

# Using the Usage Factor function to calculate the percentage of component utilization

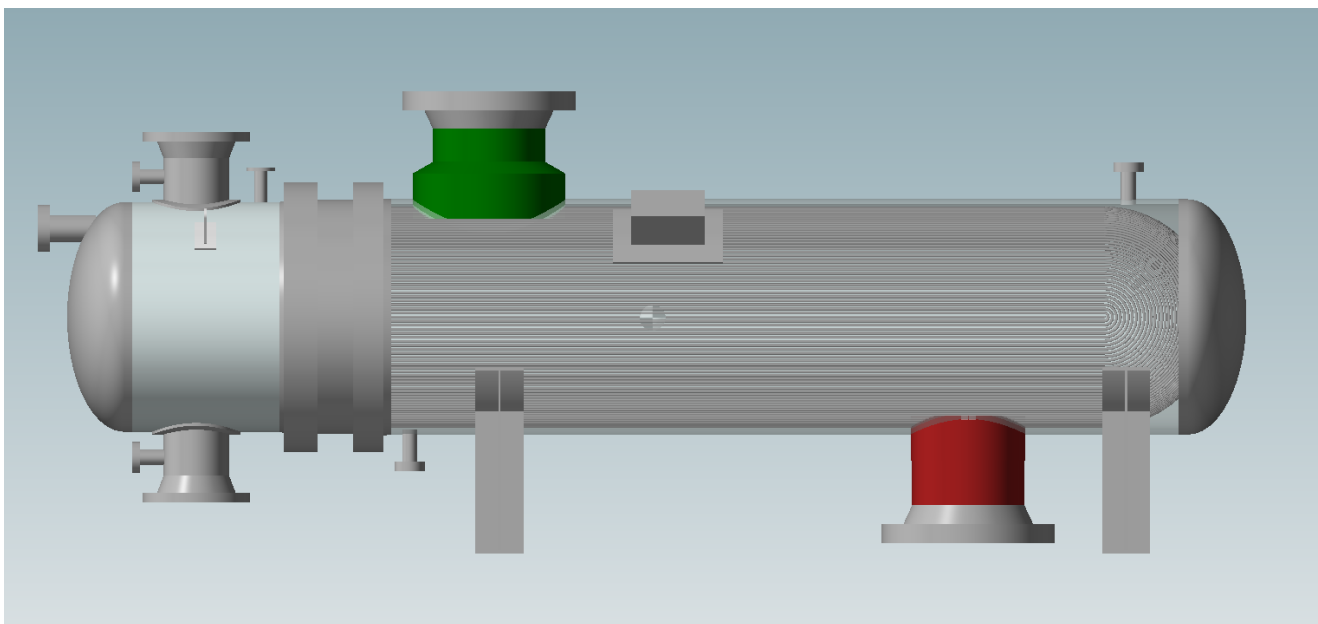
How to perform a quantitative analysis on pressure parts with the Usage Factor function.

Online version: <https://nextgen.sant-ambrogio.it/KB497759>

Latest update: 04 ott 2022

Usage Factor is a function present in NextGen for some years, which allows the consultation of a graph representing the percentage of use of the various components. This percentage is calculated as the ratio between a maximum allowable value and an actual value: for example, these values can be the design pressure and the MAWP, or allowable stresses and actual stresses.

In the example shown in this article we will use a BEU heat exchanger in which there are two nozzles on the shell side, one of which is deliberately not validated.



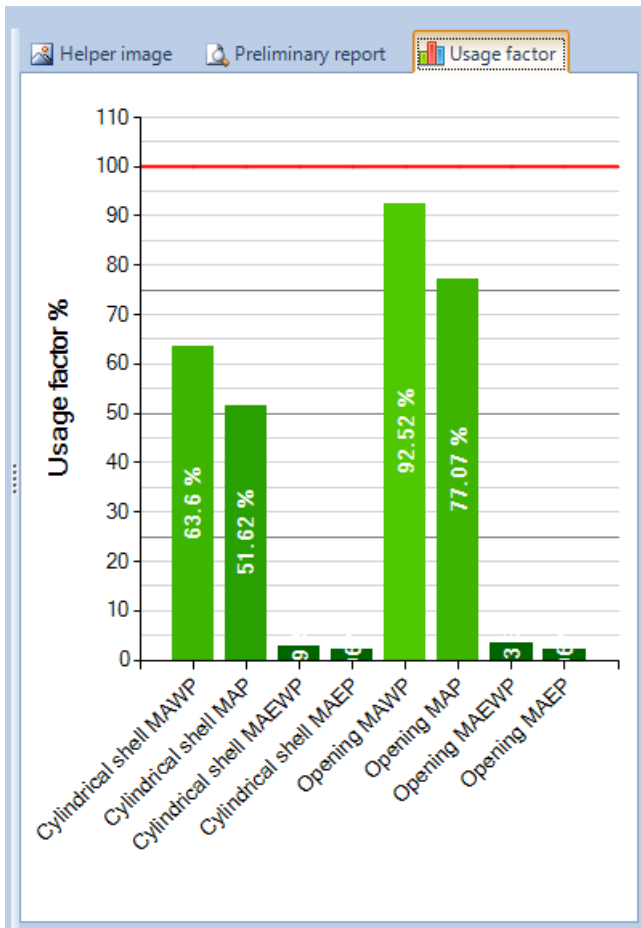
## Usage Factor calculation

The value expressed by Usage Factor adopts the following formula:  $U = P/P_{max} * 100$

Therefore, based on the context, we will have for example the relationship between internal design pressure and MAWP or MAP, or external design pressure with MAEWP and MAEP.

## Usage Factor in the component designer

In the component editing window, there is a tab called "Usage Factor": once the input for the component is complete and it is therefore possible to validate it, by accessing this tab the usage graph is displayed.

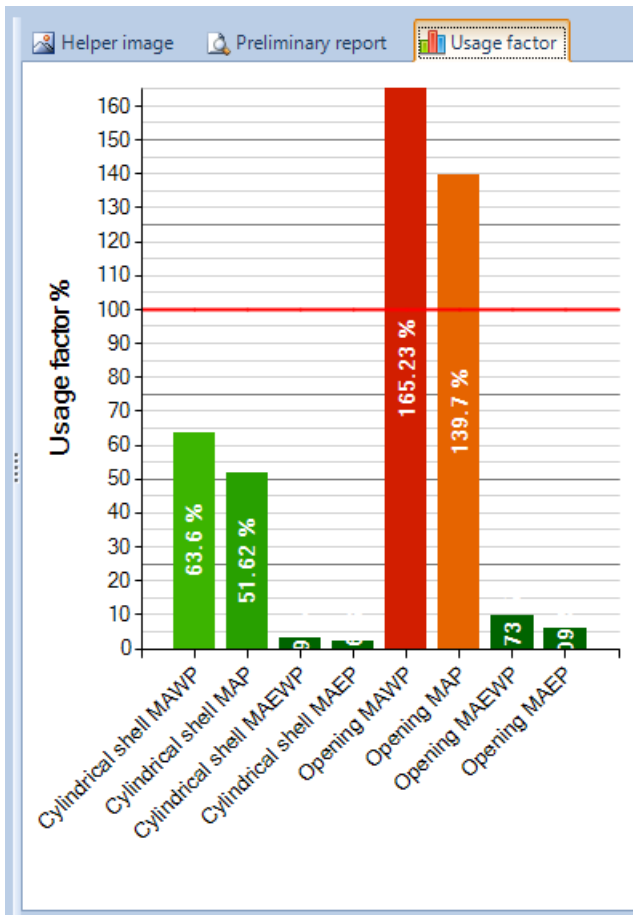


The image above shows the graph for a correctly validated nozzle. You may notice that there are distinct values for:

- analysis of the nozzle as a cylinder and as an opening
- maximum internal and external pressures
- maximum pressures in hot and corroded condition (MAWP) or new and cold (MAP)

Components are valid if their utilization factor is less than 100%, highlighted by the red line. The closer a column of the graph is to the 100% line, the more you are using all the material available on the component.

Of course, the considerations to make vary from component to component and also the graph shown will be contextual to the type of component calculated. In the case of a nozzle, for example, the calculation of the opening compensation will easily determine its stability, over the calculation as cylinder. The designer's goal should be to get close to 100% under internal pressure MAWP conditions, so as not to bring excess material.

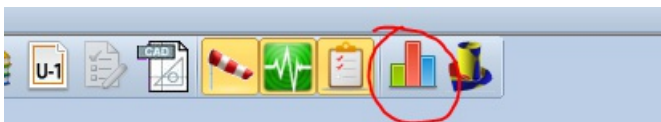


In the second nozzle there are some validation errors. The usage factor of the component exceeds 100% in the calculation of the opening.

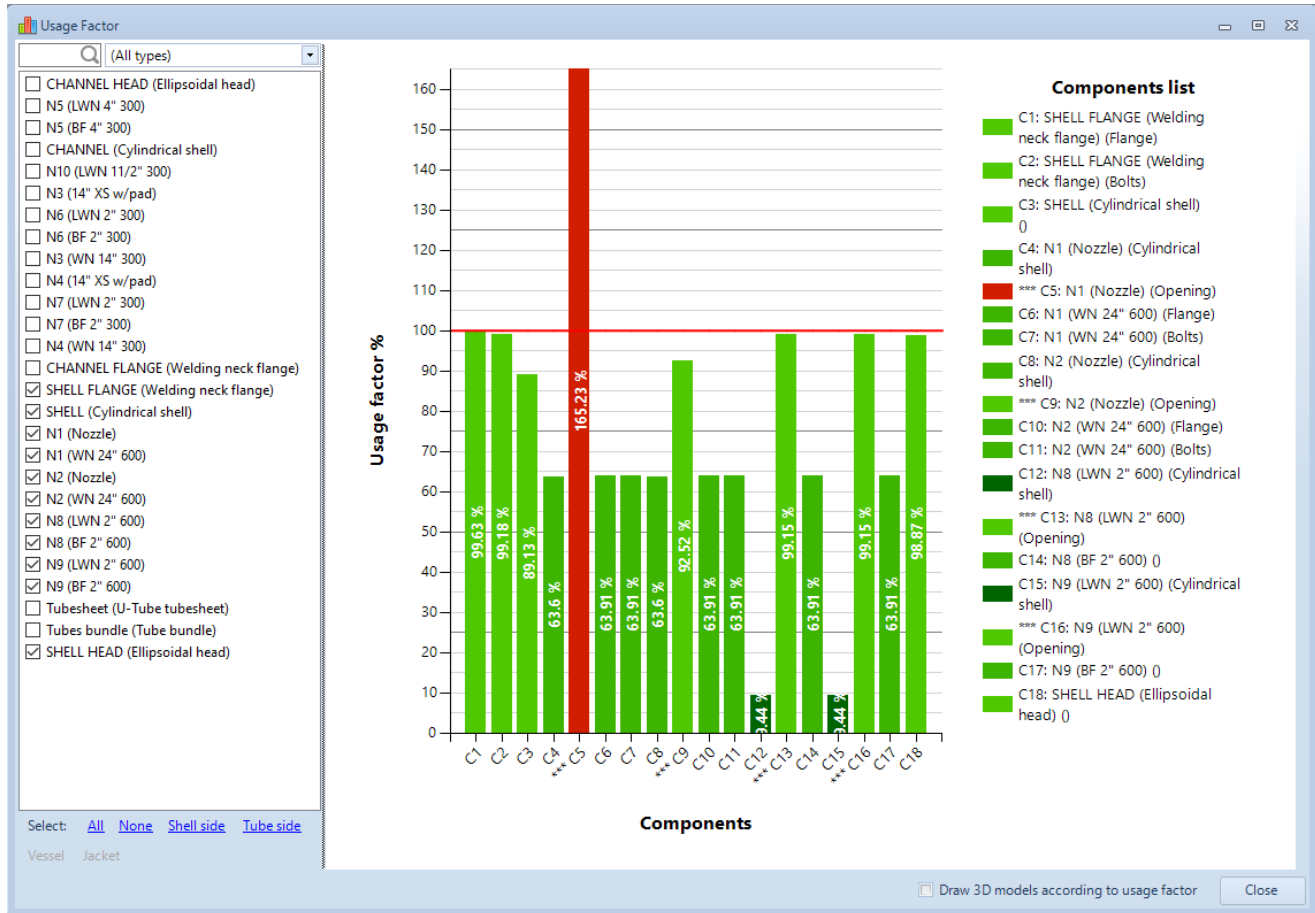
The **NextGen validation system provides qualitative information** on the validation status of a component, whereas the **Usage Factor adds quantitative information**, helping to identify how much a component is undersized in case of errors but also oversized in case of lack of errors.

## General Usage Factor and comparison between heterogeneous components

Through the icon in the upper toolbar it is possible to open the general window of Usage Factor.



By clicking on the highlighted icon, the following window is displayed:



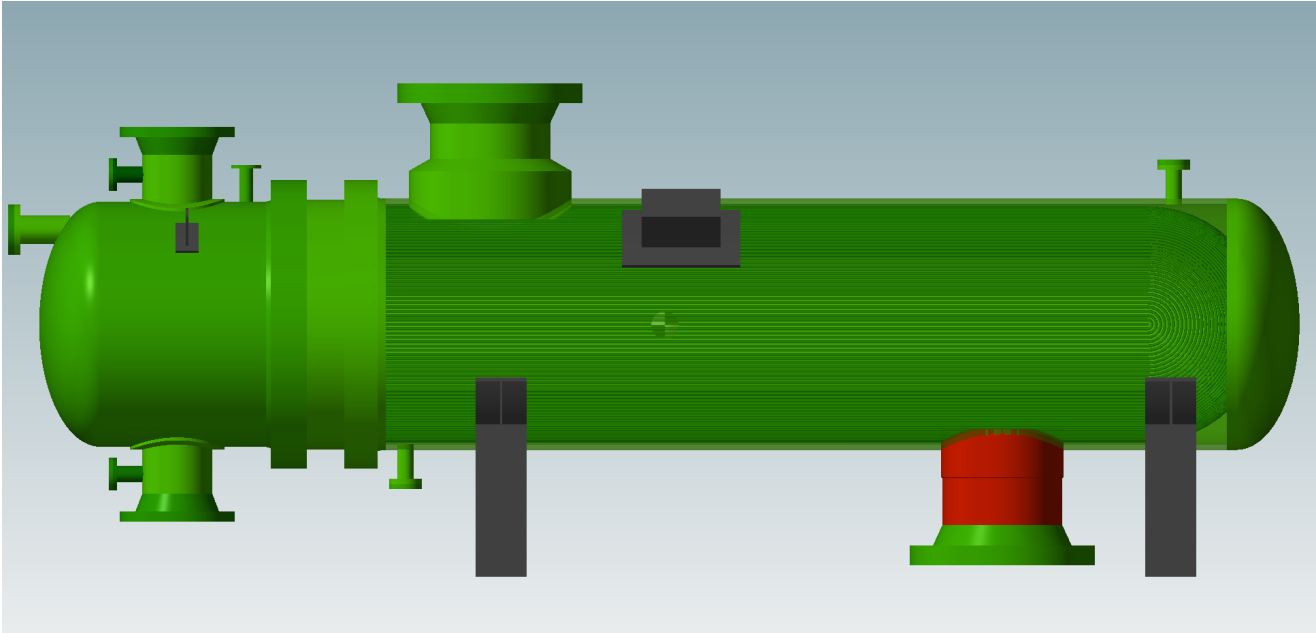
In this screen it is possible to add one or more components of your choice to the analysis. There are buttons for quick selection of components belonging to the same exchanger side or vessel side.

The value displayed in this case is a grouping of all the parameters seen previously, which expresses the worst load case on the component.

*The nozzles, being present as cylinders and as openings, are distinguished by a series of asterisks in the case of the calculation as opening*

From the graph shown in the example it can be deduced which components are undersized (the nozzle seen above) as well as which are oversized (in this case they are the cylindrical sections of some long welding neck flanges).

Finally, it is possible to set an option to color the elements of the 3D view according to the utilization factor of each component: different shades of green and red will be used.

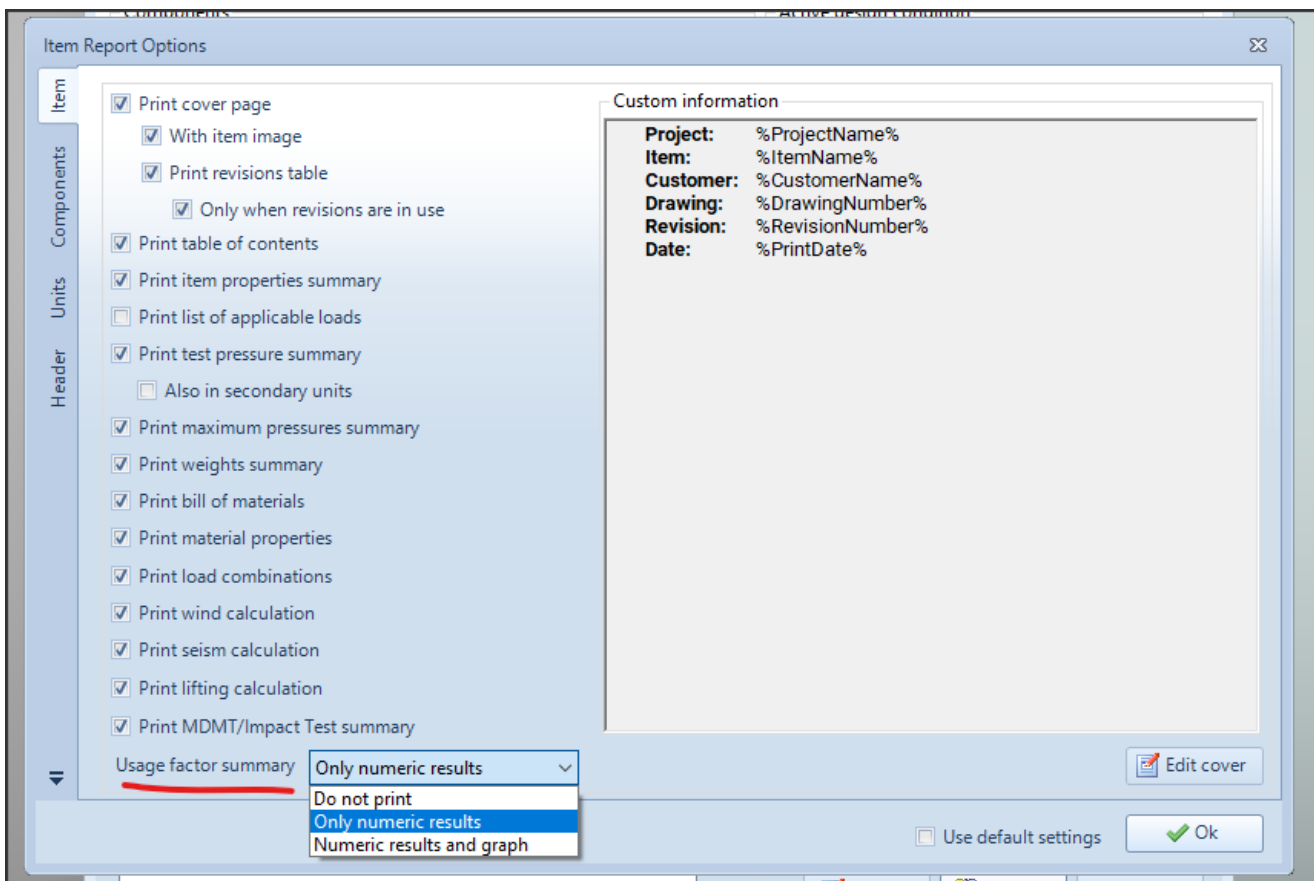


## Usage Factor in the Calculation Report

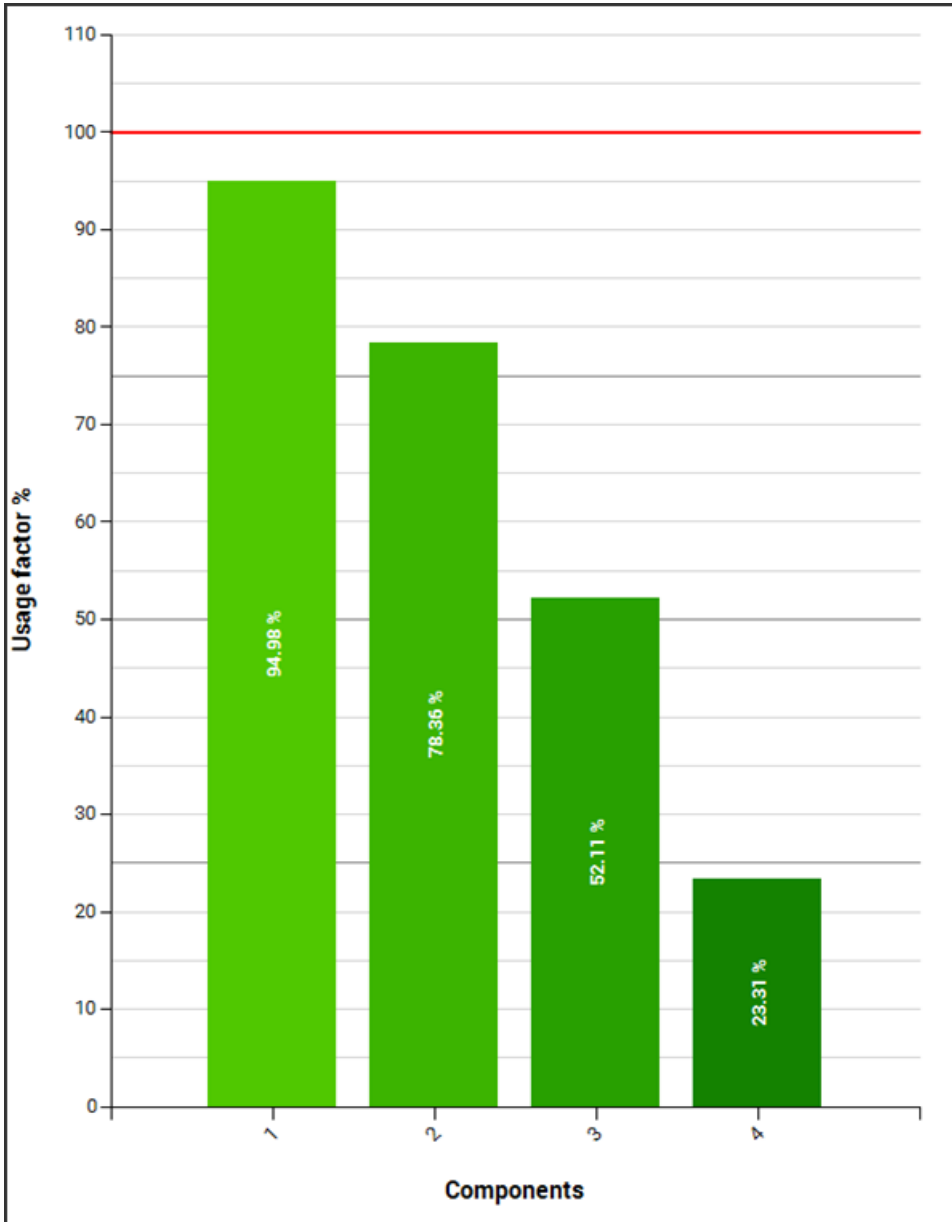
The 2024.0 version of NextGen introduces the possibility of printing Usage Factor values both in summary form and within the reports of the individual components.

### Summary

The print options window allows the selection of the summary in tabular, tabular and graphical form or its exclusion from the report:



Usage factor				
Usage factor based on maximum allowable pressures				
Component	MAWP	MAP	MAEWP	MAEP
1 - Torispherical head #1 (Torispherical head)	94.98%	66.48%	-	-
2 - Cylindrical shell #1 (Cylindrical shell)	78.36%	54.85%	-	-
3 - Torispherical head #3 (Torispherical head)	52.11%	36.48%	-	-
4 - Torispherical head #2 (Torispherical head)	23.31%	16.32%	-	-



### Single component

Similarly, in the Components section it is possible to set the printing of Usage Factor information in the reports of the individual components:

Item Report Options

**Component report**

- Print validation warnings
- Print validation messages
- Print validation results: After each component
- Print MDMT/Impact Test details
- Print component comments
- Print full material specifications
- Print numeric equations

**Usage factor results**: Only numeric results

**Component description**: Number and name

**Nozzles summaries**

- Print positions su
- Print connection
- Print welds summ
- Print loads summ
- Print transposed

**Sketches**

- Print sketches in components report

Component sketch width: 100.00 mm  Use inches

Component sketch height: 60.00 mm

