AN MILP MODEL FOR HEAT EXCHANGER NETWORK DESIGN OF A CRUDE REFINERY WITH MULTIPLE TYPES OF CRUDE



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บทคัดย่อ

ศุภนิตย์ สระทองเนียม: แบบจำลอง MILP เพื่อการออกแบบเครือข่ายแลกเปลี่ยนความ ร้อนของโรงกลั่นเพื่อรองรับใช้งานกับน้ำมันคิบหลายชนิค (An MILP Model for Heat Exchanger Network Design of a Crude Refinery with Multiple Types of Crude) อ. ที่ ปรึกษา: ผศ. คร. กิติพัฒน์ สีมานนท์ และ ศ. คร. มิเกล บากาเฮวิช 176 หน้า

เนื่องจากราคาของน้ำมันที่สูงขึ้นในปัจจุบัน การลงทุนในภาคธุรกิจต่างๆ จึงมีค่าเพิ่มขึ้น คังนั้นการลดการใช้พลังงานก็เป็นปัจจัยหนึ่งในการลดค่าใช้จ่ายในกระบวนการผลิตใน ภาคอุตสาหกรรม หนึ่งในวิธีการที่มีประสิทธิภาพในการลดการใช้พลังงานในโรงกลั่นน้ำมันก็คือ การออกแบบเครือข่ายแลกเปลี่ยนความร้อนที่มีประสิทธิภาพ ในวิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นปรับปรุงการใช้ พลังงานในโรงกลั่น ซึ่งแบ่งออกเป็นสองส่วนค้วยกัน ส่วนแรกเป็นการหาศักยภาพในการลดการ ใช้พลังงานของโรงกลั่นและใช้แบบจำลองเพื่อที่จะออกแบบเครือข่ายแลกเปลี่ยนความร้อน สำหรับโรงกลั่น จากการตรวจสอบจาก Composite curve พบว่าเครือข่ายแลกเปลี่ยนความร้อน ของโรงกลั่นใช้พลังงาน 67,536 กิโลวัตต์ และ 9,818 กิโลวัตต์สำหรับพลังงานความร้อนและ ความเย็นตามลำคับ จุคพินซ์ของโรงกลั่นอยู่ที่ 305 องศาเซลเซียสถึง 271.5 องศาเซลเซียส ซึ่งมีค่า ของความแตกต่างของอุณหภูมิที่น้อยที่สุดของโรงกลั่นมีค่าเท่ากับ 33.5 องศาเซลเซียส ผลที่ใค้จาก การใช้แบบจำลองในการออกแบบเครือข่ายความร้อนพบว่ามีค่าการใช้พลังงานความร้อนเท่ากับ 59,944.74 กิโลวัตต์และพลังงานความเย็นเท่ากับ 2,152.14 กิโลวัตต์ และมีจำนวนเครื่อง แลกเปลี่ยนความร้อนจำนวน 43 เครื่อง

ในส่วนที่สอง จะนำเอาแบบจำลองมาออกแบบเครือข่ายความร้อนและใช้น้ำมันคิบหลาย ชนิคซึ่งประกอบค้วยน้ำมันคิบ Arabian light, Rebco และ Syrian ในการออกแบบ และจะใช้ โปรแกรมโปรทู (PRO II Software) ในการตรวจสอบเครือข่ายที่ได้จากกาออกแบบโคย แบบจำลองอีกครั้ง และหลังจากนั้นจะนำผลที่ได้มาหาเครือข่ายแลกเปลี่ยนความร้อนที่ดีที่สุดที่ สามารถใช้ได้กับน้ำมันคิบทั้งสามชนิคนี้

ABSTRACT

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Because of the increase of oil prices, capital investment in industry in general has become dramatically higher. It is apparent that energy usage reduction is one factor in decreasing such operating costs in the industrial sector. One of the most effective ways to reduce energy usage in a refinery is to design efficient heat exchanger networks (HENs). This study improved the energy consumption of refinery unit. The procedure was divided into two parts. First, the retrofit potential of refinery was studied in order to find scope of energy saving by pinch analysis and grassroots model of GAMS was applied to design the heat exchanger network for a crude refinery. To check the retrofit potential of the crude refinery, a composite curve was used to confirm the utility consumption. The result showed that the existing network consumed 67,536 kW and 9,818 kW of hot and cold utility, respectively, and pinch point was located at 305°C to 271.5°C where ΔTmin is 33.5°C. The result from the grassroots design gave 59,944.74 kW of hot utility usage and 2152.41 kW of cold utility usage with 43 new heat exchangers.

Second, the grassroots design of HENs with multiple types of crude—Arabian light, Rebco and Syrian crude—was done and validated by PRO II software to find the optimal network of refinery.

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