

# The Seven Deadly Sins of Process Analyzer Applications

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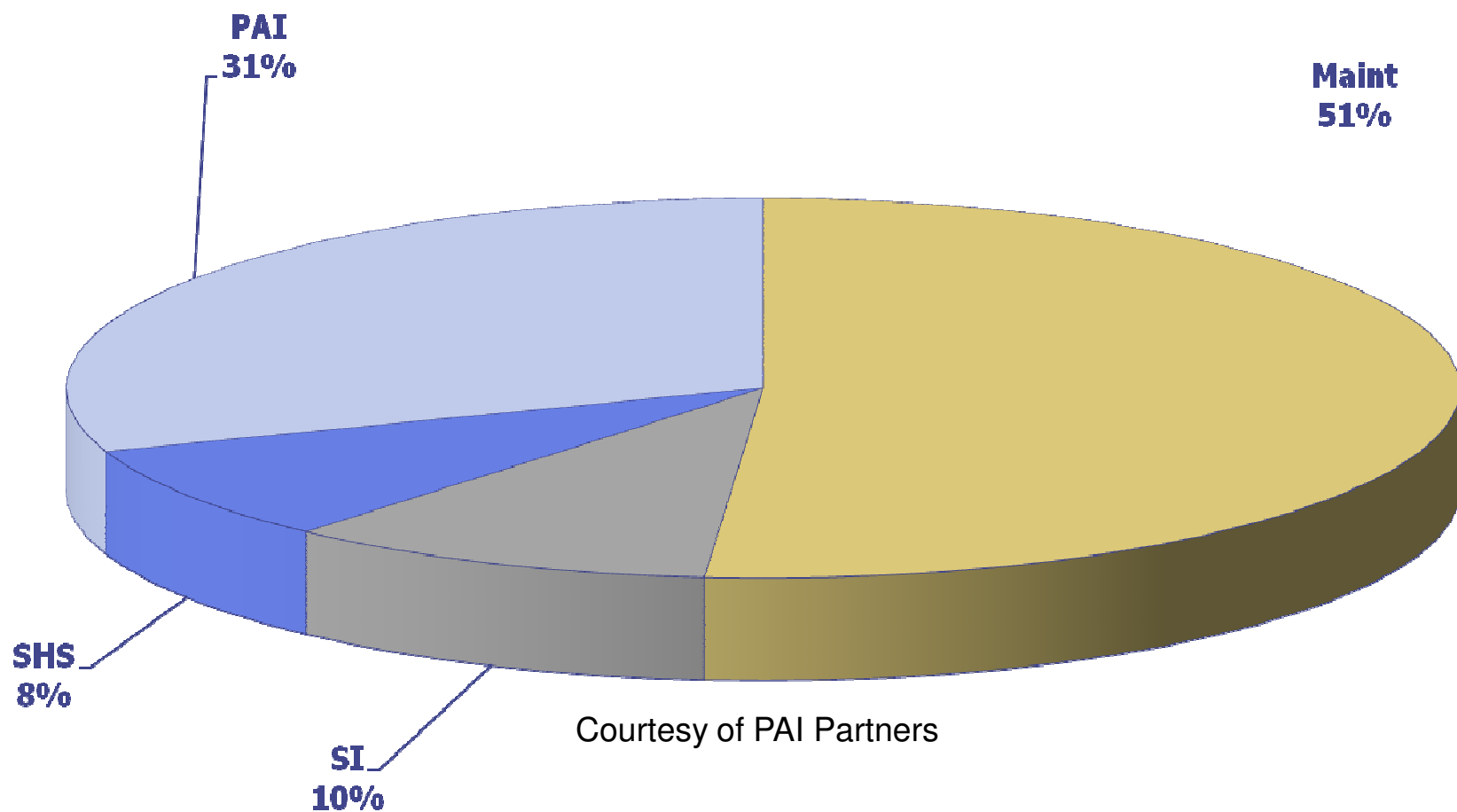
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## Introduction

- From the perspective of four diverse disciplines
  - The analyzer vendor
  - The Systems Integrator (“SI”)
  - The long term contract maintenance provider
  - Process testing contractor
- An introspective look from eminent analyzer professionals
  - “Stop Buying Analyzers”
  - ”Are There Dinosaurs Among Us?”
    - “The Stigma of Process Analytics”
    - “Myths and Mistakes That May Contribute to Our Extinction”

# Worldwide Process Analytical Instrumentation Enterprise



Process Analytical Spending by Category

## The Big Picture

- Process control enterprise: USD 136 billion (per annum)
- Process Analyzers: USD 8.0 billion
- CPI Portion of Analyzers USD 5.6 billion
  - Maintenance USD 2.85 billion
  - Analyzers USD 1.75 billion
  - Integration USD 550 million
  - Sample Systems USD 450 million

## The Big Picture - Outlook for Services & Support

- Maintenance continues as the largest expense component of the life-cycle cost equation
- Understaffed maintenance organizations are looking outside the analytical industry SI organizations for help
- PAI products will continue to incorporate advanced (remote) diagnostic functionality
- Challenge for maintenance organizations is to keep up with these technical advancements

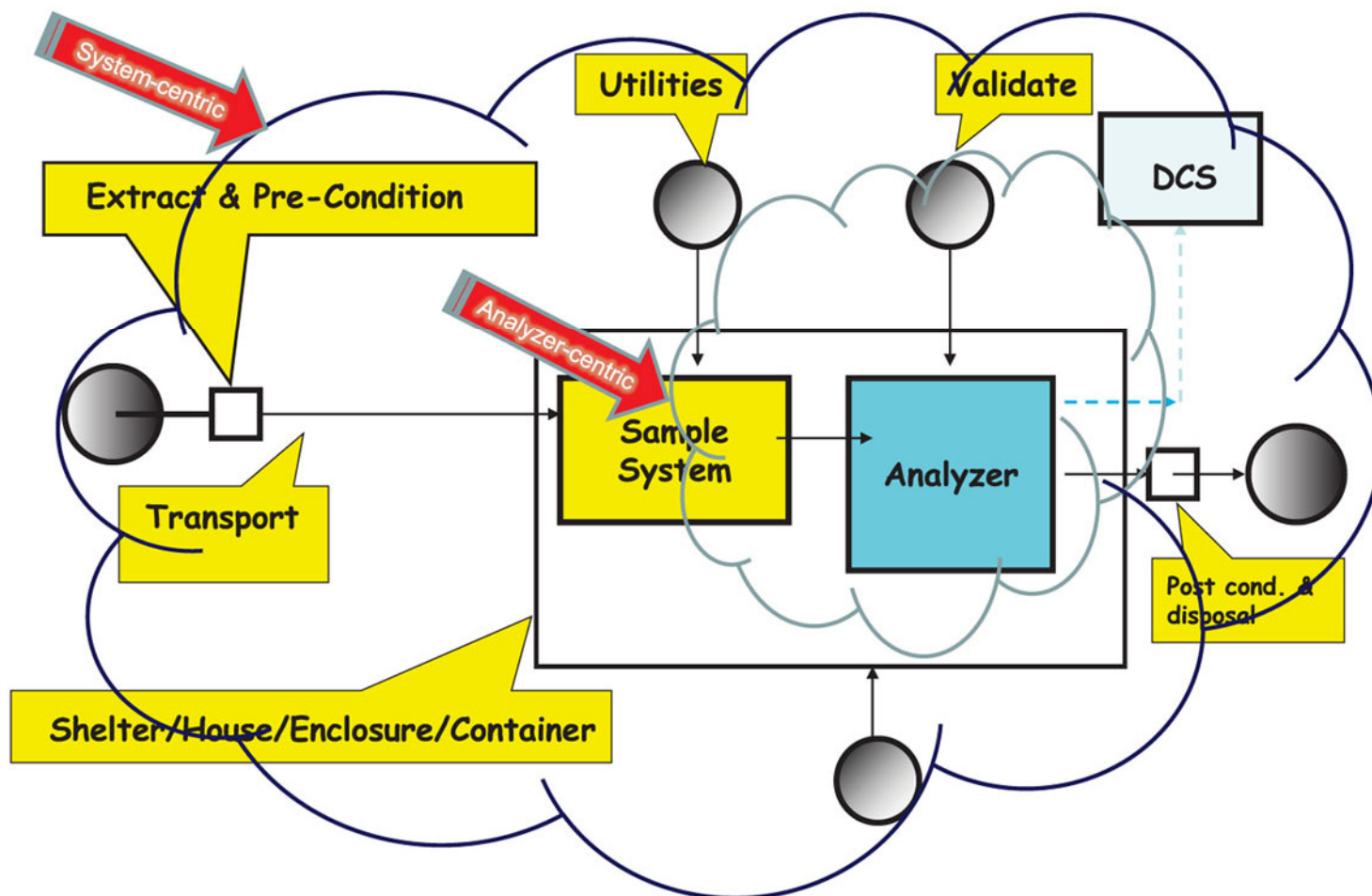
## The Project Picture

- The Integration portion of a project is 55 – 70 % of the costs
  - Shelter, HVAC, sample handling system, engineering, design
- Analyzers represent 30 – 45 % of the cost
- A shelter for 8 gas chromatographs costs > than the 8 GCs
- The 15 year cost of ownership of an analyzer is ~equal to the purchase price

## Trends & Generalizations

- Technology advances, a revolution in spectroscopy
  - Multi-component measurement capability competing with GCs.
- Analyzers close-coupled to the process requiring very little integration becoming common. Size and weight matter
- Full capability & features of an analyzer are rarely utilized
- The shelter + HVAC dominate the price of an analyzer system
  - It is uneconomical to supply a shelter for only 1 or 2 analyzers

## Analyzer System Scope of Supply





## 1) Lack of Knowledgeable Analyzer Engineers at the FEED & EPC Stages

- Very difficult to manage the analyzer scope at the EPC level
  - Many of the tie-in points fall into other disciplines, many types of engineering required and most are not familiar with analyzers
- Instrument data sheets that are out of date
- No provision for recent advances in process analytics
  - The GC is over applied as the default device

**The Cost:** 10 to 30% of the SI budget

**The Remedy:** Retain, nurture, grow a cadre of analyzer engineers

## 2) Piping Engineering; Mistakes Designed In at the FEED & EPC Stages

- Process piping design is not optimized for analyzer systems
- Access to analyzer sample taps is usually problematic.
- How do we establish standard analyzer design specifications
  - Properly implemented by process instrumentation and piping designers

**The Cost:** Compromised sample location, HS&E problems

**The Remedy:** Bring in vendors & specialists at the design phase

**“You will have no problem accessing the sample point”**



### 3) Award of the Systems Integration Contract; Compromises at an Early Stage

- Reluctance to purchase specialized sample handling from the analyzer vendor or to retain vendor for start up assistance
- Over design, over spending, over focus on the HVAC portion
- Analyzer selection dominated by field instrument protocol
- Thin margins, a culture of change orders, lingering hand over

**The Cost:** Change orders, replacing analyzers after handover

**The Remedy:** Qualified analyzer engineer at EPC, vendor start up

## 4) Lack of a Comprehensive Plan to Staff for Start-up, Training & Maintenance

- Most end users understaffed starting at the handover point
- The analyzer industry is short-handed at all levels
- Maintenance continues as the largest expense component of the life-cycle cost equation.

**The Cost:** Everything; reliability is at risk if confidence is lacking

**The Remedy:** Recognize analyzers are distinct from I&E, staff to proper levels

## Grouping of Analyzer Categories for Maintenance Purposes

Complexity Factor		Type of Analyzer	Estimated Man-hours/month Maintenance
1~5	Simple	pH, conductivity, gas detection, O <sub>2</sub>	2
6~8	Physical Property	Boiling point, flash point, freeze point, RVP, viscosity, etc	3
9	Environmental	CEMs , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, H <sub>2</sub> S, Opacity,	2.5
10~15	Complex	Tail gas, GC, NIR, FTIR, Mass Spec	4

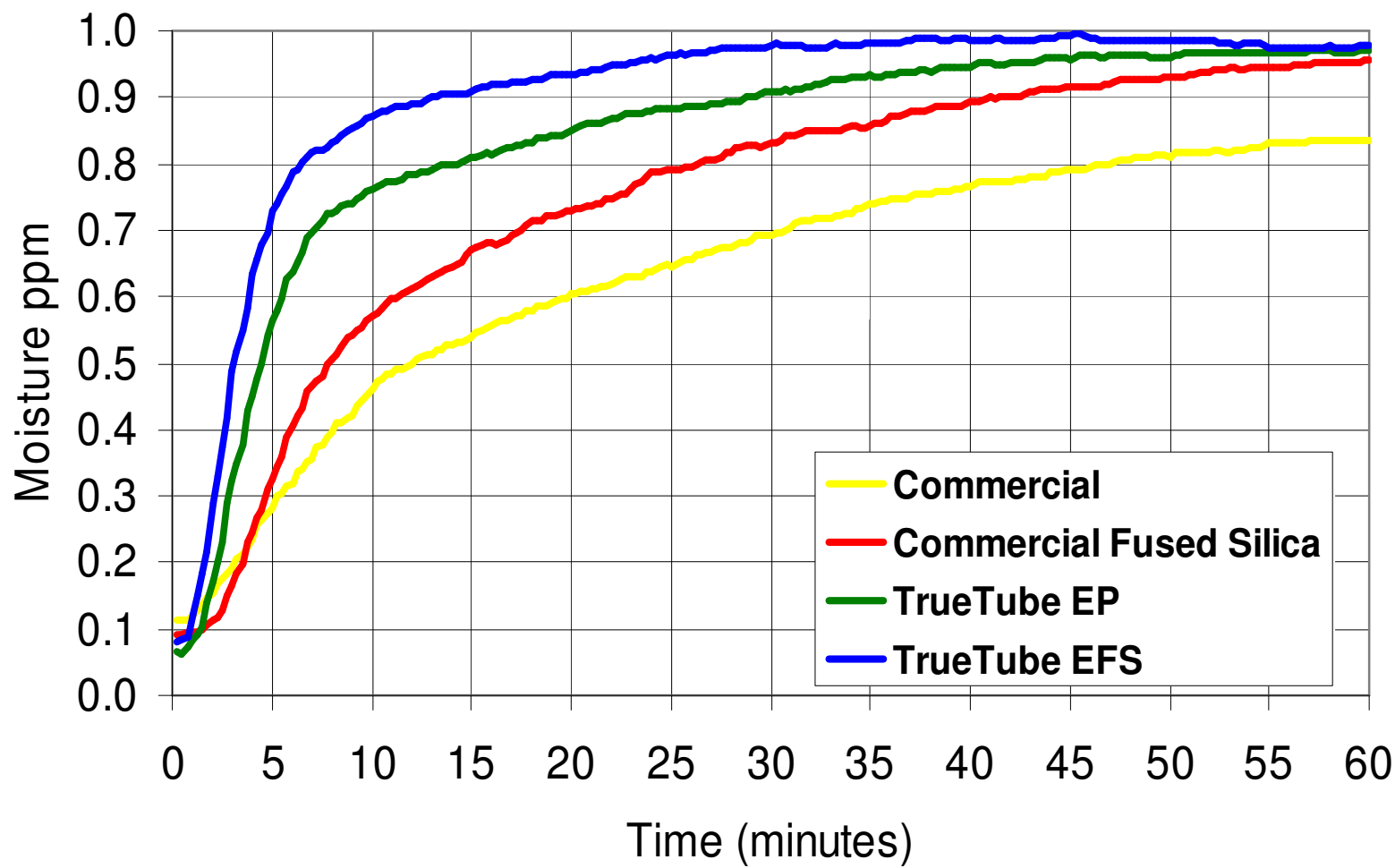
## 5) Sample Transport Mistakes

- Consolidating several tags in a building for economy of scale
- Sample transport, the least understood area in our industry
  - The impact of proper sample transport tubing design on analytical measurement performance is not well-understood or well-defined
  - Heat-traced tubing systems for process analyzer systems are now one of the most significant costs for the sample system

**The Cost:** False economy, compromises analytical measurement

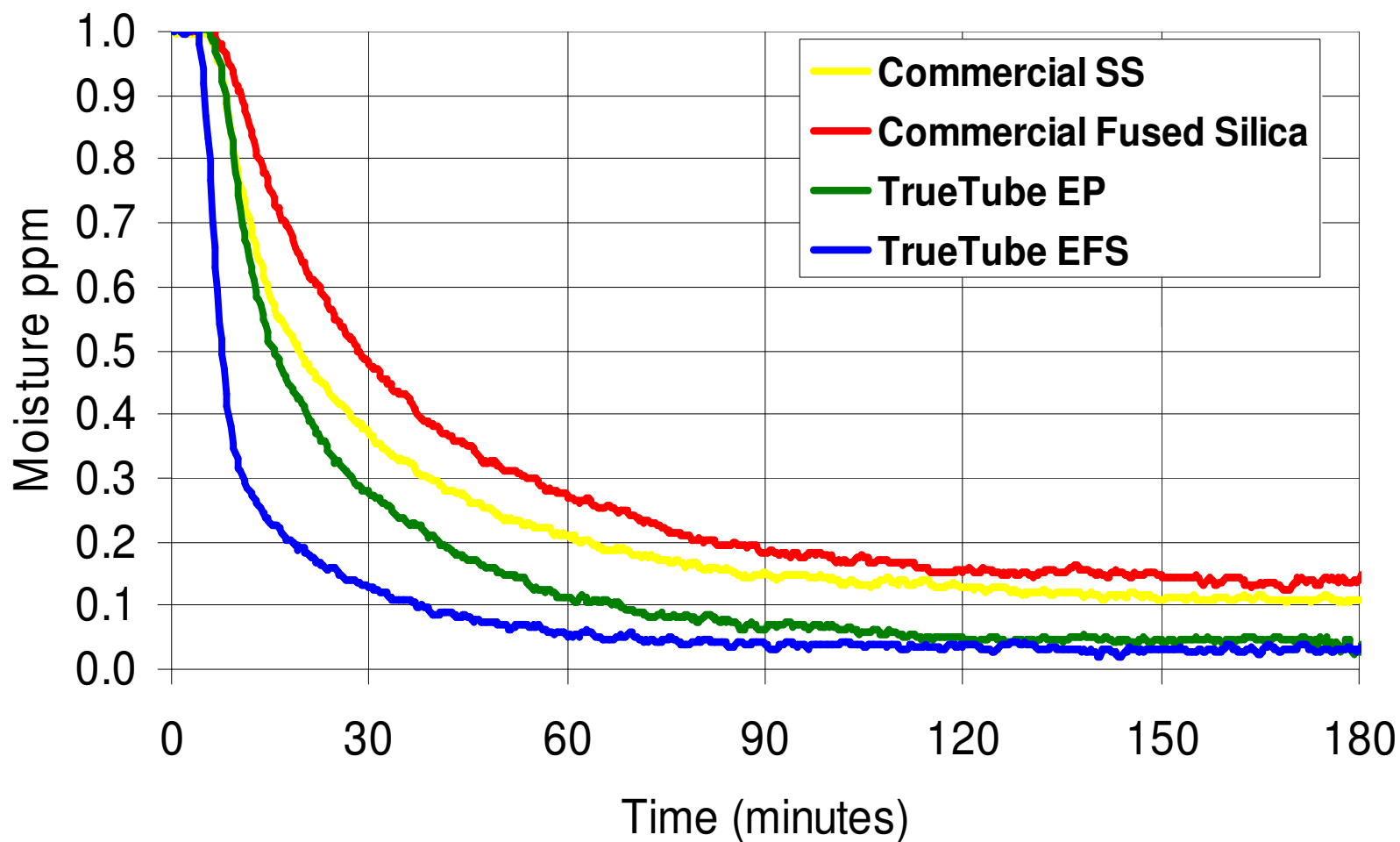
**The Remedy:** Engage vendor & SI in before signing off on design

## Moisture Transport (“Wet-Up”)





## Moisture Tests (“Dry-Down”)

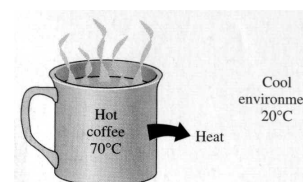


## Sample Systems as an Art Form

- We have detailed specifications for shelters' analyzers etc but not much of the PIP sheets describe sample systems
- Treated as Art Form, designed & handled differently by everyone
- You can leave the physics alone but the physics won't leave you alone (*"Physics is the only real science, the rest is just stamp collecting"*....Ernest Rutherford)
- Fundamentally, the same physical & chemical laws apply to each system....as well as some real world laws

# What kind of laws are we talking about?

## The Four Laws of Thermodynamics

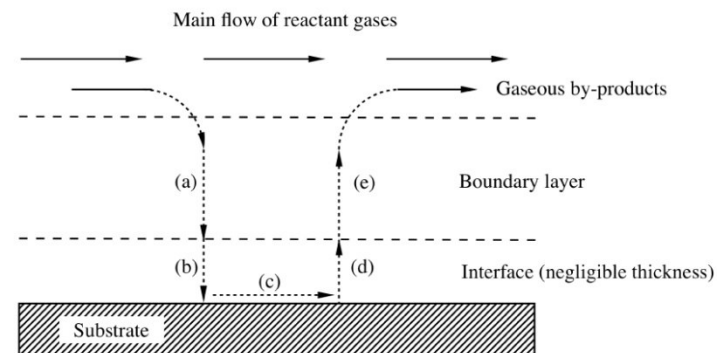


**FIGURE 1-3**  
Heat flows in the direction of decreasing temperature.

## Newton's Law of Gravitation



Fick's Law of Diffusion  
Langmuir Adsorption Isotherms  
Henry's Law for fractional surface coverage



## Real World Laws that Apply

### Pareto

- Pareto's Law
- 20 % of the system will cause 80% of the problems

### Murphy

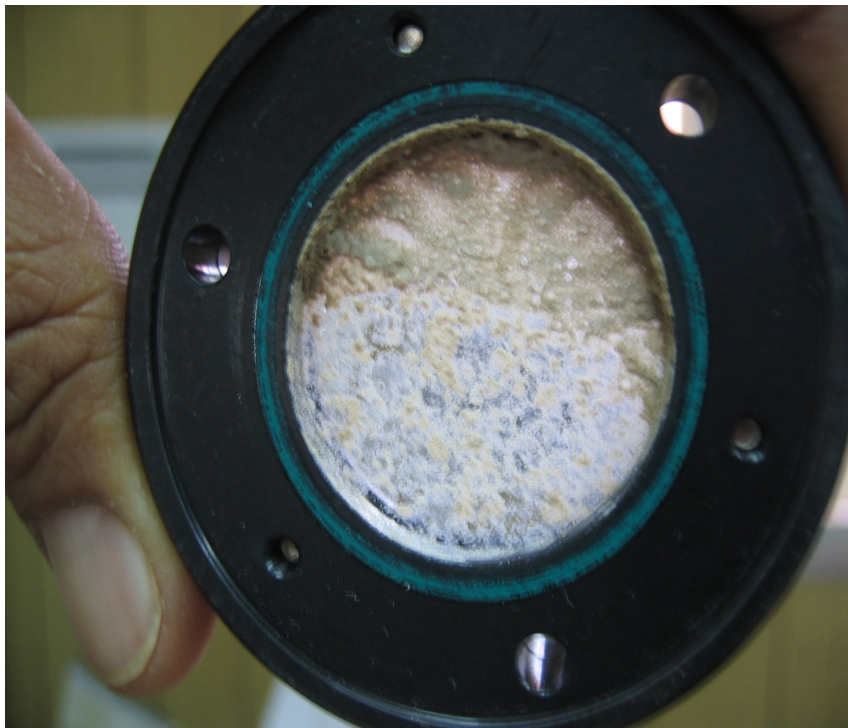
- Murphy's Law (and corollaries)
- Anything that can go wrong – will (at the worst possible time)
- Chaos always wins because it is better organized

### Heinlein

- Heinlein's Law (paraphrased)
- Never ascribe to bad design what can be explained by stupidity, but don't rule out bad design

## Unexpected Contamination in “HAG” Probes

**Ammonia salts in amine  
acid gas**

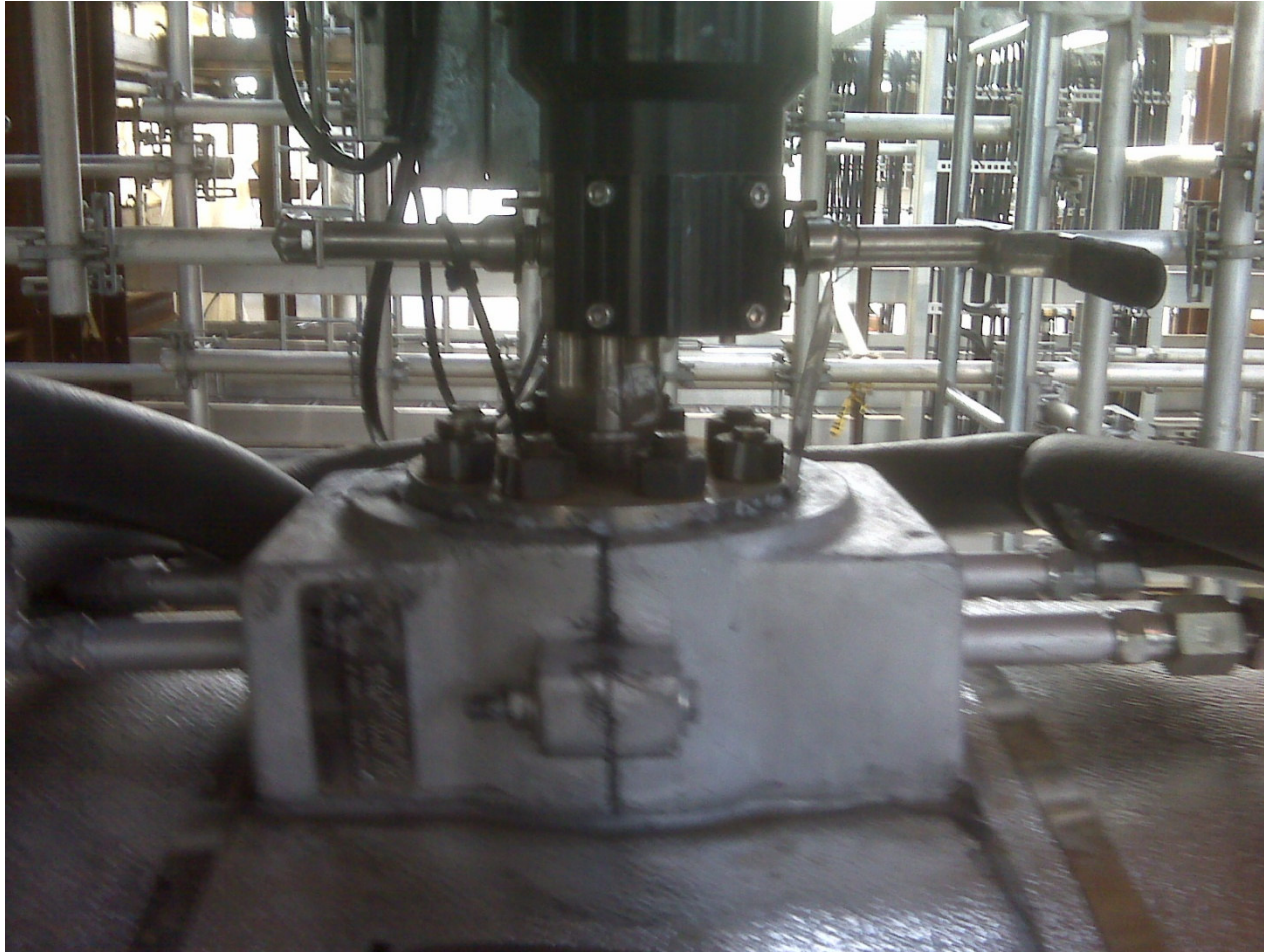


**Heat stable salts in TGTU  
absorber overhead**





## “CSI” Steam Jacket on ASR Probe Process Connection



## 6) Validation; Test Results vs. Analyzer & Analyzer vs. Lab

- The method (or device) that reads low is the 1<sup>st</sup> one to suspect
- When comparing lab results be sure to correct for dry vs. wet
- Span gases can be wrong (10% of the time, when fresh !)
  - Stain tubes are accurate +/- 25% (~ mine canary)
- An analyzer tech can say with confidence “the analyzer is right”

**The Cost:** Time & resources, “suspect” analyzers abandoned

**The Remedy:** Use all resources, contact vendor for explanation

## 7) Analyzer Industry Not Forthcoming with Information (Mis-application, Interferences, Contamination)

- Industry doesn't provide information to evaluate technologies for component interference & potential contamination
- Budget constraints at EPC often means only major GC manufacturers can effectively bid for huge analyzer projects
  - They understand their own products very well however they have much less knowledge of other analyzer sub suppliers.

**The Cost:** Not having the best available technology

**The Remedy:** Due diligence at FEED and EPC level, stay current



## Conclusions & Recommendations

- The credits delivered by analyzers far outweigh the costs
- Minimum cost leads to poor availability, high cost of ownership
- Retain career analyzer professionals at FEED & EPC level
- Rationalize spending on HVAC & use of long sample lines
- Let an analyzer engineer sign off on the piping design
- Move analyzers closer to the pipe.
  - If a closed shelter is required, use cabinets when possible
  - Utilize analyzers houses when necessary.

## Process Analyzer Profession Resources

- ISA Analysis Division
  - [www.ADSymposium.org](http://www.ADSymposium.org)
  - An essential organization for your organization
  - Annual Symposium, 900 professionals, contact network
- Analyzer Technician Opportunities Project (ATOP)
  - [www.analyzertech.org](http://www.analyzertech.org)
  - Distance learning program developed by 2 Houston colleges
  - The necessary education to grow a lifetime skill set