METHANE FROM FLARING TOOLKIT



Composition: Infer Molecular Weight (MW) from Speed of Sound (SoS)

Do I know the gas composition? > Composition: Infer Molecular Weight (MW) from Speed of Sound (SoS)

Summary

To allow the combustion and destruction efficiencies of a flare system to be estimated, the molecular weight of the flare gas can be helpful. This is normally derived from the composition of the flare gas.

If taking a sample for laboratory analysis or on-line compositional analysis is not possible, then, if a gas ultrasonic meter is installed on the flare system and the speed of sound is available as an output, then the molecular weight of the gas can be derived as a direct relationship to the SoS.

How it Works

To derive MW from the SoS, we need to understand the relationship of SoS in an ideal gas, this is as follows:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma RT}{MW}}$$

Where:

 $v = speed \ of \ sound$

 $\gamma = adiabatic\ constant$

R = gas constant

MW = molecular weight of gas (MW)

T = absolute temperature

So, to derive the MW of the flare gas, the above calculation can be manipulated as follows:

$$MW = \frac{\gamma RT}{v^2}$$

This calculation can then be entered into either the flare meter controller/ flow computer or within the DCS / ICSS and the corresponding MW can be utilised to enable the calculation of the combustion and destruction efficiency.

Utilisation of the inference of MW from SoS is not a common application but can be used when no sampling or analysis facilities are available on the flare systems.

Advantages

No Equipment costs

Minimal Maintenance costs

On-line continuous calculation

Limitations

An assumption on the adiabatic constant must be made, based on the likely composition of the flare gas

Low Accuracy

High Uncertainty

Go Deeper

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Case study

Do I know the gas composition?



Composition: Spectrometry (GC - MS)



Composition: On-Line



Composition: Laboratory Analysis



Composition: Specific Gravity Analyser (Relative Density)



Composition: Wobbe Index Analyser (Calorimeter)

