

# Feedstock Characterization and Model Reformulation for SIGMA-FCC in EcoPetrol

***Ariel Uribe Rodriguez***

Instituto Colombiana del Petroleo

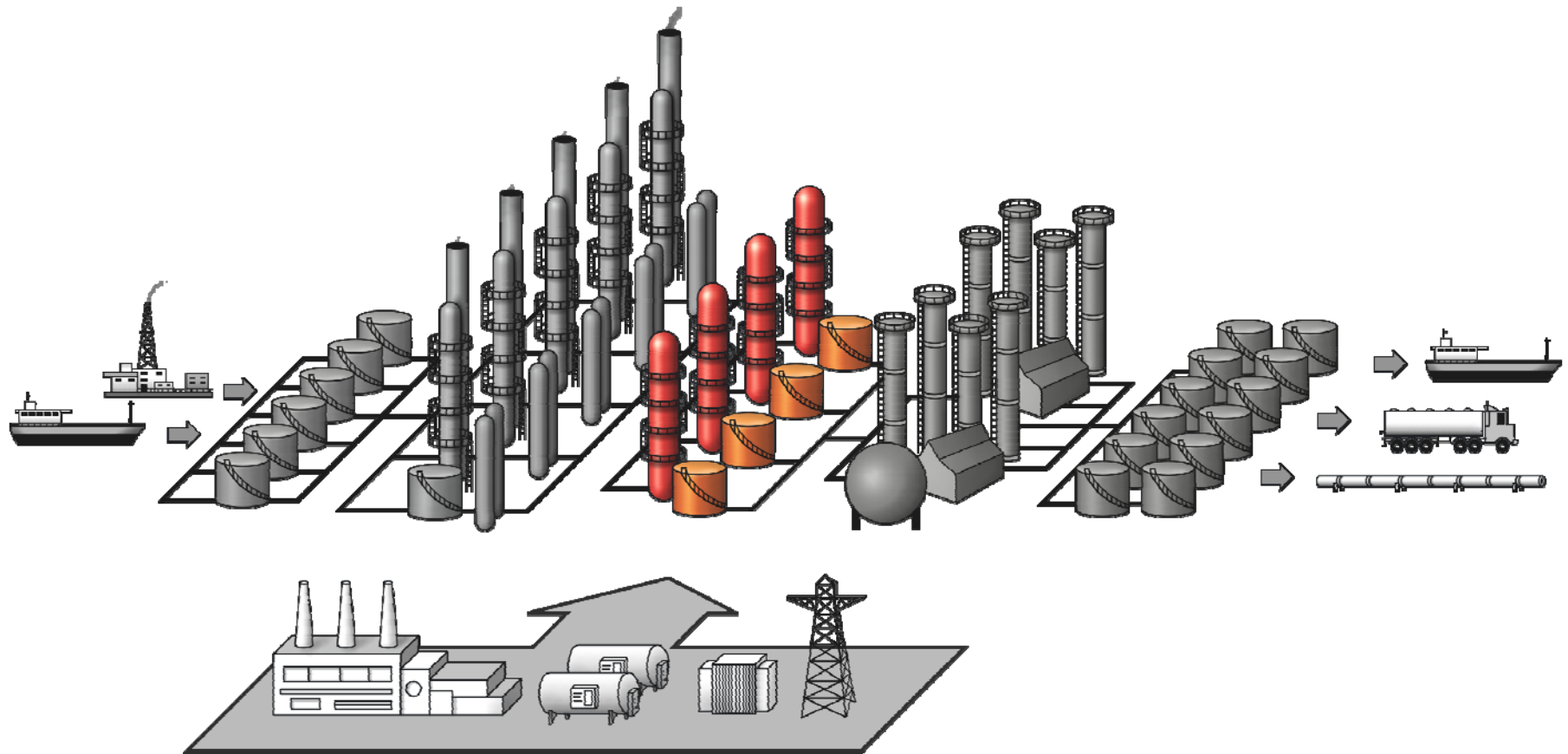
***Yidong Lang and Lorenz T. Biegler***

Department of chemical Engineering  
Carnegie Mellon University

Enterprise-Wide Optimization (EWO) Meeting  
September 28, 2010  
Pittsburgh, PA



# Process Landscape



# Project Definition

- Two planning tools developed in EcoPetrol:
  - SIGMA-FCC
  - SIGMA-PLANNING

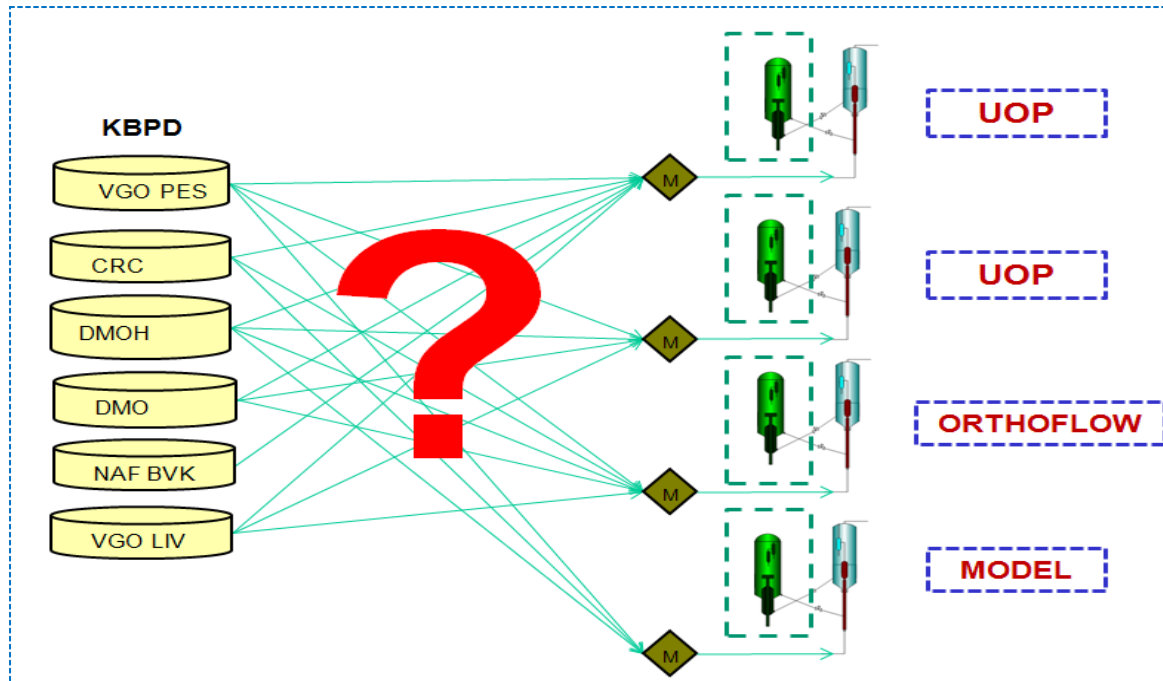
## Issues:

These tools result in difficult nonlinear problems (NLP)

## Tasks:

- Reformulate the original models with advanced techniques to obtain adequate process models that cooperate with current tools
- Implement optimization in planning for robust convergence

# Feedstock Planning for FCC



Optimizing

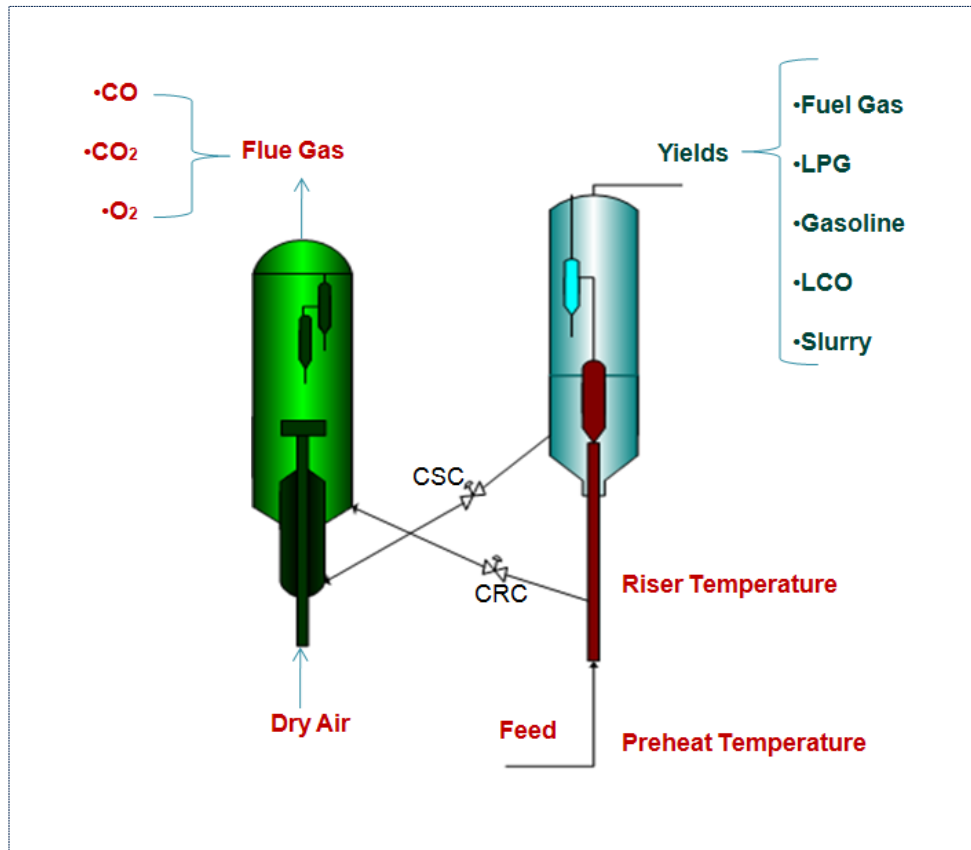
Feed Allocation

$T_{\text{preheat}}$   
 $T_{\text{reaction}}$

Maximizing Yields

or  
Profit

# SIGMA-FCC Planning Model



**Empirical and Semi-empirical Equations.**  
The optimizer uses a mixed integer non-linear model (MINLP).  
Solved with SBB (GAMS).

## Operational Constraints

Feed availability.  
Limited feed to each Unit.  
Minimum and Maximum capacity for each unit.  
Routing.  
Minimum and Maximum riser and Preheat Temperatures.

## Feed Quality Constraints

Sulphur Limit  
Conradson Carbon Limit

## Coke Constraints

Coke Burnt and Produced

# Tuning Case

Risers and Preheat Temperature  
Feedstocks  
Feedstocks Properties  
Products Yields and Properties  
Dry Flue gas composition

**Tuning Algorithm**

**Tuning Parameters**

-Risers Temperature  
-Preheat Temperature  
-Feedstocks

**Initial Conditions**

-Feedstock Properties  
-Feedstock and Products Prices

**Simulation Case**

**Simulator**



-Products Yields and Properties  
-Profit

**Optimization Case**

-Operational Constraints  
-Feed Quality Constraints  
-Coke Constraints

**Optimizer**

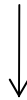
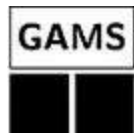
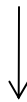


-Optimal Riser Temperature  
-Optimal Preheat Temperature  
-Optimal Feedstocks  
-Profit  
-Product Yields

**Maximize Yields  
Profit**

# FCC Planning Model

1. Correlations for Feedstock Properties
2. Stoichiometric Balances: Regenerator
3. Heat balance: Regenerator- Riser
4. Parameter Tuning to reproduce Riser Plant Information GRB
5. Semi-empirical Equations: Reaction chemistry kinetics in the Riser
6. Empirical Equations: Product yields
7. Correlations for Product Properties



MINLP  
Solved with SBB  
(GAMS)

## MODEL STATISTICS

BLOCKS OF EQUATIONS

110

SINGLE EQUATIONS

525

BLOCKS OF VARIABLES

73

SINGLE VARIABLES

371

GENERATION TIME =

0.032 SECONDS

4 Mb

EXECUTION TIME =

0.078 SECONDS

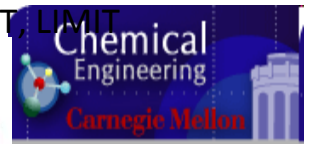
4 Mb

RESOURCE USAGE, LIMIT

0.691 1000.000

ITERATION COUNT, LIMIT

417100000



# Challenges

- Complexity of empirical and semi-empirical model in EcoPetrol proprietary
- High nonlinearity of the models
- Discontinuity of the constraints
- Complementarity of the constraints
- Plan to transfer problem from discrete variables to continuous variables and solve with NLP algorithms



# Complex Empirical Correlations in FCC Model

## High nonlinear

- Molecular Weight  $MW = f(VABP, AP, SG)$
- UOP Factor  $UOPK = f(VABP, SG)$
- --- ---

## Segmented Correlations

- Aniline Point  $AP = f(IC, API, parameters)$
- Refractive Index  $IR = f(API, parameters)$
- Basic nitrogen  $N2BAC = f(API, IR, t50, parameters)$
- --- ---

## Logistic constraints

--- ---

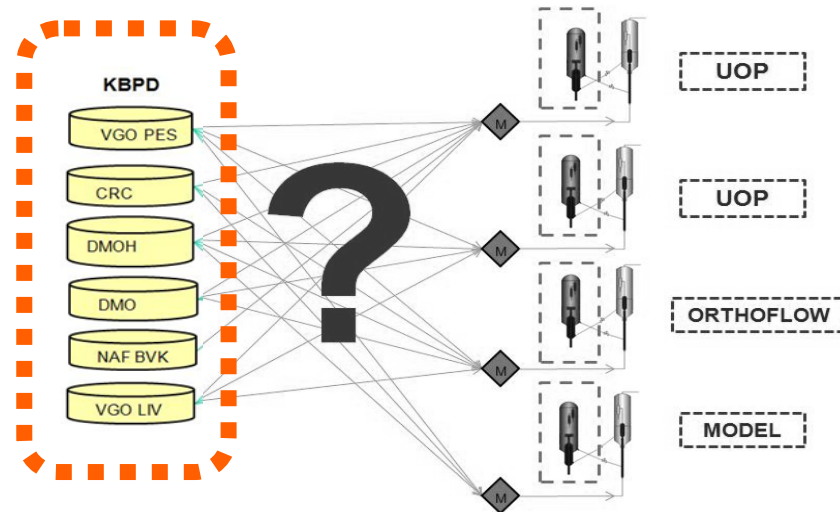
# Logistic Constraints

Selecting feedstock  
for each unit of FCC

$$y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq y_1 \leq 1, 0 \leq y_2 \leq 1, 0 \leq y_3 \leq 1$$

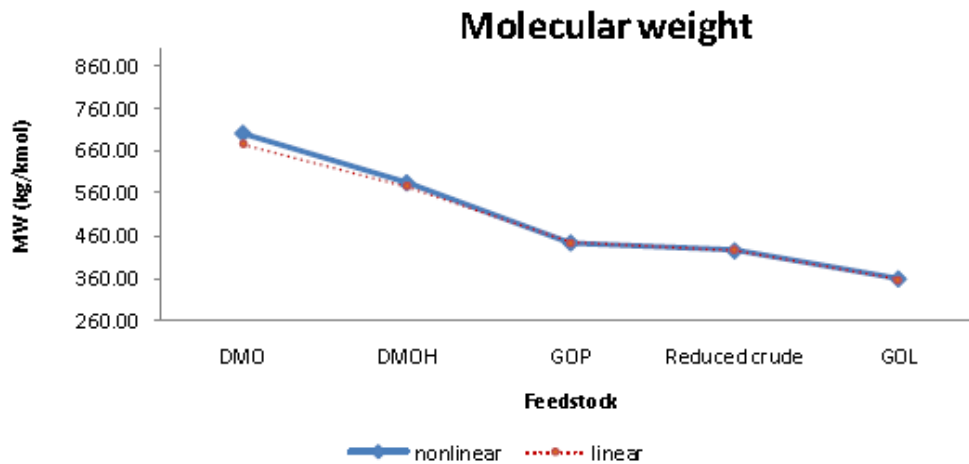
$$z = f_1(x)y_1 + f_2(x)y_2 + f_3(x)y_3$$



# Reformulation model

1. Linearization of highly nonlinear empirical correlation with first order Taylor approximation
2. MPCCs introduced to smooth all segmented correlation and handle logistic constraints

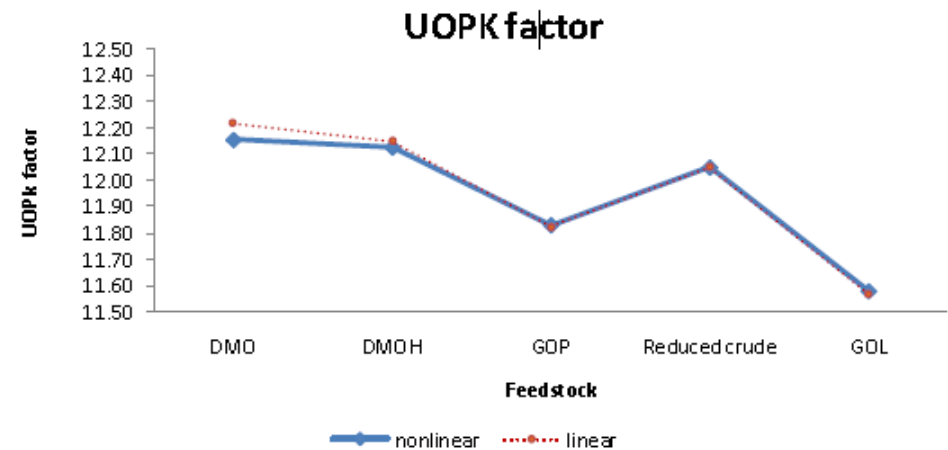
# Results of linearization for Highly Nonlinear Correlations



**Figure A-1. Correlation for molecular weight.**

The predictions for molecular weight and UOPk factor using the linear approximation are very similar to those obtained using the nonlinear correlation.

Many others...



**Figure A-2. Correlation for UOPk factor.**

# Mathematical Program with Complementary Constraints

## MPCC

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \min \quad f(x, y, z) \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad h(x, y, z) = 0 \\
 \quad \quad g(x, y, z) \geq 0 \\
 \quad \quad 0 \leq x \perp y \geq 0
 \end{array}
 \longleftrightarrow
 \begin{cases}
 x_i = 0 \vee y_i = 0 \\
 x \geq 0, y \geq 0
 \end{cases}
 \longleftrightarrow
 \begin{cases}
 x_i y_i = 0 \\
 x \geq 0, y \geq 0
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 x_i y_i \leq 0 \\
 x \geq 0, y \geq 0
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 x^T y \leq 0 \\
 x \geq 0, y \geq 0
 \end{cases}$$

### Alternative for a limited class of disjunctive problems

- + can be used to model many common phenomena, including disappearance of phases, flow reversal, and hybrid dynamics
- + can embed within standard NLP solver for fast local solutions
- + Computation generally scales polynomially with problem size
- Introduces an inherent non-convexity and constraint dependency

# MPCC Formulation Guidelines

- Define inner minimization problem
- Outer constraints should lead to connected regions for inner problem
- Convert MPEC to MPCC by writing out optimality conditions
- Simplify resulting expression
- Solve MPCC using NLP reformulation

Example:  $y = |f(x)|$

$$\max f(x)v, \quad s.t. \quad -1 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = s_+ - s_-$$

$$-1 \leq v \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq s_+ \perp 1 - v \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq s_- \perp 1 + v \geq 0$$

$$y = f(x)v$$

$$v = -1, s_- = 0, s_+ \geq 0$$

$$v = 1, s_+ = 0, s_- \geq 0$$

$$0 \leq s_- \perp s_+ \geq 0$$

$$y = s_+ + s_-$$

$$f(x) = s_+ - s_-$$

# Generalized Complementarity Formulations

- Abs(\*)

$$f(x) = s^+ - s^- \Rightarrow |f(x)| = s^+ + s^-$$

$$0 \leq s^+ \perp s^- \geq 0$$

- Min(\*,\*) & Max(\*,\*) (includes Pos(\*), Neg(\*))

$$y = \min(f(x), y^{UB}) \quad y = \max(f(x), y^{LB})$$

$$f(x) - y = s \quad f(x) - y = s$$

$$y \leq y^{UB} \perp s \geq 0 \quad y \geq y^{LB} \perp s \geq 0$$

$$Pos(f(x)) = \max(f(x), 0)$$

$$Neg(f(x)) = \min(f(x), 0)$$

- Signum(\*)

$$signum(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < 0 \\ 1 & x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \min \quad -u * x$$

$$s.t. \quad -1 \leq u \leq 1 \Rightarrow signum(x) = u$$

- IF-THEN-ELSE (includes Piecewise Functions but not EXOR)

$$\min \quad u(x - x_{switch}) \quad (x - x_{switch}) - \lambda_0 + \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$s.t. \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1 \quad 0 \leq \lambda_0 \perp u \geq 0$$

$$y = (u)f_1(x) + (1-u)f_2(x) \quad 0 \leq \lambda_1 \perp (1-u) \geq 0$$



# Results of smoothing segmented correlations

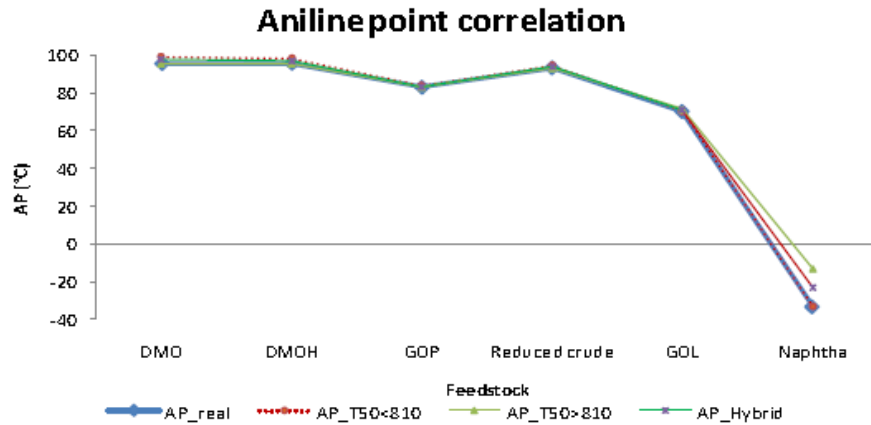


Figure B-1. Correlation for aniline point.

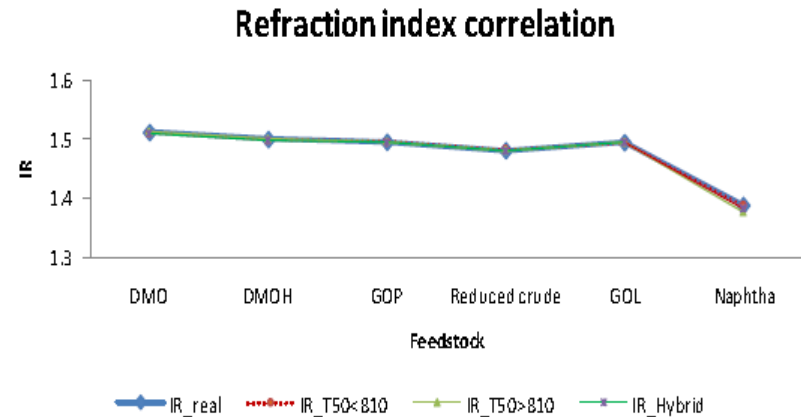


Figure B-2. Correlation for refraction index.

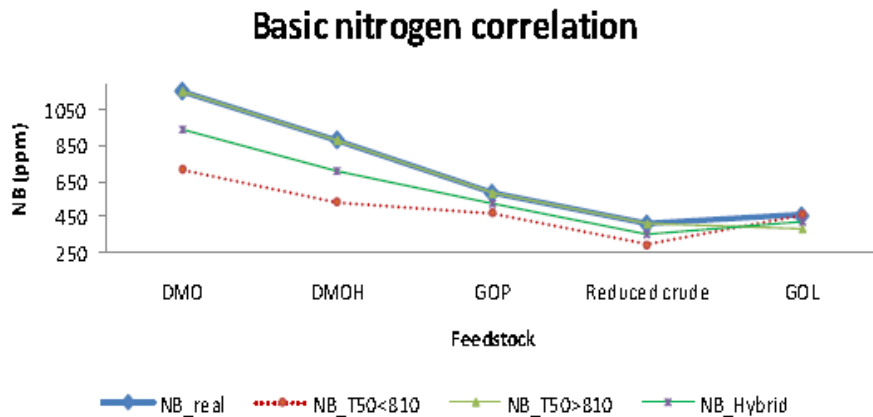


Figure B-3. Correlation for basic nitrogen.

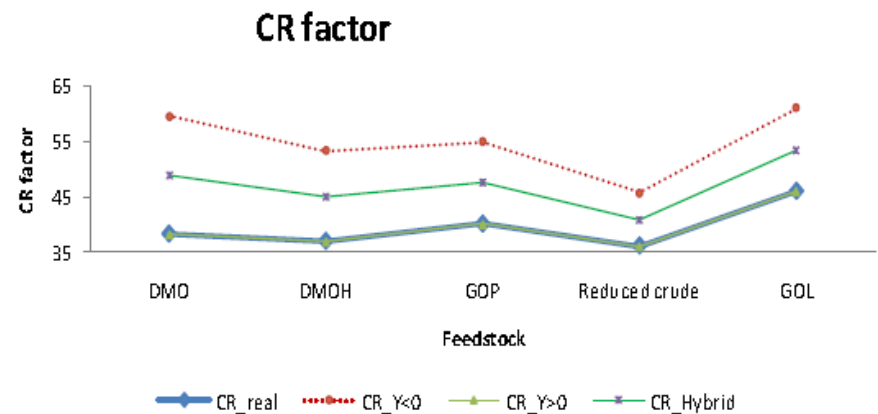
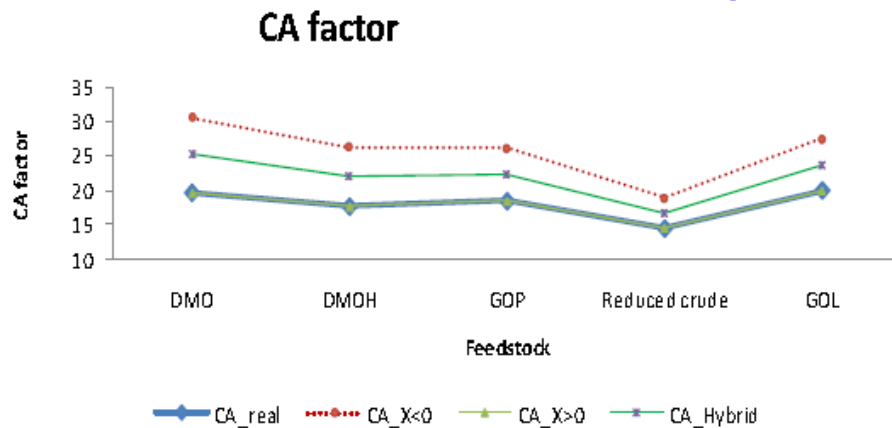


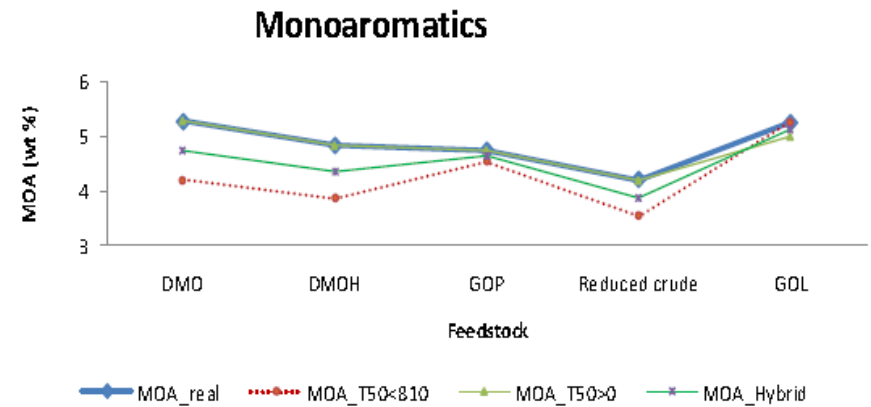
Figure B-4. Correlation for CR factor.



# Results of smoothing segmented correlations (Cont'd.)



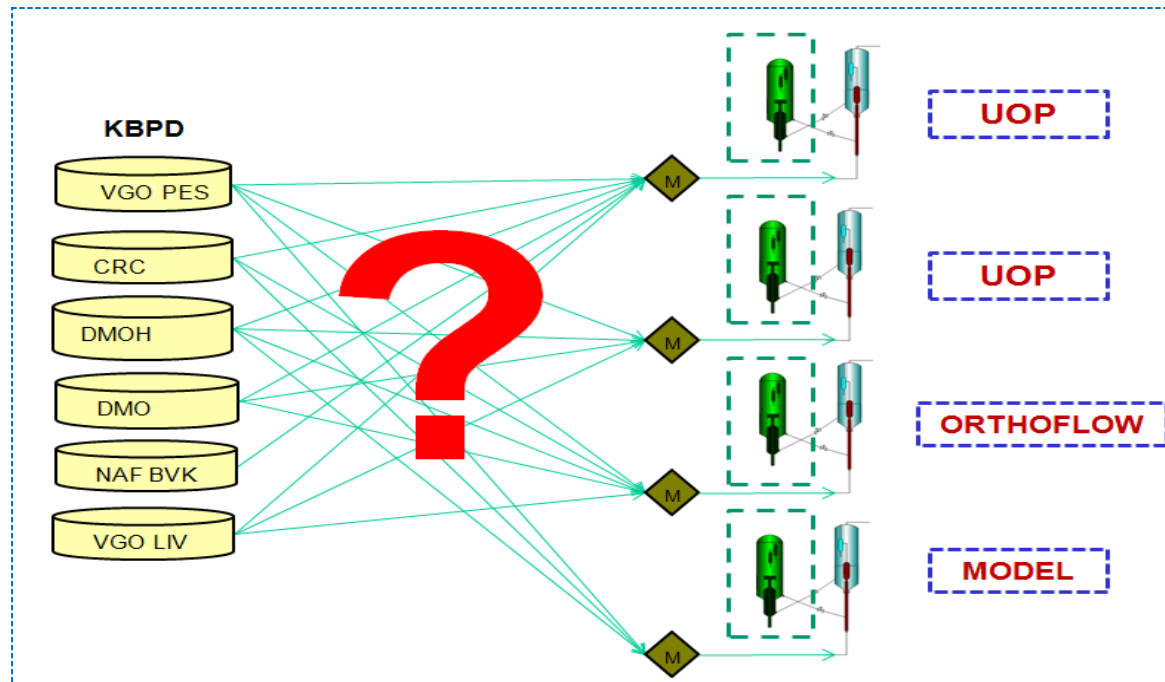
**Figure B 5. Correlation for CA factor.**



**Figure B-6. Correlation for monoaromatics.**

The segmented correlations were implemented using continuous variables, resulting in MPCC. This MPCC problem was automatically reformulated (through the penalty reformulation) as an NLP in GAMS using the NLPEC solver

# Feedstock Planning for FCC



Optimizing

Feed Allocation

$T_{\text{preheat}}$   
 $T_{\text{reaction}}$

Maximizing Yields

or  
Profit

# Optimal Solution of SIGMA-FCC

	UOP I	UOP II	ORTHO FLOW	MODEL IV
T rxn (°F)	984.32	970.50	975.00	916.00
T preheat ((°F)	350.00	430.00	390.00	350.00
Feed (Kbpd)				
GOP	14.61	28.00	13.64	12.69
DMOH	10.30	3.80	0.00	0.00
DMO	0.00	0.00	5.67	0.00
Reduced crude	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Naphtha	0.09	1.00	0.70	0.81
GOL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	25.0	32.8	20.0	13.5
Nonlinear elements	765	Objective (\$)		800 816

# Conclusions

- Original FCC model developed in EcoPetrol contains logistic constraints as well as highly nonlinear and segmented empirical correlations. It is difficult to be used in planning tool SIGMA-FCC.
- By introducing MPCC and reformulating the correlations and constraints of FCC, SIGMA-FCC becomes efficient and effective to be used.
- Preliminary results of optimal solutions show potential power of SIGMA-FCC in EcoPetrol
- Currently extended to larger FCC models, integrated with refinery