Make assumption that the surface of the hot well as 1, and the upper surfaceof the condenser as 2, Base on Bernoulli equation

$$gZ_1 + \frac{u_1^n}{2} + \frac{p_1}{\rho} = gZ_2 + \frac{u_1^n}{2} + \frac{p_2}{\rho} + \sum hf$$

$Z_1 = 0$, $P_1 = 0$, $u_1 u_2 = 0$, $P_2 = -1barg = -100000Pa_r\rho = 1000kg/m3$

$gZ_2 - 100 + \sum hf = 0$

Assume that the velocity u=0.5 m/s in the pipe connecting with hot well and condenser, and absolute roughness is $\varepsilon = 0.3$ mm, $\varepsilon / d=0.006$ Ref from chemical data book $\varepsilon / d=0.006$, then fluid resistance is

$$\sum hf = \lambda * \frac{z_{a}u^{a}}{2d} + (\zeta_{1} + \zeta_{2})\frac{u^{a}}{2} = 2.5Z_{2} + (1 - 0.5) * \frac{0.5^{a}}{2}$$

Z2=8 m

This show that if no flooding occurs, the height between the hot well and condenser must be at least 8 m

I am not sure that my calculation is right or not. Please give me some comment. I really appreciate that. Thank you very much.