community. They all agreed that instead of building a new boiler room, a heating substation connecting the facility to the district heating system would be erected. A new heating substation was designed and installed at the plant to replace the old boilers. It covers the total heat load demand of two big production halls and the office section. The plant's emission of pollutants has been significantly reduced, to the satisfaction of the local residents.





CHALLENGES

Compact and efficient heat exchanger.

Providing a BPHE capable of achieving secondary side outlet temperature meeting the design requirements of heat receivers.

RESULTS

Selecting two 2-pass BPHEs connected in parallel allows the size of a single exchanger to be minimized, ensuring continuous efficient operation without the need to shut down the system during service works.

A single exchanger can transfer up to 70% of the total heat load demand within the range of the pump head.

Reduced emission of pollutants.
Increased electrical power savings.

SOLUTIONS

Several thermodynamic calculations have been executed to establish the final size of the heat exchangers.

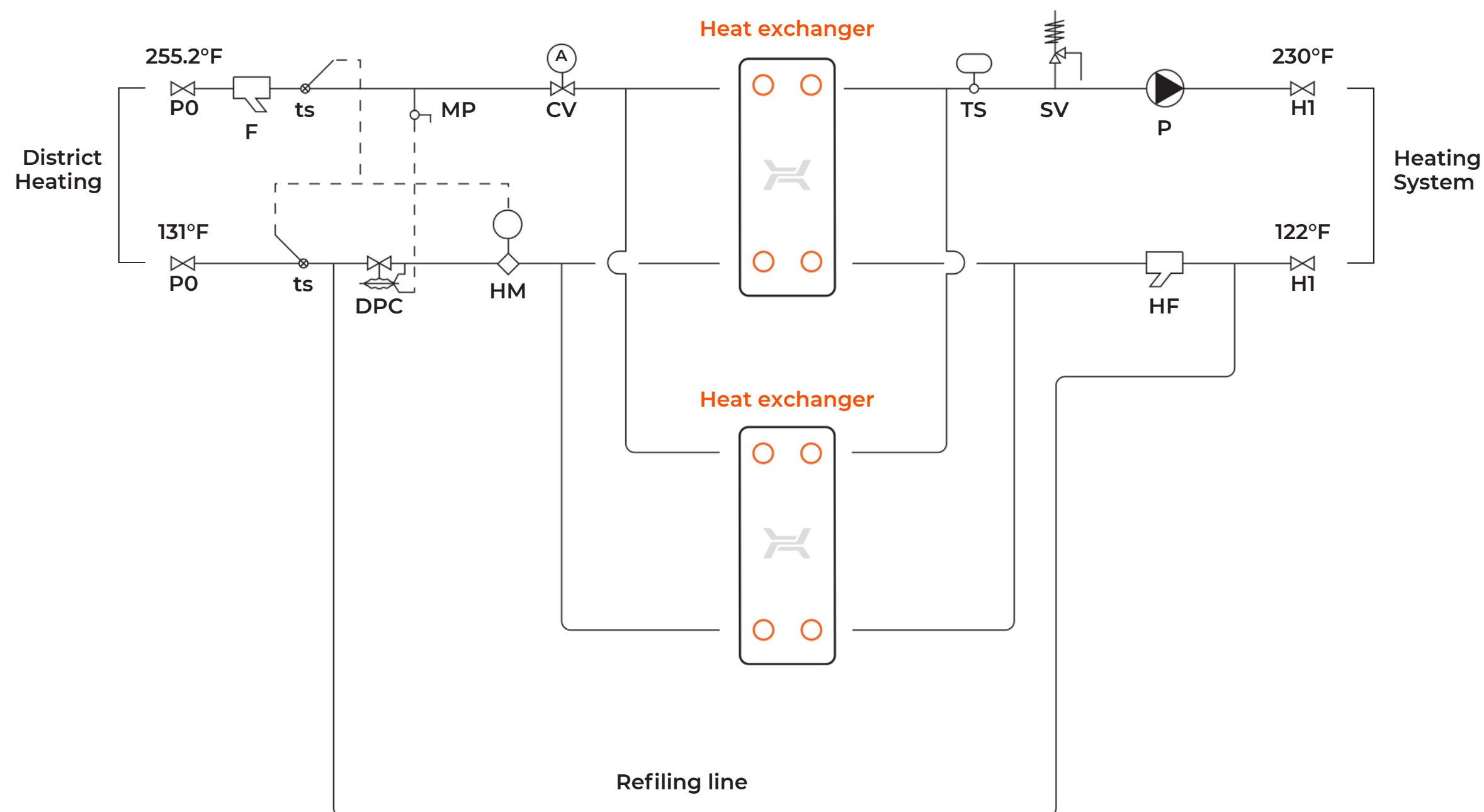
Low pressure resistant heat transfer plates were used to maximize heat transfer and optimize pressure drops.

High efficiency in a small footprint is made possible with 2-pass BPHEs.





Heat is sourced from the district heating system. Hot water is delivered at the temperature of up to 255.2°F, transferring up to 35.8 MBTU/h of heat required to supply all the heat consumers through 2 BPHEs connected in parallel. The primary side temperature varies along with the outside temperature. The hotter it is outside, the less heat needs to be transferred and the lower the system temperatures. The weather controller reads the value of outside temperature using an outdoor sensor and compares it to the uploaded values. Using a heating curve that shows the primary side supply temperature at the given outdoor temperature, it sets the duty points for a heating pump and a control valve to obtain the secondary side temperature setpoint, monitored by a temperature sensor.





OPERATING CONDITIONS



WINTER MODE

| | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fluid side 1 | Water | |
| Fluid side 2 | Water | |
| Heat load | 35.827.487,1 BTU/h | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto performance | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Flow type | | |
| Inlet temperature | 255,2000 | 122,0000 °F |
| Mass flow | 4.799,51 | 5.531,94 lb/min |
| Inlet volume flow | 611,27 | 671,77 USGal/min |
| Outlet temperature | 131,0000 | 230,0000 °F |
| Outlet volume flow | 584,15 | 696,54 USGal/min |
| Max pressure drop | 3,6 | 3,6 psi |
| Min oversizing | | 5,00 % |
| Fouling factor | | 0,00000000 ft ² h°F/BTU |
| No. of units in series | 1 | |
| No. of units parallel | 2 | |



OPERATING CONDITIONS



WINTER MODE

SINGLE UNIT
EFFICIENCY

| | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fluid side 1 | Water | |
| Fluid side 2 | Water | |
| Heat load | 25.079.241,0 BTU/h | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Auto performance | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Flow type | | |
| Inlet temperature | 255,2000 | 122,0000 °F |
| Mass flow | 3.359,66 | 3.872,36 lb/min |
| Inlet volume flow | 427,89 | 470,24 USGal/min |
| Outlet temperature | 131,0000 | 230,0000 °F |
| Outlet volume flow | 408,90 | 487,58 USGal/min |
| Max pressure drop | 7,3 | 7,3 psi |
| Min oversizing | | 5,00 % |
| Fouling factor | | 0,00000000 ft ² h°F/BTU |
| No. of units in series | 1 | |
| No. of units parallel | 1 | |



HEAT EXCHANGER DETAILS

PRODUCT

BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS

RANGE PARAMETERS

MAXIMUM OPERATING PARAMETERS FOR THIS HEAT EXCHANGER TYPE

MAX. TEMPERATURE – 446°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE – -150°F

MAX. PRESSURE – 435 PSI

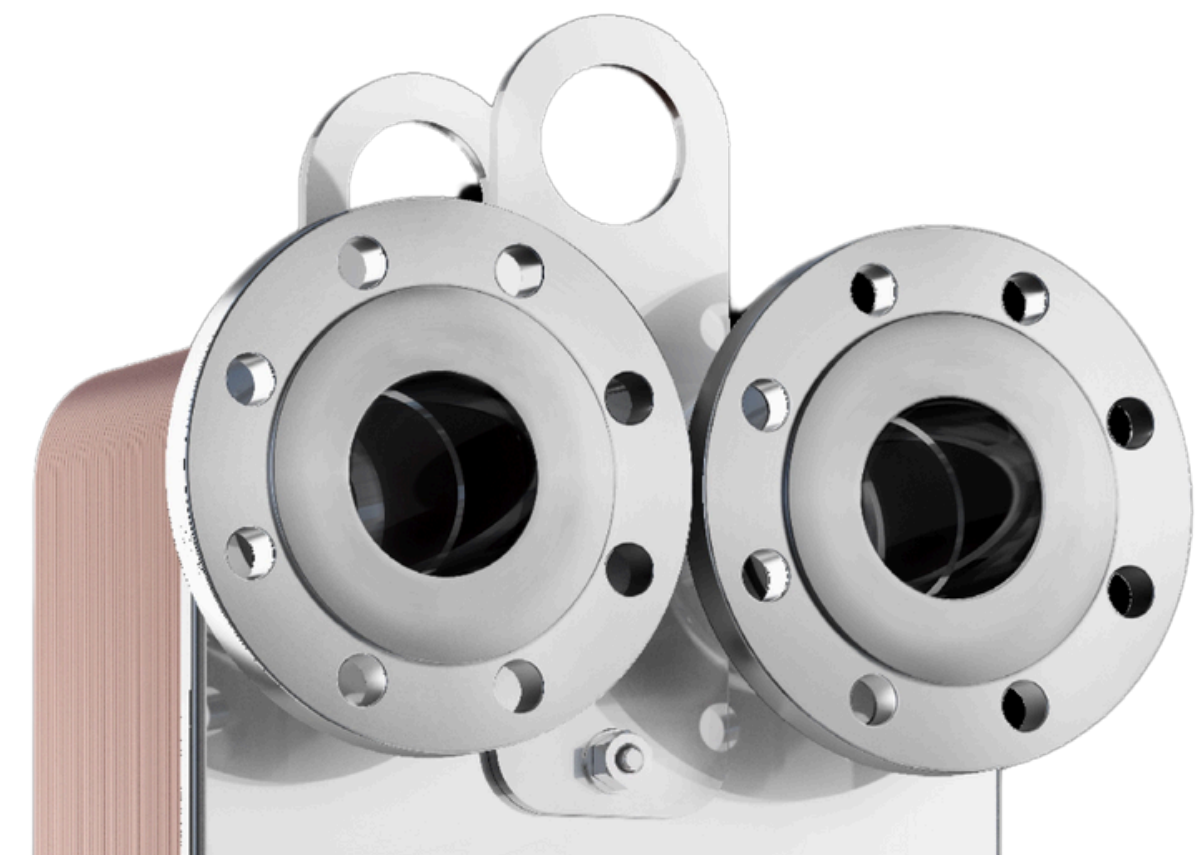
MATERIAL

STAINLESS
STEEL — COPPER
BRAZING

EXEMPLARY MEDIA

— WATER
— PROPYLENE GLYCOL SOLUTIONS
— OTHER (CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER)

STANDARD – ASME SEC VIII,
DIV.1 or PED 2014/68/EU





ADVANTAGES OF OUR SOLUTION



A SHORTER EXCHANGER
IS EASIER TO OPERATE



POSSIBILITY TO MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS
SYSTEM OPERATION IN CASE OF PARTIAL
SHUTDOWNS



REDUCED RELIANCE ON CONVENTIONAL
HEATING FUELS AND LOWER CARBON
EMISSIONS THROUGH THE USE
OF RELIABLE DISTRICT HEATING





OTHER APPLICATIONS



CHEMICAL
INDUSTRY



FOOD & BEVERAGES
INDUSTRY



HVAC-R



IRON AND STEEL
INDUSTRY



PULP & PAPER
INDUSTRY



MARINE
INDUSTRY



POWER



PHARMACEUTICAL
INDUSTRY



[BACK HOME](#)