

### **Agenda**



- 1. Introduction
- 2. First principles
- 3. Level and Density Measurement
- **4.** Tracerco Profiler™
- 5. Process review
- 6. Q&A



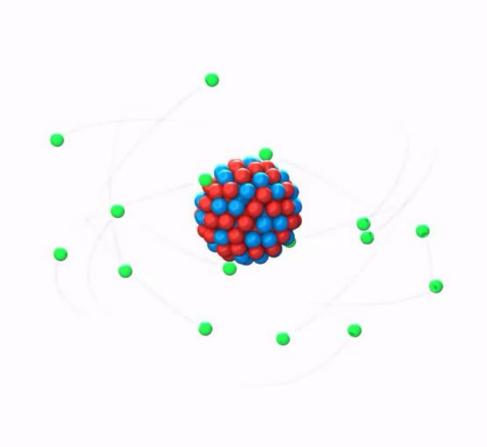
# Giving perspective in your operations to deliver invaluable insights for process optimisation and to help reduce risk.

### Why use nucleonics?



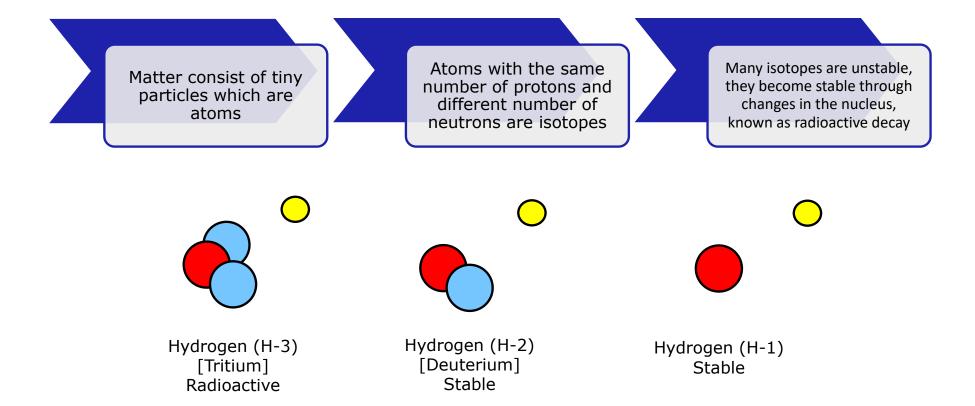
# Process Variations in feed or high temperature and pressure fluctuations Reliability Maintain operations – fit and forget Accuracy Continued isotope ensures accurate and repeatable measurement





### What is ionising radiation?





### **Typical process challenges**



Pressure and density changes – leading to incorrect levels

Unit reliability – increased costs and lower operating margins

Corrosion in overheads - fouling and damage

Process control – unplanned trips and shutdowns

Chemical usage – impurity removal and emulsion/chemical control

Downstream process – impact on FCC and other units

### How do we overcome these challenges?



## Solutions based approach to applications

- Measures change in attenuation between source and detector
- □ No moving parts
- ☐ Easy to upgrade conventional level system or retrofit





# Non-contact solutions for bulk level

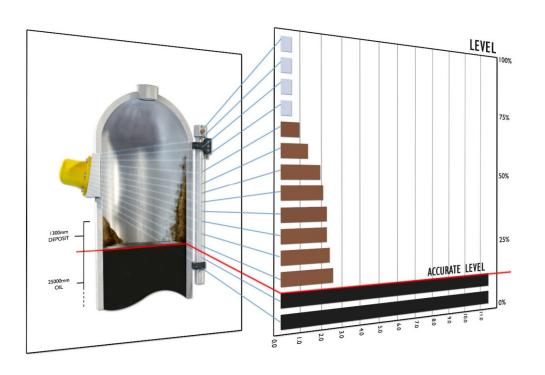


Versatile options

- Measures change in attenuation between source and detector
- □ No moving parts
- Easy to upgrade conventional level system or retrofit
- ☐ Typically 4-20mA over HART
- Can be Ex ia or Ex d
- □ 2, 3 or 4-wire
- ☐ SIL2 options available

### Segmental level gauging





### **Scintillation challenges**

- Signal reduction due to deposition or plugging
- ☐ Higher indicated level
- □ Non-repeatable measurement
- □ Lack of confidence

### Level+ solution

- ☐ Build-up correction
- Repeatable and accurate
- □ Operator confidence
- Optimise production/reduce downtime





### Segmented Geiger-Müller technology

- Bulk level applications
- ☐ More temperature stable than scintillation technology
- □ Segmental level
- ☐ Advanced signal processing
  - ☐ Build-up and pressure compensation
- Low maintenance



### **Level (T250)**



### Segmented Geiger-Müller Technology

- □ SIL2 IEC 61508:2010 certified
- ☐ High accuracy and repeatability
- ☐ Large measurement range
  - □ Ranges up to 9.1m with single detector or 18.24m with two
- ☐ Configurable outputs and trip levels
- □ Non-intrusive

### **Density measurement instrumentation**



### **Density**

- ☐ Wide range of vessel sizes
- ☐ Up to 3m range from a single detector
- Can be daisy-chained for longer ranges





# **Density measurement instrumentation (T251)**



Advanced scintillation technology

- ☐ Level, interface or density measurement
- □ Sensitive detector
- □ Spectrum scanning technology
- ☐ Class leading stability
- ☐ Industry leading reliability (ISO 13628-4:2004)
- □ Low power (<1W)
- □ Overcount protection (empty pipe)
- □ Local display/configurator available (T254-2)

### **Density measurement instrumentation**



### **Process density monitoring**

- ☐ Wide range of pipe sizes
- Can be used for deposition monitoring
- Used in mass flow conveyor applications



# Density measurement instrumentation (T251)



### Single interface

- Point or interface level measurement
- ☐ Liquid/liquid or liquid/solid

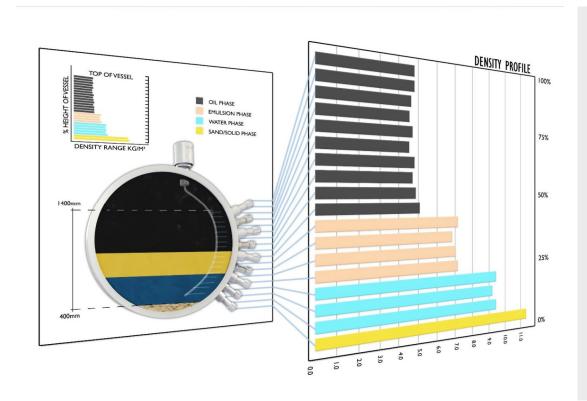






### Conventional "profiling" method



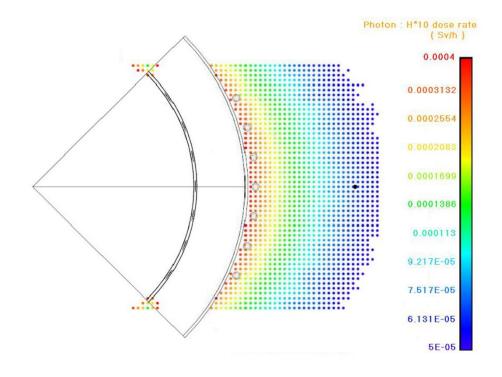


- Detectors link to graphical interface/control panel
- Detector spacing typically 6 inches
- ☐ Single detector failure affects system
- ☐ Collimation adds weight
- ☐ Installation costs are high as there are external mounting structures
- ☐ Effected by radiography

### Radiation safety and operation – external detectors



Oil

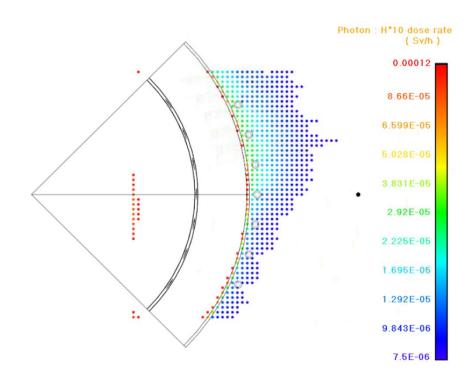


- ☐ For the external system to work correctly, there must be a dose rate in oil so that the interfaces can be differentiated between
- ☐ The higher the dose rate, the more accurate the system
- ☐ This is predominantly ok for flooded vessels

### Radiation safety and operation – external detectors



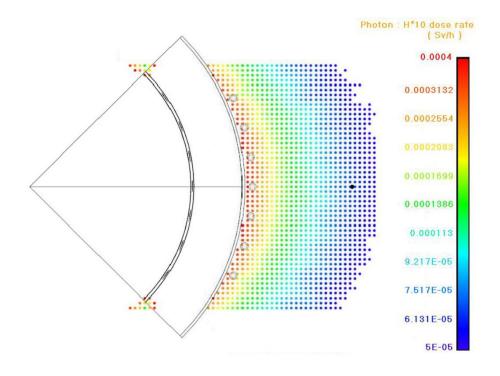
### Interface



- □ When we introduce an interface, we can see water attenuates more of the radiation as it is denser than oil (≈1000kg/m³ vs ≈800kg/m³)
- The detectors measure this difference and give an output

### However...

### Air





- □ When air is introduced into the measurement range, the dose rates can exceed 400µSv/hr on the wall and 60µSv/hr at 1m (+155%) higher than legally allowable
- $\Box$  (7.5  $\mu$ Sv/hr@1m)



### Profiler™



High resolution Geiger-Müller

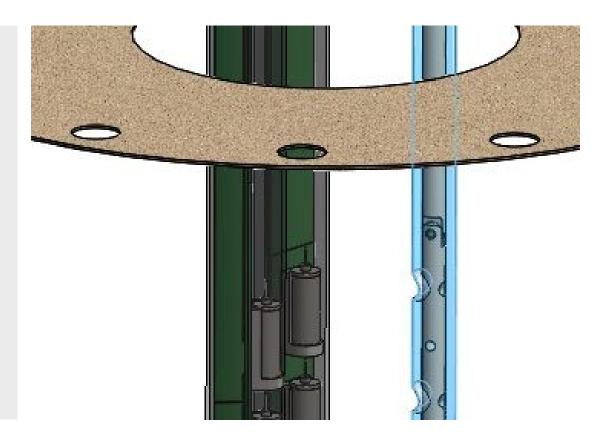
- Combined bulk level, multi-interface and density instrument
- Industry leading resolution
- ☐ Real time operator data
- □ Wide range of operating temperatures
- Analogue and digital outputs
- Low maintenance
- Bespoke design solution to suit exact need

### **Bespoke design**



### **Completely customisable**

- Designed in accordance with vessel and process conditions
- □ Range of resolutions available
- Density accuracy to suit application



### **Profiler™** arrangement





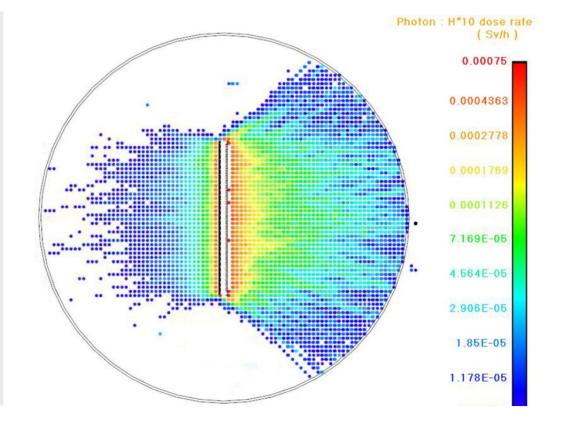


### Radiation safety and operation – Profiler™



### Air

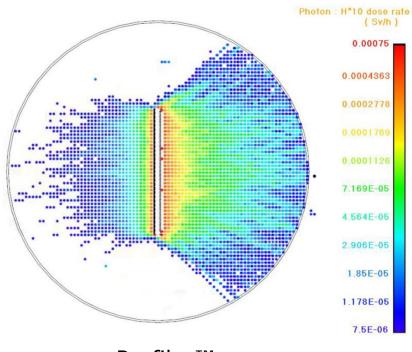
As the Profiler™ measures level and interface internally over a short path length (sourcedetector), it has no dose external to the vessel regardless of process conditions or measurement range.



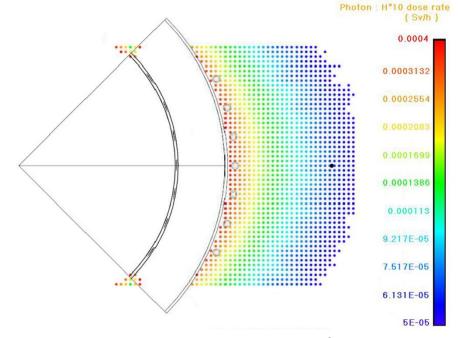
### **Profiler™ safety comparison**

Internal sources and internal detectors





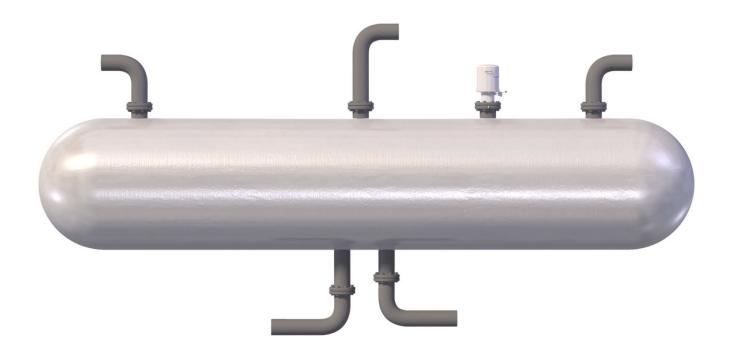




External

### **Radiography resilient**

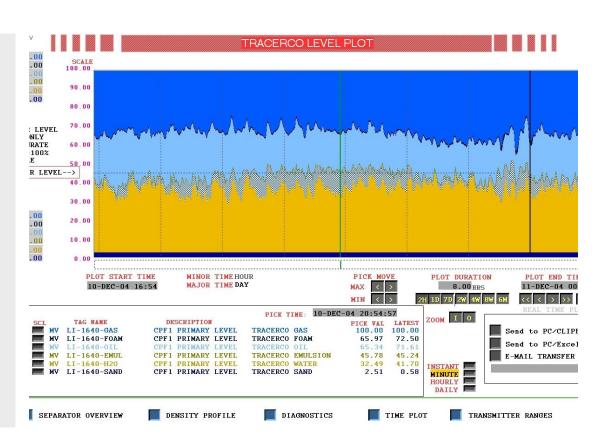


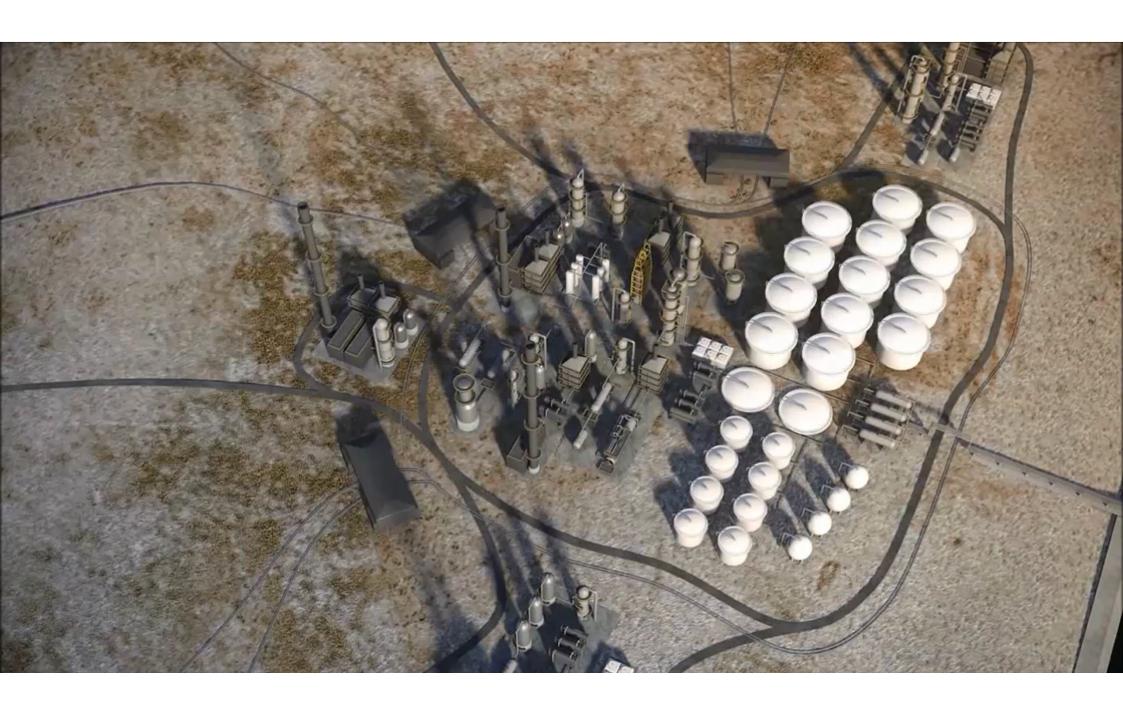


### **Operator visualisation**



- Control from one central location with accurate overview of plant
- Real time alarms enable quicker reaction in the event of anomalies
- Real time and historical density and level data is recorded to offer enhanced diagnostics
- Effective management and operation of instrument and plant
- ☐ Reduced installation cost





### **Profiler™ advantages**



### Characterise and control real time process conditions

- Enhanced understanding of process and data driven decision making
- High resolution measurement and improved control

No moving parts, low maintenance

### Reduce operating costs

- Optimise the use and effect of chemicals
- · Reduce manual sampling

### Reduced downstream corrosion

• Enhanced control allows for more efficient salt removal

### Radiography resistant

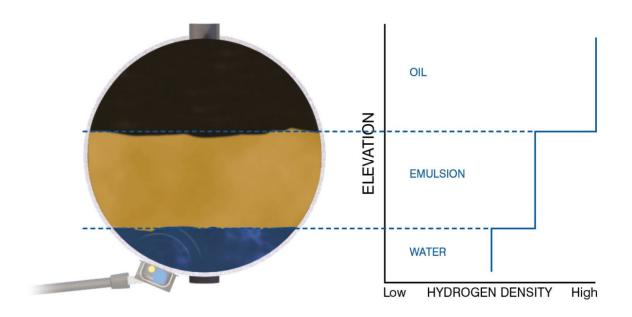
### Improved environmental compliance

• Reduced carry under



### **Actual operation**

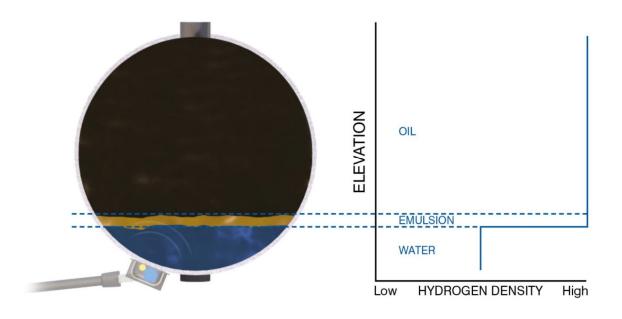




- ☐ The malfunctioning level transmitter led to carryover of emulsion (H₂O, NaCl) in the oil stream to the distillation columns, in turn corroding overheads due to increased chlorides.
- ☐ There was also carry under of oil in water affecting wash water purity and environmental non-conformances.

### **Optimal operation**





- ☐ Clean, defined interface
- Within operating parameters
- Visualisation of emulsion for control

### **Preliminary findings**



### **Control**

Poor level control from existing agar probe

### **Carry-over**

Carryover of emulsion (H<sub>2</sub>O, NaCl) in the oil stream to the distillation columns

### **Carry-under**

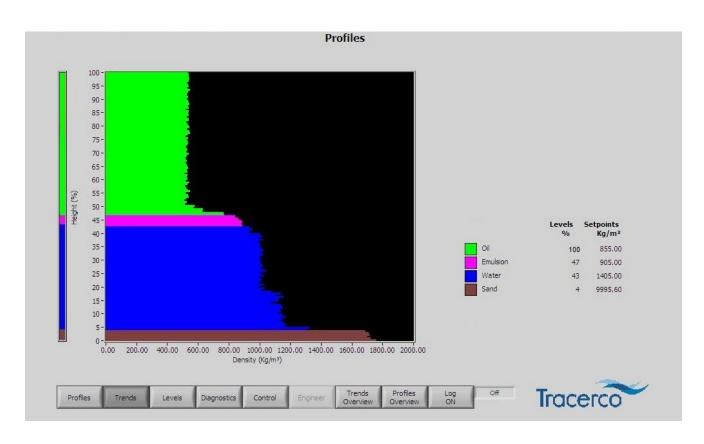
Carry under of oil in water affecting wash water purity and environmental nonconformances

### **Corrosion**

Corroding overheads due to increased chlorides

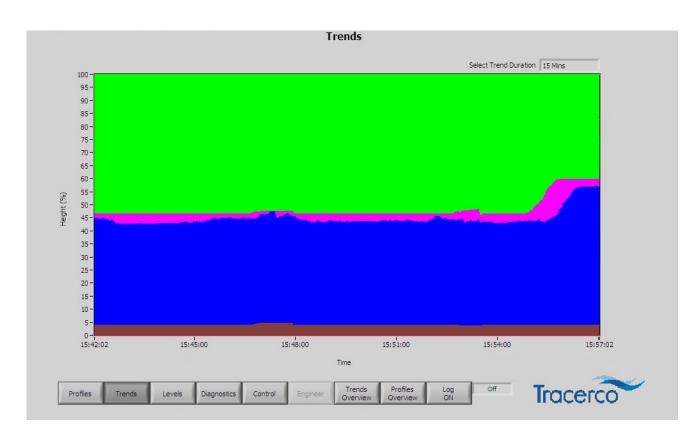
### Real time monitoring and control





### **Historical trending**





### **Summary**



Enhanced understanding of process

Reduced corrosion

Reduced demand on distillation pre-heat

Improved SRE

Reduction in BS&W

Reduction in chemical dosing

### **Typical applications**



### The Profiler™ is suitable for use where high accuracy control is required

- ☐ HF/SF Alkylation
- Separators
- Production traps
- Slug catchers
- Desalters
- Dehydrators
- Coalescers
- Settling tanks
- ☐ Wash tanks
- Primary separation cells
- Subsea storage tanks



