



CALGAVIN

Enhancing Heat Exchanger Performance, Optimising Production, and Reducing Energy

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Lead Technical Engineer

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Global Consulting Engineers for Heat Transfer Solutions

- CALGAVIN established 1980
- Head Office: Alcester, Birmingham, UK
- Manufacturing of technology carried out in UK

Extensive Research and Development
in Hardware & Software

Work carried out at In-house Test
Laboratory collaborating with 10+
Universities across Europe.



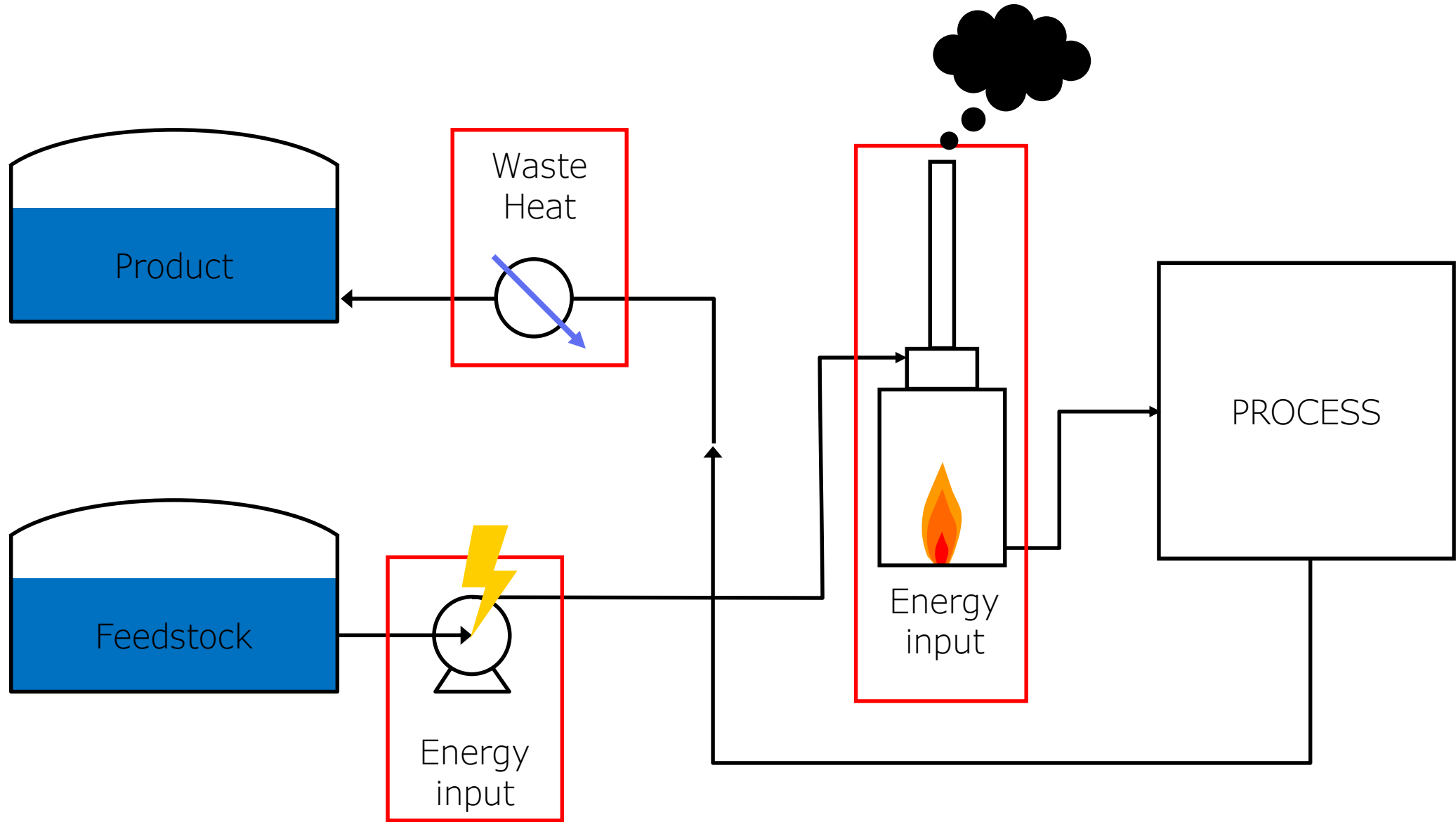
H A R N E S S I N G
T H E S C I E N C E O F
F L U I D D Y N A M I C S

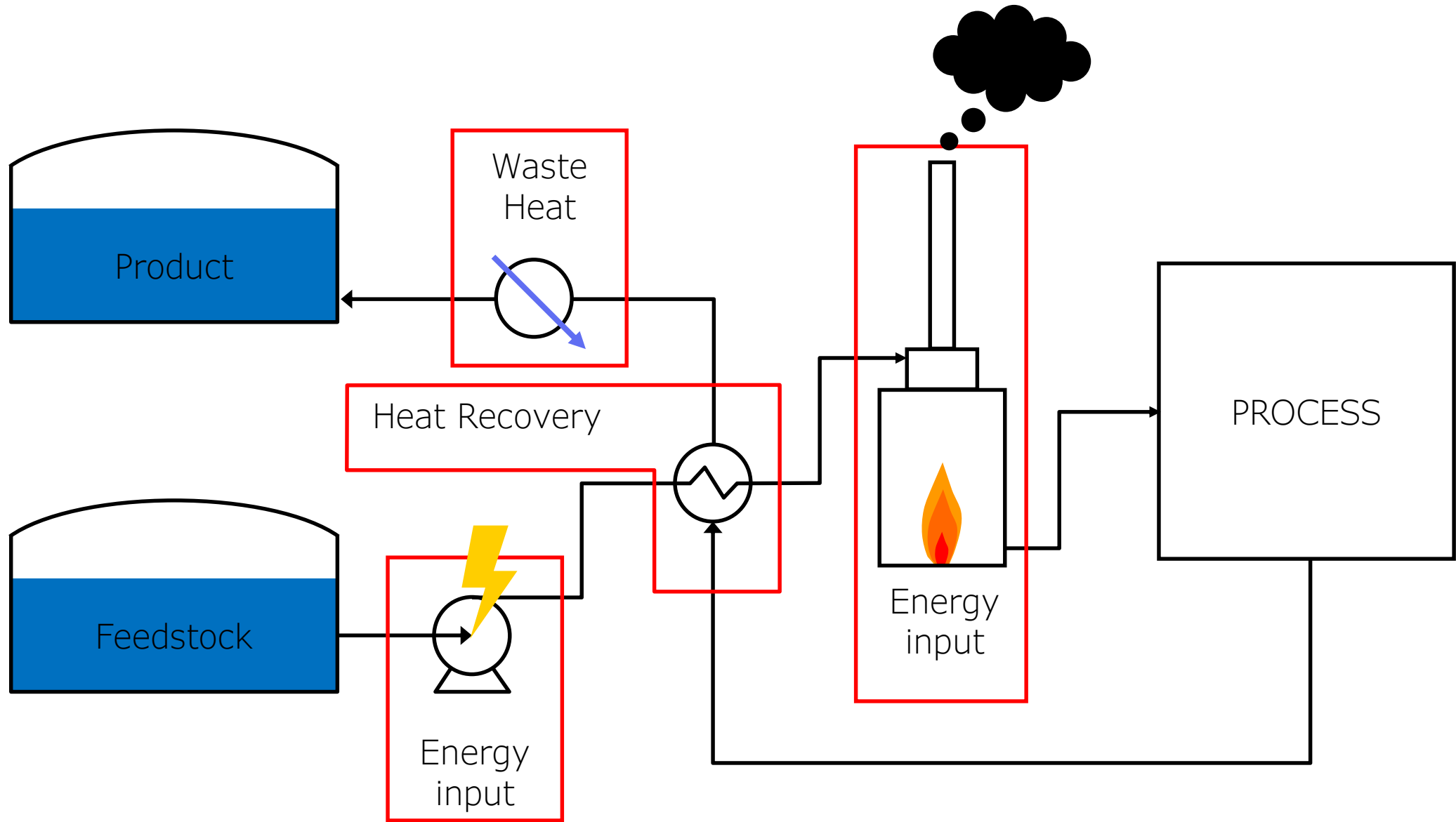
The Problem

Decarbonisation projects may struggle to attract funding because the rate of return is too low

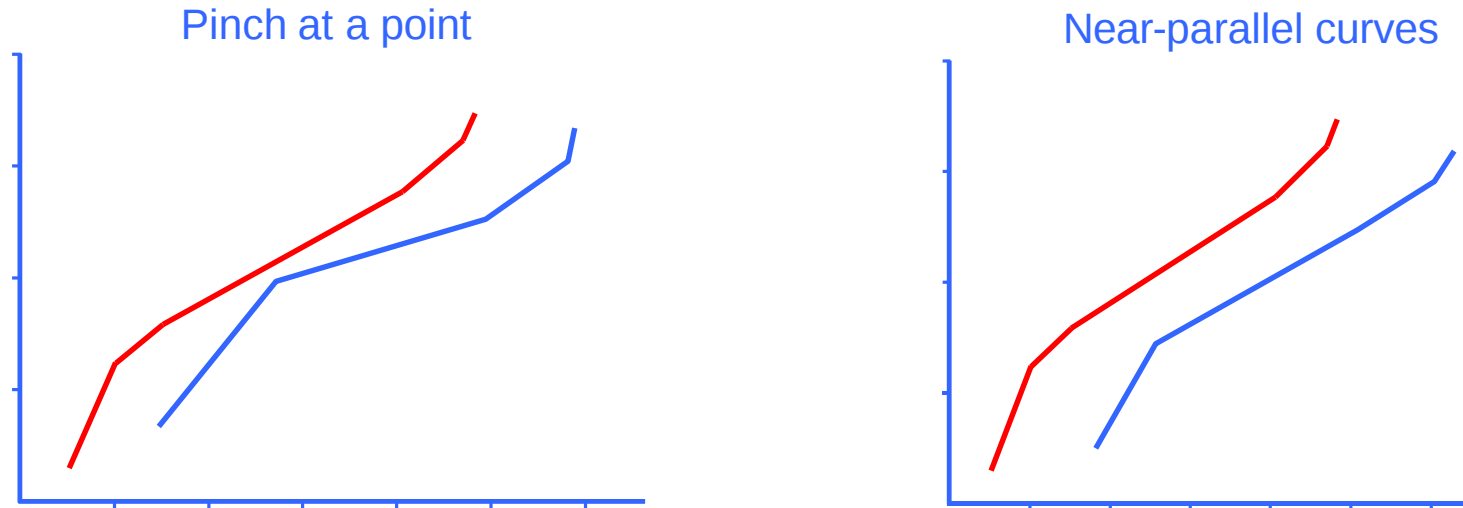
- New technologies and alternative energy sources may be difficult & expensive to implement
- Improving energy efficiency can be more cost effective
 - Traditional “pinch” analysis leads to increased plant complexity and requirements for new heat exchangers
 - Avoid new equipment, improve performance of installed assets instead







Pinch Analysis - Limitations



A few plants have a clearly-defined pinch:

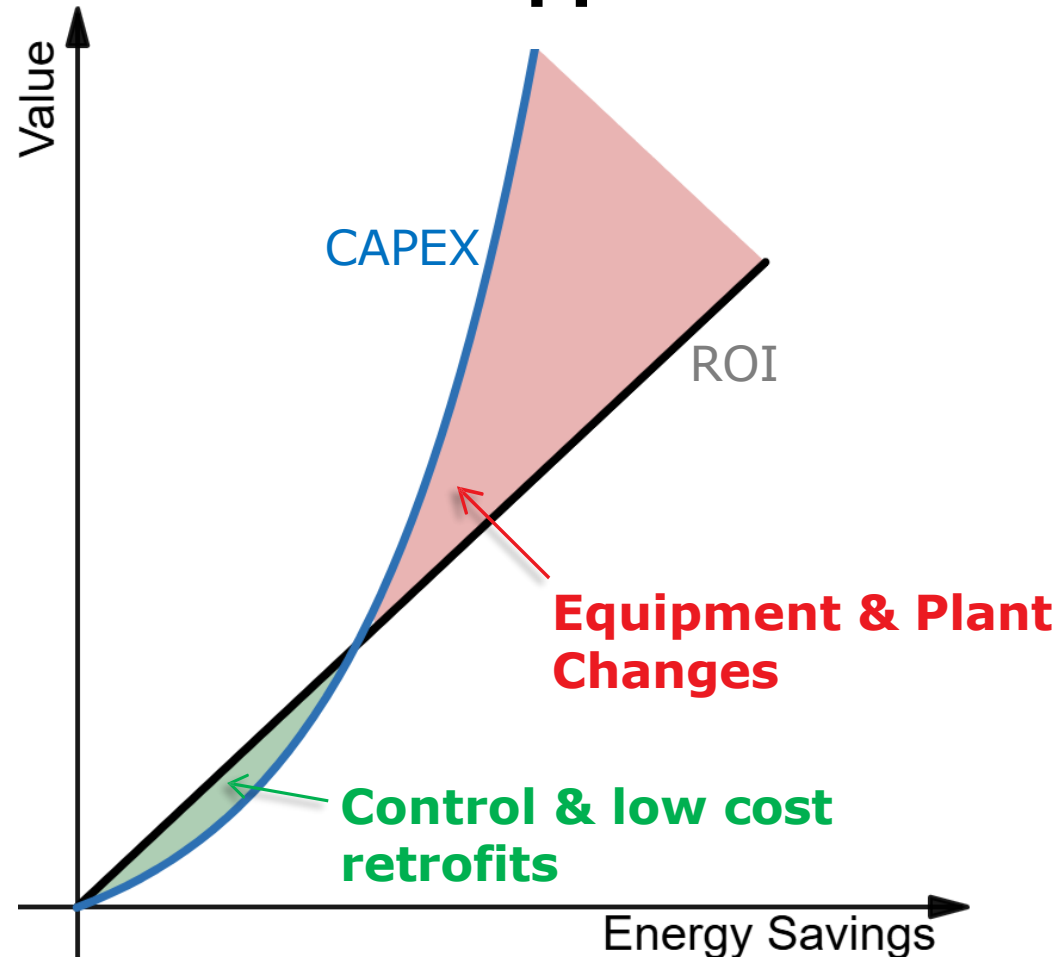
- Modest network modifications near pinch point will yield energy savings at low cost

For **many plants** composite curves are near-parallel:

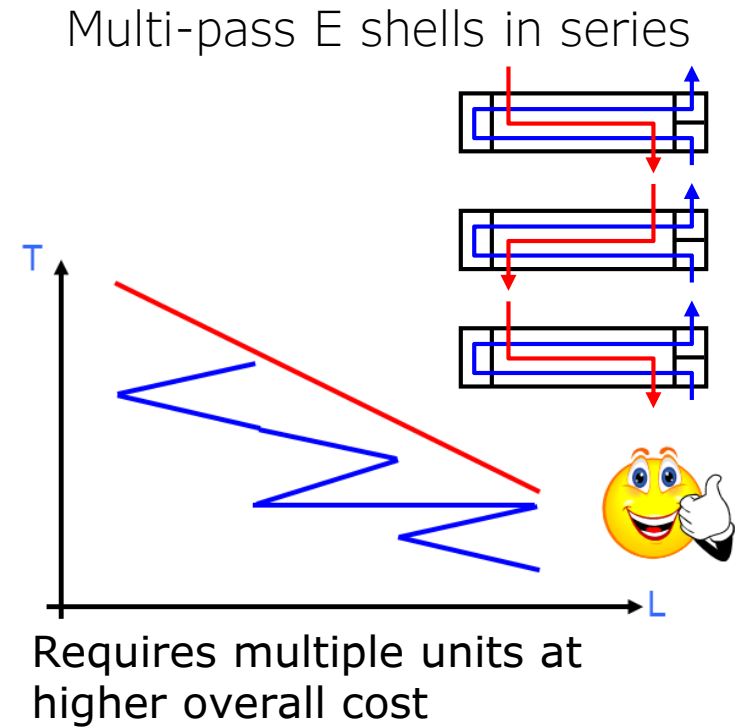
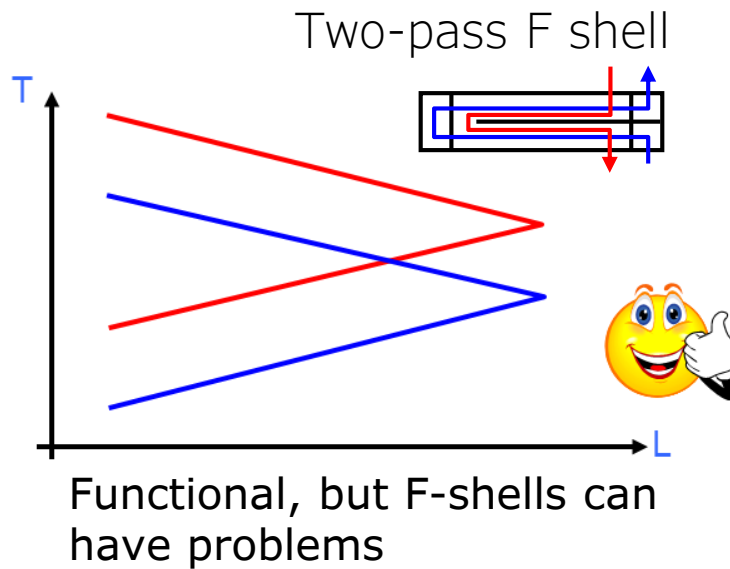
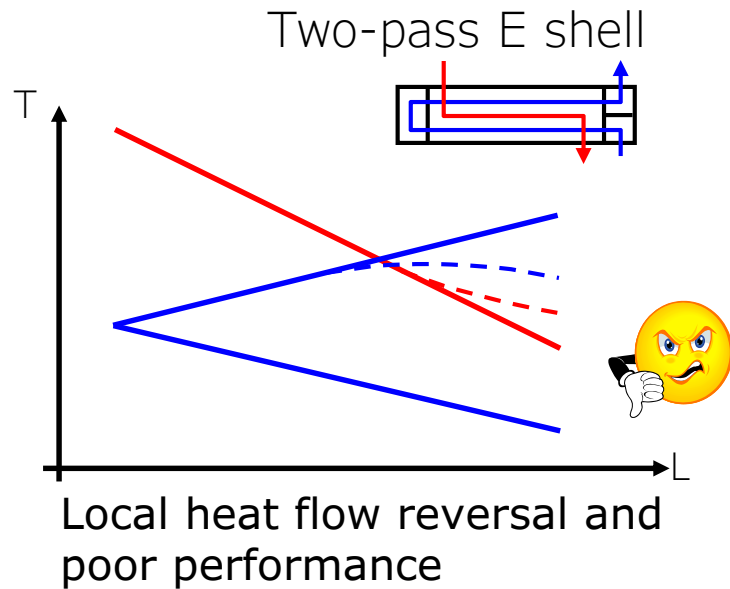
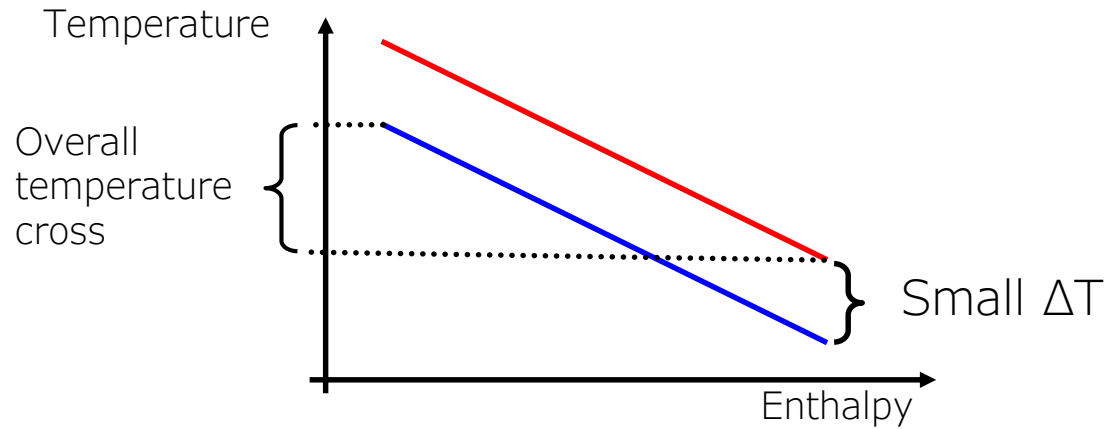
- To achieve energy savings, modifications will be required across the majority of the network – **high cost**

Project Costs vs. Energy Savings

Pinch Approach

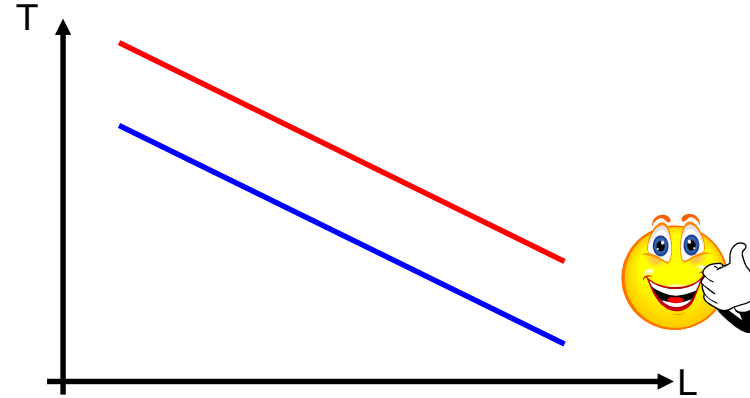
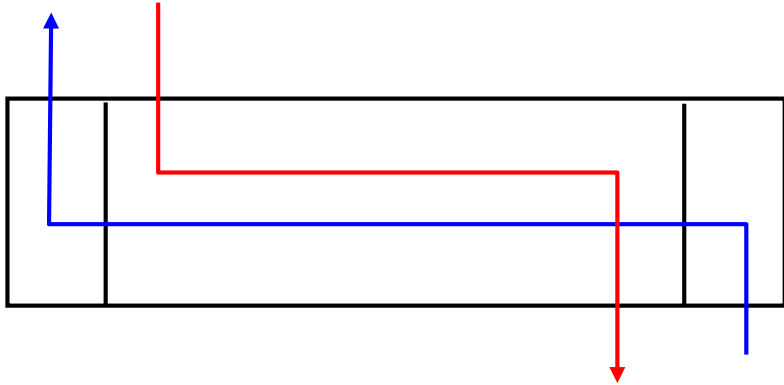


Typical Temperature Profile in Heat Recovery Services

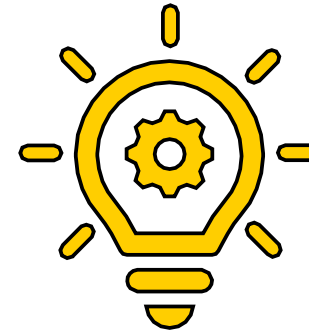


General Solution For Temperature Cross Applications

Single-pass E shell



Low flow velocities
Poor tube side heat transfer
Bundle flow maldistribution
Temperature stratification



Case Study

Feed / Effluent Heat Recovery



Feed / Effluent Scholven
BP refinery

Shell-and-Tube Type AES

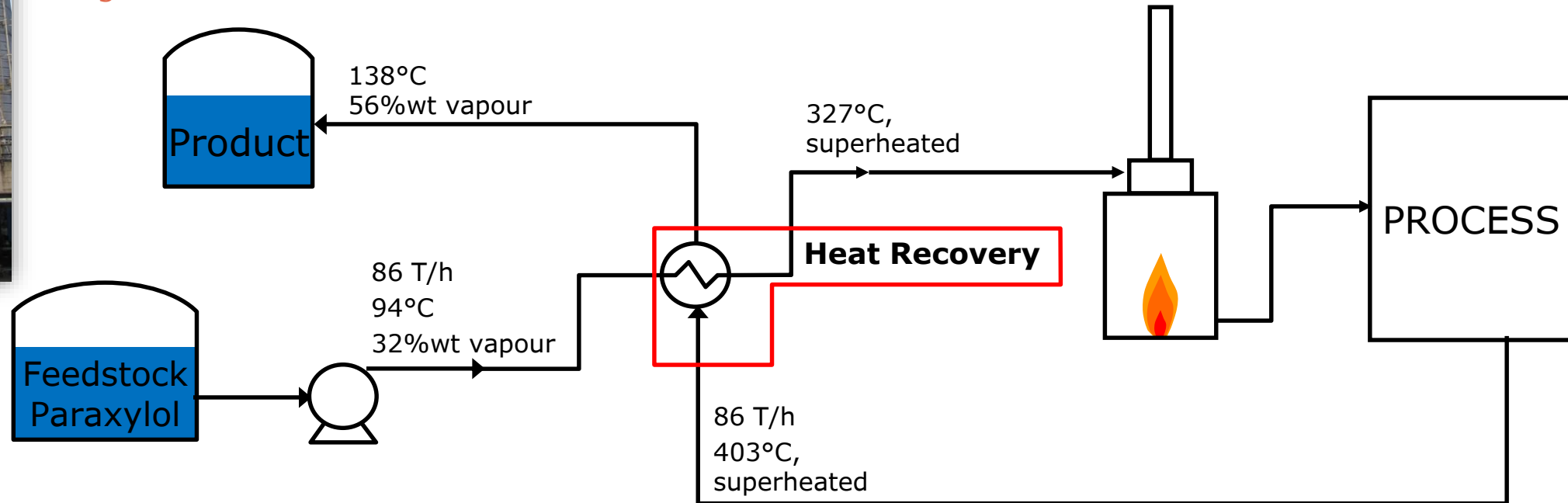
Duty: 19.7 MW

1734 tubes: 20mm x 2mm x 12m

Single Pass

REVAMP TARGETS:

- Upgrade – **15%** plant capacity increase
- Texas Tower acting as the **bottleneck** - key equipment unable to meet increase
- **Energy & carbon savings on Fired Heater**



Problems with Current Design

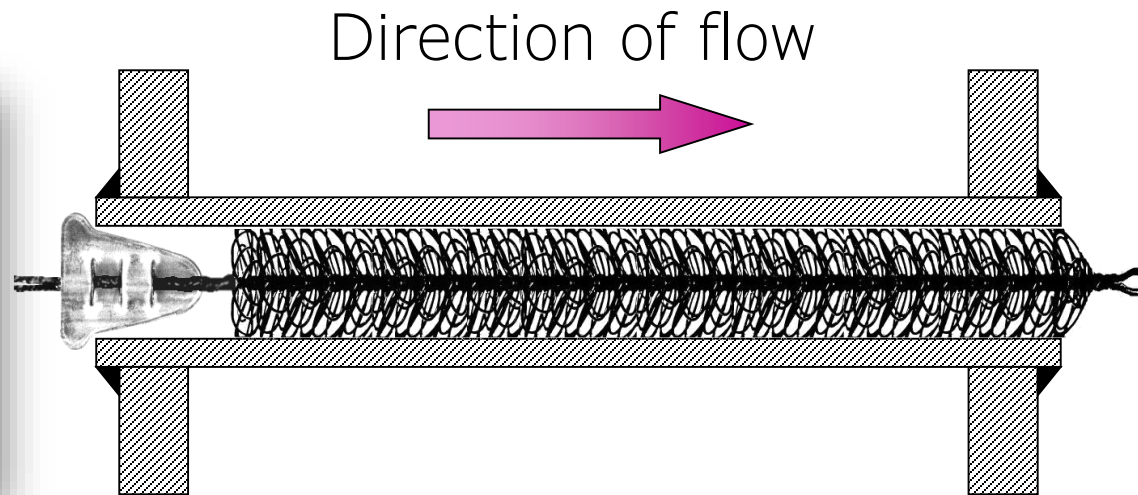
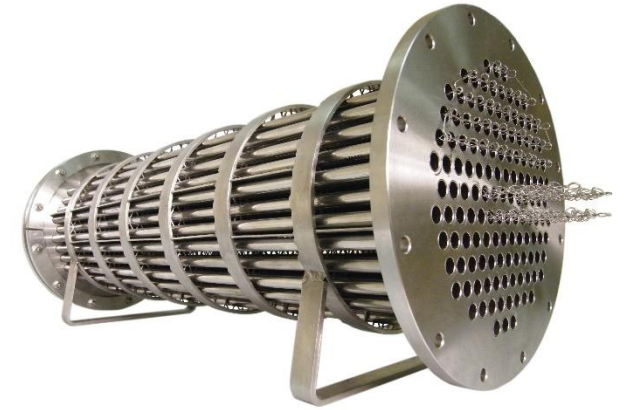
- Temperature cross;
single tube pass only
- Low tube-side heat transfer
- 1 bar pressure drop allowable, only 0.1 bar used

Options for Upgrades

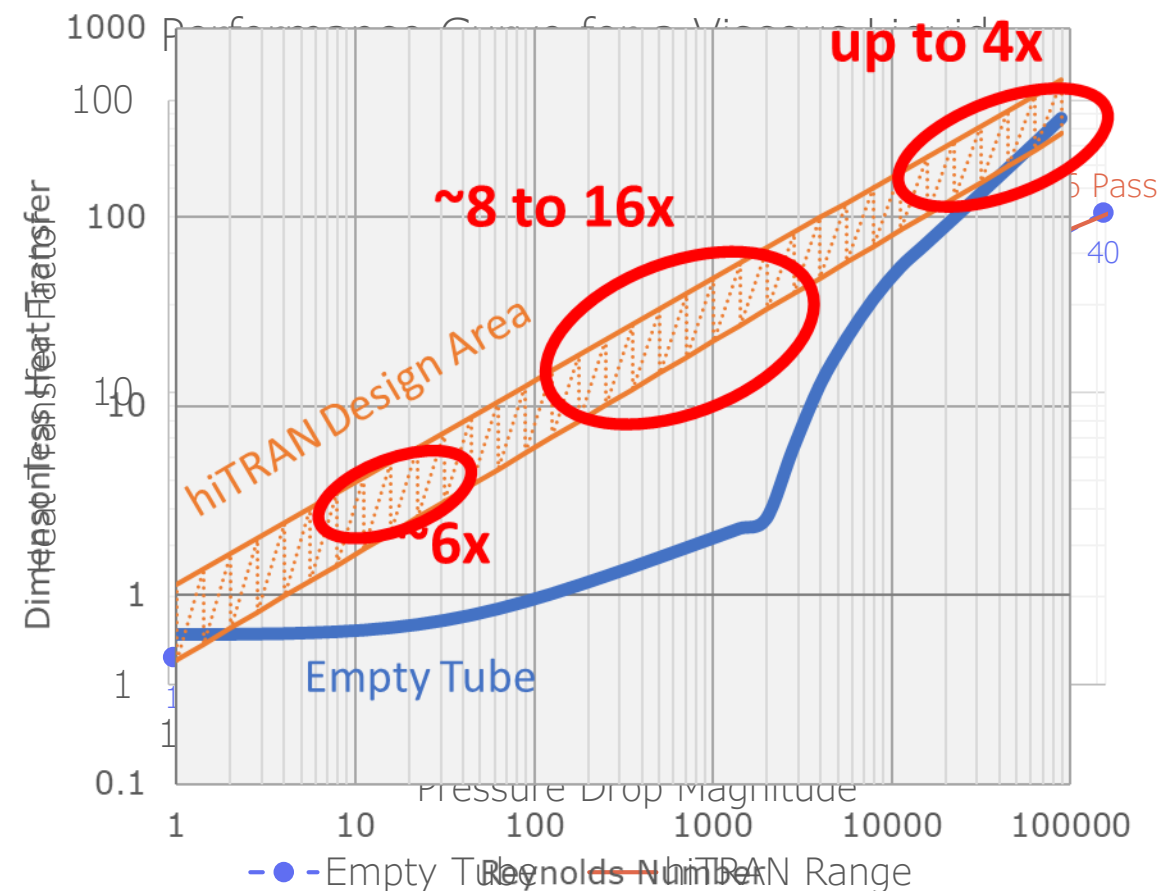
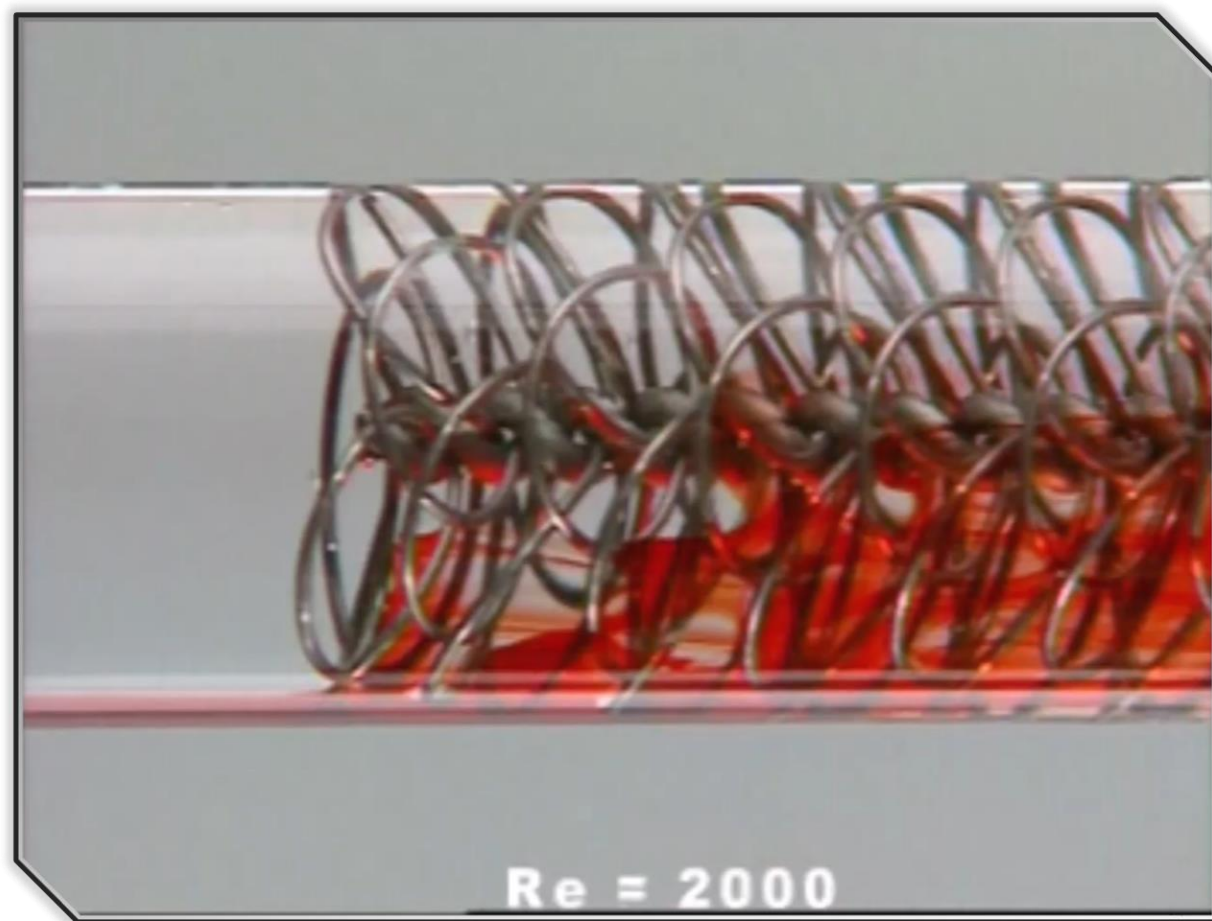
1) Size Increase (New exchanger, incl. new piping & civil eng.)

2) hiTRAN Enhancement technology

Process Conditions		Hot Shellside		Cold Tubeside	
Fluid name			Effluent		Feed
Total flow rate	(kg/s)		23.872		23.872
Inlet/Outlet Y	(Wt. frac vap.)	1.0000	0.5811 *	0.3125 *	1.0000
Inlet/Outlet T	(Deg C)	403.00	138.00	94.00	327.00
Inlet P/Avg	(kPa)	1082.0	1072.4	1201.0	1194.8
Outlet P/Avg	(kPa)	19.473	50.000	12.304	90.000
Fouling	(m2-K/W)		0.000172		0.000344
Exchanger Performance					
Shell h	(W/m2-K)	886.7	Actual U	(W/m2-K)	297.26
Tube h	(W/m2-K)	752.75	Required U	(W/m2-K)	305.21
Hot regime	(-)	Sens. heat	Total duty	(MegaWatts)	19.808
Cold regime	(-)	Tran	Eff. area	(m2)	1260.6
EMTD	(Deg C)	51.5	Overdesign	(%)	-2.61
Shell Geometry			Baffle Geometry		
TEMA type	(--)	BET	Baffle type		Double-Seg.
Shell ID	(mm)	1358.0	Baffle cut	(Pct Dia.)	27.9
Series	(--)	1	Baffle orientation	(--)	Parallel
Parallel	(--)	1	Central spacing	(mm)	470.00
Orientation	(deg)	90.00	Crosspasses	(--)	24
Tube Geometry			Nozzles		
Tube type	(--)	Plain	Shell inlet	(mm)	500.00
Tube OD	(mm)	20.000	Shell outlet	(mm)	500.00
Length	(m)	12.000	Inlet height	(mm)	62.302
Pitch ratio	(--)	1.3000	Outlet height	(mm)	117.46
Layout	(deg)	45	Tube inlet	(mm)	400.00
Tubecount	(--)	1734	Tube outlet	(mm)	500.00
Tube Pass	(--)	1			



Enhanced Heat Transfer

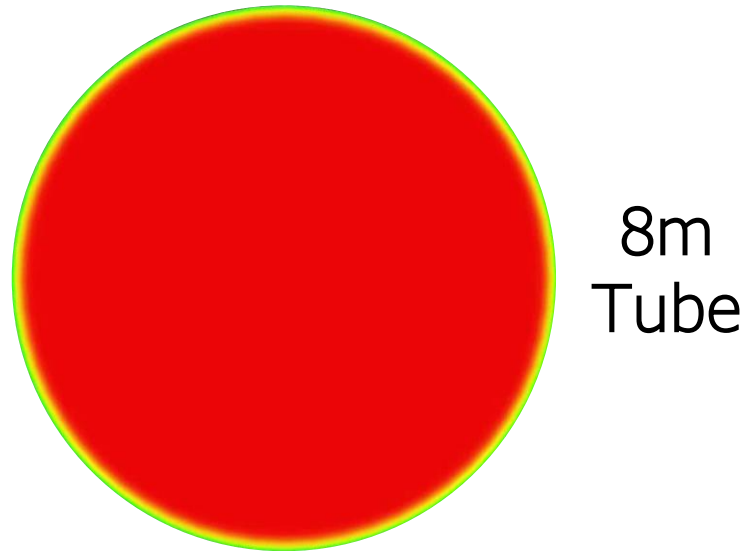


Reduced Temperature Stratification

Plain Empty Tube

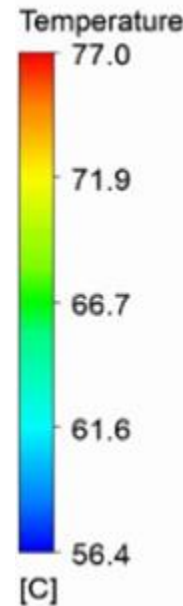
Stratified flow

Lower half of tube not effective



Natural convection:

- Cold, heavy fluid sinks to the bottom of the tube



Enhancement with hiTRAN Tube

Fully mixed flow

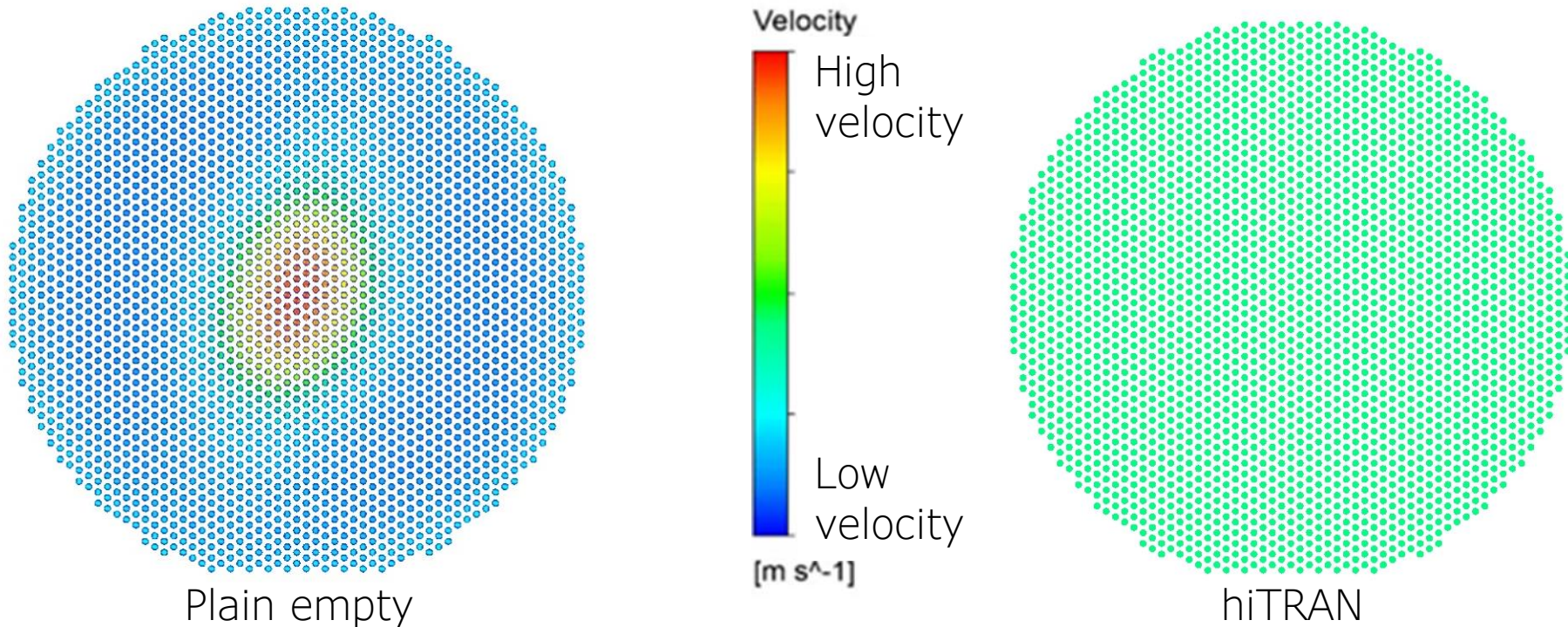
Common temperature across tube



- hiTRAN-enhanced flow delivers a **reduced flow length** by 56%

Improved Bundle Distribution with hiTRAN

	Empty Tubes	hiTRAN
Tube pressure drop	25mbar (>85% nozzles)	200mbar (~10% nozzles)



- hiTRAN balances pressure & flow between tubes in a bundle

Installation



1700 tubes
12 metres, vertical
2 joined hiTRAN
Elements per tube

The installation was undertaken during shutdown within a timeframe of 5 days in situ.

Installation



The Benefits

3MW increase in duty, 18% higher throughput

- Negated need for larger unit, saving in CAPEX
- No additional civil engineering costs
- No additional piping costs

Reduction in Fired Heater duty

- Reduced energy use - \$880,000 per year savings
- Reduced CO₂ output (306,000 T since installation in 2008)
- \$6M+ savings since 2008 with a Carbon Credit price \$20/T

Completed Orders
20,000+

Successful Retrofits
5,800+

Countries Supplied
50+

Number of Industries
15+



DOOSAN

Cost and Energy Savings with Enhancement

Good return on investment – Increased heat transfer but at **small CAPEX cost** compared to the alternative of replacement equipment and re-piping.

Reduced OPEX costs – **Less cooling/heating utilities** needed for required heat transfer duties.

Increased productivity – Increases the duty of an exchanger enabling increased flows to be processed and **increase throughput**.

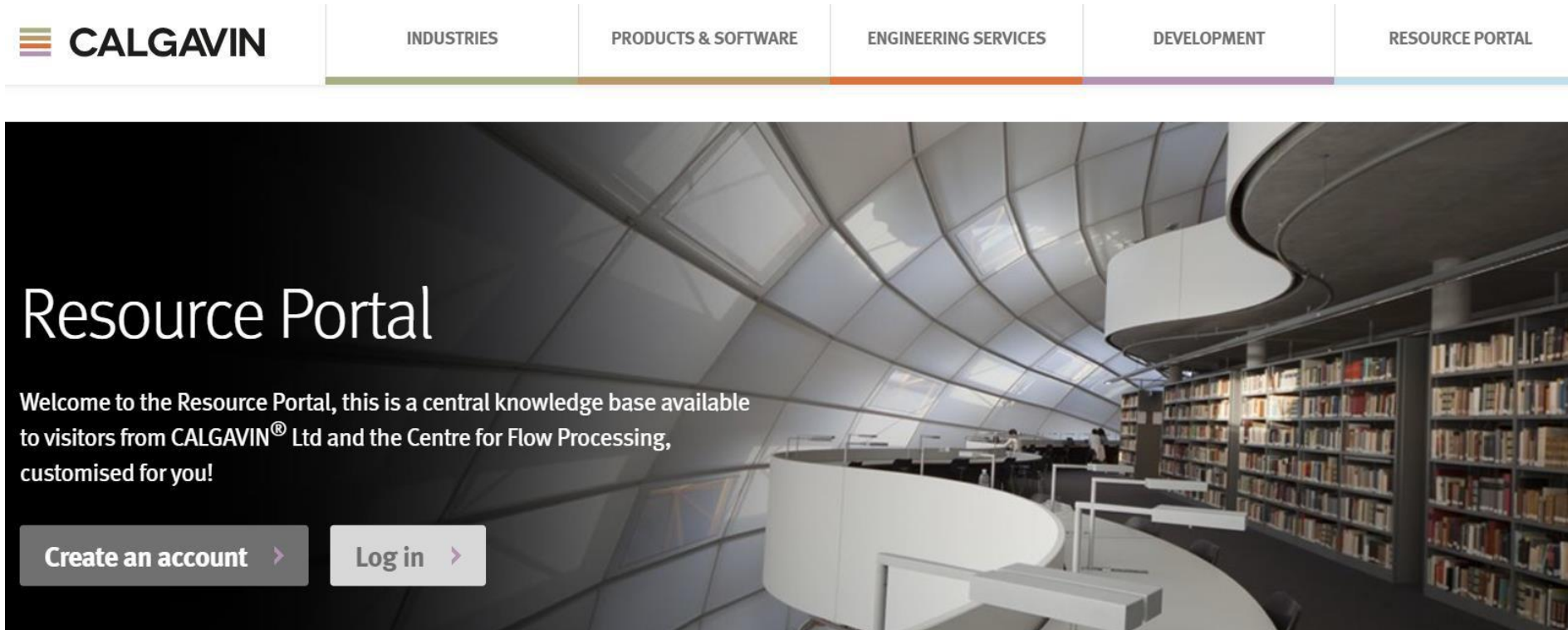
Process Plant Efficiency



Energy Usage

CALGAVIN Resource Portal

<https://www.calgavin.com/resource-portal>



CALGAVIN has a protected customer resource portal and knowledge base to explore and learn!

- Case studies (Offshore, Refining, Petrochemicals & Chemicals)
- Academic papers, conference papers & magazine articles
- **Over 20 webinars** (Heat exchanger design, condensation, maldistribution, vaporisation etc.)

Any questions?



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