

Innovations in Natural Gas Liquefaction Technology for Floating LNG

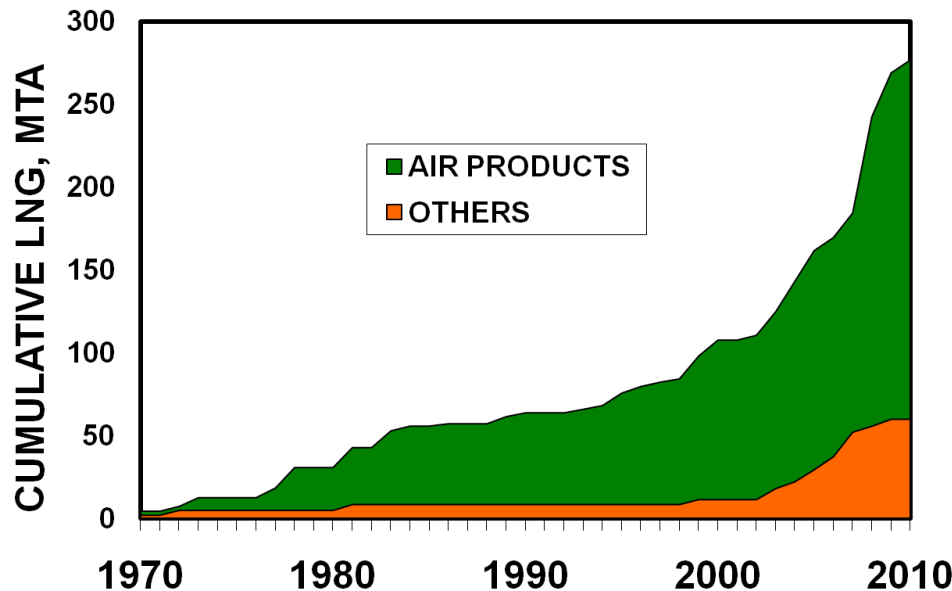
Justin Bukowski (Speaker)
Yu Nan Liu
Stephen Boccella
Leo Kowalski

LNG Prospects



Air Products LNG Technology and Equipment

- 85 LNG heat exchangers / 40 years
- 24 turboexpanders
- Integrated offering with several high efficiency refrigeration process cycles



Air Products Liquefaction Processes for FLNG Applications

0

1

2

3

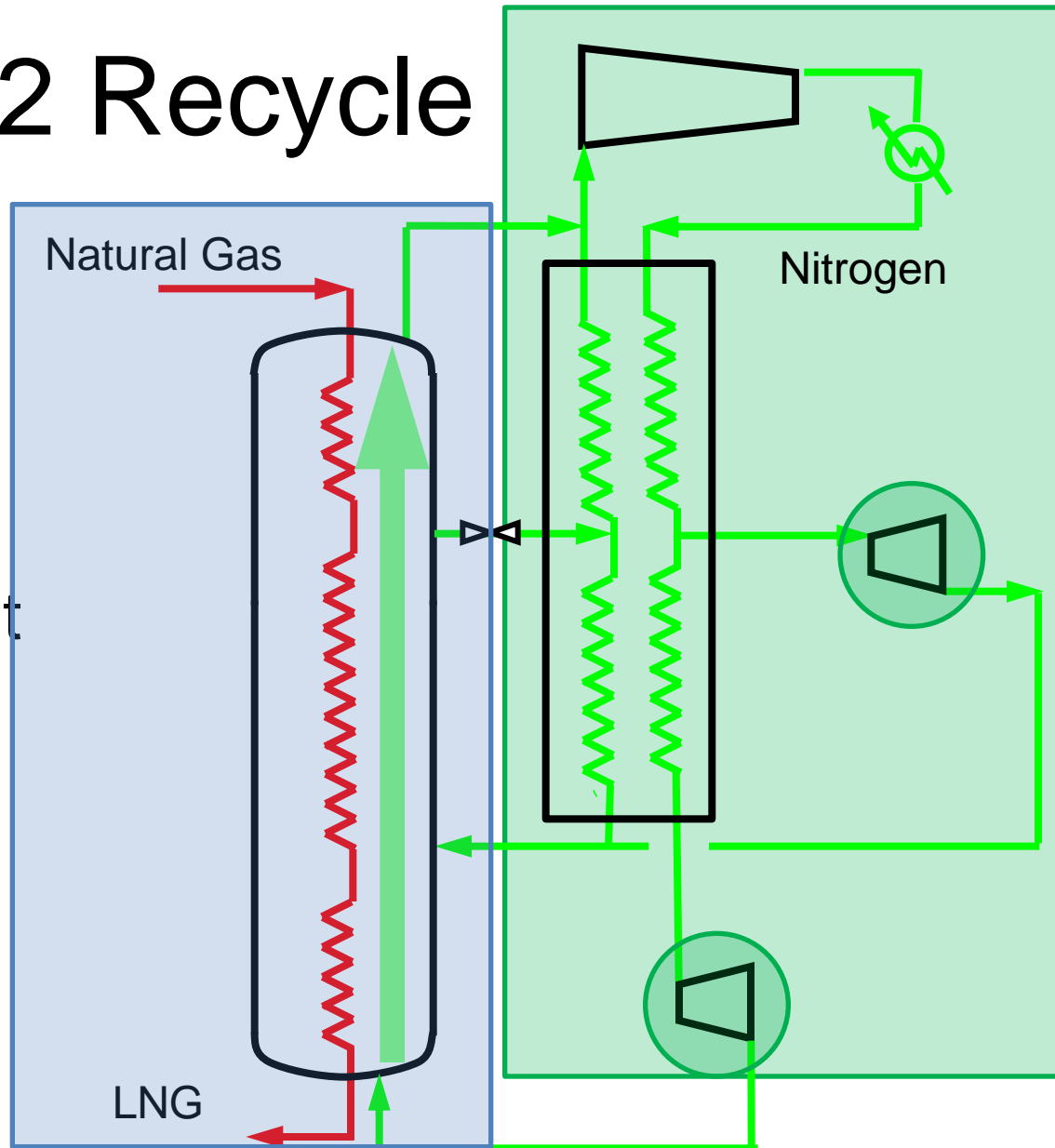
4

5+

Train Capacity, MTA

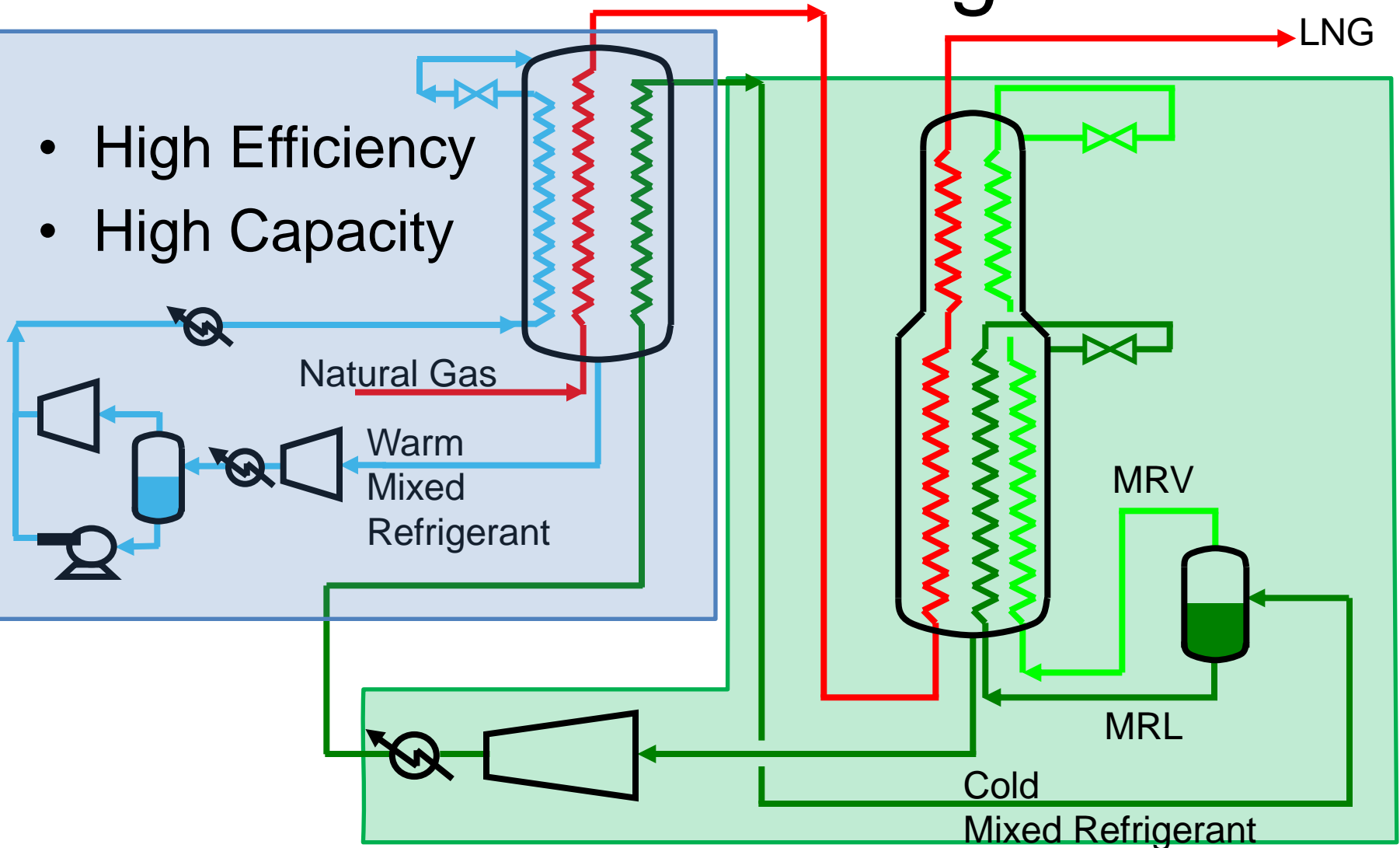
N2 Recycle

- ~ 1 MTPA
- No HC refrigerant
- All Vapor

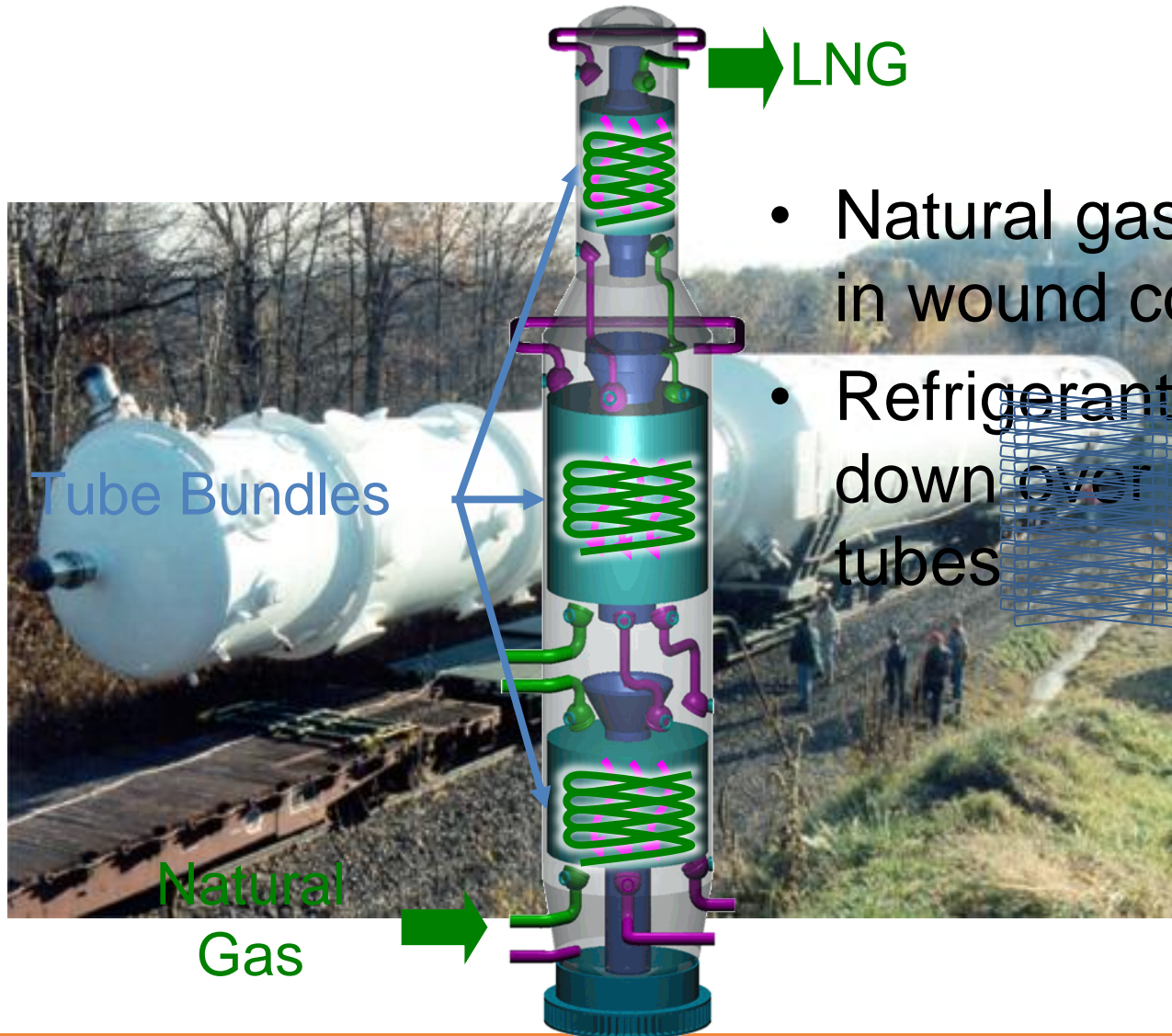


Dual Mixed Refrigerant

- High Efficiency
- High Capacity



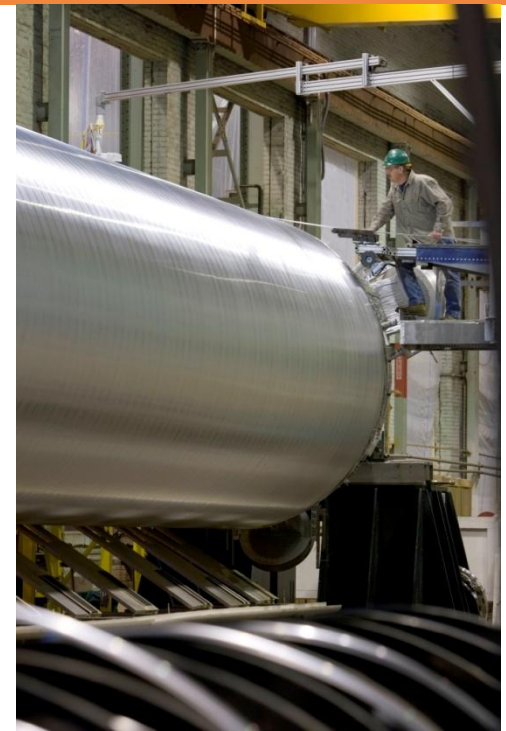
Wound Coil Heat Exchanger



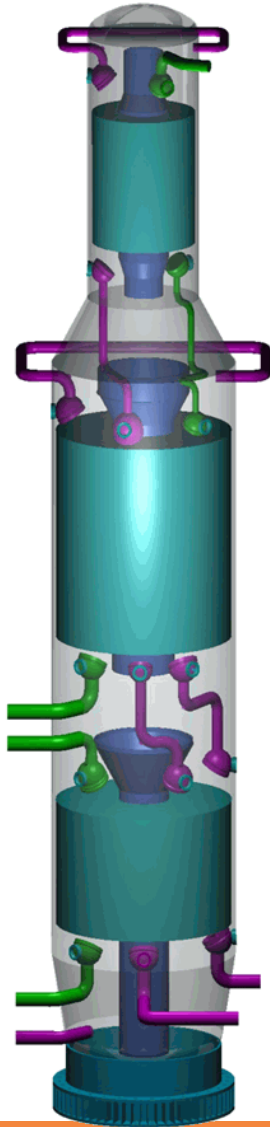
- Natural gas liquefied in wound coil tubes
- Refrigerant flows down over outside of tubes

Wound Coil Exchangers for Safety and Reliability

- Liquefying hydrocarbons can cause high thermal stresses due to inherent refrigerant/load imbalances
- Wound Coil Exchangers proven to withstand thermal stresses
- Dual containment – high pressure hydrocarbons contained in tubes within a pressure vessel shell. Containment important to FLNG safety



WCHE for Floating LNG



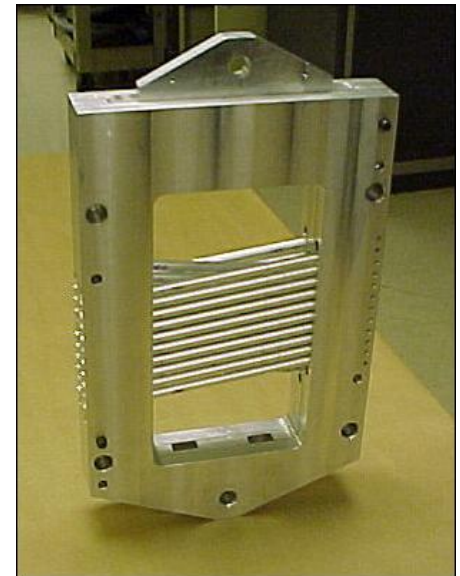
FLNG vessel subject to motion

Exchanger design verification

- Mechanical strength
- Process flow effects

WCHE Mechanical Design Verification for FLNG

- Pressure vessel design
 - Considered North Sea 100 year storm conditions for strength, with 25 year service life for fatigue
 - Exchanger design meets fatigue criteria set by DNV
 - Design method certified by DNV
- Internal bundle support system
 - Tested cyclic loads due to wave motion, based on North Sea 100 year storm conditions
 - Demonstrated resistance to wear or distress that would impair function



Wound Coil Exchangers for FLNG: Process Effects

- Flow through tubes
 - Pressure driven, not affected by ship motion
- Liquid flow through shell-side distributors
 - Performance insensitive to motion, as verified by computational fluid dynamics and experimental testing
- Flow on shell-side of exchanger
 - Motion may affect how liquid flows over the tube bundle
 - Liquid distribution may affect heat transfer performance
 - Effects are mitigated by proper bundle design, using Air Products' enhanced design tools

Development of Enhanced Wound Coil Exchanger Design Tools

Fundamental Fluid Flow
Experiments & Analysis
Institute of Thermophysics, Russia

Develop
Model

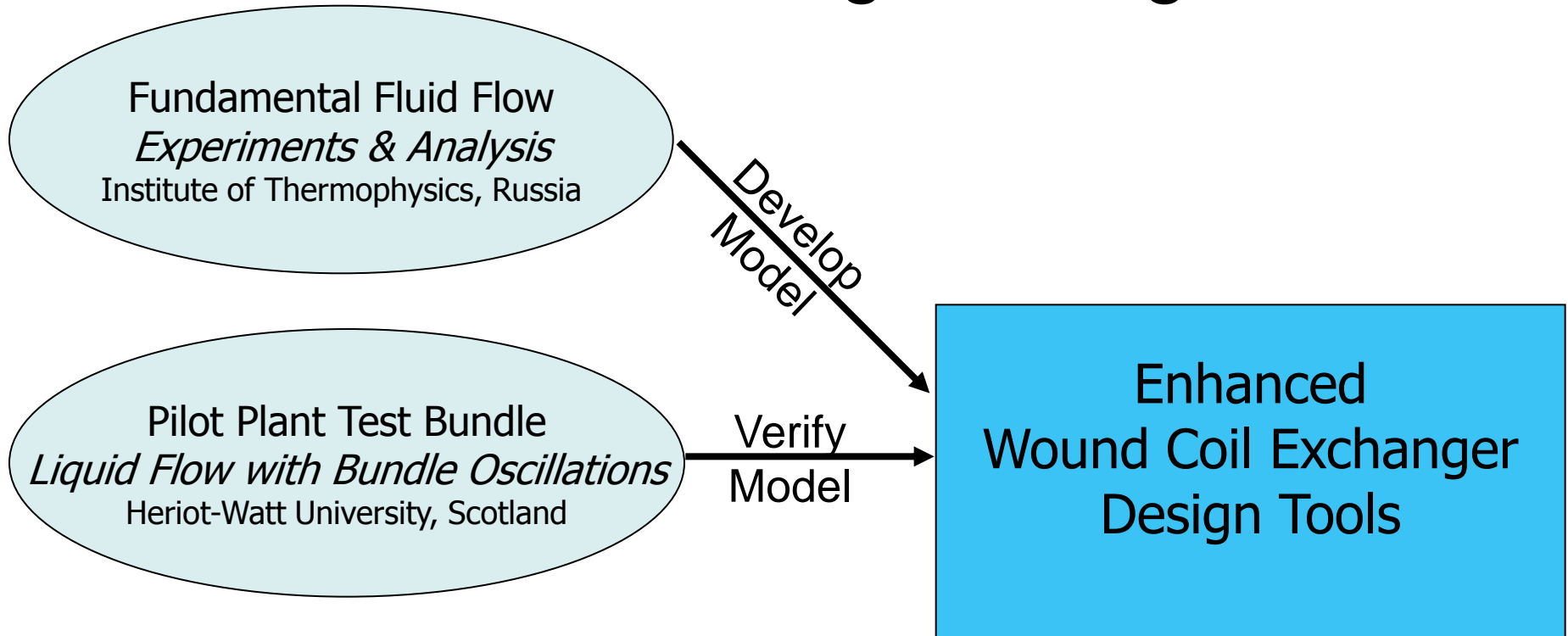
Enhanced
Wound Coil Exchanger
Design Tools

Fundamental Fluid Flow Experiments & Analysis

- Laboratory measurements provide inputs to hydraulic flow model
 - Experiments performed with water, water- surfactant mix, and hydrocarbons
 - Experiments give hydraulic behavior under tilt conditions



Development of Enhanced Wound Coil Exchanger Design Tools

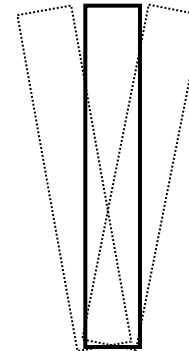


Pilot Scale Experiments

Liquid Flow with Bundle Oscillations

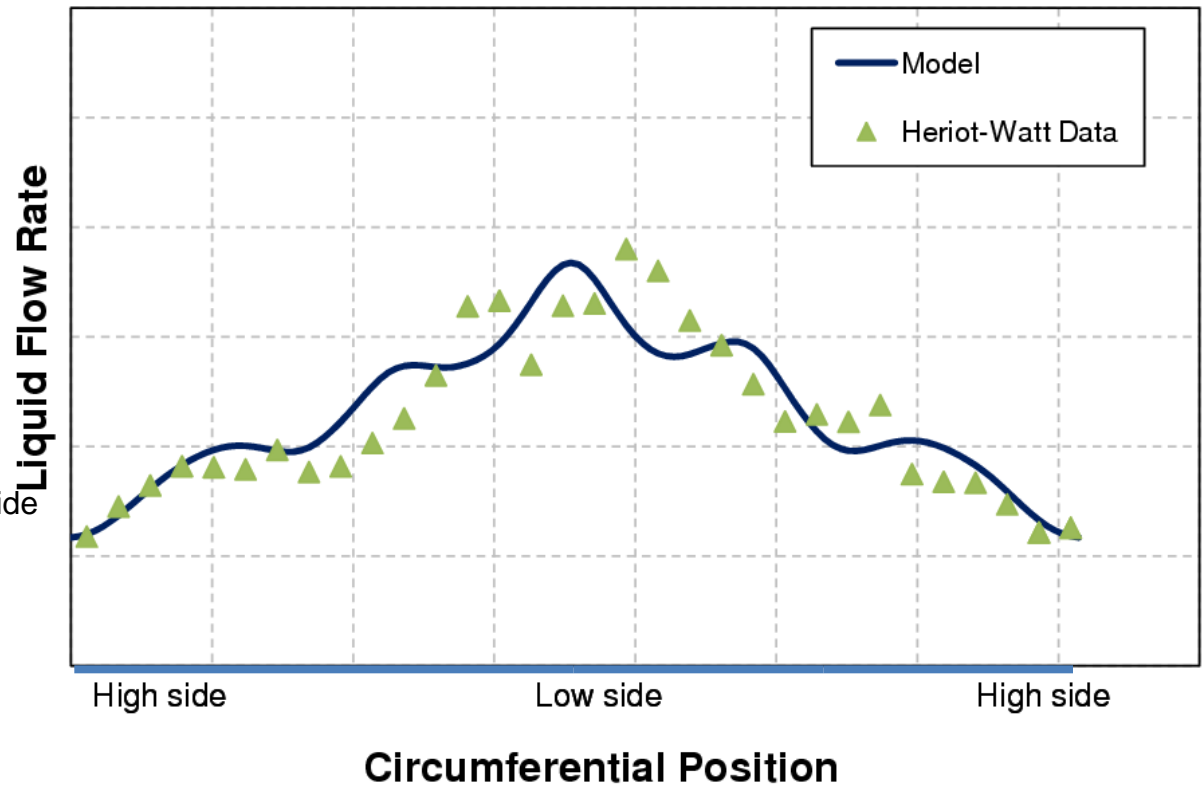
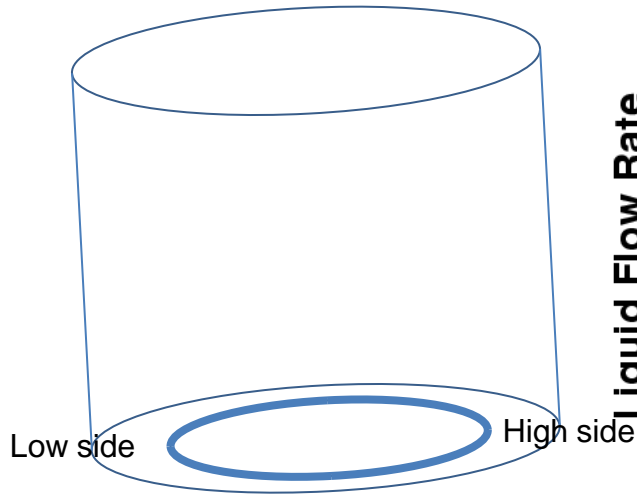


- Testing performed at Heriot-Watt University in Scotland
- Flow distribution data under **static tilt** and **oscillation (pitch/roll)**

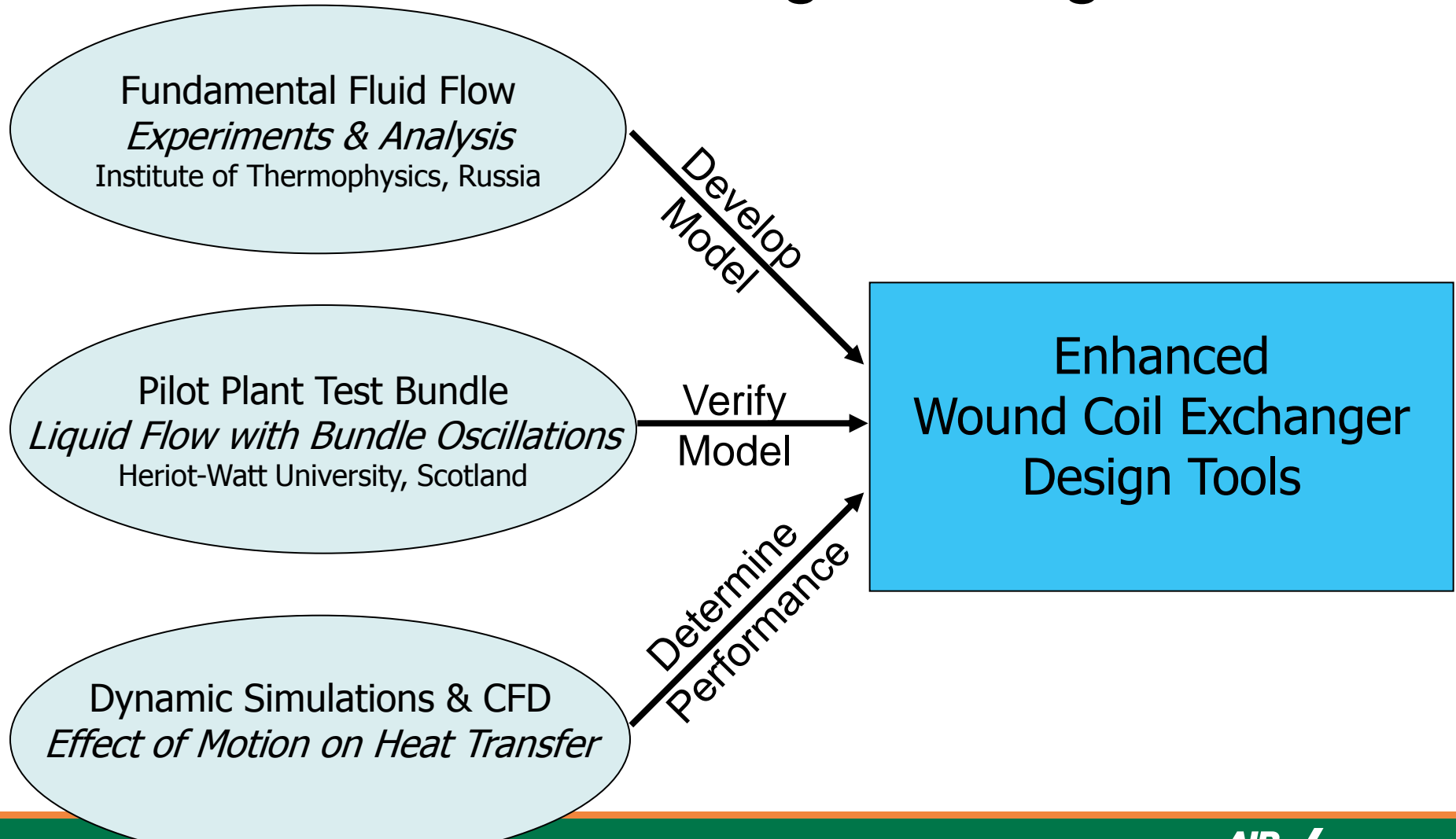


Validation of Model

- Model validated by comparison to Heriot-Watt pilot scale data



Development of Enhanced Wound Coil Exchanger Design Tools



FLNG Exchanger Design

Key Motion Variables

- Static tilt
- Pitch/roll
- Oscillation period
- Exchanger elevation

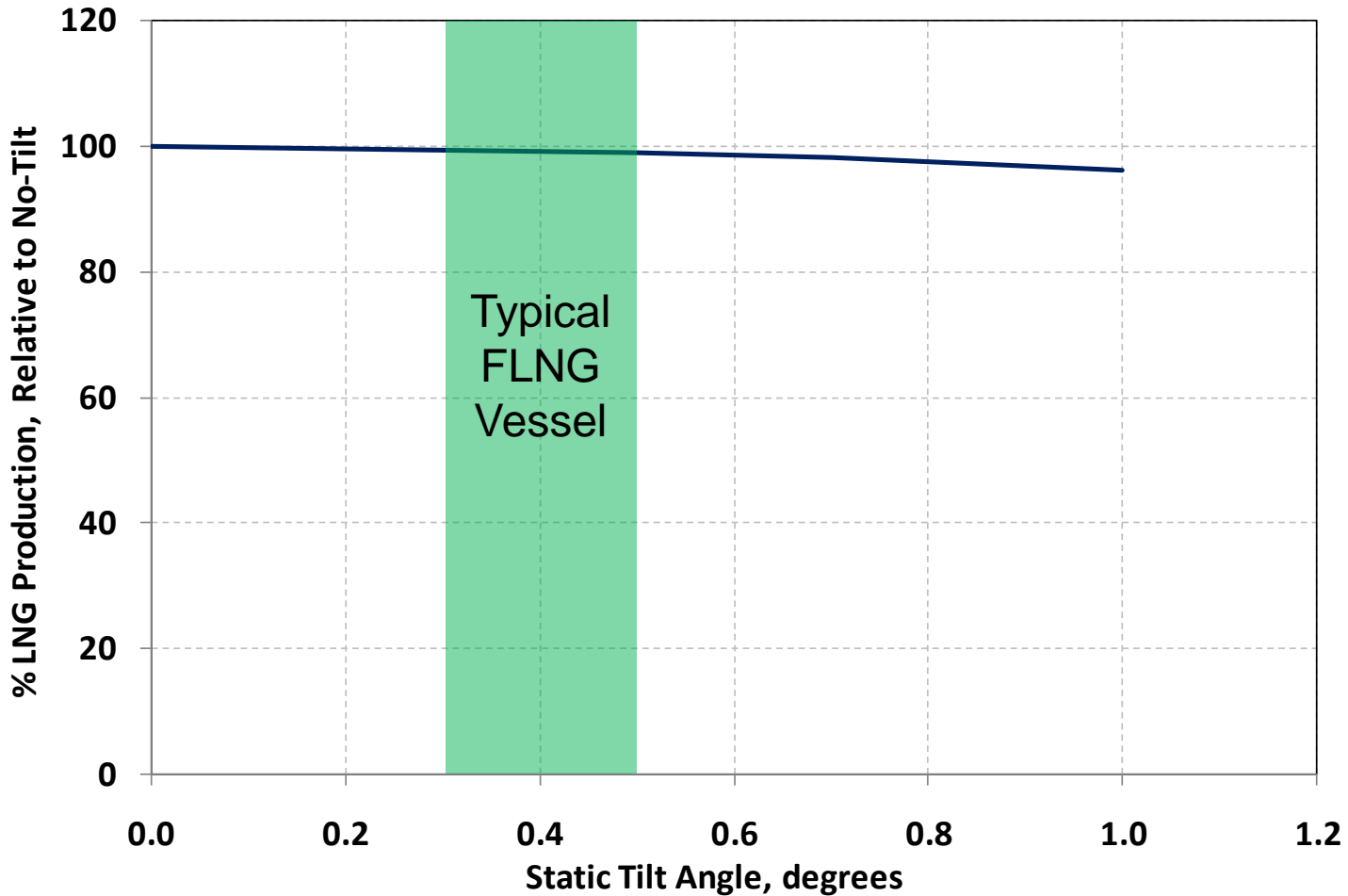
Key Design Variables

- Duty and temperatures
- Bundle geometry
- Shell-side flow

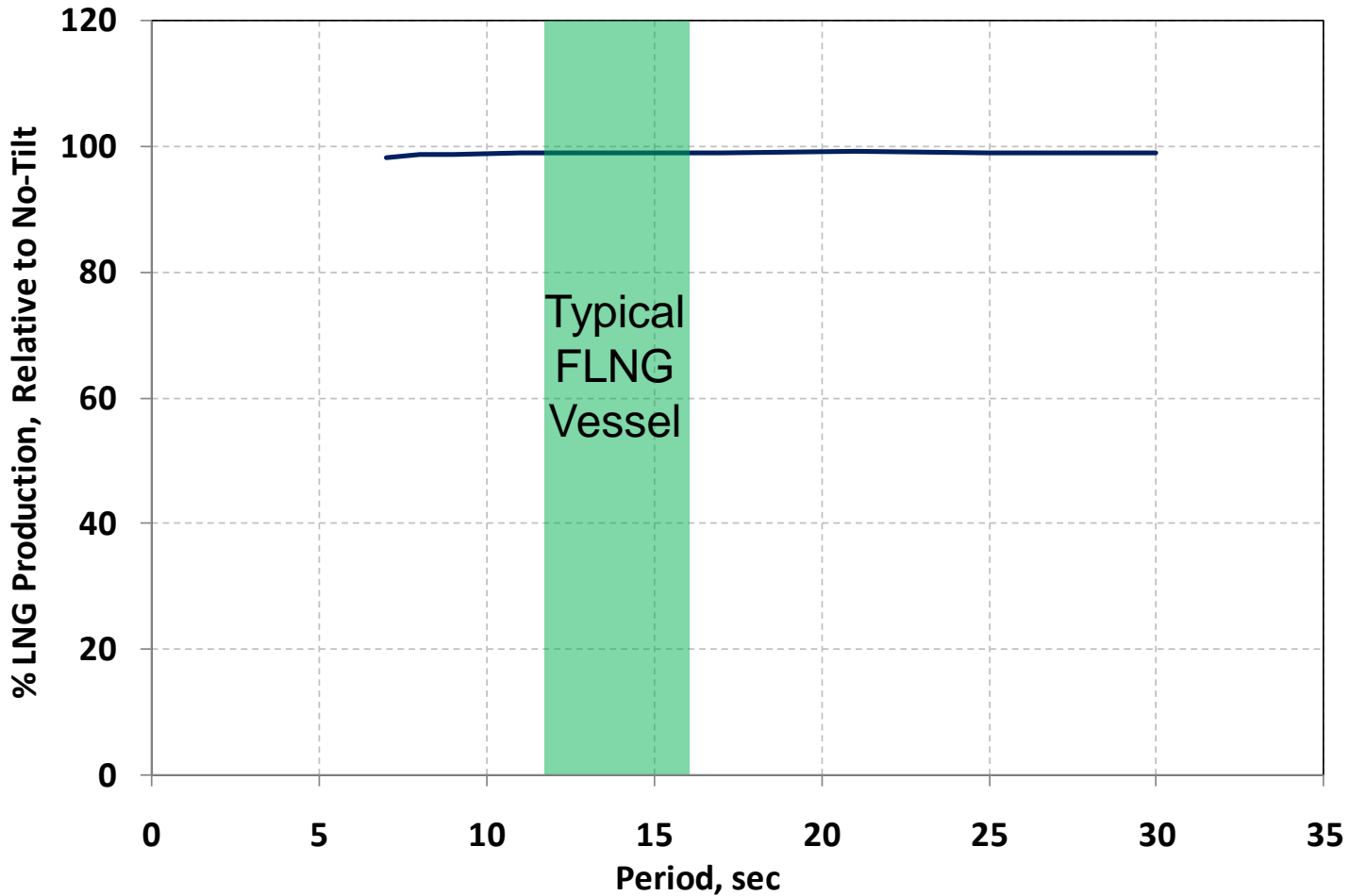
Design for FLNG Motion

- Exchangers are typically designed for full production at maximum ship motions expected majority of the year (e.g. ~99% occurrence probability)
 - Typical design point: Pitch/roll of 3 degrees or less
- For higher ship motion:
 - Have analyzed for ship motions up to 6 degrees pitch/roll and these can be accommodated with small impact
 - At larger motion, heat exchangers continue to operate with possible reduction in production or increase in power requirement

Sensitivity to Static Tilt



Sensitivity to Oscillation Period



Summary

- Air Products offers a robust wound coil exchanger design and a selection of process cycles for FLNG
- Air Products has developed a detailed approach to understanding impact of motion on the heat exchanger:
 - Both experimental and theoretical
 - Includes the significant inputs and design parameters
 - Effects are quantified
- For typical FLNG motion
 - Effects are mitigated by proper bundle design, using Air Products' enhanced design tools

Thank You