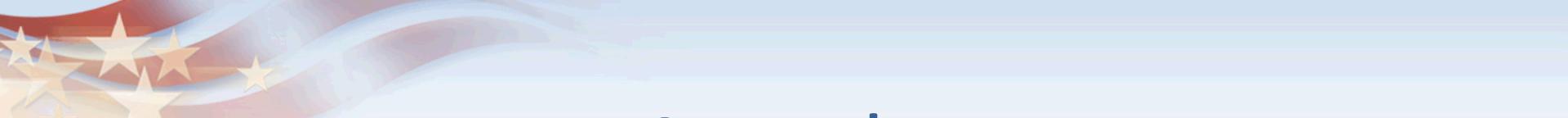


18 July 13

Causal Analysis of 983 SF6 Storage Tanks

Edytka Christner – 01676



Agenda

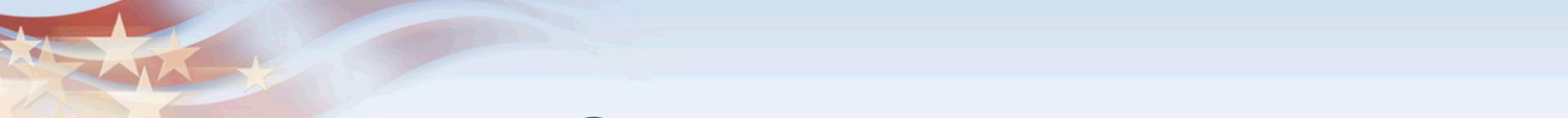
- DOE Occurrence Limit
- The Event
- How the system is designed
- Safety Issues
- Possible factors causing burst disc to burst



Occurrence Reporting

“All abnormal releases not resulting as a byproduct of Z-Machine operations that equal or exceed 115 pounds will be reported as required by the Order.”

Refer to Correspondence Control Number: 12_230_SNL_05-29-2012
DOE Order 232.2 Occurrence Reporting



Occurrence

Date: 6/27/2013

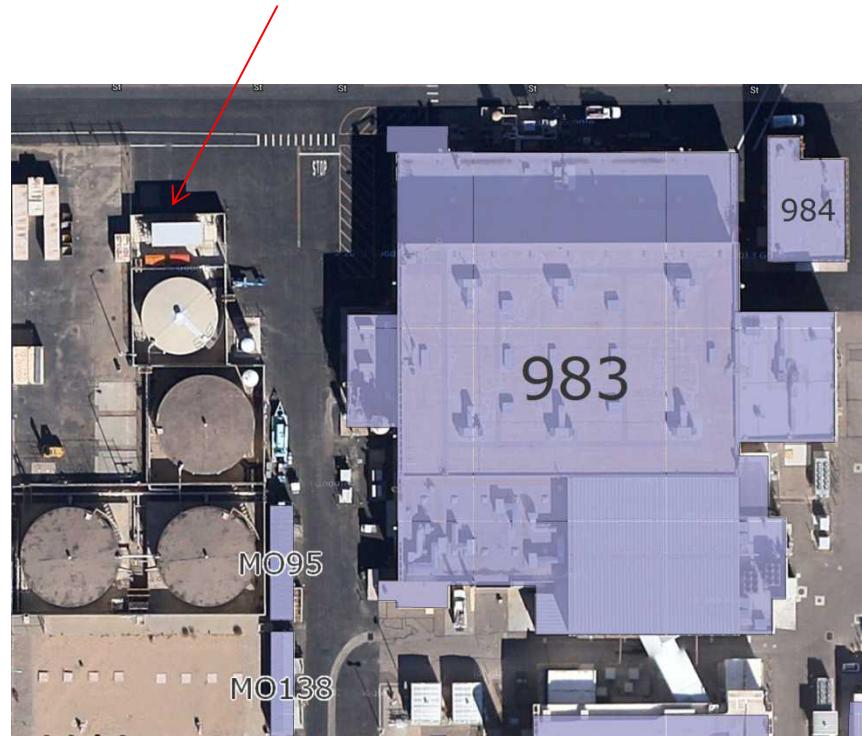
Time: ~ 17:10

- Weather Conditions: ~ 102°F @ time of event
 - Winds out of East at sustained 10 mph and gusting higher
 - High temp of the day was 105°F
- Tank # 1 Burst Disc Ruptured
 - Had zero pressure
 - Released ~ 1940 lbs of SF6



SF6 Storage Tanks

Located West of 983



SF6 Storage Tank System

Pressure
Relief
Discharge
Piping



Tank #1 with
ruptured disc
(West Side)

Tank #1 with
ruptured disc
(South Side)





Design Specifications

- Each storage tank
 - Designed to hold 5,355 lbs liquid @ 380 psia
 - Procedure limits to 4100 lbs
 - Release results in less than the ERPG-3 concentration at 100 m [AIHA,1989].
 - Typically fill between 2000-2500 lbs

Pressure Calculations:

Overpressure tested with a safety factor of 1.3

$$1.3\text{MAWP} = 1.3 (520 \text{ psig}) = 676 \text{ psig}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{MAOP} &= .85\text{MAWP} \\ &= .85(520 \text{ psig}) \\ &= 442 \text{ psig}\end{aligned}$$

SF6 Critical Temp. < Burst Disc > MAOP

Tank	
MAWP	520 psig
MAOP	442 psig
Volume	75.85 ft ³
Specific Volume	0.0375 ft ³ /lb
Burst Disc	
Pressure - Temp	521 psig @ 72 °F
	500 psig @ 110 °F
SF6	
Critical Temp	114°F
Critical Pressure	545 psi

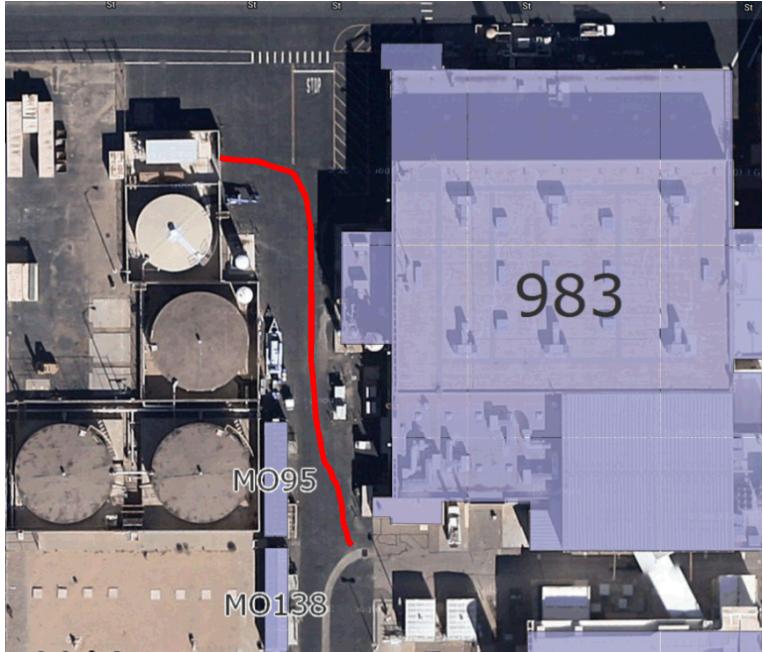


Safety

- Burst disc
 - Designed for relief
 - Prevents catastrophic failure
 - Releases amount of one tank instead of entire storage system
- Not in a confined space
 - No asphyxiation hazard
- SF6 release would have dispersed throughout the area and flowed into storm drain west of 983
 - SF6 is 5x heavier than air



Drain Path



Temperature Measurements

One week after the occurrence (July 5), temporary tarps where placed over the south and west sides of the storage tanks. All three tanks on the south side are empty.

Temperature readings at various locations on the SF6 storage cylinders were taken with an infrared temperature sensor

- Ambient Temperature ~ 88 °F
- SE metal frame 99 °F
- Bottom South cylinder still exposed to the sun 90 °F
- Bottom South cylinder in the shade from the tarps 82 °F
- SW outside of the tarp 91 °F

AP1



Slide 10

AP1 was 88 the high temp for the day the readings were taken (or had it been hotter and cooled)?

were temperatures taken at cylinders before the tarp was in place?

Avery, Penny, 7/22/2013



Possible Contributing Factors

- Ambient Temperature
 - Temperatures in the high 90s (°F) in month of June
 - Max 105°F day of occurrence
- Sun hitting on the south tanks could have caused the tanks to have a higher temperature, increasing pressure of SF6 inside the tank
- Sun hitting on the west side piping could have caused the burst discs themselves to have higher temperature, reducing the burst pressure rating
- Burst disc could fatigue over time, reducing burst pressure rating

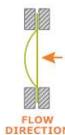
Burst Disc Performance

The FAS is Oseco's problem-solving rupture disc

- Sizes 1" through 18"
- Standard materials of construction: 316 Series Stainless Steel, Nickel, Inconel® 600, Monel®, and Hastelloy® C
- Excellent for gas or liquid service applications
- Lowest K_R in the industry means less flow restriction
- K_R 0.223 K_{RL} 0.19
- Non-fragmenting design
- "Fail-safe" A damaged or incorrectly installed FAS will always burst at less than the rated pressure
- Elevated temperatures up to 900° F
- Burst tolerance $\pm 5\%$ > 40 psig & ± 2 psig \leq 40 psig
- Non-torque-sensitive



- Operates at 90% of stamped burst pressure
- PFA-grade Fluoropolymer liners available for atmospheric and/or process sides
- ASME Approved



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FORWARD ACTING SCORED

FAS • R

FAS

The Oseco FAS (Forward Acting Scored) Rupture Disc is designed and manufactured for high-performance and demanding rupture disc applications.

The FAS is scored after the forming of its high crown. This process yields a high-performance disc to withstand the most difficult applications. The FAS offers a smooth non-scored surface toward the process media. This limits product accumulation on the disc and reduces the risk of polymerization and crystallization of media on the disc surface.

The FAS rupture disc has a 90% operating ratio for applications requiring a high operating to set pressure ratio. Due to the high operating ratio and non-fragmenting design, the FAS rupture disc is an excellent choice for isolation of safety relief valves. Installing the leak-tight FAS rupture disc between the process media and the safety relief valve protects the valve and prevents emissions to the atmosphere.

COMMON APPLICATIONS

Safety relief valve isolation - High Pressure

OPERATING RATIO

90%

BURST TOLERANCE

$\pm 5\%$ over 40 psig, ± 2 psig at or below 40 psig

MANUFACTURING RANGE

0%

Burst Disc Performance Reduction %

TEMPERATURE °F	°C	316
		316/TEF*
72	22	100.0
80	27	99.3
90	32	98.4
100	38	97.6
110	43	96.7
120	49	95.9
130	54	95.0
140	60	94.2

Burst Disc

Pressure - Temp 521 psig @ 72 °F
 500 psig @ 110 °F

Ambient Temp 105 °F
SF6 Pressure 522.14 psi (Spec. Vol 0.0375)
Burst Pressure 510 psi (98%)



Conclusion

- Contributing factors
 - Temperature
 - Direct sunlight
 - Burst disc fatigue
- This was an unplanned release but the system performed as designed per pressure safety guidelines



Questions

Drains to Low Point

