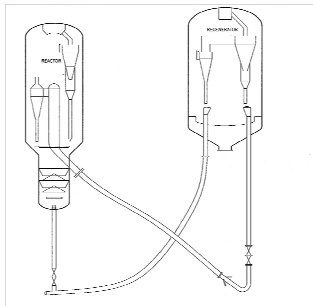


Unit Description (Pre-Revamp)

- Cat feed is reduced crude (no VDU)
- 23-26,000 bpsd feed
- 4 Bete nozzles (feed & HCO)
- Internal rough cut cyclone & quench
- Partial CO burn (5% CO) 1330-1360 °F

Original Design




Operating Issues

- Poor conversion, high dry gas and bottoms
- Slurry circuit fouling issues
- On-line maintenance difficult due to long, harsh winters
- FCC reliability impacts crude unit as both units are heat integrated

Revamp Objectives

- Improve conversion
- Minimize dry gas
- Maximize C3/C4 yields (summer)
- Maximize octane barrels
- Improve reliability to minimize unscheduled shutdowns
- Reduce routine maintenance



Show a world of Solutions

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Technology Upgrades

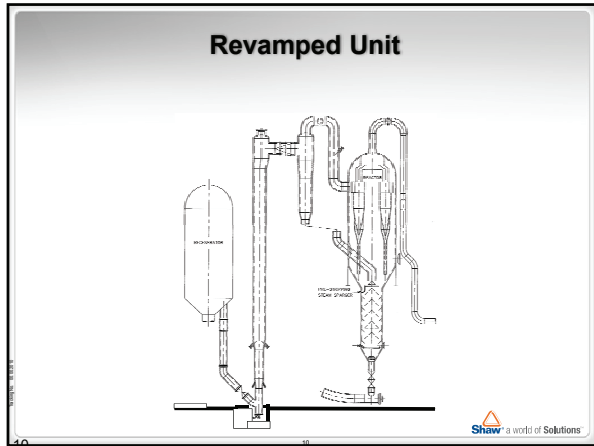
- New external vertical riser with longer residence time
- New Shaw feed injection nozzles
- New rough cut cyclone (external)
- Installed reactor vapor quench
- Longer catalyst stripper (more stages)

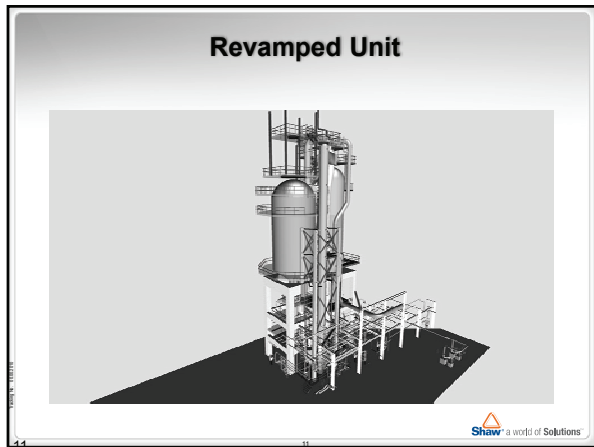
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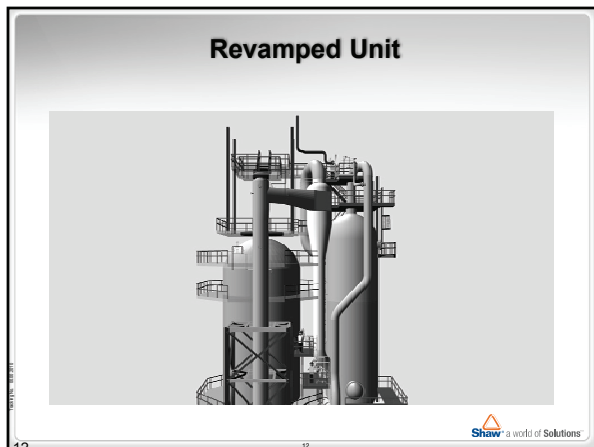
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Revamp Project Schedule

- Overall schedule – 14 months
- Basic engineering – 10 weeks
- Detail engineering started week 5
- Full project approval by week 15
- All equipment delivered within 12 months
- Turnaround duration 33 days (oil out to oil in)

4.4

14

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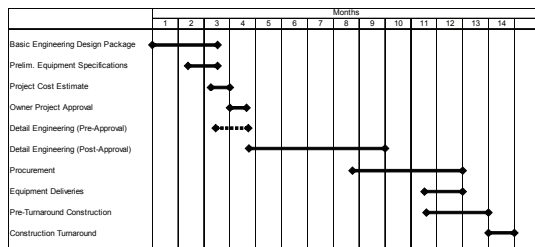
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- Full project approval by week 15
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Revamp Project Schedule

A Gantt chart titled "Revamp Project Schedule" showing the timeline for various project tasks over 14 months. The tasks and their durations are as follows:

Task	Start Month	End Month
Basic Engineering Design Package	1	3
Prelim. Equipment Specifications	2	3
Project Cost Estimate	3	4
Owner Project Approval	4	5
Detail Engineering (Pre-Approval)	3	4
Detail Engineering (Post-Approval)	4	10
Procurement	8	12
Equipment Deliveries	11	12
Pre-Turnaround Construction	11	13
Construction Turnaround	13	14

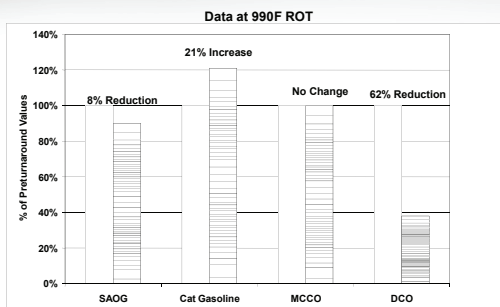
The chart uses a horizontal timeline with vertical grid lines for each month. Tasks are represented by horizontal bars with arrows at the ends. Some tasks have dashed lines, indicating a period of uncertainty or a placeholder for a specific activity.



Revamp Construction Issues

- Needed "Fast-Track" to finish by winter
- Pre-turnaround construction
 - External riser
 - Rough cut cyclone
- Turnaround construction
 - Replaced reactor top head and secondary cyclones
 - Replaced stripper including new stages
- Duration 33 days – oil out to oil in

Pre and Post Revamp Data



Vapor Quench

- Required sealing
- 7% reduction in dry gas
- Regenerator temperature dropped 16°F
- Helped cool reactor overhead line & main column bottoms

Additional Improvements

- Slurry gravity 18 API → 0 API
- Liquid yield up 3.3 vol%
- On-stream maintenance of slurry pumps and exchangers dramatically reduced
- More slide valve ΔP , smoother operation
- Easier startup (hours versus 1½ days)

Unscheduled Outages Avoided

- Blockage around spent cat trash guard cleared by a controlled reversal pulse of the spent cat standpipe
- No prolonged outage/thermal cycle occurred until the regularly scheduled maintenance turnaround

Turnaround Repairs Minimal

- Reactor secondary cyclone repair
- Refractory damage in cross-over duct from rough-cut cyclone to reactor
- Typical coke deposits on reactor wall, roof of secondary cyclones and on backside of secondary cyclone gas tube
- Minimal repairs to feed injectors, some injector tips starting to show wear
- Turnaround period and subsequent startup went smoothly

Feed Injector Target Bolt Inspection



Feed Injector Orifice



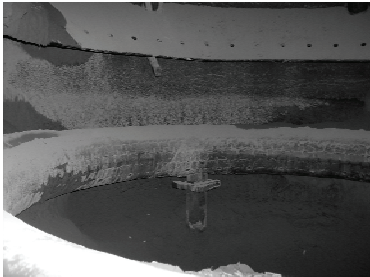
Feed Injector Tip Inspection



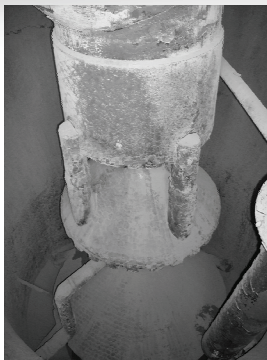
Riser – Looking Down to Feed Injectors



Stripper - Bottom Baffle and Steam Ring



Rough-Cut Cyclone Dipleg Outlet



Key Factors for On-Stream Reliability

- Proper design and installation of new components for anticipated throughput and operating conditions
- Maintaining throughput and operating conditions within the design parameters
- Proper design/specification, and installation of refractory materials and anchoring systems
- Minimizing thermal cycles by avoiding unnecessary outages
- Proper on-stream maintenance
- Maintaining well-trained, experienced operating personnel

Conclusion

- A Model IV was easily revamped to significantly improve conversion and yield selectivity (21% more gasoline)
- A fast track project (14 months) was achieved utilizing licensor/contractor single point responsibility
- Revamp downtime was reduced by maximizing pre-turnaround activities (33 days oil out to oil in)
- On-stream reliability was successfully achieved by making the proper process, mechanical, and operational improvements
- Minimizing unscheduled outages reduced the need for repairs to only routine maintenance during the next scheduled turnaround

Any Questions?

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