



Statoil

MPC in Statoil

Stig Strand, specialist MPC

Statoil Research Center 93 →

SINTEF Automatic Control 91-93

Dr. ing 1991: Dynamic Optimisation in State Space Predictive Control Schemes

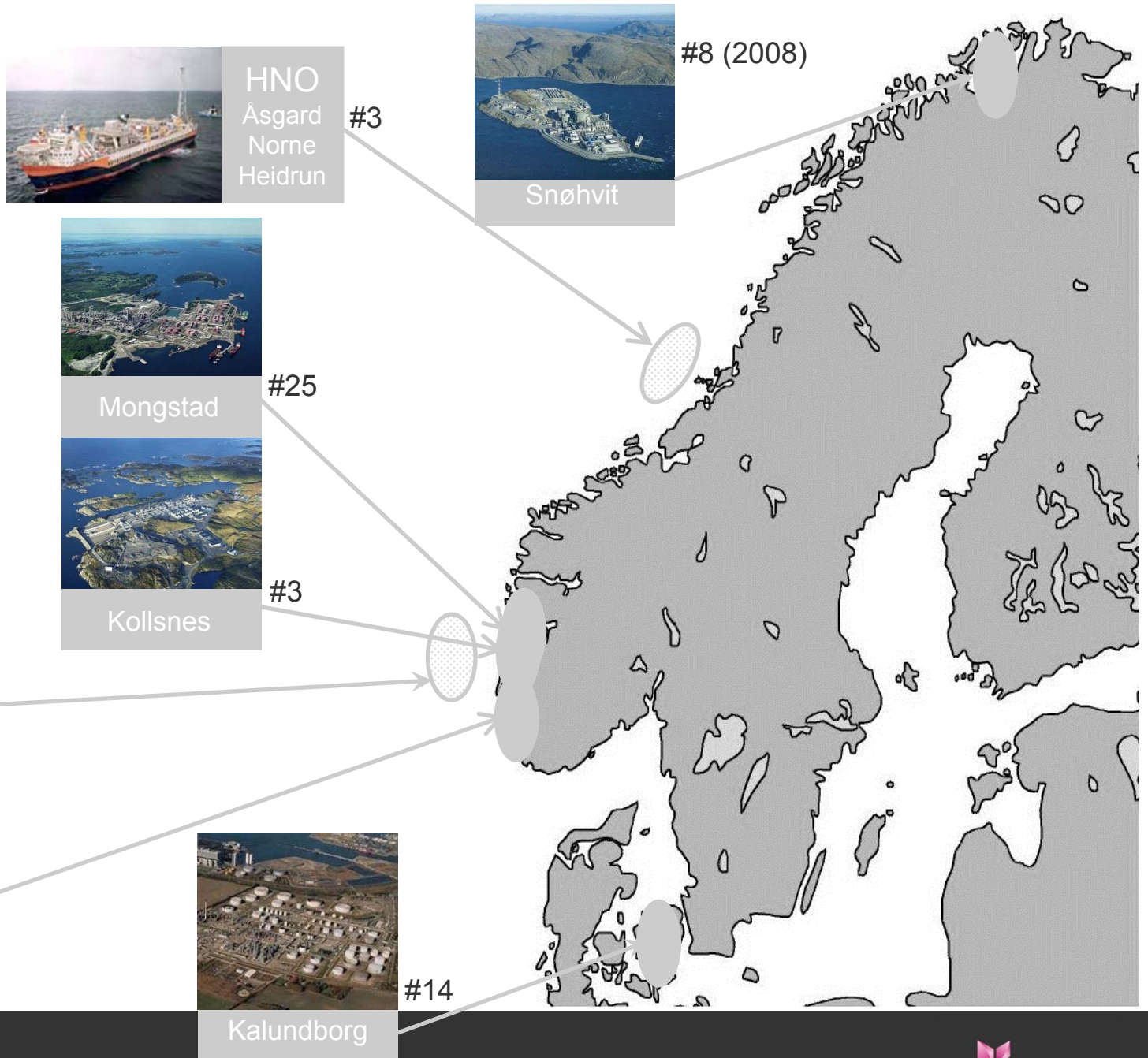
MPC in Statoil

- In-house tool Septic, Statoil Estimation and Prediction Tool for Identification and Control
- Developed and maintained by the process control group in the Research Centre (from 1996)
- C++ code, runs under Windows, VMS, Unix
- First application at Statfjord A in 1997 to increase process regularity
- 90 (+/-) MPC/RTO applications with Septic within Statoil
- Experimental linear step response models, built-in functionality for model scheduling
- Non-linear models are currently used in 11 applications.
- Flexible control priority hierarchy
- Quality control by inferential models built from laboratory data or on-line analysers

SEPTIC

Statoil Estimation and Prediction Tool
for Identification and Control

Aug-07:
72 installasjoner

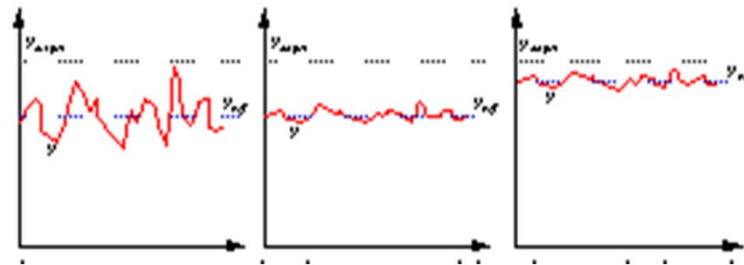


MPC applications in Statoil

- Oil refining (Mongstad and Kalundborg)
 - Distillation columns
 - Product blending (gasoline, gas oil)
 - Cracking, reforming and hydrotreating
 - Heat exchanger network (RTO)
 - Multi-unit optimisation (RTO/DRTO)
- Gas processing (Kårstø, Kollsnes, Snøhvit)
 - Distillation
 - Gas quality control
 - Pipeline pressure control
 - Optimisation
- Offshore production
 - Extended slug control
 - Crude blending
 - Production optimisation

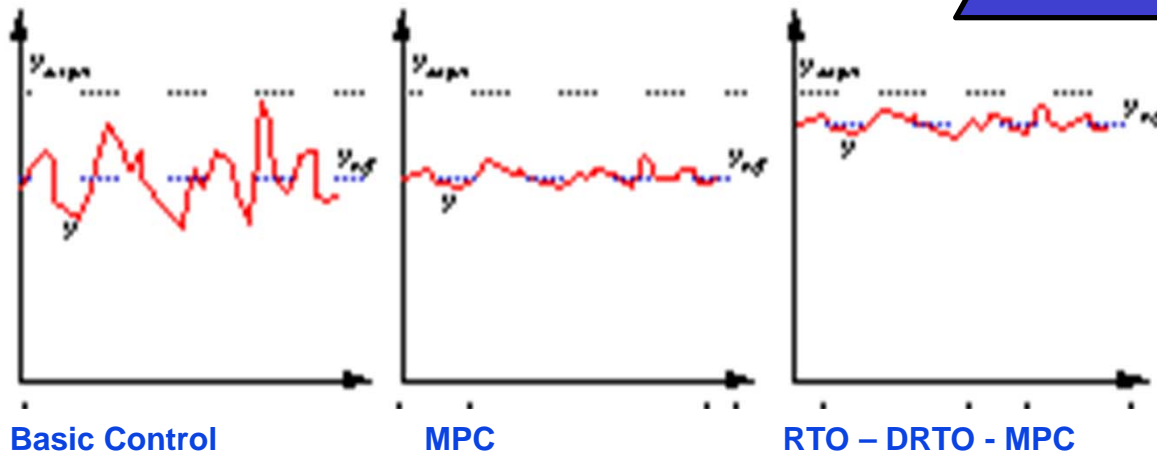
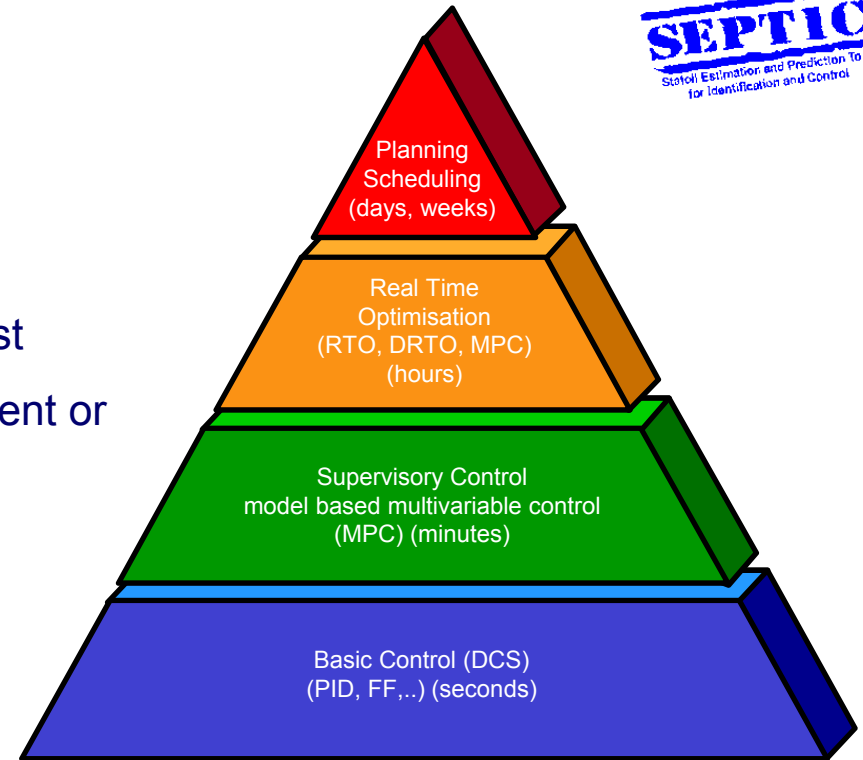


Why MPC?



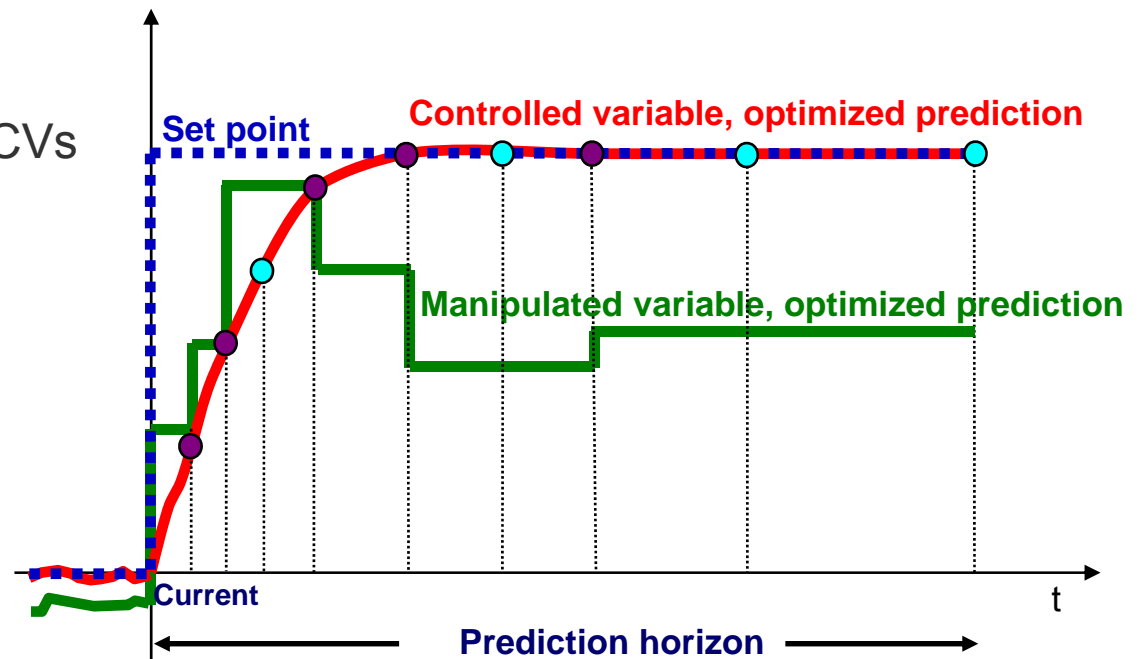
Contributions of MPC

- Improved process response to feed variations
- Improved product quality control
- Maximise capacity, maximise profit, reduce cost
- Respect process constraints related to equipment or environment
- Increased process regularity

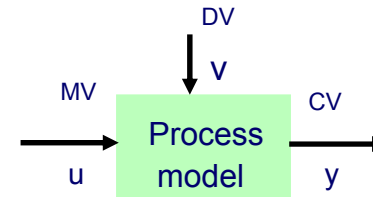
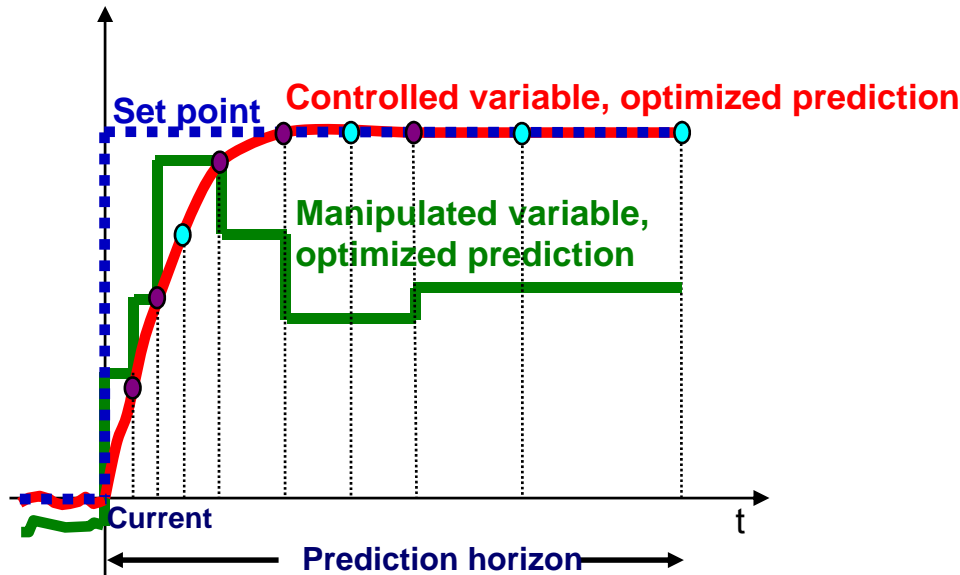


MPC variables

- **Controlled variable (CV)**
 - Set point, high and low limits (constraints)
- **Manipulated variable (MV)**
 - High and low limit, rate of change limit, ideal value (desired, set point)
 - Acts normally on a basic PID controller set point
- **Disturbance variable (DV)**
 - Measurable, affects the CVs



MPC solver



$$\min_u \left[(y - y_{ref})^T Q_y (y - y_{ref}) + (u - u_{iv})^T Q_u (u - u_{iv}) + \Delta u^T P \Delta u \right]$$

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, v)$$

$$y = g(x, u)$$

$$u_{min} < u < u_{max}$$

$$\Delta u_{min} < \Delta u < \Delta u_{max}$$

$$y_{min} < y < y_{max}$$

$$y = [y_1 \ y_2 \ \dots \ y_n]$$

$$u = [u_1 \ u_2 \ \dots \ u_k]$$

$$\Delta u = [\Delta u_1 \ \Delta u_2 \ \dots \ \Delta u_k]$$

$$\Delta u_i = u_i - u_{i-1}$$

CV soft constraint:

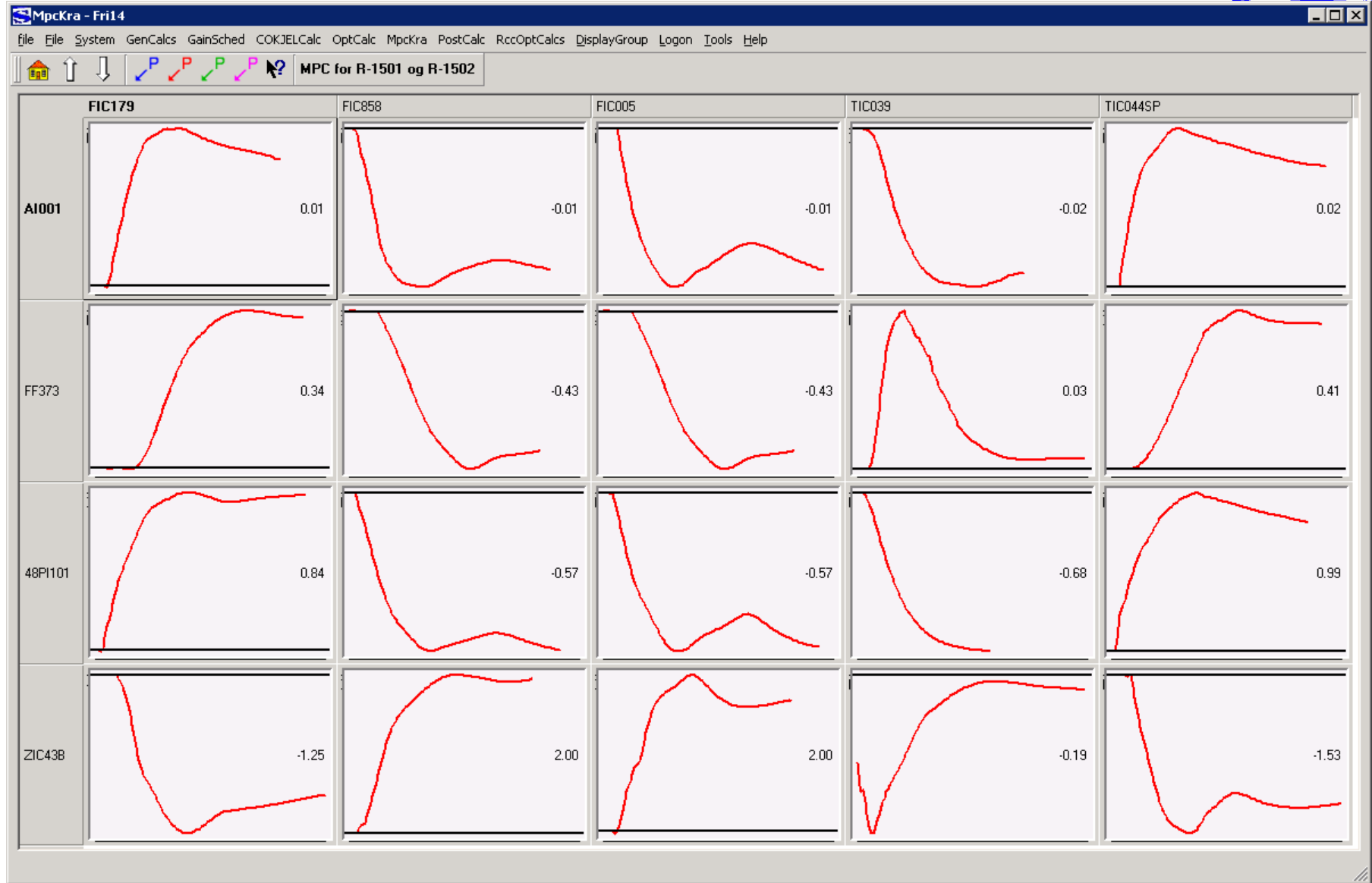
$$y < y_{max} + RP$$

$$0 \leq RP \leq RP_{max}$$

$$w \cdot RP^2 \text{ in objective}$$

- MV blocking → size reduction
- CV evaluation points → size reduction
- CV reference specifications → tuning flexibility set point changes / disturbance rejection
- Soft constraints and priority levels → feasibility and tuning flexibility

MPC linear models



MPC Solver - Control priorities

1. MV rate of change limits
2. MV high/low Limits
3. CV hard constraints ("never" used)
4. CV soft constraints, CV set points, MV ideal values: Priority level 1
5. CV soft constraints, CV set points, MV ideal values: Priority level 2
6. CV soft constraints, CV set points, MV ideal values: Priority level n
7. CV soft constraints, CV set points, MV ideal values: Priority level 99

Sequence of steady-state QP solutions to solve 2 – 7

Then a single dynamic QP to meet the adjusted and feasible steady-state goals

MPC – nonlinear models

- Open loop response is predicted by non-linear model
 - MV assumption : Interpolation of optimal predictions from last sample
- Linearisation by MV step change
 - One step for each MV blocking parameter (increased transient accuracy)
- QP solver as for experimental models (step response type models)
- Closed loop response is predicted by non-linear model
- Iterate solution until satisfactory convergence

Implementation

- Operation knowledge – benefit study? or strategy? → MPC project
- Site personnel / Statoil R&D joint implementation project
- (MPC computer, data interface to DCS, operator interface to MPC)
- MPC design → MV/CV/DV
- DCS preparation (controller tuning, instrumentation, MV handles, communication logics etc)
- Control room operator pre-training and motivation
- Product quality control → Data collection (process/lab) → Inferential model
- MV/DV step testing → dynamic models
- Model judgement/singularity analysis → remove models? change models?
- MPC pre-tuning by simulation → MPC activation – step by step and with care – challenging different constraint combinations – adjust models?
- Control room operator training
- MPC in normal operation, with at least 99% service factor

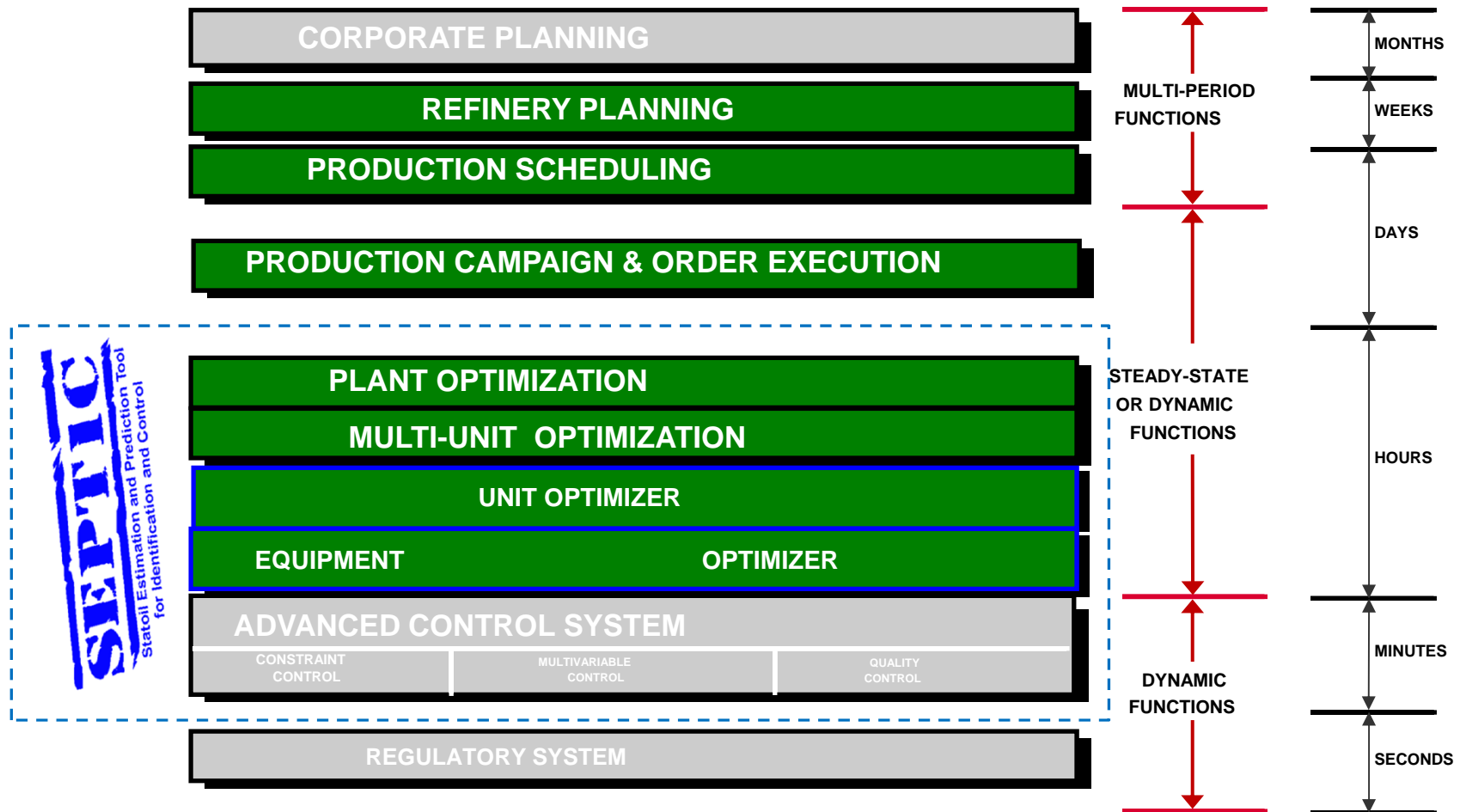
- Benefit evaluation?
- Continuous supervision and maintenance

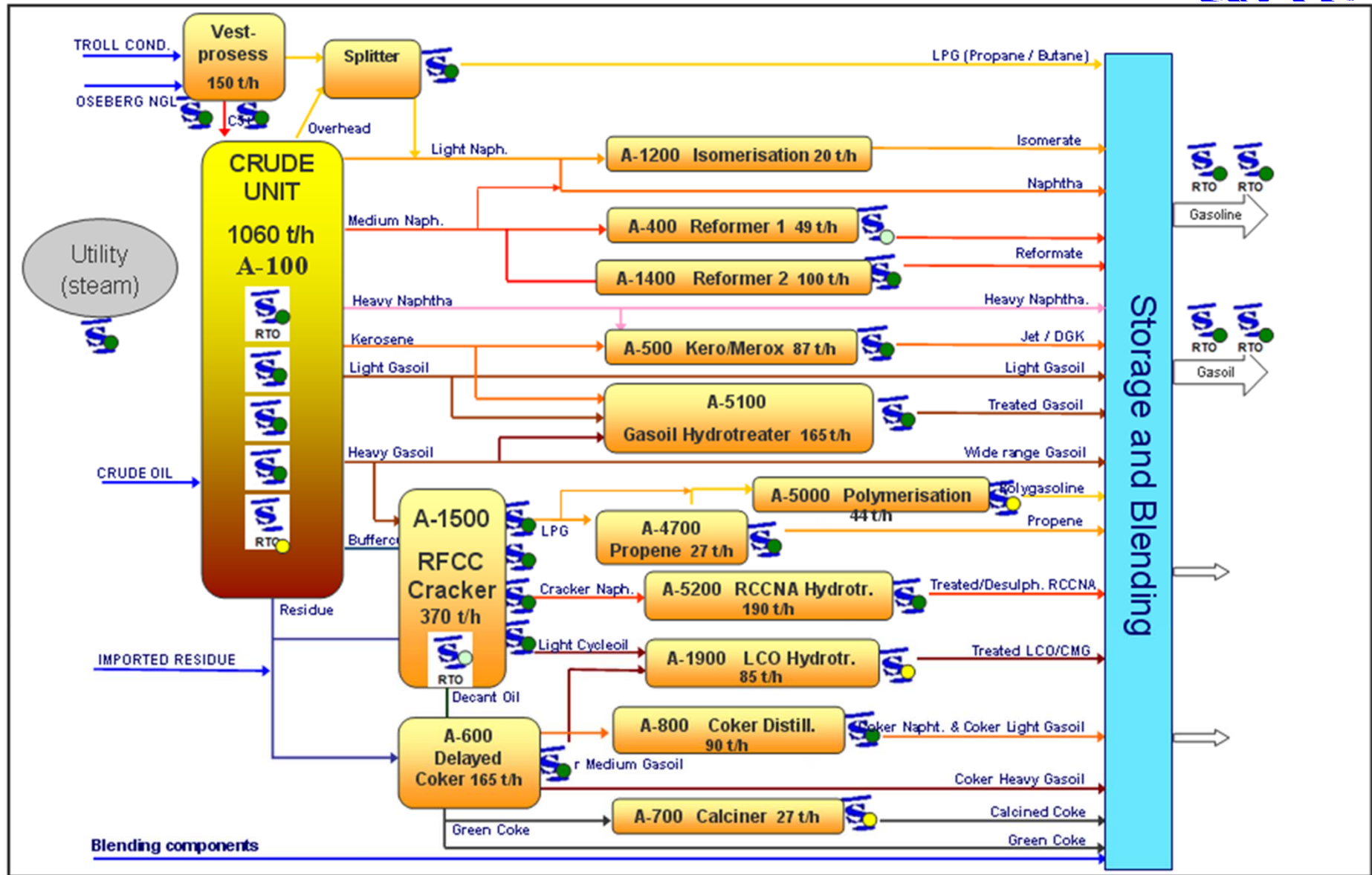
- Each project increases the in-house competence → increased efficiency in maintenance and new projects

MPC in Statoil

Part 2: RCCOPT

Planning and control layers in oil refining





Notation:



Running Application



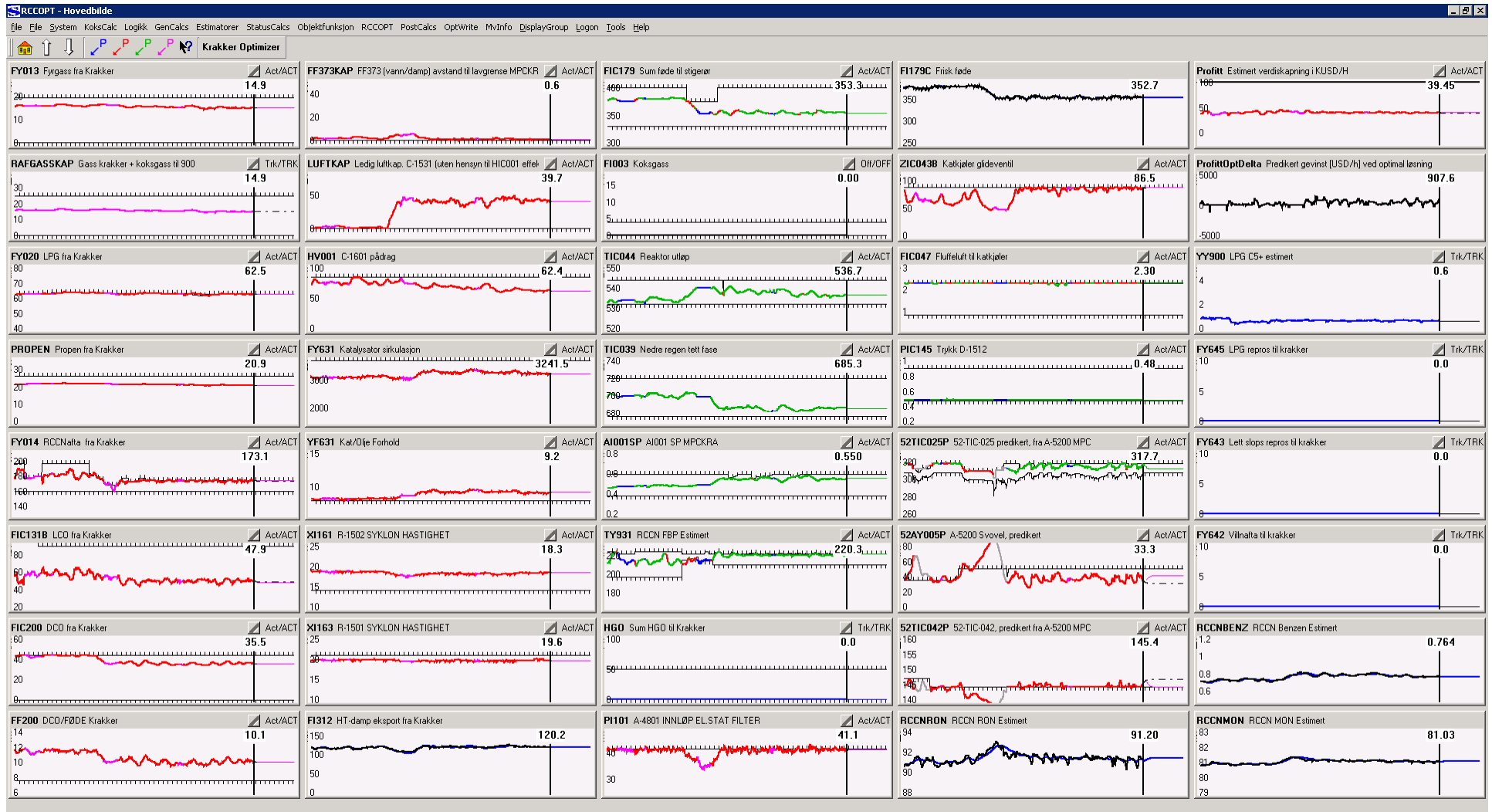
Implementation ongoing



Future Application



RCCOPT Mongstad (Cat Cracker Optimiser)



RCCOPT Mongstad (Cat Cracker Optimiser)

Objective function (Profit)

SEPTIC

RCCOPT - Objektfunksjon

file File System KoksCalc Logikk GenCalcs Estimatorer StatusCalcs Objektfunksjon RCCOPT PostCalcs OptWrite MvInfo DisplayGroup Logon Tools Help

Kraker Optimizer

Priser Føde, Gass, Damp, DCO

| | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Residue | USD/T | 741.0 |
| HGO | USD/T | 835.0 |
| Fyrgass | USD/T | 386.0 |
| Eksportdamp | USD/T | 48.6 |
| DCO pris som føde koksanlegg | USD/T | 524.0 |
| DCO mengde til koksanlegg | T/H | 10.0 |
| DCO pris eksport | USD/T | 524.0 |

LPG prisfunksjoner

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| PROPEN pris 1 | USD/T | 1111.0 |
| PROPEN pris 1 max mengde | T/H | 30.0 |
| PROPEN pris 2 | USD/T | 999.0 |
| POLY pris | USD/T | 1166.0 |
| A-5000 max fødemengde | T/H | 40.0 |
| BUTAN pris | USD/T | 950.0 |
| BUTEN pris | USD/T | 948.0 |

RCCN prisfunksjoner

| | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------|
| RCCN pris | USD/T | 997.0 |
| DENS basisverdi | kg/m3 | 755.0 |
| MDN basisverdi | | 80.6 |
| MDN premie | USD/monenhet/m3 | 8.80 |
| RON basisverdi | | 90.7 |
| RON premie | USD/monenhet/m3 | 8.90 |
| BENZENE basisverdi | vol% | 0.87 |
| BENZENE premie | USD/vol%/m3 | 29.00 |

Koksgass prisfunksjoner

| | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------|
| Fyrgass balanse regassere | T/H | 1.07 |
| Minimum fyrgass til CHP | T/H | 4.00 |
| Aktuell fyrgass til CHP | T/H | 10.53 |
| Fyrgass balanse til CHP | T/H | 6.43 |
| Fyrgass balanse inkl CHP | T/H | 7.50 |
| Koksgass mengde til Kraker, aktuell | T/H | 0.00 |
| Koksgass prisgrense, beregnet | T/H | 13.23 |
| Koksgass prisgrense, manuelt satt | T/H | 0.00 |
| Koksgass prisgrense switsj (PÅ = beregnet) | | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Koksgass pris ved fyrgass overskudd | USD/T | 0.0 |
| Koksgass pris ved fyrgass underskudd | USD/T | 0.0 |
| Koksgass prisgrense | T/H | 0.00 |

LCO prisfunksjoner

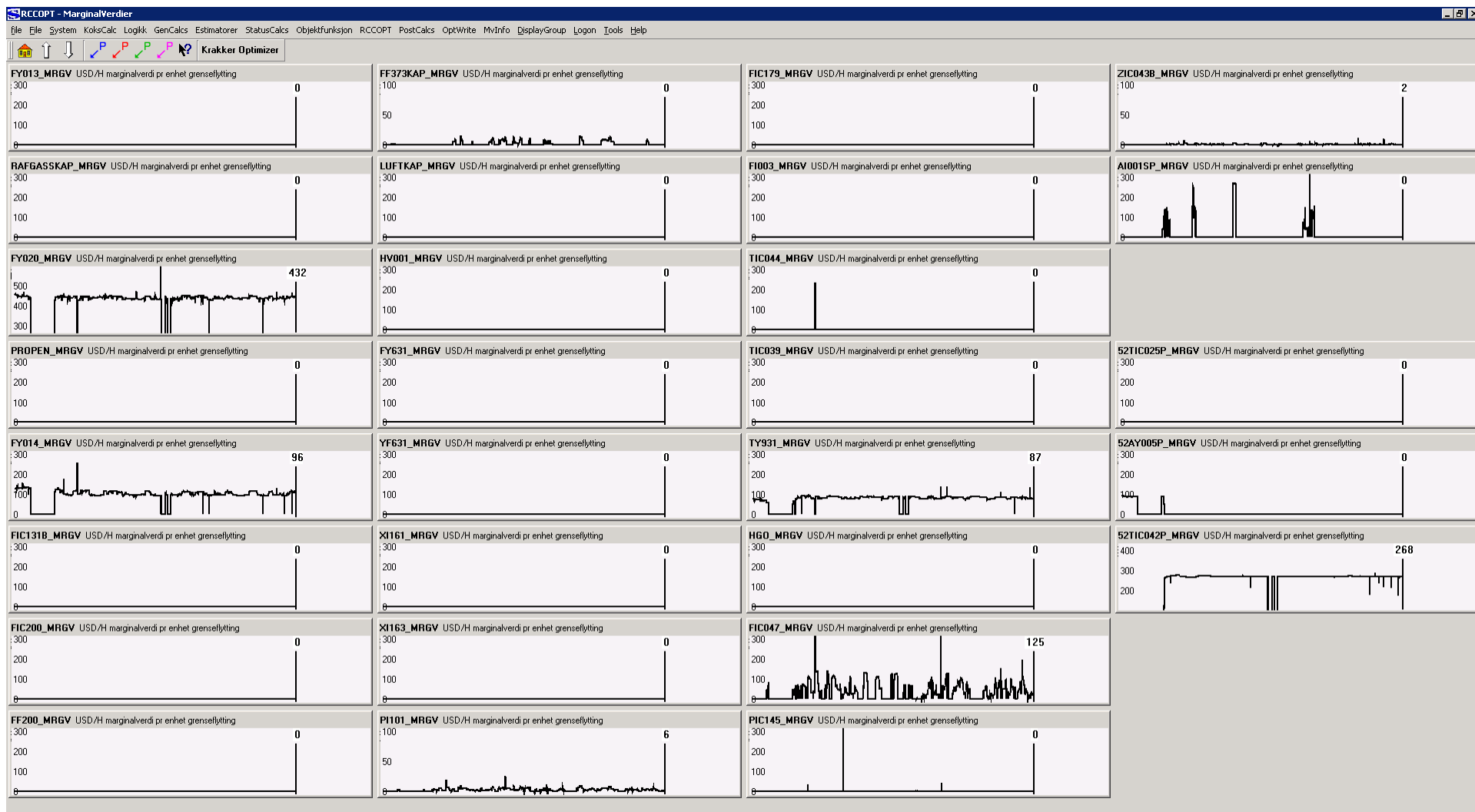
| | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| HLCO pris til gassolje | USD/T | 825.0 |
| Max HLCO mengde gassolje | T/H | 30.0 |
| HLCO pris til eksport | USD/T | 825.0 |
| Max HLCO mengde eksport | T/H | 90.0 |
| ULCO pris til eksport | USD/T | 825.0 |
| DENS basisverdi | kg/m3 | 845.0 |

MultiYvrPlot

F1003_Pris1grense=13.23
F1003_Pris1grenseMI=0.00

RCCOPT Mongstad (Cat Cracker Optimiser)

Marginal values (profit sensitivities of constraints)



RCCOPT Mongstad (Cat Cracker Optimiser) Implementation



- Process responses fairly linear within the acceptable operation window, steady-state modelling from 4-hours averaged process data for the last 4 years of operation
- Objective function is nonlinear due to quality-dependent value of product flows
- Prices are updated weekly by planning department when rerunning the refinery LP. Much effort has been spent on consistency between LP and RCCOPT s.t. the price set used in RCCOPT contributes to a global refinery optimisation rather than a suboptimal local optimum.
- The first version of RCCOPT was made 15 years ago, but was never in closed loop of several reasons, the most important being pricing mechanisms and model discrepancy issues.
- The current RCCOPT application development started in June 2011, was in advisory mode from Dec 2011 till April 2012, and has been in closed loop since then.
- RCCOPT is currently tightly coupled to 5 standard MPC applications, communicating control signals forth and back. The models are dynamic, and the application executes once per minute.
- We are still working on the benefit estimation, but it is expected to be in the range 30 - 60 MNOK per year.

There's never been a better
time for **good ideas**

MPC in Statoil

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