Fired Heaters for General Refinery Service

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Introduction

Direct-fired heaters are used extensively in oil refineries, chemical, petrochemical, and other industrial plants to heat fluids within tubes at high temperatures not achievable by other methods. Heat is provided by combustion of fuel in burners. API 560 is the industry-recognized standard for design and fabrication of direct-fired heaters. This document defines common terms and requirements for the design, fabrication, and inspection of direct-fired heaters for general refinery service.

This standard also has applicability to specific aspects to steam reformers, pyrolysis furnaces, and other fired equipment in the areas of design, fabrication, and inspection of components common to direct-fired heaters.

Users of this standard should be aware that further or differing requirements may be needed for individual applications. This standard is not intended to inhibit a supplier from offering or the purchaser from accepting alternative equipment or engineering solutions for the individual application. This may be particularly applicable where there is innovative or developing technology. Where an alternative is offered, the supplier should identify any variations from this standard and provide details.

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A bullet (•) at the beginning of a clause or subclause indicates that either a decision is required or further information is to be provided by the purchaser. This information should be indicated on the purchaser's checklist (see Annex B) or stated in the inquiry or purchase order.

Fired Heaters for General Refinery Service

1 Scope

This standard specifies requirements and guidance for the design, specification, materials, refractory lining systems, fabrication, inspection, testing, and preparation for shipment of direct-fired heaters, including air preheaters, fans, and burners for general refinery service.

2 Normative References

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any addenda) applies.

NOTE 1 See F.3 for normative references specific to air preheat and ducting systems.

NOTE 2 See M.2 for normative references specific to ceramic coatings.

API Standard 530, Calculation of Heater Tube Thickness in Petroleum Refineries

API Recommended Practice 535, Burners for Fired Heaters in General Refinery Services

API Standard 673, Centrifugal Fans for Petroleum, Chemical, and Gas Industry Services

API Standard 936, Refractory Installation Quality Control—Inspection and Testing Monolithic Refractory Linings and Materials

API Standard 975, Refractory Installation Quality Control—Inspection and Testing of Refractory Brick Systems and Materials

API Standard 976, Refractory Installation Quality Control—Inspection and Testing of AES/RCF Fiber Linings and Materials

ASME STS-11, Steel Stacks

ASTM A123/A123M², Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products

ASTM A143/A143M, Standard Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement

ASTM A153/A153M, Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware

ASTM A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications

ASTM A387/A387M, Standard Specification for Pressure Vessel Plates, Alloy Steel, Chromium-Molybdenum

ASTM A1008/A1008M, Standard Specification For Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy With Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, And Bake Hardenable

¹ American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Two Park Ave, New York, New York 10016-5990, www.asme.org.

² ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428, www.astm.org.