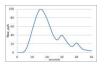
Dynamic Model of an FCCU Gas Plant Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool

John Burgess, P.E. | John Wilkins



Process Safety Consulting

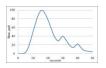


Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

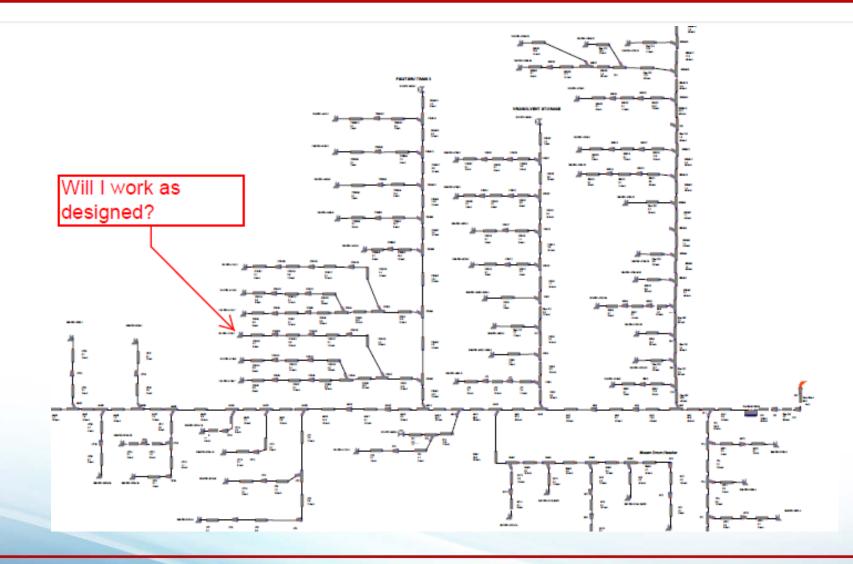
Meetings Agenda

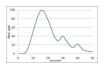
- Introduction to topic
- •Review of the Codes on this topic
- •Review of a single System
- •Review of another single system
- •What does this mean
- •FCCU Gas Plant
- •Questions and Comments





Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?





Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

Traditional Relief Rate Calculations

$$\dot{m} = \frac{Q}{\Delta h_{l \to v}} = \frac{U_{OA} A \Delta T}{\Delta h_{l \to v}}$$

Where,

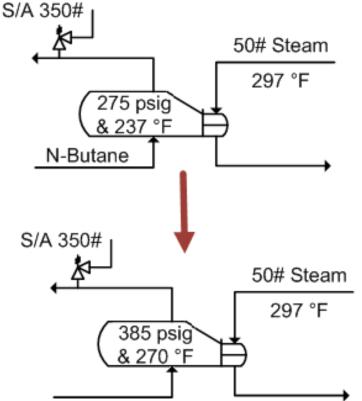
A = The surface area of the exchanger (ft²)

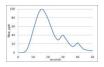
 $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$ = the required relief rate (lb/hr)

Q = the total heat transfer (btu/hr)

 $\Delta \mathbf{T}$ = the the log mean temperature difference (°F, normal)

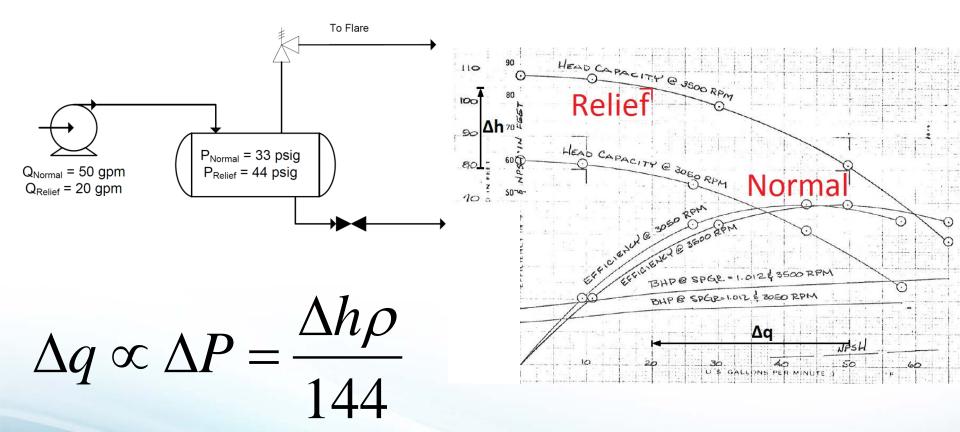
 U_{OA} = The overall heat transfer coefficient λ_{LV} = the latent heat of vaporization of the heating medium (btu / lb)



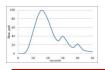


Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

Traditional Relief Rate Calculations







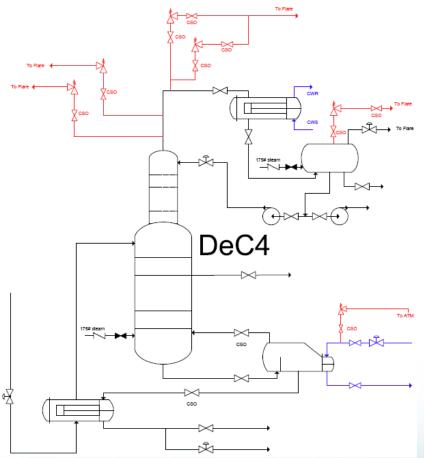
Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

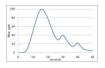
Dynamic Relief Rate Calculations

$$\dot{M}_{relief}(t, P_i, T_i, etc) = \frac{\dot{Q}_{reb}(t, P_i, T_i, etc)}{\Delta H_{vap}(t, P_i, T_i, etc)}$$

Where,

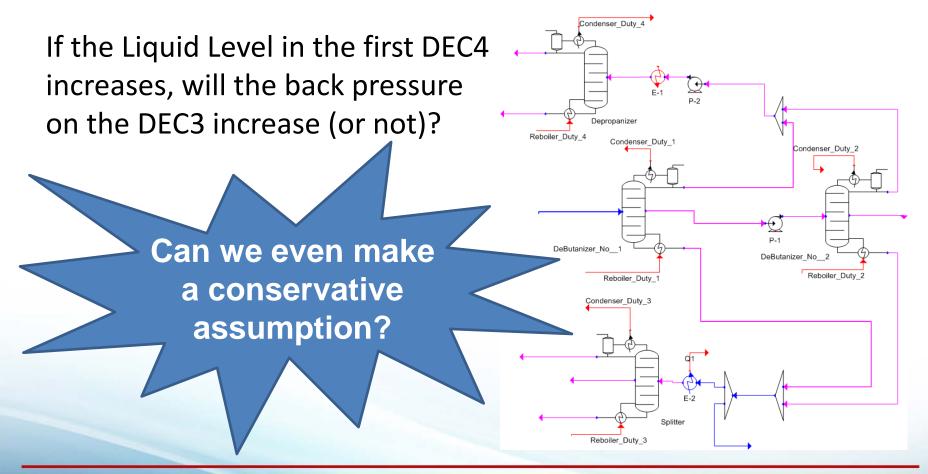
- •The relief rate is a function of the initial conditions
- •Changes in conditions may affect the relief rate counter intuitively



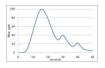


Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

Dynamic Relief Rate Calculations





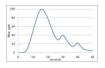


"Code" Acceptance: Dynamic Simulation

From API 521 5th Ed. Sec 5.22:

- "It can be necessary to **perform sensitivity analyses** with respect to control response in order to identify appropriate control response."
- "If dynamic simulation is used for column-relief-system design, it is necessary to ensure that the model is conservative with respect to calculating the maximum relief load."
- "These assumptions **shall** be checked by **sensitivity analyses** to assess their impact on the column-relief load."





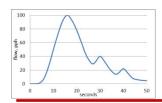
Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

Dynamic Simulation – Single Systems

METHODOLOGY

- 1. Column boilup was selected as the relief basis.
- 2. Three initial conditions were varied
 - Column liquid level
 - Feed temperature
 - Column pressure

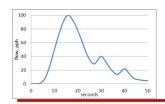




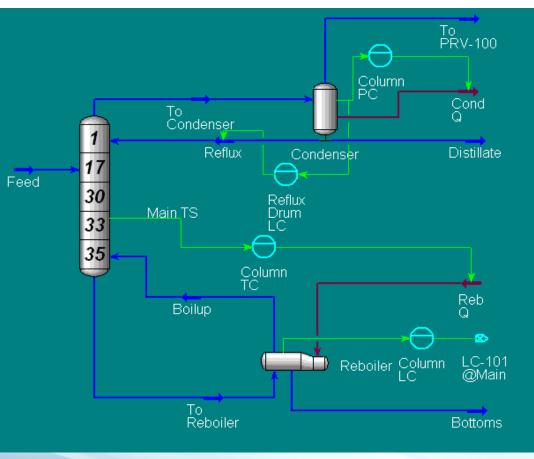
METHODOLOGY [CONT.]

- 3. Three columns were analyzed
 - Depropanizer (Column temp range: 104-210°F)
 - (4' diameter, 21,600 lb/hr feed)
 - (8' diameter, 32,400 lb/hr feed)
 - Debutanizer (Column temp range: **179-384°F**)
 - (10' diameter, 623,000 lb/hr feed)





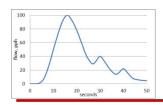
METHODOLOGY [CONT.]



Column PFD for the depropanizer

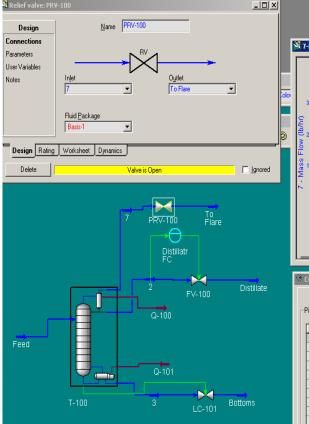
- 4. Steady state columns
- 5. Dynamic mode was initiated
- 6. PID controllers were created
 - Column Pressure
 - Column Temperature
 - Reflux Drum Liquid Level
 - Column Liquid Level
 - Distillate Flow Rate

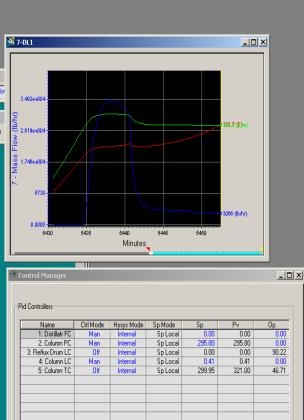




METHODOLOGY [CONT.]

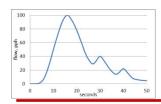
- Steady state was reached in dynamics mode
- 8. A PRV was added to the vapor overhead
- 9. Relief scenario was started
- 10. Simulation data was recorded

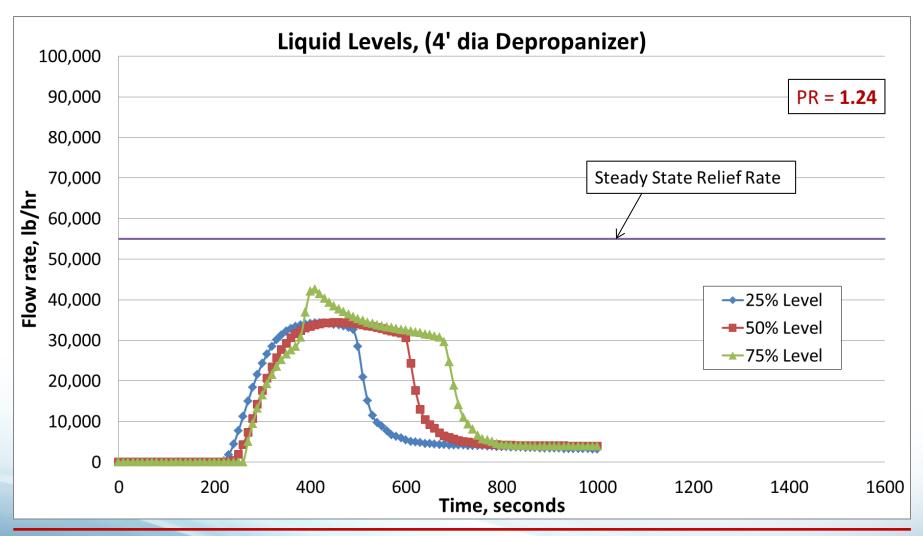


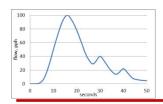


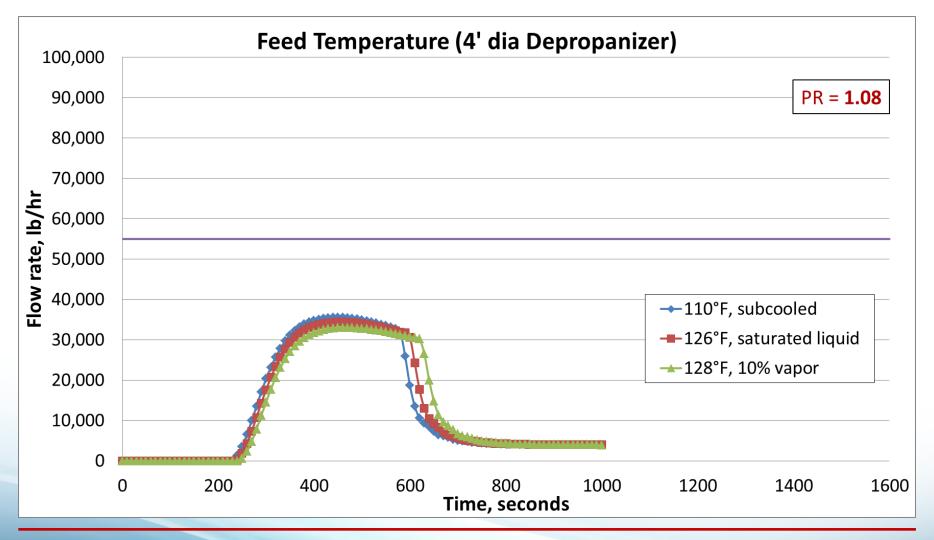
Collecting data for the depropanizer

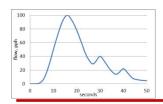


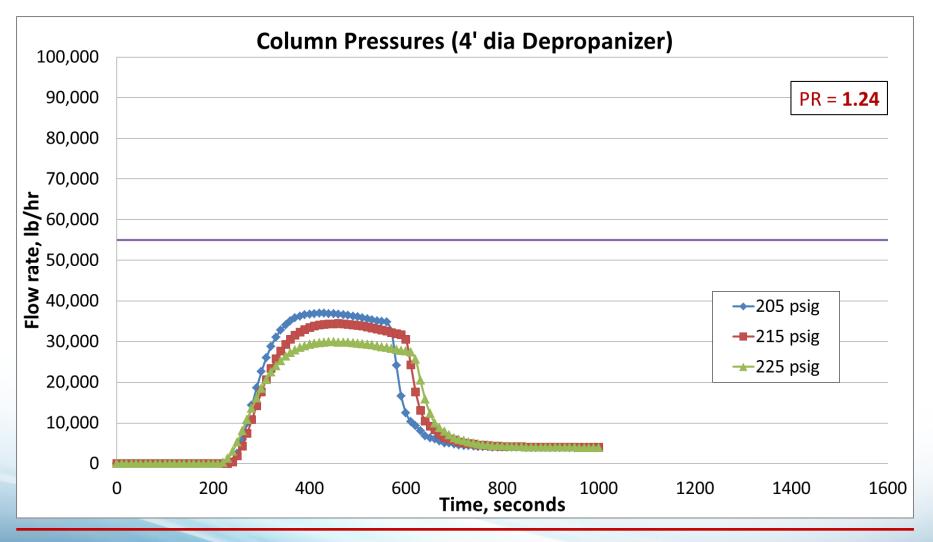


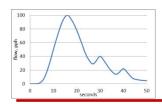


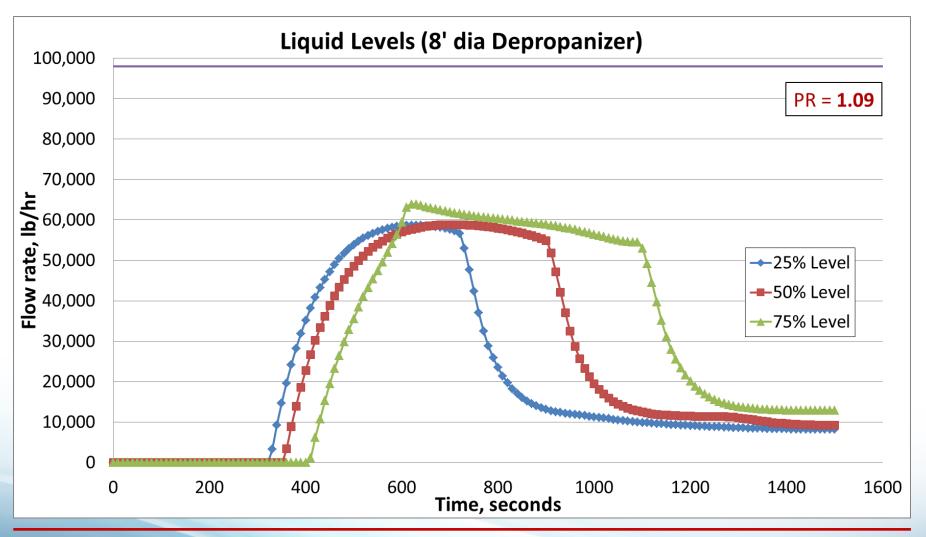


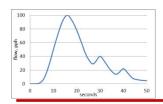


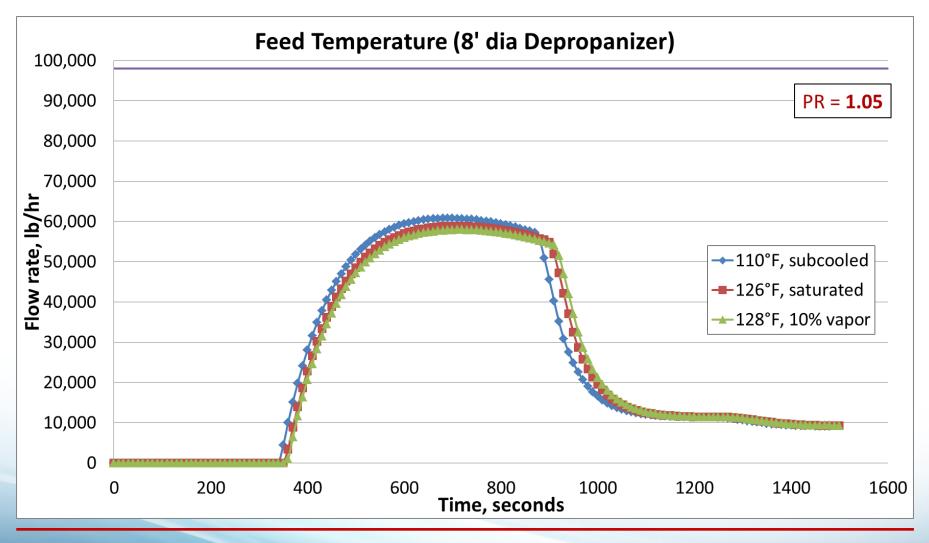


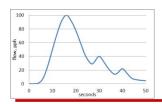


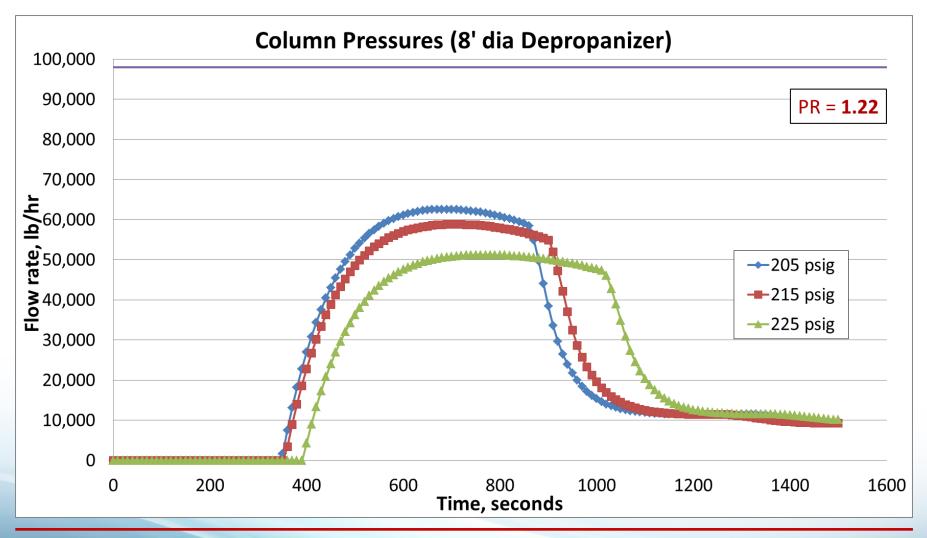




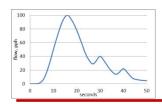


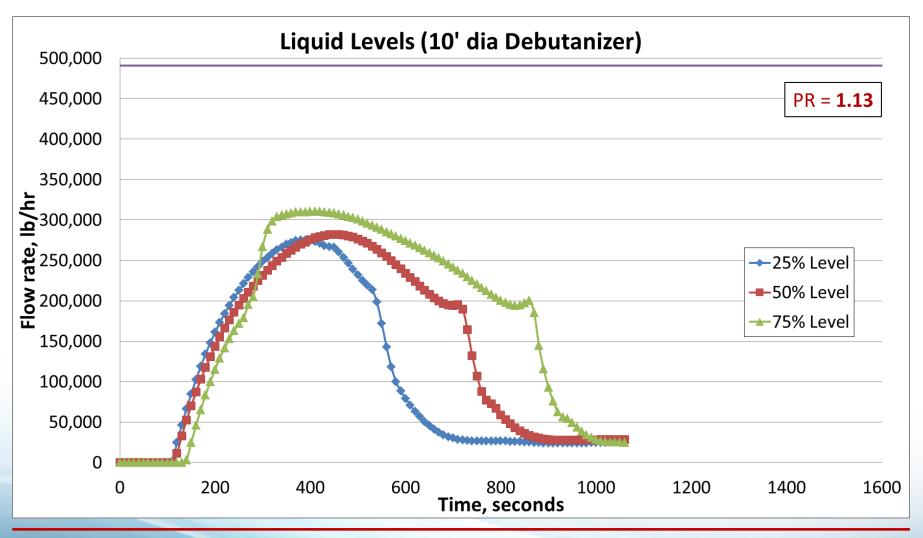


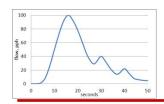


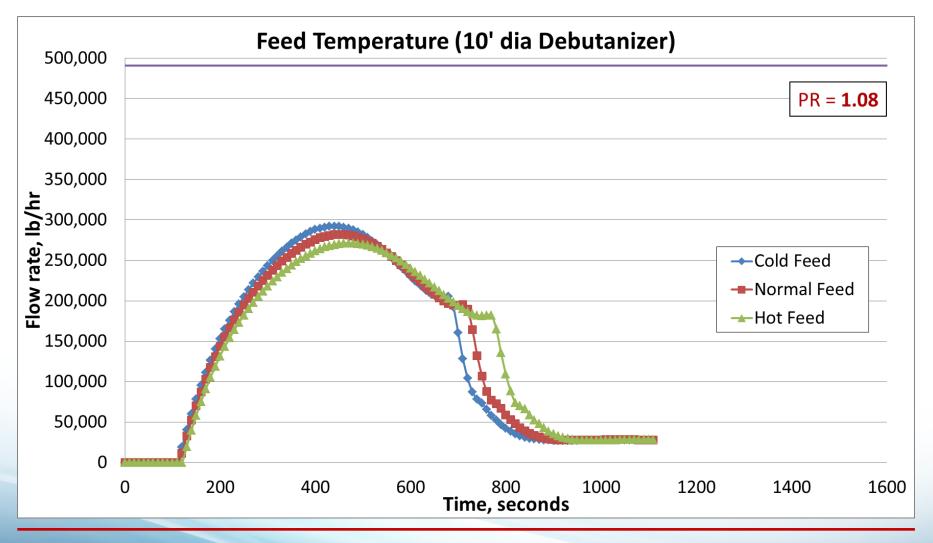


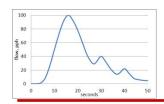


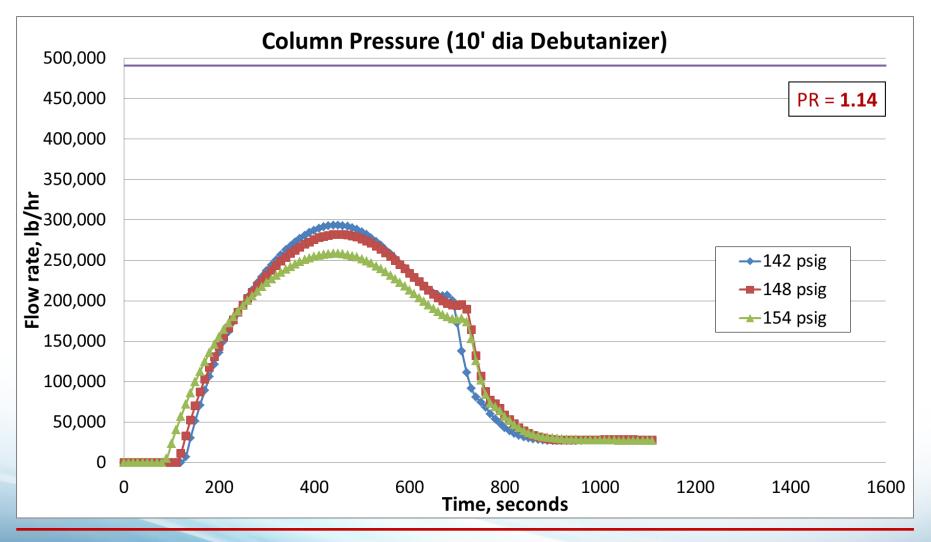


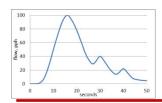








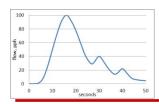


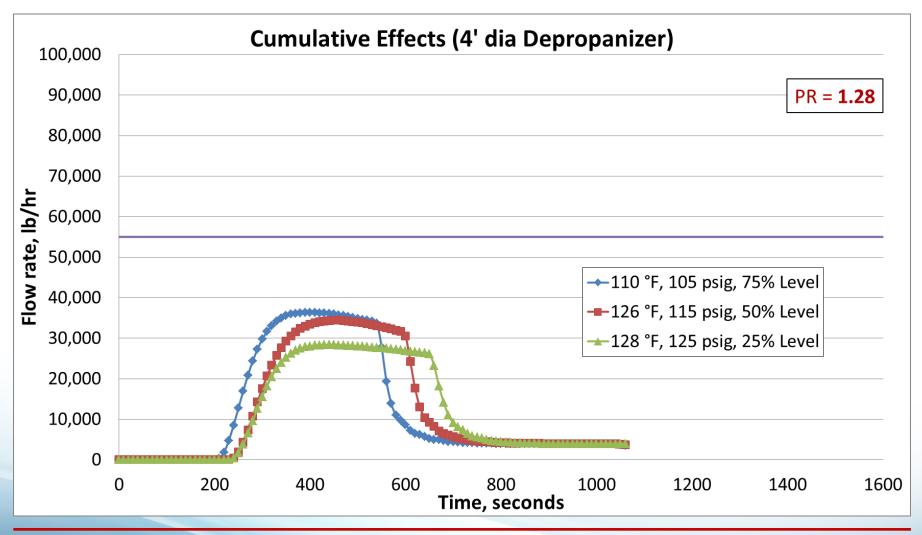


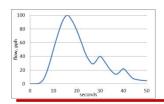
SINGLE SYSTEM CONCLUSIONS

- Some process variables had more impact on the peak flow rate.
- 2. Process variables affect
 - Time to initial relief
 - Peak rate
 - Duration
- 3. Analysis can be time consuming.
- 4. Cost of analysis vs. savings.









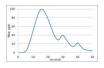
SUMMARY

Table of PR values

| Variable\Colum | | 8' dia | 10' dia |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|
| n | 4' dia Depropanizer | Depropanizer | Debutanizer |
| Liquid Level | 1.24 | 1.09 | 1.13 |
| Temperature | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.08 |
| Pressure | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.14 |

- 1. Sensitivity analyses must be performed for dynamic simulations.
- 2. Some assumptions impact the peak relief load.
- 3. Sensitivity analyses can be costly.
- 4. More work is required to analyze these effects.



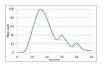


Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?

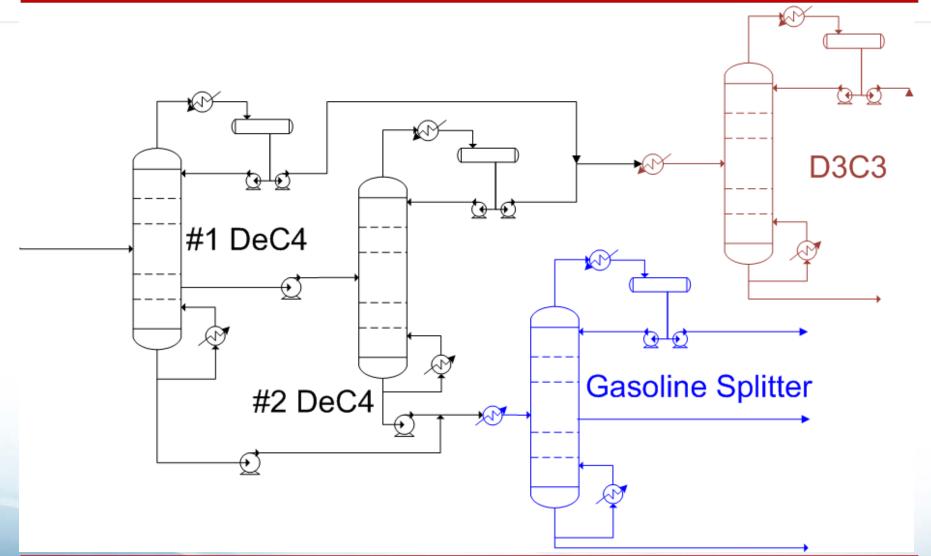
Dynamic Simulation – Multiple Systems

- Four distillation column system.
 - 2 DeC4, 1 DeC3, & 1 C4 Splitter
- Cooling water failure was simulated.
- Column liquid levels were varied.
 - Low (20%), Medium (40%), High (60%)

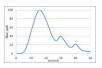




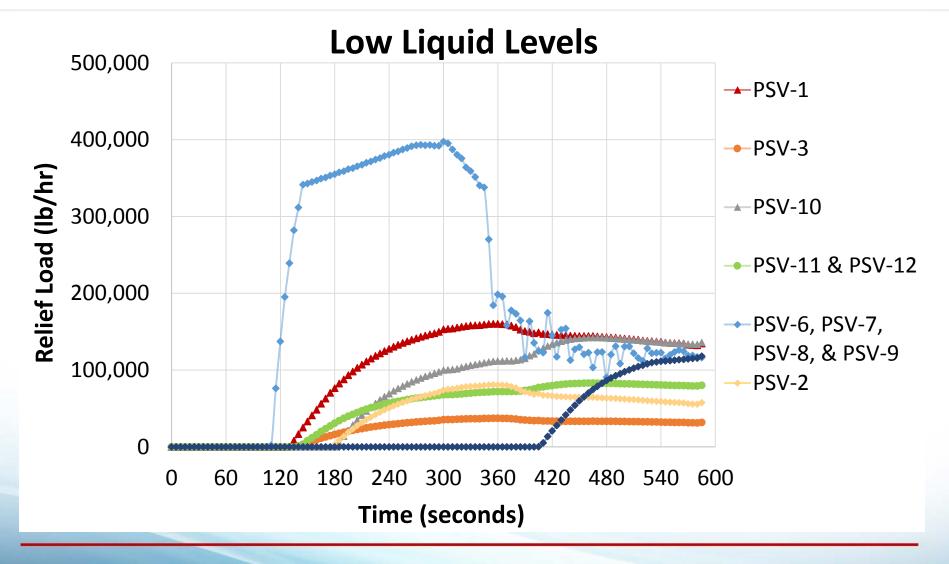
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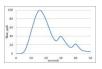




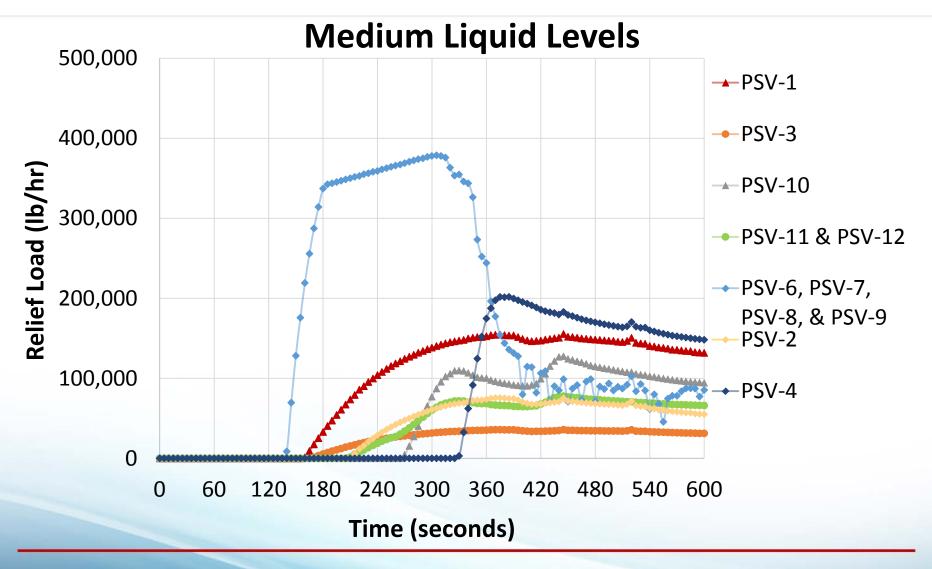


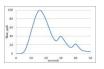
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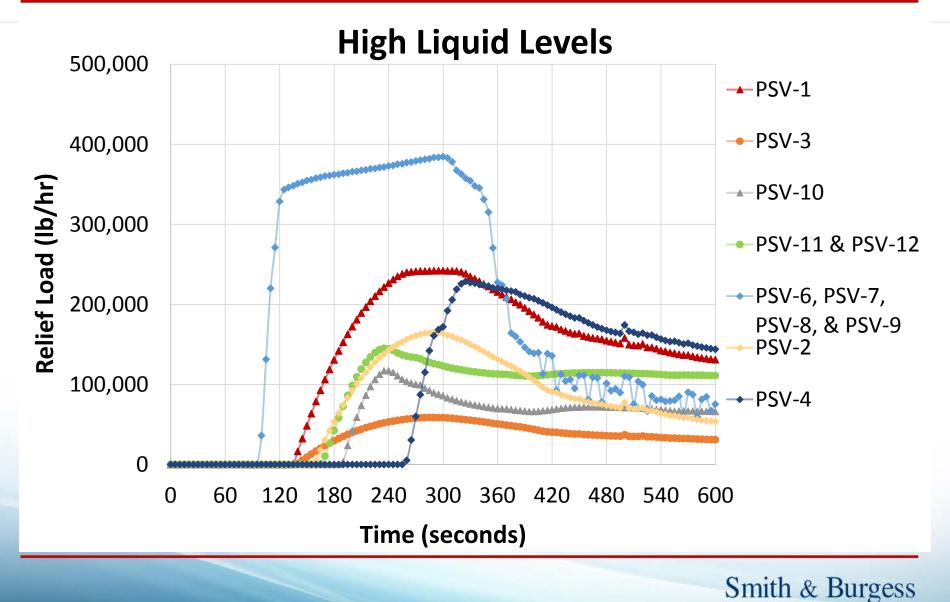


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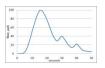




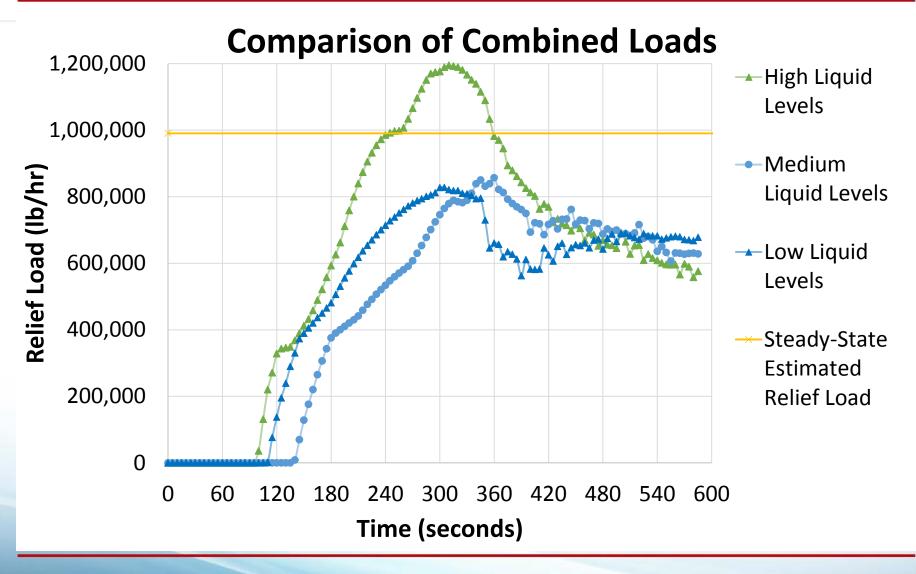
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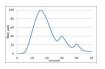
Process Safety Consulting



Are Dynamic Models A Useful Predictive Tool?







Increasing the liquid levels by 50% increased peak load by 43%.

- Initial assumptions can affect:
 - Time to initial relief
 - Time to reach peak flow
 - Magnitude of peak flow

