Propylene via metathesis

**Process overview**

With the growing demand for propylene, various on-purpose technologies for producing propylene have been developed to bridge the gap between production and demand. Metathesis is one of the most common production methods and it utilizes ethylene and butane as feedstock to produce polymer-grade propylene.

Fresh ethylene and butene mixed with recycled unreacted feed and fed to molecular sieve treating beds, often called guard beds, where impurities that act as catalyst poison are removed. There are usually two treating vessels present and they are sequentially regenerated after the bed has been saturated. Commonly, a regeneration frequency of 2-4 days is utilized.

Following the treatment, the feed is taken to a furnace where it is heated before entering the reactor.

In the reactor, both isomerization and metathesis reactions take place. 1-butene is isomerized to 2-butene, and 2-butene and ethylene react to form propylene. The combination of these reactions results in a nearly energy neutral, slightly exothermic, reaction.

Usually, two reactors are operated in parallel. The catalyst is regenerated in-situ once or twice a month by switching the feed to the other reactor and burning the coke from the catalyst in a hot nitrogen atmosphere.

After exiting the reactor, the effluent contains mostly propylene and unreacted feedstock. This effluent then enters an ethylene column where unreacted ethylene is separated and recycled to the feed. Following this, the bottoms enters a propylene column which separates unreacted butene to the feed and yields a polymer-grade propylene product.
Propylene via metathesis valves
Reliable valve performance is critical in a metathesis process. Potential runaway situations require robust safety valve designs to provide relief systems in case of sudden pressure or temperature increases. Some media in a metathesis process are also highly flammable.

Valves are also responsible for ensuring efficient treater bed regeneration. Improperly functioning valves could result in decreased adsorption capacity, negatively affecting process efficiency. Properly functioning valves are imperative for ensuring the best possible process safety, efficiency and reliability.

Reactor feed shut-off valves
Located following the heater, these emergency shut-off valves must promptly isolate the feed to the reactor in case of an upset scenario. There are separate isolation valves for the feed and regeneration lines.

It is imperative that these valves function correctly when needed, even after an extended period of non-operation. Quick operation and tight shut-off are essential. The temperature is extremely high, from around 400°C (750°F) up to 590°C (1090°F).

Metso solution for reactor feed shut-off
Metso Neles trunnion mounted ball valves with a ValvGuard intelligent safety solenoid to ensure reliable operation in case of an upset.

- High temperature compatible, with special construction and materials making the valve applicable up to 600 °C (1100 °F)
- Long lasting tight shut-off, up to ANSI Class V
- Increased availability with advanced diagnostics and possibility for partial stroke testing
- Quick operation without additional instrumentation due to high pneumatics capacity
- Simple and compact valve instrumentation provided by ValvGuard

Column heat and product control
Metathesis processes usually utilize two distillations columns: an ethylene column (or deethanizer) and a propylene column (or depropanizer). Column operation is a balance between energy consumption and separation efficiency. A lower reflux rate requires less heat in the reboiler, conserving energy but decreasing separation efficiency.

To ensure that the valve does not adversely affect separation efficiency, accurate and stable control is required of the valve. Flow media are also toxic and flammable, making emissions a concern. A common problem with column operations is also poor loop sensitivity caused by improperly sized (oversized) valves.

Metso solution for column control
Neles linear globe valves provide the foundation for stable and reliable column operations.

- Wide range of trim designs and a wide valve size range ensures compatibility with various column applications
- Fugitive emission certified according to ISO15848-1
- Minimize process deviations with accurate control profile calibration enabled by intelligent ND valve controller
- Reliable valve sizing with Metso valve sizing software since valve installed characteristics are also analysed
**Fuel gas/oil control valve**
Heaters are used for the heating of both the reactor feed and the regeneration gas.

The different heat generation properties of the fuels require a valve which can regulate the flow accordingly. Typically, the temperature is 40–200 °C (100–400 °F) and the pressure 2–10 barG (30–150 psig).

**Metso solution for fuel gas/oil control**
Metso offers two types of valves which are well-suited for fuel gas/oil control. The selection of valve type depends on the type of fuel and rangeability requirements.

Metso Neles balanced cage guided globe valve with a VD spring diaphragm actuator and an ND valve controller is well suited for the application if there is limited variety in the type of fuel used and good rangeability is required.

- Different inherently characterized trims, available as equal percentage, linear and quick open
- Interchangeable trim parts making it possible to easily change flow characteristics
- Accurate and sensitive actuator ensuring fast and proper operation of the valve
- Easy maintenance – Top entry construction for easy access, valve assembly is simple and self-guiding
- Low-friction actuator operation improving efficiency and control performance

If the type of fuel being used varies and/or extremely high rangeability is required, the Neles rotary V-port segment valve together with a Quadra-Powr X spring-return diaphragm actuator and an ND valve controller is the optimal solution.

- Best possible rangeability, ensuring that the same valve can be used for various types of fuel
- No potential leak paths even if subjected to pipe bending forces, as the valve features a one-piece body construction
- Reduced fugitive emissions by design, as the valve utilizes rotary operation which is inherently less prone to leaks
- Economical – Low torque requirements reduce wear and reduces actuator size, increasing reliability and reducing costs
- Fire-safe compliant according to API 607
- Q-Trim design available, eliminating noise and the potential for cavitation to occur

![Simplified schematic of a typical burner valve setup](image)
**Burner shut-off and ESD valves**
Gas flows into the burners through a series of two ESD valves that have a vent (ESV) between them. The vent is used to prevent pressure build up and flow through the second isolation valve when the system is isolated. The ESD valves automatically shut off the supply of fuel when de-energized by a combustion safety control, safety limit control, or loss of actuating medium. The gas then flows to burner shut-off valves before entering the burners.

Proper functioning in case of an upset is imperative. Type approvals are also becoming a standard requirement by local authorities in different countries. Typical process conditions are similar to the control valve.

**Metso solution for burner shut-off/ESD**
Metso Jamesbury soft-seated ball valves with a B1-series piston actuator and a ValvGuard safety solenoid to ensure operability in case of an upset for ESD/ESV valves.

For shut-off valves, Jamesbury ball valves with a Valv-Powr VPVL actuator provide excellent tightness during shut-off.

- **Field proven Xtreme seat & Lip-Seal capabilities** in both continuous and on-off (switching) heating
- **Safe and reliable bubble tight shut-off** even after a million cycles and the self-relieving feature (cavity relief) provides safe operation after a long time of non-movement
- **Partial stroke testing capability** with the ValvGuard safety solenoid
- **Fire-safe design** acc. to API 607 or ISO 10497
- **Low fugitive emission approvals** by third party authorities
- **Compliance up to SIL 3** by third party certifications
- **Gas burner valve type approvals** acc. to EN161, EN264, ISO 23553-1, AGA, FM and CSA

**Depressurizing valves**
Depressurizing valves are designed to open in case of over-pressurization to ensure safe operation during upset conditions. Most depressurizing systems utilize two depressurizing valves: a slow operational depressurizing valve and a fast emergency depressurizing valve. Local safety regulations may necessitate the presence of redundant valves to ensure that depressurization can occur in case one valve malfunctions.

High reliability and fast operation is required of the depressurizing valves, since the valves must open immediately in case over-pressurization or other upsets occur. Tight shut-off and stem packing are necessary to prevent leaks, which cause loss of product and potential safety issues if volatile hydrocarbons enter the facility. Noise reduction capabilities and fire safe designs are typically also required.

**Metso solution for reactor depressurizing**
Metso Neles metal seated ball valve, with a special noise reducing Q-Trim, equipped with pneumatic B1-series actuator and Neles ValvGuard intelligent safety solenoid.

- **Avoid unnecessary flaring** due to long lasting metal seated tightness and partial stroke testing with ValvGuard
- **Emission proofing** with rotary technology and standard live-loaded packing
- **Advanced online diagnostics** enabling predictive maintenance
- **Fire proofing available and fire safe certified** design as standard
- **Prevent too fast depressurizing** by utilizing special trims with capacity limitations
**Treater switching valves**

The treaters are used to impurities that act as catalyst poison such as mercury, oxygenates and mercaptans. Valves play an important role in directing the inlet/outlet stream of gas between the treater columns, switching the columns from adsorption phase into regeneration phase in a pre-set sequence. Natural gas or hydrogen at a high temperature of around 290°C (550°F) is used to regenerate the adsorption bed.

The valves should withstand fluctuations in temperature while keeping bi-directional tightness over a period of several years of operation. The seat material and construction must resist particles entering the seat cavities and adhering to sealing surfaces because the molecular sieve beds tend to release dust during the regeneration cycle.

**Metso solution for treater switching**

Metso Neles metal-seated ball valves with a B1-series actuator and an intelligent valve controller SwitchGuard as an option offer the optimal solution for the application.

- **Particle build-up prevention**, as the seat and ball are in continuous contact effectively wiping the seat surface with every cycle
- **Durable two-way tightness** as standard with live-loaded metal seats
- **Heavy duty valve design**, capable of withstanding the pressure differences and piping forces in the process

For larger pipe sizes, Metso triple eccentric butterfly valves offer an economical and high performance solution.

- **Assured tightness over long periods**, due to unique full metal seat design
- **Mechanically induced disc and seat contact**, making tightness unrelated to differential pressure
- **Thermal cycling resistant** with bi-directional tightness even in large cycling
- **Low friction operation** reducing wear and increasing operational life
- **Impurity resistant**, due to heavy duty stem and bearing arrangement

**Metso valve controller SwitchGuard** offers topmost reliability in severe environmental conditions and provides extensive diagnostics for high cycle on-off applications, enabling users to guarantee the availability of treater switching valves.

- **Configure to meet process demands** – SwitchGuard gives the possibility to set the on-off valve stroking times and profiles per process needs
- **Reach fast stroking times without accessories** such as volume boosters or quick exhaust valves, due its high pneumatics capacity
- **Practise predictive maintenance** with the help of the extensive diagnostics that it provides on valve performance
- **Comprehensive hazardous area certifications** for intrinsically safe and flameproof applications are available for all valve control instruments

**Benefits**

- Improved process control, increasing product yield and profit
- Predictive maintenance planning and reaching plant uptime targets with on-line diagnostic capabilities
- Reliable and lasting valve operation
- Meet noise, emission and fire safety regulations set by local authorities
- Highest safety and availability for ESD/ESV applications
The information provided in this bulletin is advisory in nature, and is intended as a guideline only. For specific circumstances and more detailed information, please consult with your local automation expert at Metso.

**Metso Flow Control Inc.**

**Europe,** Vanha Porvoontie 229, P.O. Box 304, FI-01301 VANTAA, Finland.
Tel. +358 20 483 150. Fax +358 20 483 151

**North America,** 44 Bowditch Drive, P.O. Box 8044, Shrewsbury, MA 01545, USA.
Tel. +1 508 852 0200. Fax +1 508 852 8172

**South America,** Av. Independência, 2500- Iporanga, 18087-101, Sorocaba-São Paulo
Brazil. Tel. +55 15 2102 9700. Fax +55 15 2102 9748/49

**Asia Pacific,** 238B Thomson Road, #17-01 Novena Square Tower B, Singapore 307685.
Tel. +65 6511 1011. Fax +65 6250 0830

**China,** 11/F, China Youth Plaza, No.19 North Rd of East 3rd Ring Rd, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100020, China. Tel. +86 10 6566 6600. Fax +86 10 6566 2583

**Middle East,** Roundabout 8, Unit AB-07, P.O. Box 17175, Jebel Ali Freezone, Dubai,
United Arab Emirates. Tel. +971 4 883 6974. Fax +971 4 883 6836

[www.metso.com/valves](http://www.metso.com/valves)