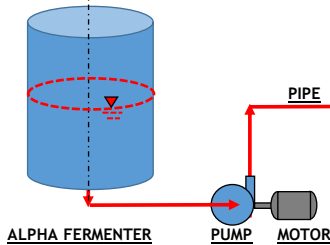


## Beverage Fermentation Class Case Study Workshop

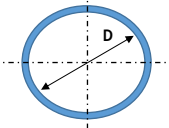
### ESG Processes at Anheuser Busch, Inc.

### Brewery Fermentation Transfer of Beer

### Energy Calculations with Fluid Hydraulic Pump Head



PIPE CROSS SECTION



FLUID: Krausen Beer, BKR

Nominal Size

BISECTION METHOD SOLUTION	SMALL	LARGE	MIDPOINT	Inch
	1"	2"	1.5"	

Pipe Fluid Flow Velocity	Run # 1	Run # 2	Run # 3	Run # 1	Run # 2	Run # 3	Units
Constant Flow Rate (Q) (GIVEN)			Q	30	30	30	GPM
Schedule 5 S Inside Pipe Diameter (d) = (GIVEN)			d	1.1850	2.2450	1.7700	Inch
Pipe Installed Cost/Foot = (GIVEN)				\$10.00	\$20.00	\$12.50	\$ / Ft
Pipe Equivalent Length = (GIVEN)				1,000	1,000	1,000	Ft
Pipe Installed Cost (est.) (GIVEN) (Material & Labor Costs)				\$10,000	\$20,000	\$12,500	\$
Fluid Velocity (v) = $\frac{0.408 * Q}{d^2} = v$ (FIND) V							Ft / Sec
Fluid Density (ro) = (GIVEN) (Krausen Beer) ro				62.6	62.6	62.6	Lbs / Cu Ft
Fluid Viscosity (cP) = (GIVEN) (Krausen Beer) cP				1.1	1.1	1.1	cP
Reynolds Number (Nre) = $\frac{123.9 * ro * v * d}{cP} = Nre$ (FIND) Nre							N/A
Fluid Specific Gravity (SG) = (GIVEN) (Krausen Beer)				1.10	1.10	1.10	N/A
Friction Factor (f) = $1.8 \log \frac{Nre}{7} = f$ (FIND) f							N/A
Head Loss (Ft/1,000') = $0.0311 * f * 1,000' * Q^2 / d^5$ (FIND) hL							Ft / 1,000'
Pump Efficiency (ep) = (GIVEN) ep				0.70	0.70	0.70	N/A
Pump Brake Hp (BHp) = $Q * Ft * SG / 3,960 / ep =$ (FIND) BHp							BHp
Motor Efficiency (em) = (GIVEN) em				0.65	0.65	0.65	N/A
Pump Motor Horsepower (MHP) = $BHp / em =$ (FIND) MHP							MHP
Pump Horsepower (Hp) = (PUMP MOTOR HP TABLE) (FIND) Hp							Hp
Pump Motor Energy (W) = $MHP * 745.7 \text{ Watts} / Hp =$ (FIND) W							Watts
Pump Motor Installed Cost = (PUMP MOTOR HP TABLE) (FIND) \$Pins							\$ Pins
Pump Motor Operating Cost = $\text{Watts} * \$0.07 / W =$ (FIND) \$POpCs							\$POpCs
System Instal & Oper. Cost = Pipe Cost + Motor Cost + Op Cost = (SOLUTION) \$\$C							\$\$C
* Operating Carbon Footprint (CFP) Lbs CO2 / 1,000 Hr = (SOLUTION) CFP (Not a Pump CFP Life Cycle Analysis) Most Sustainable (OPTIMUM) = (RECOMMENDATION)							CFP

**LEGEND:**

GIVEN DATA:



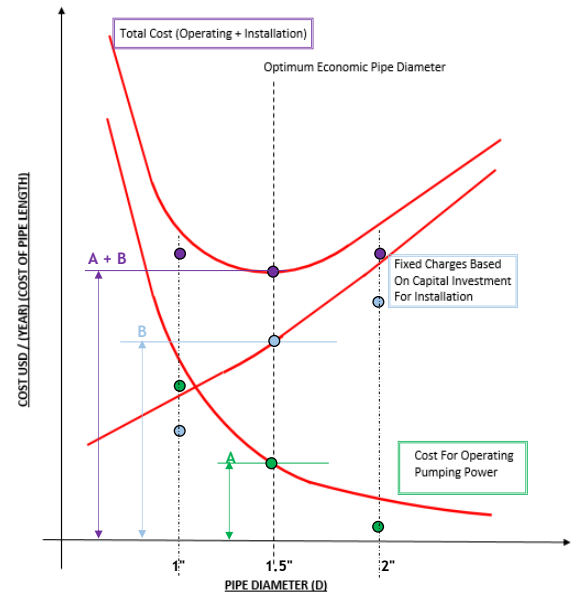
FIND CALC:



SOLUTION:



Determination of Optimum Economic Pipe Diameter for Constant Mass-Throughput Rate



**Comment:** Based on the Optimum Economic Pipe Diameter Graph the economic choice would be a

**Comment:** 1.5" pipe cost is low, but with a future motor replacement cost is the same as a 2" pipe

**Comment:** 2" pipe has the lowest Carbon Footprint compared to the 1" and the 1.5" Pipes

**Comment:** Select the 2" pipe with the lowest Carbon Footprint and the lowest maintenance costs

**Comment:** For CIP of the 2" pipe selection a VFD CIP pump will be used to get velocities between 1

STANDARD PUMP MOTOR HORSEPOWER &amp; COST (estimated) TABLE

0.25 Hp	\$100	3 Hp	\$1,200	25 Hp	\$10,000	100 Hp	\$40,000
0.5 Hp	\$200	5 Hp	\$2,000	30 Hp	\$12,000	125 Hp	\$50,000
0.75 Hp	\$300	7.5 Hp	\$3,000	40 Hp	\$16,000	150 Hp	\$60,000
1 Hp	\$400	10 Hp	\$4,000	50 Hp	\$20,000	200 Hp	\$80,000
1.5 Hp	\$600	15 Hp	\$6,000	60 Hp	\$24,000	250 Hp	\$100,000
2 Hp	\$800	20 Hp	\$8,000	75 Hp	\$30,000	300 Hp	\$120,000



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