

Chromalox[®]
PRECISION HEAT AND CONTROL

NISTM
National Institute for
Storage Tank Management

Cost Effective Design Options for Tank Heating

September 11, 2009



Agenda



- Tank Heating Options
- Non-Heating Considerations
- Cost Evaluation Methods
- Resources

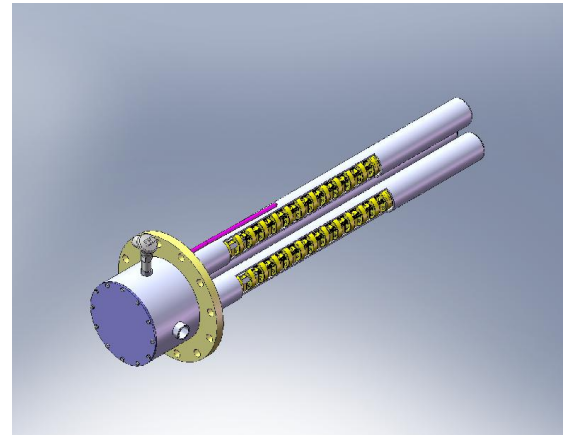
Tank Heating Products

Tank Coils

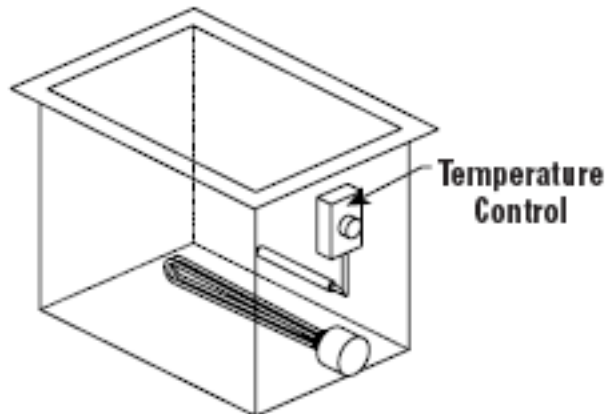
- Steam or Liquid



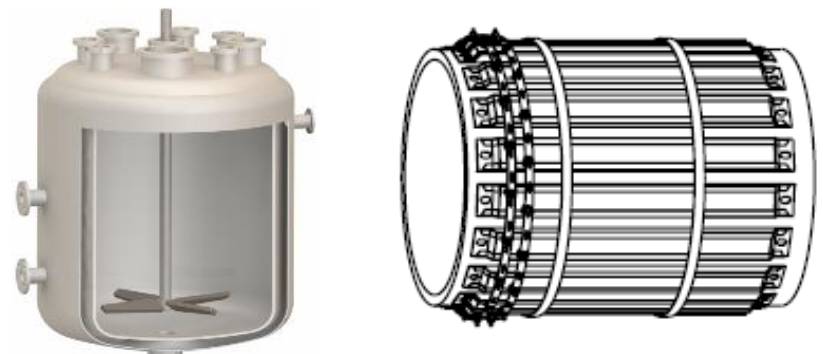
Electric - Replaceable



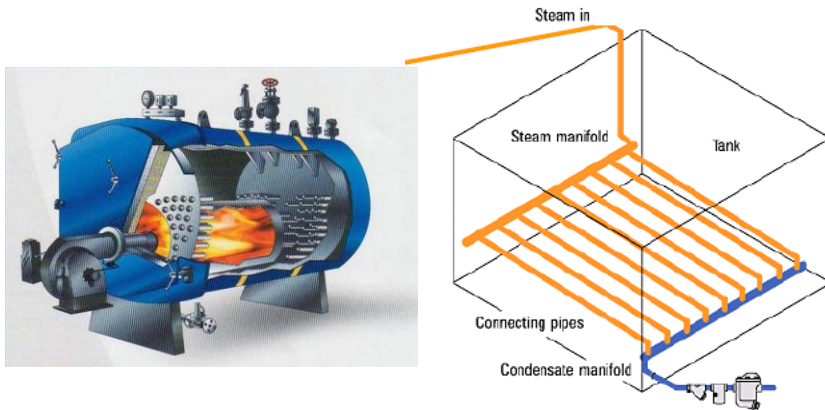
Electric – Direct Immersion



Jacketed / Indirect Heat

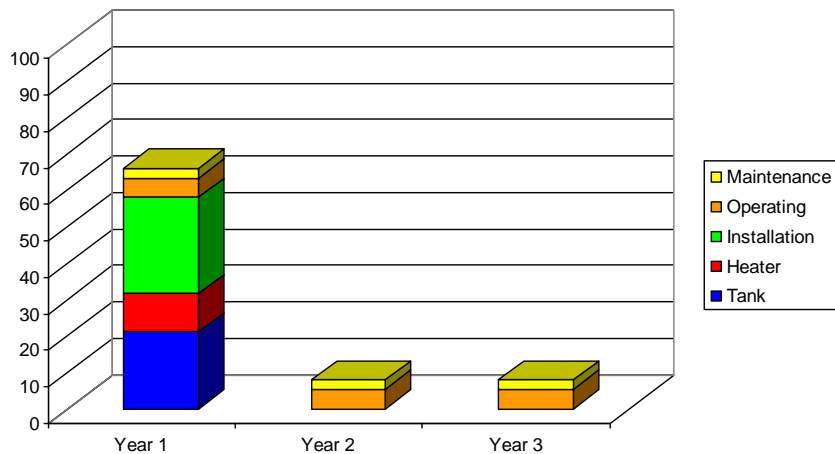


Coils – Plant Steam



- Pros
 - Low Cost Steam (Already Installed)
 - Existing Piping
 - Heating Capacity Upgrades
 - Good Heat Transfer
- Cons
 - No Backups
 - Heat Trace / Insulate Lines – longer runs
 - Ancillary Equipment (Traps, Valves, etc.)
 - Potential Internal Interference (Mixer, Quench, etc.)

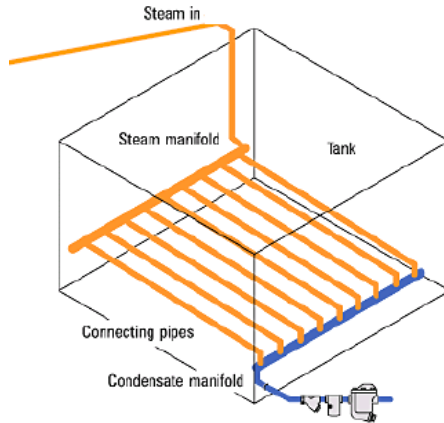
3 Year Cost of Ownership



Retrofit Consideration

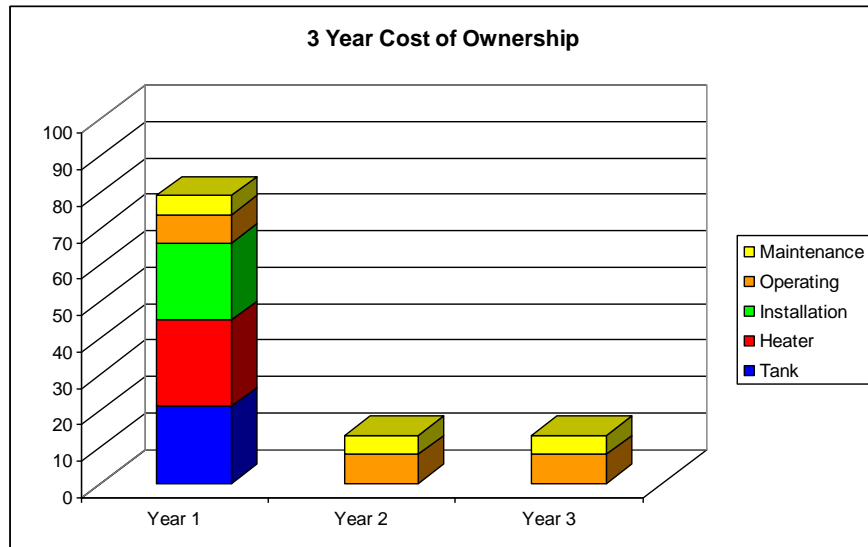
May require significant rework for coil installation.

Coils – Localized Steam



- Pros
 - Local Control
 - Efficient Energy Use
 - Fossil Fuels or Electric (+/-)

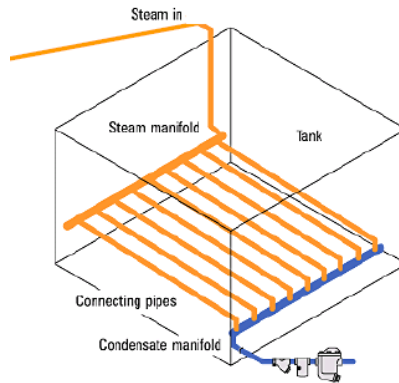
- Cons
 - Higher Heating Equipment Costs
 - Limited Capacity
 - Additional Footprint requirements



Retrofit Consideration

- Smaller tanks may use over-the-side coils

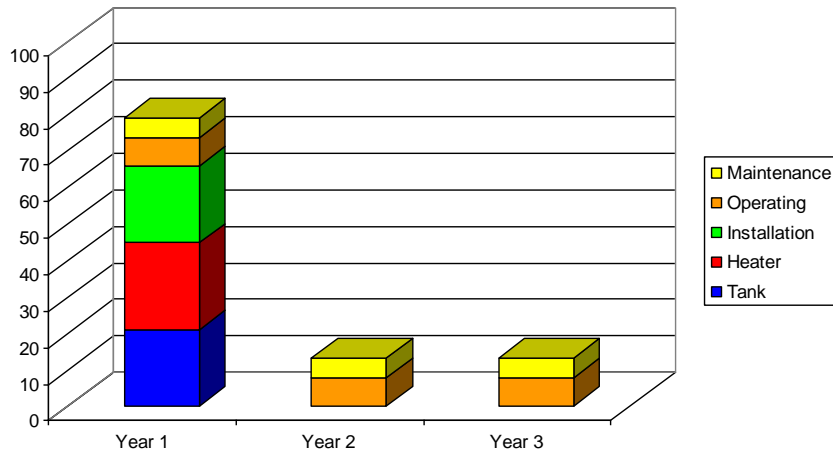
Water / Oil Exchanger



- Pros
 - Low pressure piping
 - Even Heat Distribution
 - Controlled Max. fluid temperatures

- Cons
 - Water Treatment / Oil Maintenance
 - Pump Maintenance
 - Lowered Transfer Rates = More Surface Area Required (Diameter / Length in Piping)

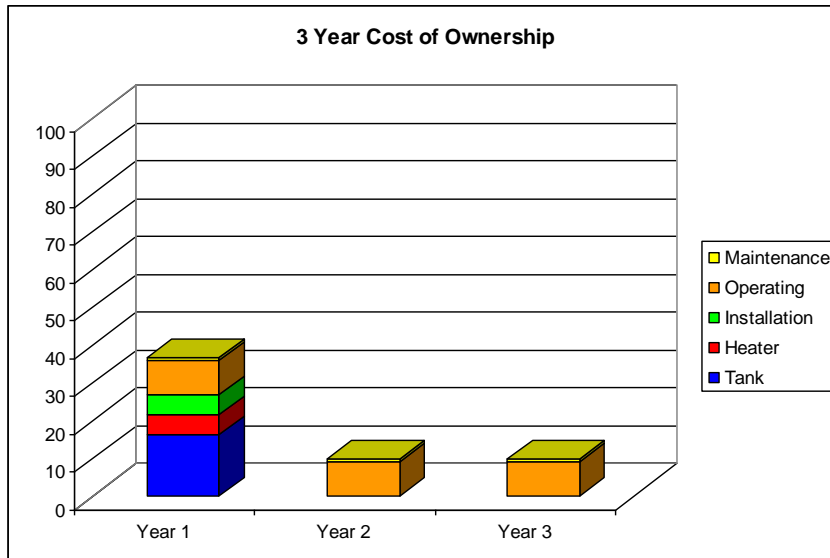
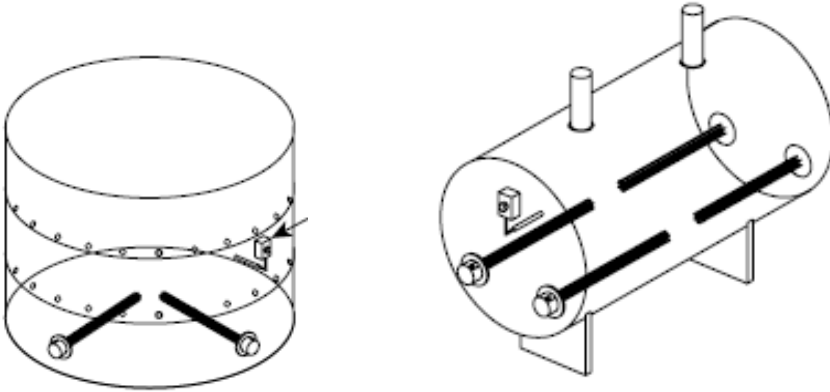
3 Year Cost of Ownership



Retrofit Consideration

- May require significant rework for coil installation.

Immersed Electric

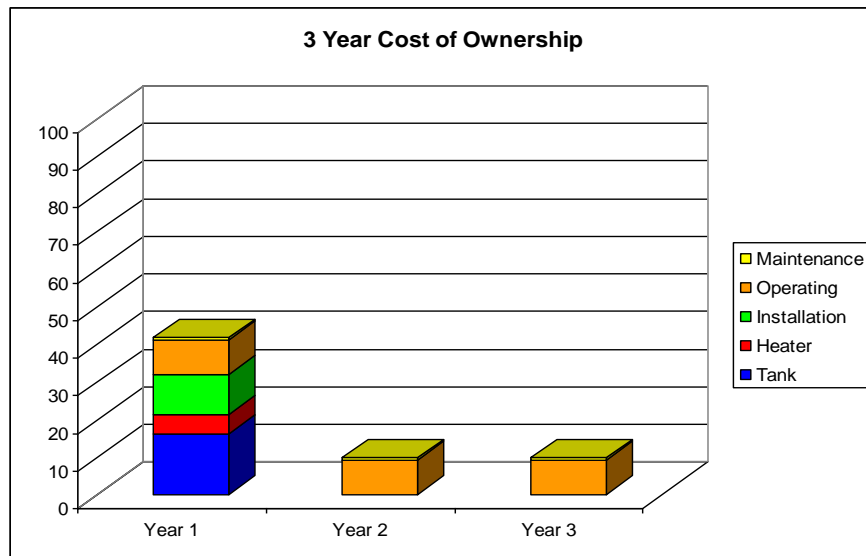
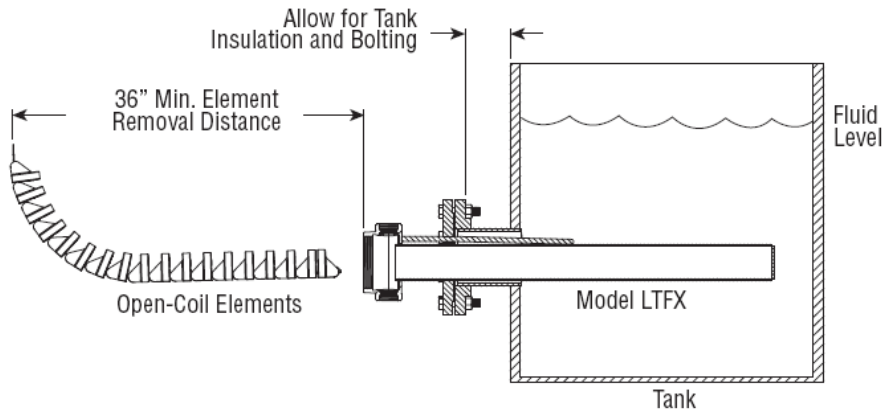


- Pros
 - Virtually 100% efficient
 - Quick initial heat up
 - Easy Installation
 - Hazardous Area Rated
- Cons
 - Draining Tank for Changes
 - Corrosion consideration
 - Surface Area / Space Consideration
 - Element Support / Protection

Retrofit Consideration

- Typically External ANSI Flange
- Internal Support for longer units
- Multiple units
- Tank Draining?

Replaceable Electric



- Pros

- Efficient / Quick Heat Up
- Simple Installation / Easy Replacement
- No Tank Draining for Maintenance
- Hazardous Area Rated

- Cons

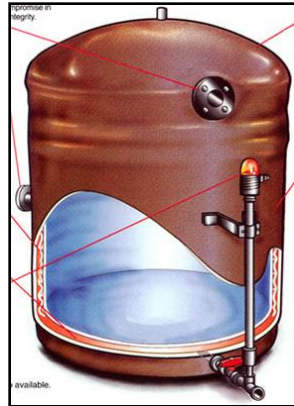
- Electrical Costs
- Larger Heating Requirements = Higher Amperage / Wire Runs

Retrofit Consideration

- May fit existing coils / pipe
- Typically External ANSI Flange
- Internal Support for longer units
- Multiple units

Tank Heating Options

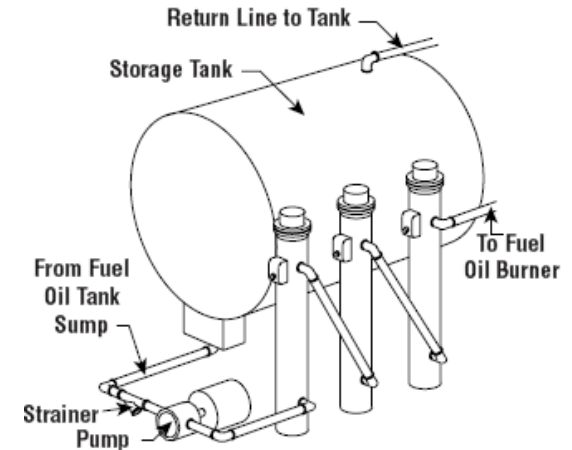
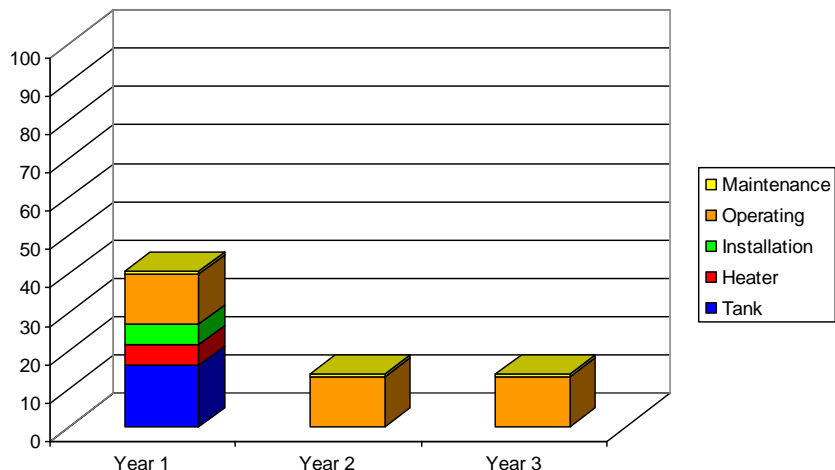
Jacketed / External Heat



- Pros
 - No Internal Tank Considerations
 - No Fluid Contact*
 - No Tank Draining

- Cons
 - Lowest Efficiency – Tank Material
 - Limits on Surface Area / Temperatures
 - Maintaining Liquid Levels
 - Remove Insulation to Service

3 Year Cost of Ownership

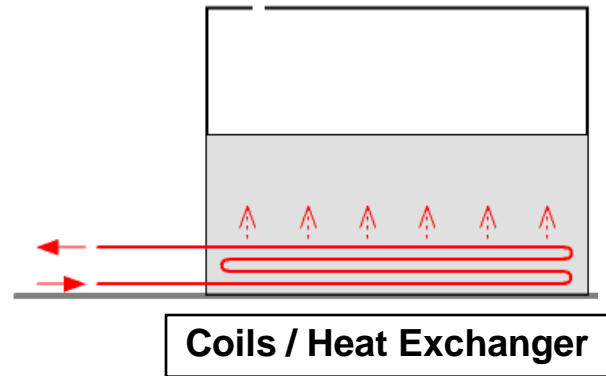


Retrofit Consideration

- Good for smaller heating requirement
- Pump w/ heaters for larger needs

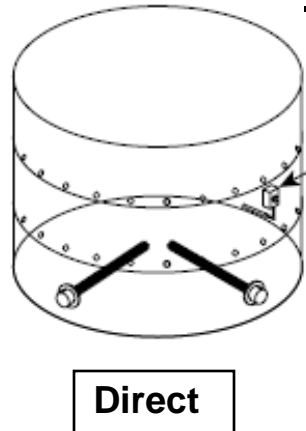
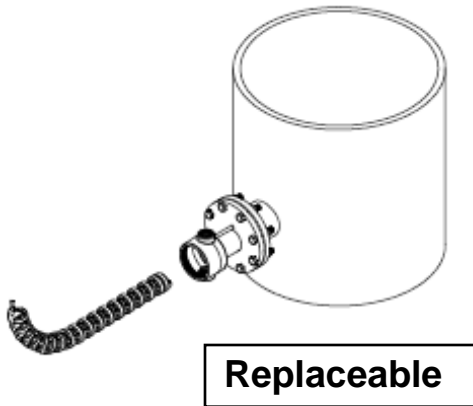
Coil Heating

- **Pros**
 - Lower Operating Costs
 - Largest Heating Tanks
 - Addition of Tanks
- **Cons**
 - Higher Initial Cost for Equipment & Installation
 - More complexity
 - Maintenance Cost
 - Control Systems



Non-Coil Heating (Immersion Heaters)

- **Pros**
 - Efficient Power Input & Control
 - Singular Additions
 - Hazardous Locations
- **Cons**
 - Corrosion (direct heating)
 - Electric Rates Review

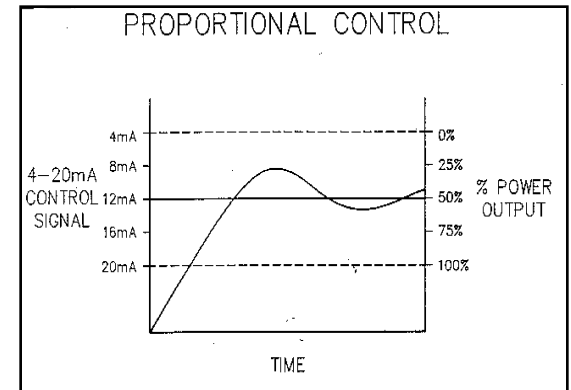
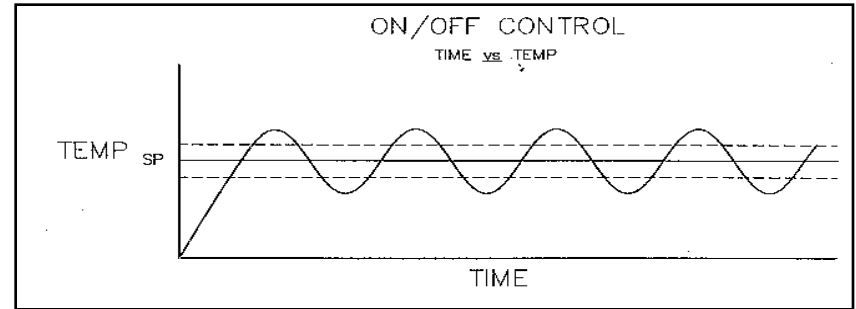


Heater / Temperature Control

- **Control Valve**
 - Pressure or Flow
 - On-Off or Proportional

- **Direct Connection**
 - Temperature / Loading Variations
 - Turndown ratios / lowered efficiency

- **SCR or Contactor (Electric Only)**
 - Contactor – ON / OFF, Less \$ - Wider Band
 - SCR – 0-100% scale, Higher \$ - Tighter Band
 - Prolongs Heater Life
 - Larger Electrical Enclosure than Contactor



Heat Up Time vs. KW/BTU requirements for Maintenance

Extended Heat Up times = Increase Efficiency

Target Energy level slightly above maintenance temperatures.

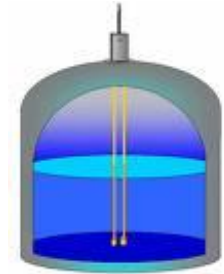
Centralized vs. Decentralized Control

- Local Panel
 - Panel, heater, and controls are pre-wired at the factory.
 - Temperature and setpoint indication located at the tank.
- Integrated Control System - PLC
 - Process and overtemperature controllers easily communicate with central control systems.
 - Many central PLC or DCS systems have control logic already built-in, so the heater accepts remote setpoints from PLC.



Liquid Level Sensor / Control

- Why Liquid Level Control?
 - Properly monitor Process Conditions
 - Overfilling & Refill Levels
 - Daily Usage
 - Critical for External Heating



- Protection of Heating System
 - Exposed Exchangers / Heating Elements – no heat transfer
 - Exposure of temperature sensors – overheating liquid
 - Hot Spots on Exchangers / Elements – Coking Fluid

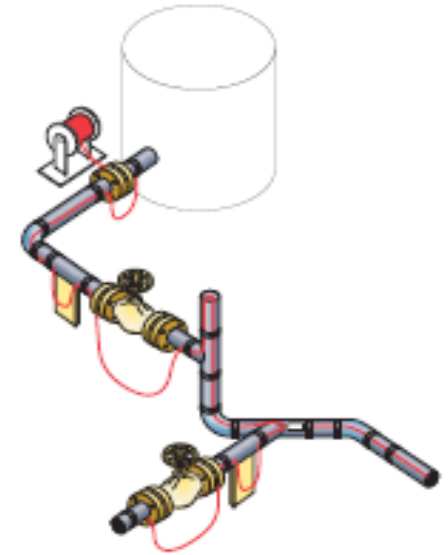


- Temperature Sensor - Location
 - Outlet Temp – Lag Time
 - Bulk - Stratification
 - Mixer

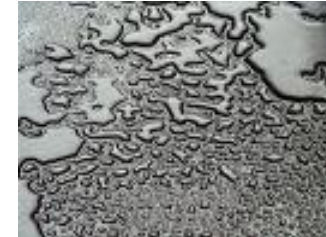


Long Piping Runs (Steam / Pumping)

- Line Tracing
 - Steam Tracing (Oil / Water)
 - Electrical
 - Self Regulating (Freeze Protection, 150 deg. F)
 - MI (Metal Sheath, 1100 deg. F)
 - What else needs tracing?
 - Valves
 - Pumps
 - Supports
- Insulation and Weatherproofing
 - No Insulation can equal 10x increase in heat needs
 - Decreases Temperature Variation in tank / piping
 - Freeze Protecting
 - Maintaining desired viscosities for pumping



Hazardous Locations



- Environmental Conditions
 - Indoor
 - Outdoor – Coastal (Salt Air) , Seismic, Humidity, etc.

- What is the Area Classification?
 - Hazardous Rating
 - Class, Division, Group

- Certification
 - Safety Liabilities - Installation
 - Insurance requirements
 - UL, CSA, ATEX, ASME, etc.



| |
|---|
| Class I — Groups A, B, C & D - Division 1 or 2 Temperature Rating T1 - T6 |
| Class II — Groups E, F & G - Division 1 or 2 Temperature Rating T1 - T6 |
| Class III — Division 1 or 2 |



Total Cost of Ownership



Initial Cost

- Tank
 - Coils or None
 - Insulation
- Heating Equipment
 - Unit Cost
 - Installation Cost
 - Wiring
 - Piping
 - Valves, Traps
 - Heat Tracing / Insulation
 - Exhaust / Pollution Control
- Start-up / Commissioning



Yearly Cost

- Operating Cost
 - Raw Fuel Cost
 - Efficiency Rating
 - Piping Losses
- Maintenance
 - Cleaning
 - Spare Parts
 - Inspection Visits
 - Local Inspectors
 - Equipment Contract
 - Downtime
- “X” Factor
 - What is your facility experience
 - Long Term Growth vs. one time

Where to Look



- Product Sales / Application Engineers
 - Specific Product Knowledge
- Internet
 - Department of Energy, Trade Associations, Search Engines
- Company Technical Resources
 - Technical Sections, White Papers, Published Articles
- Professional Engineering Firms





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Serving the Process Heating Industry