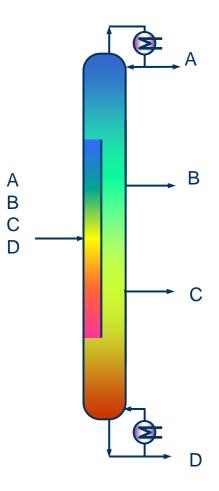
Energy efficient distillation

Ivar J. Halvorsen, Maryam Ghadrdan, Deeptanshu Dwivedi, Mohammad Shamsuzzoha and Sigurd Skogestad

> 1st Trondheim Gas Technology Conference, 21 - 22 October 2009

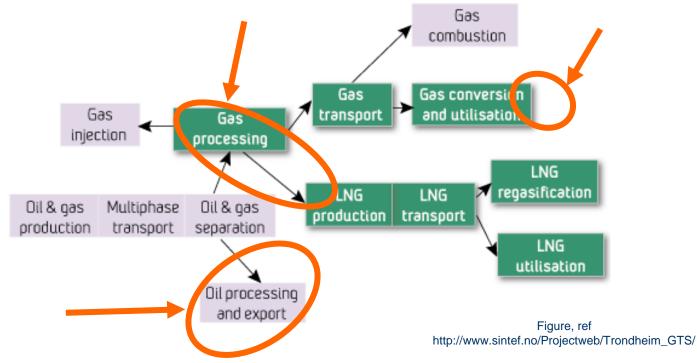






Distillation in the gas value chain

Distillation plays an important role in splitting raw production streams into more useful product streams with specified compositions







Distillation consumes energy

- 2-5% of the world industry heat consumption
- There is a potential for more energy efficient solutions
- Picture: Fractionation columns at the Snøhvit LNG-plant in Hammerfest



Foto: I.Halvorsen 21.09.2005

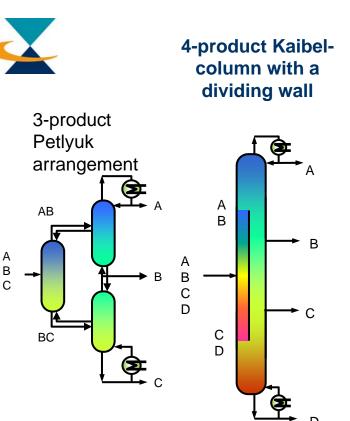




BEEDIST (Basic Energy Efficient Distillation Technology)

- Founded by the Norwegian Research Council through the GASSMAKS program
- SINTEF/NTNU 2008-2012
- Objectives

- Study new integrated distillation arrangements
- For reduction of capital cost and energy consumption (+ CO2emission related to the energy).
- 20-40% savings in reach.
- Evaluate application in natural gas processing and conversion.
- Design and operation
- Develop laboratory
- 2 PhD + post doc

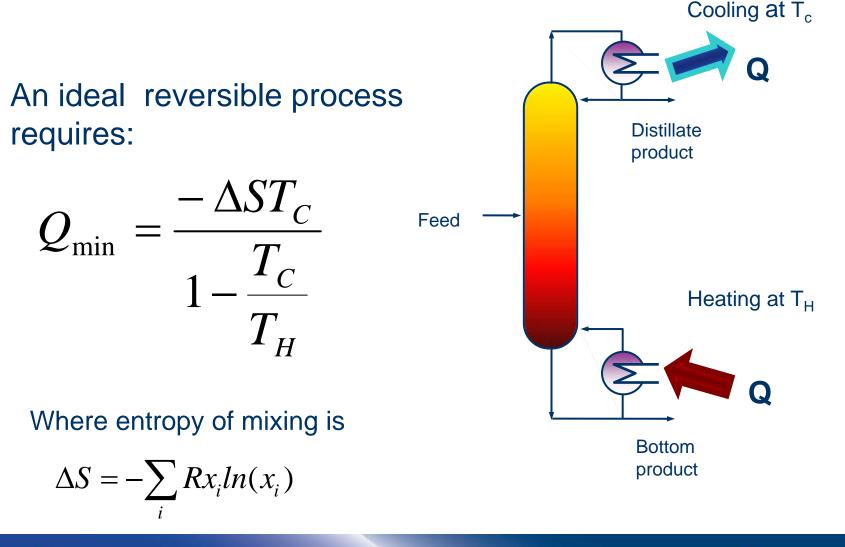




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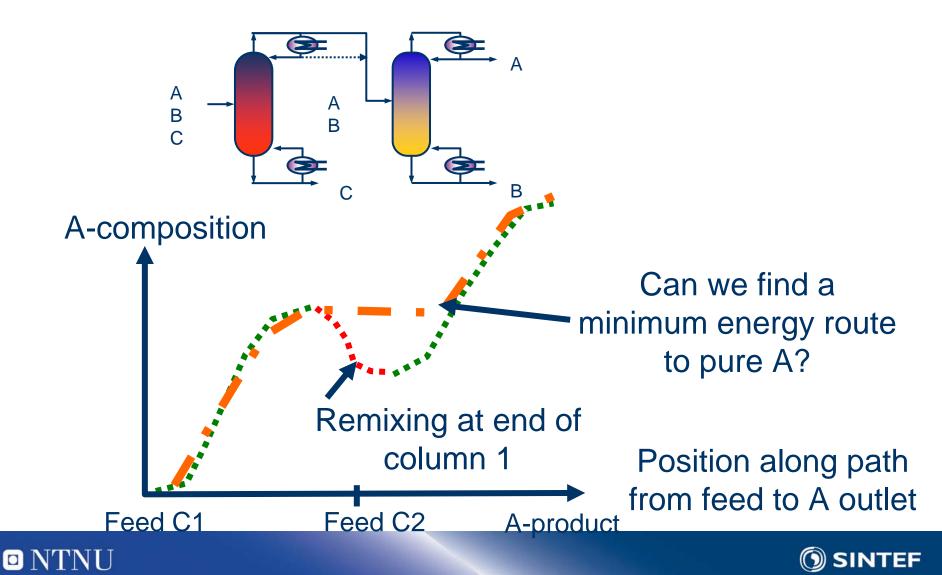
Teoretical minimum energy



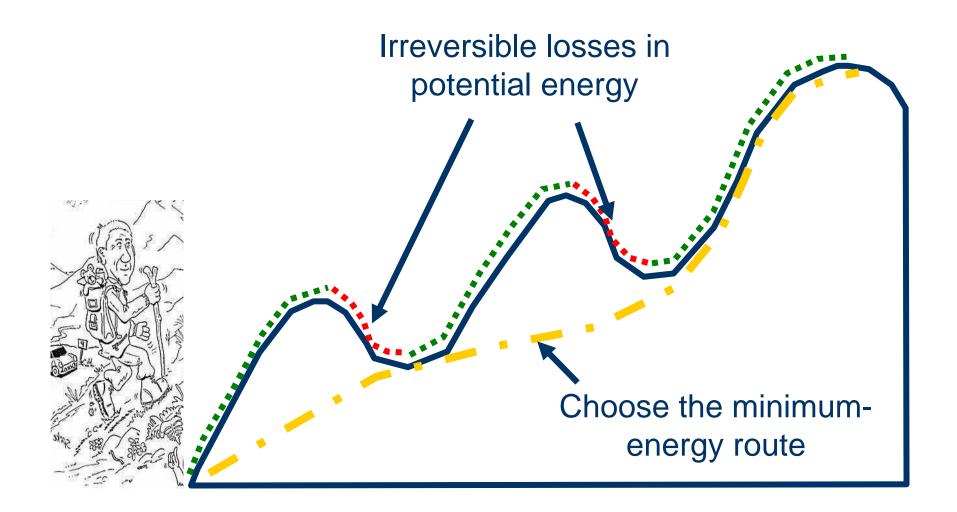




Increasing purity require energy-Mixing gives irreversible loss



Minimum energy path to the mountain top

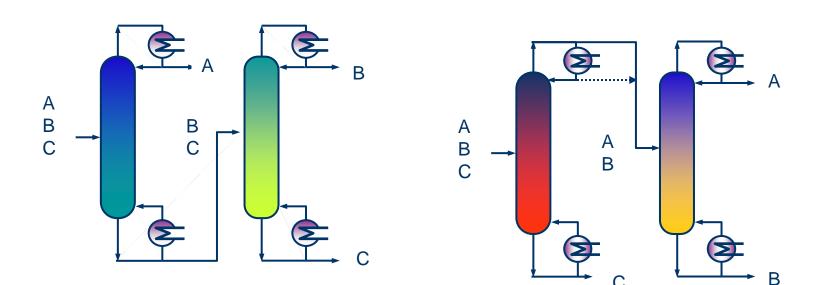






Conventional alternatives for 3-product separation: Sequence of binary columns

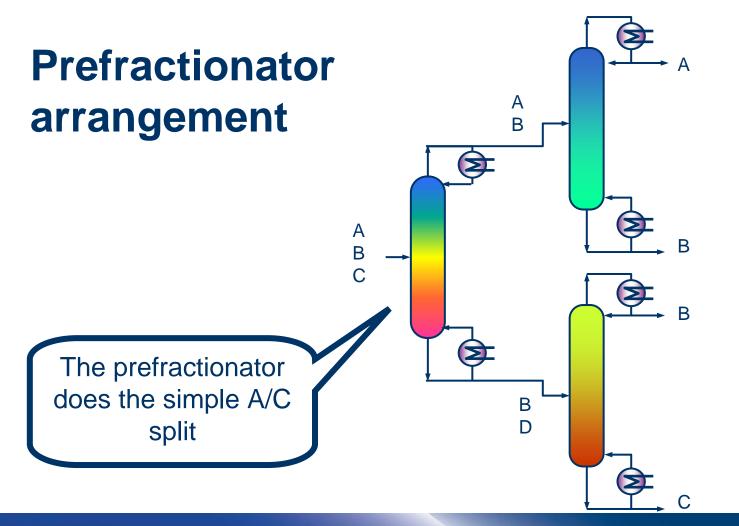
Direct Split: DS Indirect split: IS







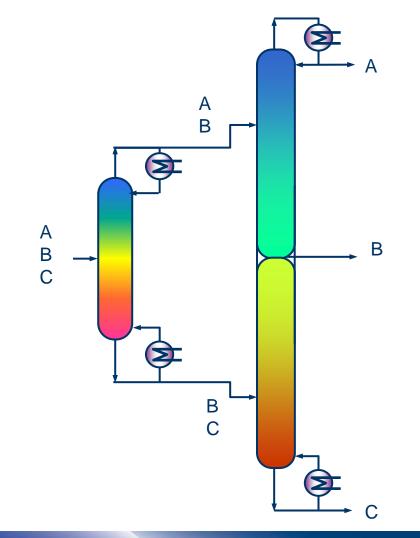
Alternatives for 3-product separation...







Conventional Prefractionator arrangement with a single main column



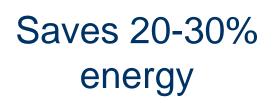


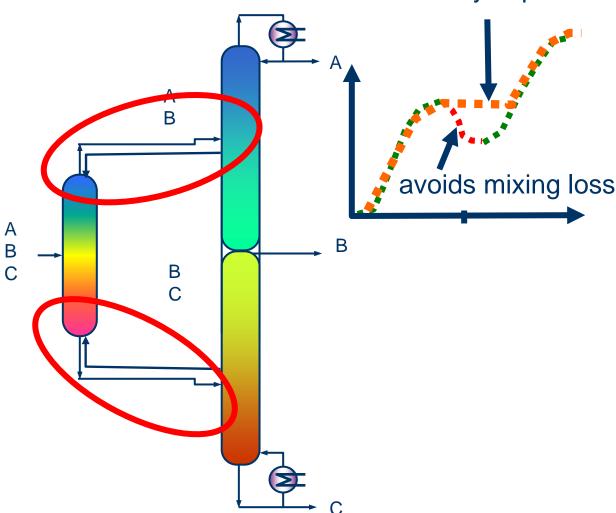
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Apply full thermal coupling

The Petlyuk path

The Petlyuk column removes mixing loss at the interconnections



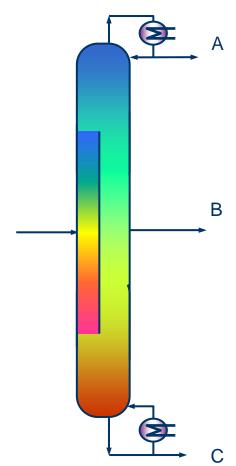






The dividing wall column (DWC)

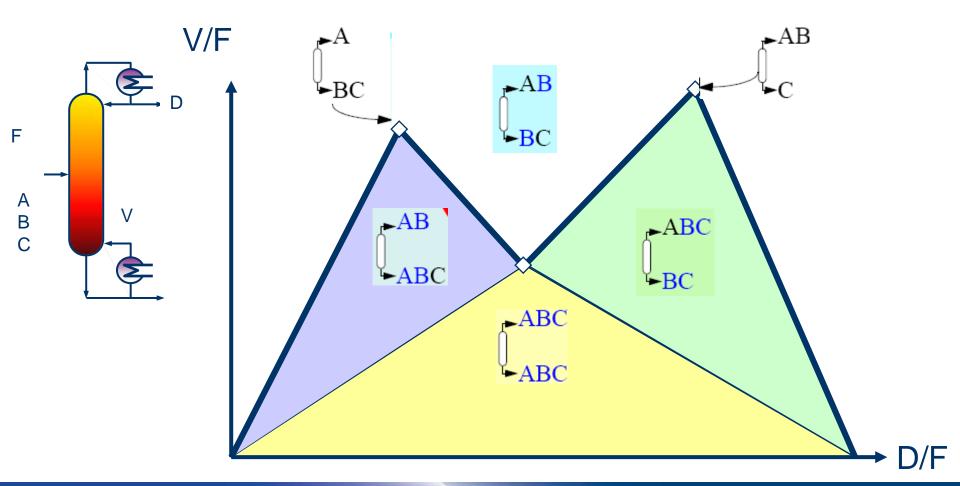
- The Petlyuk arrangement in a single shell
- Separates a single feed into three separate products in one column
- Just a single reboiler and condenser
- Saves 20-30% in both energy and capital







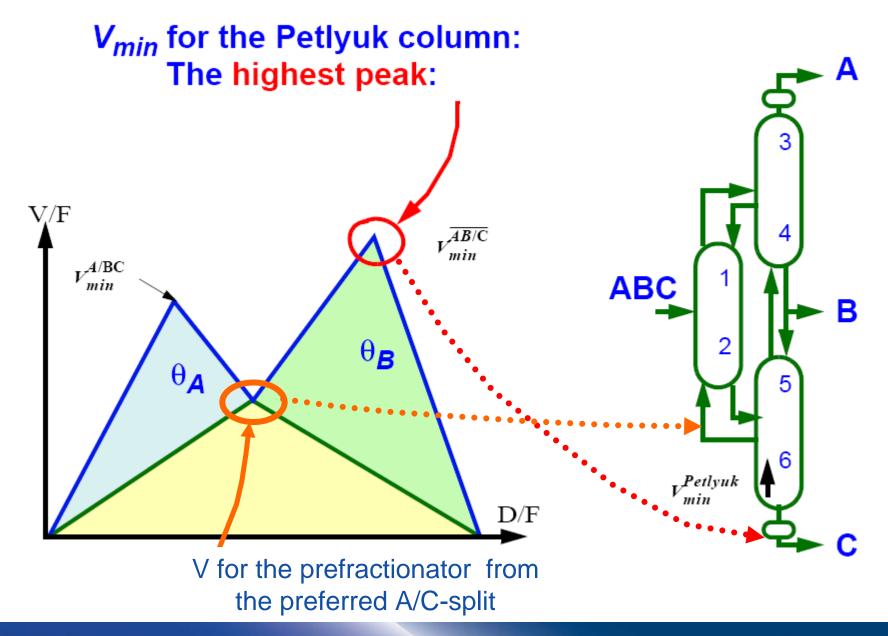
The V_{min}-diagram – for simple energy assessment





() SINTEF

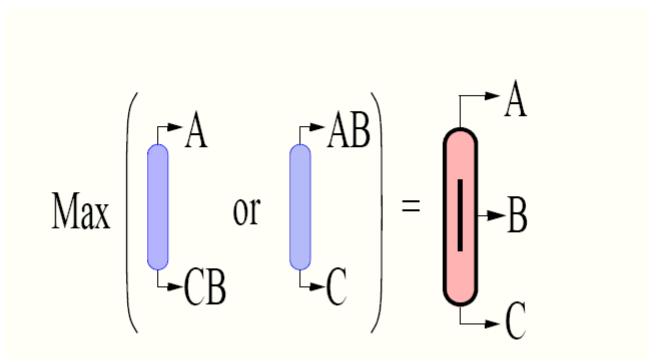








Petlyuk column: V_{min} = the most difficult binary split







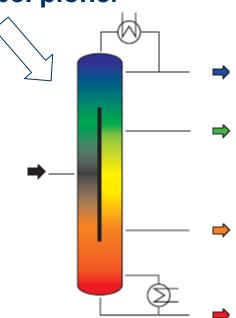
Industrial DWC/Petlyuk applications

German-speaking community dominates

- BASF: > 70 DWCs in operation. Increasing. G. Kaibel pioner
- Monz main vendor for BASF
- Krupp-Uhde
- Sulzer
- Rashig
- Linde

Others

- MW Kellogg (UK)
- UOP (USA)
- UK, Japan, Indonesia, South Africa



The Kaibel-column 4-product DWC!



Why consider a Petlyuk arrangement

- Large potential energy savings compared to conventional columns (20-30%)
 - Or increase production and/or purity for given energy supply
- Capital cost savings due to more compact equipment => smaller footprint and removal of reboiler/condenser units

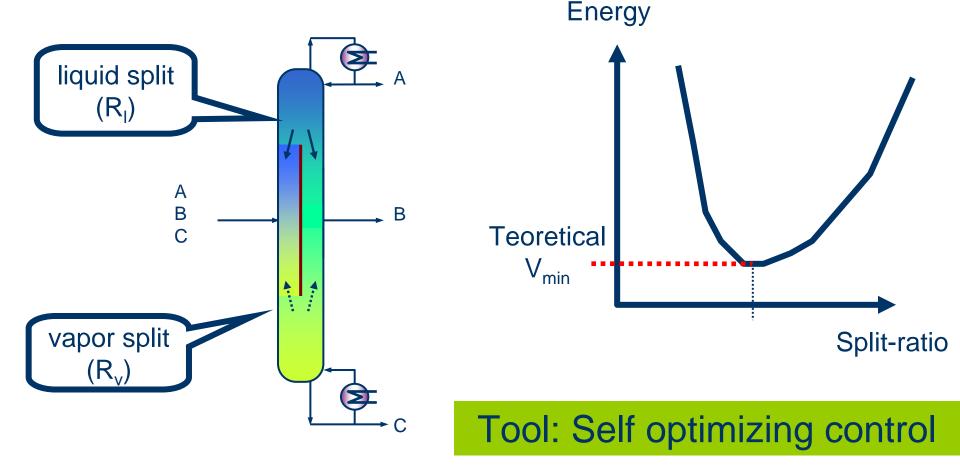
Usage:

- In theory: Anywhere (almost) where distillation is a suitable separation technology and more than 2 products are produced.
- In practice: Some cases may be unsuitable due to required temperature/pressure range, height, or if liquid/vapor load in different sections are very different.
- Practical variations can be made, e.g. side-strippers/rectifiers
- Revamping of existing conventional columns may have significant potential





Critical for obtaining the teoretical savings in practice: How to control the splits

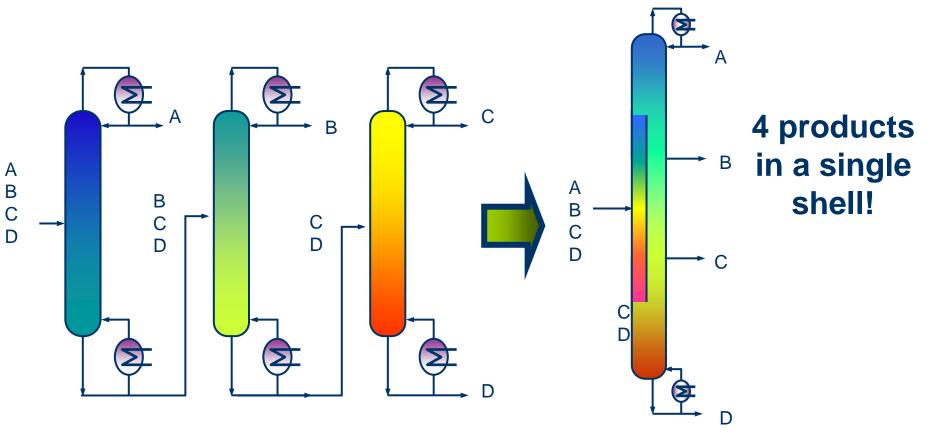






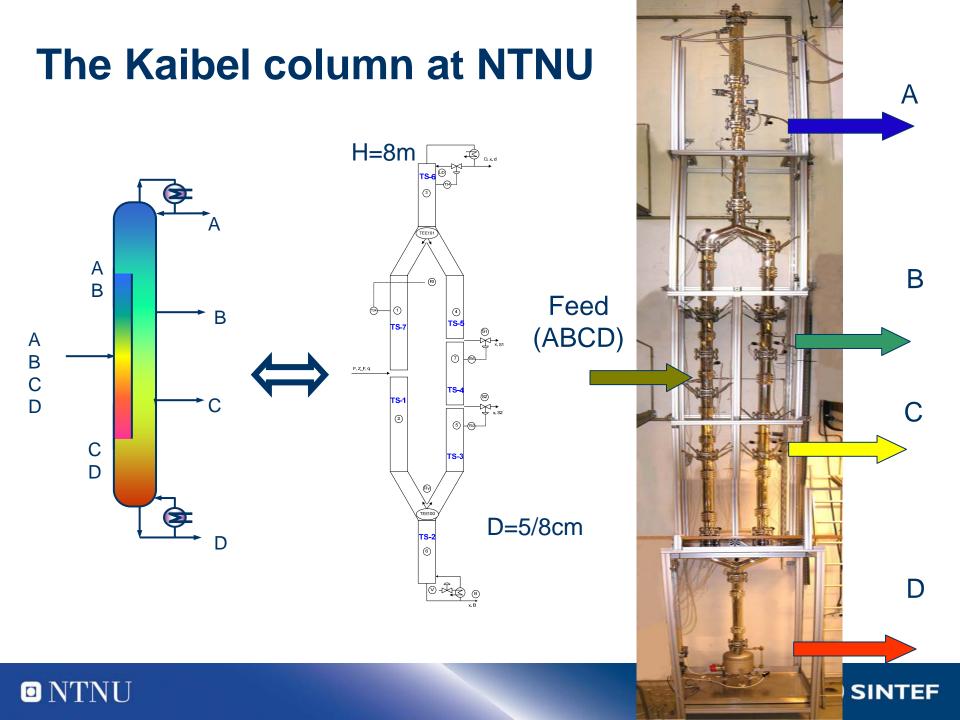
Extend to 4-product DWC: The Kaibel column – (1987)

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Saves 30-40 %





First really big 4-product DWC Kaibel column

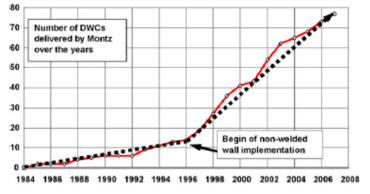


Fig. 2. The number of the dividing wall columns delivered by J. Montz over the years.

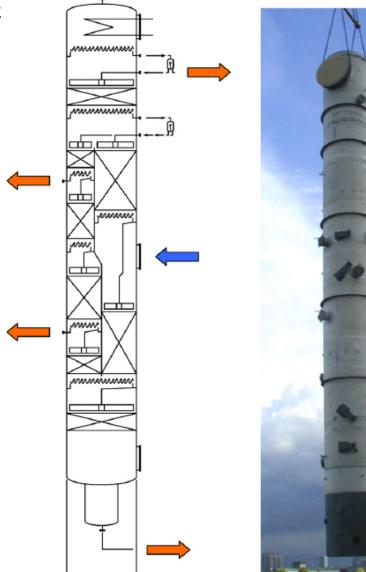


Fig. 3. A photograph of the shell and a drawing illustrating internal configuration of a DWC for separation of a four component feed into pure products,

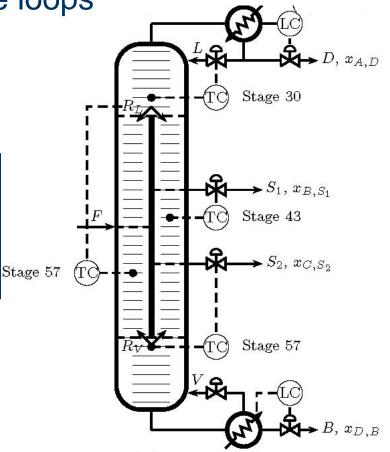


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Control study (Strandberg 2009)

Stabilizing Control by 4 temperature loops

Need to adjust liquid split online in order to stabilize prefractionator

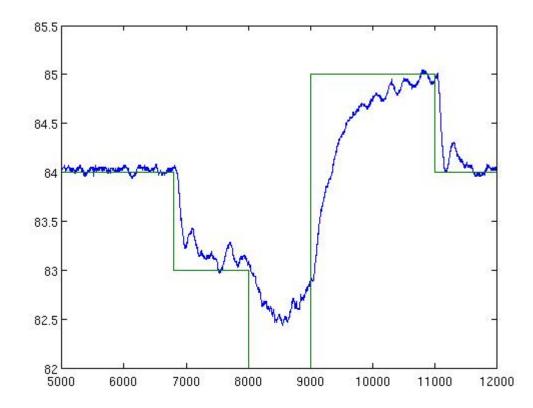






Step response test on pilot column

Prefractionator temperature below feed controlled by adjusting the liquid split







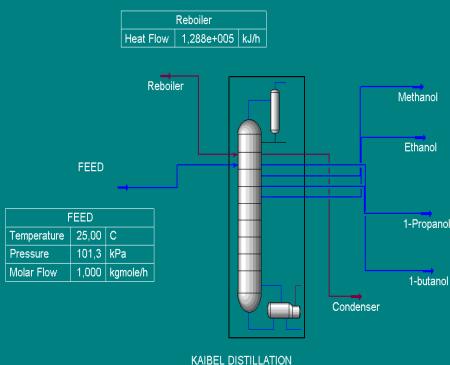
More results:

- Master thesis by Martin Kvernland 2009
- Matlab model exension includes heat loss and vapor bypass for stage inefficiency
- Implemented a 4x4 MPC with a reduceded linear state space model (reduced from original >200 to 15 states)
- The MPC controller in Matlab can be interfaced to Labview via OPC





UniSim Simulation for Kaibel Column



COLUMN

	Methanol		
	Temperature	64,81	С
	Pressure	101,3	kPa
ol	Molar Flow	0,2532	kgmole/h
	Comp Mole Frac (Methanol)	0,9700	

Ethanol

Ethanol			
Temperature	77,77	С	
Pressure	101,3	kPa	
Molar Flow	0,1655	kgmole/h	
Comp Mole Frac (Ethanol)	0,9700		

1-butanol

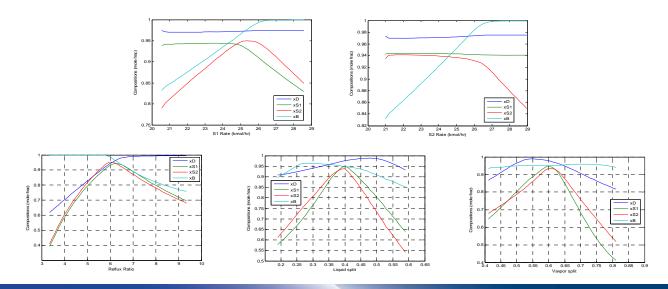
1-butanol				
Temperature	117,0	С		
Pressure	101,3	kPa		
Molar Flow	0,2572	kgmole/h		
Comp Mole Frac (1-Butanol)	0,9700			





Toolbox for rigorous simulations by Maryam Ghadrdan



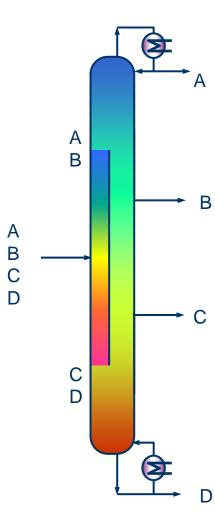






Further work

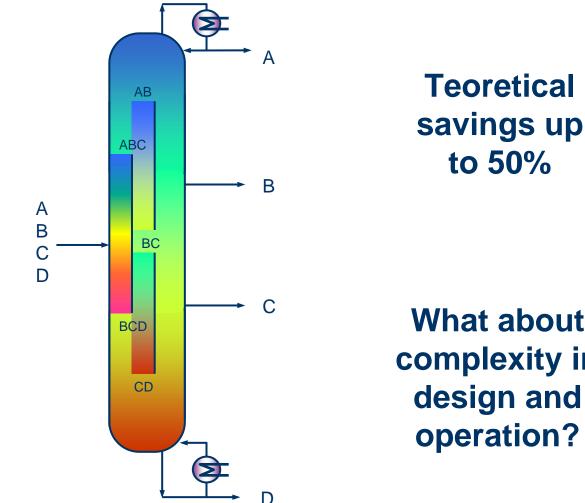
- Model development and refinement Both in Matlab and Unisim/Hysys
- Lab column experiments
- Control structure design (including selfoptimising control)
- Optimizing control / minimum energy control
- Optimal process design
- Extended Petlyuk arrangements
- Alternative structures like HIDiC, Heat integrated and other energy efficient arrangements







Extended 4-product Petlyuk DWC with multiple dividing walls





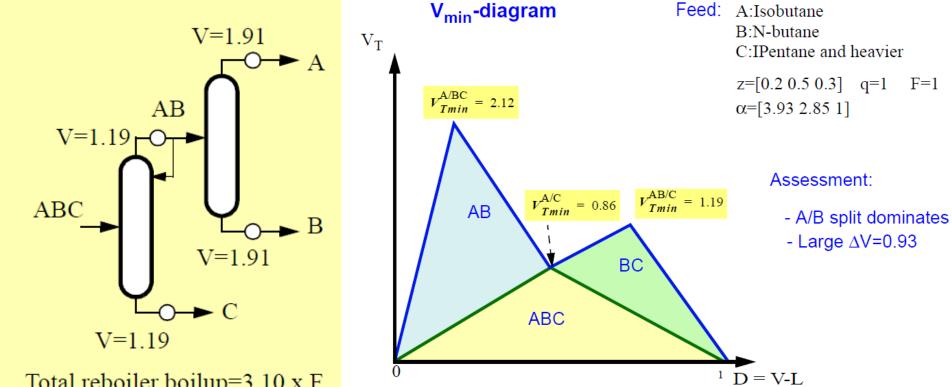
What about complexity in design and operation?





What about revamp?

A Butane case (butane/C5+) and butane splitter (iC4/nC4):



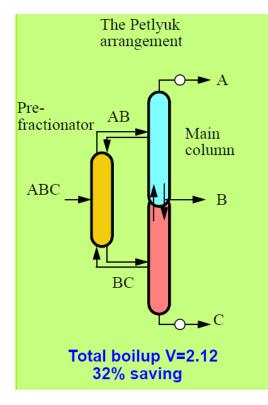
Total reboiler boilup=3.10 x F

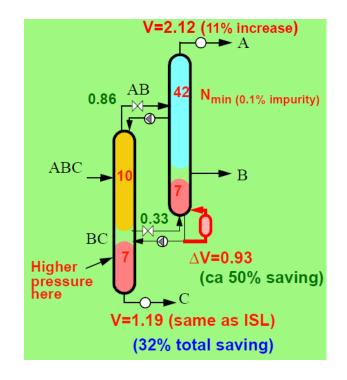
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Add direct coupling and save 32 %

Simple revamp of exisiting columns is equivalent to the full Petlyuk arrangement









Energy Efficient Distillation

We can do it!



