



## HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention Valve

### Overview:

The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention system is designed to prevent water hammer or pressure surges in pumping systems. Especially in mining applications. Water hammer (or, more generally, fluid hammer) is a pressure surge or wave resulting when a fluid in motion is forced to stop or change direction suddenly (Momentum Change).

Water hammer commonly occurs when a pump is stopped suddenly, and a pressure wave propagates in the pipe. It is a force that can arise in any pumping system that undergoes abrupt changes in its rate of flow. These flow changes can result from pump starts and stops, the opening and closing of valves, and water column separation and closure. The piping design does influence water hammer but, we have identified the main conditions resulting in hammer.

### When Does Water Hammer / Pressure Surge Occur?

Water hammer will normally occur in a pumping system when one of 3 conditions occur:

1. A total power failure, causing all the running pumps to trip.
2. The emergency stop is activated on the last running pump.
3. Tripping of the last running pump.

### Water Hammer / Pressure Surge:

Typically, water hammer travels at the speed of sound through its medium which can amount to 1 481 m/s (Ave 995m/s) in water. Water is only partially compressible. At ambient temperature one pound of pressure will decrease its volume by a factor of about 0.0000034. The larger the volume of water, the easier it is to see the effect of water hammer. Compression begins at the leading edge of the water column and when the additional energy it produces cannot continue past the closed valve (Check / Non-Return valves), a pressure or shock wave is generated which travels back upstream. The inception of this shock wave is very similar to the "echo" that is produced when a sound wave, traveling through air, strikes some barrier. When the wave hits the upstream valve, it is reflected downstream but with a diminished intensity. This, back and forth, motion continues until friction and reflection losses cause the waves to dissipate. The speed at which a wave travels and the energy it loses during travel depends upon the density and compressibility of the medium in which it is traveling. It turns out that the density and compressibility of water make it a very good medium for shock wave generation and transmission.

### Simplicity:

The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention valve system is designed to minimize wearing parts and in effect only has one moving part called the plug assembly. The plug assembly is a piston that is engineered to be un-balanced. The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention valve is water hydraulically actuated using a hydraulic switch. The function of the hydraulic switch is to displace water from the control chamber of the valve rapidly.

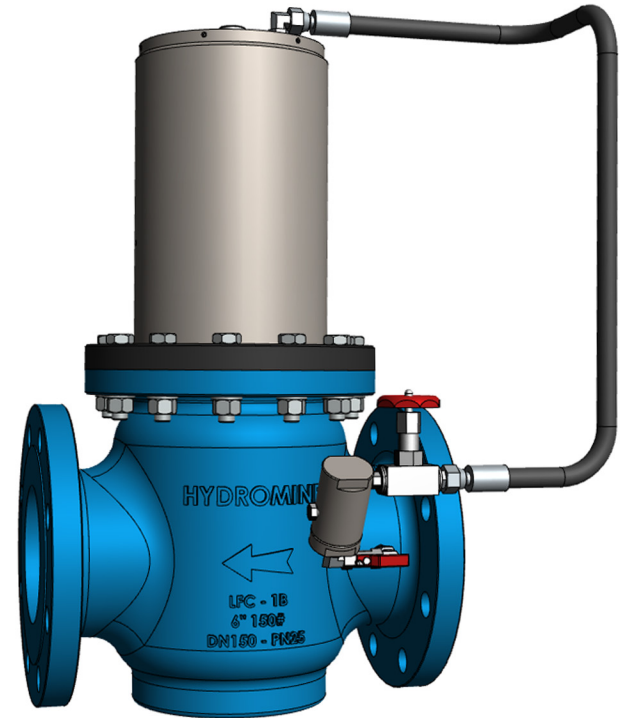
This rapid displacement of water causes the surge prevention valve to open extremely quickly. The hydraulic switch is controlled using a compact oil hydraulic power pack.

### Low Maintenance Requirement:

All the moving parts of the HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention valves are manufactured from stainless steel which increases reliability and durability. The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B valve range requires minimal maintenance, the majority of which, can be conducted with the valve remaining in situ.

### Operating Conditions:

These valves are designed to operate in systems with relatively clean media like water or other liquids with a low percentage of suspended solids and chlorides. The valve's operating pH range is 2 - 14 pH.

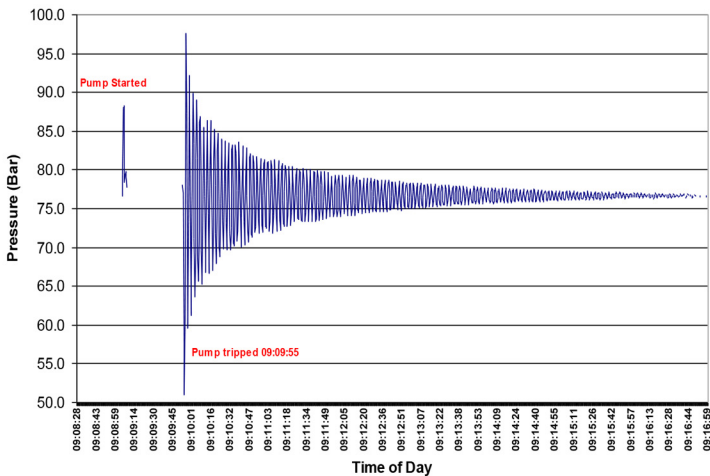




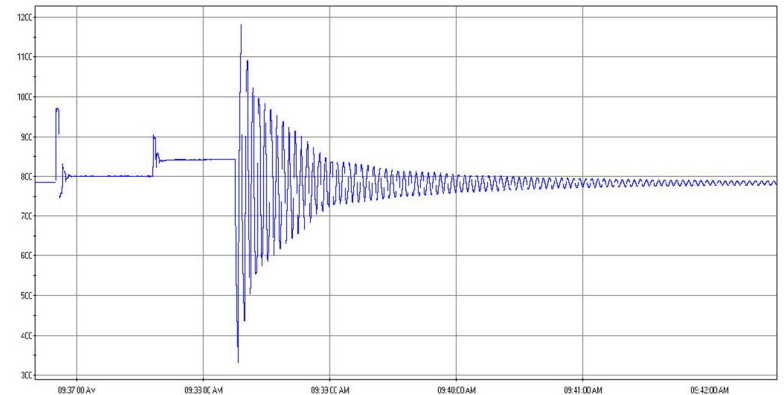
## HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention Valve

### The Effects Of Water Hammer / Pressure Surge:

The graph shows the effects of water hammer on a pump station in a Mine, with an underground pump station of 770m static head when 1 pump tripped.



The graph shows the effects of water hammer in a Mine pump station, with an underground pump station of 786 m static head when 2 pumps tripped.



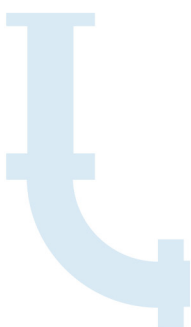
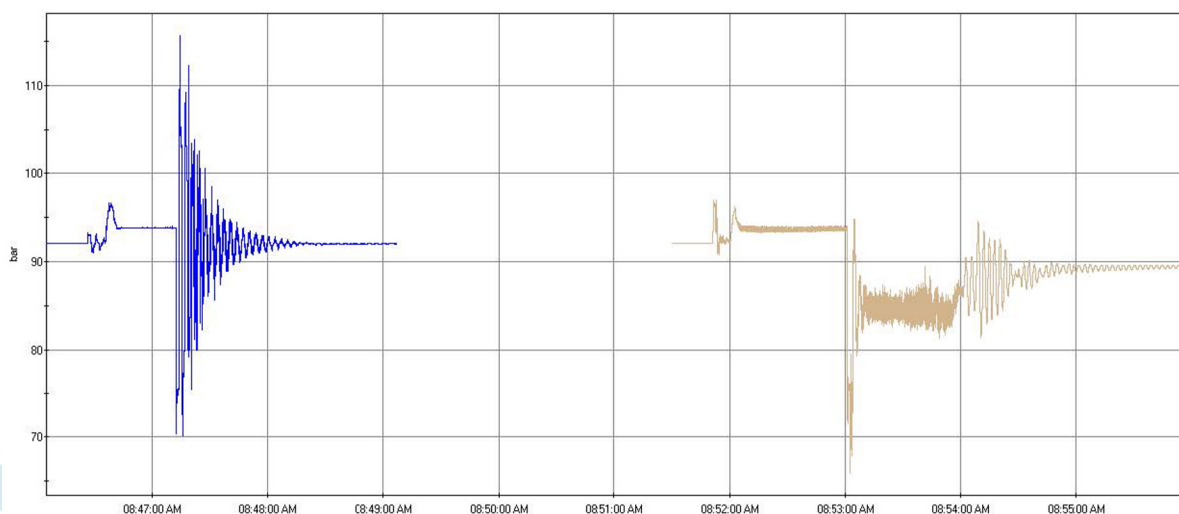
### How Does It Work?

The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention valve opens rapidly when there is an abrupt stop of the last running pump, or a total power failure during dewatering. At that stage the flow is still moving away from the pump station, but as soon as it loses its driving force and energy it will start returning towards the pump station. Due to the open HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention valve, the returning column of water is met with an open orifice and an exit point for any energy build up.

The flow moves through the HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B surge prevention valve and HYDROMINE™ LFC\_7 energy dissipator installed after the valve. After keeping the HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge prevention valve open for +/- 10 seconds, the surge prevention valve starts closing in a controlled manner to prevent any surging. The function of the energy dissipator is to discharge the flow at safe pressure and a set flow to atmosphere into the suction dam or drain.

The graph on the above right shows the effects of water hammer on an underground pump station with 920m static head when 1 pump tripped. The graph on the right shows the result of using the HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B surge prevention valve system in the same pump station, when 1 pump tripped. It clearly demonstrates the effectiveness of the solution and shows that no water hammer was experienced.

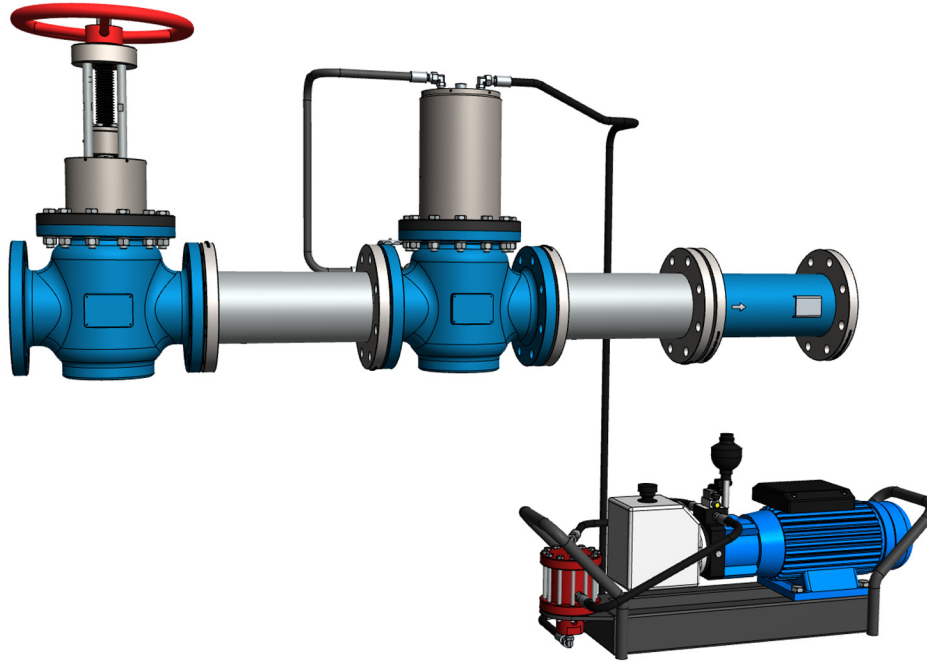
This is the result of water hammer in a Mine pump station, with an underground pump station of 750m static head after 1 pump tripped, due to a total power failure.





## HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention Valve

HYDROMINE™ LFC Surge Prevention System With Compact Oil Hydraulic Power Pack:



### Flow Rates:

Flow (ℓ/sec)		5	10	25	40	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
Pressure drop (kPa)	DN50	46	93												
	DN80	17	34	86											
	DN100		22	56	89										
	DN150			25	40	51	101								
	DN200				22	28	56	83	111						
	DN250					18	36	54	72	90	108				
	DN300						25	37	50	62	75	87	100		
	DN350							27	37	46	55	64	73	82	
DN400								26	33	39	46	52	59	65	
Flow US gallon / min		79,25	158,50	396,26	634,01	792,52	1585,03	2377,55	3170,06	3962,58	4755,09	5547,61	6340,12	7132,64	7925,15
Pressure drop (psi)	2"	6,74	13,47												
	3"	2,48	4,97	12,42											
	4"		3,24	8,11	12,97										
	6"			3,67	5,87	7,34	14,68								
	8"				3,22	4,03	8,06	12,09	16,12						
	10"					2,62	5,24	7,85	10,47	13,09					
	12"						3,62	5,43	7,24	9,05	10,86	12,67	14,48		
	14"							3,98	5,31	6,64	7,97	9,29	10,62	11,95	
16"								3,79	4,74	5,69	6,64	7,58	8,53	9,48	

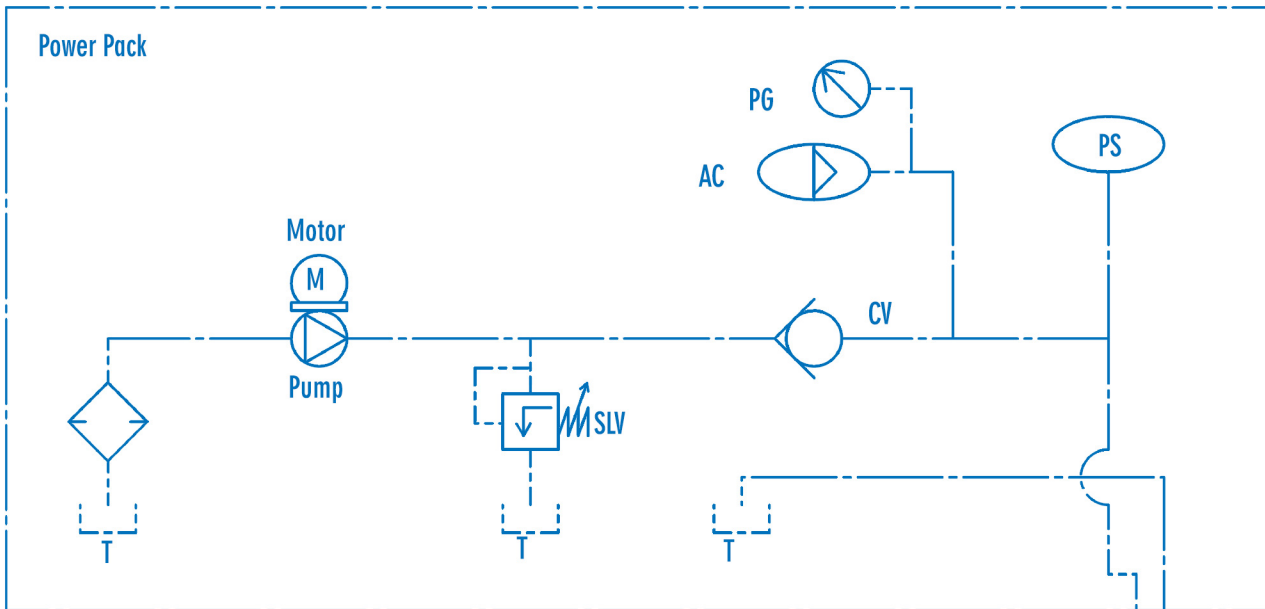
Kv / Cv Values		
Unit	Kv	Cv
DN50 / 2"	39	45
DN80 / 3"	104	122
DN100 / 4"	160	187
DN150 / 6"	354	413
DN200 / 8"	644	752
DN250 / 10"	992	1158
DN300 / 12"	1435	1675
DN350 / 14"	1955	2283
DN400 / 16"	2739	3198





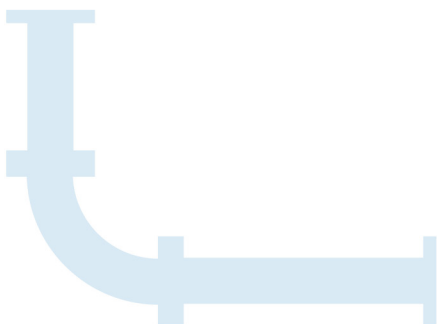
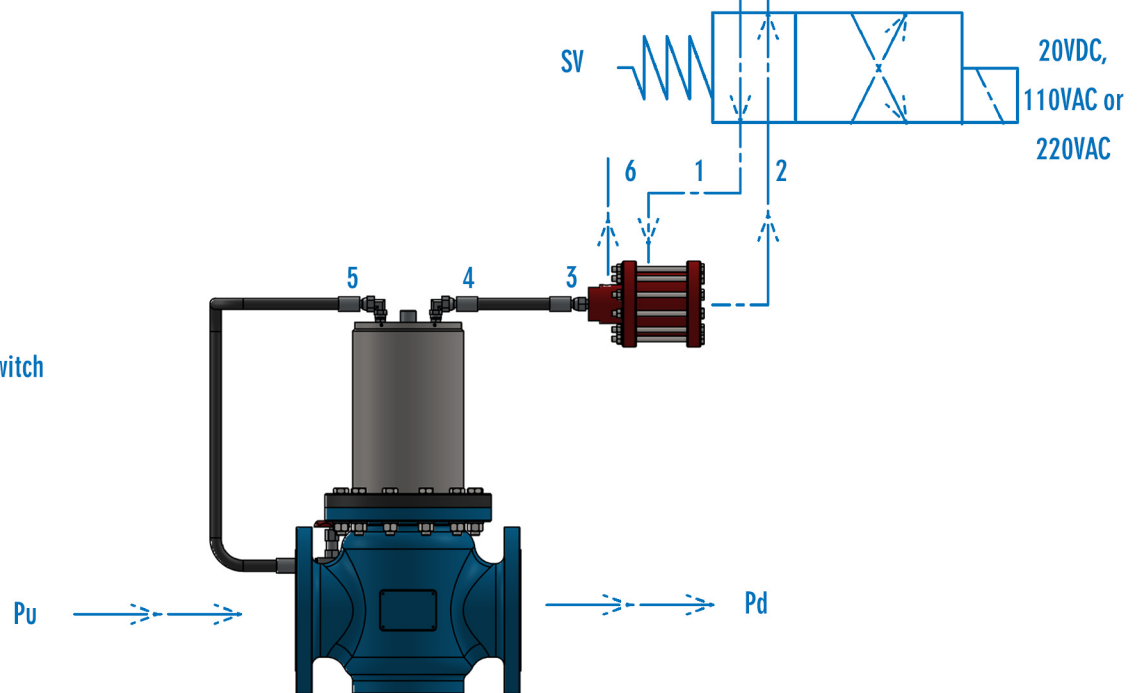
## HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention Valve

### Surge Prevention System:



#### Key:

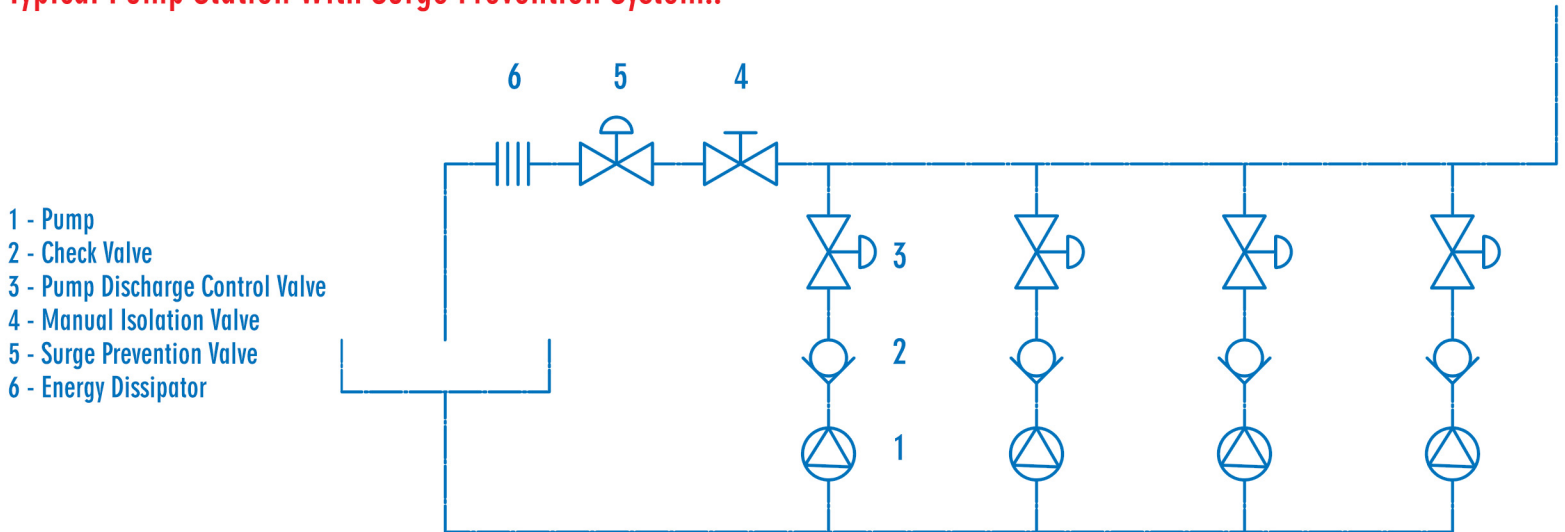
- BV – Ball Valve
- STR – STR
- NV – Needle Valve
- SV – Solenoid Valve
- AC – Accumulator
- SLV – Oil Pressure Relief Valve
- PG – Pressure Gauge
- T – Tank
- CV – Check Valve
- N/C HS – Nominally Closed Hydraulic Switch
- PS - Pressure switch





## HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention Valve

### Typical Pump Station With Surge Prevention System.:



### Materials Of Construction & Dimensions:

Part Name	Material Specification	Face To Face Dimensions (ANSI B16.10)		
		Valve size	Face to face #150	
		Unit	(mm)	(Inch)
Body	Casting - Ductile iron			
Body seat	431 / 304 S/ Steel			
Plug	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN50 / 2"	203	8
Seat retaining ring	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN80 / 3"	241	9 1/2
Piston rod	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN100 / 4"	292	11 1/2
Piston	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN150 / 6"	356	14
Plug seat	Polyurethane	DN200 / 8"	495	19 1/2
Sleeve	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN250 / 10"	622	24 1/2
Body Cover	Ductile iron or Carbon steel	DN300 / 12"	699	27 1/2
Cylinder	431 / 304 S/ Steel	DN350 / 14"	787	31
Cylinder cover	Ductile iron or Carbon steel	DN400 / 16"	914	36
O-Rings	Nitrile (Buna)			
Hoses	Single braided			

All face to face dimensions are in accordance with ANSI B16.10 Class 150

### Design & Manufacturing Standards:

The HYDROMINE™ LFC\_3B Surge Prevention valve has been designed in accordance with various international standards as set out below:  
ASME Boilers and pressure vessels design code

ANSI B16.10 API598  
ANSI B16.34 ANSI B16.37  
ANSI B16.5 ANSI N278.1

Available sizes: DN50 / 2" to DN400 / 16"  
Face to face dimensions to ANSI B16.10  
Pressure rating: up to 2.5 MPa / 363 psi

Available end connections: ANSI B 16.5, BS4504, BS10, AS/NZS 4331.1 (ISO 7005-1) DIN, all makes of grooved or ring joint couplings, and other as per client's requirement.

