

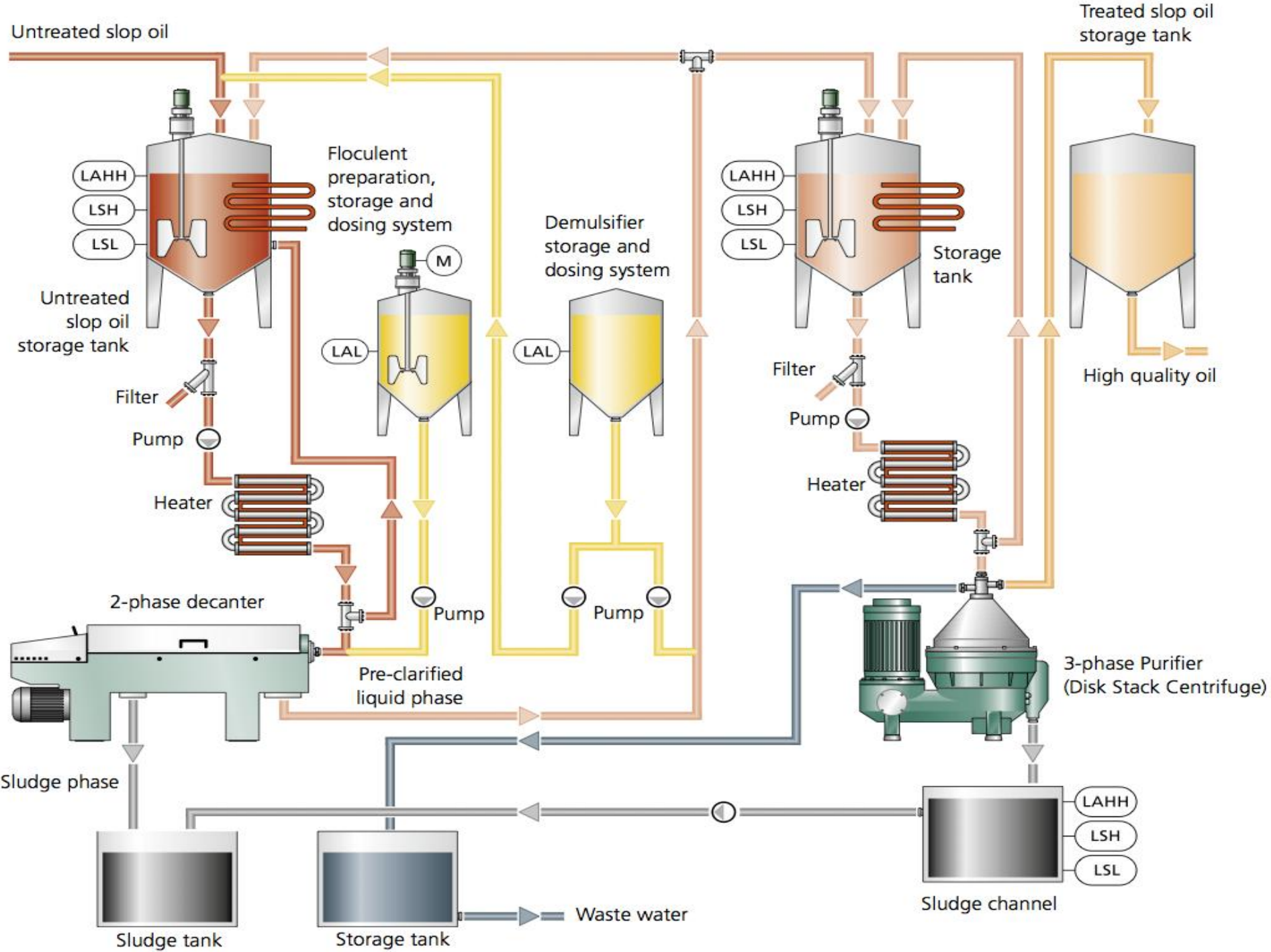
REFINING OF SLOP OIL

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PROCESS OVERVIEW

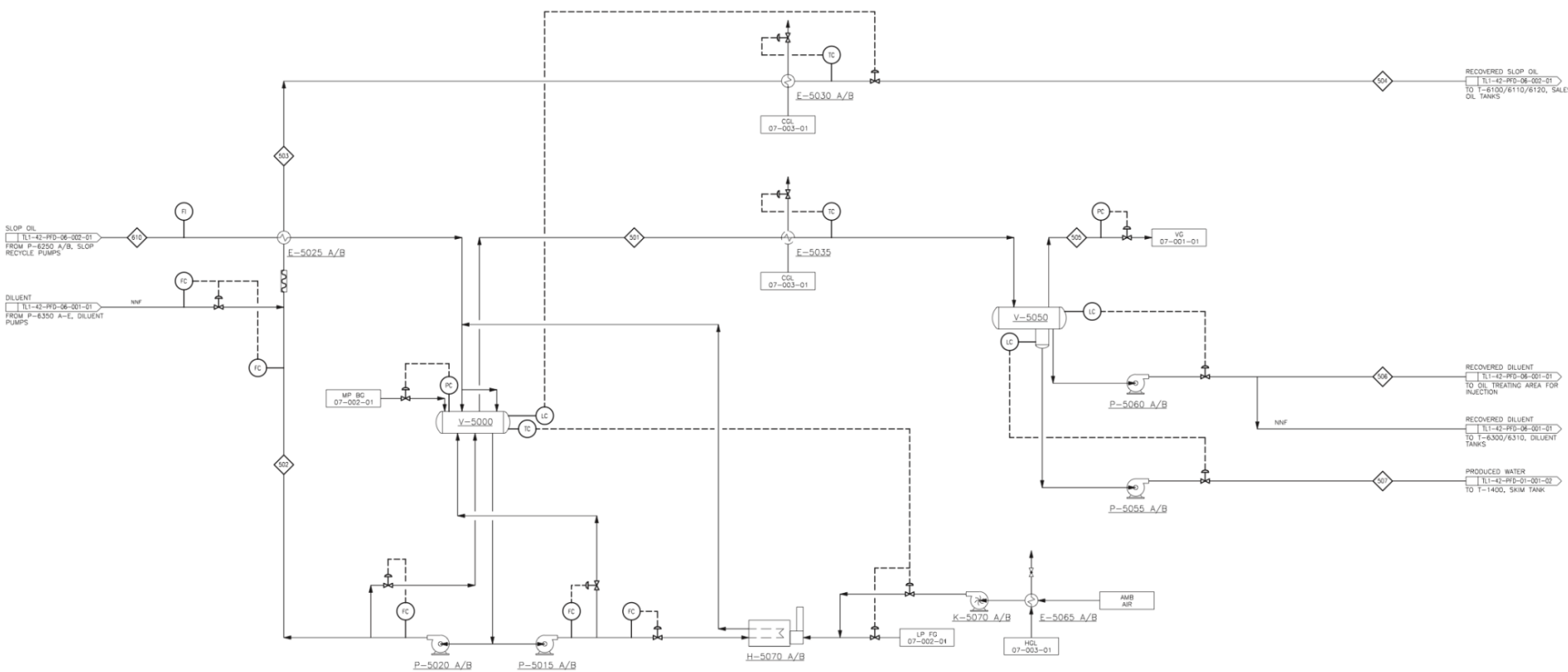
- ▶ Purpose of the Process and Product
 - ▶ Recover clean oil and water from slop oil
 - ▶ Separation via decantation and centrifugal technology
- ▶ Alternatives
 - ▶ slop oil was incinerated and the solid waste disposed into waste pits
 - ▶ contaminates local groundwater that leads to health problems
 - ▶ Very expensive, especially with government fines
- ▶ Process Capacity and Economics

	Inlet(slop oil)	Recovered Slop oil	Output Water	Recovered Diluents
Mass flow rate(t/d)	44	33.8	4.6	5.5



PIPING AND INSTRUMENTATION DRAWING

- E-5025 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER FEED/ EFFLUENT EXCHANGER DESIGN DUTY: 4.84/5.61 GJ/h
- Y-5000 SLOP OIL TREATER SIZE: 4267 mm OD x 12192 mm 5/5
- P-5020 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER OIL PUMPS RATED FLOW: 79.5 Am³/h
- P-5015 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER OIL RECYCLE PUMPS RATED FLOW: 262 Am³/h
- H-5070 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER REHEATERS DESIGN DUTY: 9.38 GJ/h
- K-5070 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER REHEATER BLOWERS MOTOR POWER: 22.4 kW
- E-5035 SLOP OIL TREATER OVERHEAD / GLYCOL EXCHANGERS DESIGN DUTY: 13.7 GJ/h
- E-5065 A/B COMBUSTION AIR PREHEATERS
- E-5030 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER EFFLUENT / GLYCOL EXCHANGERS DESIGN DUTY: 6.26/6.73 GJ/h
- V-5050 SLOP OIL TREATER OVERHEAD SEPARATOR SIZE: 1067 mm OD x 3656 mm 5/5
- P-5060 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER RECYCLE DILUENT PUMPS RATED FLOW: 13 Am³/h
- P-5055 A/B SLOP OIL TREATER RECYCLE WATER PUMPS RATED FLOW: 4.3 Am³/h



NOTES:
 1. ALL EQUIPMENT SHOWN IS PHASE A, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
 2. ALL TAG NUMBERS TO BE PREFIXED BY 'TL1-'.

	Process Flow Diagram Slop Oil Treating System Phases A and B		DATE: December 2011	FigATT07-22 Oil Treat 11-12-13	Figure ATT7-22
			PROJECT: CEO339901	PROJECTION/DATUM: UTM Zone 12 NAD83	
ANALYST: KW	GAUC: KW EH EH	PROVIDED BY: Cenovus	FINAL MAPPING BY: AMEC		

Source: Cenovus, Tri Ocean Engineering.

OPERABILITY

▶ Reliability

▶ Redundancy

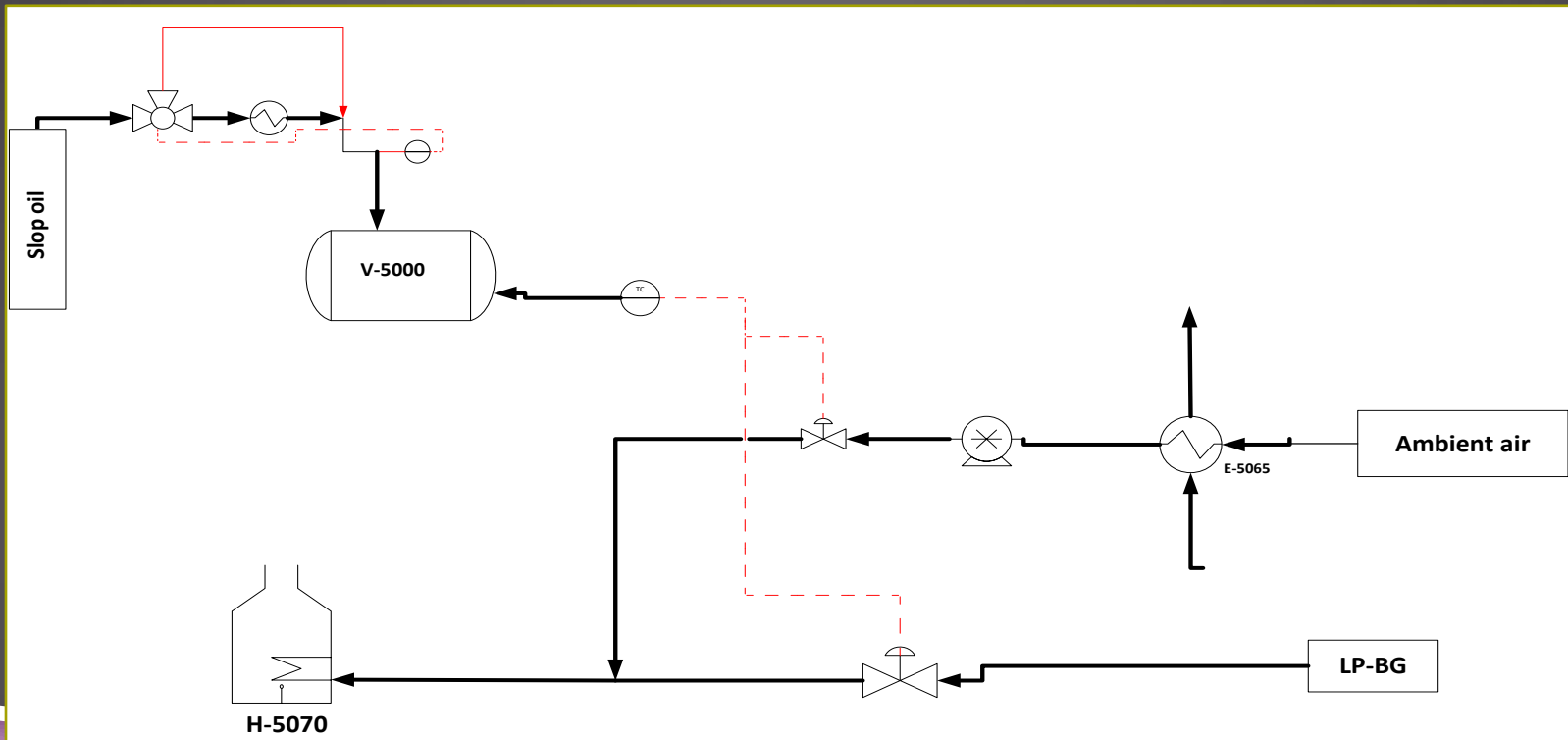
Equipment	Failure Rate (failures/year)	Single Unit Reliability (years)	MTTF (years)	Parallel Reliability (years)
Vessel	0.0063	0.9937	158.61	/
Heat Exchanger	0.0143	0.9857	69.69	0.999
Pumps	0.0277	0.9726	36.09	0.999
Control Valves	0.0231	0.9771	43.19	0.999

▶ Preventative Maintenance

Period	Preventative Maintenance Method
Daily	- Check low-level cut-offs for vessels
Weekly	- Start-up standby heat exchangers and pumps - Shut down operational heat exchangers and pumps
Monthly	- Check calibration of all controllers
Semi-Annually	- Regular equipment check - Safety check
Bi-Annually	- Recertify safety valves

OPERABILITY - CONTINUED

► Flexibility



OPERABILITY - CONTINUED

▶ Transition

▶ Start up Procedure

- ▶ Ensure all equipments are set at desired values (pumps, valves, sensors)
- ▶ Purge all lines
- ▶ Preheat overhead separators to attain desired temperature set points
- ▶ Monitor start-up conditions of all variables and follow operational procedures

▶ Turnaround Procedure

- ▶ Shut off inlet supply into the system
- ▶ Monitor controllers in the vessels (level, temperature, pressure)
- ▶ Reduce heat supply, shut off one of the recycle pumps as described in operational procedure
- ▶ Purge all lines, ensure all valves are closed, and pumps are shut off.
- ▶ Place lock-out tags on all equipments and vessels in confined space entry requirements in accordance with site safety and regulations.

SAFETY ISSUES

▶ Six Levels of Safety

- ▶ BPCS – Control Valve with Oxygen Composition Sensor for Flow of Ambient Air
- ▶ Alarms – High Level Alarm on Slop Oil Treater V-5000
- ▶ SIS – Pump P-5020 Immediately Shut Down when Malfunctioning
- ▶ Safety Relief Device – Pressure Relief Valve on Slop Oil Treater V-5000
- ▶ Containment – Construction of Sumps around Slop Oil Storage Tanks
- ▶ Emergency Response – In the Event of Fuel Gas Build-up in Furnace H-5070

▶ HAZOP Description

- ▶ Example of a Standard HAZOP Analysis Conducted

HAZOP ANALYSIS - EXAMPLE

Node: Exit pipe from HX E-5030 to Sales Oil Tank T-6100, T-6110, T-6120, Line 504

Parameter: Flow

GW	Deviation	Cause	Consequence	Layers of Protection	Actions
More	More Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control Valve fails open or sensor fails - Pump is set to a higher flow than nominal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate heating leading to hot material flowing to tanks causing damage - Pump will empty V-5000 leading to cavitation of pump, eventual failure and release of slope oil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control Valve after E-5030 - No other protection exists 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install a high flow alarm - Install SIS to stop Pump P-5020 or reduce Slop Oil Flow out of Slop Oil Treater V-5000 - Pressure relief valve to redirect the extra flow back to V-5000

CLASS ACTIVITY

A Different Method of Root Cause Analysis