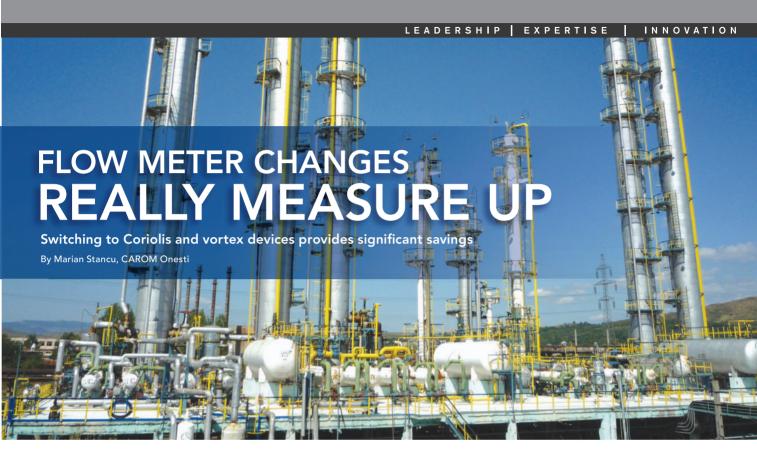
CHEMICAL PROCESSING



OUR MULTIPURPOSE site in Onesti, Romania, offers many applications for flow instrumentation. The CAROM facility produces butadiene, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) gasoline additive, liquefied petroleum gas and synthetic rubber. It also includes a terminal for road-bitumen storage a a transportation infrastructure for petroleum and petrochemical-based products.



Figure 1. This flow meter has enabled a better mass balance, leading to significant improvement in plant efficiency.

As energy chief engineer for CAROM Onesti, I continually look for ways to reduce costs and increase efficiencies by using instrumentation to optimize plant processes. For example, we replaced inaccurate and unreliable flow meters with the latest Coriolis and vortex technologies. Their accurate and reliable measurements have enabled improvements that together have provided savings of €1 million/y (\$1.09 million/y).

BETTER MASS BALANCE

The production of MTBE and synthetic rubber relies on distillation columns to split raw $\mathrm{C_4}$ into different isomers. Each column must be balanced to achieve the maximum production target, with an optimal ratio of $\mathrm{C_4}$ and extractives input. The etherification process used in making MTBE requires precise dosing and control of methanol and $\mathrm{C_4}$. Process temperature is never constant because part of the feedstock material comes from production and part from storage, where weather conditions it. As a result, the concentration is not always the same.

A good mass balance is vital for such complex plant processes; achieving that balance requires accurate and reliable flow measurement. However, the differential pressure (DP) flow meters that we were using demanded frequent maintenance because process fluids sometimes polymerized inside the meters,



Figure 2. The meter decreased steam leaks dramatically, increasing steam system efficiency and providing very fast payback.

clogging impulse lines, which led to bad measurements.

Starting in 2008 and wrapping up in 2010, we replaced the unreliable DP meters with Micro Motion Coriolis flow meters (Figure 1). These devices provide accurate and reliable measurements of mass flow, unaffected by changes in pressure and temperature. They have no moving parts to wear or fail, which allowed us to significantly reduce maintenance requirements.

To solve these problems, we needed to replace the unreliable flow meters with the best technology available for steam measurement. We chose Rosemount 8800D vortex flow meters.

The meters have improved mass balance in unit operations for the production of MTBE and butadiene, where they handle flow and concentration measurement. By achieving the required mass balance, we avoided 150 mt of product loss every month — with a value of ϵ 700,000/y (\$760,000/y). Based on current production figures, this saving translates into a 2% increase in overall plant efficiency.

HIGHER STEAM SYSTEM EFFICIENCY

At a different location within the site, production units rely on nine thermal plants to deliver superheated steam at a constant pressure to maintain product quality and composition. The three orifice flow meters used to measure the flow of superheated steam were suffering a number of leakage problems in their impulse lines. On average, the three meters required a total of around 300 h/y of maintenance.

Although the process could continue running during meter maintenance, we lost valuable measurement data for that period. The resulting poor control wasted up to 2 mt/h of steam, increasing the amount of fuel used. We also were concerned that the steam leaks presented a safety risk to workers. The lack of precise measurements not only reduced operational efficiency but also limited our ability to apply optimization technologies on the steam network.

To solve these problems, we needed to replace the unreliable flow meters with the best technology available for steam measurement.

We chose the Rosemount 8800D vortex flow meters (Figure 2). These meters have an all-cast body to eliminate leaks and minimize maintenance requirements. Their multivariable vortex design incorporates temperature sensors that use the meter's shedder bar as a thermowell, keeping the vortex and temperature sensors isolated from the process for easy verification and replacement without stopping operations. The meters' electronics compensate for changes in the process temperature, providing

accurate mass flow measurement of saturated steam.

In superheated steam distribution applications, the 8800D vortex meters were paired with Rosemount pressure transmitters and a flow computer, extending the reliability improvements of the 8800D vortex meters to pressure compensated superheated steam measurements.

After we installed the vortex meters in 2012, we saw immediate improvements. Maintenance

requirements fell to almost nothing and, because steam loss was drastically reduced, the steam system efficiency rose by 3% — saving more than €200,000/y (\$218,000/y) in fuel. We recovered our initial investment in just 25 days of operation.

Each of our flow meter applications presents different challenges; it's important to choose the best technology to provide accurate and reliable results with minimal maintenance. We have successfully addressed our measurement problems by combining our local team's process knowledge with Emerson's product and application expertise.

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