



Operational Model for C3 Feedstock Optimization on a Polypropylene Production Facility

Pablo A. Marchetti
Ignacio E. Grossmann

marchet@andrew.cmu.edu

Center for Advanced Process Decision-making
Carnegie Mellon University

Rita A. Majewski
Wiley A. Bucey

Braskem America

Project Overview

Polypropylene production facility

- Chemical and refinery grade feedstocks with different prices and propylene purities.
 - Best operation will balance production rate with costs of feedstocks, maximizing plant throughput.
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- Objectives:
 - Development of a Non-linear Programming (NLP) model to assess the benefits of a better balance of RG and CG feedstocks for single or multiple production orders.
 - Determine operation rates for a schedule of multiple production orders within a 3-month timeframe.
 - Implement user-friendly interface (GAMS model / MS-Excel)

Process and Problem Description

- Process components
 - Distillation column (propylene/propane)
 - Polypropylene Reactor
 - Loop Feed tank
 - Mixers/splitters

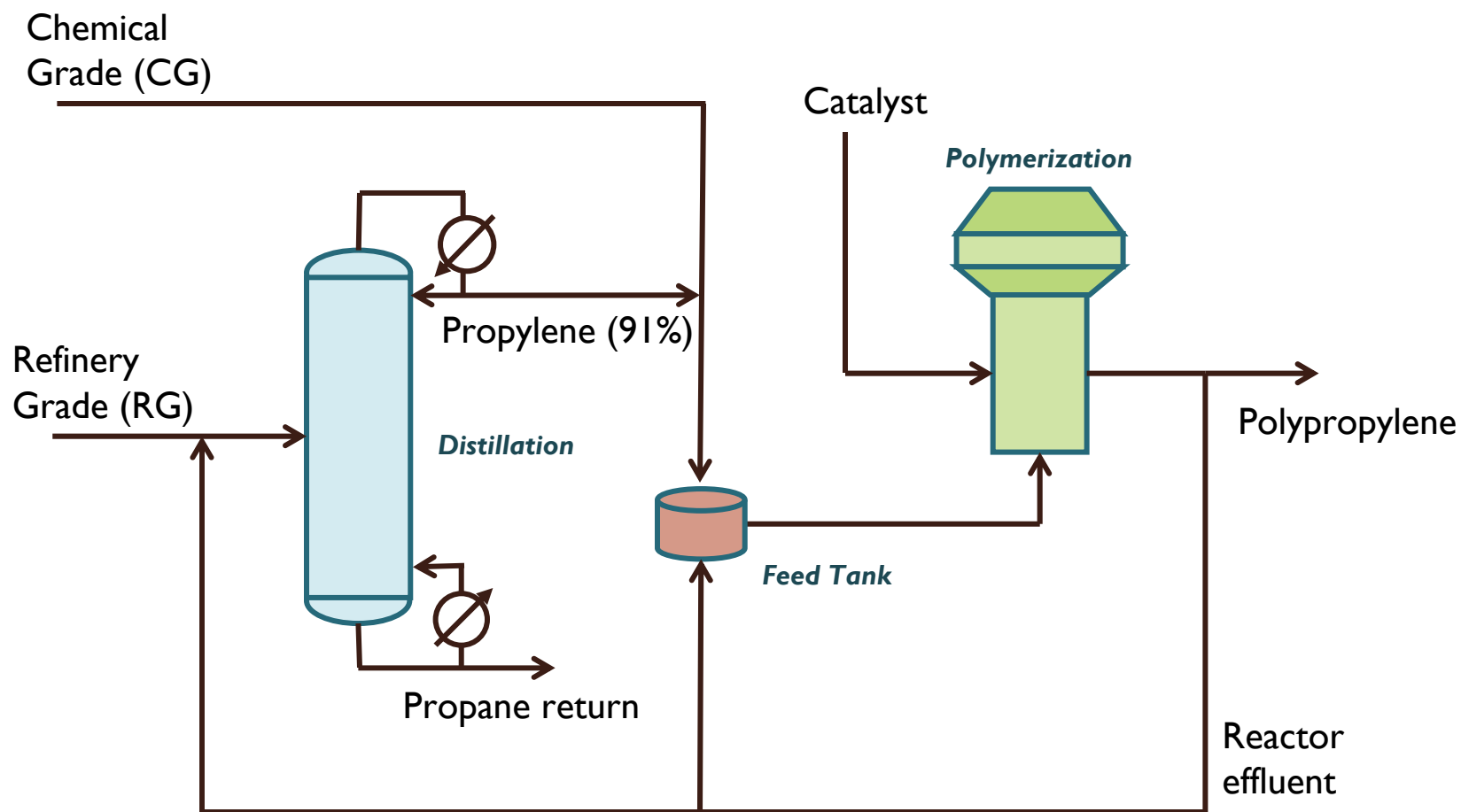
- Feedstock streams
 - Refinery Grade (RG) ~79% propylene
 - Chemical Grade (CG) ~95% propylene

Maximizing the amount of RG may not be the best economic option

- Kinetics of the Polypropylene Reactor
 - Limits on catalyst flow and yield

- Objective:
 - Assess the benefits of a better balance of RG and CG feedstocks for each product.

Process and Problem Description



Single/Multiple Product Models

- Single Product Model
 - Maximize profit in terms of \$/hr
 - Best production rate with minimum cost of feedstocks.

- Multiple Product Model
 - Multiple orders of different products
 - Production sequence given beforehand
 - Profit (\$) = selling prices – feedstock costs
+ propane return – others
 - Solution gives best production rates with minimum costs for each product

Mathematical Model (NLP)

- Maximize Profit
- Constraints on each time interval:
 - Material balances
 - Min/Max flow rates
 - Constraints on composition of Propane Return, Distillation Overhead & Reactor Feed
 - Limits on catalyst yield and flow
 - Availability of Chemical Grade
 - Specifications on splitter feed and recycle rate
- Decision variables:
 - Production rate of polypropylene
 - Flowrates and compositions (propylene / propane) at each stream
 - Catalyst flow

Preliminary Results

NLP formulation implemented in GAMS

Single Product Model

- Model size: 31 variables, 40 constraints
- Solved with CONOPT and BARON in less than 1 CPU s.
- Improved hourly profit by ~1.5%

Multiple product model

- Mid-size example with 20 products, 5 families
- Model size: 727 variables, 986 constraints
- Solved by CONOPT in ~9 seconds.
- Different time horizons tested to measure the TRADEOFF of PRODUCTION COSTS versus PRODUCTION RATES
- Added “slack” product to assess the benefits of extra production when schedule finishes early → GAINED OPPORTUNITY

Preliminary Results

Tradeoff of Production Costs / Production Rates

Time Horizon		28 days				31 days			34 days			
Product	Req. (cars)	% max RG	% RG	% CG	% max prate	% RG	% CG	% max prate	% RG	% CG	% max prate	
1	10	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
2	10	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
3	34	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
4	2	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
5	8	97.88	63.43	36.57	98.38	78.72	21.28	78.41	81.15	18.85	75.66	
6	2	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
7	30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.45	23.55	81.12	81.15	18.85	75.66	
8	2	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
9	14	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
10	10	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
11	4	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	76.31	23.69	81.30	81.15	18.85	75.66	
12	2	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
13	12	97.47	62.32	37.68	99.94	78.02	21.98	79.23	81.15	18.85	75.66	
14	7.8	97.47	62.32	37.68	99.94	78.02	21.98	79.23	81.15	18.85	75.66	
15	0.2	97.47	62.32	37.68	99.94	78.02	21.98	79.23	81.15	18.85	75.66	
16	16	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
17	3	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
18	1	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
19	18	98.64	65.58	34.42	95.46	80.09	19.91	76.84	81.15	18.85	75.66	
20	2	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00	77.74	22.26	79.56	81.15	18.85	75.66	
Total Time (h)					672.00				744.00			
Optimal solution (PROFIT)					88.1 MU				100 MU			

Preliminary Results

Gained Opportunity

Time Horizon		31 days			31 days w/Gain Opportunity			
Product	Req. (cars)	% RG	% CG	% max prate	% max RG	% RG	% CG	% max prate
1	10	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
2	10	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
3	34	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
4	2	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
5	8	78.72	21.28	78.41	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
6	2	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
7	30	76.45	23.55	81.12	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
8	2	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
9	14	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
10	10	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
11	4	76.31	23.69	81.30	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
12	2	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
13	12	78.02	21.98	79.23	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
14	7.8	78.02	21.98	79.23	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
15	0.2	78.02	21.98	79.23	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
16	16	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
17	3	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
18	1	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
19	18	80.09	19.91	76.84	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
20	2	77.74	22.26	79.56	97.45	62.28	37.72	100.00
SLACK	--				95.03	60.96	39.04	99.88
Total Time (h)				744.00				744.00
Optimal solution (PROFIT)				100 MU				109.1 MU

Conclusions and Future Work

CONCLUSIONS

- Integrated plant formulation developed including distillation and polymerization processes in a single model.
- One or multiple products can be handled.
- Single product model improved hourly profit by ~1.5% by balancing production rate and feedstock costs.
- Multiple product model shows realistic tradeoff on RG/CG feedstocks costs vs production rates (depending on available time).
- Loss/gain opportunity preliminary results show the convenience of maximum capacity production whenever possible.

FUTURE WORK

- Inclusion of more detailed distillation and polymerization models
- Revision of kinetic reaction modeling alternatives
- Larger problem instances
- Improve user interface for operational use:
 - Model parameterization through Excel interface
 - VBA macros to connect Excel / GAMS model