

# NGL 회수공정

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조정호

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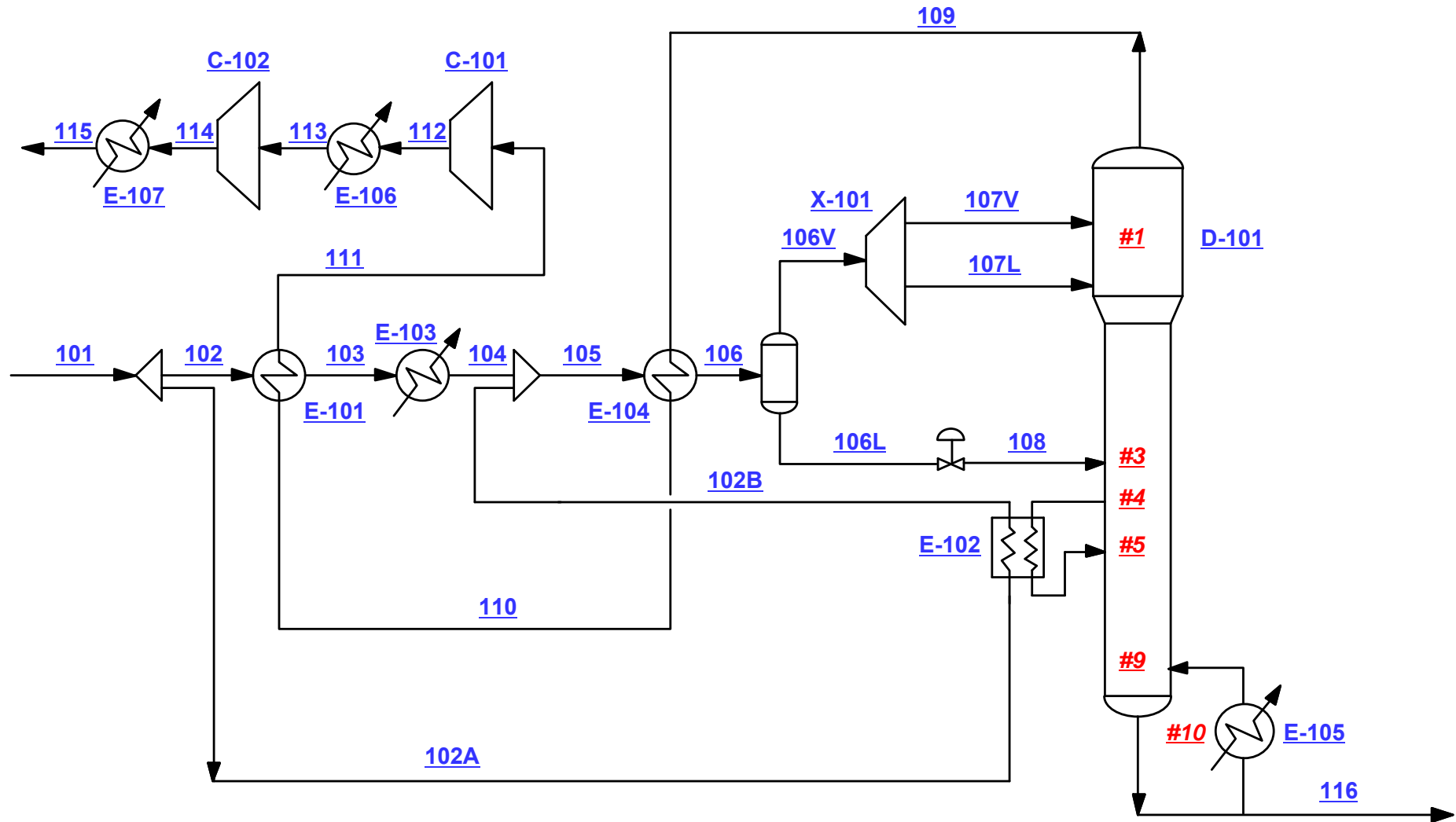
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Side Reboiler와 열교환을 하는 경우

1

# 공정 설명

# NGL 회수공정의 공정 개요도:



## 공정 설명:

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- Gas is dehydrated usually by molecular sieve.
- Gas is partially chilled by back-exchange with residue gas.
- Gas is further chilled by refrigeration system
- Gas is further chilled demethanizer overhead gas.
- Extremely low temperature stream is obtained by letting-down the pressure using turbo-expander.
- Ethane & heaviers are obtained by further fractionations.

# 2

## 원료 조건 및 제품 사양

# 원료 조건:

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Value</b>
Pressure (bar)	70
Temperature (°C)	45
Flow Rate (kg/hr)	625,000

<b>Component</b>	<b>Mole%</b>
Nitrogen	0.22
Methane	91.33
Ethane	5.36
Propane	2.14
I-Butane	0.46
N-Butane	0.47
I-Pentane	0.01
N-Pentane	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

# 제품 사양:

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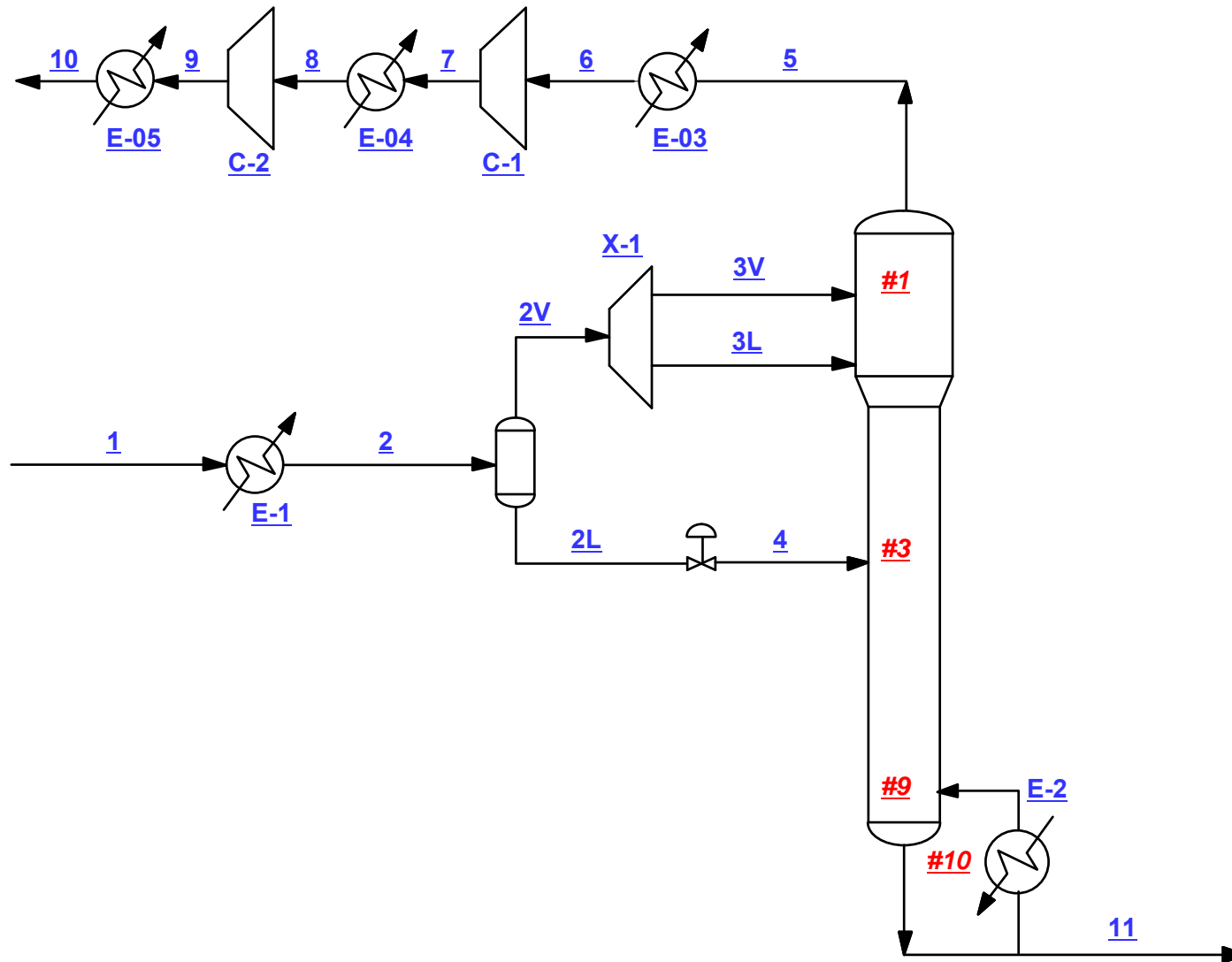
- C1/C2 molar ratio: 0.0119
  - Methane molar flow divided by ethane molar flow at demethanizer bottom stream
- Ethane recovery at DeC1 column bottom: 75%
  - 75% or higher ethane recovery ratio at demethanizer bottom stream is required.



# 3

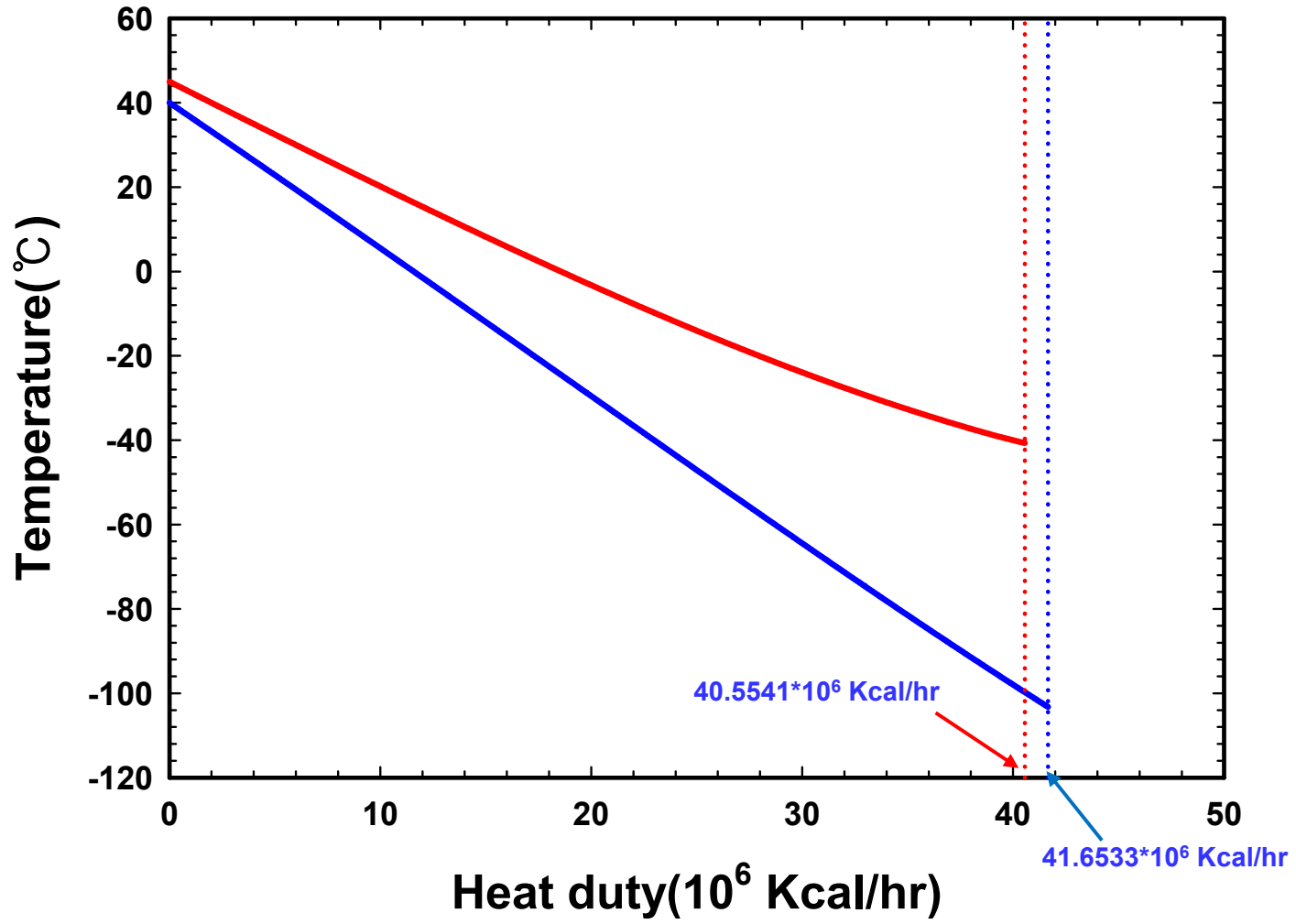
## 운전압력 최적화

# 탈메탄탑:



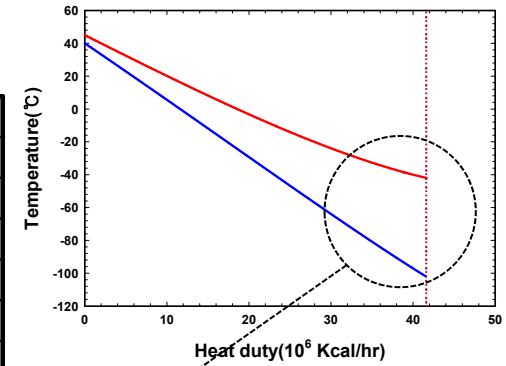
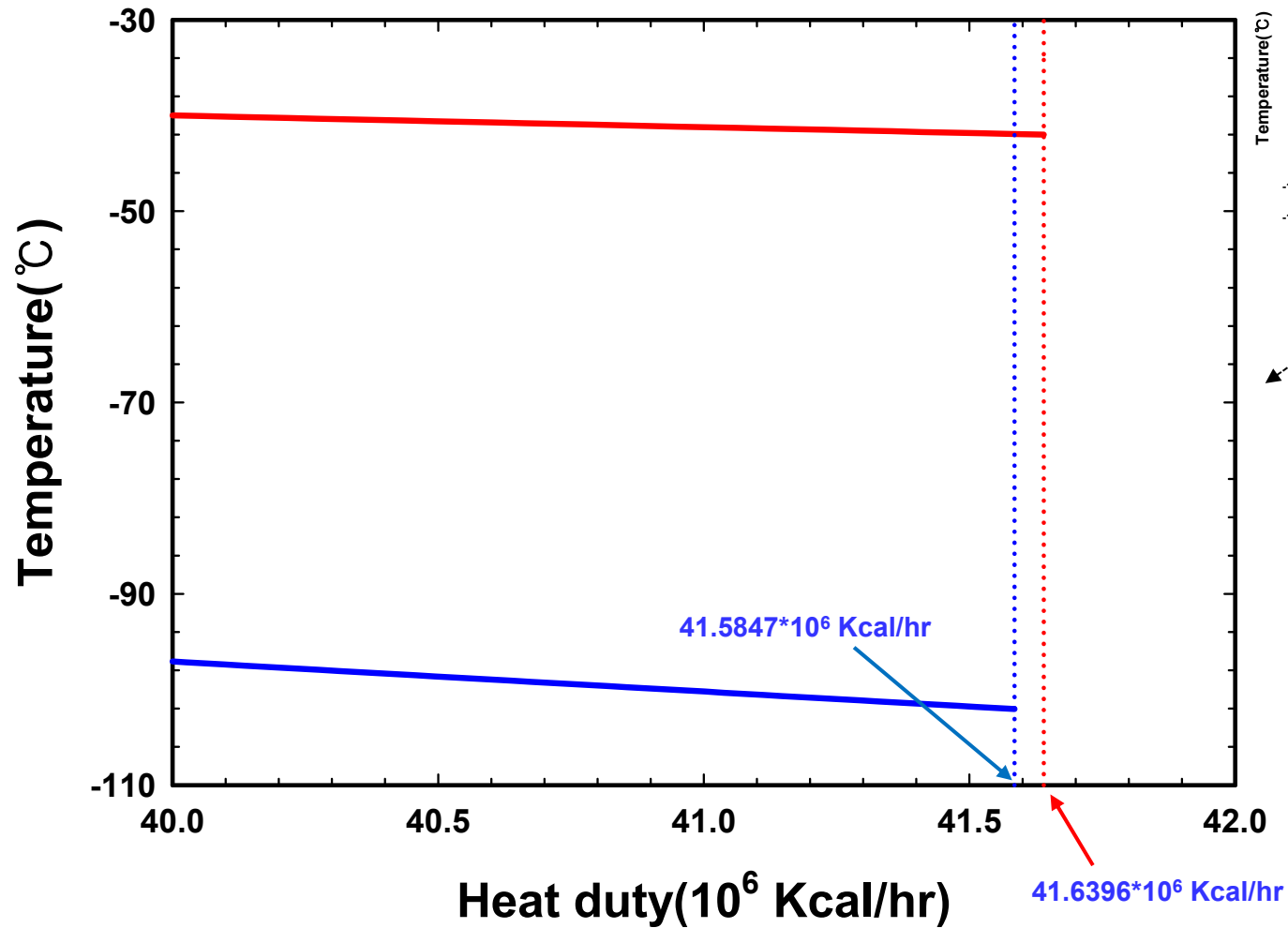
# 운전압력이 13 bar일 때:

Residue gas를 통해 회수하는 냉열이 천연가스의 온도를 낮추기 위한 냉열보다 크므로  
프로판을 이용한 냉동 사이클 불필요



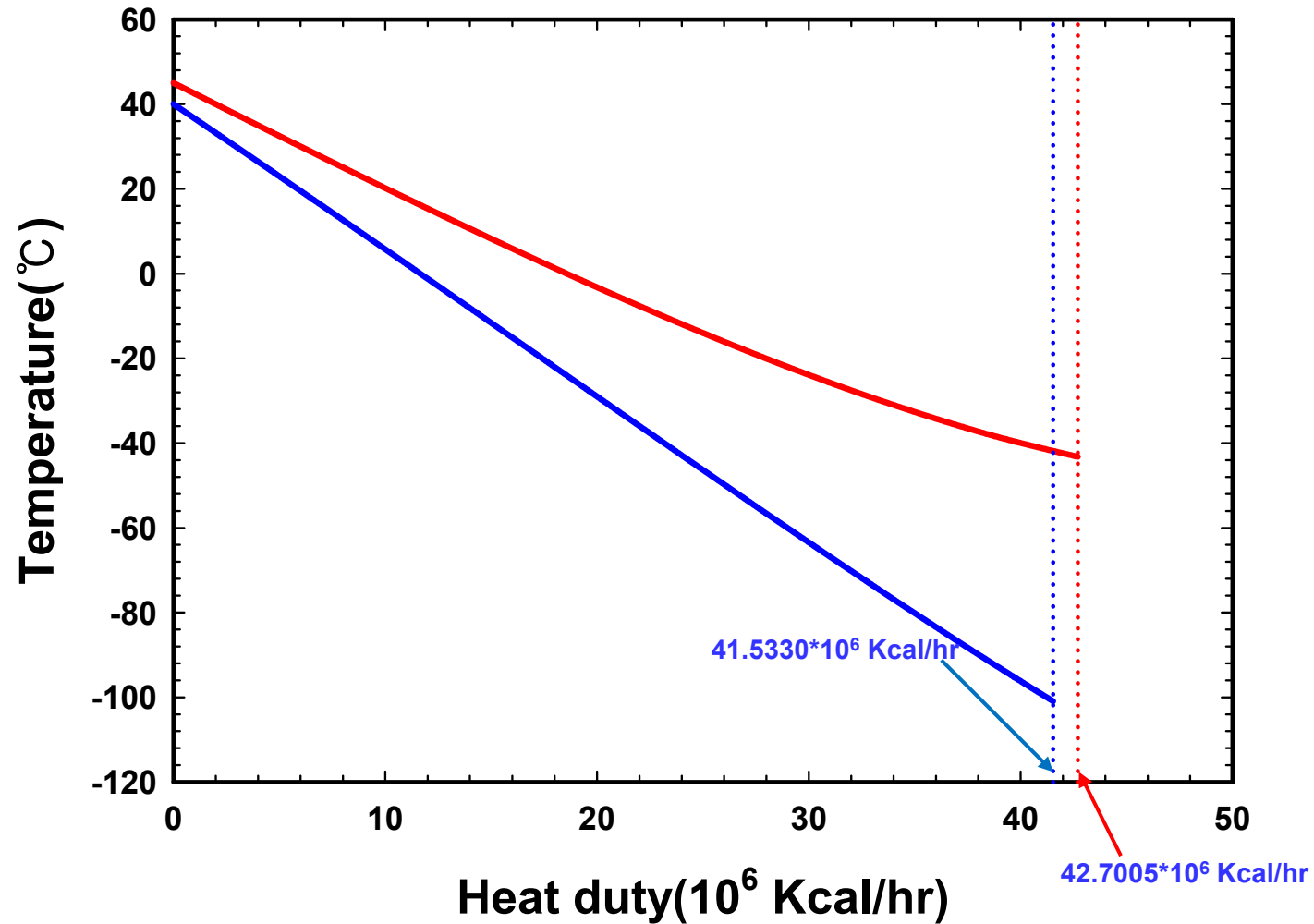
# 운전압력이 14 bar일 때:

Residue gas를 통해 회수하는 냉열이 천연가스의 온도를 낮추기 위한 냉열보다 작으므로  
14bar 부터는 프로판을 이용한 냉동 사이클 필요



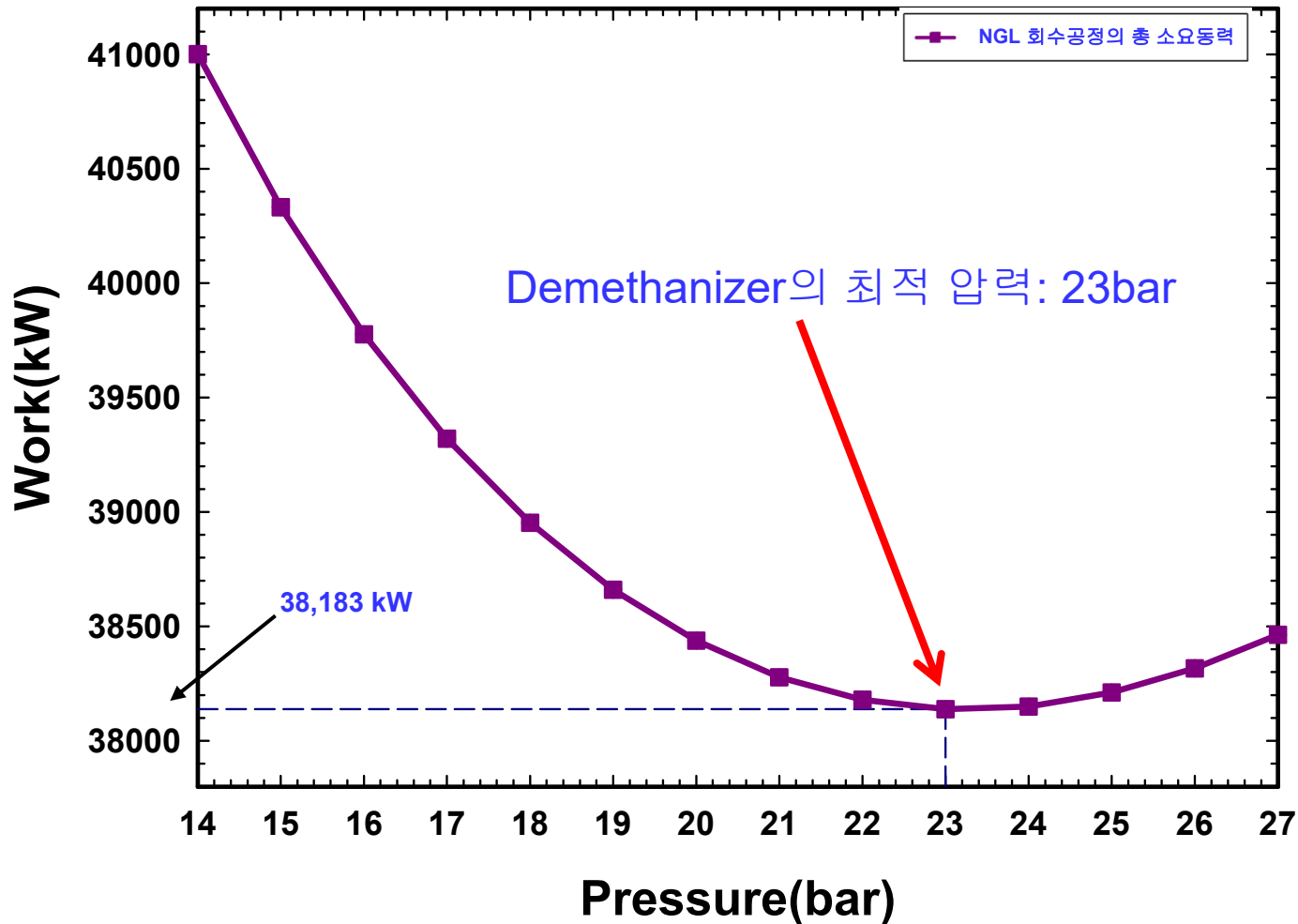
# 운전압력이 15 bar일 때:

Residue gas를 통해 회수하는 냉열이 천연가스의 온도를 낮추기 위한 냉열보다 크므로  
프로판을 이용한 냉동 사이클 불필요



# 온도에 따른 소요 동력의 변화:

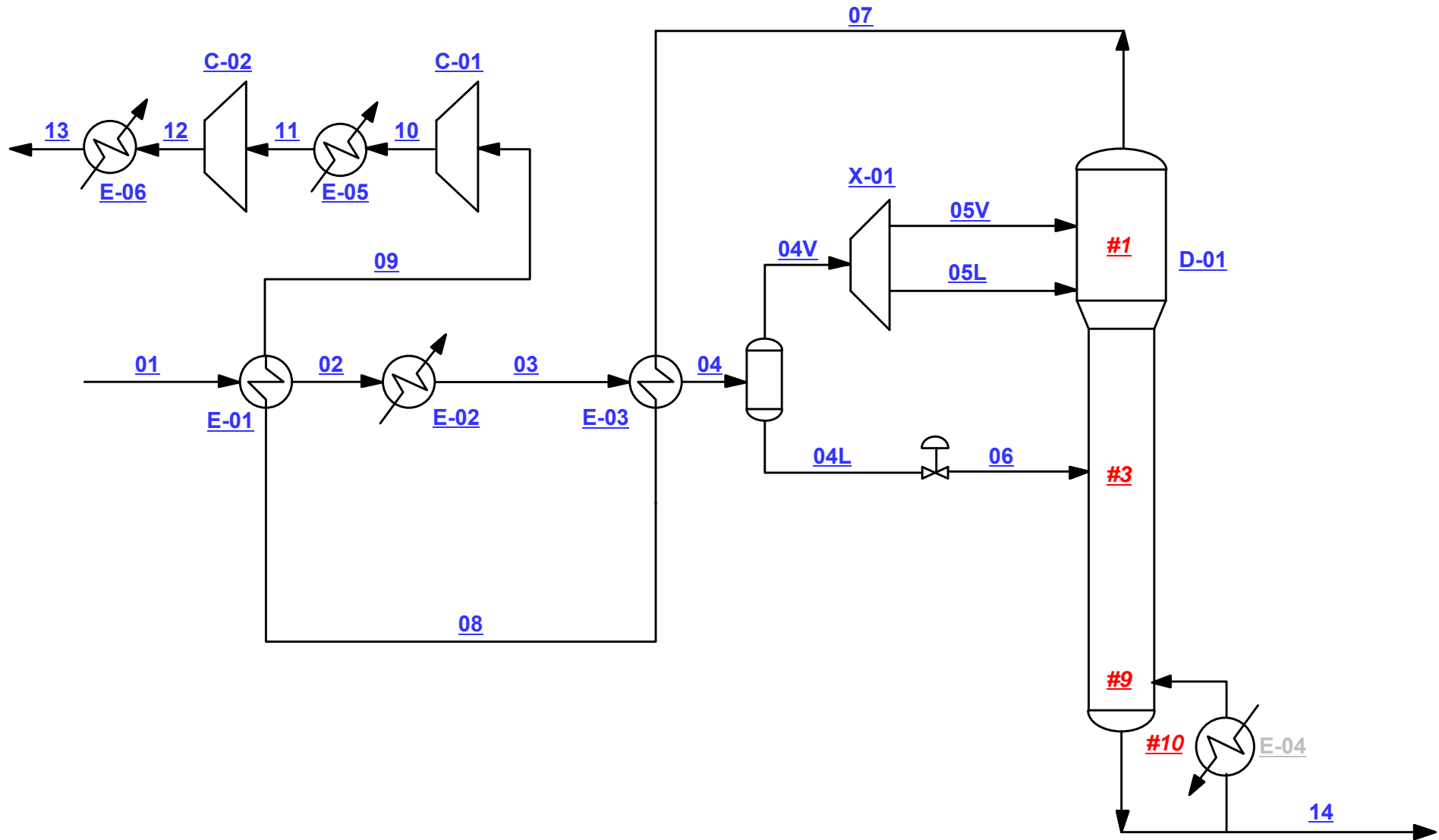
탈메탄탑의 압력이 23 bar일 때  
NGL 회수공정에 필요한 총 소요동력이 최소



# 4

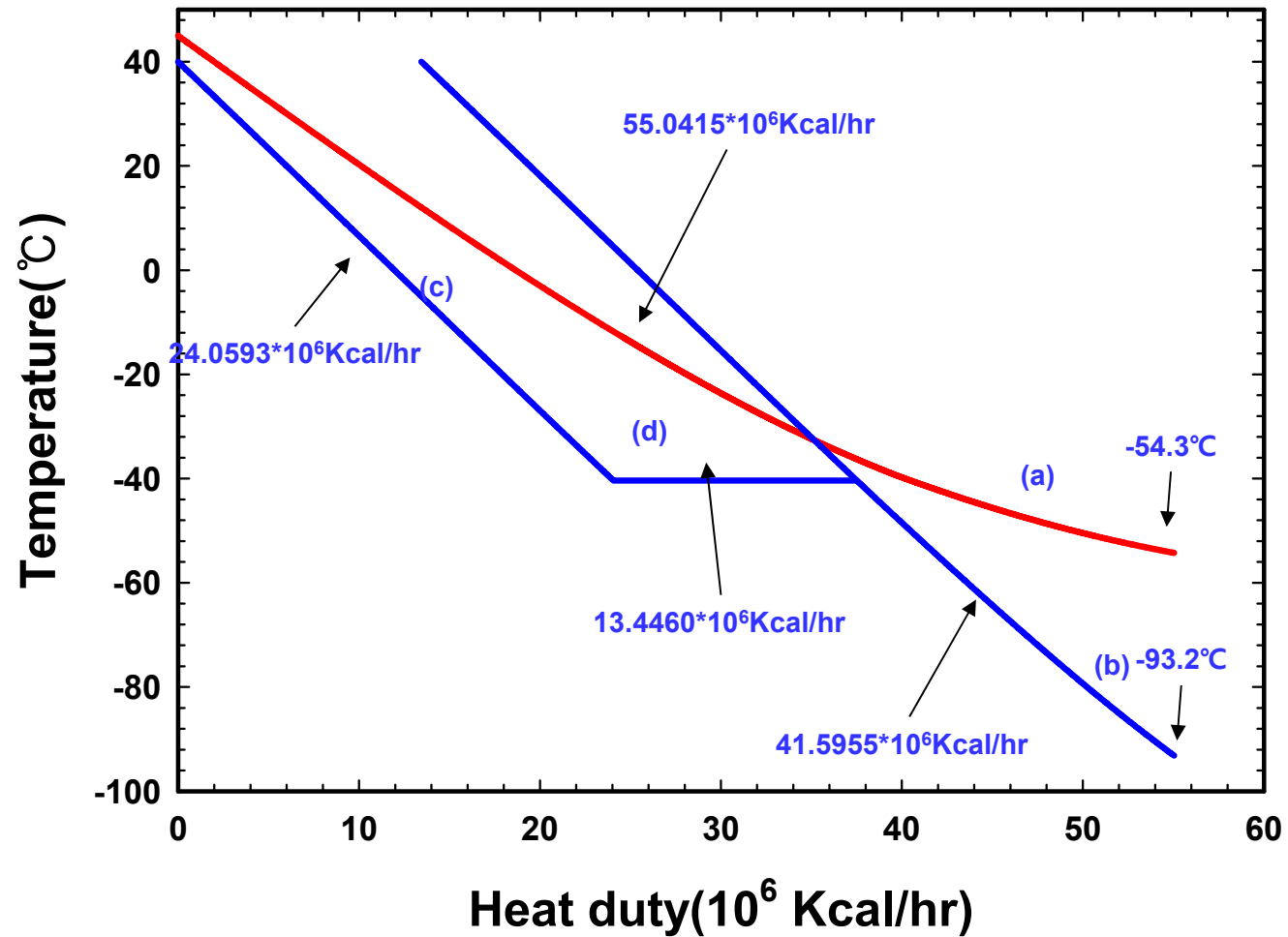
Side Reboiler와 열교환을 하지 않는 경우

# NGL 회수공정 개요도:





# Heating and Cooling Curves:



# 전산모사 결과 요약:

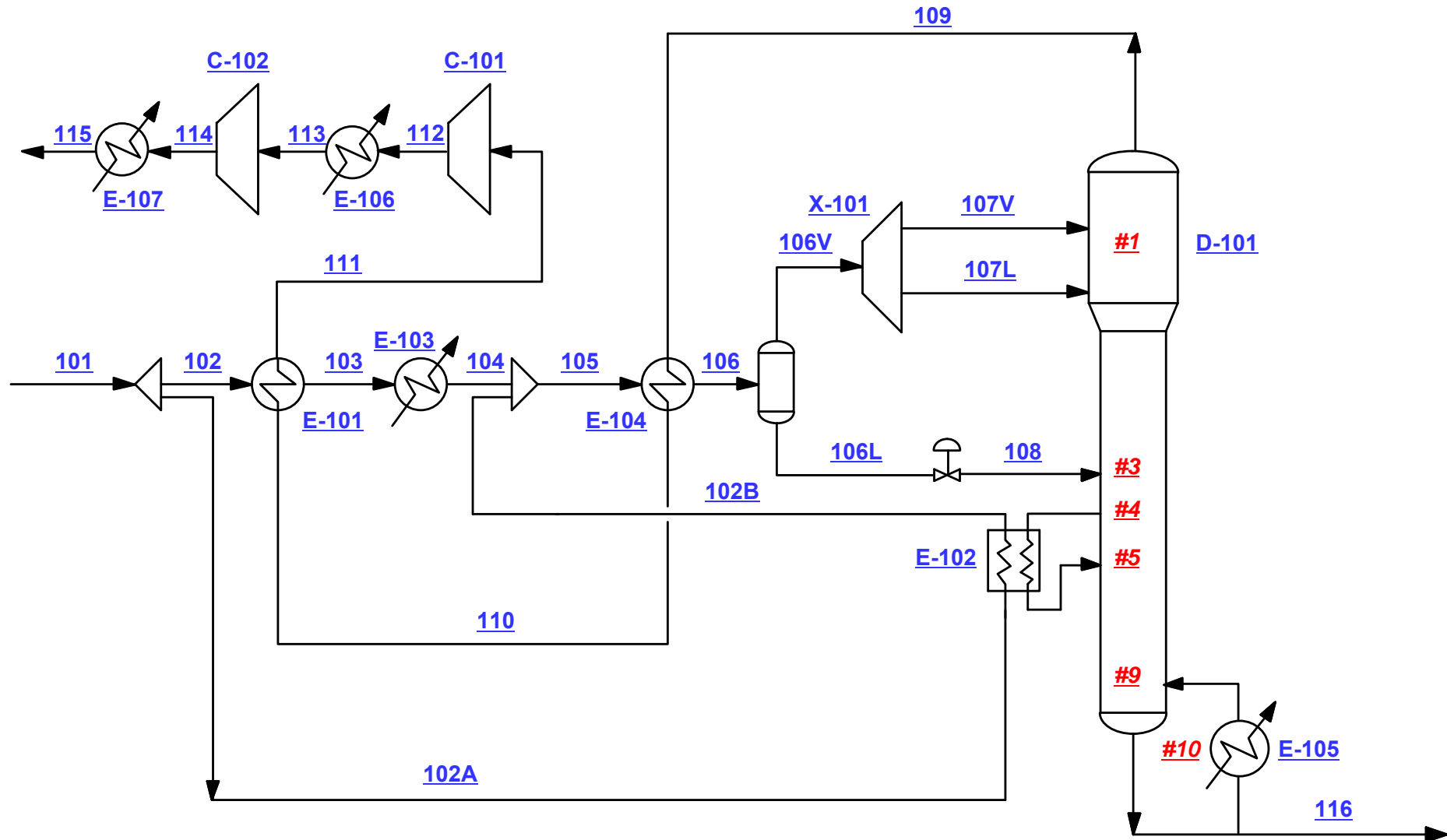
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항목	결과
E-01 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	24.5599
E-02 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	13.4466
E-03 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	17.0356
E-04 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	14.1168
E-05 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	5.9015
E-06 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	29.9462
04번 스트림 온도( $^{\circ}$ C)	-54.3
X-01 동력(kW)	7,605
C-01 동력(kW)	7,605
C-02 동력(kW)	28,603

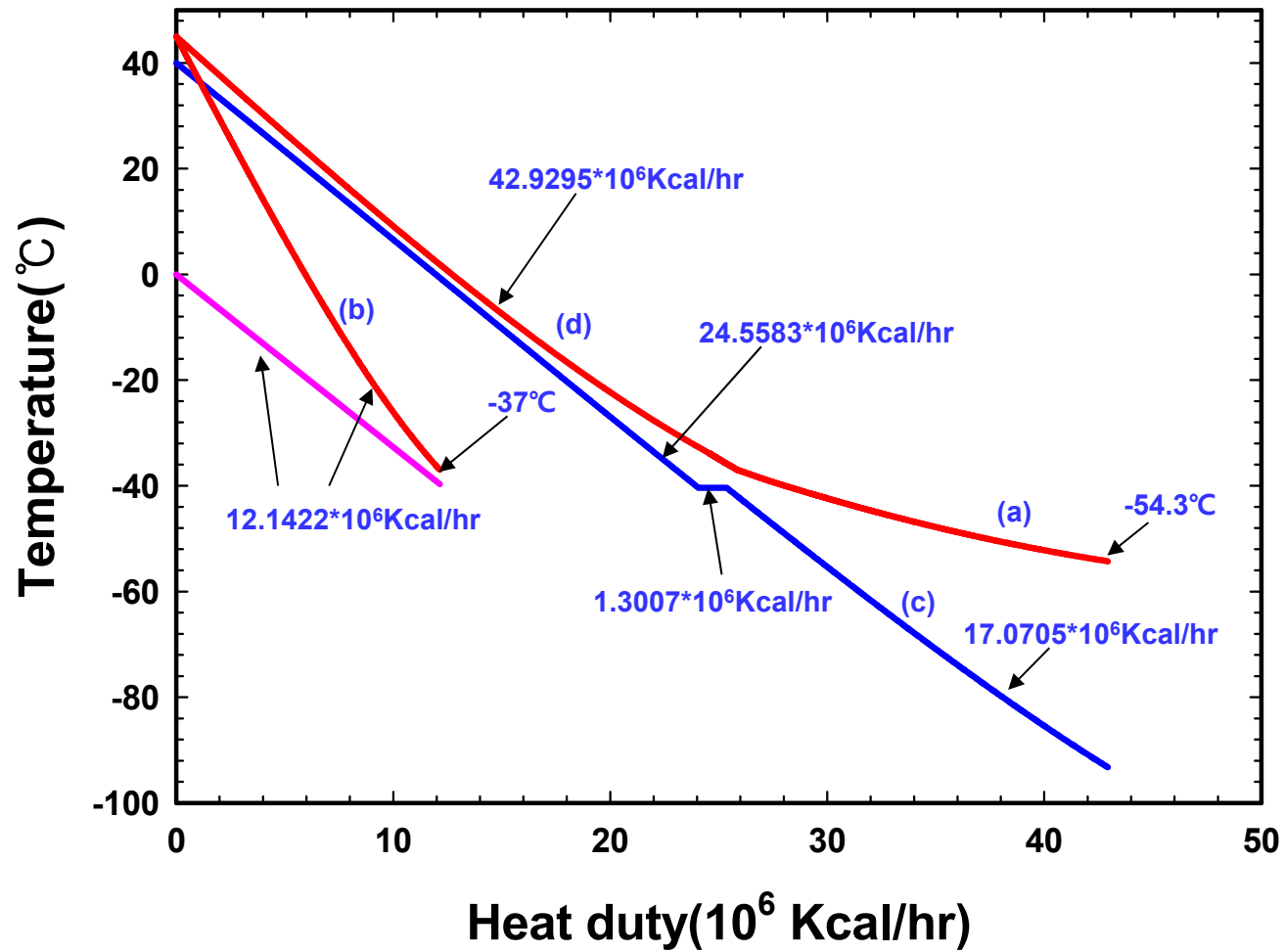
# 5

## Side Reboiler와 열교환을 하는 경우

# NGL 회수공정 개요도:



# Heating and Cooling Curves:

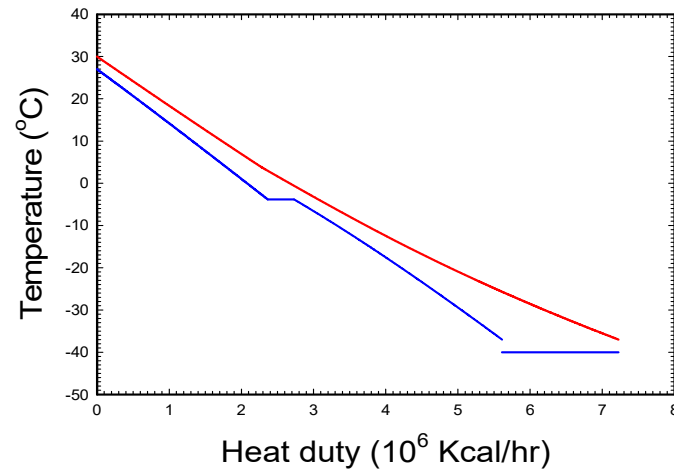
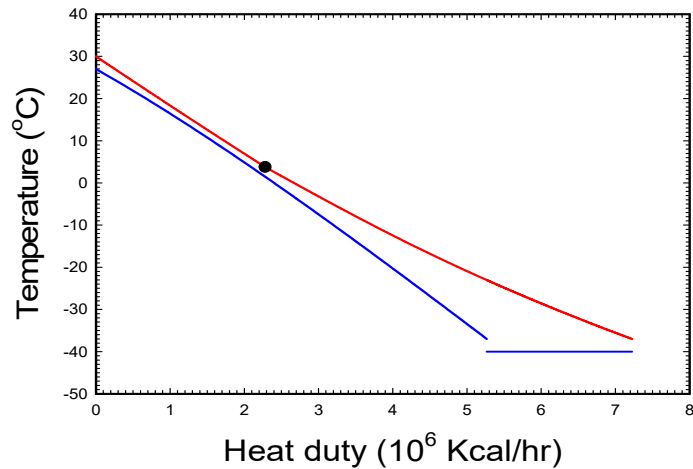
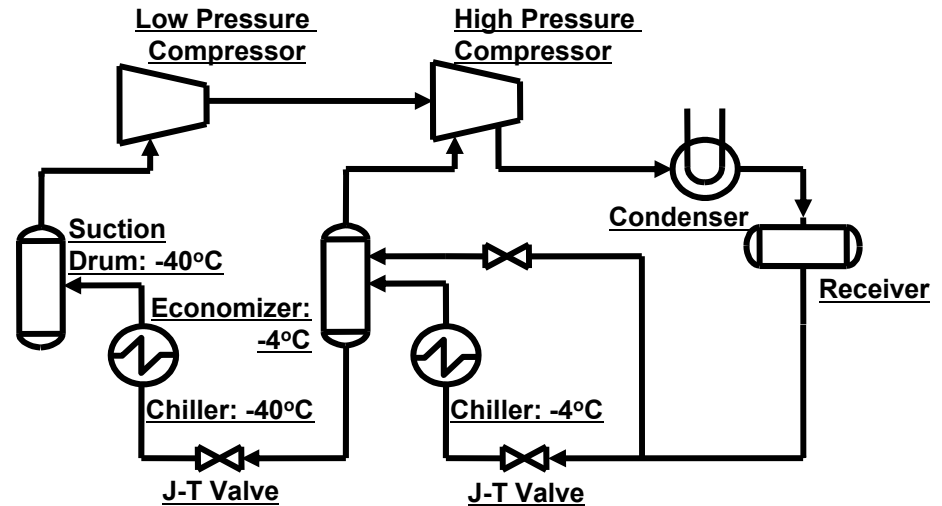
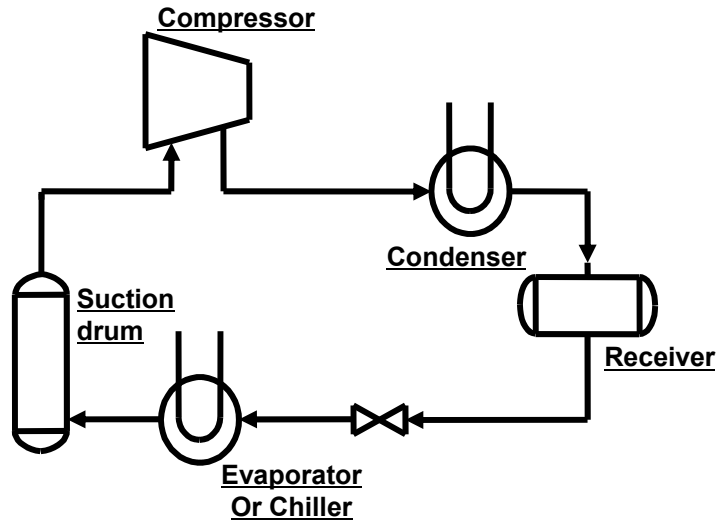


# 전산모사 결과 요약:

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항목	결과
E-101 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	24.5583
E-102 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	12.1422
E-103 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	1.3007
E-104 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	17.0705
E-105 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	2.6605
E-106 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	5.6996
E-107 Heat duty( $10^6$ Kcal/hr)	30.1835
106번 스트림 온도( $^{\circ}$ C)	-54.3
X-101 동력(kW)	7,401
C-101 동력(kW)	7,401
C-102 동력(kW)	28,850

# 1단과 2단 냉동 사이클의 비교:





**THANK YOU**

