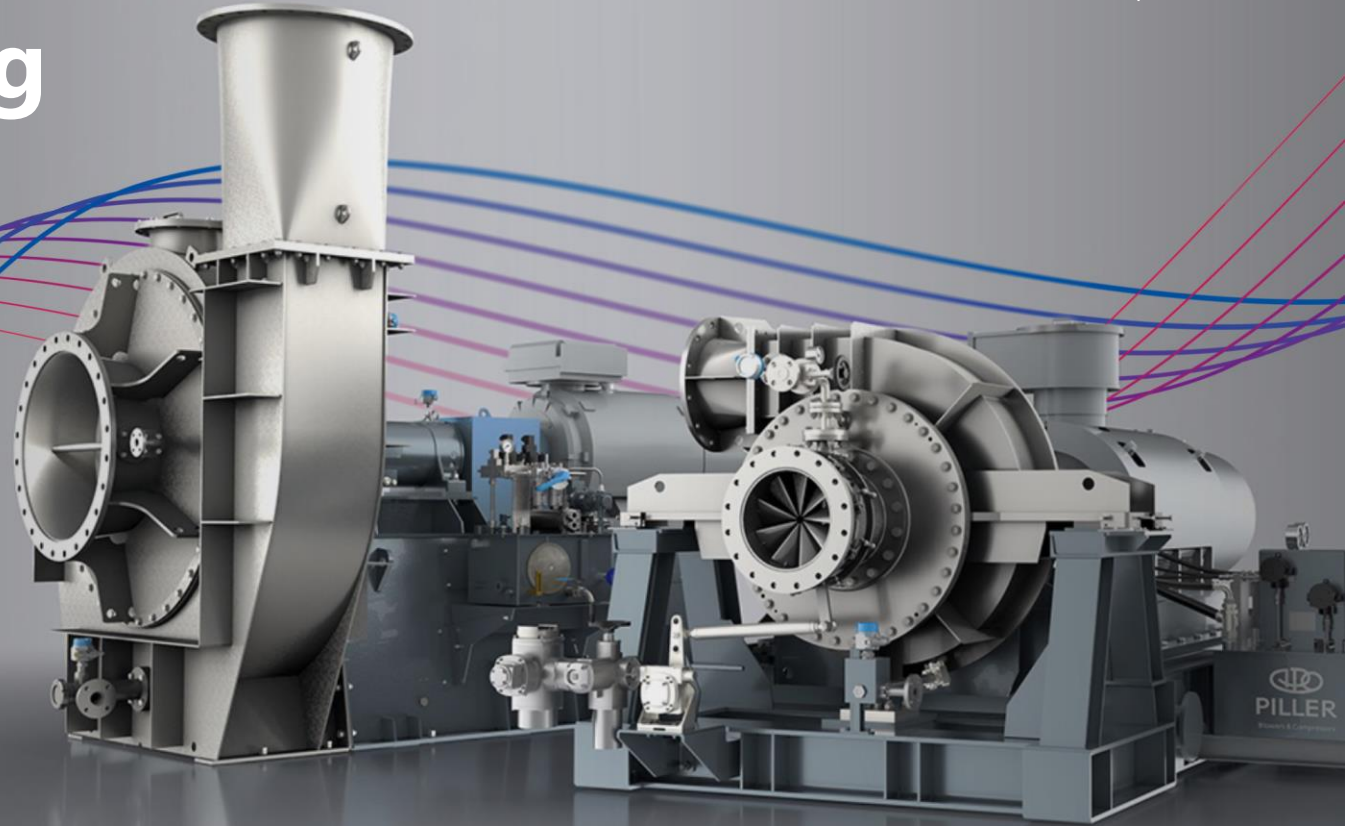


Energy Efficiency in Petrochemical Processing

MVR Application Profile


PILLER
Blowers & Compressors




ALWAYS ADVANCING

APPLICATION PROFILE

MVR for high temperature condenser heat recovery

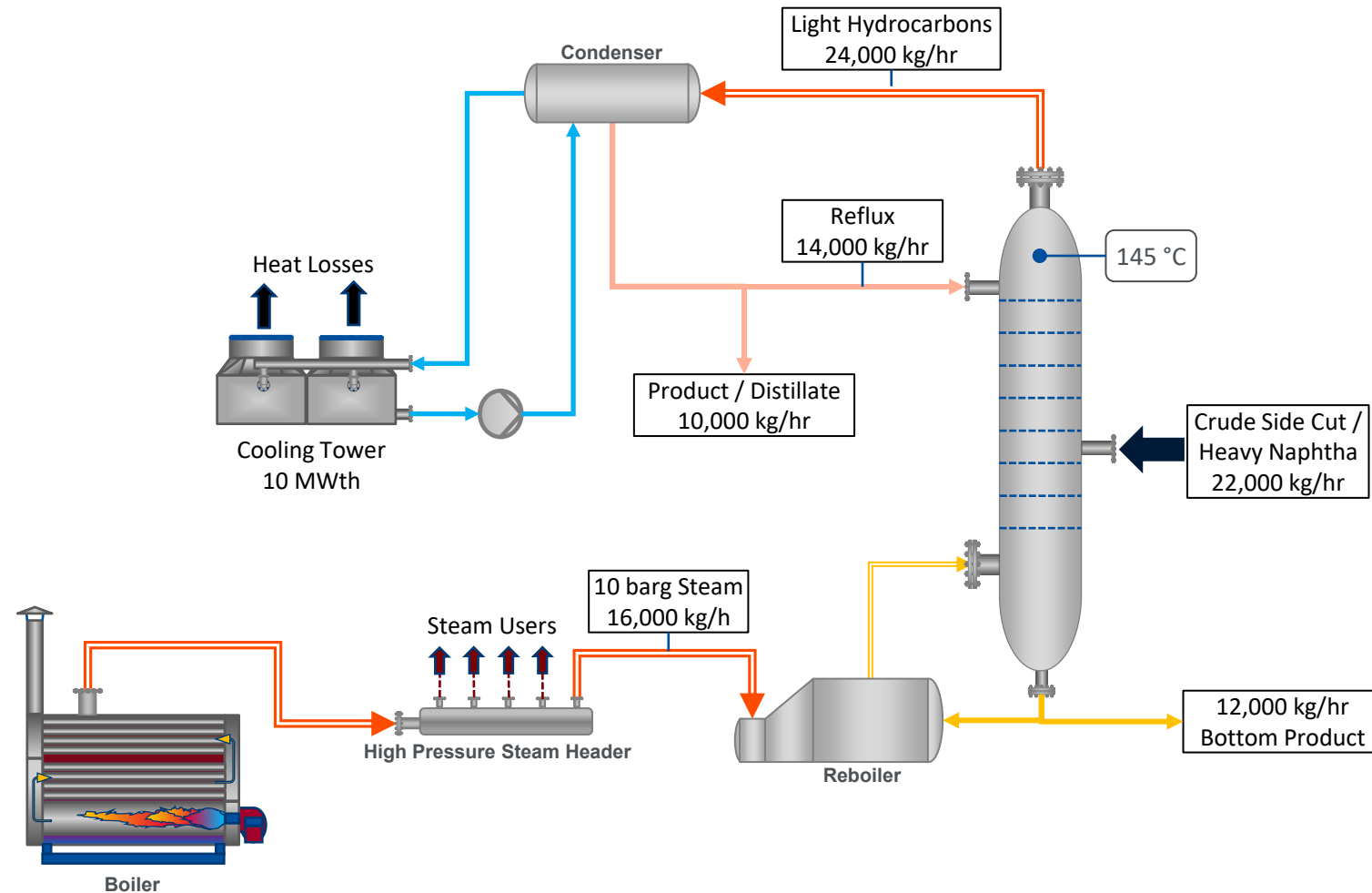
- In high-temperature separations like gas sweetening or petrochemical processing, distillation columns' reflux condensers can operate at $>100^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Specialized fractionation units (e.g., deethanizer or debutanizer columns) often have condensers designed to handle process vapor temperatures between $100\text{--}200^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- This heat is usually rejected to the atmosphere which can be profitably reused with Mechanical Vapor Compression.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN REFINERY

Before: Heat Available in Reflux Condenser is Wasted

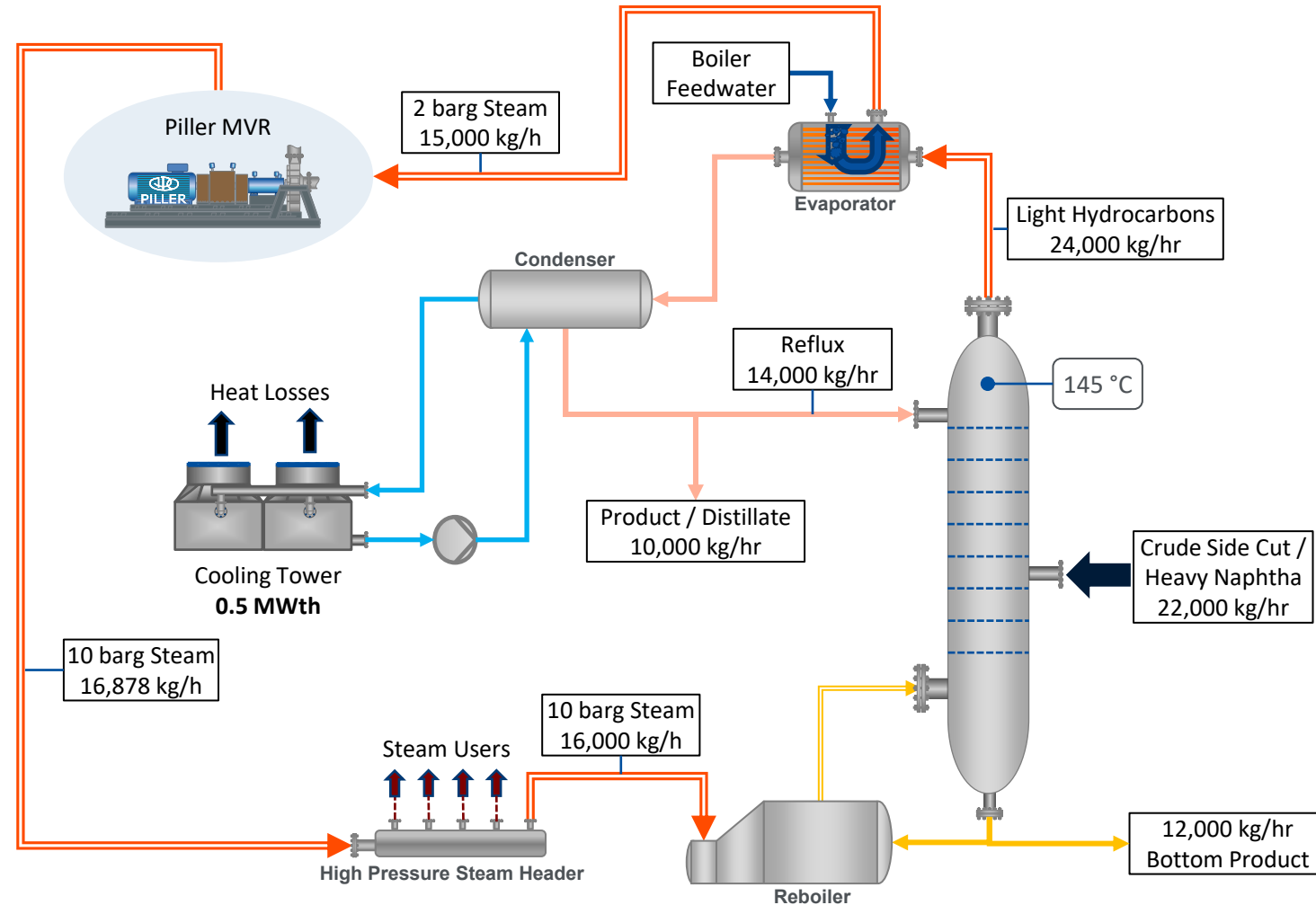
- The condenser removes the overhead vapor's latent heat so the vapor can turn into liquid reflux and distillate, which is essential for maintaining separation in the column.
- Most of that heat is not reused directly in the process, so it is rejected to cooling water or air and becomes wasted energy.
- The larger the condenser duty, the more utility power is consumed upstream and the more heat the cooling system must carry away, which increases operating cost.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN REFINERY

After: Latent Heat Recovered with MVR

- An evaporator recovers heat from overhead vapors to deliver 2 barg steam.
- To make the recovered steam usable, a multi-stage MVR system is installed which compresses steam to 10 barg, the same pressure required by reboiler.
- This eliminates need for boiler steam except at startup.
- In this example, the heating COP is 5.8. For every unit of electricity consumed by the compression system, 5.8 units of useable thermal energy is delivered to the process.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN DISTILLATION

Payback

OPEX Before MVR

Steam and Generation with Natural Gas Boiler		
Steam Generation	kg/h	16,878
Steam Pressure	bar(g)	10
Steam enthalpy	kJ/kg	2000
	MW _{th}	9.5
Annual NG cost	\$/yr	1,695,768

Cooling with Cooling tower water		
Cooling Demand	MWth	10
CT flowrate	m ³ /h	860
Evaporation Loss	million m ³ /year	0.14
Annual Water cost	\$/yr	57,024

OPEX After MVR

Heat Recovery with MVR		
MVR Electricity consumption	MWh	1.49
MVR COP		5.8
Annual Elec cost	\$/yr	875,532

Water Cost with MVR		
Cooling Demand	MWth	0.5
CT flowrate	m ³ /h	43
Evaporation Loss	million m ³ /year	0.007
Annual Water cost	\$/yr	2,851

Savings		
Annual Energy	\$/yr	820,236
Annual Water	\$/yr	54,173
Carbon	tCO ₂ /yr	19,581

Utility Capacity Unloaded		
Cooling Tower	MWth	9.5
Boiler Steam	kg/hr	16,878

Assumptions		
Boiler eff	%	80%
Operation Hour	hour/year	8,400
Water Cost	¢/m ³	40
Elec cost	\$/MWh	70
NG cost	\$/MWh	17
NG/Elec cost		4.1

**Typical Payback
4-6 Years**



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Thank You!

