

***Process Integration :  
Managing the Design  
Process to  
Minimize Waste***

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Houston, TX***



## ***What is Process Integration?***

- Integrated procedures for designing or improving processes
- Start from process overview, not individual units



# ***Process Integration Methods:***

1. **Pinch Analysis™**
2. Knowledge-Based Approaches
3. Numerical/Graphical Methods

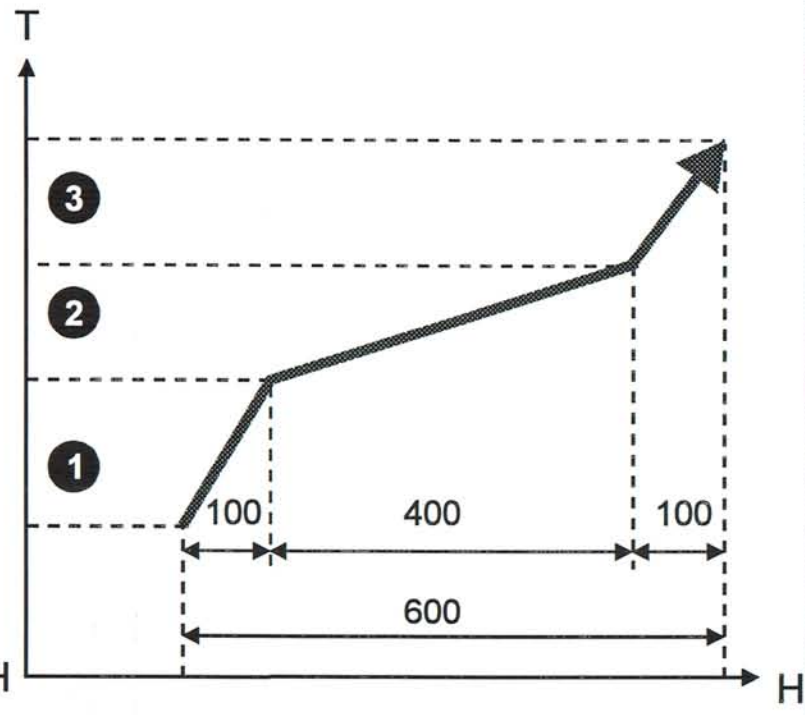
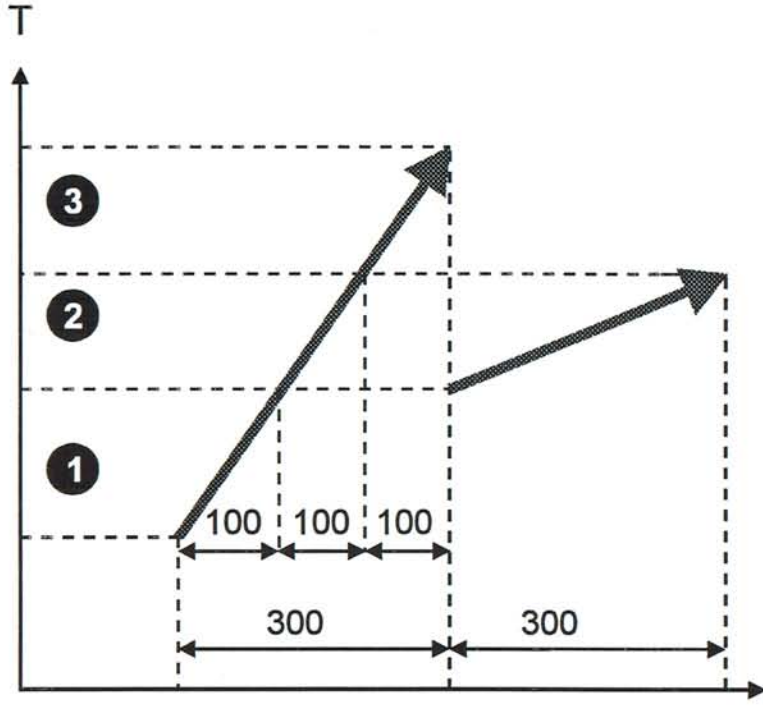


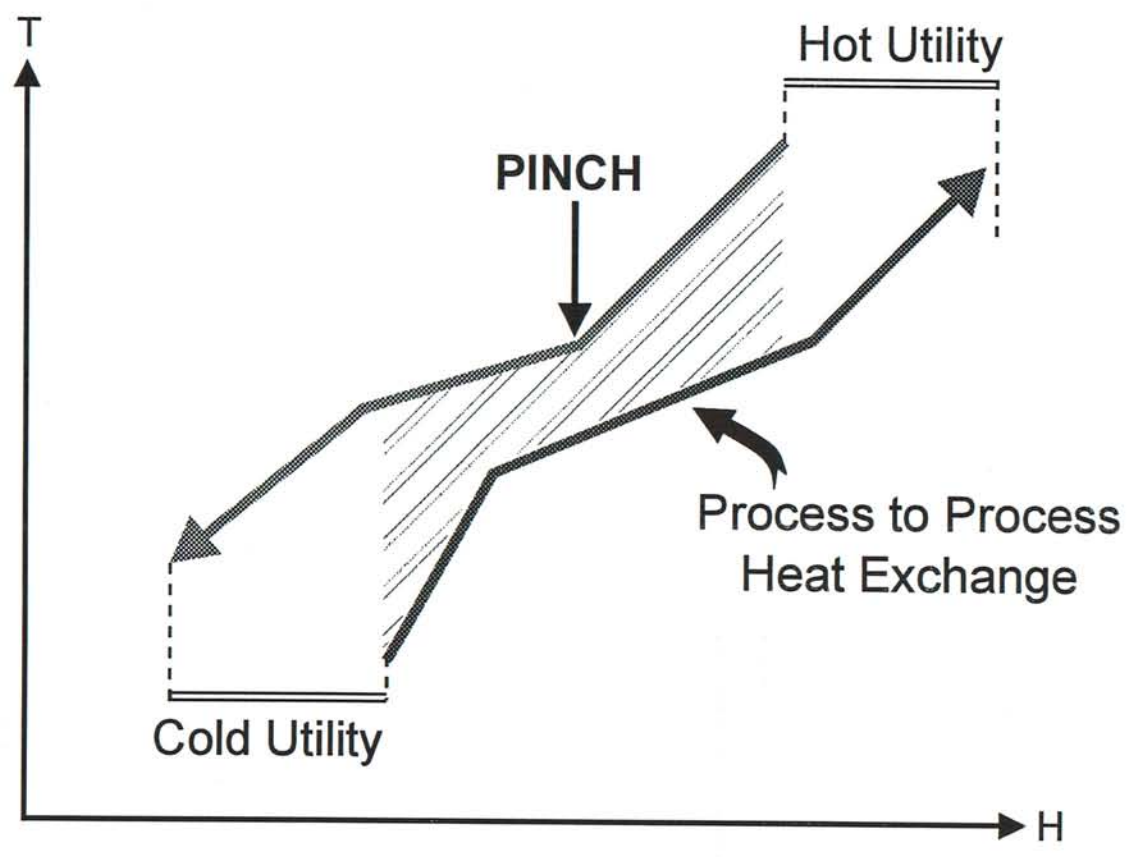


# ***Pinch Analysis™ - The Basics***

- Rigorous thermodynamic procedure
- Incorporates approximate economics
- Systematically assesses heat and mass flow in processes



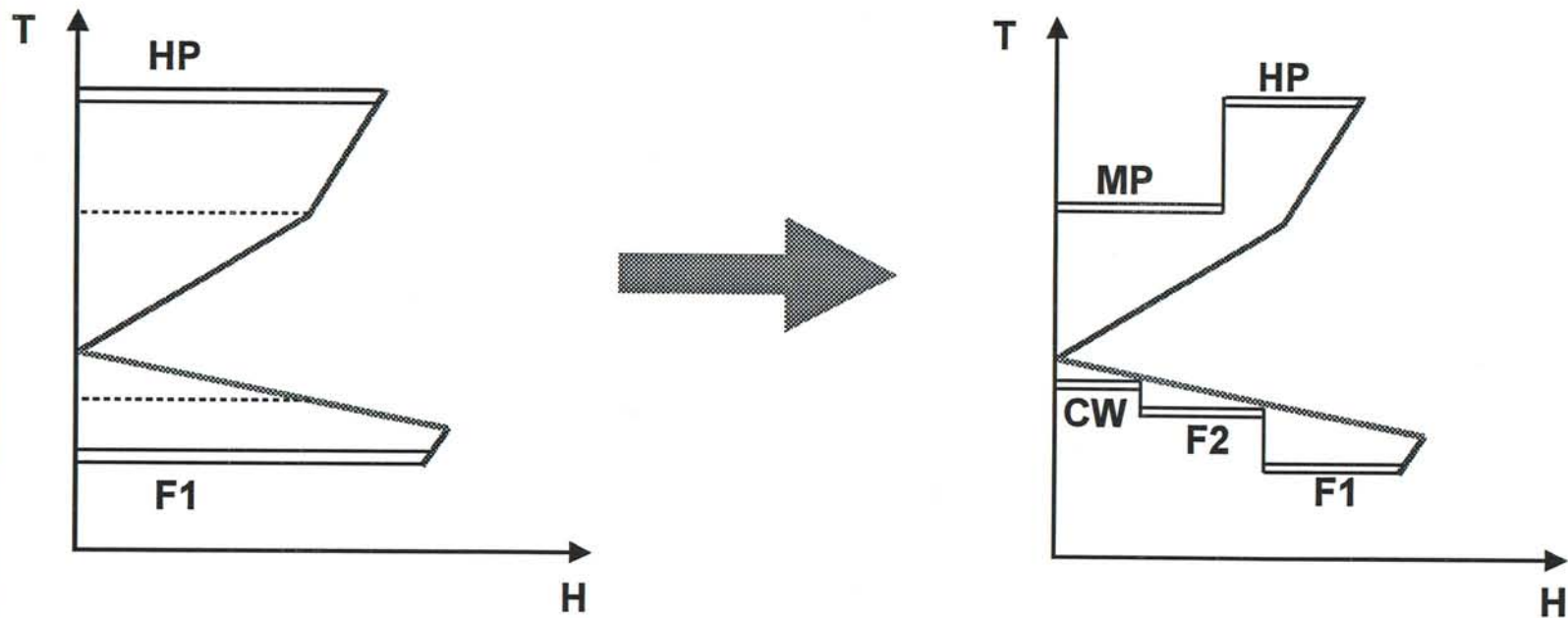




***Hot and Cold Composite Curves***



# *The Grand Composite Curve*





# ***Pinch Analysis™ - Applications***

- Heat exchanger network design
- Cogeneration
- Site utility system design
- Process improvements
- Wastewater minimization





## ***Pinch Analysis™ - Typical Benefits***

- Energy savings of 10% to 30%
- Capacity debottlenecking
- Improved planning of capital expenditure
- **Reduced emissions**



# ***Pinch Analysis™ and Air Emissions***

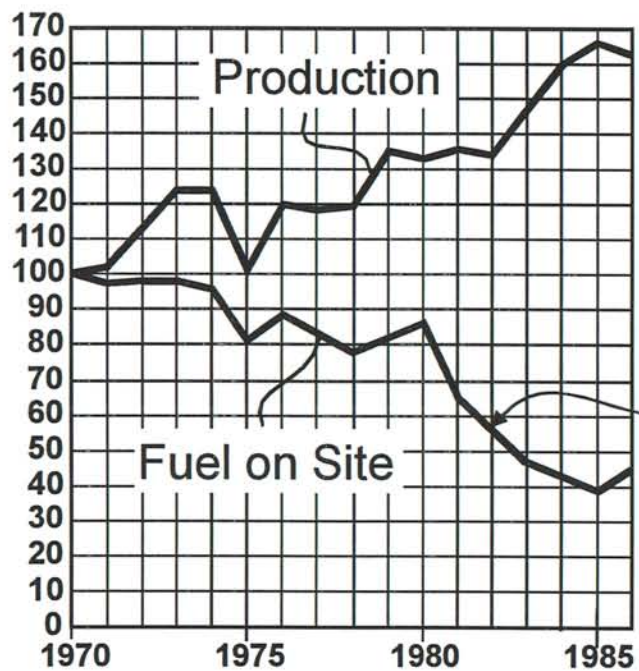


***BASF***

***Ludwigshafen, Germany***



# **BASF**



Pinch Analysis™  
Campaign  
Starts 1982

(VDI, 1987)





## ***BASF Ludwigshafen Results***

|   |            |               |
|---|------------|---------------|
| <b>Carbon Dioxide</b>                   | <b>240</b> | <b>ton/hr</b> |
| <b>Sulphur Dioxide</b>                  | <b>1.5</b> | <b>ton/hr</b> |
| <b>Nitrogen Oxides</b>                  | <b>0.8</b> | <b>ton/hr</b> |
| <b>Ash</b>                              | <b>46</b>  | <b>lb/hr</b>  |
| <b>Carbon Monoxide</b>                  | <b>15</b>  | <b>lb/hr</b>  |
| <b>Waste Water from Water Treatment</b> | <b>77</b>  | <b>ton/hr</b> |



# ***Southern California Edison Los Angeles Area***

Customer Technical Assistance Program (CTAP) (1987-1989) :

Initially to help industrial customers identify energy savings

Results also highlighted air emission abatement opportunities





# ***Southern California Edison CTAP Results***

| Customer        | Energy Savings |             | Pollution Abatement                  |                     |             | Capacity Increase (%) |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
|                 | Elec (kw)      | Fuel (MW)   | CO <sub>2</sub> /SO <sub>x</sub> (%) | NO <sub>x</sub> (%) | BOD (t/a)   |                       |
| Paper Mill #1   | 940            | 3.1         | 19                                   | 35                  | 1100        | 0                     |
| Brewery         | 940            | 8.8         | 36                                   | 59                  | 2700        | 40                    |
| Wallboard Plant | -500           | 2.2         | 8                                    | 15                  | 0           | 30                    |
| Oil Refinery    | not eval'd     | 14.7        | 25                                   | 44                  | 0           | 0                     |
| Glass Plant #1  | 540            | 3.8         | 22                                   | 38                  | 0           | 0                     |
| Glass Plant #2  | 190            | 3.1         | 20                                   | 36                  | 0           | 0                     |
| Paper Mill #2   | 180            | 0.8         | 13                                   | 25                  | 0           | 20                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>    | <b>2290</b>    | <b>36.5</b> | <b>22</b>                            | <b>39</b>           | <b>3800</b> | <b>n/a</b>            |



## ***Bayer Leverkusen, Germany***

German Federal Government goal: 25% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (relative to a 1987 base-line) by the year 2005.

### Total Site™ Results (1993):

Scope for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by heat integration:

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Maximum potential | 28% |
|-------------------|-----|

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Potential with 3 year incremental payback | 8% |
|---|----|





***Pinch Analysis™ and  
Aqueous Effluents***

***WaterPinch™ Analysis***

***- See next presentation***



# ***Process Integration Methods:***

1. Pinch Analysis™
2. Knowledge-Based Approaches
3. Numerical/Graphical Methods



# ***Knowledge-Based Approaches - Basics***

- Consider "universal features" of processes
- Use "knowledge base" of proven ideas



# ***Types of Knowledge-Based Methods***

- Lists of process ideas or options
- Data bases
- Hierarchical design & review
- Artificial intelligence





# ***Hierarchical Design & Review - Basics***

- Progressively evolve structural details
- At each step:
  - Question design choices
  - Review economics
- Define preferred design option(s)

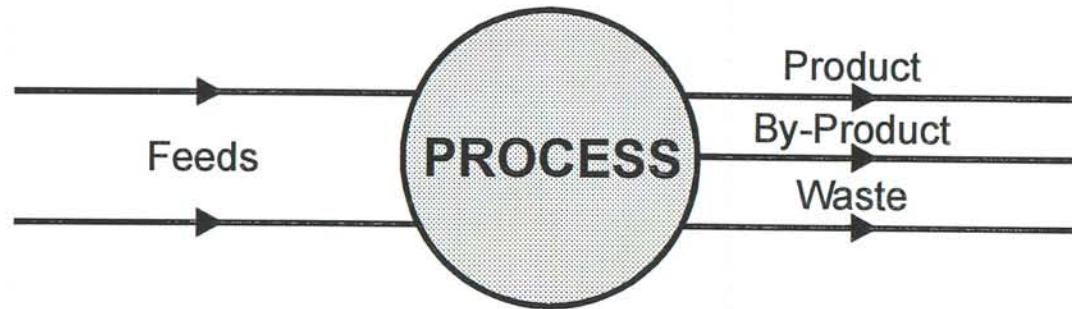


## ***Main Hierarchy Levels***

- Level 1:** Processing Mode: Batch vs Continuous
- Level 2:** Input-Output Structure of the Flowsheet
- Level 3:** Recycle Structure and Product Formation Considerations
- Level 4:** Separation System
- Level 5:** Product Drying
- Level 6:** Energy Systems
- Level 7:** Equipment and Pipework Specifications

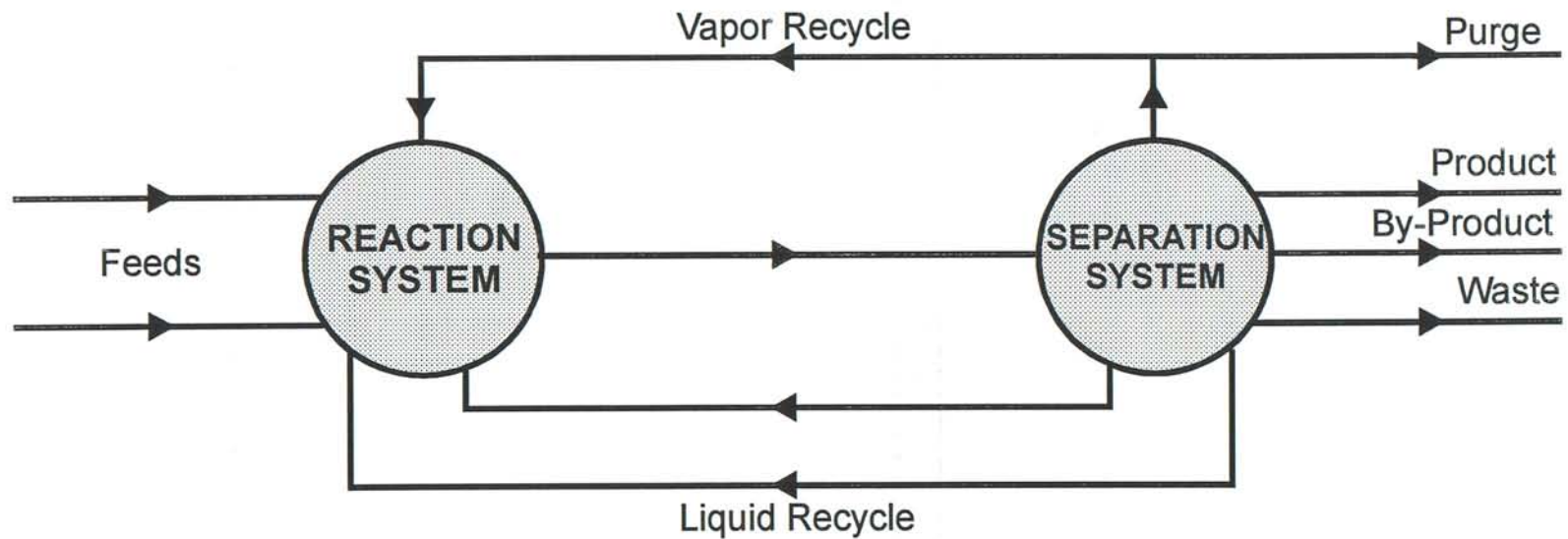


# ***Typical Process Input-Output Structure***





# ***Typical Process Recycle Structure (Vapor-Liquid)***



## ***Recycle Structure : Review Questions for Pollution Prevention***

- Do any "waste" output streams contain feed or product material that could be recovered and recycled?
- Can reaction conditions be altered to minimize formation of "waste" by-products?
- Can "waste" by-products be recycled to extinction?





# ***Amoco Yorktown Refinery Hierarchical Review Study Results***

Potential benefits from identified projects include:

- elimination of the surplus water in the sour water system, reducing a major source of odors
- 30% reduction in desalter brine flow
- recovery of up to 7,300 barrels/year of crude oil
- savings of more than 30 MMBtu/hr in fuel firing
- recovery of an additional 20 MMBtu/hr in fuel gas





## ***Process Integration Methods:***

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# ***Numerical/Graphical Methods - Basics***

- Mathematical model
- Optimization procedure

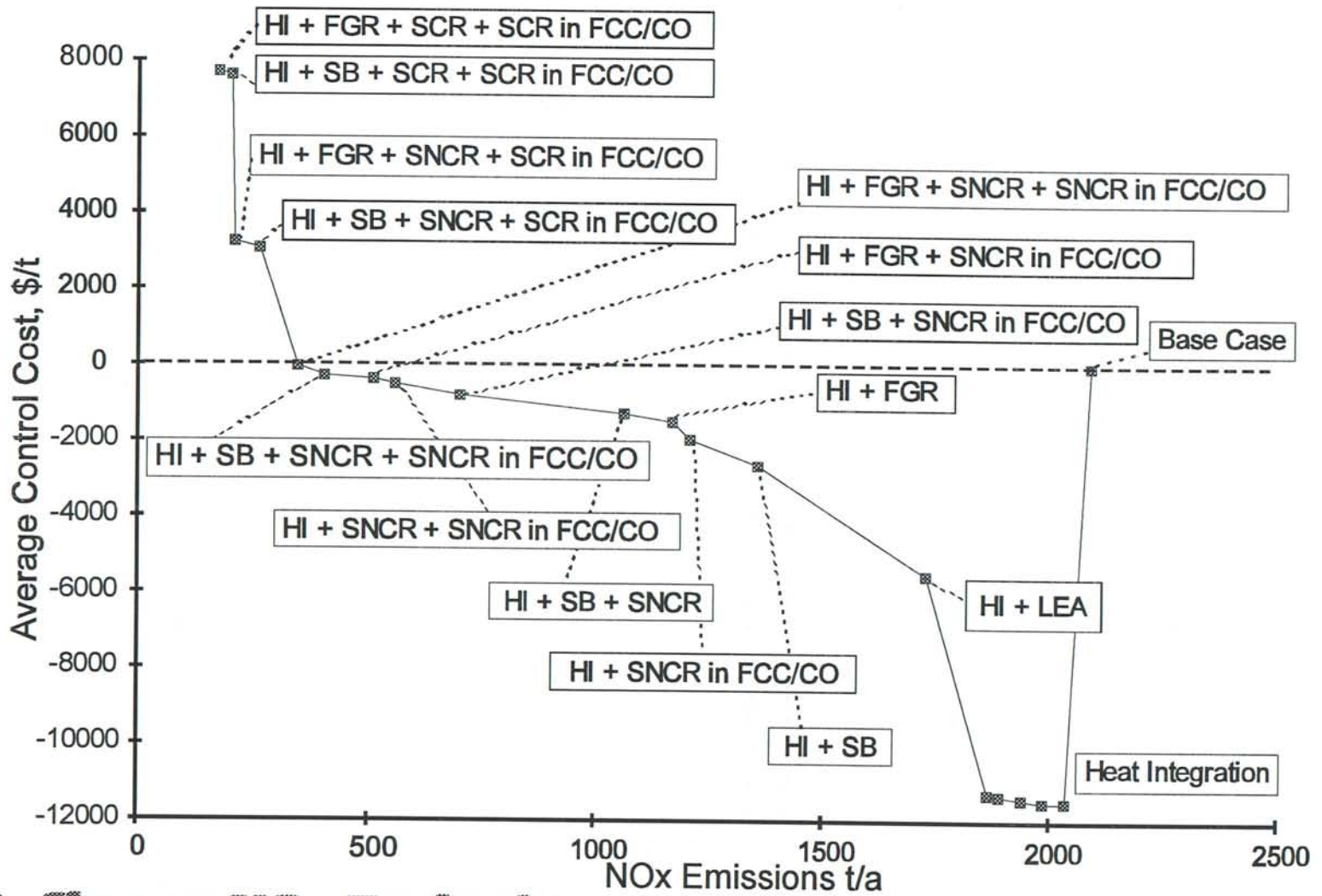


# ***Types of Numerical/Graphical Methods***

- Simple cost model plus graphical optimization
- Linear programming (LP)
- Non-linear programming (NLP)
- Mixed integer LP
- Mixed integer NLP







**Refinery NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions -  
Minimum Average Control Cost**

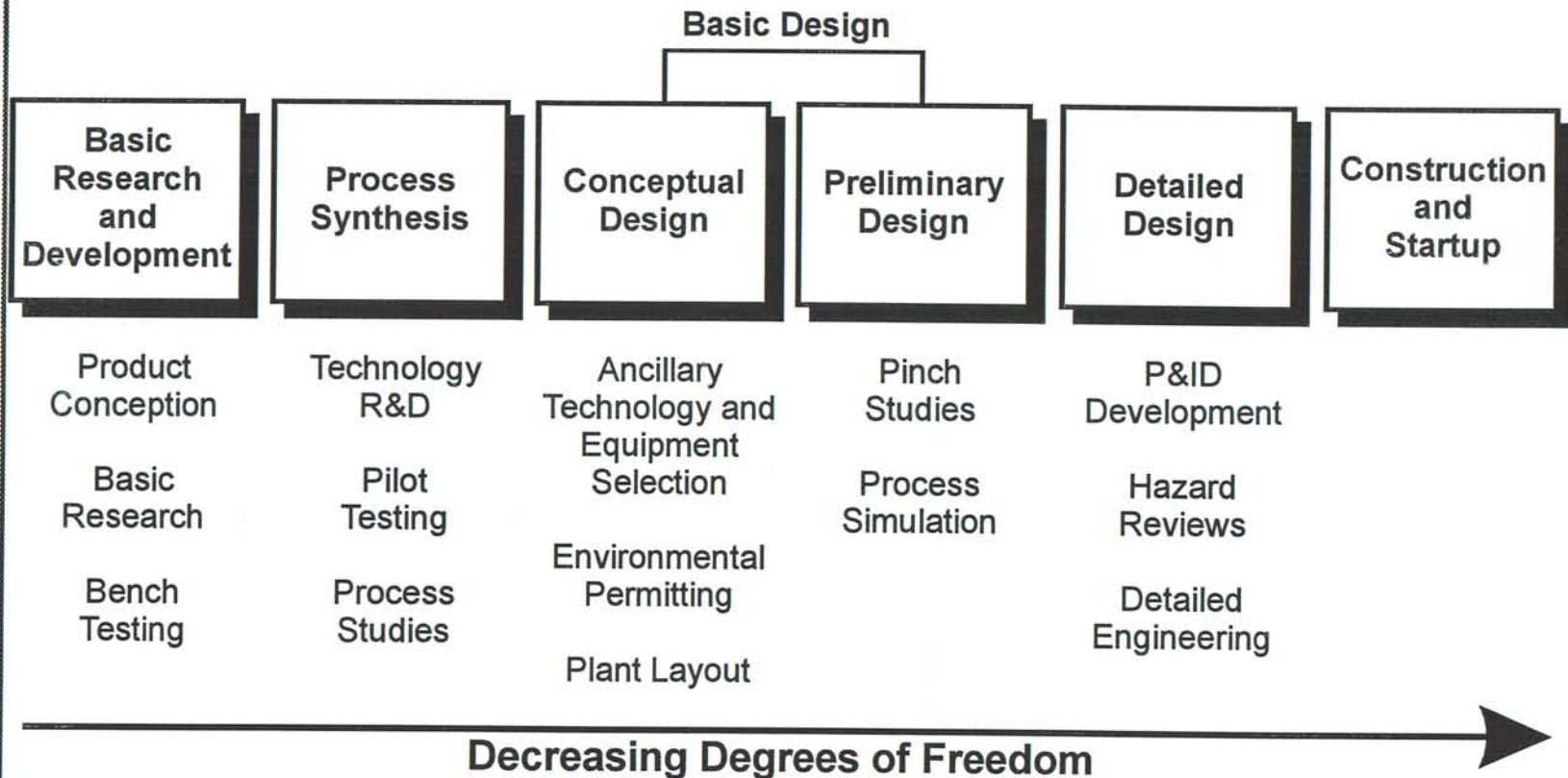


# ***Applications of Process Integration Methods in Process Design***

- New plant design
- Revamps

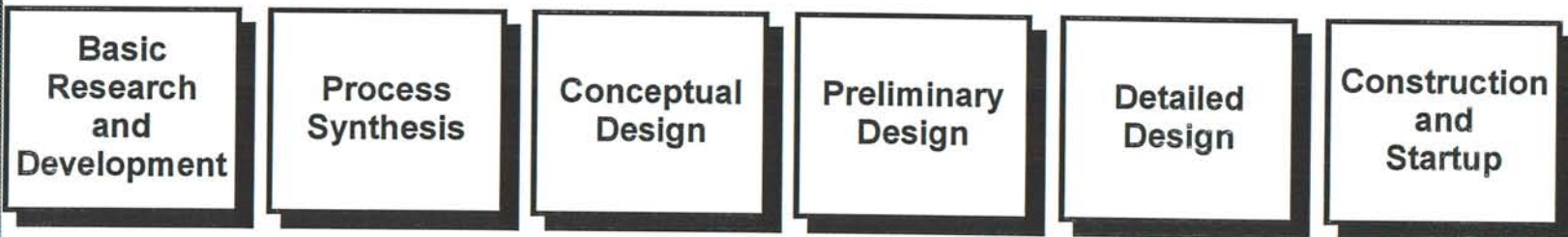


# ***Traditional Process Design Work Flow***





# ***Process Integration and Process Design Work Flow***



Pinch Analysis™

Numerical/Graphical Methods

Knowledge-Based Approaches

