Excess Flow Valves

Seth Mackay-Smith Director of Engineering UMAC, Incorporated

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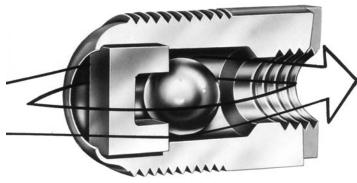
EFV HIGHLIGHTS

More than 8 million EFVs installed

- Single service, Single meter
- Branch service, Multi-meter
- Commercial

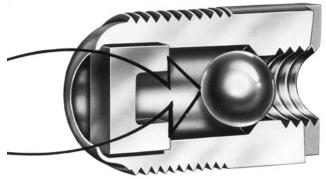
Type of Operators being supplied
Local Distribution Companies
Municipal Utilities
Master Meter Operators

EFV Principle of Operation



Normal Flow





Excess Flow

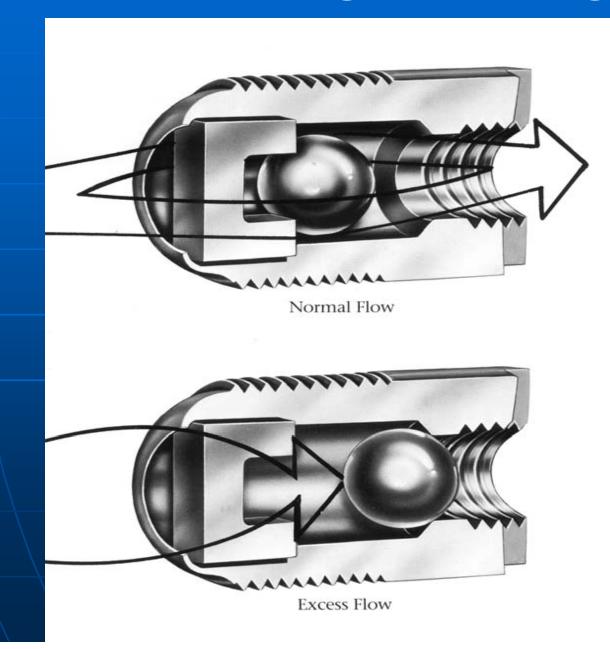
Magnet

Spring



Float

Ball and Magnet Design



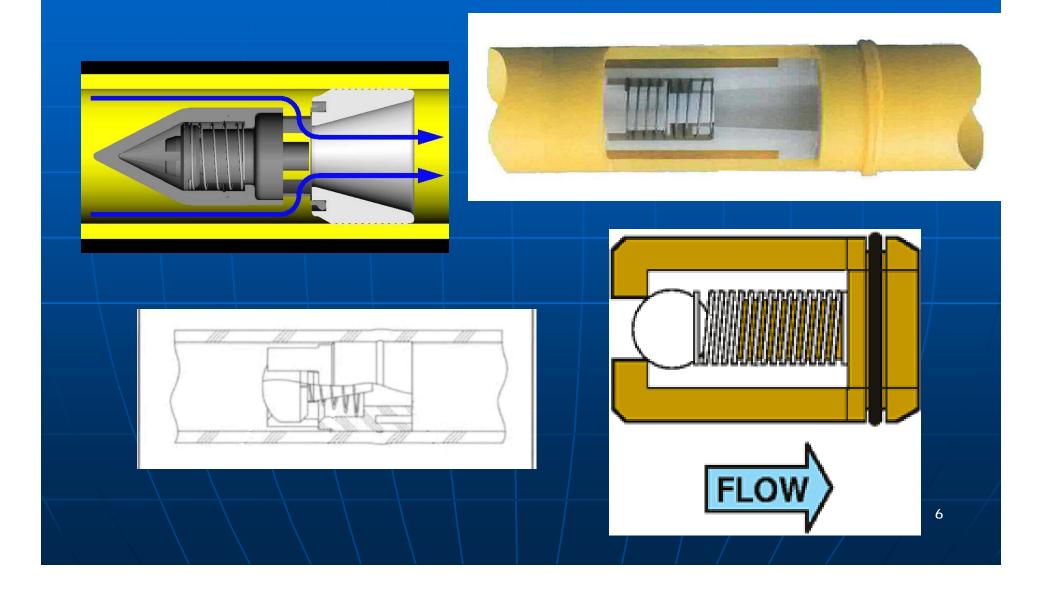
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Diaphragm Design



5

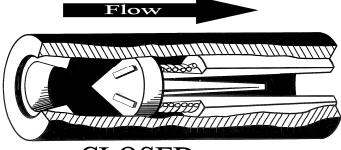
Spring and Float Design



Reset Styles Bleed-by

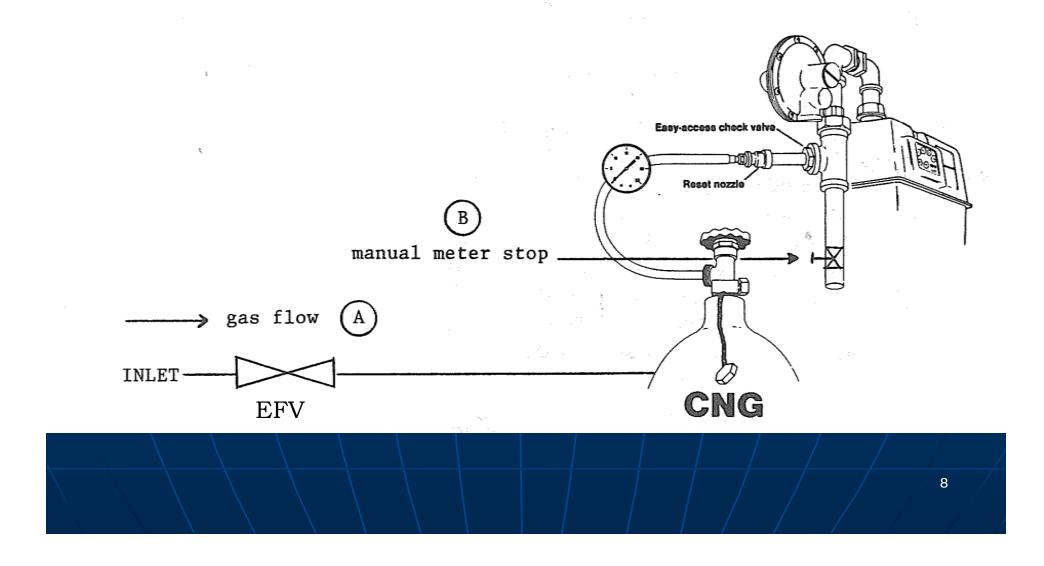
Flow	
() Marso	

OPEN



CLOSED

Reset Styles Positive Shut-off



Performance Standards

•MSS SP-115 in 1995 – Design, Performance & Test

•US DOT 192.381 in 1996 - Performance

ASTM F1802 in 1997 – Test Method

ASTM F2138 in 2001 – Standard Specification

- Pressure
- Temperature
- Trip Flow
- By-pass flow (permissible leakage)
- **Design and Production Testing by Manufacturers**

Customer Notification

DOT 192.383 EFVs installed must meet DOT 192.381

• Single Residential Gas Services

Greater than 10psig

Continuously throughout the year

PROPOSED EFV INSTALLATION REQUIREMENT – "DIMP"

•EFV must conform to DOT 192.381

•NPRM Subpart P (§192.1011)

"Service lines serving single family residences"

- 10psig or greater
- Operator experience with contaminants
- Commercially available
- Cannot interfere with O&M activities

Excess Flow Valves

Sec. 192.383 Excess flow valve installation.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- Replaced service line means a natural gas service line where the fitting that connects the service line to the main is replaced or the piping connected to this fitting is replaced.
- Service line serving single-family residence means a natural gas service line beginning at the fitting that connects the service line to the main and serving only one single-family residence.
- (b) Installation required. An EFV installation must comply with the performance standards in §192.381. The operator must install an EFV on new or replaced service lines serving single-family residences after [INSERT EFFECTIVE DATE OF FINAL RULE], unless one or more of the following conditions is present:
- (1) The service line does not operate at a pressure of 10 psig or greater throughout the year;
- (2) The operator has prior experience with contaminants in the gas stream that could interfere with the EFV's operation or cause loss of service to a residence;
- (3) An EFV could interfere with necessary operation or maintenance activities, such as blowing liquids from the line; or
- (4) An EFV meeting performance requirements in §192.381 is not commercially available to the operator.

Configurations

Sizes • 1/2 CTS to 2 IPS Service Line Inlet Pressures 5psig to 125 psig EFV rated to 1,000 psi Flow Capacity Range • 400 CFH to 5,500 CFH at 10 psig 10,000 CFH in final design phase Other Sizes and Capacities –Special Order¹³



1/2 CTS/IPS, 3/4 CTS UMAC EFV SERIES

	let ssure	Nom Trip	S 350' . Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
5	0.34	350	9.91	18	0.51	
10	0.69	400	11.33	20	0.57	
15	1.03	430	12.18	23	0.65	
20	1.38	460	13.03	25	0.71	
30	2.07	530	15.01	28	0.79	
40	2.76	600	16.99	32	0.91	
50	3.45	650	18.41	35	0.99	
60	4.14	700	19.82	37	1.05	
70	4.83	730	20.67	39	1.10	
80	5.52	780	22.09	41	1.16	
90	6.21	820	23.22	46	1.30	
100	6.90	860	24.35	50	1.42	
150	10.34	1,000	28.32	75	2.12	

	let sure	Nom. Trip	S 550' . Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
5	0.34	470	13.31	18	0.51	
10	0.69	550	15.57	20	0.57	
15	1.03	600	16.99	23	0.65	
20	1.38	660	18.69	25	0.71	
30	2.07	760	21.52	28	0.79	
40	2.76	840	23.79	32	0.91	
50	3.45	920	26.05	35	0.99	
60	4.14	990	28.03	37	1.05	
70	4.83	1,070	30.30	39	1.10	
80	5.52	1,120	31.71	41	1.16	
90	6.21	1,190	33.70	46	1.30	
100	6.90	1,240	35.11	50	1.42	
150	10.34	1,430	40.49	75	2.12	

I. For Pressures over 150 psig (10.34 bar) contact UMAC

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1/2" CTS UMAC EFV SERIES

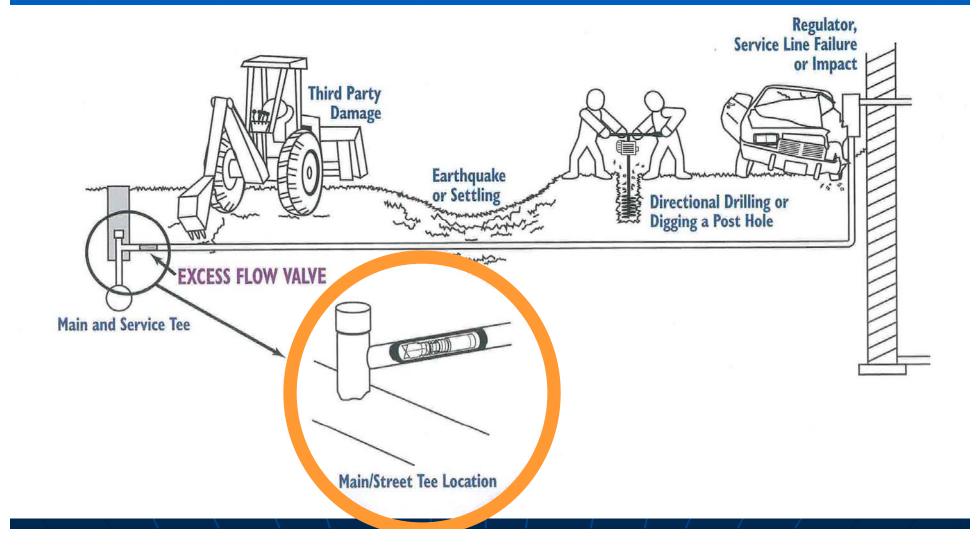
	let sure	Nom Trip	S 800' . Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
10	0.69	800	22.65	20	0.57	
15	1.03	900	25.48	23	0.65	
20	1.38	980	27.75	25	0.71	
30	2.07	1130	32.00	28	0.79	
40	2.76	1310	37.09	32	0.91	
50	3.45	1420	40.21	35	0.99	
60	4.14	1530	43.32	37	1.05	
70	4.83	1660	47.01	39	1.10	
80	5.52	1770	50.12	41	1.16	
90	6.21	1860	52.67	46	1.30	
100	6.90	1950	55.22	50	1.42	

I. For Pressures over 100 psig (6.90 bar) contact UMAC

Ini Pres	et sure	Nom. Trip	S 300' . Min. Point G Gas	Aft (Nor	ass Flow er Trip n. Max) SG Ga		l Pr	Inlet	N	RIES 700 om. Min rip Point 6 SG Ga		A (N	pass Fl fter Tri om. Ma 6 SG 6	ip ax)		Inlet Pressur	e	Nom Trip	S 1100' n. Min. Point SG Gas	Afte (Non	ss Flow r Trip n. Max) SG Gas
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMM		pig	bar	SCF	H	H	S.F	H	CI	ps	8	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH
5	0.34	400	11.33	18	0.51		5	0.34	600) 16	.99	18		0.51		. ().34	1000	28.32	18	0.51
10	0.69	450	12.74	20	0.57		10	0.69	700) 19	.82	20) (0.57	1	0 0	0.69	1100	31.15	20	0.57
15	1.03	490	13.88	23	0.65		15	1.03	760) 21	.52	23	3 (0.65	1	5 1	.03	1230	34.83	23	0.65
20	1.38	540	15.29	25	0.71		20	1.38	830) 23	.50	25	5 (0.71	2	0 1	.38	1310	37.09	25	0.71
30	2.07	620	17.56	28	0.79		30	2.07	960) 27	.18	28	; (0.79	3	0 2	2.07	1530	43.32	28	0.79
40	2.76	680	19.26	32	0.91		40	2.76	1,06	0 30	.02	32	2 (0.91	4	0 2	2.76	1670	47.29	32	0.91
50	3.45	740	20.95	35	0.99		50	3.45	1,20	0 33	.98	35	5 (0.99	5	0 3	3.45	1870	52.95	35	0.99
60	4.14	800	22.65	37	1.05		60	4.14	1,30	0 36	.81	37		1.05	6	0 4	1.14	2030	57.18	37	1.05
70	4.83	860	24.35	39	1.10		70	4.83	1,41	0 39	.93	39		1.10	7	0 4	1.83	2180	61.73	39	1.10
80	5.52	910	25.77	41	1.16		80	5.52	1,48	41	.91	41		1.16	8	0 5	5.52	2300	65.13	41	1.16
90	6.21	950	26.90	46	1.30		90	6.21	1,54	0 43	.61	46	6	1.30	9	0 6	5.21	2450	69.38	46	1.30
100	6.90	1,000	28.32	50	1.42		100	6,90	1,60	0 45	.31	50)	1.42	10	00 6	6.90	2550	72.21	50	1.42
Pr	Inlet essure	N 1 0	RIES 180 Iom. Mir Trip Poin .6 SG Ga	i. t Is	Bypass After 1 (Nom. I 0.6 SG	rip 1ax) Gas				RIES 5500'		Bypass			Pres	et sure bar		SERIES 2 Nom. N Trip Pa 0.6 SG SCFH	1in. Dint	Bypass After (Nom. 0.6 SC SCFH	Trip Max)
psig	bai	_	Concerned in the second	MH		SCMH		Inlet Pressure		Nom. Min. Trip Point		After 1 (Nom. I		\vdash	psig	Charles and the	-			20	0.57
5	0.34			.97	18	0.51	_	Tressure		.6 SG Gas		0.6 SG		\vdash	10 15	0.69	-	1.0.0	73.62 76.45	20	0.57
10	0.69	Concerns of the local division of the local		.63	20	0.57		psig b	oar SC	FH SCM	H S	CFH	SCMH	\vdash	20	1.38	1000		84.95	25	0.71
15 20	1.00		100000	.71	23 25	0.65			.69 55	_		20	0.57		30	2.07			101.94	28	0.79
30	2.07			.29	28	0.79			.03 62			23	0.65		40	2.76	4	000	113.27	32	0.91
40	2.76		Contraction of the	.78	32	0.91			.38 68	_		25	0.71		50	3.45	4	400	124.59	35	0.99
50	3.45	and the second se	A STREET	.28	35	0.99	_		.07 75 .76 84	_		28 32	0.79		60	4.14	1000		138.75	37	1.05
60	4.14	4 3,8	00 10	7.60	37	1.05			.45 93	_		35	0.99		70	4.83		100	150.08	39	1.10
70	4.83	3 4,1	00 110	5.10	39	1.10			.14 100	_		37	1.05	-	80	5.52			161.40	41	1.16
80	5.52			1.76	41	1.16							1		90	6.21			169.90	46	1.30
90	6.21	-		7.43	46	1.30	_							L	100	6.90	100		175.56	50	1.42
100	6.90) 4,7	00 13	3.09	50	1.42								I. F	for Pressu	ires over	100 ps	ig (6.90 ba	r) contact	UMAC	

and second	es 1 ssure	N in Trip	5 1800' Min. Fonc G Gas	After (Nom	s Flow Trip . Maxy G Gas	ni VP <u>i</u> st	et Gre C	Nom. S Trip I 0.6 SC	G Gas	After (Nom 0.6 St	s Flow r Trip . Max) G Gas		let isure	Nom Trip	5 2600' . Min. Point G Gas	After (Nom 0.6 S	s Flow r Trip . Max) G Gas
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH
5	0.34	1,800	50.97	18	0.51	10	0.69	5500	156	20	0.57	10	0.69	2600	73.62	20	0.57
10	0.69	2,000	56.63	20	0.57	15	1.03	6200	176	23	0.65	15	1.03	2700	76.45	23	0.65
15	1.03	2,250	63.71	23	0.65	20	1.38	6800	193	25	0.71	20	1.38	3000	84.95	25	0.71
10	1.00			<u>2</u>		- 3	2. 7 -	7509	2 ¹²	- 28	0.79	30	2.07	3600	101.94	28	0.79
30	2.07	2,800	0, 9 79.29	28	0.71		2.76	8400	238	32	0.91	40	2.76	4000	113.27	32	0.91
40	2.76	3,100	87.78	32	0.91	50	3.45	9300	263	35	0.99	50	3.45	4400	124.59	35	0.99
50	3.45	3,400	96.28	35	0.99	60	4.14	10000	283	37	1.05	60	4.14	4900	138.75	37	1.05
60	4.14	3,800	107.60	37	1.05							70	4.83	5300	150.08	39	1.10
70	4.83	4,100	116.10	39	1.10							80	5.52	5700	161.40	41	1.16
80	-				Construction of the local division of the							90	6.21	6000	169.90	46	1.30
- <u>0</u>	D.52	4,300	12.76	41	1.16							e pre	5.90	6200	175.56	50	1.42
100	6.90	4,700	133.09	50	1.42							I. For Pressi	ures over 10	0 psig (6.90	bar) contact	UMAC	
													/	/	/	/	

EFV Installation Location



Operating Limitations/Anomalies

Application may be technically possible, but is it feasible?

Fouling by Contamination

- Viscous contaminants
- Liquids
- Dry contaminants not generally an issue
- Improper Sizing
- Widely Fluctuating Loads
- Low System Pressure
 - Attention to O&M Procedures

"3 Factors to Sizing a UMAC EFV"

#1 "Will the EFV Trip when I don't want it to?"

The Nominal Minimum Trip Point (SCFH) of the EFV must be greater than the Maximum anticipated customer gas load (SCFH) at the Minimum Design Pressure of the system.

#2 "Will I have enough pressure at the service regulator?"

Ensure that the total pressure drop across the EFV and service piping at the Maximum anticipated customer load (SCFH) and Minimum Design Pressure will satisfy the minimum pressure requirements to the service regulator.

#3 "How long a service line can I have and assure the EFV will trip if there is a pipe break?"

At the Minimum Design Pressure of the system, the maximum anticipated length of service pipe must not be longer than the Maximum Recommended Length of Service to be used downstream of the EFV for the given diameter pipe.

EFV Sizing Considerations

MINIMUM Operating Design Pressure

 Consider pipe diameter and length when sizing EFV

Consider Anticipated Design Load
Use Customer Meter Plate Rating
EFV Trip at 20% Over Plate Capacity
Consider Future Load Growth Potential

EFV Sizing Example # Residential

Service: 1/2"CTS x 75'

Meter: 250CFH

Sizing: 250 + 20% = at least 300CFH

EFV: 400CFH Minimum

Pres	let sure	Nom Trip 0.6 S	S 350' . Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
5	0.34	350	9.91	18	0.51	
10	0.69	400	11.33	20	0.57	
15	1.03	430	12.18	23	0.65	
20	1.38	460	13.03	25	0.71	
30	2.07	530	15.01	28	0.79	
40	2.76	600	16.99	32	0.91	
50	3.45	650	18.41	35	0.99	
60	4.14	700	19.82	37	1.05	
70	4.83	730	20.67	39	1.10	
80	5.52	780	22.09	41	1.16	
90	6.21	820	23.22	46	1.30	
100	6.90	860	24.35	50	1.42	
150	10.34	1,000	28.32	75	2.12	

I. For Pressures over 150 psig (10.34 bar) contact UMAC

EFV Sizing Example #2 Residential

Service: 1"CTS x 150'

Minimum Service Design Pressure = 10 psi

Meter: 630CFH

Sizing: 630 + 20% = at least 750CFH

EFV: 1100CFH Minimum

	let sure	Nom Trip	S 1100 ¹ . Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
5	0.34	1000	28.32	18	0.51	
10	0.69	1100	31.15	20	0.57	
15	1.03	1230	34.83	23	0.65	
20	1.38	1310	37.09	25	0.71	
30	2.07	1530	43.32	28	0.79	
40	2.76	1670	47.29	32	0.91	
50	3.45	1870	52.95	35	0.99	
60	4.14	2030	57.18	37	1.05	
70	4.83	2180	61.73	39	1.10	
80	5.52	2300	65.13	41	1.16	
90	6.21	2450	69.38	46	1.30	
100	6.90	2550	72.21	50	1.42	

I. For Pressures over 100 psig (6.90 bar) contact UMAC

UMAC High Volume EFV Approach

High Volume EFVs

Single Meters

Multiple Meters

-12 CON. NO 122 0 0 0 0 22

Branch or Split Services

Commercial Applications



EFV Sizing Example #3 Commercial

Service: ³⁄₄" IPS x 80' Meter: 2 x 425CFH

Sizing: 850 + 20% = at least 1020CFH
EFV: 2000CFH Minimum

 $<= 2 \times AL - 425$

	9					-	
	Inlet Pressure		Nom. Trip	i 1800' Min. Point G Gas	After (Nom	s Flow Trip Max) G Gas	
	psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
	5	0.34	1,800	50.97	18	0.51	
	10	0.69	2,000	56.63	20	0.57	
	15	1.03	2,250	63.71	23	0.65	
	20	1.38	2,500	70.79	25	0.71	
	30	2.07	2,800	79.29	28	0.79	
	40	2.76	3,100	87.78	32	0.91	
	50	3.45	3,400	96.28	35	0.99	
	60	4.14	3,800	107.60	37	1.05	
	70	4.83	4,100	116.10	39	1.10	
	80	5.52	4,300	121.76	41	1.16	
	90	6.21	4,500	127.43	46	1.30	
	100	6.90	4,700	133.09	50	1.42	
	150	10.34	5,270	149.23	75	2.12	
	200	13.79	6,135	173.72	88	2.44	
	250	17.24	6,900	195.39	115	3.26	
	300	20.69	7,635	216.20	130	3.68	
	350	24.14	8,360	236.73	155	4.39	
	400	27.59	8,900	252.02	175	4.96	
\backslash	450	31.03	9,455	267.74	185	5.24	
	500	34.48	9,955	281.89	195	5.52	
	550	37.93	10,360	293.36	215	6.09	
	600	41.38	10,725	303.70	240	6.80	
	650	44.83	11,090	314.03	260	7.36	
	700	48.28	11,315	320.40	275	7.79	
	720	49.66	11,360	321.68	290	8.21	



EFV Sizing Example #4 Commercial

Service: 3/4" IPS x 90'

Meter: 2 x 175CFH

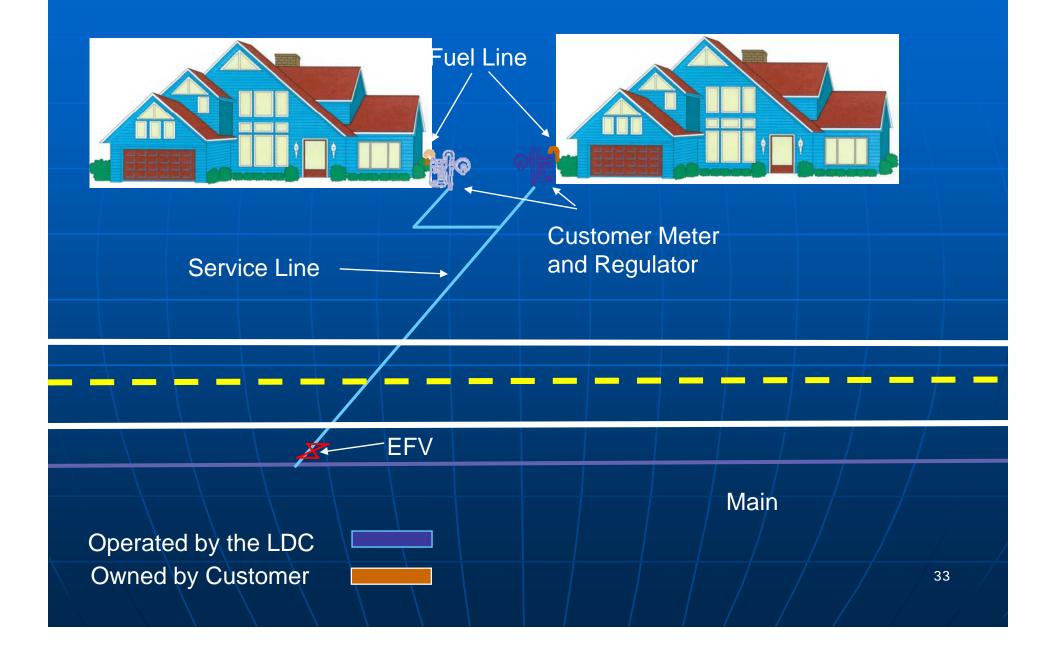
Sizing: 350 + 20% = at least 420CFH
 Future Load Considerations

EFV: 2600CFH Minimum

Pres	let sure	Nom Trip 0.6 S	2600' Min. Point G Gas	Bypass Flow After Trip (Nom. Max) 0.6 SG Gas		
psig	bar	SCFH	SCMH	SCFH	SCMH	
10	0.69	2600	73.62	20	0.57	
15	1.03	2700	76.45	23	0.65	
20	1.38	3000	84.95	25	0.71	
30	2.07	3600	101.94	28	0.79	
40	2.76	4000	113.27	32	0.91	
50	3.45	4400	124.59	35	0.99	
60	4.14	4900	138.75	37	1.05	
70	4.83	5300	150.08	39	1.10	
80	5.52	5700	161.40	41	1.16	
90	6.21	6000	169.90	46	1.30	
100	6.90	6200	175.56	50	1.42	

I. For Pressures over 100 psig (6.90 bar) contact UMAC

V Installation Options – Branch Services to Single Family homes



"Mother-Daughter" (Duplex) MULTI – FAMILY Branch Service

Service: 3/4 IPS x 50'

•(2) 275 CFH or (2) 425 CFH meters

MINIMUM SERVICE Inlet Pressure: 5 psig

EFV: UMAC Series 1800

COMPANY "E"

EFV Size and Capacity								
1/2 CTS Low Capacity								
1/2 CTS Medium Capacity								
1/2 IPS Low Capacity								
3/4 CTS Low Capacity								
3/4 CTS Medium Capacity								
3/4 CTS High Capacity								
3/4 IPS Low Capacity								
3/4 IPS Medium Capacity								
3/4 IPS High Capacity								
1 CTS Low Capacity								
1 CTS Medium Capacity								
1 CTS High Capacity								
1 IPS Low Capacity								
1 IPS Medium Capacity								
1 IPS High Capacity								

um Trip Fl	ow Rate (S	CFH)									
Ь.) 10	c.) 60	d.) 125									
490	893	1210									
924	1563	2301									
787	1381	1888									
602	1064	1458									
794	1461	2016									
1390	<u>2295</u>	3347									
568	1000	1459									
878	1535	2195									
1436	2586	3798									
624	1091	1574									
1073	1916	2472									
2407	4196	7461									
606	<u>107</u> 2	1535									
883	1595	2194									
1436	2586	3798									
	b.) 10 490 924 787 602 794 1390 568 878 1436 624 1073 2407 606 883	49089392415637871381602106479414611390229556810008781535143625866241091107319162407419660610728831595									

35

EFV Sizing Summary

- MINIMUM Operating Design Pressure
- MAXIMUM Load Design Capacity
- Service Line Size:
 Diameter
 Length
- Future Load Growth

Other Information

Warranties and Design Life

- Free from defects upon shipment
- Lifetime
- 10 year excavation warranty

How many EFVs operate as a result of damage?

- Not generally recorded
- Extrapolated data specific to manufacturers
 - 50 per year
 - More than 900 per year

EFV Benefits

Prevent accidents Save Lives Prevent property damage Make area safe Can replace costly curb valve installation Reduce unburned methane release EPA STAR Top Three Partner Reported **Opportunities** (PROs)

Summary of UMAC EFVs

Solid Operating Track Record

- 35 years
- Over 5 million installed

25% of Production are High Volume EFVs

•Far along the experience curve with both single family service and branch/ multi-service applications

 Experience with Commercial Applications more limited

 Support of operator's right to choose proper locations

