

# Biogas Open Flare Design Data Form

## 1.1 Quote Information

Customer Information										
Name					Cor	mpany				
Business Title										
Email						hone ımber				
			Equ	ıipme	ent In	formati	on			
Quantity	Ship to Location (City, State, Zip)									
Proposal Due Date				eight erms		(W □ FCA □ ther	□ FOB □ CIF			
Potential Order Date					eferred o Date					
			Rank (1-4) I	mpor	tanc	e of the	Follo	wing:		
Price		Sp	ec Compliance			Del	livery		Quality/Reliability	
			Ad	ditior	nal C	ommen	nts			

## 1.2 Process Conditions

Process Data	Typical	Custom	Custom			
Case Description		CASE 1	CASE 2			
Inlet Fluid Composition and Condition	ons (recommended for	most accurate sizii	ng)			
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	50%					
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	50%					
Water Vapor (H <sub>2</sub> O)						
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S) <b>(PPMV)</b>						
Gas Inlet Pressure (inches WC)	5-6					
Gas Inlet Min/Max Temp (°F)	100					
Gas Inlet Flowrate (SCFM)	300-5500					
Emissions Required						
	Typical	Cus	tom			
Destruction Efficiency Required [%]	98%					
CO Emissions (Ib./MMBtu)	0.2					
NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions (lb./MMBtu)	0.06					

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Fuel Gas Cha	aracteristics for Pilot	
	Typical	Custom
Inlet Fluid Composition	Natural gas / Propane	Attach Composition
Gas Inlet Pressure (PSIG)	20	
Gas Inlet Min/Max Temp (°F)	100	

## 1.3 Environmental/Structural Conditions

Site Conditions					
Site Elevation (Ft)					
Ambient Temperature					
Humidity [%]					
Design Wind Speed					
Seismic Parameters					

# 1.4 Electrical Design

Electrical Design						
	Typical	Customer Requirement				
Area Classification	Unclassified					
Power	120V/1ph/60hZ					
Programmable Logic Controller	Allen Bradley Compact Logix / Siemens					
HMI	4 INCH Color Display					
Panel Box	NEMA 4- Ship Loose					
Communication	Ethernet					
Operation	Local/Remote					

## 1.5 Open Flare Details

	Open Flare Design	
	Typical	Customer Requirement
Stack Material of Construction	Carbon Steel	
Windshield	304 Stainless Steel	
Flare Tip Thermocouple	Dual Type-K	
Flare Tip Pilot	Automatic / Electronic Spark	
Pilot Thermocouple	Dual Type-K	
Controls Enclosure	NEMA 4 / Painted Carbon Steel	
Flare Inlet Shutoff Valve	Automatic / Butterfly	
Flame Arrestor	Eccentric	
Paint	Inorganic Zinc Primer	
	Ship Loose Accessories	
	Typical	Customer Requirement
Pilot gas Train	Included	
Waste Gas Shutoff Valve	Included	
Waste Gas Flame Arrester	Included	
Waste Gas Flowmeter	Included	

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Moisture Separator	If Required	
Waste Gas Blower	If Required	

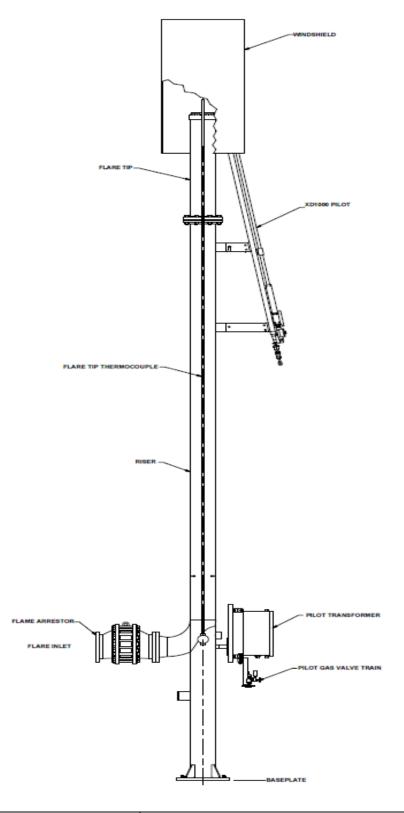
# 1.6 Gas Blower Skid (if required)

Process Data	Typical	Custom	Custom
Case Description		CASE 1	CASE 2
Inlet Fluid Composition and Cor	ditions (recommended	for most accurate si	zing)
Methane (CH <sub>4</sub> )	50%		
Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	50%		
Water Vapor (H₂O)			
Gas Inlet Pressure (inches WC)	SPECIFY		
Gas Inlet Min/Max Temp (°F)	100		
Gas Inlet Flowrate (SCFM)	300-5500		
Turndown	10-1		
Redundancy	100%		
Skid Mounted	Yes		
Area Classification	Unclassified		
VFD	Included		
Power	480V/3ph/60hZ		



## 1.7 Application Guidance

## **Open Flare**



## **EMISSIONS**

#### Elevated (Open) Flare

#### Per AP-42 Industrial Flares

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Nox} &= 0.068 \text{ lb/MMBTU} \\ \text{CO} &= 0.37 \text{ lb/MMBTU} \end{aligned}$ 

#### Per 40 CFR 60.18

 ${\rm NMOC}=98\%~{\rm DRE}$ 



#### **Typical Biogas Open Flare Applications and Features:**

- Relatively low flowrate capacity for Landfills, Digesters, Dairy Farms, and other Biogas related applications
- Flare diameter is sized based on EPA 40 CFR 60.18 guidelines for exit velocity
- Blowers are used to provide positive pressure to the flare system in negative pressure applications. Multiple Blowers are typically used in Landfill applications and are controlled via a VFD and the Control System
- Moisture Separators are used in place of traditional Knockout Drum Vessels in applications
  where moisture and liquids are a concern. Highly recommended in applications where
  Blowers are used
- Windshield used to shield flame from crosswinds and to help stabilize the low-BTU, low-velocity flame
- Flare Pilot provides the source of flame for the Open Flare system. Once Pilot is lit and proof of flame is verified by the Flare Tip Thermocouple and Control System, a signal is sent to the Solenoid valve on the pilot gas valve train to turn off the pilot fuel and the Control System turns off the sparking feature of the pilot. If flame is not sensed by the Flare Tip Thermocouple, then the system turns on the sparking feature of the pilot and opens the Solenoid valve to provide fuel gas
- Flare Inlet Shutdown Valve is normally closed and provides isolation between the Flare and upstream piping. It is linked in communication to the upstream Flow Transmitter or Pressure Transmitter via the Control System. Once incoming flow is detected, the Control System then sends a signal to the Inlet Shutdown Valve to open. When no flow is detected, the Control System then sends a signal to the Inlet Shutdown Valve to close
- Flame Arrestors are used to protect any piping and equipment upstream of the Flare System inlet from potential flashback. When the Flare is not in operation, ambient air can sink into the Open Flare Tip and fill the flare stack. When the Flare System is turned back on and the pilot is lit, the combination of ambient air and incoming Biogas can potentially cause a flashback through the system
- The Control System is typically mounted on the Blower Skid for Landfill applications, or on an
  independent pole stand for non-landfill applications. Typical Control System includes a simple
  PLC for communication and is provided within a NEMA 3R, NEMA 4, NEMA 4X, or NEMA 4X with
  purge enclosure, depending on the application and electrical area classification
  requirements



#### 1.8 Open Flare Sizing Chart:

Open Flare Sizing Chart									
OD x Height	Gas Composition	Gas Temp [°F]	Gas Flow [SCFM]	Gas Flow [MMSCFD]	Est. Pressure Drop [inH2O]	Est. Pressure Drop [psig]			
4" x 15'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	395	0.57	4.98	0.18			
6" x 20'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	480	0.69	1.66	0.06			
8" x 25'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	1020	1.47	2.21	0.08			
10" x 30'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	1920	2.76	2.77	0.10			
12" x 35'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	3000	4.32	3.05	0.11			
14" x 40'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	3680	5.29	2.49	0.09			
16" x 45'	50% CH <sub>4</sub> / 50% CO <sub>2</sub>	100	5120	7.37	4.43	0.16			

#### Notes:

- Sizing chart based on calculations per EPA 40 CFR 60.18 exit velocity requirements
- Pressure-drop listed in chart is estimated and does not include any accessories such as Moisture Separator or Flame Arrestor
- Gas composition is listed as general Biogas composition. Flowrate and pressure drop results may change based on specific composition per application
- Gas temperature is listed as general Biogas temperature. Blower sizing will increase if temperature is elevated above what is listed in chart
- Consult Applications Engineering for sizing information