



24 November 2020

Steam Traps

Techmatic Controls

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The Presenter

- 2014: Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from NUS
- 2014-2019: Project Engineer specializing with Tank Gauging and Terminal Automation Systems
- 2019-Present: Business Development for Techmatic Controls





Who are we?

- Techmatic was founded in 1990.
- Supply of industrial valves on pipeline focusing on fluid control
- Provide engineering solutions for our customers
- Local authorised distributor and representative for various brands in SEA
- Office / Warehouse in Kaki Bukit Road 1



Miyawaki Company Profile

- Started in 1933 designing and producing steam traps
- Manufactures a wide range of steam traps and other valves used in many industrial areas.
- Focus on energy conservation, performance and quality





Agenda

- What is a steam trap and how does it conserve energy
- Selection, Sizing & Installation
- Energy Conservation through Implementation of a Steam
 Trap Management Program



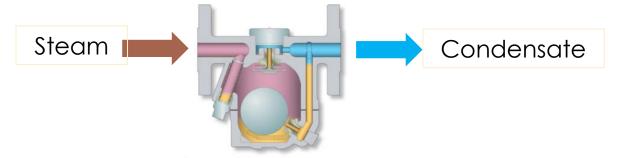
Steam as an energy transfer system

- Steam is commonly used in industries to transfer energy to processes
- Once steam has released its energy, it will return back to condensate
- You'd want to get rid of condensate in your steam pipes as they can cause many problems



What is a steam trap?

- Automatic valves to discharge condensate and noncondensable gases with minimal loss of steam.
- Can be found in steam pipes and equipment.



 Operate on positive differential pressure between inlet and outlet



The IDEAL Steam Trap

- Discharge condensate perfectly without loss of steam
- Wide Pressure Range
- Large Capacity
- Zero Maintenance
- Cheap



Types of Steam Traps









Float

Inverted Bucket

Thermodynamic

Thermostatic



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Types of Steam Traps - Float



GH40

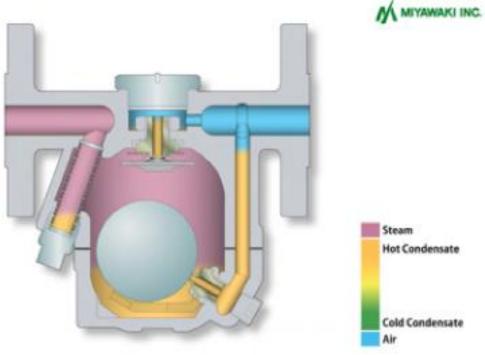


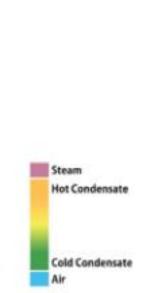
GC20



Types of Steam Traps - Float

Model G20









Types of Steam Traps - Float

- + Great for processes
- + Continuous discharge: No holdback of condensate
- + Large capacity
- + Reliable
- + Good energy conservation
- —More costly
- Installation orientation is important



Types of Steam Traps - Bucket



ES5



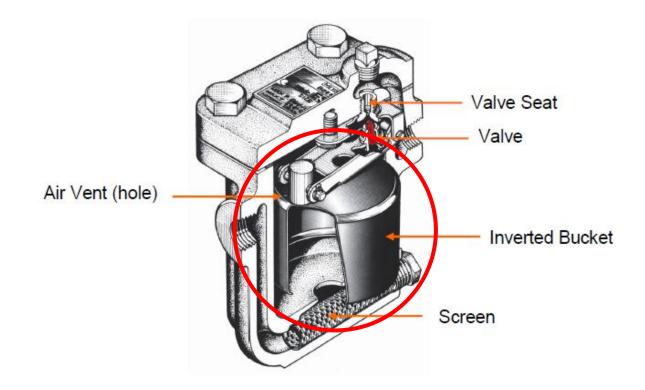
ER25



ER110



Types of Steam Traps - Bucket



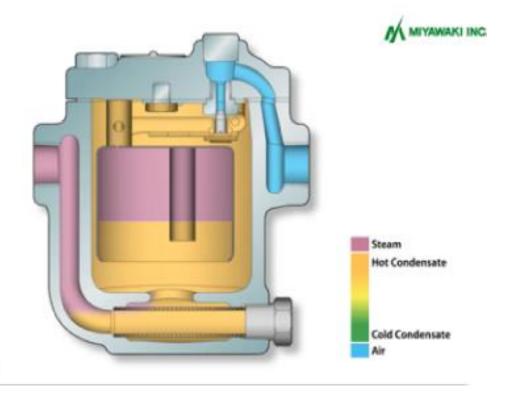


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Types of Steam Traps - Bucket



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Types of Steam Traps - Bucket

- + Great for processes
- + Large capacity
- Oversizing will cause the steam trap to leak, as there is not enough condensate.
- Installation orientation is important



Types of Steam Traps - Thermodynamic

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SU2N



SC31



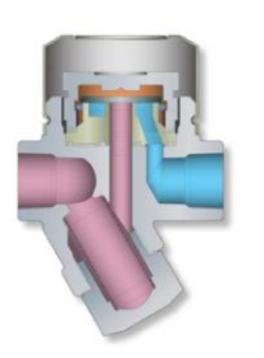
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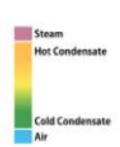
Types of Steam Traps - Thermodynamic

Model SC31

Startup







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Types of Steam Traps - Thermodynamic

- + Economical
- + Compact
- + Can install in any orientation
- -Smaller capacities
- Less energy saving, as live steam is usually lost with the discharge of condensate



Types of Steam Traps - Thermostatic



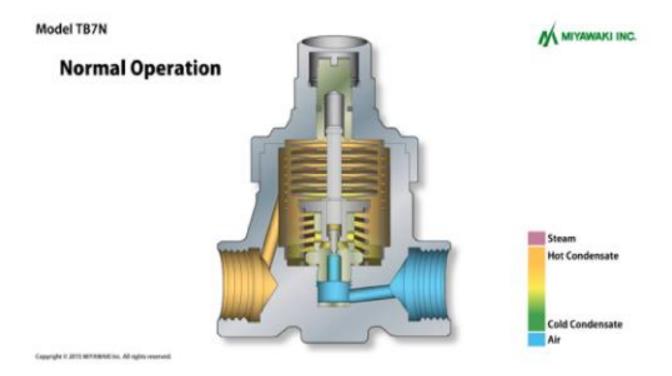
TBU4







Types of Steam Traps – Thermostatic





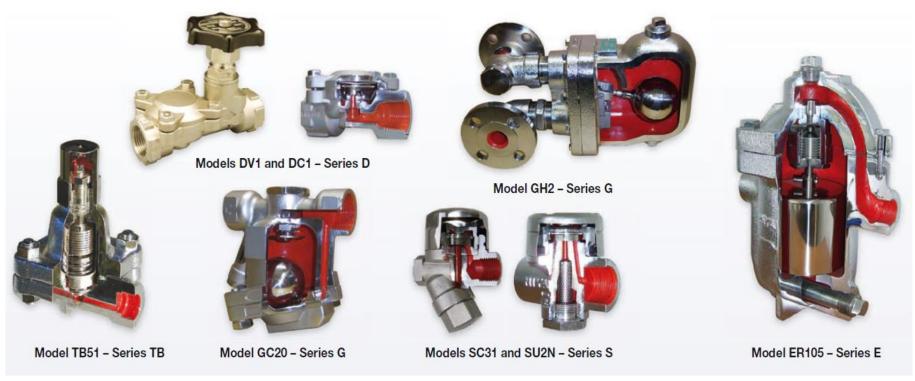
Thermostatic

- + Energy Saving
- + Compact
- + Can set discharge temperature on site
- -Holds back condensate, require longer drip leg
- Not recommended for process
- Fail closed relatively easily



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Selection, Sizing & Installation



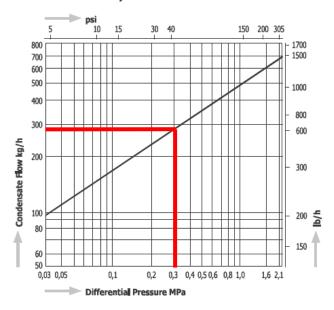


What are the steps?

- Decide the capacity required
- Select type and model based on application
- Check capacity of selected steam trap



Capacity Chart SC31 & SC31F/S31N & S31NF ½" - 1"





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Proper Sizing

- Oversizing leads to:
 - Reduced life time
 - Increased steam loss
- Undersizing
 - Reduced life time
 - May take longer time to heat up a process
- Inappropriate Type
 - Could lead to issues with heating



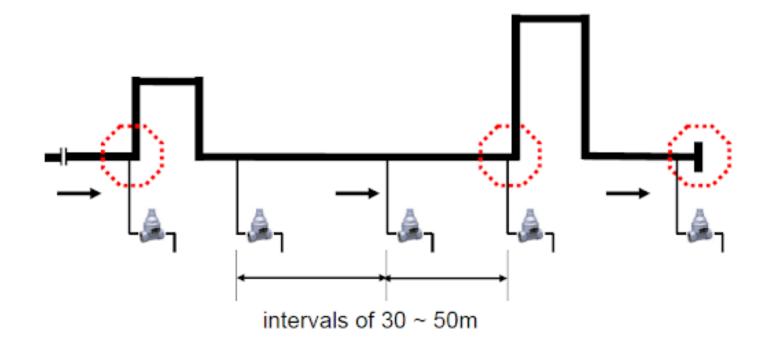
Installation of steam traps

- Flow Direction
- Installation Orientation
- Gravity Flow to steam trap
- Space around the trap



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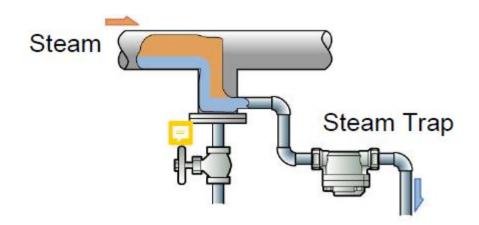
Good Practices





Good Practices

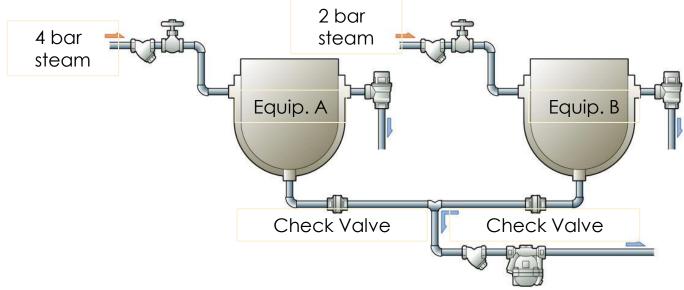
• Use a pocket to capture condensate moving along the steam mains at high speed.





Avoid Group Trapping

• Condensate from equipment B cannot be discharged properly as the check valve cannot open!





Steam Energy Management





Effective use of steam

- Reduce boiler fuel costs
- Improve efficiency of heat supply to process
- Improve lifespan and performance of steam distribution system



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3 key elements

- Reduce heat loss
- Proper supply of steam to process equipment
- Use steam condensate heat



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Steam Trap Failure

- Loss of live steam -> higher utility bills
- Water hammer can cause equipment failure
- Reduced operating capacity / takes a long time to heat up process
- Typically 5%-15% of steam traps need to be replaced every year!

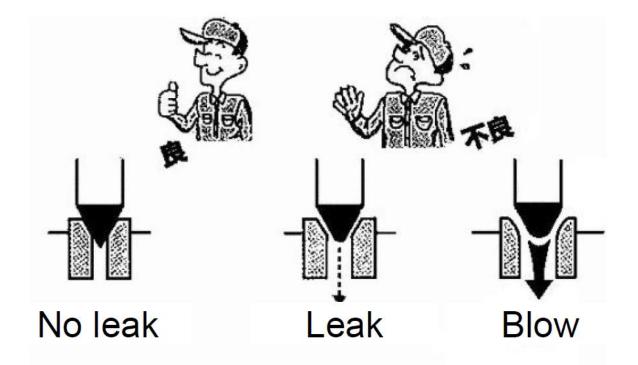


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Steam Trap Failure

Steam Leak

- Normal wear and tear
- Steam cuts





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Steam Trap Failure

Plugged (Waterlogged)

- Caused by dirt / debris such as pipe scale
- Condensate may back up into process equipment



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Steam Trap Management Plan

1. Inspection of steam traps

4. Replacing failed steam traps

2. Steam loss analysis

3. Create / update steam trap database



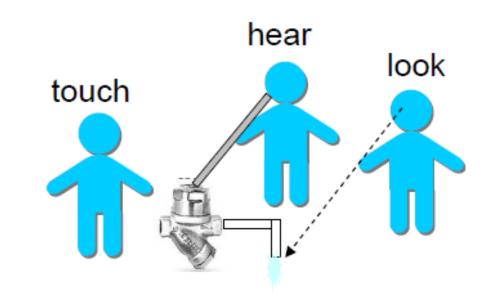
Inspection of steam traps





How is it done?

- Direct Visual Inspection & Observations
- Measurement of Temperature
- By hearing (using industrial stethoscope)
- Ultrasonic Detector





Testing methods – Visual

- Observe the discharge
- Time between discharge (thermodynamic & bucket)
- Condition of the steam trap



Flash steam Vs Live steam







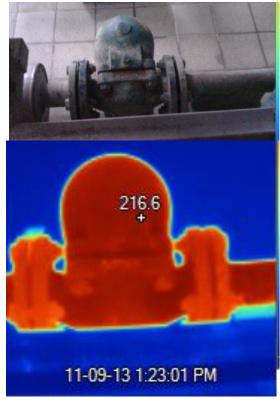
Testing methods - Temperature

- Use of thermal imaging and infrared temperature gun
- Check upstream and discharge temperature
- Sometimes surface temperature can be misleading.
- Good to know the pressure of steam



Testing methods - Temperature









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Testing methods - Sound

- Useful for closed system
- Using industrial stethoscope
- Requires experience





Testing methods - Sound

- Measuring the ultrasound generated by passage of steam or gas through an orifice
- Most reliable method of measuring steam leaks

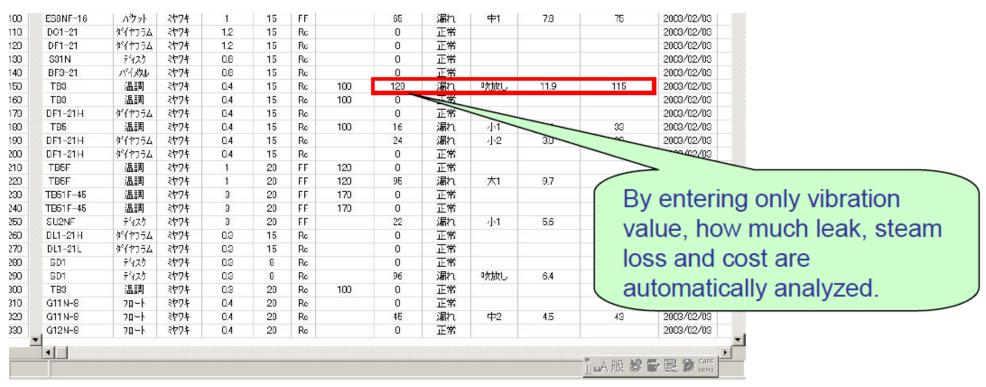


PM11 Steam Trap Ultrasonic Checker



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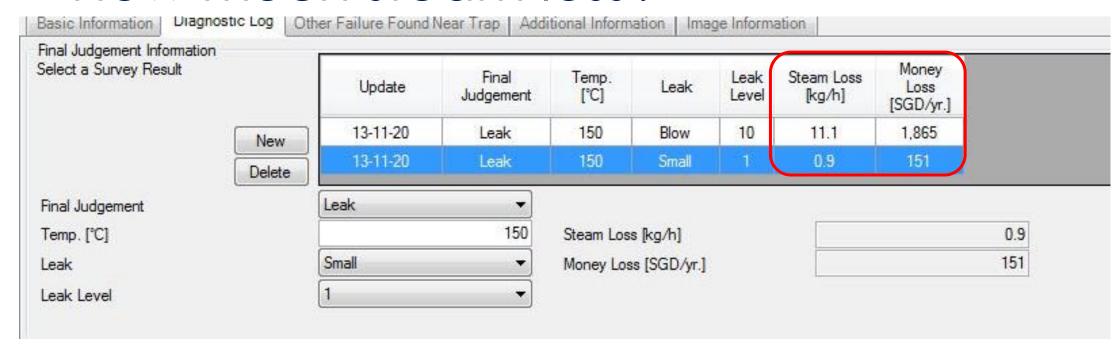
Steam Loss Analysis: Dr Trap



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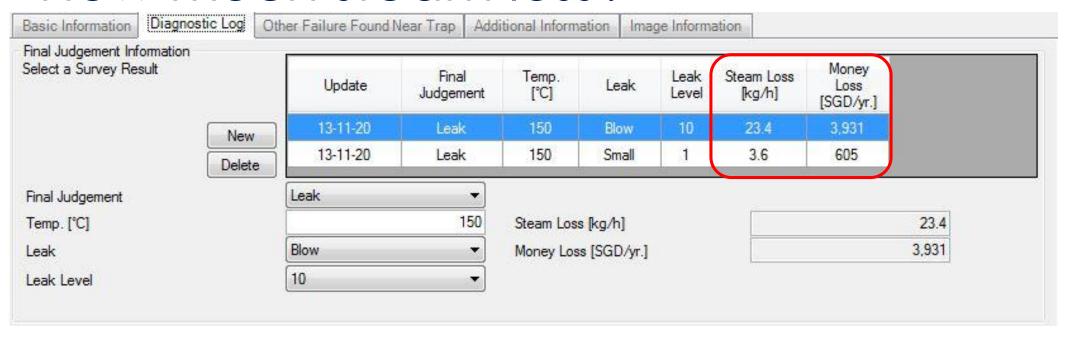
How much steam loss?



- * Assuming 200 days / 12hrs operation
- ** Steam costs assumed to be \$\$75/ton



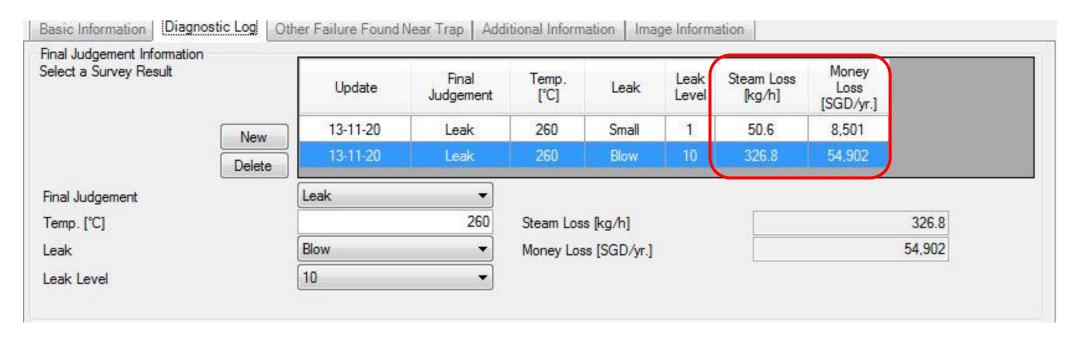
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How much steam loss?



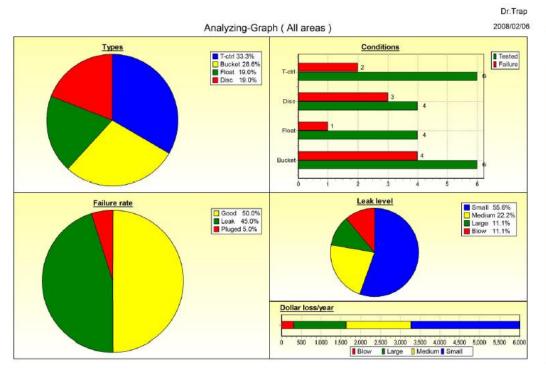
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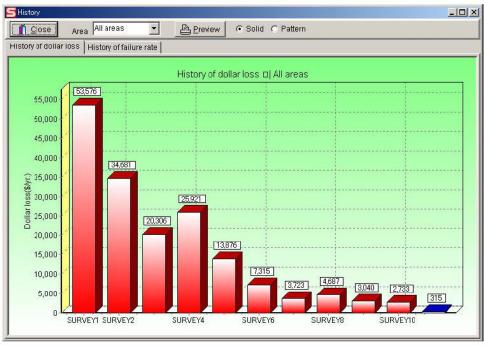


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Steam Loss Analysis: Dr Trap

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Steam Loss Analysis: Dr Trap

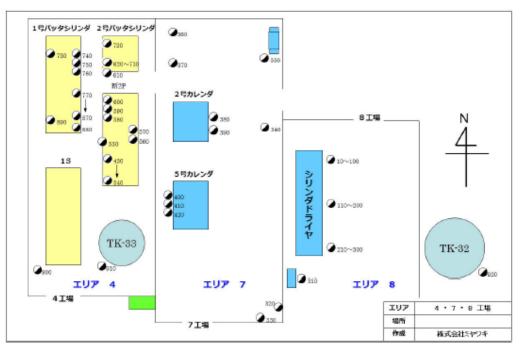
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Amount of the bad Steam Trap	681	326	289	262	204	
Percentage of the bad Steam Trap (%)	16.8	7.3	6.9	6.1	4.9	
Steam Wastage (Ton/year)	16,796	2,993	2,461	1,418	1,508	
Amount of loss (year)	¥25,221,000	¥4,554,000	¥3,937,000	¥2,218,000	¥2,316,000	
CO2 emission (Ton-CO2/year)	3,201	570	471	270	288	



Maintain Steam Trap Database

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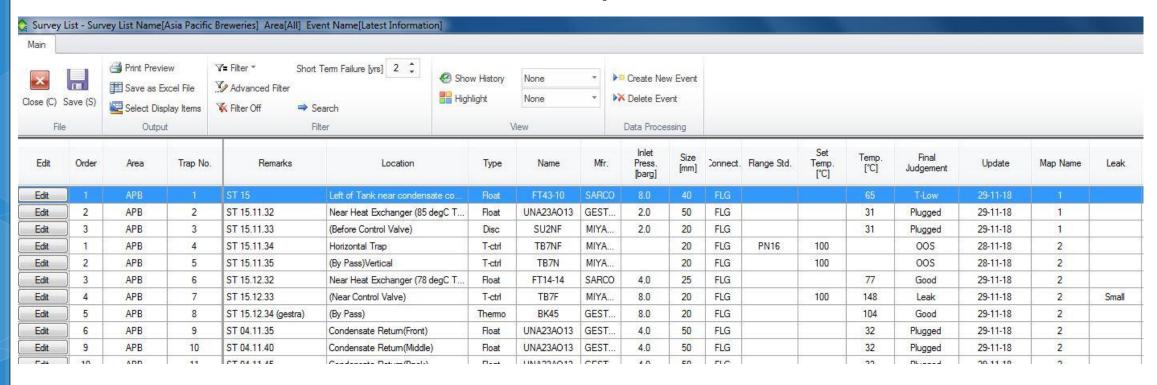
Trap Layout Drawing







Maintain Steam Trap Database





Maintain Steam Trap Database

Final Judgement Information Select a Survey Result	Update	Final Judgement	Temp. [°C]	Leak	Leak Level	Steam Loss [kg/h]	Money Loss [USD/yr.]		
New	29-11-18	Good	150						
Delete	01-11-17	Leak	148	Small	3	3.3	1,156		
Final Judgement	Leak	Leak 🔻				2			
Temp. [°C]	148		Steam Loss [kg/h]				3.3		
Leak	Small *		Money Loss [USD/yr.]				1,150		
Leak Level	3	~							
Calculated Information CO2 Emissions [kg-CO2]	0.5		Survey Cost [USD]						
	200	Ave. Consumption Cost [USD/yr.]			1	0			
Period of Service [Year]	0.6		Good Operating Period [Year]				0.6		

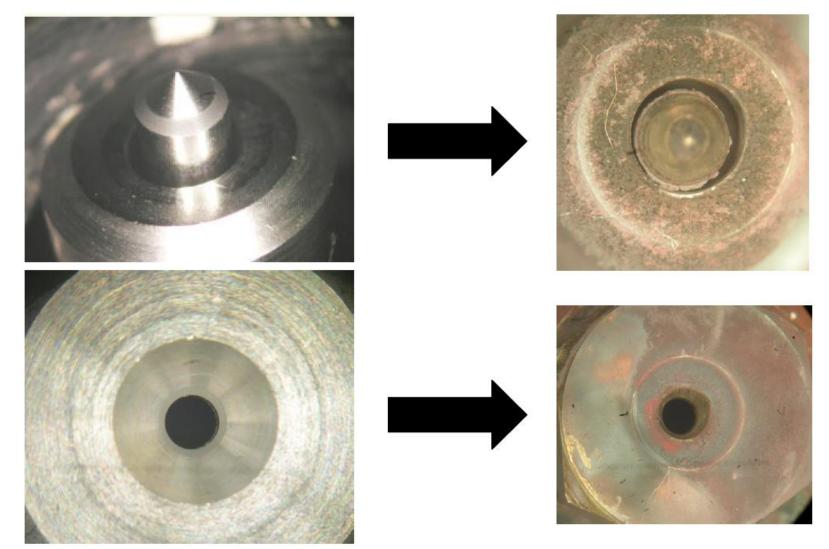


Photos











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