

Project No. : E-GC1.1-2016/035 (e-MOC no.)

Project Title: Revamping Structure Packing of EO stripper column

Location: E-GC

Proposal for:

- ☐ **Gate 1 (+/-50%)**; Approval to develop and select conceptual design
- ☐ **Gate 2 (+/-30%)**; Approval to define and develop Basic Design and/or Front End Engineering & Design (FEED)
- ☒ **Gate 3 (+/-10%)**; Approval to perform Detailed Engineering, Procurement, and Construction
- ☐ **Revise Budget**; Approval for additional budget as scope and/or schedual change

Project Engineer: Mr. Thepchan Promtong <DEB-PLE-PEN/6706>

Process Engineer: Mr. Karn Phongprot <E-GC-TE/7141>

Project request PIC to endorse **Gate 1 ($\pm 10\%$)**

Project budget: **47.5 MTHB**

Investment type: **Operational Excellence**

Benefit: **31.43** M THB/Year

IRR: **62.29** %

Payback: **1.51** Year

J-Factor: N/A

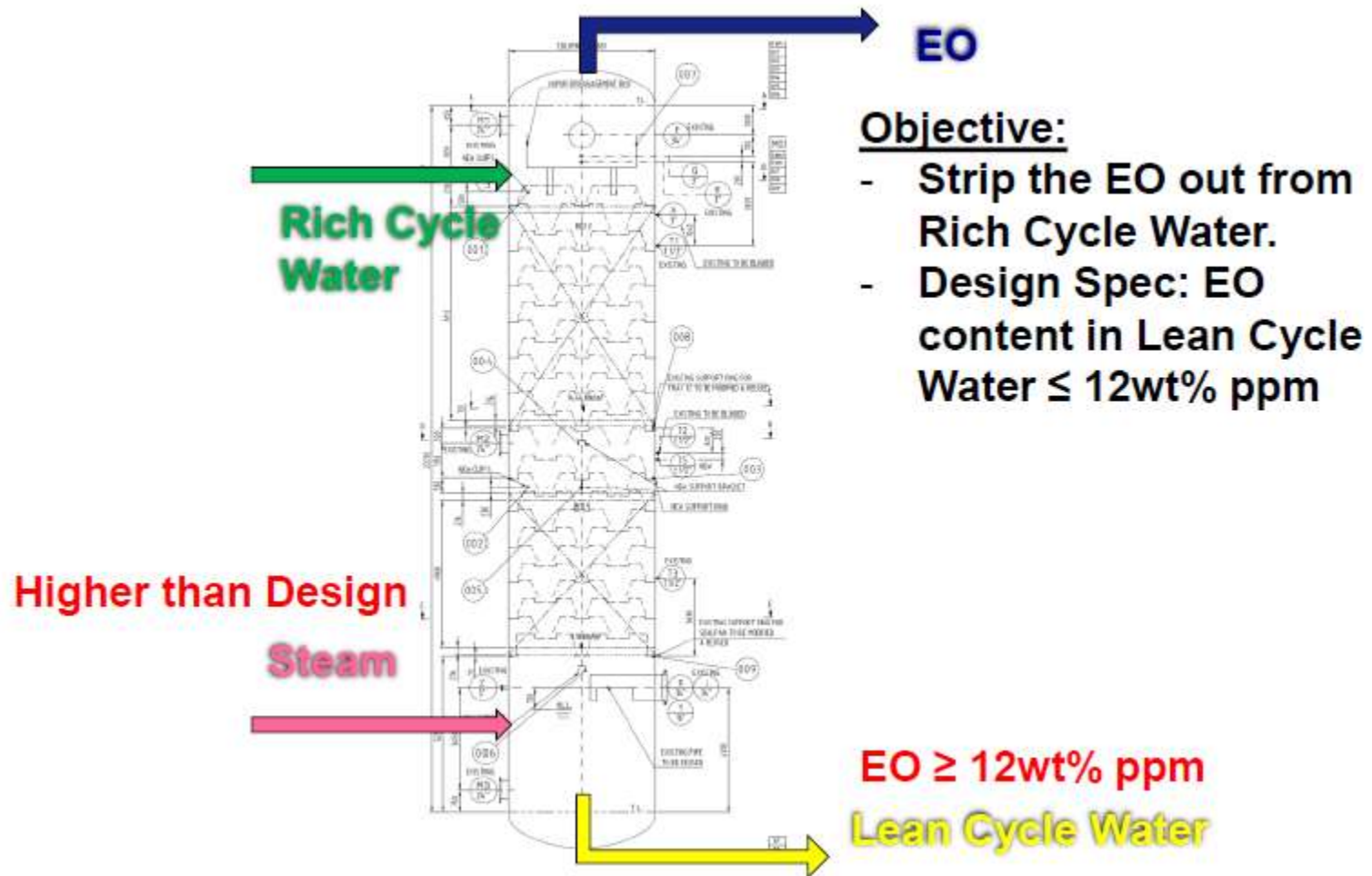
Project Schedule: 1 September 2016 – 30 April 2017 (EPC)

Propose to use budget by September 2016.

- 1. Background**
- 2. Proposal**
- 3. Cost estimate**
- 4. Benefit and Project justification**
- 5. Project schedule**
- 6. Project cash flow**
- 7. Risk & Key success factor**

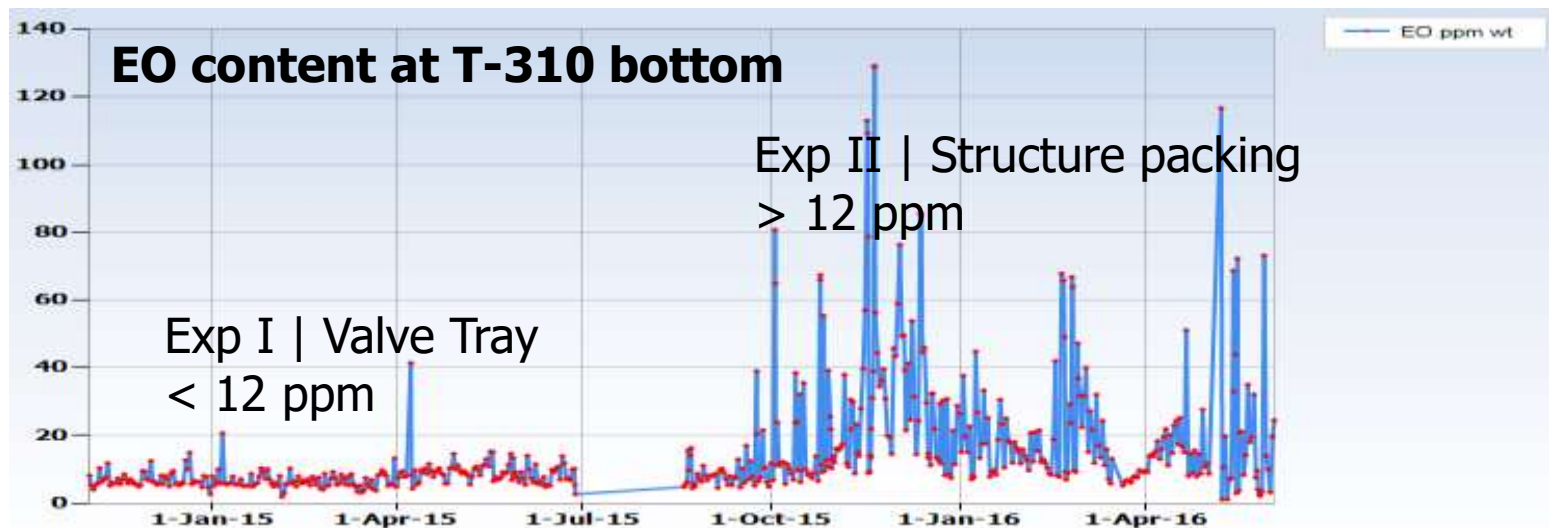
1. Background

EO stripper column | T-310



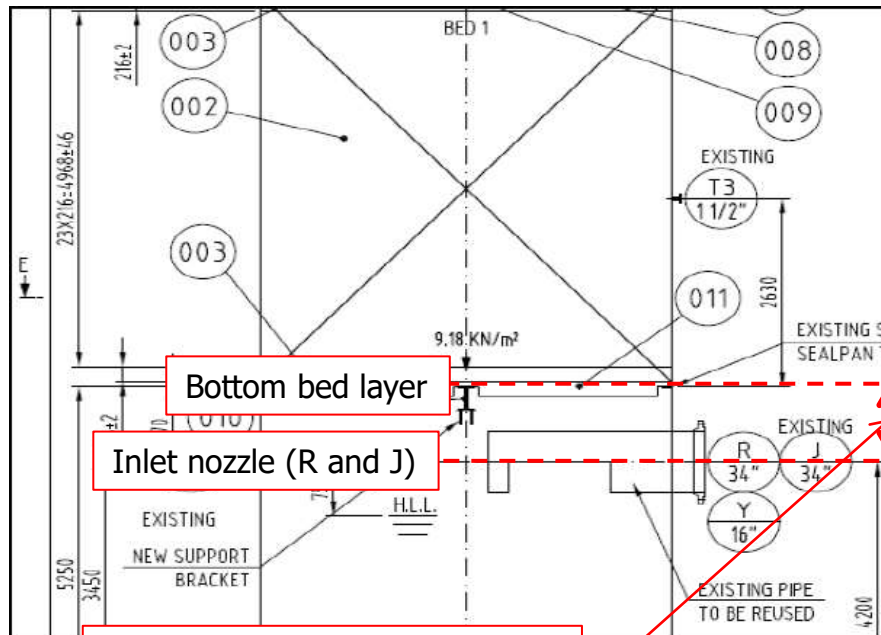
1. Background

- Y2006 – 2014, EO separation in EO stripper column had been achieved by valve tray.
- 2014, TOCGC had capacity expansion II project. Valve tray has been revamped by replacing structure packing (MellapakPlus252.Y) in order to improve capacity and separation efficiency.
- During the commissioning, it was found that the EO separation cannot be achieved as design as indicated from EO breakthrough at the column bottom while steam consumption for stripping was greater than design.



1. Background

- The most likely possible cause is vapor maldistribution in the bottom section which are suspected from a close distance between reboiler return inlet nozzle and bottom of structure packing bed. **Poor vapor distribution resulted in loss number of theoretical stage (NTS) and consequently loss separation efficiency. (Refer to MOM with Sulzer and SD on Jun 16th, 2016)**



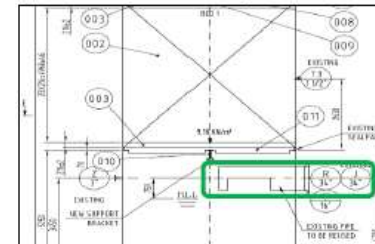
Bottom bed layer

Inlet nozzle (R and J)

The Gap is less than Sulzer good engineering practice criteria

3. Vapor Maldistribution

- There are two huge 34" vapor inlet (R and J) below the bottom last bed.
- Furthermore, these inlet nozzles are very close to the bottom of the bed.



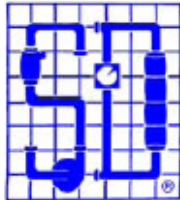
- Due to the 2 points above, vapor maldistribution might occur causing the packing efficiency to be poor.

- Instead of using existing packing model of MellapakPlus 252.Y, SD proposed to use a denser packing type of MellapakPlus 352.Y for both Bed#2 and Bed#1 as the operating pressure drop across the column at this moment is lower than the design case. Denser packing can be considered.

Actual operating pressure drop = 0.40 bar
Design pressure drop (allowable) = 0.70 bar

Benefit: By using a denser packing, it will compensate the loss of NTS of removing few layers of packing due to the installation of the chimney tray.

1. Background



SCIENTIFIC DESIGN COMPANY, INC.

A SABIC – Clariant Partnership Company

SD Project 80014-14
February 24, 2016

Action Item 5 – T-310 Process Simulation Study

We run process simulations of the operating and analytical data of December 22 2015 to evaluate the performance and determine the overall efficiency of the structured packing. We also compare the data and the results of the simulations against the process design conditions of the PFD. The results of the process simulation cases studies are summarized in the Table below.

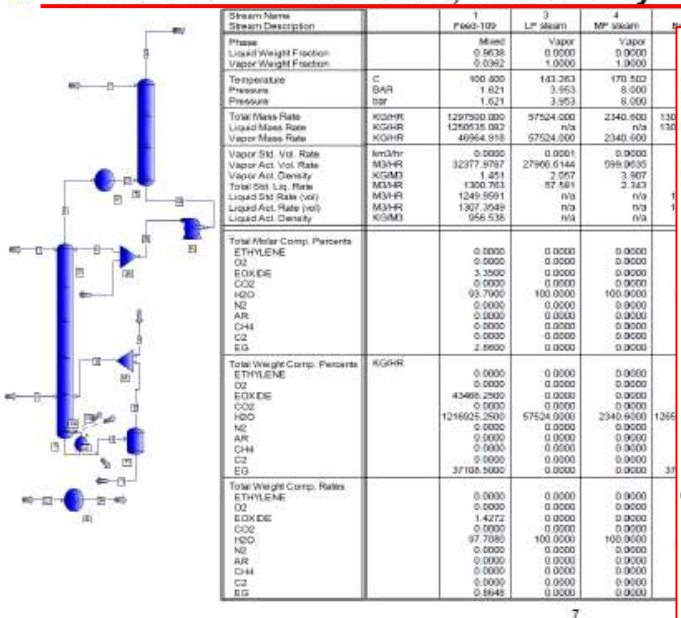
As shown in the Table the overall efficiency of the structured packing was calculated to be in the range of 79 - 90% of the design PFD efficiency. It is estimated that the lower efficiency is equivalent to about 8 tons/h additional steam consumption rate or about 115 - 116% of the expected steam of the design efficiency.

1. Background

SULZER

Simulation Result

- Sulzer try to do the match back simulation based on the operating data provided by Samsung.
- Found that in actual case, NTS is only 4.



Simulation Result

- In order to meet the design specification of $\leq 12\text{wt}\%$ ppm of EO in the Lean Cycle Water, the NTS required will be 6.

Stream Name	Stream Description	1 Feed-100	3 LP steam	4 MP steam	5 Bottom	6 Top-100	81 Water	7 Reflux	8 S7	9 Off Gas
Phase		Mixed	Vapor	Vapor	Liquid	Vapor	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Vapor
Liquid Weight Fraction		0.9638	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vapor Weight Fraction		0.0362	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Temperature		100.400	143.263	170.562	170.562	100.400	60.000	45.000	61.567	61.483
Pressure		0.9638	1.621	3.953	8.000	0.9638	1.422	4.903	2.000	1.455
Pressure		0.9638	1.621	3.953	8.000	0.9638	1.422	4.903	2.000	1.455
Total Mass Rate	KGHR	129750.000	37524.000	2340.600	130259.596	130259.596	500.000	36870.001	3619.533	4584.546
Liquid Mass Rate	KGHR	125075.082	n/a	n/a	130259.596	130259.596	500.000	36870.001	3619.533	4584.546
Vapor Mass Rate	KGHR	46954.918	37524.000	2340.600	n/a	46954.918	n/a	n/a	n/a	4584.546
Vapor Sd. Vol. Rate	km3/hr	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	n/a	0.0001	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0000
Vapor Act. Vol. Rate	kg/hr	32377.5767	27960.6144	598.9635	n/a	8104.6744	22339.5942	n/a	n/a	21554.9836
Vapor Act. Density	kg/m3	1.451	2.557	3.907	n/a	1.768	2.019	n/a	n/a	2.110
Total Std. Liq. Rate	kg/hr	1300.763	57.561	2.343	1299.967	101.149	0.500	40.291	0.546	51.313
Liquid Sd. Rate (vol)	kg/hr	1249.6591	n/a	n/a	1299.967	88.7552	0.7325	40.3909	0.7445	n/a
Liquid Act. Rate (vol)	kg/hr	1307.3549	n/a	n/a	1300.000	88.7552	0.7325	40.3909	0.7445	n/a
Liquid Act. Density	kg/m3	956.536	n/a	n/a	967.258	967.258	967.258	962.492	962.492	n/a
Liquid Act. Density	kg/m3	956.536	n/a	n/a	967.258	967.258	967.258	962.492	962.492	n/a
Total Molar Comp. Percent										
ETHYLENE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
O2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EOXIDE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CO2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
H2O	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000
N2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
AR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EG	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Weight Comp. Percent										
ETHYLENE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
O2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EOXIDE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CO2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
H2O	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000
N2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
AR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EG	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total Weight Comp. Rates										
ETHYLENE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
O2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EOXIDE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CO2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
H2O	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000	97.7040	100.0000	100.0000
N2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
AR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
CH4	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
C2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EG	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	37.1055000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

1. Background

Sulzer recommendation

Quote:

"However in your case, the packed bed height for M352.Y shall be reduced due to the inclusion of chimney tray. The estimated NTS improvement is approx. 20% based on HETP comparison. **Consequently, based on a theoretical basis, the estimated expected reduction in steam consumption is approx. 5% ~ 8% for every 10% improvement in NTS.**"

End quote:

SULZER NTS Calculation				Column Liquid/Vapor data			
NTS calculation	Original	Case I	Case II	Vout (kg/h) 65,700.00 Temp 101 Density 1.148 MW 24.45	<div><div>7.242 m</div><div>Bed</div><div>2</div><div>352Y</div></div>	Lin (kg/h) 1,334,430.00 Temp 93 Density 958 Viscos 0.305 cP Seufac ten 59.3 dyne/cm	
	252Y	352Y + 452Y	352Y				
Top Bed Height (352Y)	7242	7242	7242				
Bottom Bed Height (452Y)	5400	4473	4473				
Total Bed Hight	12.642	11.715	11.715	V 84,380.00 Temp 111.00 Density 0.85 MW 18.20	<div><div>4.473 m</div><div>Bed</div><div>1</div><div>452Y</div></div>	L 1,353,110.00 Temp 110.00 Density 952 Viscos 0.258 cP Seufac ten 56.8 dyne/cm	
Chimney Tray	--	Applied	Applied				
FF Top bed	1.17	1.17	1.17				
FF Bottom bed	1.42	1.42	1.42				
HETP/m Top bed	0.36	0.28	0.28	Vin (kh/h) 86,900.00 Temp 112 Density 0.859 MW 18.03	<div><div>Lout (kg/h) 1,355,630.00</div><div>Temp 111</div><div>Density 952</div><div>Viscos 0.255 cP</div><div>Seufac ten 56.5 dyne/cm</div></div>		
HETP/m BTM bed	0.38	0.24	0.29				
NTS top bed	20.12	25.86	25.86				
NTS btm bed	14.21	18.64	15.42				
Total NTS	34.33	44.50	41.29				
NTS increment	--	30%	20%				

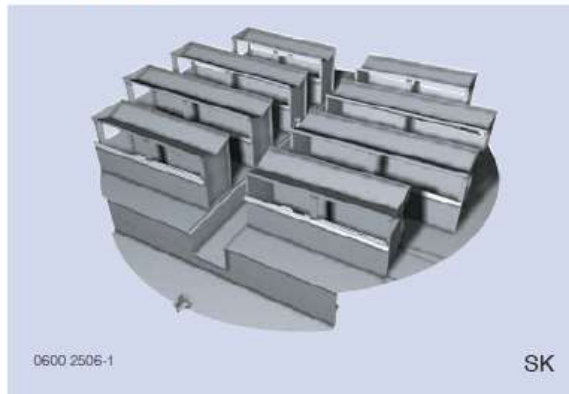
Project Objective:

To improve separation efficiency of EO stripper column by replacing higher performance of structure packing and newly install chimney tray to improve vapor distribution.

Scope of Modification:

- Newly install a chimney tray above nozzle R and J (reboiler return nozzle and extraction steam nozzle)
- Revamp current structure packing model of MellapakPlus 252.Y by replacing MellapakPlus 352.Y which has higher NTS at the same height

Chimney trays



Mellapak

The allrounder packing



Problem Statement:

Low separation efficiency in EO stripper column causes several disadvantages.

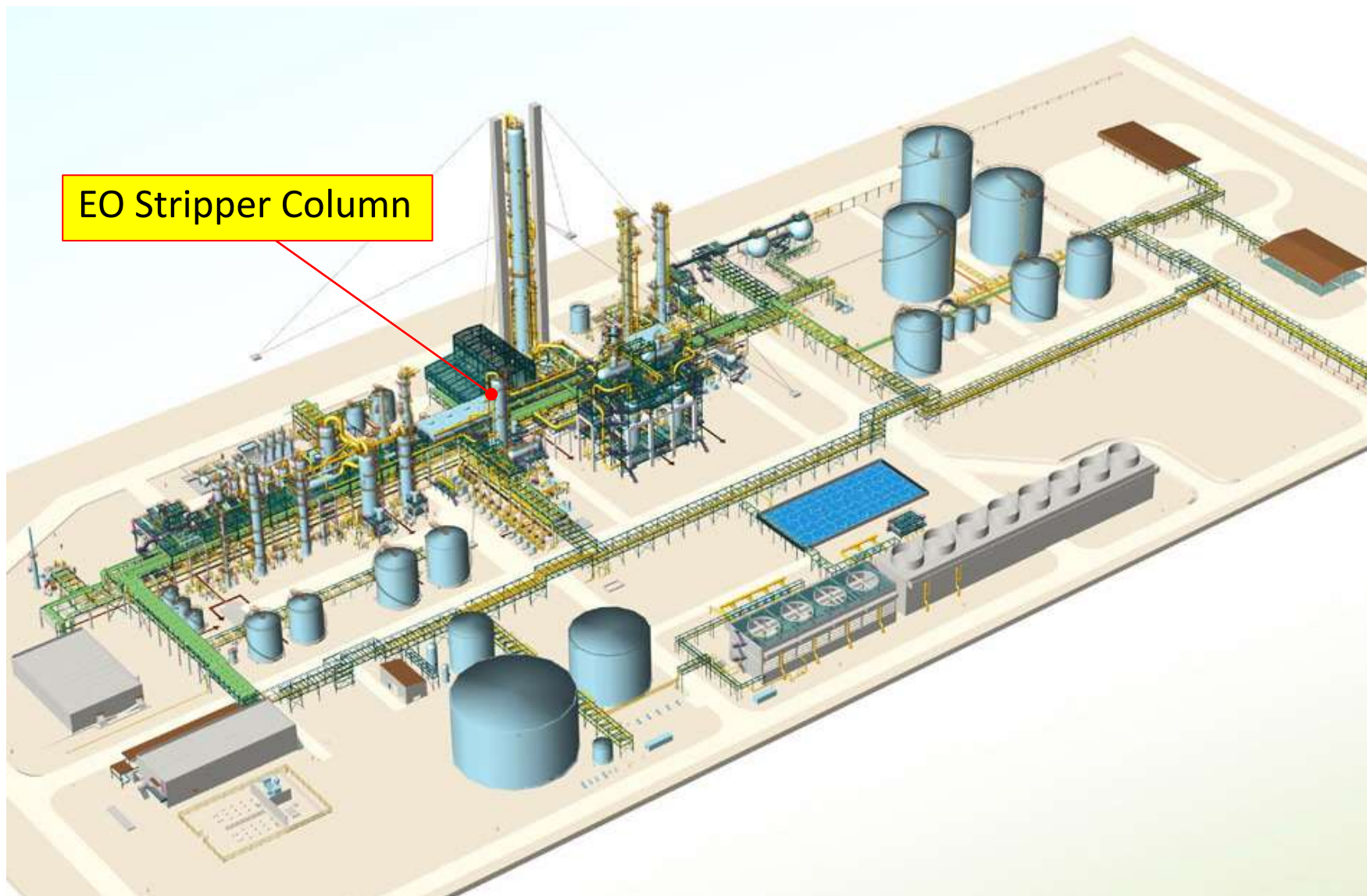
- Excessive steam usage by 15 – 16% of design (8 – 10 t/h) | [See back-up slide](#)
- Acid intermediate and impurities carryover to cause mechanical damage from corrosion in downstream section are suspected by plant licensor. In addition, improving packing efficiency is one of corrective action from RCA meeting.
- MEG product tends to off spec. as due to lower UV transmission | [See back-up slide](#)

Actions	RP	Due date
7. Upgrade MEG post treatment resin unit (D-640) to handle higher acid and impurities from process.	E-GC-TE	T/A 2017
8. Material upgrade for Evaporator system from CS to SS by using the Corrosion review of Glycol Evaporation unit (IR.16.00036), section 4 Conclusion and Recommendation.	E-GC-AS	T/A 2017
9. Apply CFD simulation to identify potential location of erosion in Evaporator section which consider the Schoepentoeter for all evaporators to reduce the flow velocity for inlet column evaporators.	T-TE-PT	T/A 2017
10. Extend structure packing of T-310 from 12.54 m to 14 m to improve efficiency. (SD recommendation)	E-GC-TE	T/A 2017
11. Upgrade DI unit capacity to handle higher impurities in cycle water. (lower UV transmission less than 10%)	E-GC-TE	T/A 2017

Proposed Opportunity and Solution:

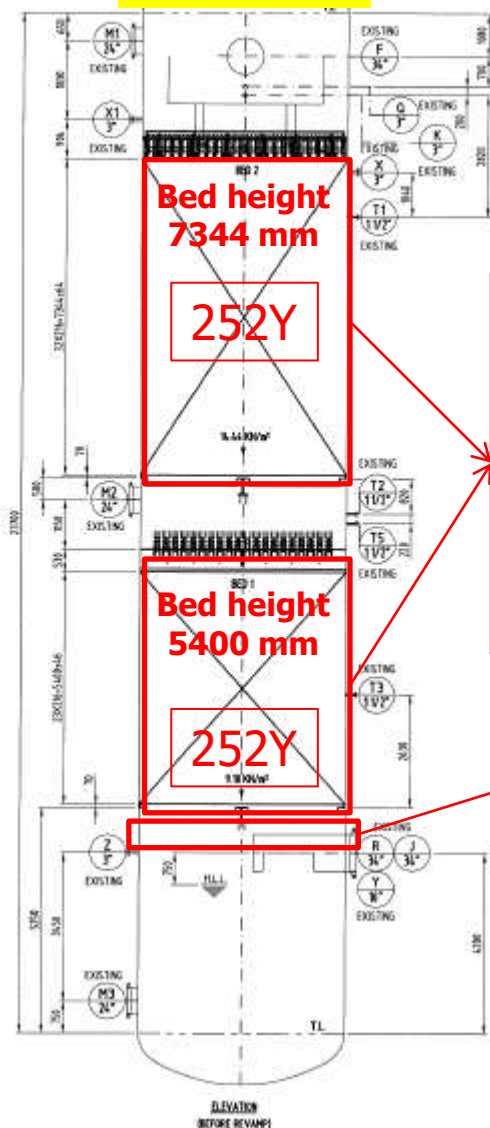
- Newly install a chimney tray above nozzle R and J (reboiler return nozzle and extraction steam nozzle)
- Revamp current structure packing model of MellapakPlus 252.Y by replacing MellapakPlus **352.Y** which has higher NTS at the same height

Simplify diagram / Plot plan / Drawing



Simplify diagram / Plot plan / Drawing

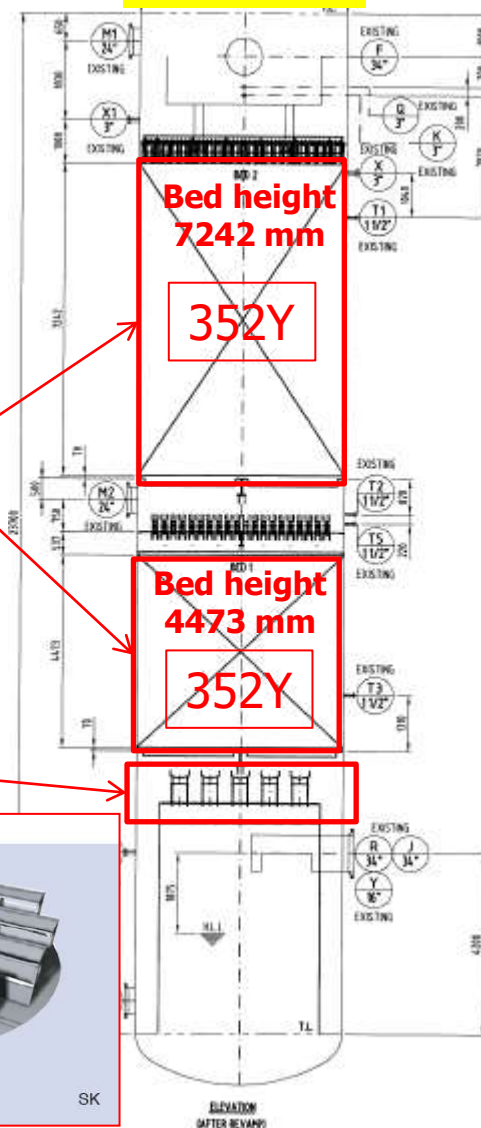
Before



Mellapak
The airlander packing



After



**Replace packing
Mellapak 252.Y to 352.Y**

Bottom bed height become shorter after revamping due to chimney tray but separation efficiency has been recovered by replacing with higher packing performance

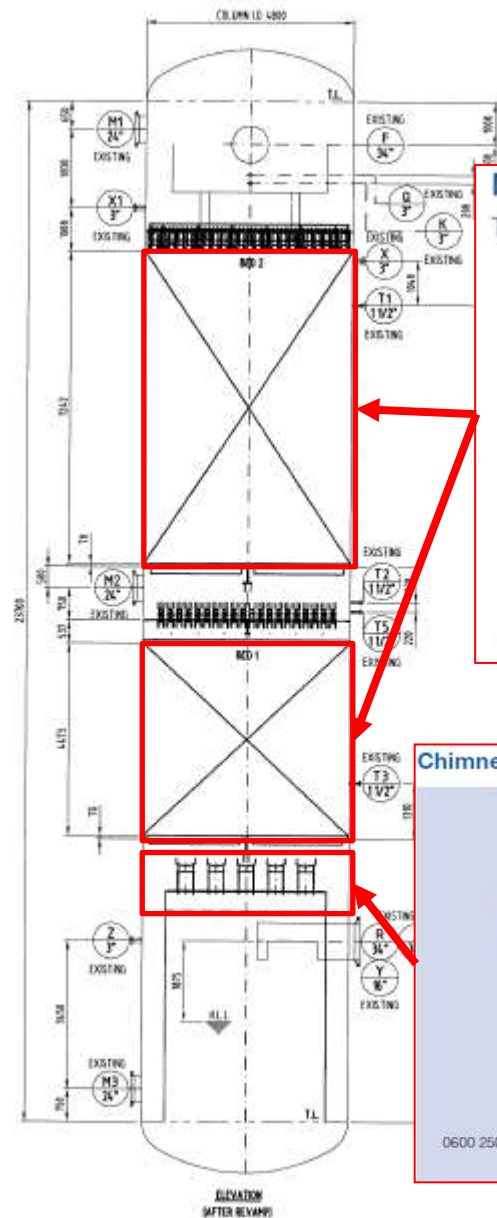
New Chimney Tray

Chimney trays



Simplify diagram / Plot plan / Drawing

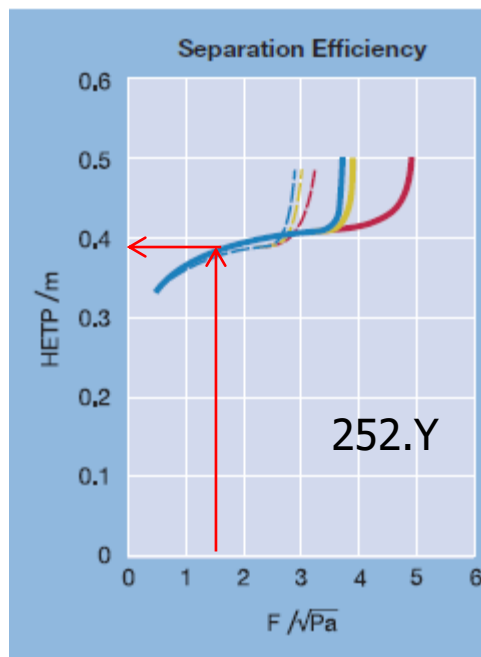
Change from 252.Y → 352.Y



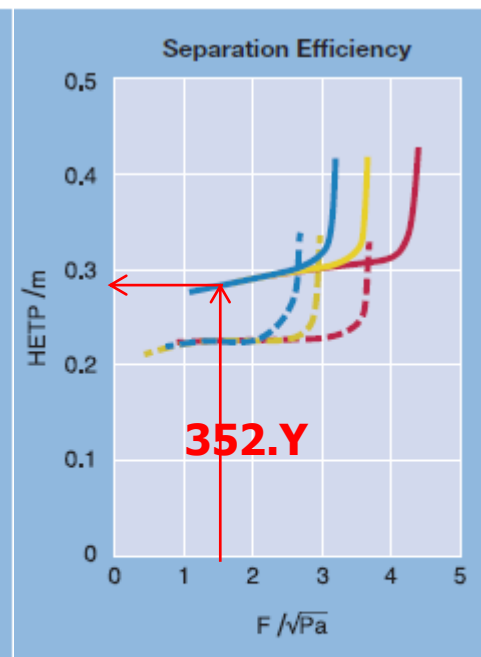
Mellapak
The allrounder packing



Chimney trays



MellapakPlus 252.Y
960 ———
400 ———
100 ———
parameter = head pressure p / mbar



MellapakPlus 352.Y
960 ———
400 ———
100 ———
parameter = head pressure p / mbar

352.Y required less NTS to achieve the same flow capacity. NTS improvement is about 20%

Note:

HETP = height equivalent to a theoretical plate

3. Cost estimate

Request budget Gate 3 : +/-10%

COST ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL (THB)	REMARKS
1	ENGINEERING	2,500,000	Licensor process design fee
2	PROCUREMENT	21,190,400	
2.1	EQUIPMENT	21,190,400	Structure Packing INCL. TAX DUTY 10%
2.1.1	MECHANICAL	0	
2.1.2	ELECTRICAL	0	
2.1.3	INSTRUMENT	0	
2.2	BULK MATERIALS	0	
2.2.1	PIPING	0	
2.2.2	ELECTRICAL	0	
2.2.3	INSTRUMENT	0	
3	CONSTRUCTION	19,000,000	Lump sum price for installation and mobilization work
3.1	CIVIL WORK	0	
3.2	PIPING WORK	0	
3.3	ELECTRICAL WORK	0	
3.4	INSTRUMENT WORK	0	
3.5	PROJECT MANAGEMENT , SUPERVISION AND TAX DUTY	0	
4	COMMISSIONING / RUN-IN & START-UP / WARRANTY	0	
5	OWNER COST	500,000	FAT/Inspection
6	CONTINGENCY (10%)	4,319,040	INCL. FORWARD ESCALATION
	OVERALL PROJECT COST	47,509,440	

Benefit Calculation & Assumption

Basic Assumptions

Price Assumption:

Feed/Product	-	THB/Unit
Utility (steam)	980	THB/Unit
Others (i.e. Land Cost)	-	THB/Unit
Financial:		
Project Life Time / Depreciation	20	Years
Terminal Value @Year 20	5 Time of EBITDA	
Equity	XXX	%
Interest Loan Rate*	5.5	%
WACC	9.39	%
FX Rate	Corporate Assumption	THB/\$
Tax	20	%
CPI	Corporate Assumption	%
Contingency Cost	10	%
Others:		
Operating Days	330	Days/Year
Maintenance	2	% of Investment Cost
Insurance	1	% of Investment Cost

* Include Interest During Construction / Working Capital Interest /Short term Loan

Benefit Calculation & Assumption

Benefit are calculated from steam saving by 4.05 ton/h after revamping.
 Steam cost 980 THB/ton, base on 330 operating days, Steam saving cost is 31.43 MTHB/year | [See back-up slide](#)

Benefit Calculation		
Investment	47,509,440	THB
Benefit	31.43	MTHB/Year
IRR @ 20 Years	62.29	%
NPV @ WACC %	178,001,671	MTHB
Simple Payback	1.51	Years
EBITDA (Avg.)	N/A	MTHB
J-Factor:	N/A	

4. Benefit and Project justification

2.2) Growth or Core uplift or Business As Usual (Energy & Reliability) Project Categorization

Total Investment Cost (฿)	47,509,440
Project Starting Year	2016
Project Completion Year	2017
Residual Value (฿)	-
Utilities (฿/year)	
Labour (฿/year)	
Maintenance (% of total investment cost)	0.0%
Catalyst & Chemicals (฿/year)	-
Benefits (฿/year)	31,434,480
Profit (฿/year)	31,434,480
Simple Payback (Year)	1.51
IRR	62.29%
NPV	178,001,671

Expected benefit calculation

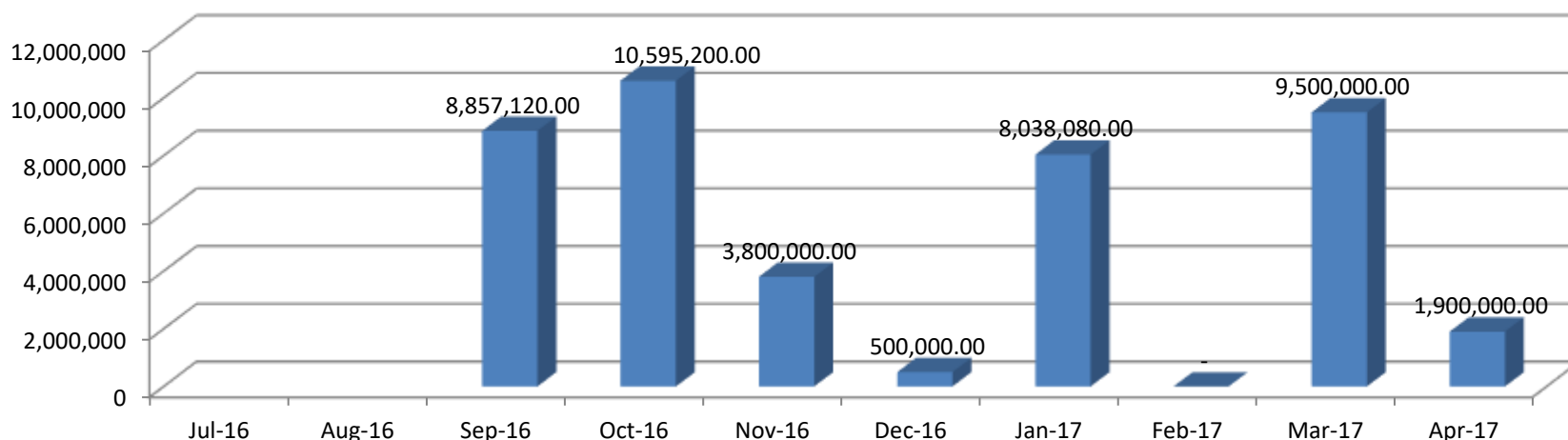
Current baseline steam consumption @100% plant rate	81 ton/h
NTS improvement by	20% (Refer to Sulzer estimation)
Average steam reduction per 10% NTS improvement	5.00% (5% - 8% of steam reduction per 10% NTS improvement)
Theoretical Steam reduction after improvement	10%
Theoretical Steam reduction after improvement	8.1 ton/h
Success factor	50%
Steam reduction @ success factor 50%	4.05 ton/h
Steam cost	980 THB/t
Operating day	330 day/year
Operating hour	7920 hr/year
Annual steam saving	32076 ton/h
Realized steam cost saving	31,434,480.00 THB/y

5. Project schedule

Activity	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	Dec 16	Jan 17	Feb 17	Mar 17	Apr 17
Conclusion of budgetary from Sulzer +-50%	◆ 24/6/2016									
Sulzer provide detail engineering drawing	◆ 4/7/2016									
SD confirm simulation and issued revised datasheet	◆ 11/7/2016									
Sulzer give firm price based on SD revised datasheet	◆ 18/7/2016									
PIC gate 1	◆ 11/7/2016									
HAZOP Review	■									
Request budget from TOCGC BOD	◆ 6/7/2016									
Firm budget ±10% to proposed in PIC gate 3	■	Clarify technical issue and waiting firm quotation from Sulzer								
PIC gate 3		◆ 30/8/2016								
Procurement Committee approval		■ 2 weeks								
Issue PO (Critical milestone)			◆ 15/9/2016							
Final drawing from Sulzer		1 month after PO	◆ 15/10/2016							
Drawing approval by client			5 days	◆ 20/10/2016						
Material Production and delivery (CIF LC port)						3.5 month	◆ No later than 1st week of Feb, 2017			
Turnaround Project (Mar 1 – April 15, 2017)								45 day		
Dismantle/Installation								24 day		
Mechanical complete								31/3/2017	◆	
Performance Test									April 17	◆

6. Project cash flow

Total Budget 47.5 MTHB



Month		Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17
Project Cash Flow				8,857,120.00	10,595,200.00	3,800,000.00	500,000.00	8,038,080.00	-	9,500,000.00	1,900,000.00
SD Design Fee	2,500,000.00			2,500,000.00							
Material cost (include Tax 10%)	21,190,400.00										
Upon order, payment by T/T latest 30 days from date of invoice.	30%			6,357,120.00							
Upon first submission of engineering drawings for approval. L/C to be issued within 4 weeks after order confirmation.	50%				10,595,200.00						
upon readiness of goods. L/C to be issued 2 months before contractual delivery date.	20%							4,238,080.00			
FAT and Inspection	500,000.00						500,000.00				
Installation cost	19,000,000.00										
Payable after award	20%					3,800,000.00					
Payable after mobilization&training	20%							3,800,000.00			
Payable after construction work finish	50%									9,500,000.00	
Payble after submission of document	10%										1,900,000.00
Contingency (10%)	4,269,040.00										
Total Budgetary	47,459,440.00				19,452,320.00			19,438,080.00			
					(19,452,320.00)			(19,438,080.00)			

7. Risk & Key Success factor

1. Fast-track for budgetary approval before mid of July 2016
2. Process performance guarantee from Licensor
3. On time delivery of material due to tight schedule

Thank you