



Reliability vs Recovery for Delayed Coking Fractionators

A Tower Internals Discussion

Michael Krela
Koch-Glitsch Canada
September 2009

1

Coking.com
MORE PRODUCTION - LESS RISK!

CONFIDENTIAL
©2009 Koch-Glitsch, LP

 **KOCH-GLITSCH LP**

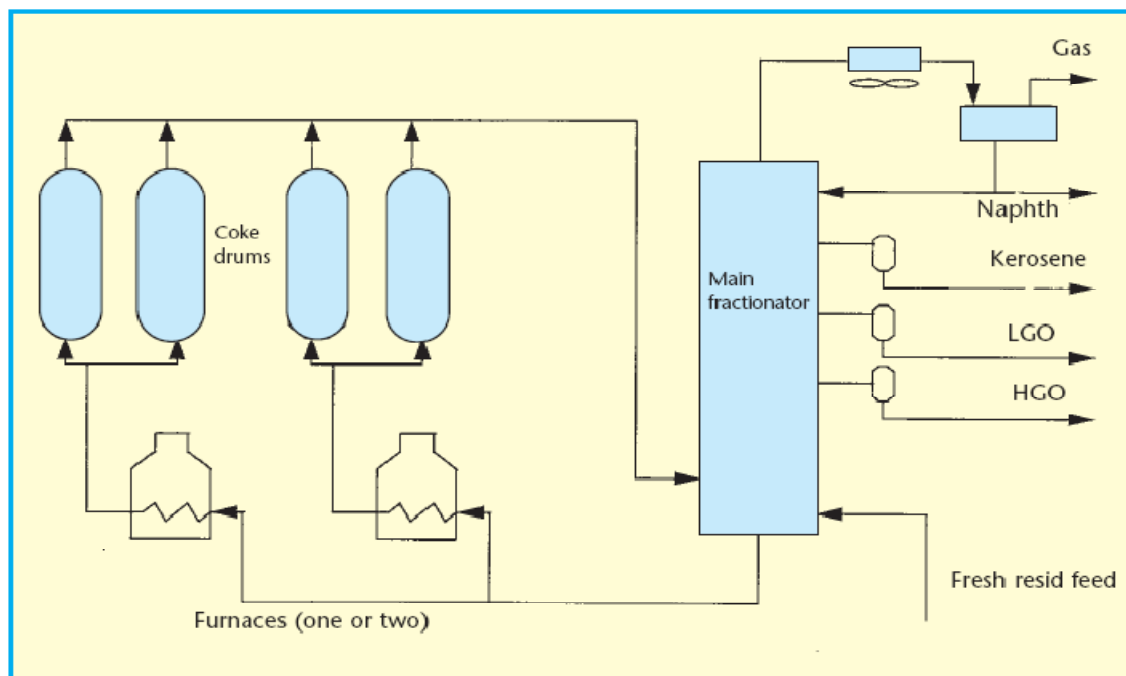


Agenda

- **Reliability Issues – Fouling**
- **Technology Options – Wash Zone**
- **Fouling Resistant Considerations**

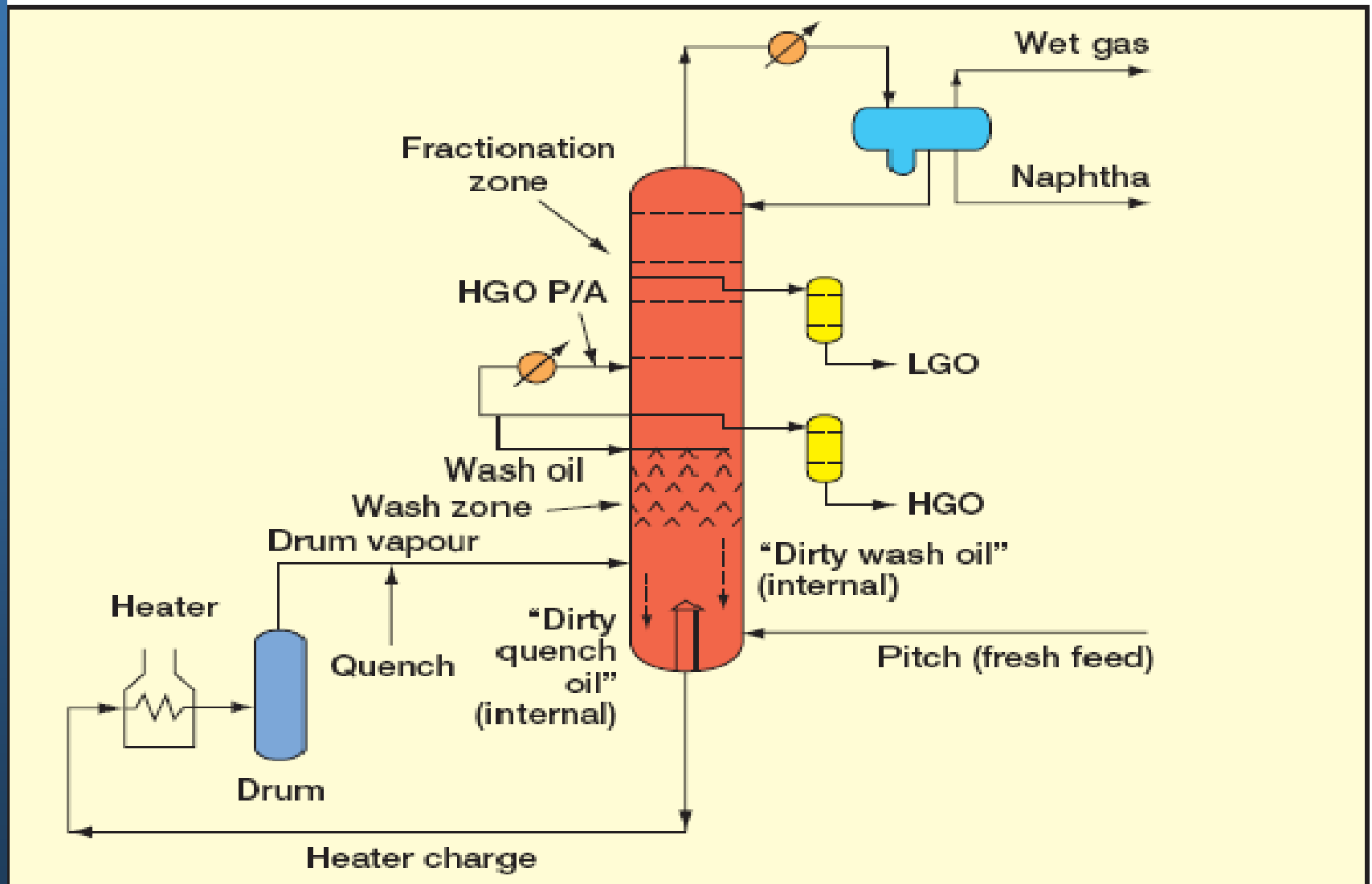
Coking Common Knowledge

- Effective units to decarbonize and demetallize heavy petroleum residues
- Typically, objective is to maximize liquids and minimize coke generation
- Deals with the “nasty” components of the processed crude



PTQ Q3, 2003 - "Debottlenecking Coker fractionators" Herman et al

Simple BFD of Coker Fractionator



Biggest Separation Issue *Fouling*

- **Fouling largest contributor to malfunction**
 - Coking, scale account for 15% of problems
- **# of Occurrences increasing each decade**
 - Processing more heavier crudes
 - Operating units pushed
 - Standard design guidelines not updated
- **Basis - 900¹ column malfunction examples**



Biggest Separation Issue

Fouling-Phenomena

- **Contributors**
 - Process conditions - T, ΔT , P, flow rates
 - Coking of hydrocarbon
 - Salt Formation
 - Particulates in feed
 - Flow Mal-distribution



Fouled Tray Deck



Fouled Collector Tray



Biggest Separation Issue

Fouling - Implications

- **Loss of throughput (reduced production).**
 - During operation (increased pressure)
 - Additional Turnaround time
- **Replacement of equipment.**
- **Increases safety hazards (fires)**
- **Cleaning and disposing of toxic wastes.**

Fouling is a symptom – Ideal situation is to address problem at source
- but source is the heart of the process
- Address some symptoms in coker fractionator



Mitigate Fouling *Tools*

- **Process**
 - Technology choices
 - Design Guidelines
 - CFD (computational fluid dynamics) Analysis
 - In/Out Design Approach
- **Equipment**
 - Trays
 - Internals/Grid



General Design Guidelines

Process-Mitigate Fouling

- **Provide adequate space in vessel**
 - Design fouling accumulation into design
 - Include fouling resistance locations
 - Maximum openings in packing/trays
 - **Minimize Liquid Residence time**
 - Minimize low liquid flow locations
 - **Design for optimal flow distribution**
-
- **Use Past Experience and other's Experience to set Design**



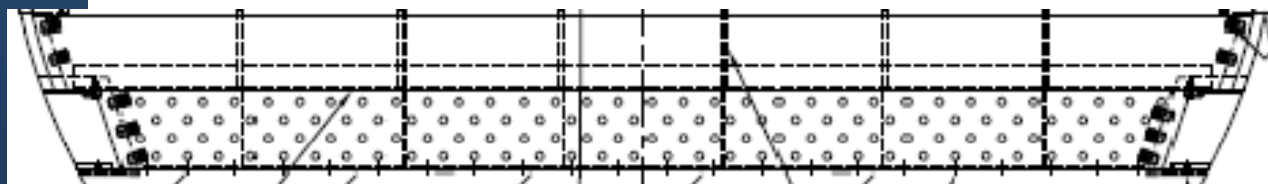
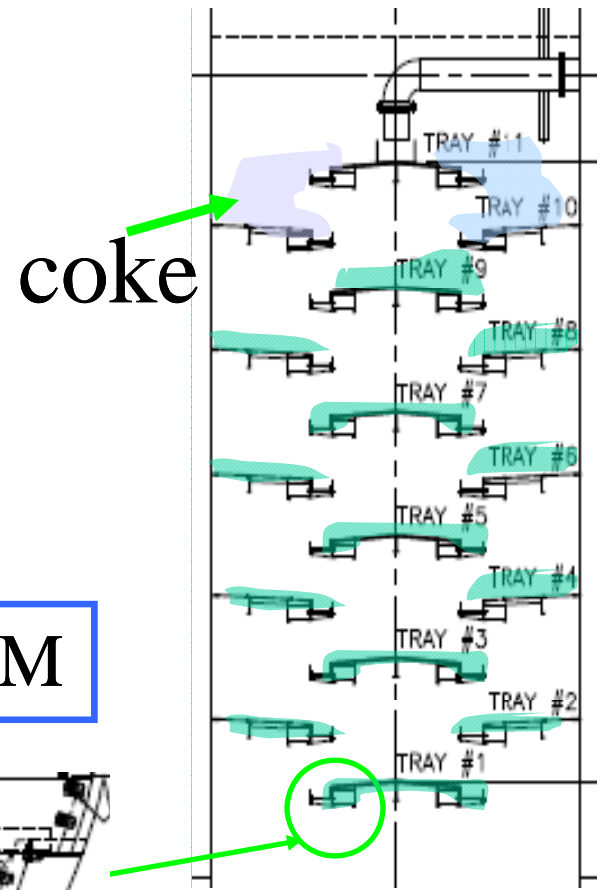
Design Guidelines

Process-Mitigate Fouling

■ Fractionators/Strippers Example

- Coker, FCC, Heavy Oil
- <<30" tray spacing
- Troughs perforated
- Notched weirs
- No rudimentary vapour distribution
- "Low" quench rate

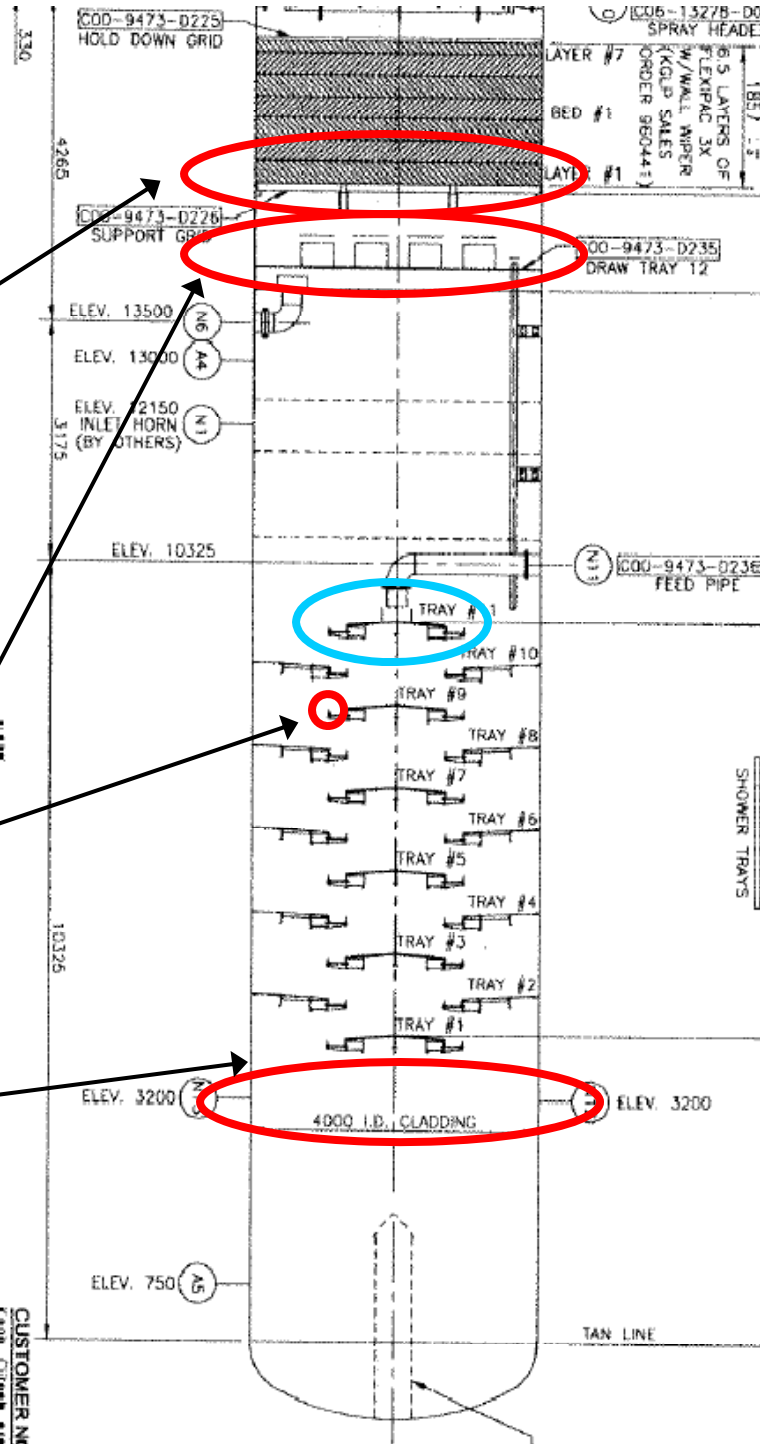
Severe Production shortages- \$MM



Design Guidelines

Equipment-Mitigate Fouling

1. Packing vs Grid (bottom Bed)
2. Draw-off - sloped or hulled
3. Remove Notched Weir
- shed design
4. Feed Distributor?



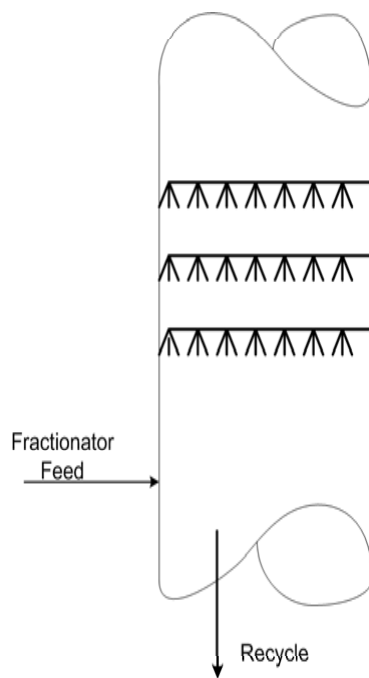


Wash Zone Purpose

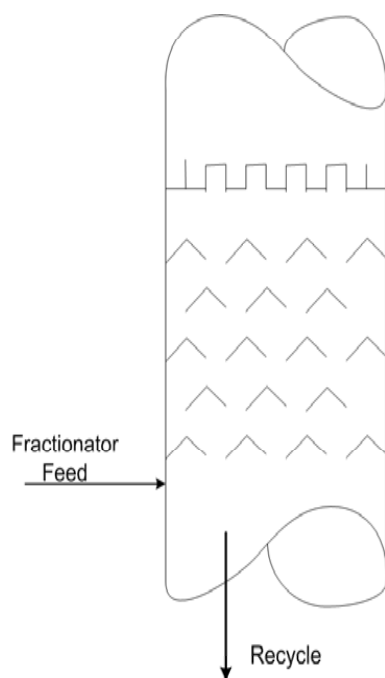
The wash zone has three objectives:

- To control the heavy “tail” of the HGO distillation
- Minimise entrained coke fines in the main fractionator products (mainly HGO)
- Optimize product yield by setting recycle cut point

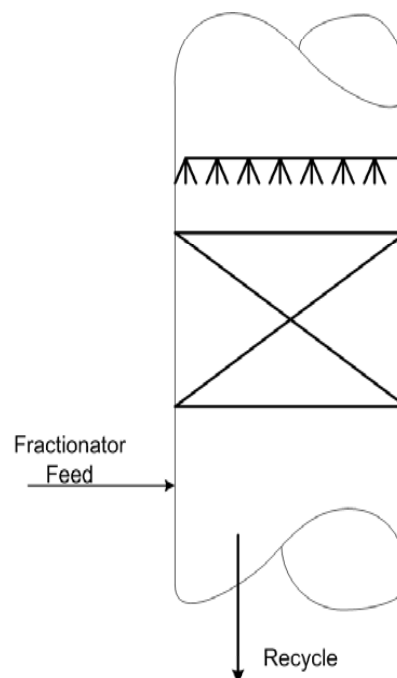
Typical Wash Zone Configurations Internals Choices



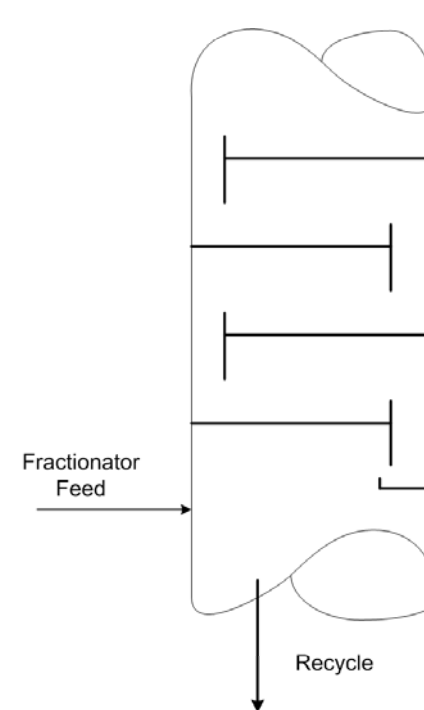
Spray Chamber



Shed Decks



Grid



Trays



Qualitative Selection Criteria Industry Experience

Wash zone internals: selection criteria

| | Valve or sleeve tray | Grid packing | Grid tray | Baffle tray | Spray zone |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Fouling resistance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Required wetting rate | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Efficiency | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Ease of inspection | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Cost | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Capacity | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

1 = Worst, 4 = Best (based on authors' experience with cokers and other heavy oil processes)

Table 1

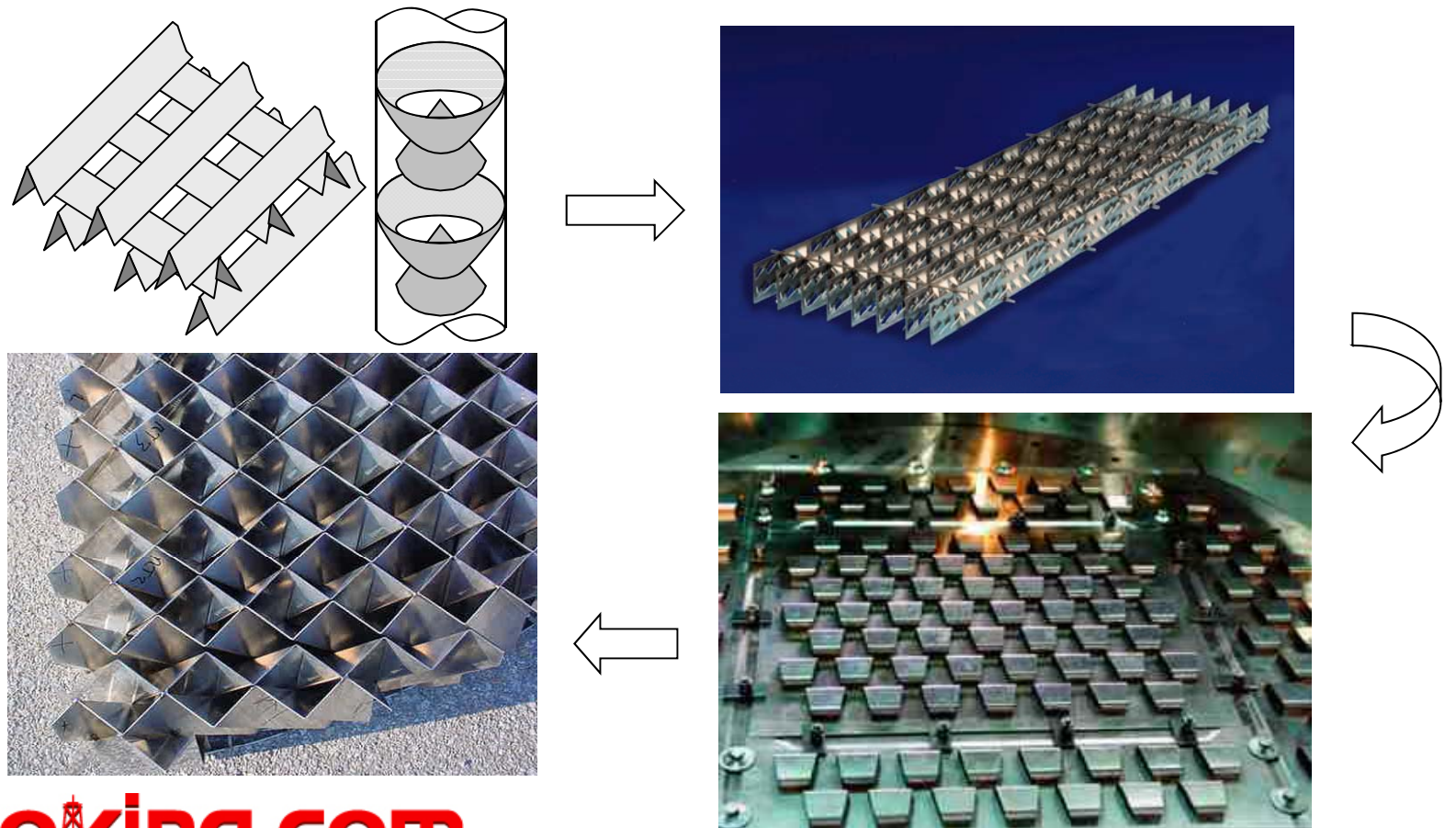
PTQ Q3, 2003 - "Debottlenecking Coker fractionators" Herman et al

Equipment

Mitigate Fouling

- **Fouling Resistance**

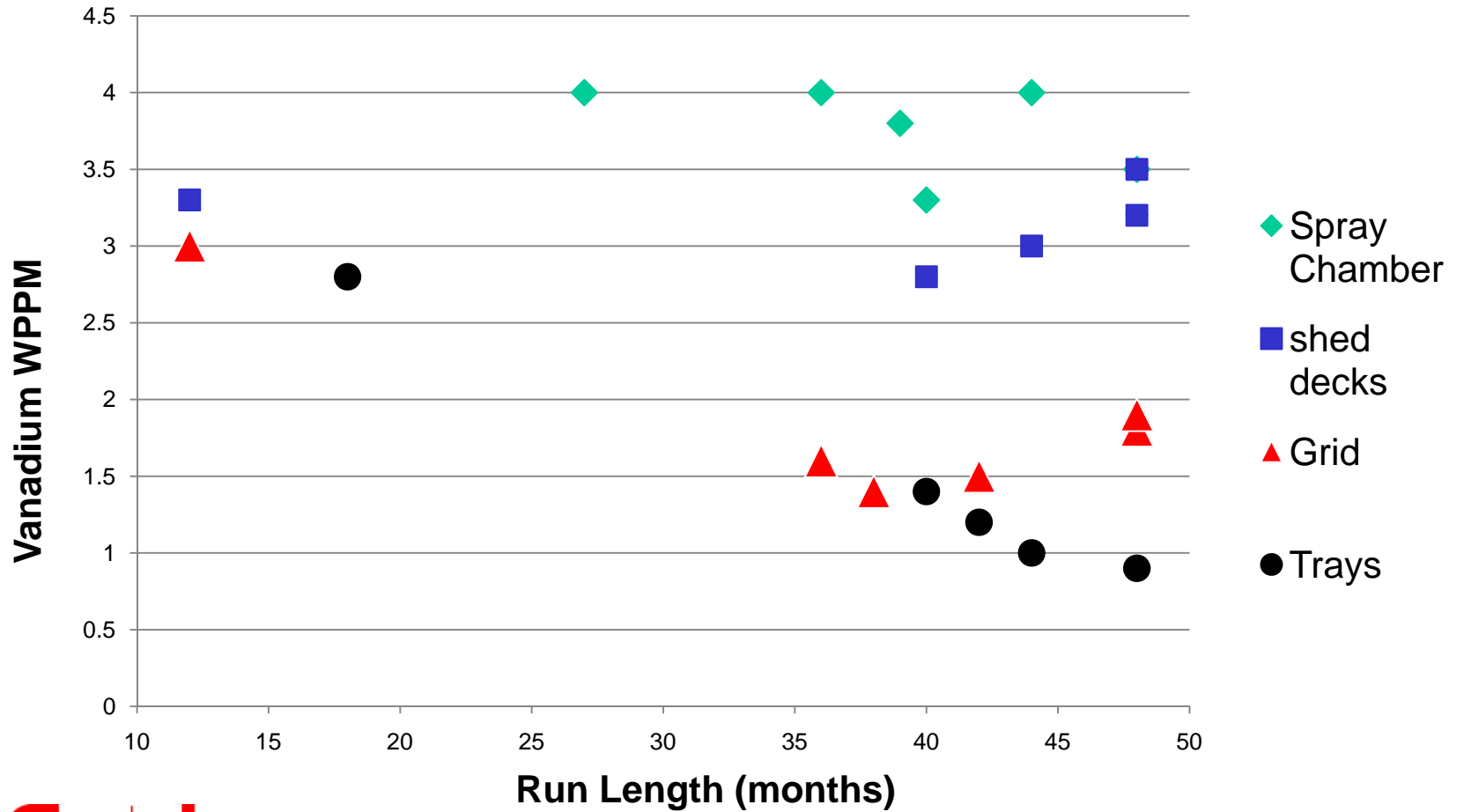
- Sheds > Grid > ProValve® trays > Smooth Packing





Wash Zone Performance Efficiency vs Reliability

Wash Zone - Efficiency and Run Length





Wash Zone Configuration Performance Comments

- **All wash zone designs can provide desired run length with the appropriate matching of internals to crude type and severity of operation**
- **Opportunity exists to evaluate improving performance without sacrificing reliability**
 - Eg. Adding Severe service grid



Improved Fractionator Performance Flow Distribution Optimization

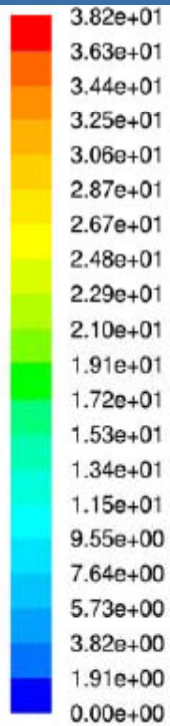
Proper Vapor Distribution key to improved performance while maintaining reliability.

Possible options for reducing the inlet feed velocity to deal with the highly fouling and erosive nature of the vapour flow is to:

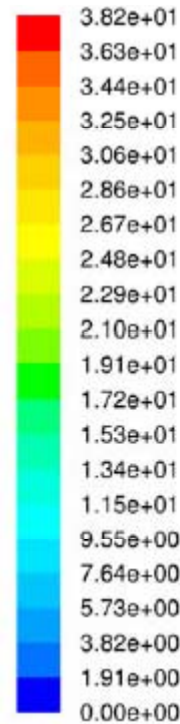
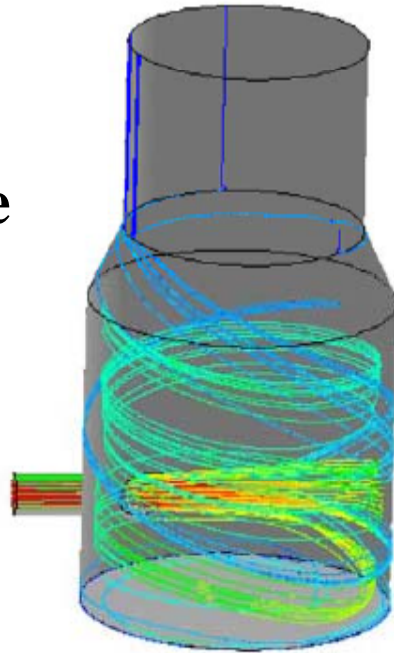
- **Increase the feed nozzle size by removing some of the refractory or installing new nozzle**
- **Swaging up immediately upstream of the nozzle**
- **Install a vapour feed inlet device.**



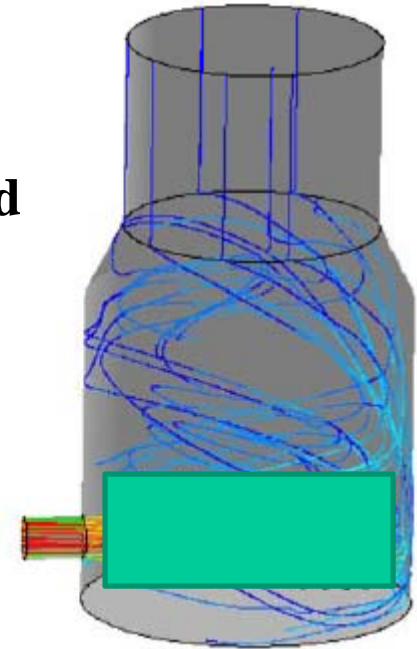
Flow Distribution Optimization CFD Analysis



No
Device



CFD
Optimized
Device



- **Severe Service Vapour Inlet Feed Device**
 - Handles high velocity, erosive nature of feed from coke drums (improves vapor distribution)



Improved Fractionator Performance Severe Service Grid- Wash Zone

| Grid Characteristic | FLEXIGRID®2 | FLEXIGRID® 3 or Snap Grid® | Mellagrid® FLEXIPAC® YS or Equivalent |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Minimum Thickness (2) | 16 ga or 1.58mm | 16 ga or 1.58mm | Up to 0.5mm |
| Packing factor fp (1/ft) (1) | 4 | 9-10 | 6 |
| Pressure drop (inwc/ft) (2) | 0.054 | .176 | .2105 (Flexipac® YS) .200 (Mellagrid) |

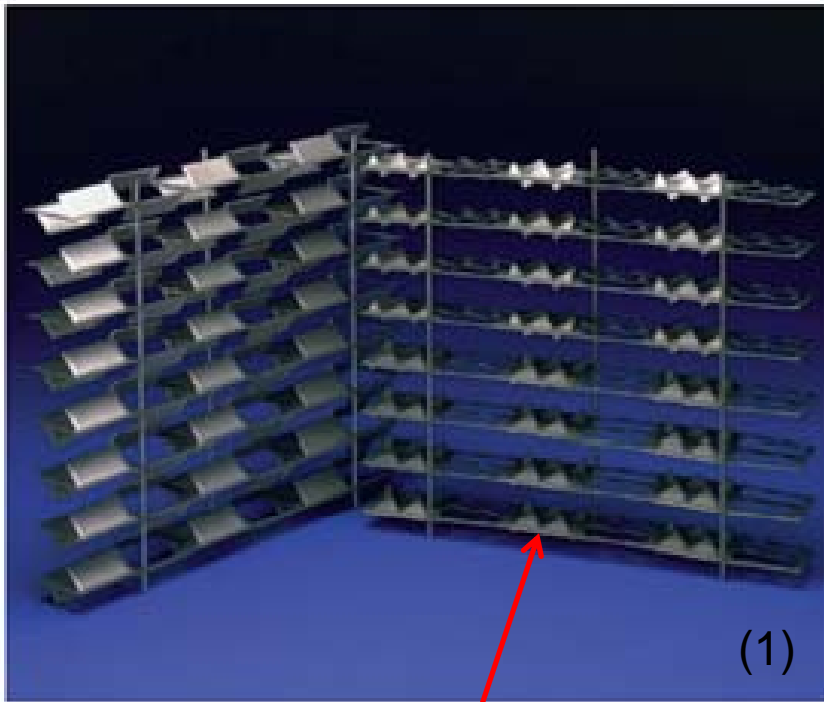
(1) Kister, H., Distillation Design, McGraw-Hill, 1992

(2) KGTower®, Sulpak® Rating Programs



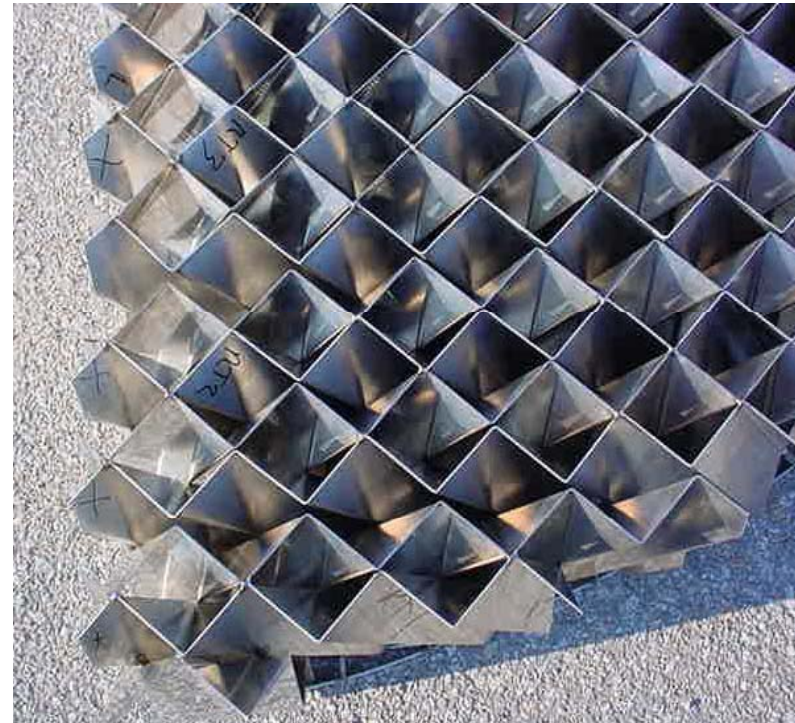


Improved Fractionator Performance Severe Service Grid - Wash Zone



(1)

FLEXIGRID® Style 3 High Efficiency Packing (Left) and
FLEXIGRID® Style 2 High Capacity Packing (Right)



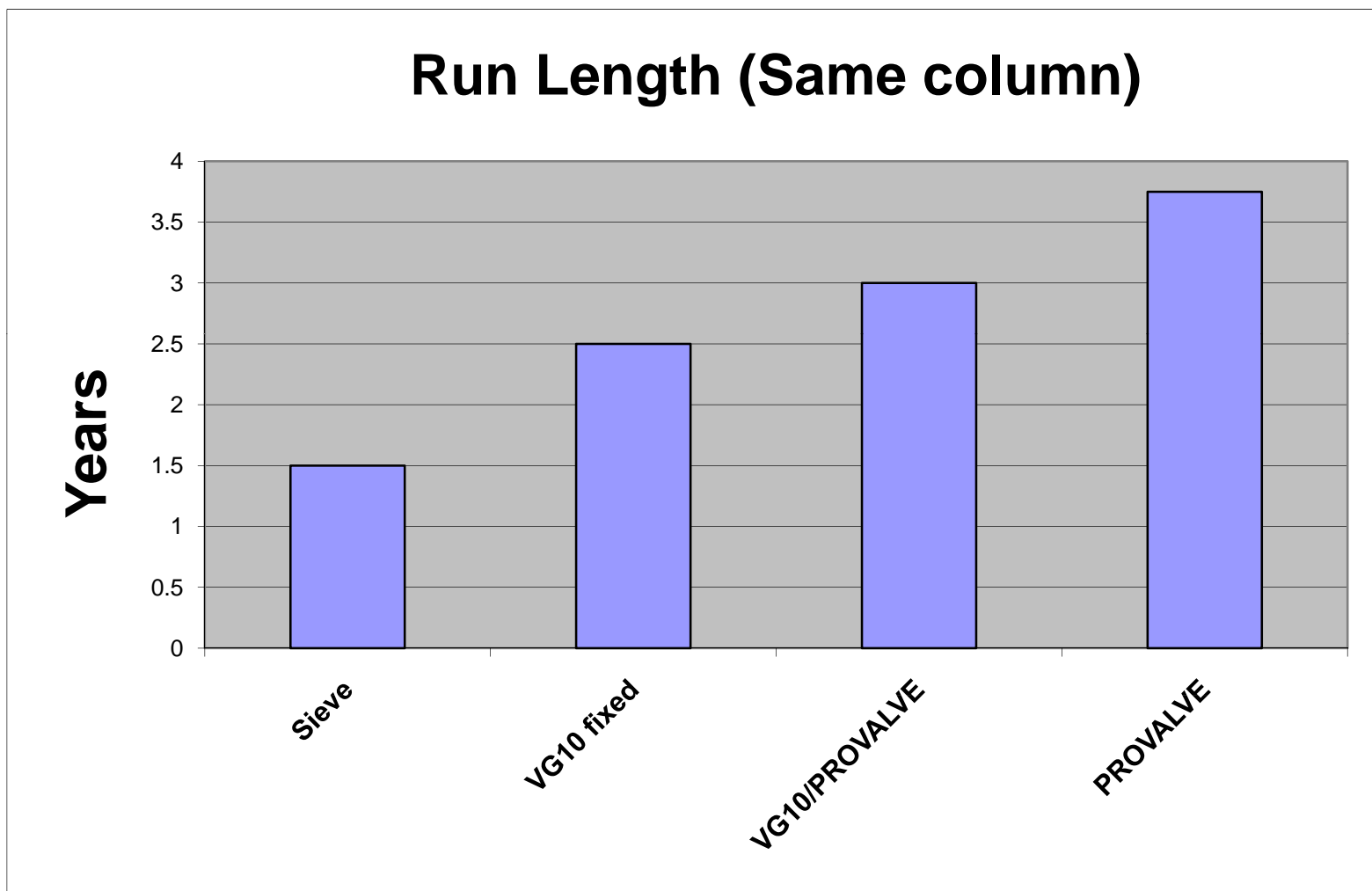
FLEXIPAC® S packing



Coking.com
MORE PRODUCTION - LESS RISK!



Improved Fractionator Performance Severe Service Trays - PA, Fractionating Zones





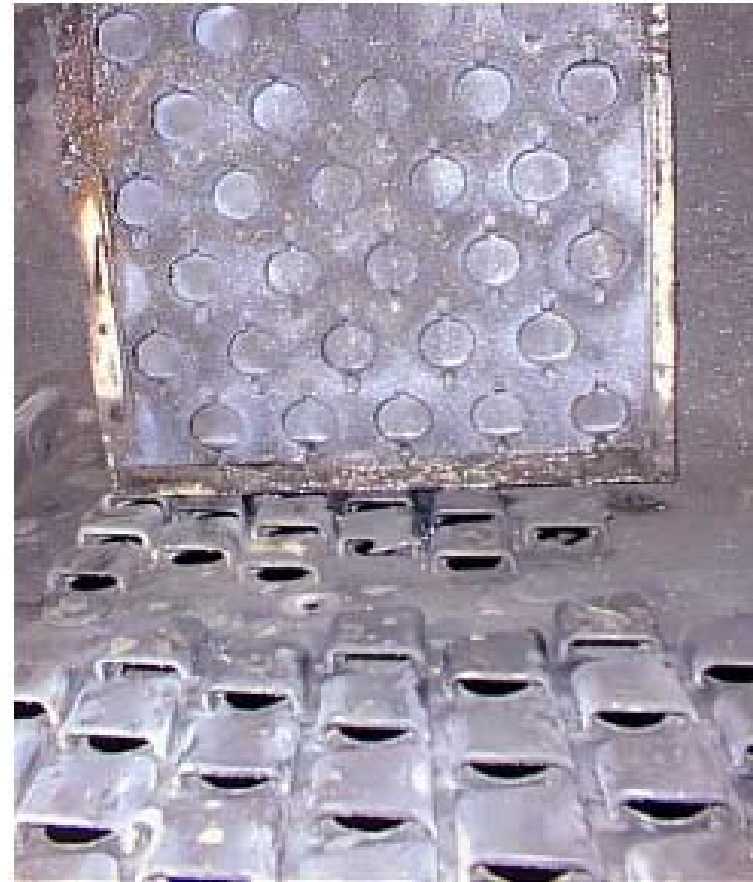
Improved Fractionator Performance

Severe Service Trays - PA, Fractionating Zones

Sieve



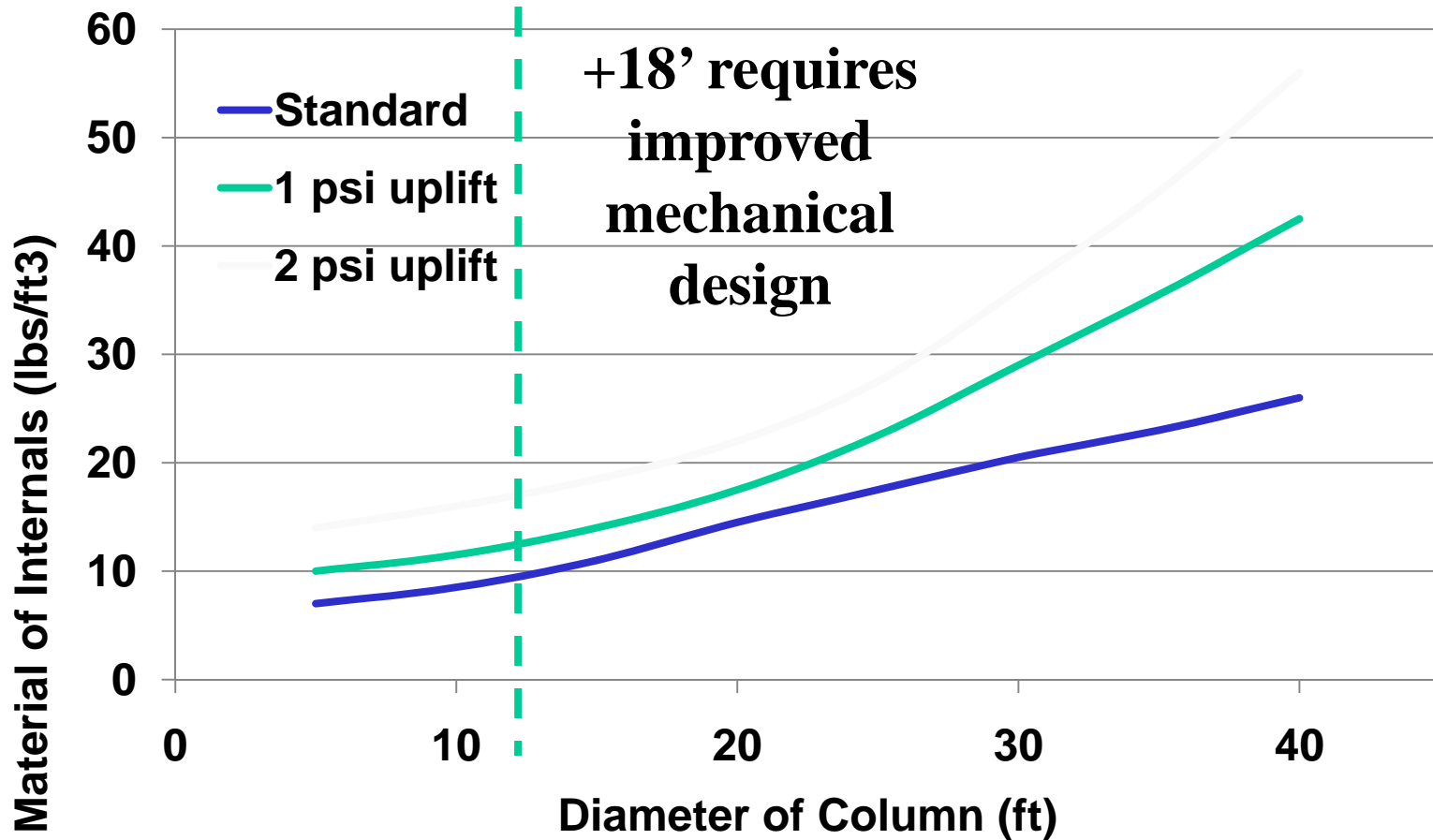
PROVALVE® Fixed Valve





Tray Design for Reliability

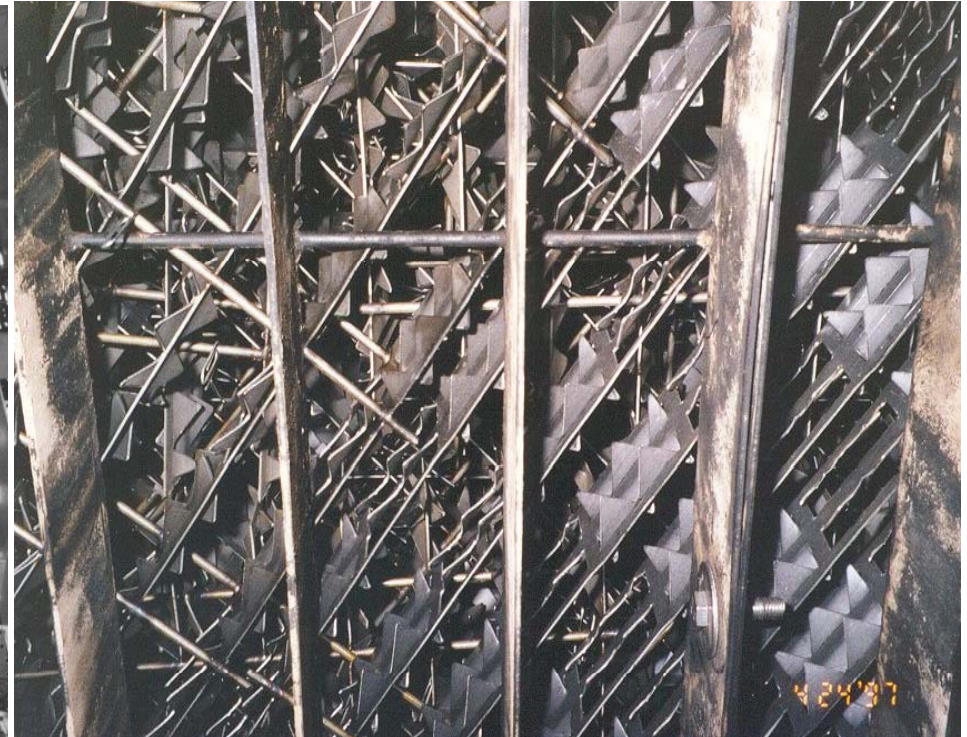
More uplift protection = more metal



Increased Uplift protection – improved beams, more bolting, thicker material



Reliability Mechanical Strength



Standard design is to use through rods from packing hold-down grid to support grid.



Internals Design for Reliability

Other Considerations

- **Sloped Collector Trays**
 - reduce residence time of liquid in column
- **Downcomers**
 - “funnel” designs to prevent particle accumulation
- **Tray Active Areas - “push” valves**
 - to limit accumulation of solid material on tray
 - to limit stagnant zones; better contact
- **Reinforced Grid**
 - double welded layers (successful in Oil Sands)
- **Spray distributors**
 - combat Salting fouling at top of fractionation zone
- **Additional Nozzles in downcomers**
 - provide for water wash to deal with salting issues

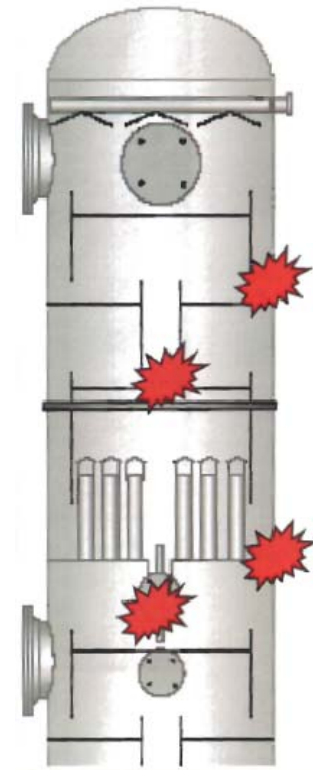


Heavy Naphtha Section - Central DC Salt Accumulation



Salt Deposition Learnings

- **Ideal**
 - Limit chlorides in crude (<15ppm)
 - Limit short duration spikes in chloride (<25 ppm)
- **Reality**
 - Develop a water wash plan
 - Provide spray distributor to top tray
 - Provide sparger(s) in downcomer
 - Provide downcomer and tray design to maximize liquid turbulence





Recap

Internals choices for Reliability, Recovery

- **Coking units continue to be built and revamped**
 - Various coker fractionator designs available
 - Recovery can be increased without compromising reliability (crude, and operating severity dependant)
- **Severe service internals using advanced design techniques available for consideration**
(at both grassroots and revamp stages):
 - Inlet Feed Devices
 - Grid (double layered)
 - PROVALVE® trays
 - Robust Internals



Thank YOU!!

- **Contact Information**
 - Michael Krela
 - Michael.Krela@kochglitsch.com
 - 403-266-1830

- **Comments? Questions?**
 - Involved in Revamps/Troubleshooting
 - Specific Severe Service Designs

TRADEMARKS

FLEXIGRID, FLEXIPAC, KOCH-GLITSCH, "K" KOCH-GLITSCH, and PROVALVE are registered trademarks of Koch-Glitsch, LP and are registered in the US and various other countries world-wide. KOCH "K" is a registered trademark of Koch Industries, Inc. and is registered in the US and various other countries world-wide. All other trademarks, service marks, or registered trademarks that appear in this document are the trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

LEGAL NOTICES

The Information in the presentation is not a guarantee of results to be achieved by any user and is not a statement of warranty, either express or implied. ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED, INCLUDING THOSE FOR MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Individual results may vary and Koch-Glitsch cannot anticipate nor control conditions of application. IN NO EVENT SHALL KOCH-GLITSCH, ITS AFFILIATES, OR ANY PARTY INVOLVED IN CREATING, PRODUCING, OR DELIVERING THIS PRESENTATION BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS, DAMAGE, CLAIM, FINE, PENALTY OR ANY OTHER CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, GENERAL, INCIDENTAL, DIRECT, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMIT LOSS OF PROFITS, REVENUES, OR OTHER ECONOMIC LOSSES, ARISING OUT OF YOUR ACCESS, USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS PRESENTATION OR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE CONTENT THEREOF.