

Leveraging Connected Digital and Analytical Tools to Address Furnace-Specific Combustion Inefficiencies at GC Olefin Plant

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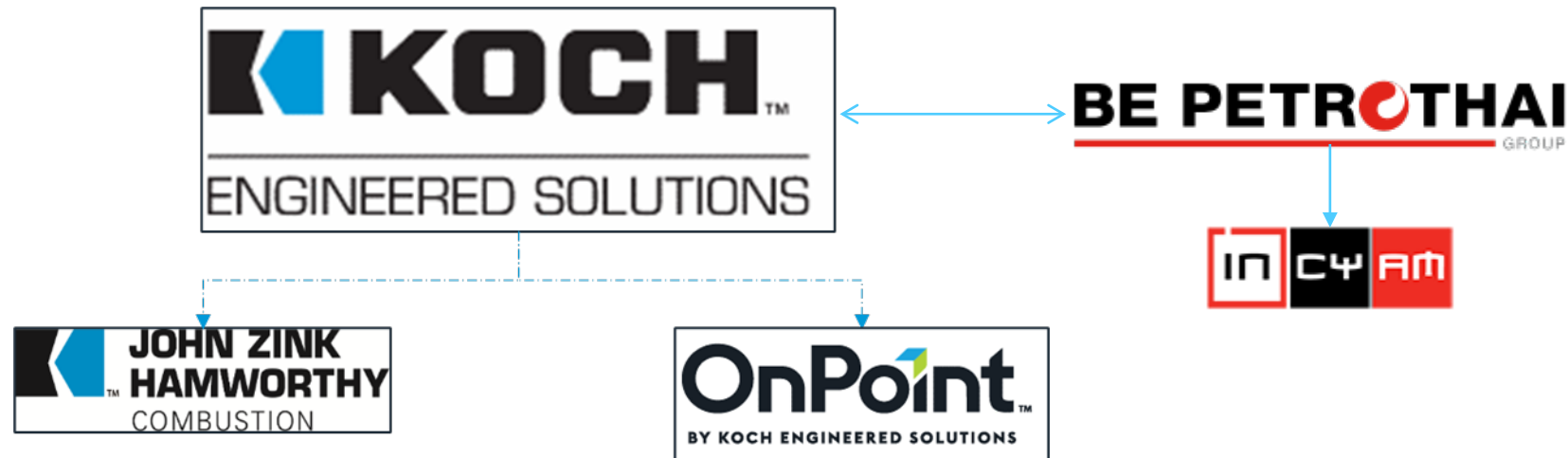
Company Overview

OnPoint Digital Solutions, LLC (a Koch Engineered Solutions company)

- Digital Solutions provider for large range of industries
- Refining, Petrochemical, Steel, Power Generation, Glass, Paper, etc.
- Based in Wichita, Kansas USA

EMBER™ (an OnPoint Digital Solutions service)

- Developed in collaboration with John Zink
- Over 35 active subscriptions around the world. Over \$10MM expected benefit.



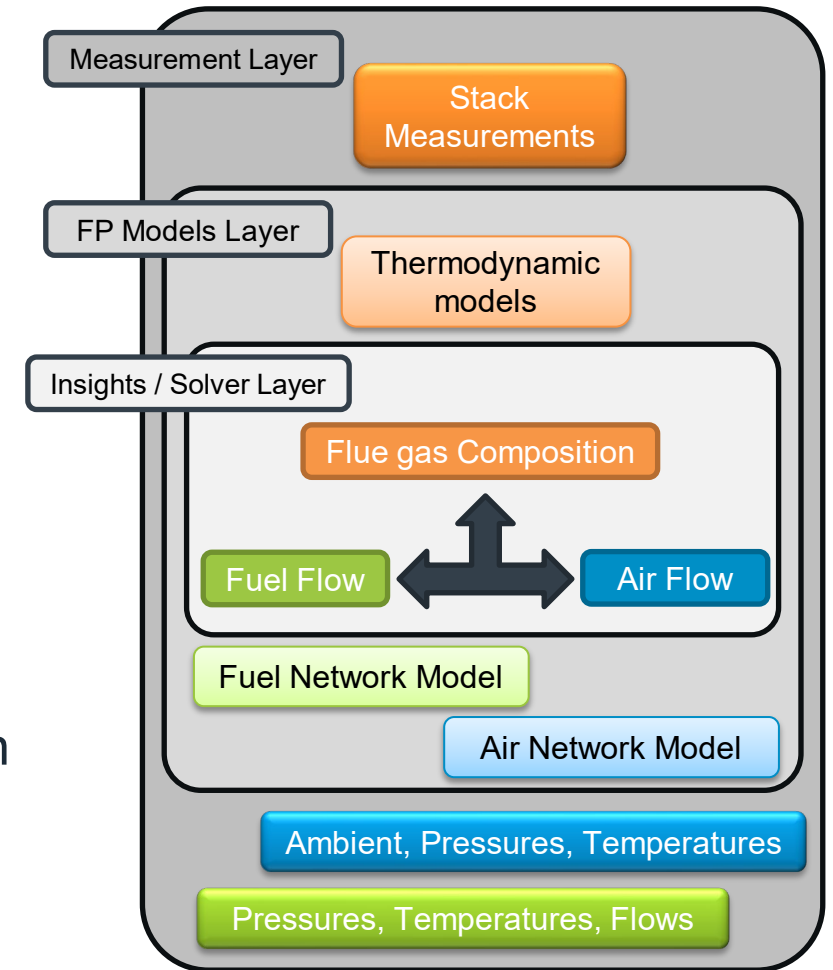
GC OLE 2/1 Olefins Plant

- 11x furnaces
- 3x different furnace designs
- EMBER deployed on all furnaces in December 2022 after successful trial on single furnace.

EMBER

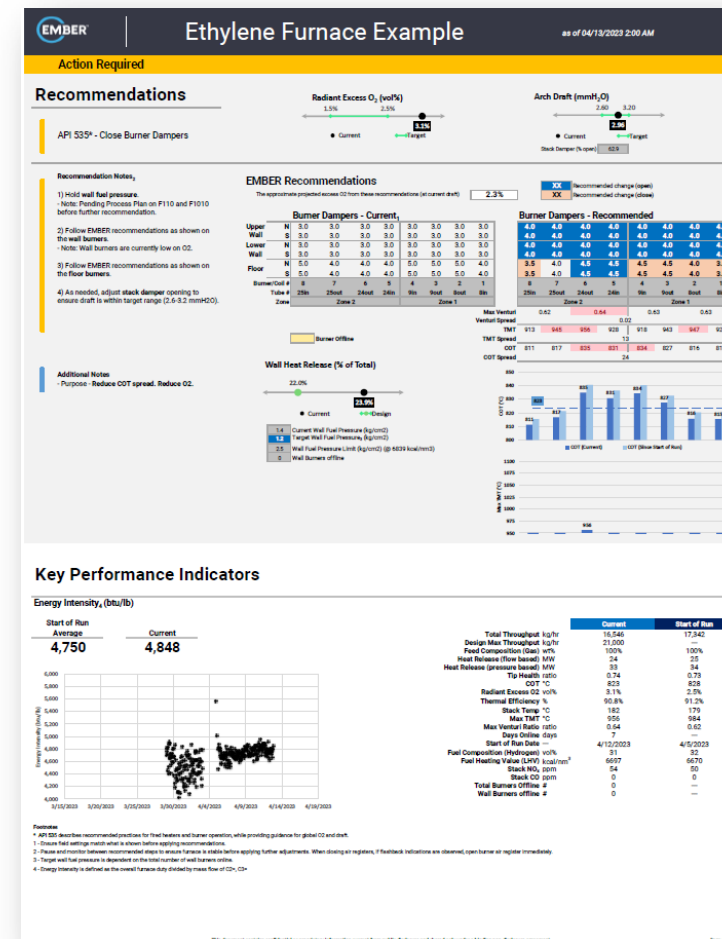
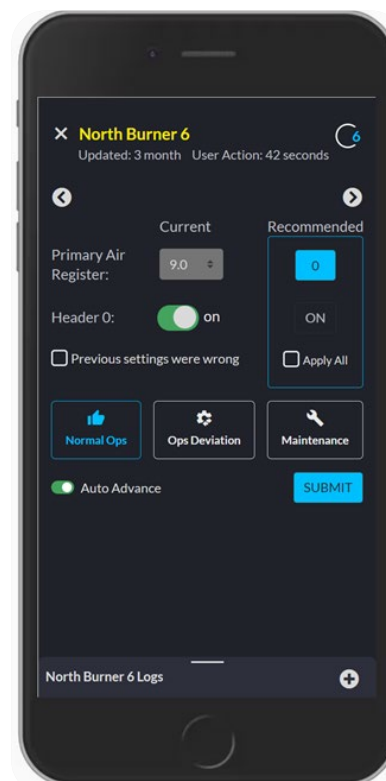
Algorithms & analytics developed by industry leading combustion experts at John Zink

- A digital solution that leverages existing furnace instrumentation and combustion ‘digital twin’ to provide proprietary process burner combustion optimization and monitoring insights.
- EMBER leverages proprietary First Principle (FP) thermodynamic models and computational fluid dynamics (CFD) from John Zink Hamworthy Combustion.
- Data connection is established with site historian to gather model inputs from existing instrumentation on a scheduled basis.
- EMBER solves for the appropriate air register setting for each burner based on the desired, or required, stoichiometry (local and global) to reach furnace performance goals.



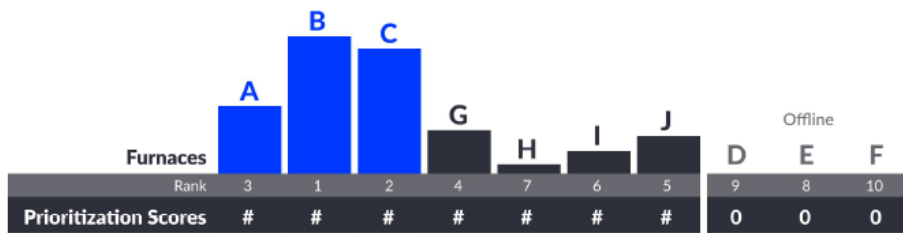
EMBER Services Approach

- Model outputs can be accessed at anytime directly by site personnel through EMBER web portal.
- Routine asset specific tuning reports, created by EMBER engineers, provide furnace operational insights and recommendations
 - Collaboration to overcome asset specific pain points through combustion tuning
 - Furnace KPI tracking including value realized from combustion tuning
 - Guided prioritization of work based on value
- Direct collaboration and support from EMBER and John Zink engineers on a weekly basis
 - Reduce tuning time and institutionalize combustion knowledge
 - Value realization reporting



Fleet Wide Monitoring

Summary Scores



Max scores	
Value	250
Ease of Tuning	100
Process Uniformity	75
Safety and Env.	75
Est. Shut Down	75

Key Performance Indicators

Value	Driving KPI's*	Weight Per Category*	A	B	C	G	H	I	J	D	E	F
Excess O2**	vol%		2.6	7.0	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Total Feed	mlb/hr		53	29	45	49	49	49	49	0	0	8
Heat Release (flow based)	mbtu/hr		226	134	191	231	231	231	231	47	57	2
Energy Intensity***	mbtu/lb		2.91	4.08	3.50	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
COT	F		1589	1576	1587	1591	1591	1591	1591	1528	1527	1524
Arch Temp	F		2165	1836	2008	2150	2150	2150	2150	1459	1515	2497
Stack Temp	F		646	520	515	577	577	577	577	425	420	208
Venturi Pressure STDEV	psig		1.94	0.49	4.72	0.84	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
FG Reduction (opportunity cost)	\$/yr		\$58,603	\$519,437	\$169,896	\$34,019	\$30,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Run Length Extension (opportunity cost)	\$/yr		\$121,337	\$16,273	\$213,846	\$40,436	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$9,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ease of Tuning	Total dampers that need changes	#	86	144	168	168	50	20	20	120	168	104
	Draft	inH2O	0.58	0.61	0.45	0.49	0.70	0.60	0.68	0.50	0.53	0.72
Process Uniformity	COT STDEV	F	22	22	15	13	36	3	39	0	0	0
	XOT STDEV	F	15	23	5	575	18	66	14	0	0	0
	Venturi Pressure STDEV	psig	1.94	0.49	4.72	0.84	4.6	1.4	6.2	0	0	0
	Overall Burner Tip Health	ratio	0.89	0.78	0.83	0.86	5.8	3.5	2.2	100	100	100
Safety and Environmental	Stack CO	ppm	-	67	63	79	0	0	0	332	332	171
	Stack NOx	ppm	82	57	37	63	41	49	-5	37	37	60
Estimated Shut Down	Max Venturi RO	ratio	0.57	0.52	0.54	0.49	0.63	0.77	0.68	0.66	0.50	0.79
	Days Online	days	25	0	2	3	34	34	22	0	0	0
Est. Days Remaining****	days	25	31	30	41	7	15	22	17	50	1	

Site Summary

Total Feed **183** mlb/hr
 Monthly plan **300**
 7 of 10 furnaces currently online

Footnotes

- *Escalated if greater than permit limit
 - **Target Excess O2 is 2.25%
 - ***Radiant absorbed duty / desired product throughput
 - ****Assumes historic creep rate from current max RO and buffer remaining until 0.80 EOR conditions
- Note about ease of tuning number

Legend

If using different colors throughout the KPI table and summary scores it might be good to have a legend here (red, green, grey, etc.)

EMBER | Ethylene Furnace A as of 12/05/2022 - 11:00 AM CDT

Action Required

EMBER | Ethylene Furnace B as of 12/05/2022 - 11:00 AM CDT

Action Required

EMBER | Ethylene Furnace C as of 12/05/2022 - 11:00 AM CDT

Action Required

Recommendations

API S35 - Close Stack Damper

Recommendation Notes

- Follow recommendations shown for the wall burners, starting with B and E, then G and H (pairing between each set of two rows).
- Follow recommendations shown for the floor burners.
- Reduce and monitor.
- Adjust EOR to maintain the target draft of 0.35-0.40".

Additional Notes

Purpose for this tuning: Reduce excess O2. Maintain low CO2 or draft.

- If burner dampers are different in the Field than what are currently shown, consult with Ember team prior to executing the recommended changes above.
- Always remember to open burners that are too close first and then (if excess air allowed) close burners that are too far open.

Key Performance Indicators

ENERGY INTENSITY (SI) OF H2O **10.50** **9.20**

Feed Rate (MM)	Heat Release (MM)	Excess O2 (vol%)	Stack Temp (F)	CO (ppm)	CO2 (ppm)	CD (ppm)	Min Venturi Ratio (ratio)	Stack Draft (inH2O)	Max Venturi Ratio (ratio)	Min Venturi Speed (rpm)	Max Venturi Speed (rpm)
150	175	1.75	1800	100	1000	100	0.50	0.50	0.50	1000	1000

Dynamic Optimization

Drive burner/furnace operation closer to the “As Design” state

- Maintain balanced air flow through direct burner-by-burner recommendations with proven ability to reduce hotspots
- Achieve optimized heat and oxygen uniformity for reduced TMT and COT deviation leading to:
 - Increased yields
 - Improved furnace thermal efficiency and reduced fuel consumption
 - Increased run lengths by over 30%
 - Reduce carbon impact of fired heaters
- Active monitoring of fireside stoichiometric conditions with timely qualitative feedback on needed burner air adjustments
 - Fuel composition changes (high H₂ firing)
 - Optimize fuel usage and emissions
 - Reduce tuning time

Results



Operational Data

- All subsequent aggregated results shown are estimates and will have the following criteria applied:
 - Baseline period:
 - 10/11/22 - 1/19/23
 - 100 days
 - EMBER period:
 - 1/19/23 - 5/27/23
 - 128 days
- COT, total feed, steam flow and feed composition are all expected to impact the degree of firing required.
- Lower COT, total feed and steam flow will require less fired duty.
- Feed type also determines fired duty required (i.e., harder to crack ethane than propane).
- Steam/feed ratio ranged between 36%-43% across both periods.

COT Average (°C)			
Furnace	Baseline	EMBER	Delta
A	835	834	-1
B	835	836	1
C	832	828	-4
D	830	828	-1
E	834	832	-2
F	834	834	0
G	834	826	-8
H	833	825	-8
I	828	831	4
J	835	830	-5
K	832	828	-4
Fleet Average	833	830	-3 -0.3%

Total Feed (kg/hr)			
Furnace	Baseline	EMBER	Delta
A	16,866	16,353	-512
B	17,101	16,409	-692
C	16,987	16,578	-409
D	19,108	18,896	-213
E	18,598	18,579	-20
F	18,303	17,121	-1182
G	17,189	16,680	-509
H	16,752	17,063	311
I	16,670	16,954	284
J	16,349	16,900	551
K	17,435	16,667	-768
Fleet Average	17,396	17,109	-287 -1.7%

Gas Feed (% of total Feed)			
Furnace	Baseline	EMBER	Delta
A	0%	0%	0%
B	0%	0%	0%
C	90%	41%	-49%
D	92%	96%	4%
E	64%	93%	29%
F	58%	95%	38%
G	98%	16%	-82%
H	2%	41%	39%
I	42%	74%	32%
J	52%	41%	-11%
K	0%	0%	0%
Fleet Average	45%	45%	0%

Steam Flow (kg/hr)			
Furnace	Baseline	EMBER	Delta
A	7,839	7,530	-310
B	7,937	8,166	229
C	6,288	6,646	358
D	6,002	6,038	36
E	7,511	6,424	-1087
F	6,886	6,869	-17
G	6,069	5,933	-136
H	6,183	5,968	-215
I	6,736	6,850	114
J	5,856	5,861	4
K	6,461	6,185	-275
Fleet Average	6,706	6,588	-118 -1.8%

Coil Outlet Temperature (COT) Optimization

Furnace	COT Spread (°C)				
	Baseline (all)	EMBER (all)	EMBER (post tuning)	Delta (all)	Delta (post tuning)
A	19	20	11	1	-8
B	27	15	7	-12	-20
C	23	28	20	5	-3
D	6	10	4	4	-2
E	25	17	7	-8	-18
F	12	7	4	-5	-8
G	10	13	8	2	-2
H	14	7	4	-7	-10
I	19	16	9	-3	-10
J	16	11	6	-5	-10
K	19	15	7	-4	12
Fleet Average	17	14	8	-2.9	-9.3
				-17%	-54%

- COT spread was a primary objective for these tunings as it is an indicator for heat uniformity in the firebox.
- COT is an indication of reaction severity. A higher than setpoint COT results in over-cracking (production of undesirable species like acetylene) and lower than setpoint COT results in under-cracking (unconverted ethane being recycled).
- Post tuning includes a smaller sample size looking at the data directly following an EMBER tuning. Because:
 - Furnaces come back online after decoke, unoptimized for a time.
 - Changing operational conditions.

Excess O₂ Optimization

Excess O ₂ (vol% wet)					
Furnace	Baseline (all)	EMBER (all)	EMBER (post tuning)	Delta (all)	Delta (post tuning)
A	3.1	2.8	1.8	-0.3	-1.3
B	3.2	2.6	1.5	-0.6	-1.7
C	3.4	3.1	1.9	-0.3	-1.5
D	3.2	3.1	2.0	-0.1	-1.2
E	2.9	3.1	2.4	0.2	-0.5
F	2.6	2.4	2.0	-0.2	-0.6
G	2.9	3.1	2.1	0.2	-0.8
H	3.3	2.9	1.9	-0.4	-1.4
I	3.3	2.8	2.1	-0.5	-1.2
J	3.0	2.6	2.0	-0.4	-1.0
K	3.0	2.7	1.9	-0.3	-1.1
Fleet Average	3.1	2.8	2.0	-0.3	-1.1

Stack Temp (°C)					
Furnace	Baseline (all)	EMBER (all)	EMBER (post tuning)	Delta (all)	Delta (post tuning)
A	120	121	114	1	-6
B	131	127	119	-5	-12
C	154	146	142	-8	-12
D	151	144	138	-7	-13
E	177	164	135	-12	-42
F	166	177	166	11	0
G	175	146	138	-29	-37
H	151	155	140	4	-11
I	178	186	178	8	0
J	160	155	140	-5	-20
K	151	145	138	-6	-13
Fleet Average	156	151	141	-4	-15

- Target operational range for excess O₂ was 1.5-2.5%.
- Note: excess O₂ was not the sole emphasis for these tunings (also considered COT/TMT/venturi spread, among others).
- Typically, O₂ will decrease as furnace firing increases (at fixed burner damper settings). However, firing during the EMBER use period, was lower than the baseline period. In other words, with EMBER, O₂ can be safely controlled to a lower excess O₂, even with a lower degree of firing.

Total Fired Duty Optimization

Furnace	Heat Release (mmbtu/hr)		
	Baseline (all)	EMBER (all)	Delta (all)
A	146	141	-5
B	143	133	-11
C	88	81	-7
D	88	82	-6
E	91	82	-8
F	93	86	-6
G	85	79	-5
H	86	82	-4
I	85	85	0
J	82	82	0
K	88	82	-6

- Expected reduction in firing is derived from an empirical model (0.81 RSQ) that predicts firing as a function of COT, total feed, steam flow and feed gas composition.
- It was expected that, to a degree, firing would be less from reduced operational setpoints.
- Adjusted reduction in firing is a result of the improved thermal efficiency (indicated by excess O₂) and heater uniformity (indicated by COT spread) that was present during the EMBER use period.

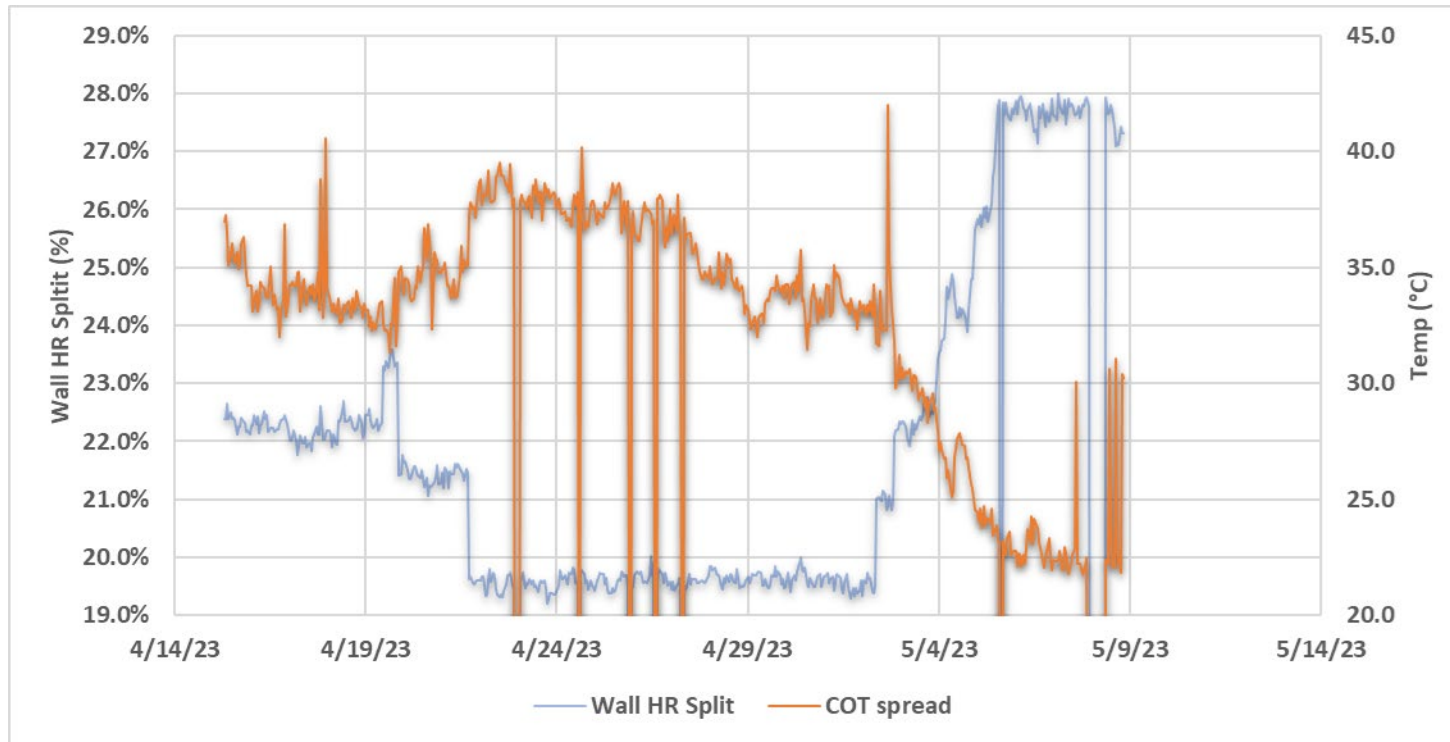
Fleet Average	98	92	-5.3	Actual Reduction in Firing (mmbtu/hr) (per furnace)
			-3.0	Expected Reduction in Firing (mmbtu/hr) (per furnace)
			-2.3	Adjusted Reduction in Firing (mmbtu/hr) (per furnace)
			10	Furnaces online
			-23.0	Adjusted Reduction in Firing (mmbtu/hr) (per fleet)
			8.0	Fuel Cost (\$/mmbtu)
			95%	Asset Availability
			\$ 1,531,231	Annualized fuel savings (\$/yr)

Furnace Run Length Optimization

		Days online (days)													
		Run Count	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K		
BASELINE	1	68	65	59	71	71	58	72	32	39	64	58			
	2	41	43	48	25		52		55	34	36	22			
	3	35					39								
	Avg	48	54	54	48	71	50	72	44	37	50	40	51	Fleet Average	
EMBER	1	72	79	77	74	75	100	55	81	32	81	81			
	2		70	100	100	92		100	100	30	100	41			
	3									100					
	Avg (w/ Projections)	72	75	89	87	84	100	78	91	54	91	61	80	Fleet Average (w/ Projections)	
Avg (w/o Projections)	72	79	77	74	75	100	55	81	31	81	81	73	Fleet Average (w/o Projections)		
													28	Run Length Extension (w/ Projections) (days)	
													55%	Run Length Extension (w/ Projections) (%)	
													6.8	Average SD/yr per furnace (baseline)	
													4.5	Average SD/yr per furnace (EMBER)	
													2.4	Reduction in SD/yr per furnace (EMBER)	
													10	Furnaces online	
													23.7	Annualized SD/yr reduction (EMBER) (Fleet)	
													\$ 25,000	Utility Cost per SD (USD/SD)	
													\$ 592,534	Annualized value from increased run length (\$/yr)	

- Excludes runs that are <20 days.
- Projections (orange highlight) utilize linear extrapolation of furnace coke growth rates from current until EOR reliability thresholds.
- Projections were conservatively limited to 100 days.
- Projections assume SOR TMT and EOR TMT were 1000°C and 1100°C, respectively (historical expectation).

Floor-to-Wall HR Split (Process Plan)



- In May 2023, the EMBER team designed and coordinated a process plan to prove the relationship (empirical observation) between floor-to-wall heat release split and COT spread.
- This plan was performed on three furnaces, each with a different design.
- To ensure safe burner operation, wall fuel pressure was increased while using EMBER to monitor excess air ratios.
- Post Process Plan evaluation indicated a 44% reduction in COT spread, from 39- \rightarrow 22 °C (F110).
- Reduced COT spread has resulted in improved energy intensity (EI).

Summary of Results

- \$1.53MM annual fuel savings from O₂ reduction.
- 9,223 MTPY CO₂ reduction (~2% reduction)
- \$592K per year utility savings from increasing furnace run length between decoke.
- Increased visibility into combustion performance.
- Regular collaboration with EMBER team on furnace operation and troubleshooting.



Q & A



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