



### **Holistic Pump System Designs:**

**Optimizing Pump & Process Efficiency** 



RETHINK PAPER: Lean and Green

### **Industrial Process**

### **Energy Performance Services**

Mike.Pemberton@itt.com

Mgr. Energy Performance Services

ITT Industrial Process

(205) 822-7433





### **Pumping Systems Are Energy Intensive**

Industry Type	Pump Energy (% Total Motor Energy Usage)
Petroleum	60%
Forest Products	30%
Chemicals	25%
Food Processing	20%
Primary Metals	10%

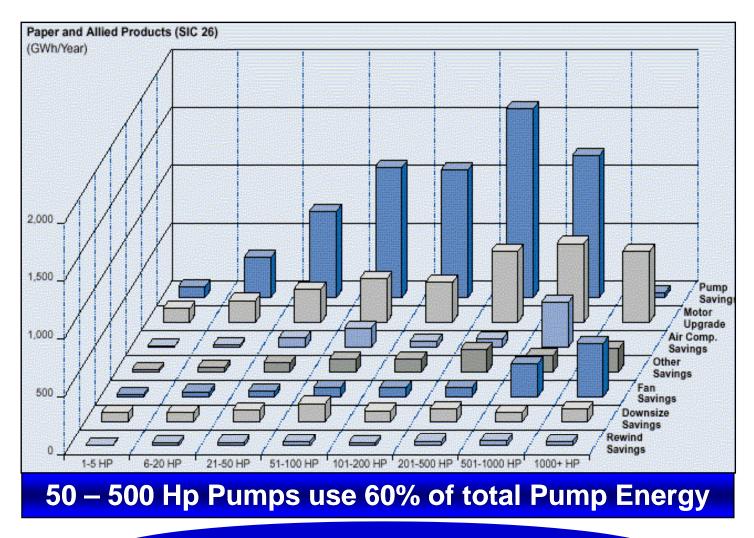
A 200 Hp Pump uses ≈ \$50,000 / Yr in Electricity

- MECS 1994, Bureau of Economic Analysis 1997
- Census of Manufacturers, 1993





### **Pump Energy Savings Potential**



Energy savings help justify reliability projects!





### Finnish Technical Research Center Report:

"Expert Systems for Diagnosis of the Condition and Performance of Centrifugal Pumps"

#### **Evaluation of 1690 pumps at 20 process plants:**

- Average pumping efficiency is below 40%
- Over 10% of pumps run below 10% efficiency
- Major factors affecting pump efficiency:
  - throttled valves
  - pump over-sizing
- Seal leakage causes highest downtime and cost



### **Excessive Valve Throttling is Expensive**

- Higher energy consumption
- Lower process reliability
- Poor process control
  - increased variability
  - manual operation

Control engineers need to consider the pumping system as an integral part of the automation architecture





### **Processes Often Are Not Well Controlled**

...process variability exists, in many cases, not because of the raw materials or variations due to natural causes, but because process variability has been introduced into the process through design selection or the adjustment of process and control equipment."

Source: EnTech Report V11.2

www.emersonprocess.com/entechcontrol/download/



### **Processes Often Are Not Well Controlled**

"Unfortunately, the <u>tendency to oversize control valves</u> has not changed significantly. With each design engineer applying an extra safety margin to avoid the possibility of undersizing

.... most valves end up being too big and operate as low as 15% open on startup...usually makes good process control nearly impossible."

**Source: EnTech Report V11.2** 

www.emersonprocess.com/entechcontrol/download/



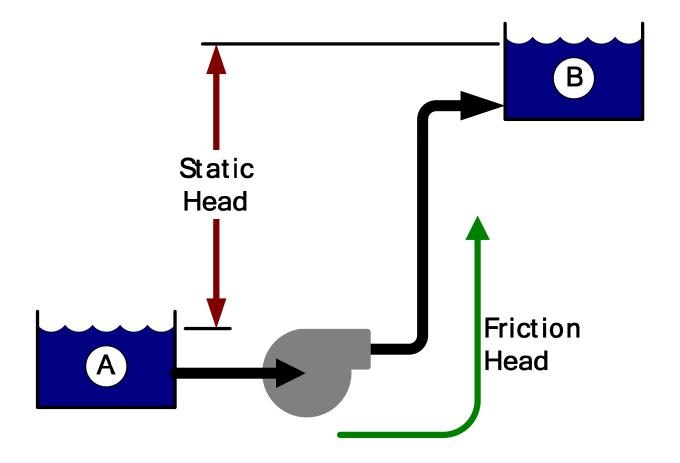
### **Some Fundamentals**

Fixed vs. Variable Speed Pumping

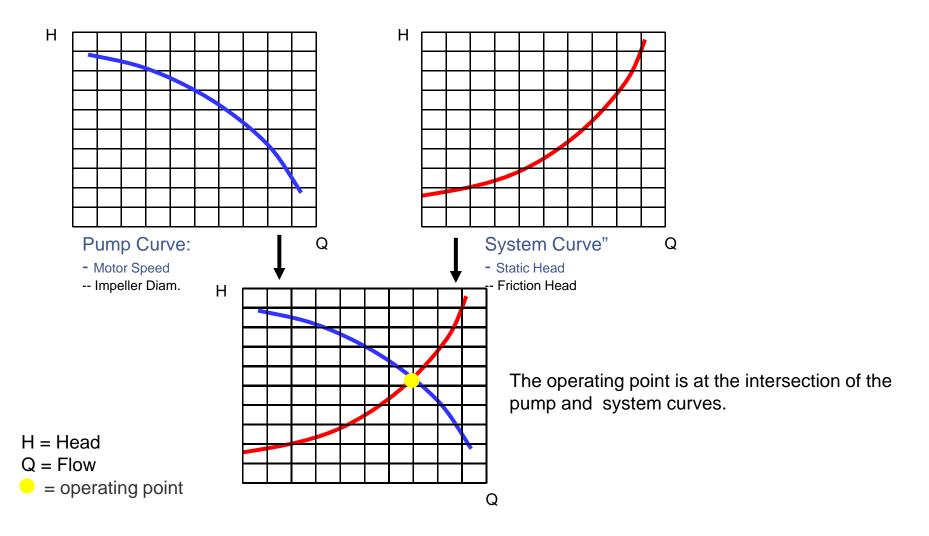




### **Hydraulic System**

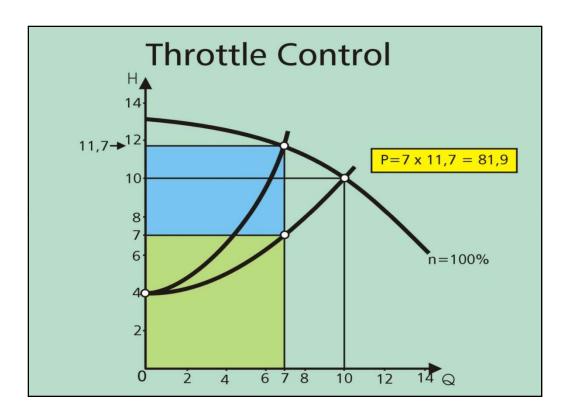


### **Basic Pump Curves**



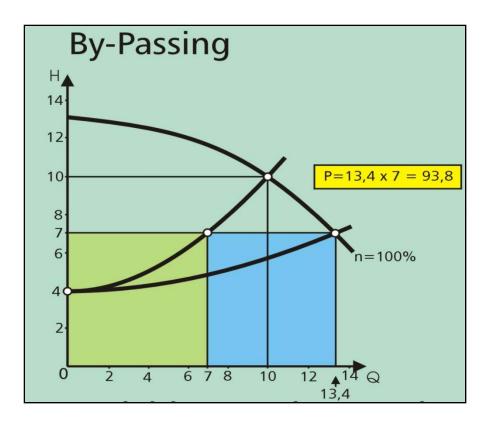






- •Valve throttling results in excess power consumption
- •Excess energy noted in blue area.

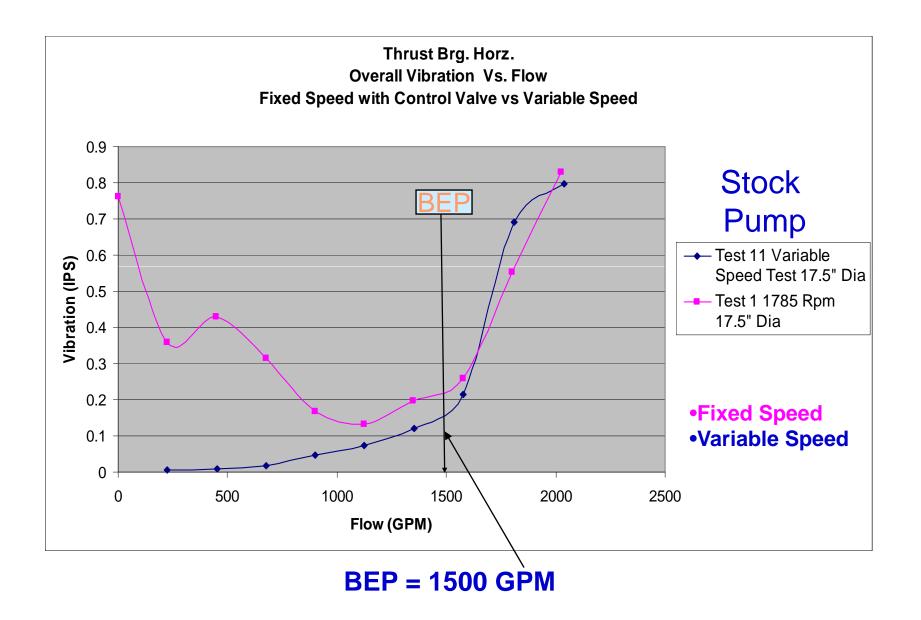




- •Bypass lines consume excess power consumption.
- •Excess energy noted in blue area.

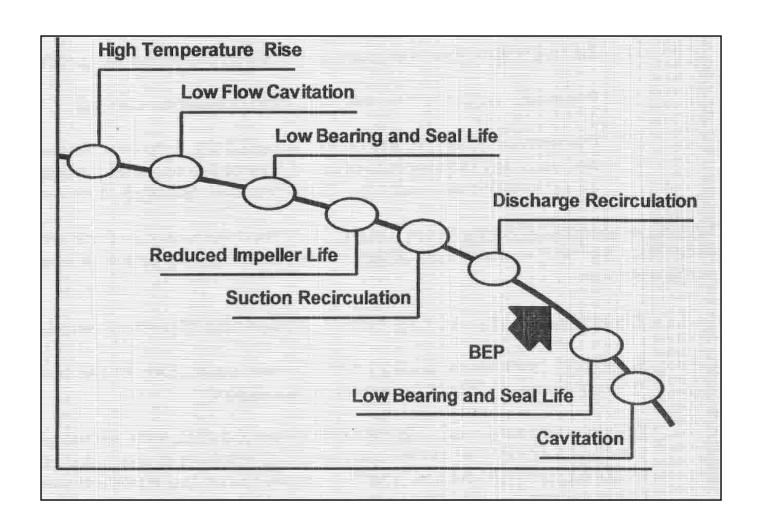








### Reliability Issues Relative to BEP

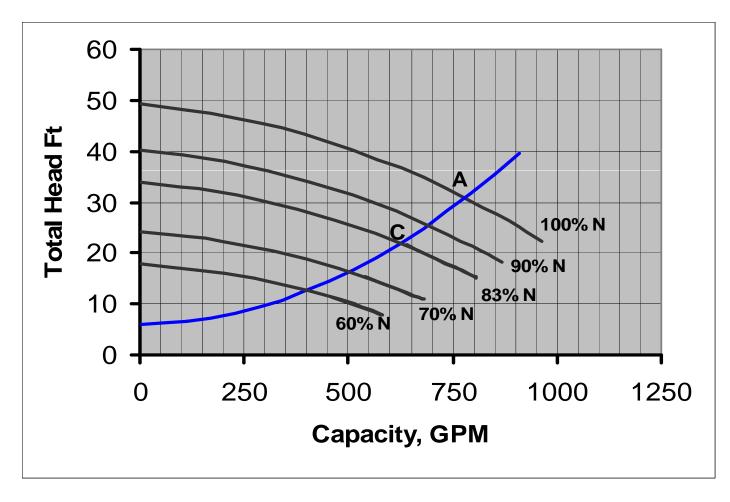






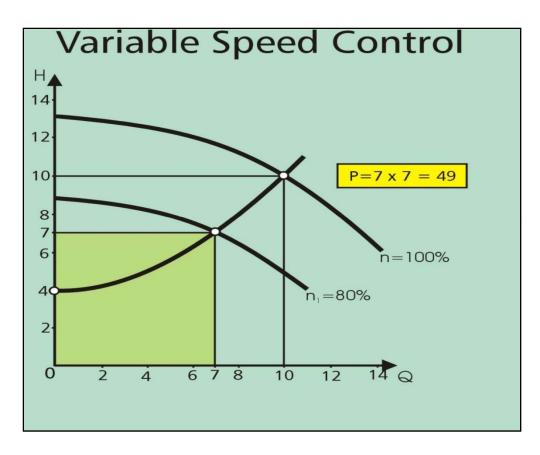
### **Pump Performance Curve**

Variable Speed: Maximizes HQ Flexibility



N = Speed



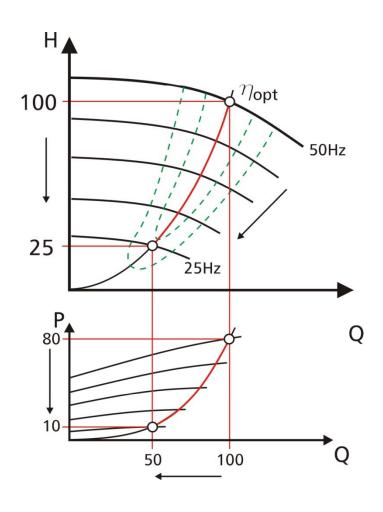


- •Variable speed control meets the exact flow and head requirements
- •No excess energy is consumed!





### **Affinity Laws in Action**



P = Power

Energy savings are possible because of affinity laws.

Speed reduction provides significant energy savings at partial load.

The reduction of the speed provides:

- •Flow reduction according to the linear function
- Head reduction according to a square function
- Power reduction according to a <u>cubic</u> function!





# Variable Speed Control Opportunities and Benefits





## U.S. Motor Systems Market Opportunity Assessment

"Motor systems equipped with VSD's account for only 4% of motor energy usage, compared to the potential for application on 18 - 25% of the total energy used..."

Source: DOE-Office of Industrial Technology





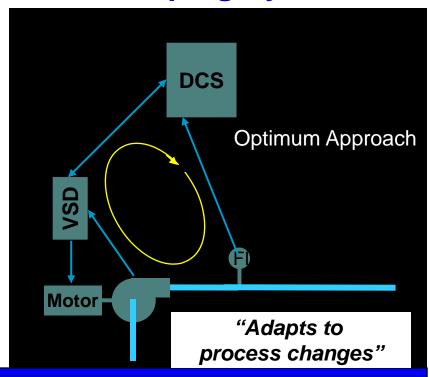
### **Pumping System Elements**

### **Traditional Pumping System**

(Fixed speed pump, control valve, transmitter)

# Conventional "Impacted by process changes"

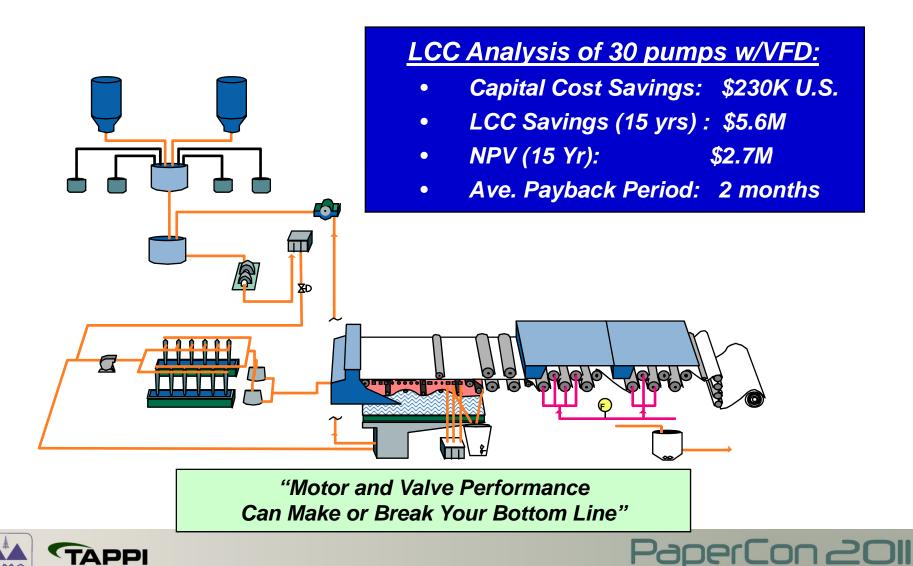
### Variable Speed Drive Pumping System



Control loops are tightly associated with pumping systems



### Paper Machine Rebuild VFD Savings Potential for 30 Pump Systems



	Fine	Paper M	lachine Re	build Proje	ct			11/18/2002
	30 Applie	ed VFDs/L	ife Cycle Pe	rformance Sa	vings			
Service	Initial Capital Savings	Installation Savings	Total Installed Cost Savings	(15 yr) Energy Savings	(15 yr) Maintenance Savings	(15 yr) Total Savings	Payback (months)	Net Present Value (NPV)
Dilution Pump From No 3 PM	\$1,206	\$14,006	\$15,212	\$57,169	\$31,748	\$88,917	Immediate	\$53,956
Uncoated Broke Storage	\$1,316	\$10,116	\$11,432	\$44,571	\$34,855	\$79,426	Immediate	\$46,271
HW Chest Pump	(\$794)	\$8,006	\$7,212	\$43,221	\$30,377	\$73,598	1.9	\$39,857
HDHW Storage	(\$91)	\$8,708	\$8,617	\$49,398	\$35,811	\$85,209	0.2	\$46,383
Couch Pit Trim	\$316	\$7,116	\$7,432	\$36,138	\$33,946	\$70,084	Immediate	\$38,458
Transfer Pump	(\$208)	\$20,952	\$20,744	\$289,295	\$35,889	\$325,184	0.1	\$165,852
Coated Broke to Mix Chest	(\$2,450)	\$6,350	\$3,900	\$125,788	\$35,576	\$161,364	2.7	\$77,205
Refined Kraft Chest Pump	(\$3,304)	\$5,496	\$2,192	\$122,433	\$30,642	\$153,075	3.9	\$71,462
Reel Pulper Pump	(\$7,229)	\$21,788	\$14,559	\$355,976	\$4,382	\$360,358	3.6	\$176,622
Saveall WW Pulper Dilution	(\$7,229)	\$13,571	\$6,342	\$322,546	\$28,301	\$350,847	3.7	\$164,967
SW Storage Diluted	(\$3,304)	\$5,496	\$2,192	\$127,465	\$25,081	\$152,546	3.9	\$71,222
White Water Cleaner Feed	\$316	\$7,116	\$7,432	\$19,859	\$37,735	\$57,594	Immediate	\$32,787
Press Feed	(\$2,208)	\$14,952	\$12,744	\$128,675	\$25,481	\$154,156	2.6	\$81,053
Couch Pit Pump	(\$2,208)	\$14,952	\$12,744	\$128,675	\$25,481	\$154,156	2.6	\$81,053
White Water Chest Pump	\$696	\$17,496	\$18,192	\$132,562	\$34,990	\$167,552	Immediate	\$92,321
SWHD Storage	(\$2,104)	\$6,696	\$4,592	\$94,648	\$37,020	\$131,668	2.9	\$63,885
Silo Cleaner Dilution Recirc	(\$450)	\$12,350	\$11,900	\$94,432	\$35,677	\$130,109	0.6	\$66,608
SiloPump to Cleaner Dilution	(\$37,453)	\$3,347	-\$34,106	\$626,382	\$28,852	\$655,234	10.3	\$267,063
Cleaner Final Stage Feed	(\$109)	\$4,691	\$4,582	\$29,485	\$35,397	\$64,882	0.3	\$33,551
Cleaner Stage 4 Feed Pump	(\$1,304)	\$11,496	\$10,192	\$130,776	\$25,529	\$156,305	1.5	\$80,071
GW Storage Diluted	(\$3,304)	\$5,496	\$2,192	\$124,475	\$31,669	\$156,144	3.8	\$72,869
Cleaner Stage 3 Feed Pump	(\$3,319)	\$12,881	\$9,562	\$211,210	\$22,916	\$234,126	3	\$114,309
Cleaner Stage 2 Feed Pump	(\$21,352)	\$3,448	-\$17,904	\$565,067	\$23,794	\$588,861	6.5	\$251,351
Stuff Box pump	(\$1,012)	\$15,788	\$14,776	\$162,036	\$31,487	\$193,523	0.9	\$101,063
Machine Chest Pump	(\$1,012)	\$15,788	\$14,776	\$148,141	\$27,267	\$175,408	1	\$92,838
Mix Chest Pump	(\$1,012)	\$15,788	\$14,776	\$133,530	\$29,814	\$163,344	1.1	\$87,360
Coated Broke Chest Pump	\$1,316	\$10,117	\$11,433	\$43,268	\$36,905	\$80,173	Immediate	\$46,612
Saveall Chest pump	\$891	\$7,691	\$8,582	\$13,536	\$30,045	\$43,581	Immediate	\$27,451
Saveall Filtrate Pump	(\$208)	\$20,952	\$20,744	\$200,571	\$35,184	\$235,755	0.2	\$125,246
GWHD Storage	(\$3,304)	\$5,496	\$2,192	\$124,475	\$31,699	\$156,174	3.8	\$72,869
Totals Installation Cost Savings	(\$98,911)	\$328,146	\$229,235					
Totals LCC Savings				\$4,685,803	\$913,550	\$5,599,353		
Mean Payback Period							1.7	
Total Net Present Value (NPV)								\$2,742,615
Mean Net Present Value (NPV)								\$94,572





### **Asset Management**

utilizing

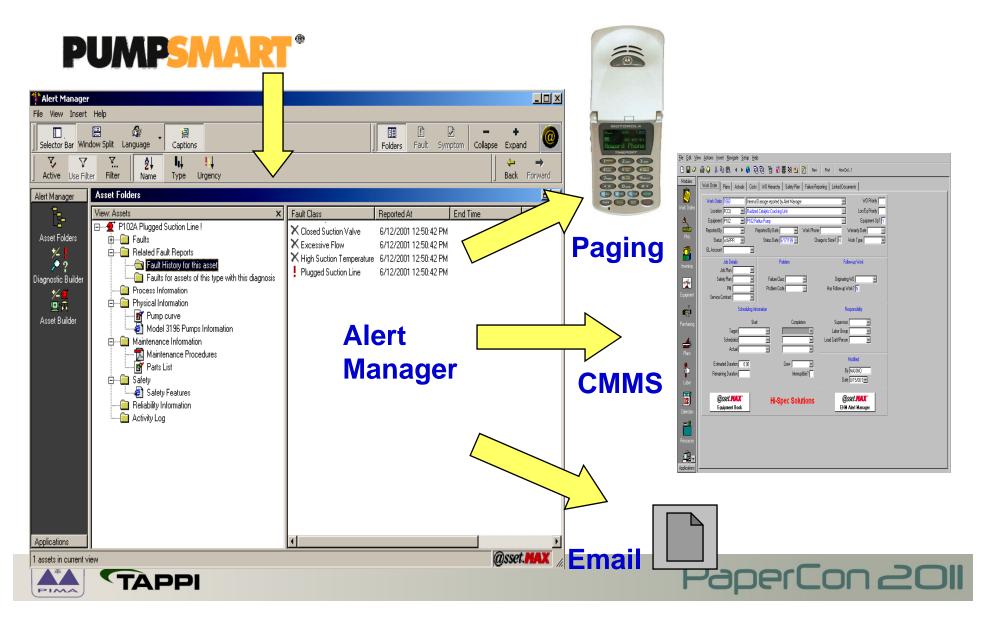
Pump Intelligence



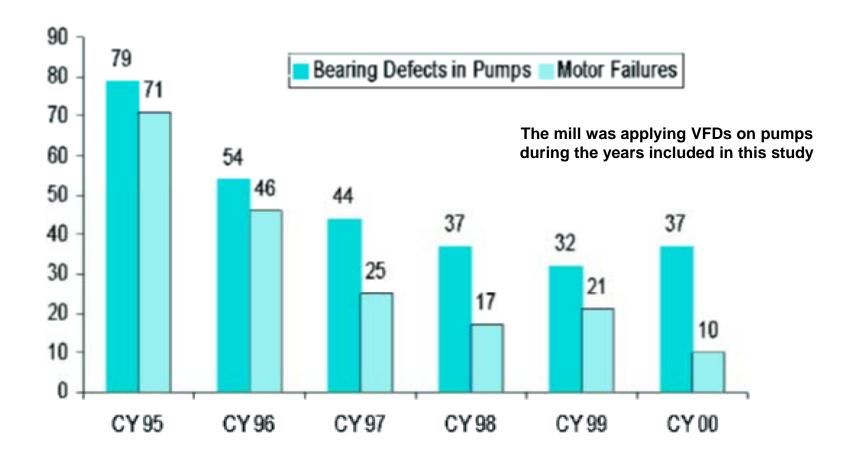


### **Asset Management Software**

### **Operations, Maintenance and Engineering Support**



### **RCM Reduced Pump Bearing and Motor Failures**



TAPPI Solutions! Magazine: GP Old Town September 01, 2001 Vol. 01, No. 01





### **RCM Steadily Increased Plant Availability**

The mill was applying VFDs on pumps during the years included in this study



TAPPI Solutions! Magazine: GP Old Town September 01, 2001 Vol. 01, No. 01







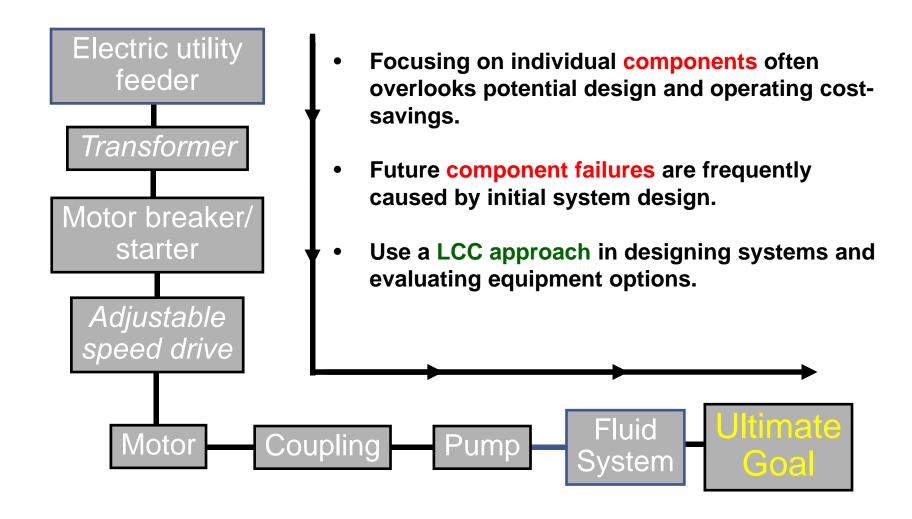


# Optimizing Pump System Performance A Systems Design Approach



RETHINK PAPER: Lean and Green

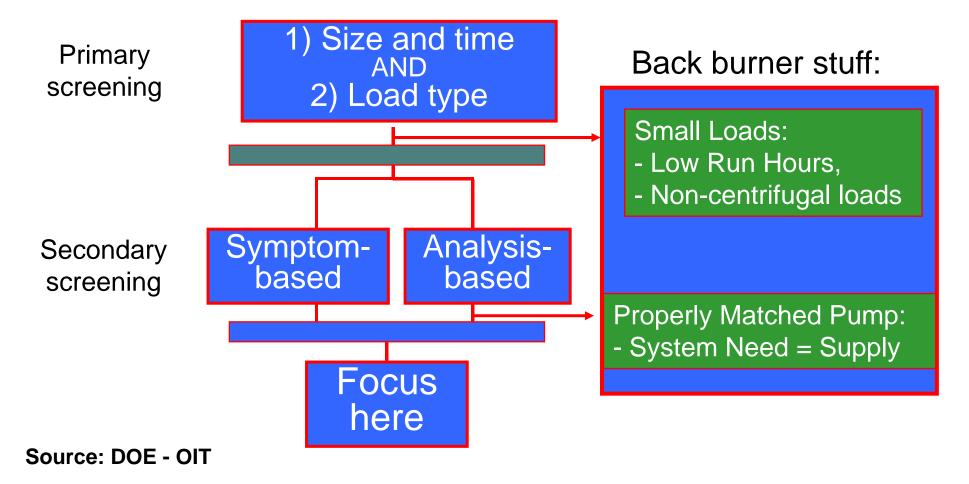
### The Systems Approach





### **Prescreening Methodology**

First: Can it be turned off?



## Pump Symptoms that Indicate Potential Opportunity

- Throttled valve-controlled systems
- Bypass (recirculation) line normally open
- Multiple parallel pump system with same number of pumps always operating
- Constant pump operation in a batch process or frequent cycle operation in a continuous process
- Presence of cavitation noise (at pump or elsewhere in the system)





### **Energy Savings Methods**

Action	Saving		
Replace throttling valves with speed controls	10 - 60%		
Reduce speed for fixed load	5 - 40%		
Install parallel system for highly variable loads	10 - 30%		
Equalize flow over product cycle using surge vessels	10 - 20%		
Replace motor with more efficient model	1- 3%		
Replace pump with more efficient model	1- 2%		

**Source: DOE - Office of Industrial Technology** 



### **Pump Optimization Benefits Summary**

- Reduce Energy and Maintenance Cost
- Improve Pump and Process Reliability
- Increase Process Uptime and Throughput
- Improve Process Control & Quality
  - less variability
  - higher % of loops in automatic
- Reduce Fugitive Emissions



### High Reliability Impact VFD Applications

- Mill Water Supply
  - Pressure control
- Seal Water Supply
  - Pressure control
  - Reduce process downtime
- Stock Blending
  - Consistency control
  - Improve product quality
- WW Dilution
  - Consistency control
- Machine Chest
  - Basis Weight MD control
  - Improve PM performance
- Broke Chest
  - Reduce Energy & Maintenance
- Repulper Chest
  - Reduce Energy & Maintenance

"There are many high impact applications that improve bottom line performance"







### **Holistic Pump System Designs**

### **Thank You!**

Mike.Pemberton@itt.com (205) 822-7433



