

EE&C Best practice in energy and chemical industry

EE&C Best Practice in Japan
for Petrochemical Industries in Singapore

15 October 2019 , Singapore

EE&C Symposium held by EDB

ECCJ Hidetoshi Suzuki

Energy Conservation Center Japan



ECCJ

ECCJ contributes to promotion and dissemination of energy efficiency and conservation domestically and internationally by enhancement of the sensitivity to various needs related to energy conservation

Japan is one of advanced country of energy savings

Through the Best Practice

EECJ awards outstanding practices.

You can utilize these to improve your plants.

We'd like to provide you hints of improvement.

Advanced

Effective

Versatile

Sustainable



Investigating 10 winners' best practices

- NO.1 Energy Saving by **Pinch Technology**
- NO.2 Energy Saving by **utilization of LNG Cold Energy**
- NO.3 **Reduction of Steam Leakage** from 100,000 Steam Traps
- NO.4 Energy Conservation by **Additional Boiler Installation** to Gas Turbine
- NO.5 Energy Conservation of Hydrogen Plant by Utilization of Petrochemical **by-product Hydrogen**
- NO.6 Energy Conservations by **Surplus Steam Utilization**
- NO.7 Energy Conservation for Liner Alkyl-benzene(LAB) **Reaction optimization**
- NO.8 Aromatic Plant Energy Conservation by **Operating Supporting System**
- NO.9 Energy Conservation of Hydrogen Plant by **Reduction of Reformer Catalyst Deterioration**
- NO.10 **Recovery of Unused Waste Heat** and Energy Conservation by Energy **Optimization**

Categorize

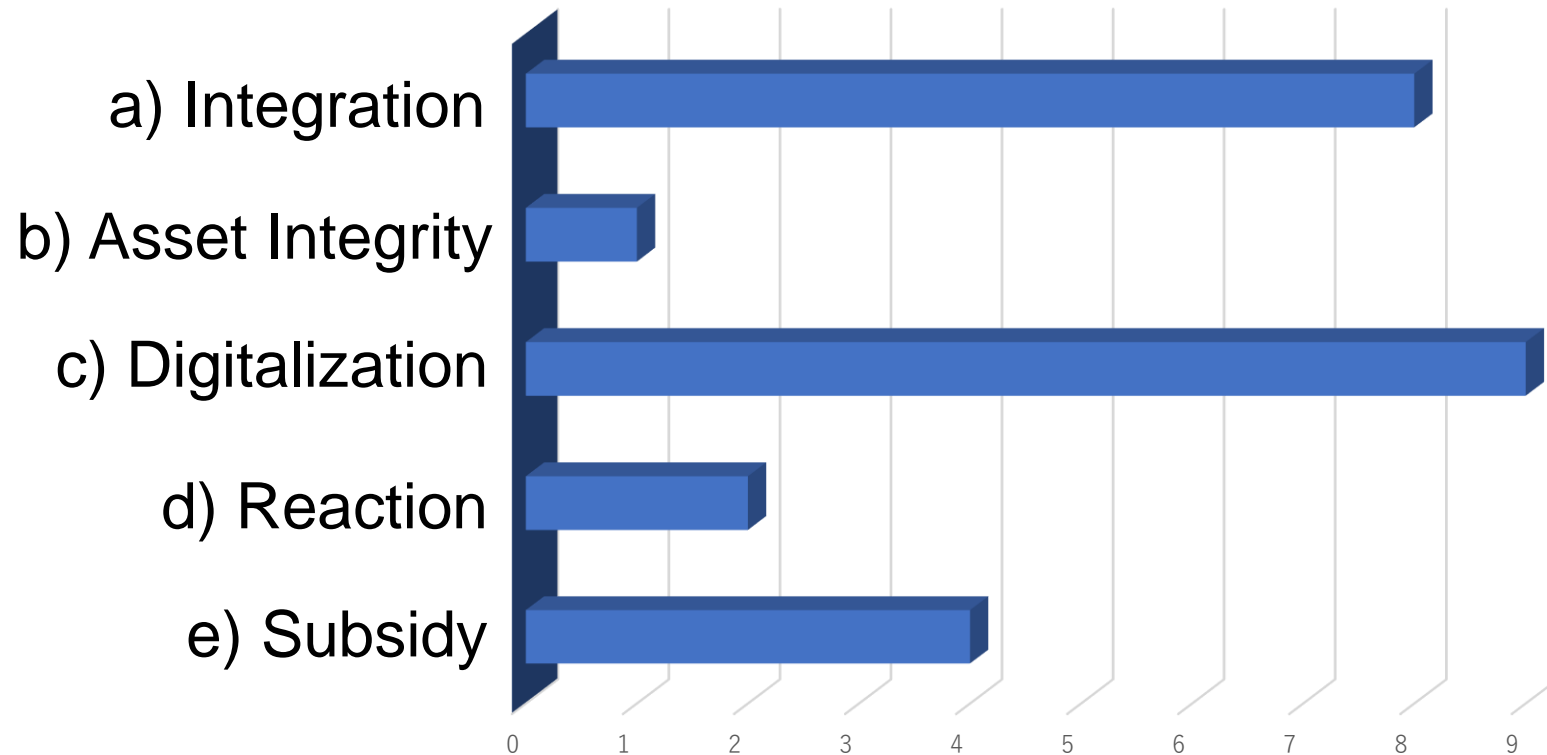
5 Key issues

to realize energy conservation

- a) **Integration** (Heat /Material)
- b) **Asset Integrity**
- c) **Digitalization**
- d) **Reaction**
- e) **Subsidy/Fund** (Governmental support)

Analyzing 10 practices

10 practices categorize into 5 keys



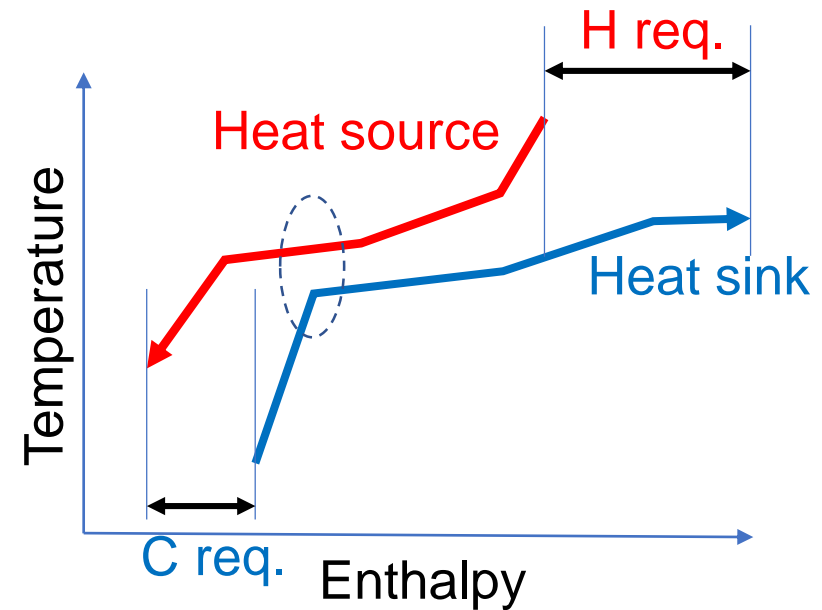
a) Integration

Pinch Technology

Pinch technology has been widely utilized from 1980s

It is a way to find an idea of “**Integration**”

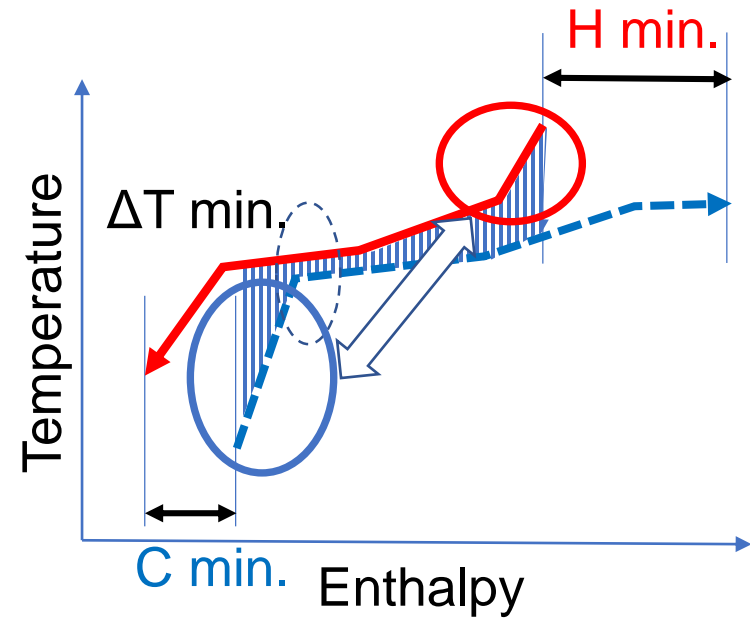
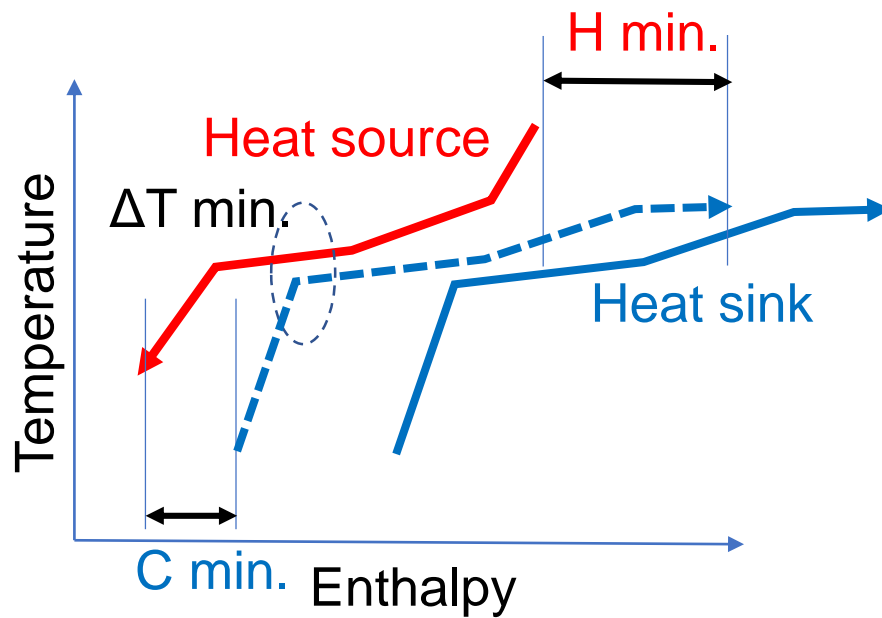
It cannot use only for Heat integration but also Materials one.



Composite Curve

a) Integration

Targeting (Principles)



Heat source: Streams to be cooled
Heat sink: Streams to be hot
Ideal state: Vertical exchange

a) Integration

Integration brings

- Effective use of energy
 - Heat Exchanging more
- Effective use of waste
 - Waste value up
- Reduction in environmental load
 - Energy conservation , Minimize losses

a) Integration

Japanese Traditional Integration

The bigger the better in its effectiveness

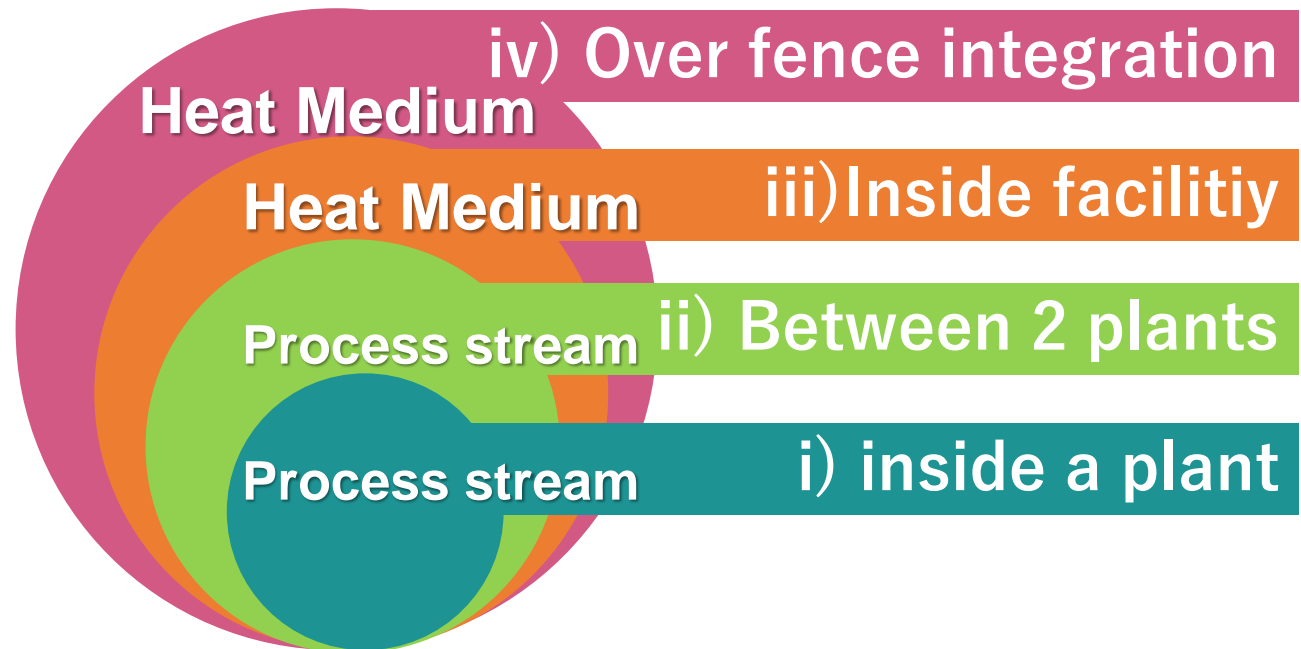


Japanese Garden "Shakkei" : Borrowed scenery

a) Integration

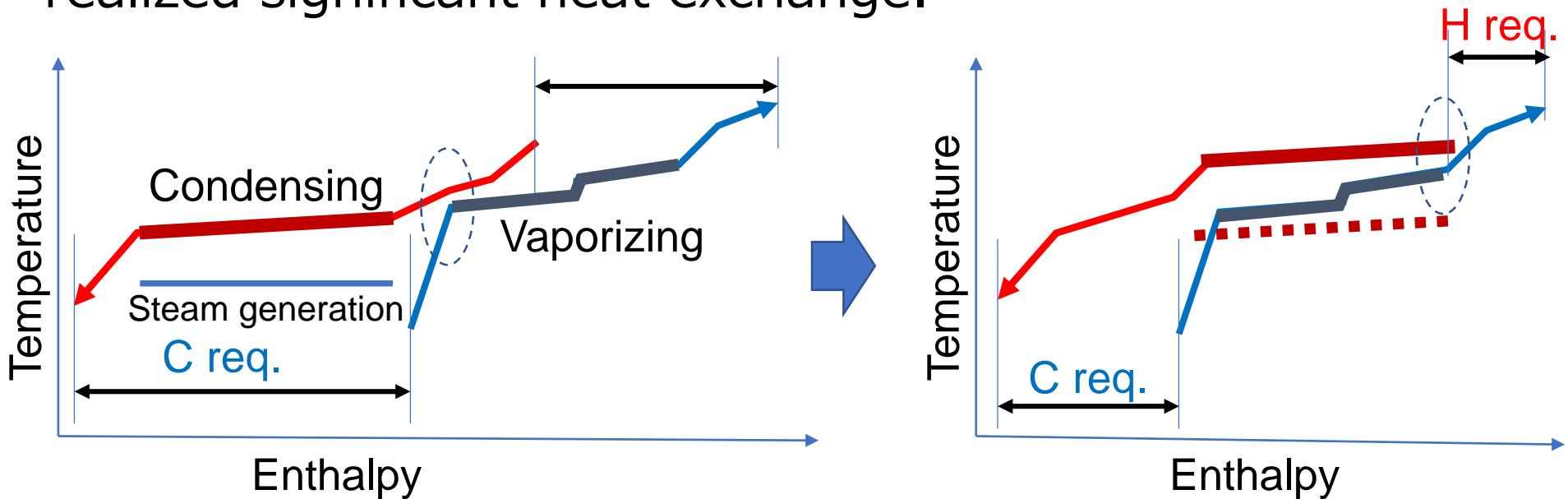
Integration range and effect

The bigger range challenge brings the bigger fruit.



i) Inside a plant

Heat source temperature arrangement can be realized significant heat exchange.



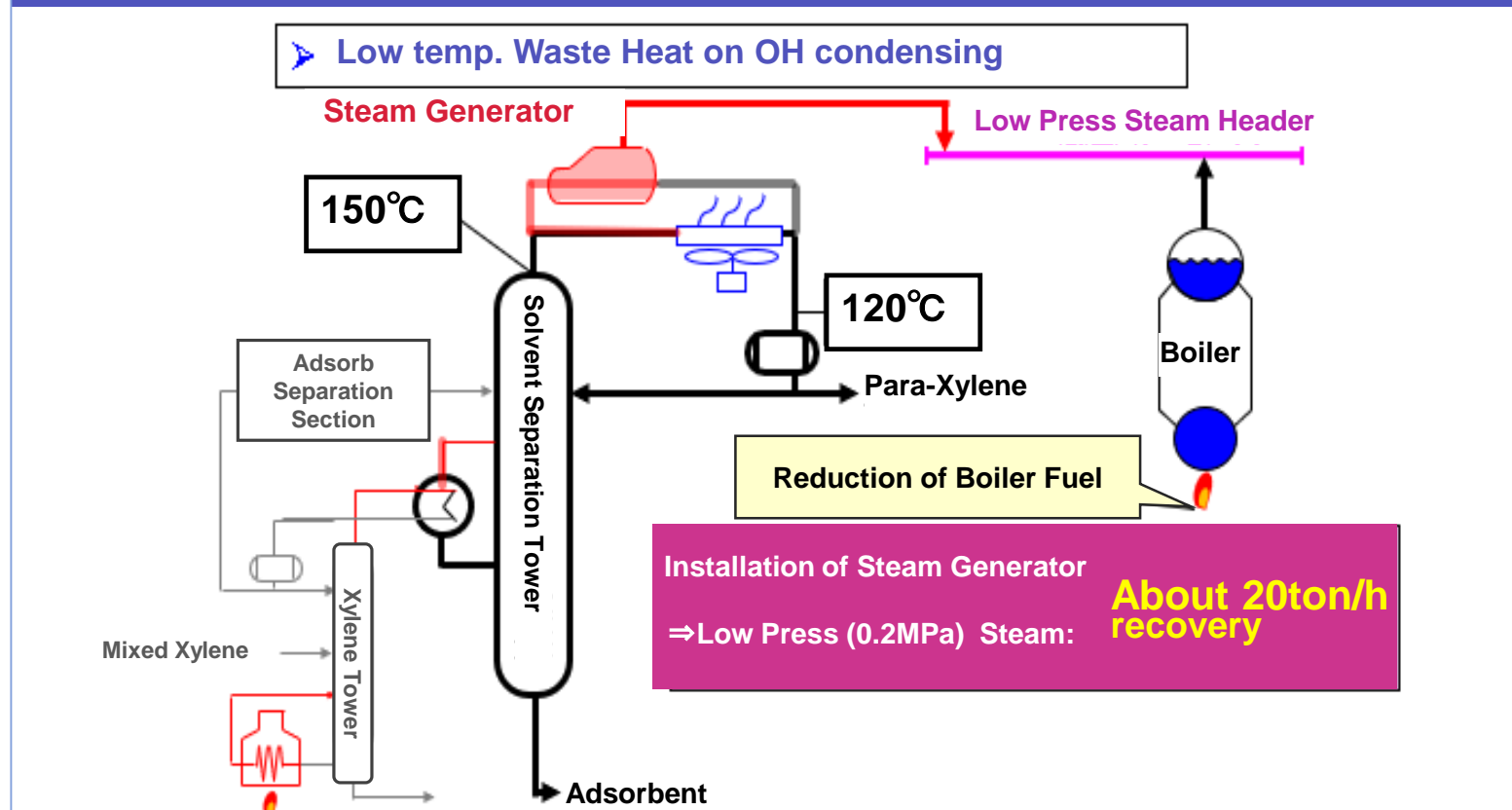
How to use this big Condense duty?

A: Column temperature up ! = Pressure up

NO.10 Recovery of Unused Waste Heat and Energy Conservation by Energy Optimization

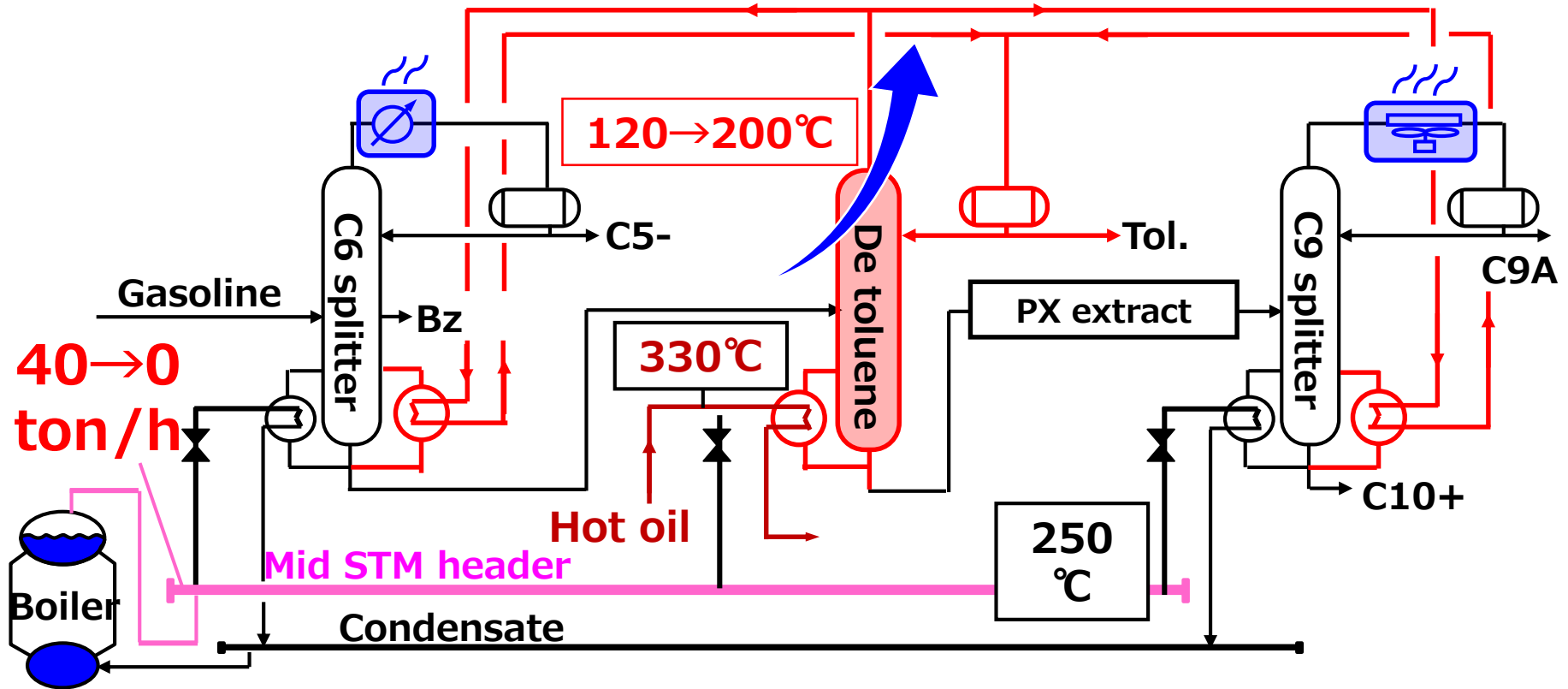
Utilization of Waste Heat of Aromatic Distillation Tower Air cooler → Kettle HX / Using Xy tower O/H heat

Low temp. Waste Heat recovery of Para-Xylene production apparatus



NO.10 Recovery of Unused Waste Heat and Energy Conservation by Energy Optimization

- 12,300coe-kl/y savings



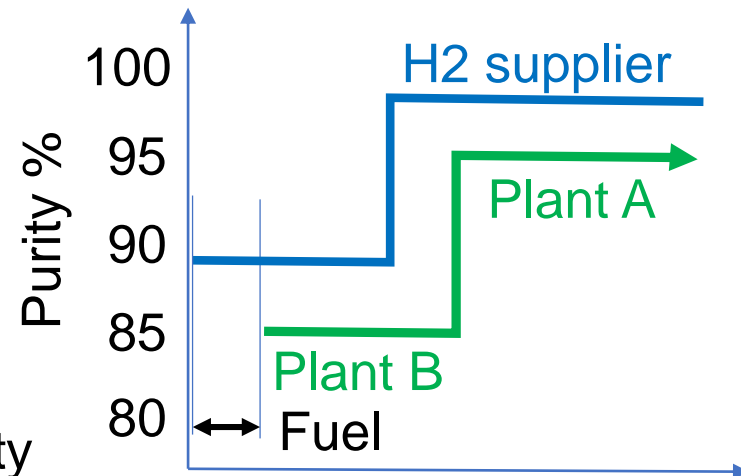
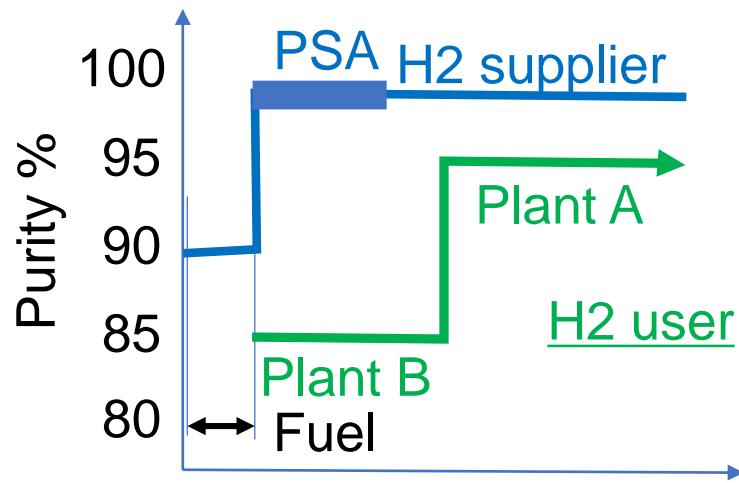
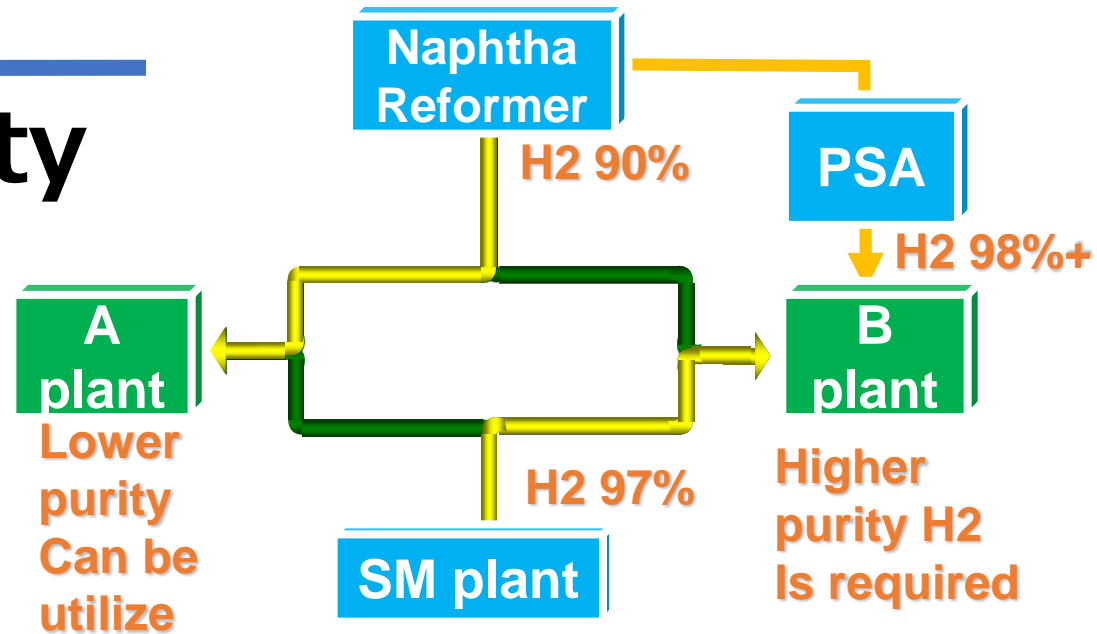
Bottom temperature up \Rightarrow MP steam \rightarrow Hot oil
 The relative volatility goes down

a) Integration

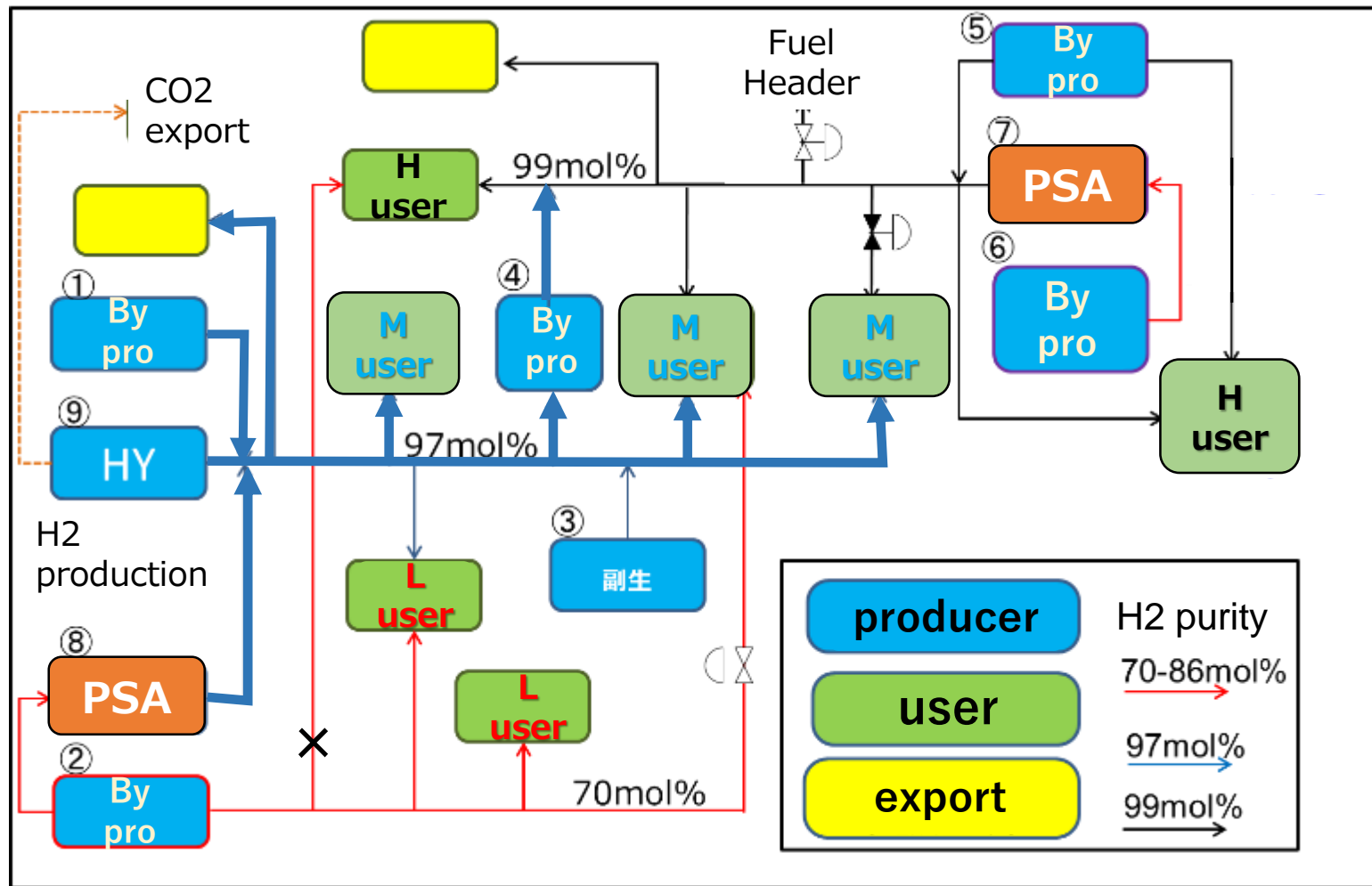
iii) Inside a facility

<Principles>

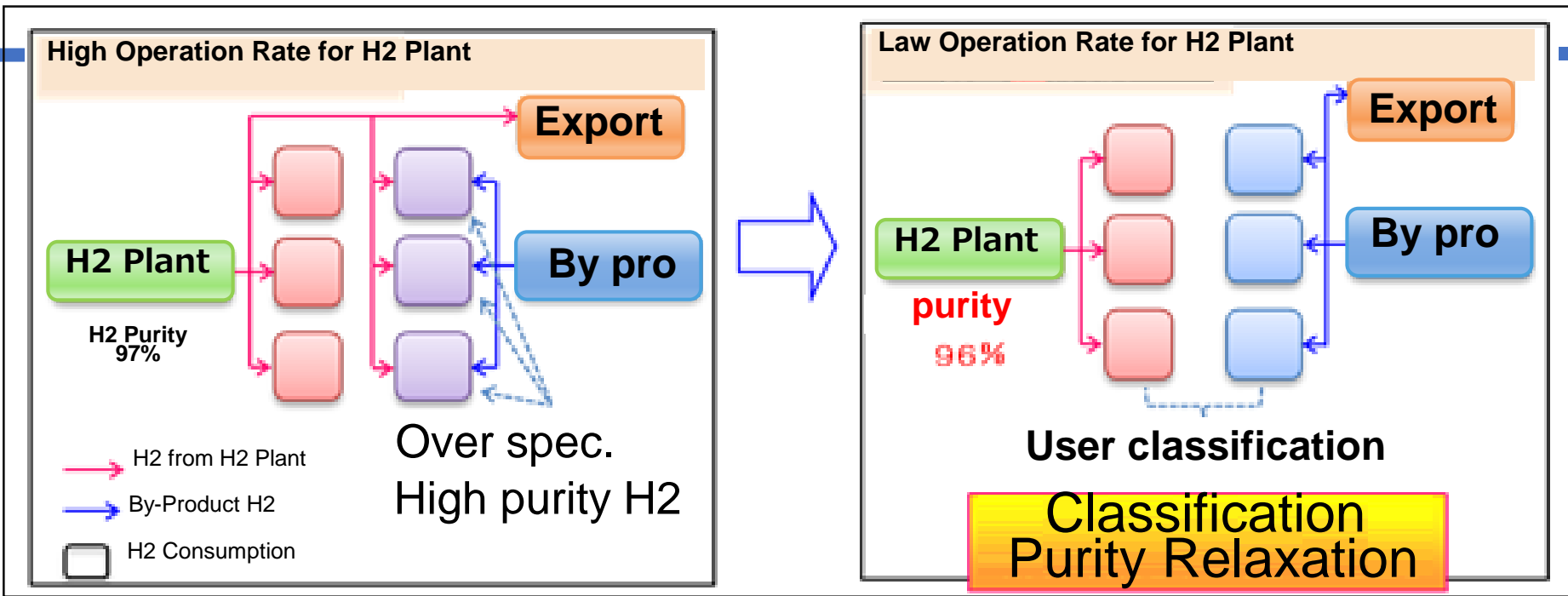
Right people, Right place
Right purity, Right user



NO.5 Energy Conservation of Hydrogen Plant by Utilization of Petrochemical by-product Hydrogen



NO.5 Energy Conservation of Hydrogen Plant by Utilization of Petrochemical by-product Hydrogen



H2 Supply from Hydrogen Plant

	H2 Generation in H2 Plant KNm3/d	Fuel Consumption in H2 Plant COE-KL/d
① Before	720	112.1
② After	580	91.7
②- ①	-140	-20.4

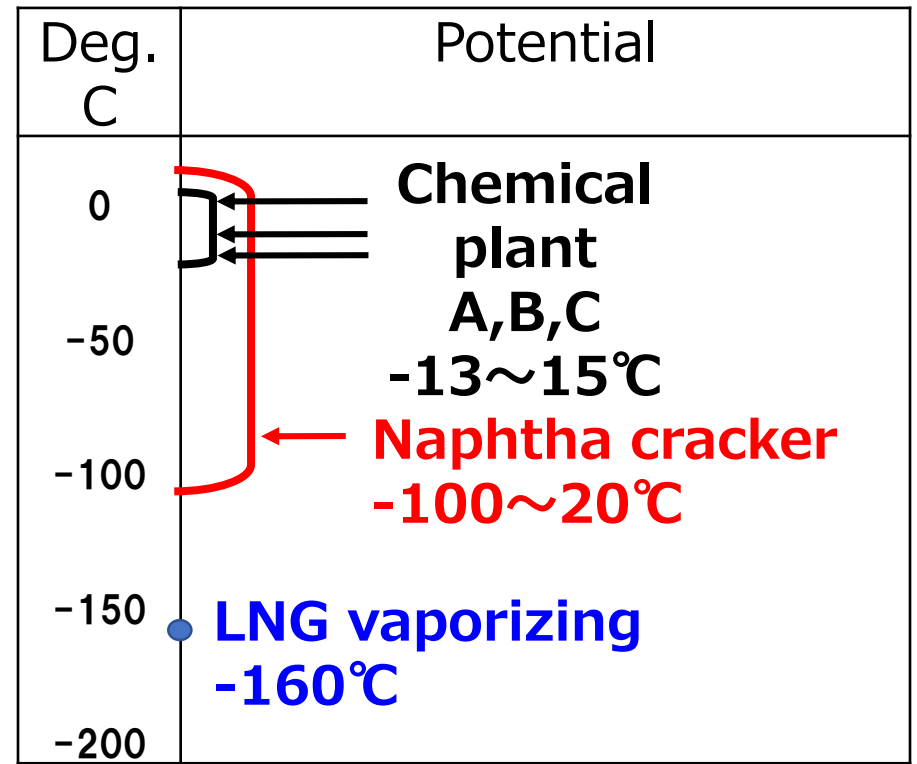
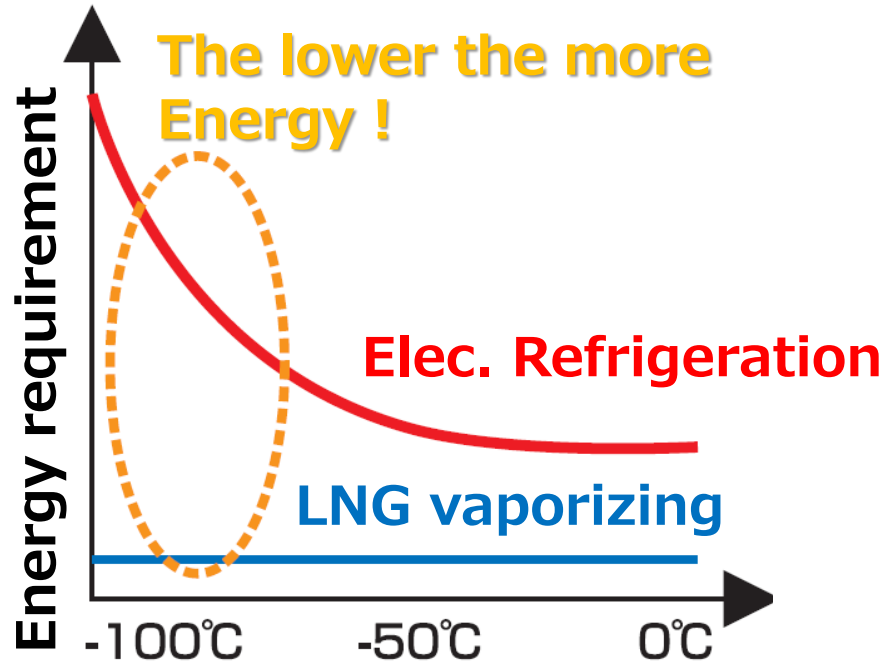
① Average from 1st April to 6th July 2014
 ② Average from 1st December to 6th March 2015

Energy Conservation Effect	Savings = 791,000 coe-kl/y Refinery Energy Saving Rate: 0.85%
Reduction of Energy, Coe : 6,732 KL Reduction	
Reduction CO2 Emission	

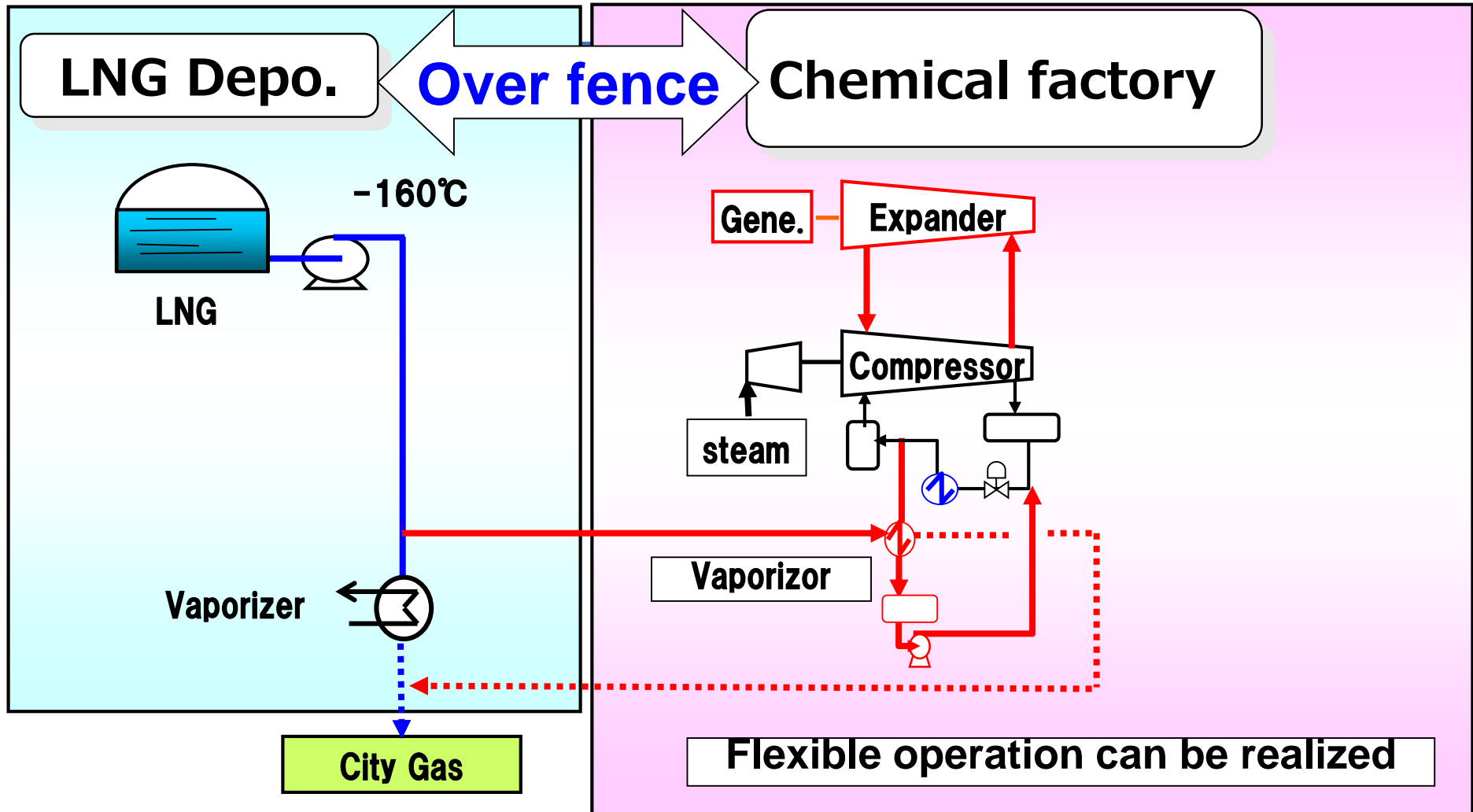
a) Integration

iv) Over fence

Extra low-level heat can be utilized for specific plants.

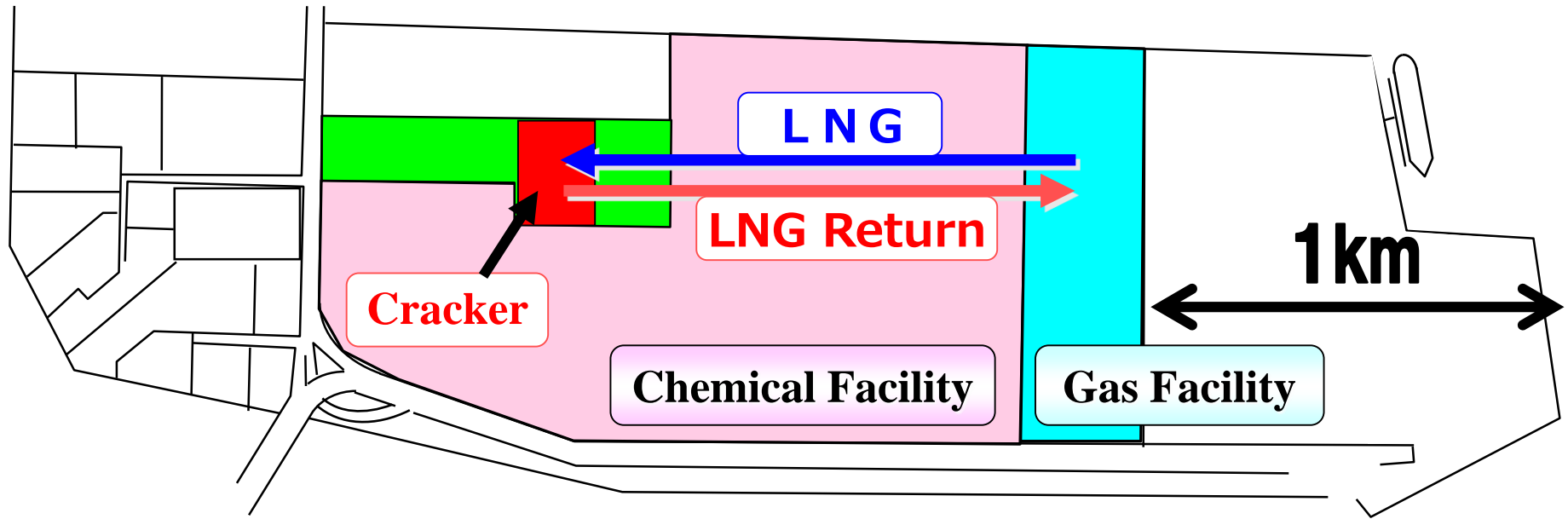


NO.2 Energy Saving by utilization of LNG Cold Energy

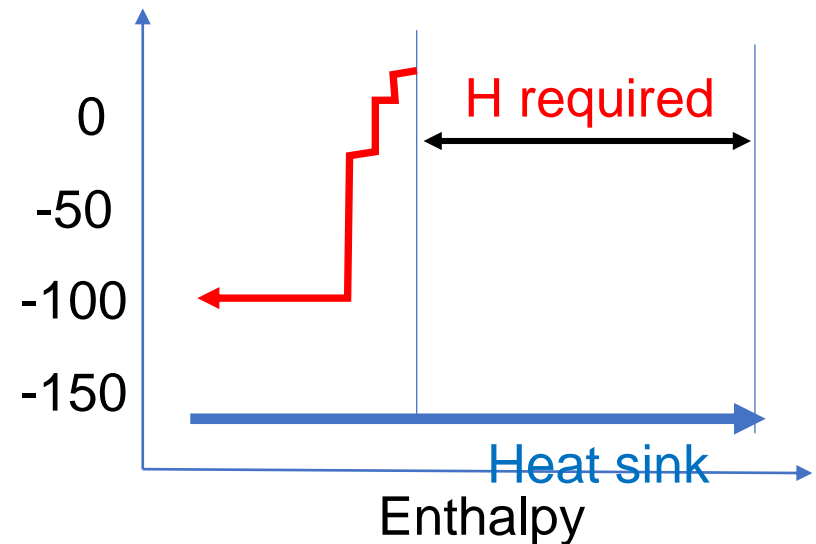


Direct use of process stream

NO.2 Energy Saving by utilization of LNG Cold Energy



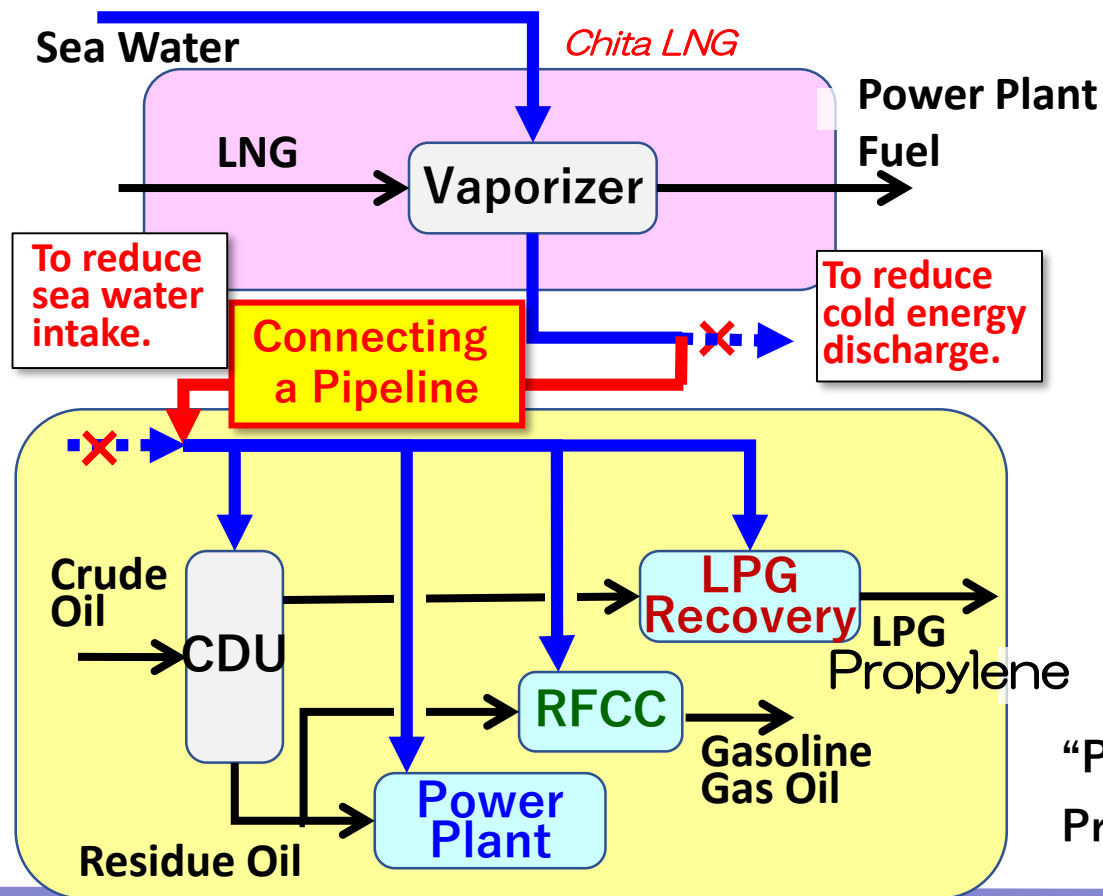
- 13,000coe-kl/y savings
- Governmental subsidy was required



For Panel Discussion

More versatile system

Sea water cooling down



Reduced 40,000KI of crude oil throughput.

- Increase Recovery Ratio of LPG and Propylene
- Increase Crackability
- Energy Conservation

“Projects for Stable Supply of Petroleum Products” by RING

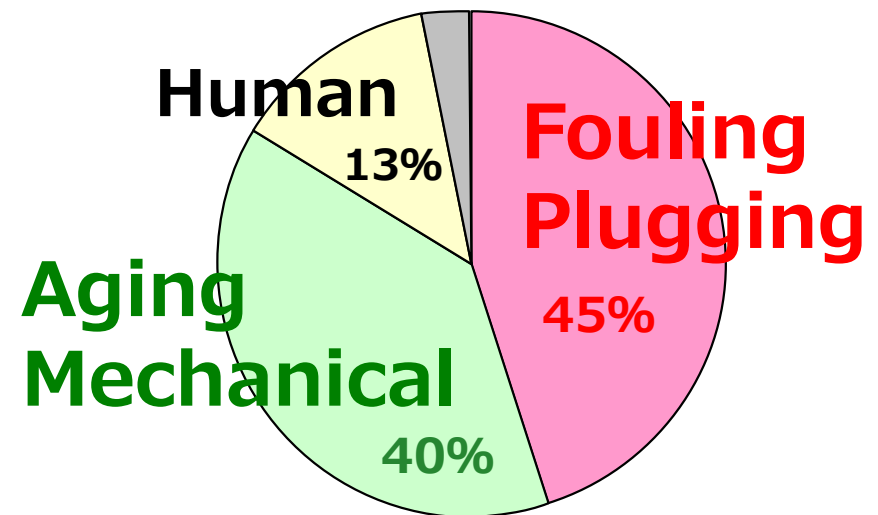
b) Asset Integrity

Three Major cause of troubles

- Fouling / Plugging
- Mechanical trouble cause of aging
(Vibration/Leakage/erosion/corrosion)

Keeping performance

Should be one of the grate energy saving solution



b) Asset Integrity

CROF (CRude Oil Fouling) PJ *1)

Pre-heat train fouling is estimated to cost around \$1.2 billion per annum in the US alone.

\$ 6 billion/y losses in the World ! !

Cleaning

brings big energy saving
(=loss recovery)



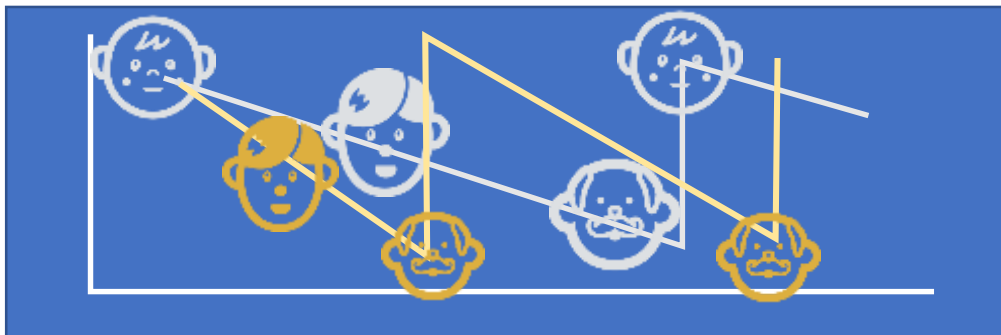
***1) Imperial College London**

b) Asset Integrity

Recognize Specific lifespan

Each equipment have different age and MTBF.

Appropriate maintenance brings High performance continuously.



MTBF : Mean Time Between Failure

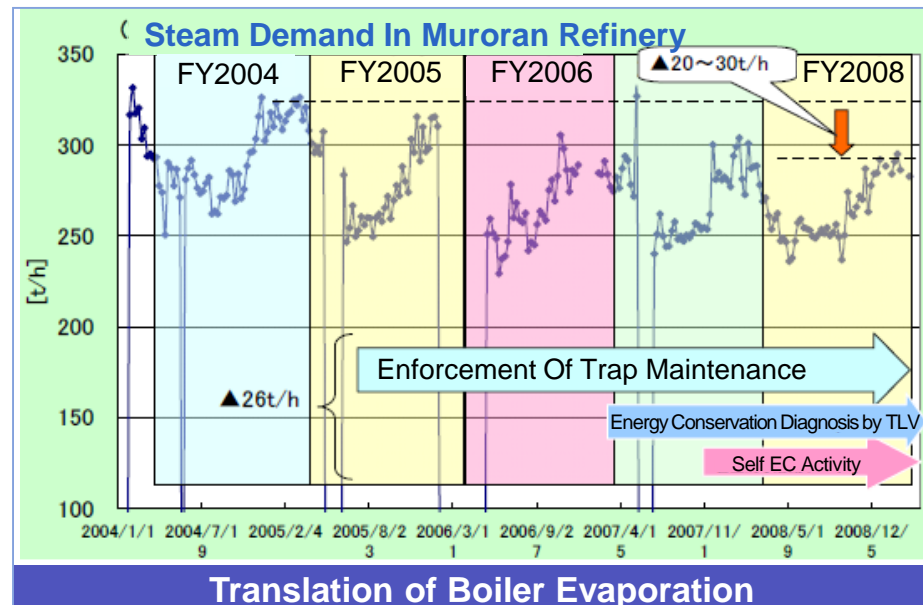
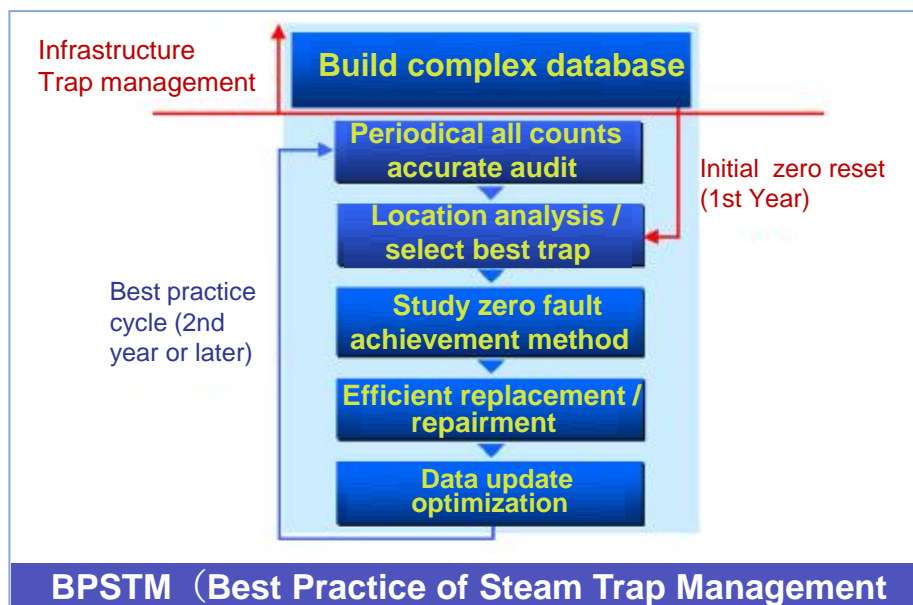


NO.3 Reduction of Steam Leakage from 100,000 Steam Traps

- Managed 100,000 traps
- 18,000coe-kl/y savings
- 46,000 t/y CO2 reduction



Reduction of Steam Leakage from 100,000 Steam Traps



c) Digitalization

What does Digitalization mean?



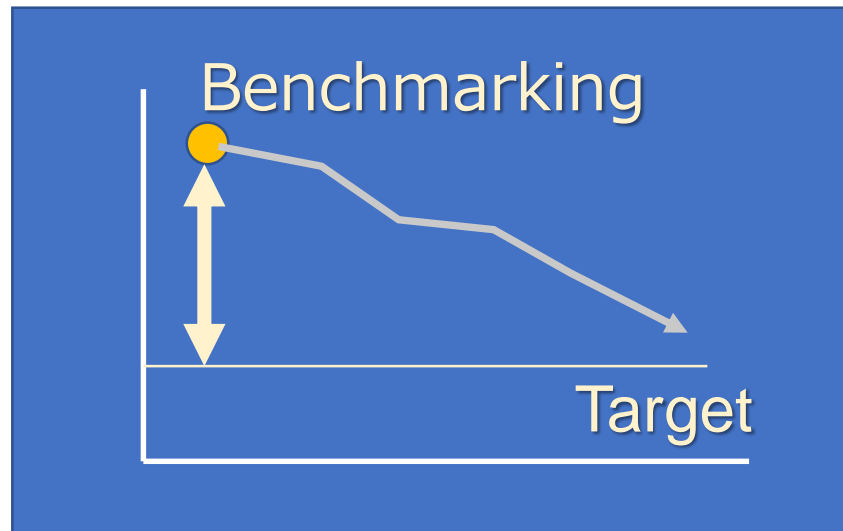
- Monitoring
- Computer control / Modeling
- Optimization
 - One plant / multi plants / Whole complex
- Big Data, AI

In Japan, Artificial Intelligence has been delayed in practical use.

c) Digitalization

Monitoring / Visualization

Improvement should start with awareness.
Recognize a gap !



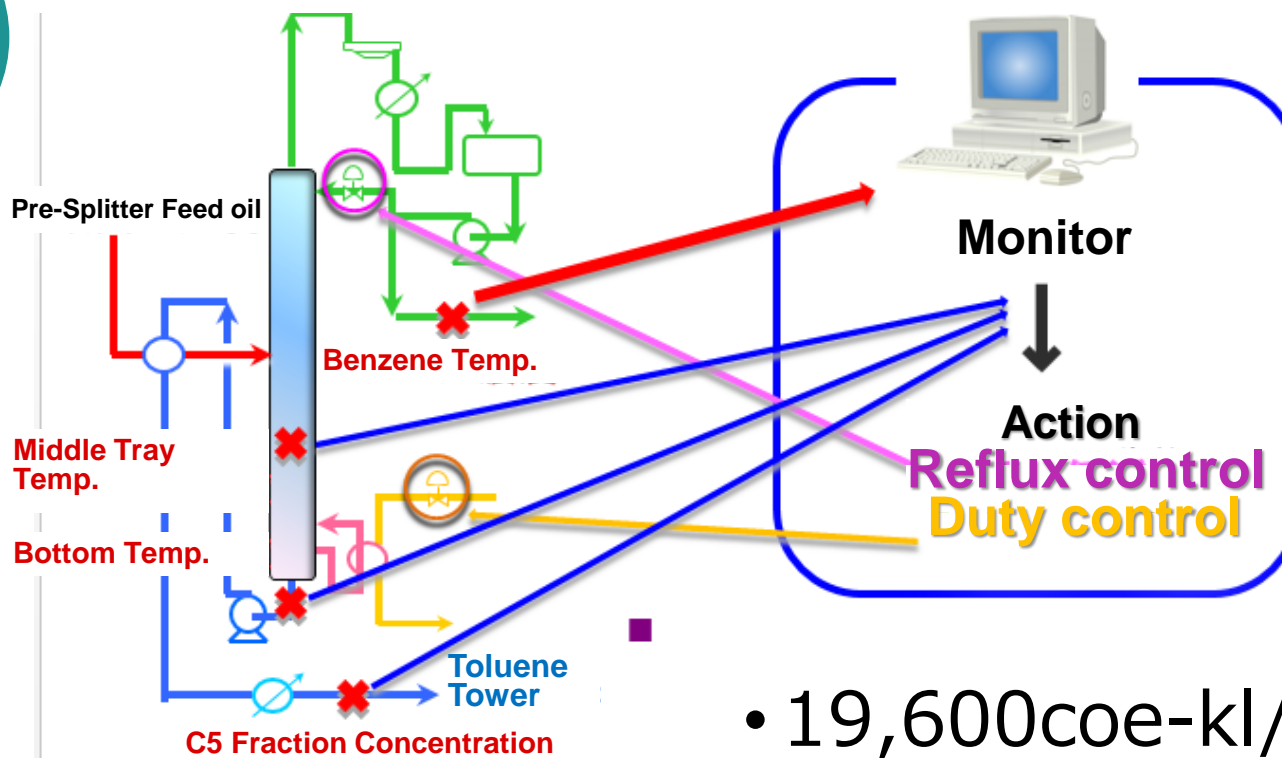
c) Digitalization

Computer control

The bigger facility control brings the bigger fruit.



For Single unit



• 19,600coe-kl/y savings

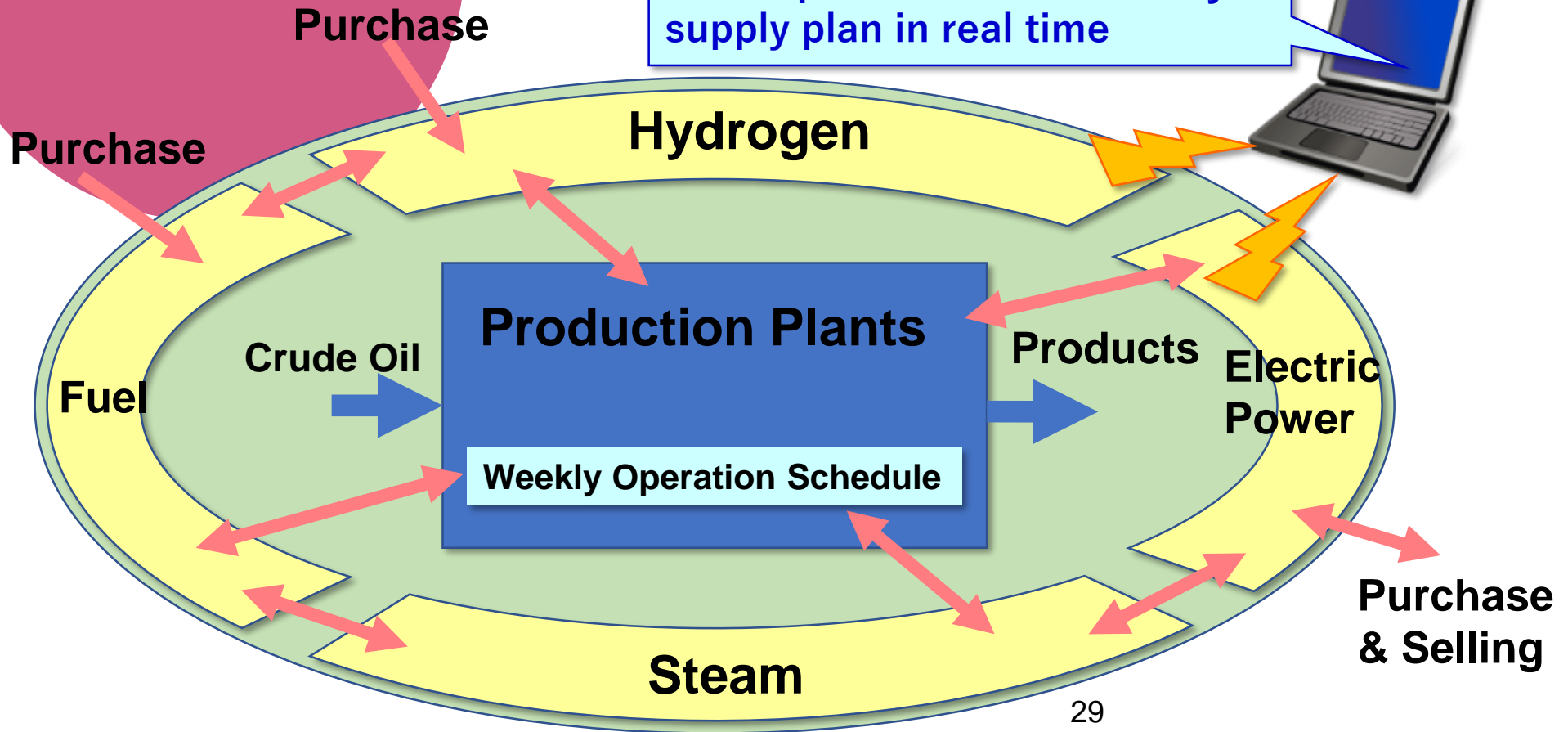
Results: Energy Conservation Achievement by Introduction of Operation System and Reduction of Steam Ratio

- Optimization of Pre-Splitter Operation
- Reduction of Load for Panel Operator

All facilities (Optimization)

Utility control System

Develop Cost minimum utility supply plan in real time



NO.3 Reduction of Steam Leakage from 100,000 Steam Traps

Beneficial **SSOP** (Steam System Optimization Program)



CES Survey

■ Optimization of Energy Balance

- Steam Balance
- Heat And Electricity Balance

■ Optimization of SA (Steam Application)

- Importance of Quality & Productivity
- Recovery & Reuse of Drain & Waste Heat

Optimization of Steam System

BPSTM (Best Practice of Steam Trap Management)

■ Optimization of Drain Disposal Place

- Reduction of Drain Obstacle
- Reduction of Steam Loss

Fundamental Infrastructure for Steam System Optimization

Copyright 2018 by **TLV**

c) Digitalization

Big Data / AI

No best practice is observed.



d) Reaction

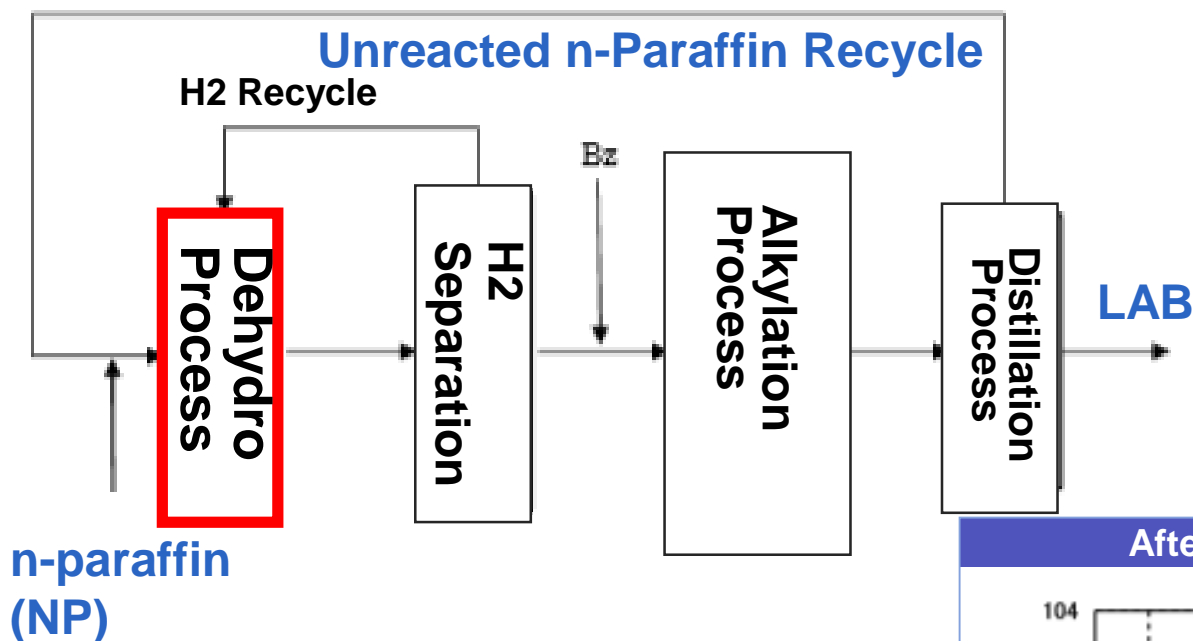
Process design procedure

Procedure starts from a reaction.

It dominates the process.

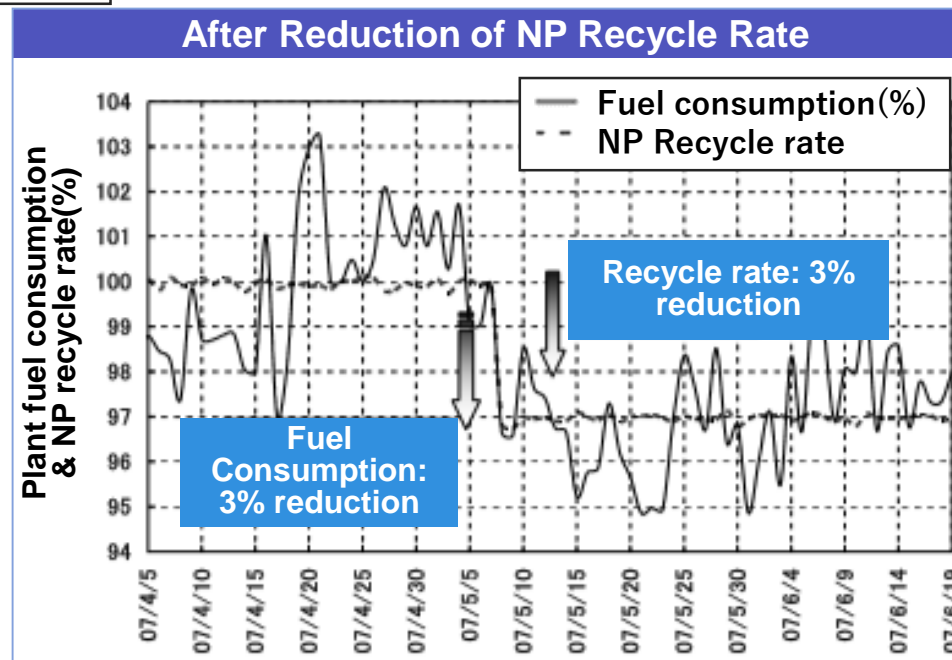


NO.7 Energy Conservation for Linear Alkyl-benzene(LAB) Plant



Process Flow

Conversion up brings
Recycle rate decreasing
Reducing distillation duty



NO.9 Energy Conservation of Hydrogen Plant by Reduction of Reformer Catalyst Deterioration

Target of Energy Conservation

	Item	Target* 1	Coe (t/Y) ↓
Reduction of Catalyst Determination	Fuel gas Consumption	2%Reduction	500
S/C Reduction	Fuel gas Consumption	2%Reduction	500
	Steam Consumption (Equivalent to Fuel gas)	3%Reduction	750
Total		7%Reduction	1,750

Target = Ratio to overall H2 plant energy consumption

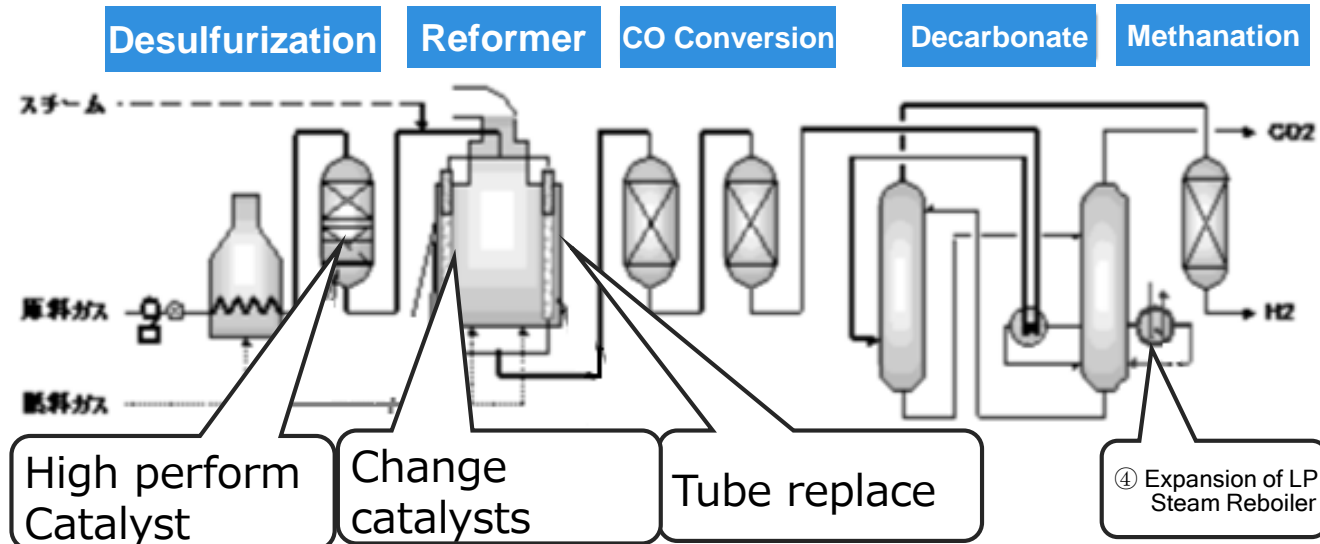
• 2,170coe-kl/y savings are realized

For Steam Reformer

FEED spec. relaxation

S/C ratio optimization

High performance catalyst



e) Subsidy

Support system in Japan

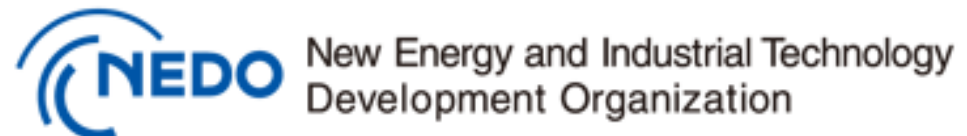
a. Green Investment tax reduction



b. EMS support subsidy



c. EE&C Investment



Conclusion

New approach will be required

Japan has been an advanced energy-saving country so far. The importance of “Best Practices” are never change.

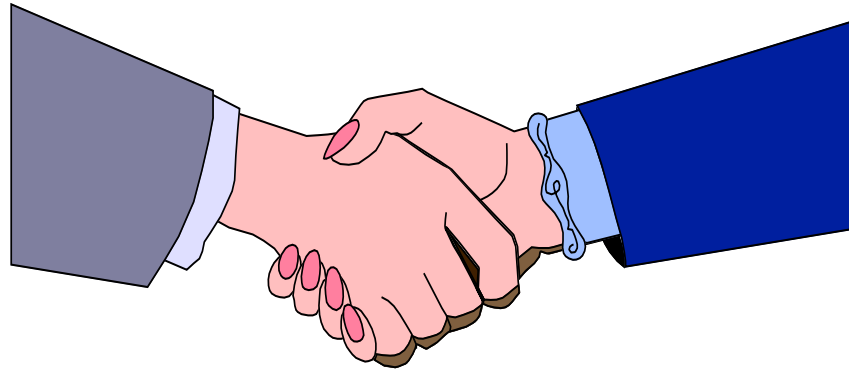
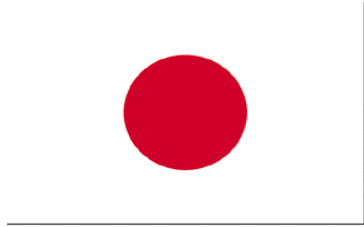
However the evolution of digitalization will bring a grate change of energy use.

To accelerate advanced approach, we need a special supports and efforts.

We are now in a same start line.



Thank You Very Much



For More Information;
The Energy Conservation Center, Japan
<https://www.eccj.or.jp> <from 1996>

Asia Energy Efficiency and Conservation Collaboration Center
(Established in April 2007)
<https://www.asiaeec-col.eccj.or.jp>

Japanese Business alliance for Smart Energy-Worldwide
(Established in October 2008)
<https://www.jase-w.org/>

The Energy Conservation Center, Japan
Since 1978



The Symbol of Energy Conservation
Since 2005 ECCJ has been spread the symbol mark with the visual image of a four-leaf clover which is thought to bring happiness named as "SMART CLOVER", representing everyone's energy conservation activities.

<Disclaimer>

The views, opinions and information expressed in this presentation were compiled from sources believed to be reliable for information and sharing purposes only. Any other use of this presentation's content should be subject to ECCJ's approval.