



King Saud University's Experience in Transferring Multiple Effect Distillation (MED) Technology

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Presentation Outline



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- Collaboration Background
- Project Details
- KSU's Scope of Work
- Knowledge Transfer Phases
- Results
- New Related Activities
- Conclusion

Collaboration Background

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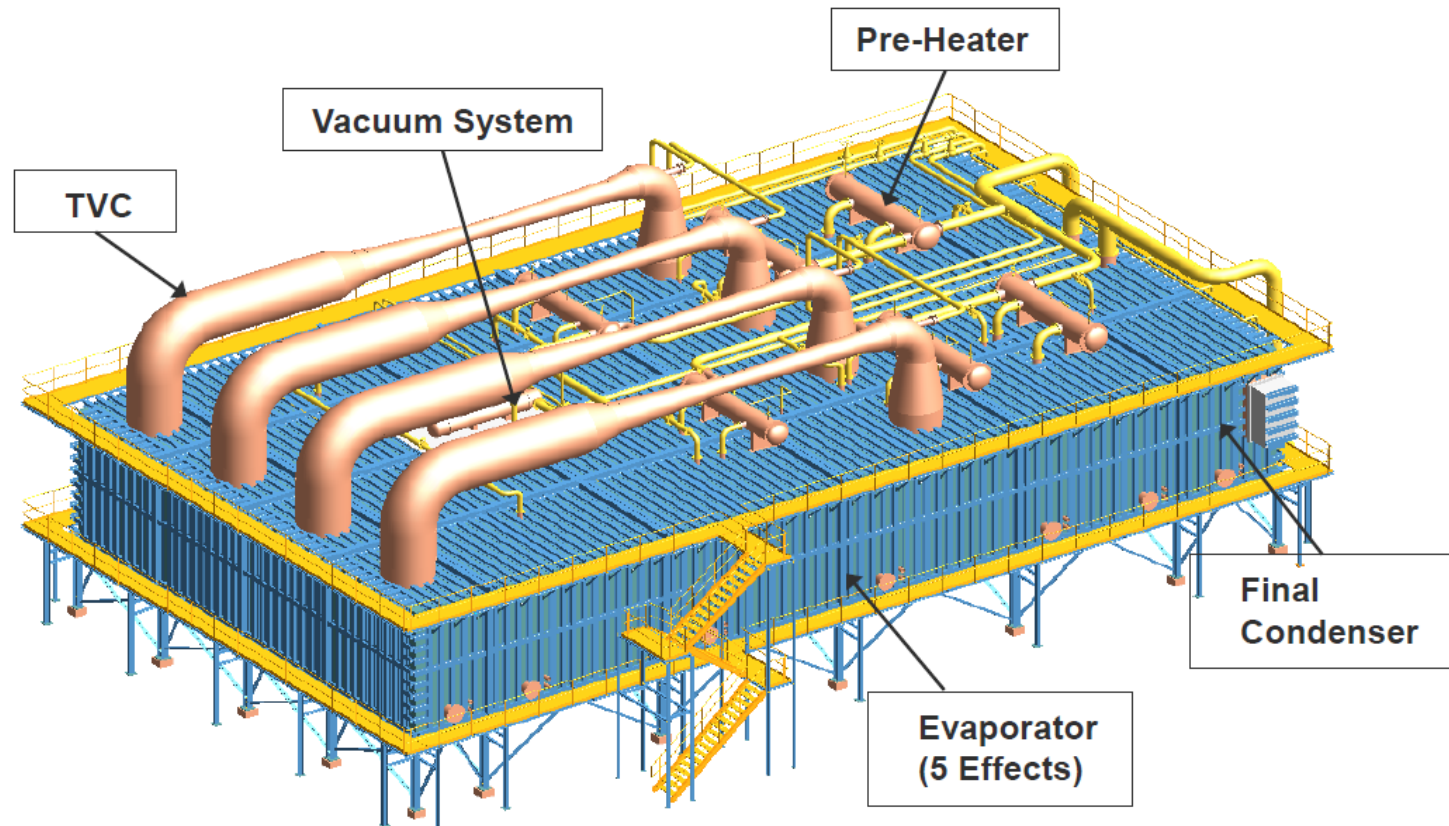
- The Saline Water Conversion Corporation (SWCC) and King Saud University (KSU) signed a consulting agreement in November 2011.
- The agreement involved transferring the knowledge of MED technology (with thermal vapor compression – TVC).



Collaboration Background

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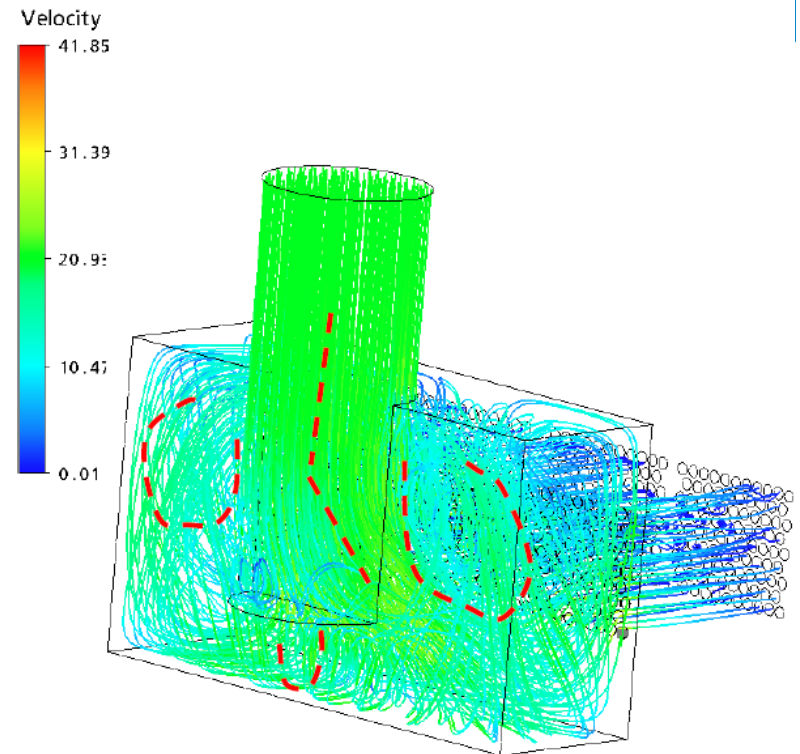
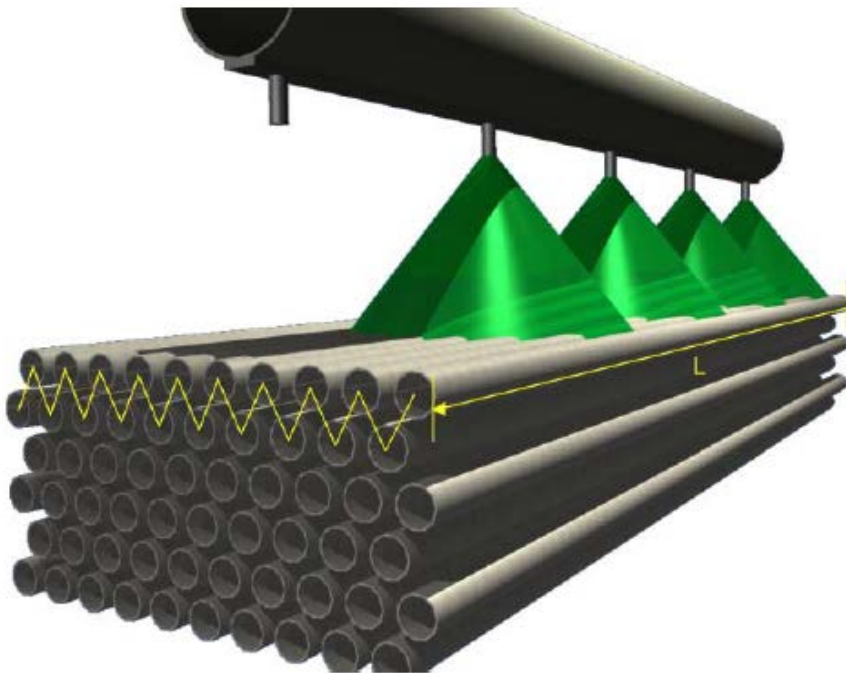
- The knowledge transfer process was to be performed during the construction of Yanbu MED-TVC.
- It involved building a 68,000 m³/day MED-TVC plant.
- This is the largest MED-TVC plant in the world.



Collaboration Background

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- Project award to Doosan Heavy Industries had a condition of sharing all design knowledge with SWCC.
- SWCC entrusted KSU with documenting, analyzing, and verifying information.



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Project Details



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Basic Design Parameters

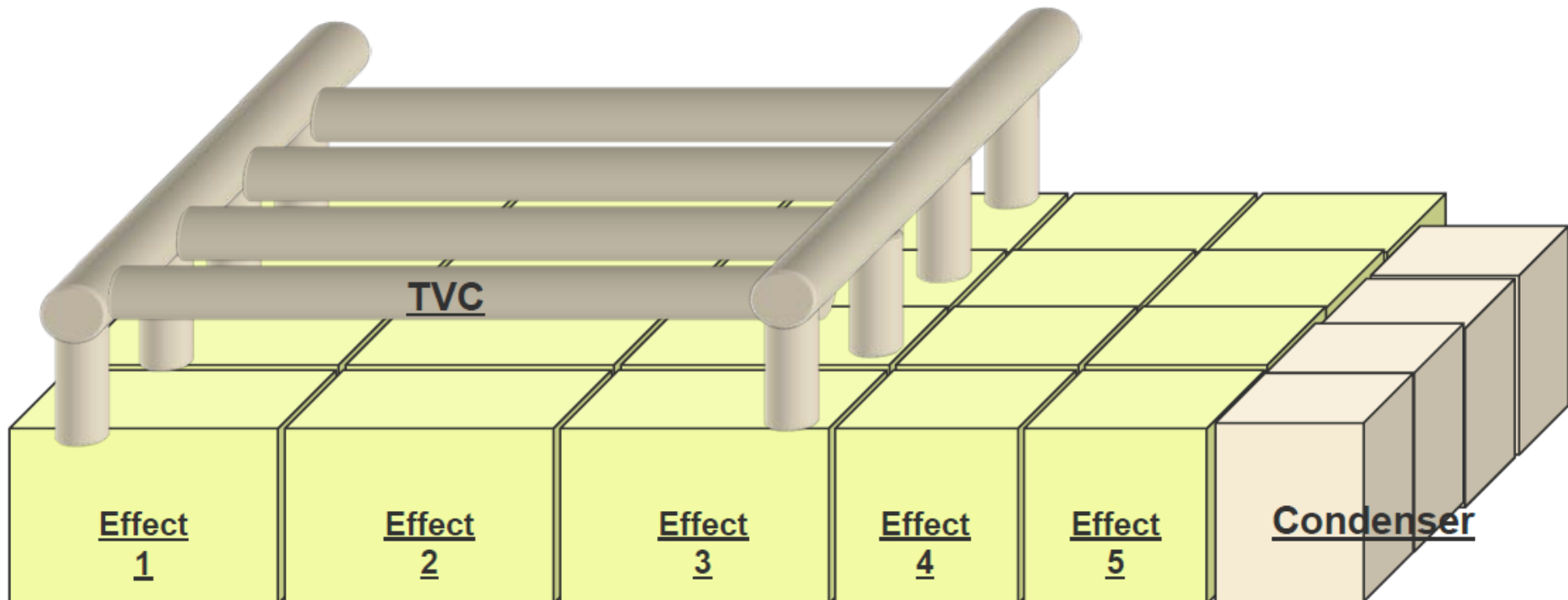
Heating steam available	293 ton/h, 65 bar, 525°C
Unit capacity	68,000 m ³ /day (15 MIGD)
Top temperature	63.0°C
Available sea water flow rate and conditions	20,000 ton/hr, 33°C, 45,000 ppm
Gain Output Ratio	9.7

Project Details

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Basic Design Concept

- Five effects, with TVC suction from 3rd effect.
- A steam transformer is used to reduce pressure and temperature of source steam.



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KSU's Scope of Work



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- Documentation, analysis, verification, independent design, and comparison of data received from Doosan.
- Work focused on the most critical technology components:
 - **Evaporators**
 - **Condenser**
 - **Thermal vapor compressors**
 - **Steam transformer**
 - **Preheaters**

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Knowledge Transfer Phases

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1. Assembly of a multi-disciplinary team
2. Data collection and analysis
3. Application of design principles
4. Preparation of scientific material

Knowledge Transfer Phases

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Assembly of a Multi-Disciplinary Team

- KSU dedicated a team of 9 professors to the knowledge transfer program.
- The team consisted of professors specializing in mechanical, chemical, electrical, and industrial engineering.



Knowledge Transfer Phases



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Data Collection and Analysis

- a. Technical meetings (four multi-day technical meetings with Doosan in Yanbu and KSU)



1. Tube Bundle Design

4. Tube Bundle Exit Velocity

$d' = 1.3 \text{ O.D} - \text{O.D} = 7.62\text{mm}$

$V = Q / A = 142.6 / 4.62 = 30.9 \text{ m/s}$

$Q = 34.7 \text{ kg/s} \times 8.22 \text{ m}^2 / 2 = 142.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$A = (7.62\text{mm} \times 98 \times \pi \times 25) + (50\text{mm} \times 2 \times 50)$

* Yanbu Effect3 Design Data

Exit Velocity from tube Bundle Should be below 40 m/s

Data Collection and Analysis

- b. Onsite visits (team made 5 visits to Yanbu during plant construction and commissioning)

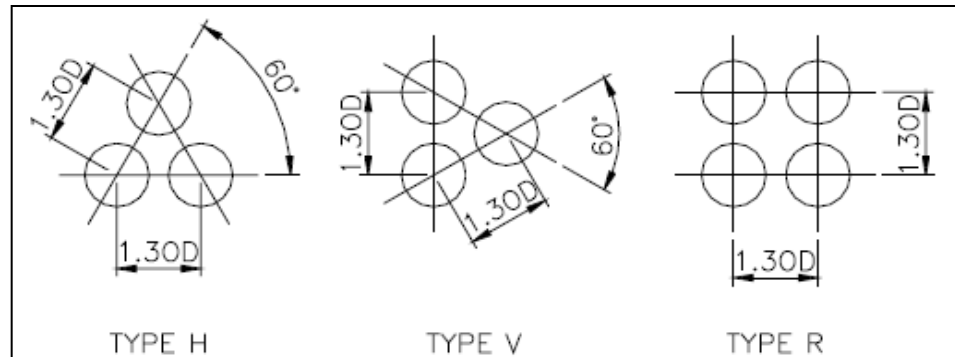


Knowledge Transfer Phases

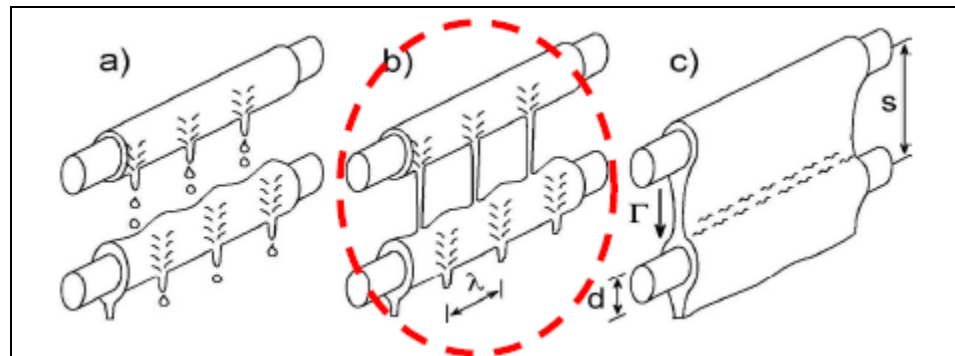
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Data Collection and Analysis

c. Comprehensive study of design materials



Tube Bundle Arrangement



Optimum Liquid Loading

Knowledge Transfer Phases

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Data Collection and Analysis

- c. Comprehensive study of design materials (more than 50 internal meetings were held)



Application of Design Principles

- a. Independent design calculations, e.g.
 - **Overall heat transfer coefficient**
 - **Heat transfer area**
 - **Number of tubes**
- b. Comparison of results with actual Doosan design

Preparation of Scientific Material

- The knowledge transfer effort culminated in the preparation of a “design guide”.
- The “design guide” is neither a manual nor a conventional academic publication.
- It is targeted to both design and plant engineers who need the fundamental knowledge to start the design process of MED-TVC plants.
- It is a part of KSU’s social responsibility to disseminate knowledge and make it accessible to all beneficiaries.

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Sample Results

Validation of Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient

	Doosan	KSU	Relative difference
1st Effect	3681	3568	-3.0%
2nd Effect	3623	3562	-1.6%
3rd Effect	3582	3527	-1.5%
4th Effect	3531	3470	-1.7%
5th Effect	3465	3432	-0.95%

* Values are in $W/m^2 \cdot ^\circ C$

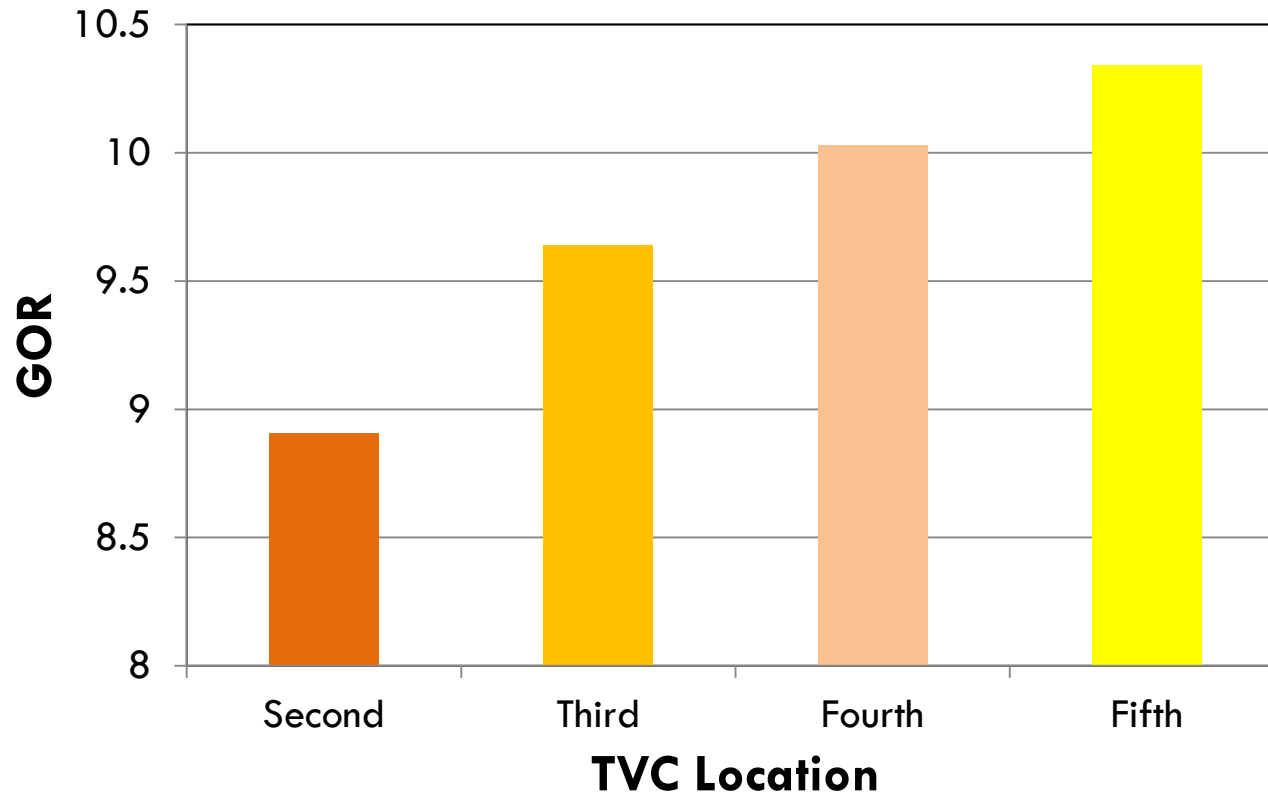
- Results show very close agreement.

Sample Results

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Parametric Study

Effect of TVC Location on Performance

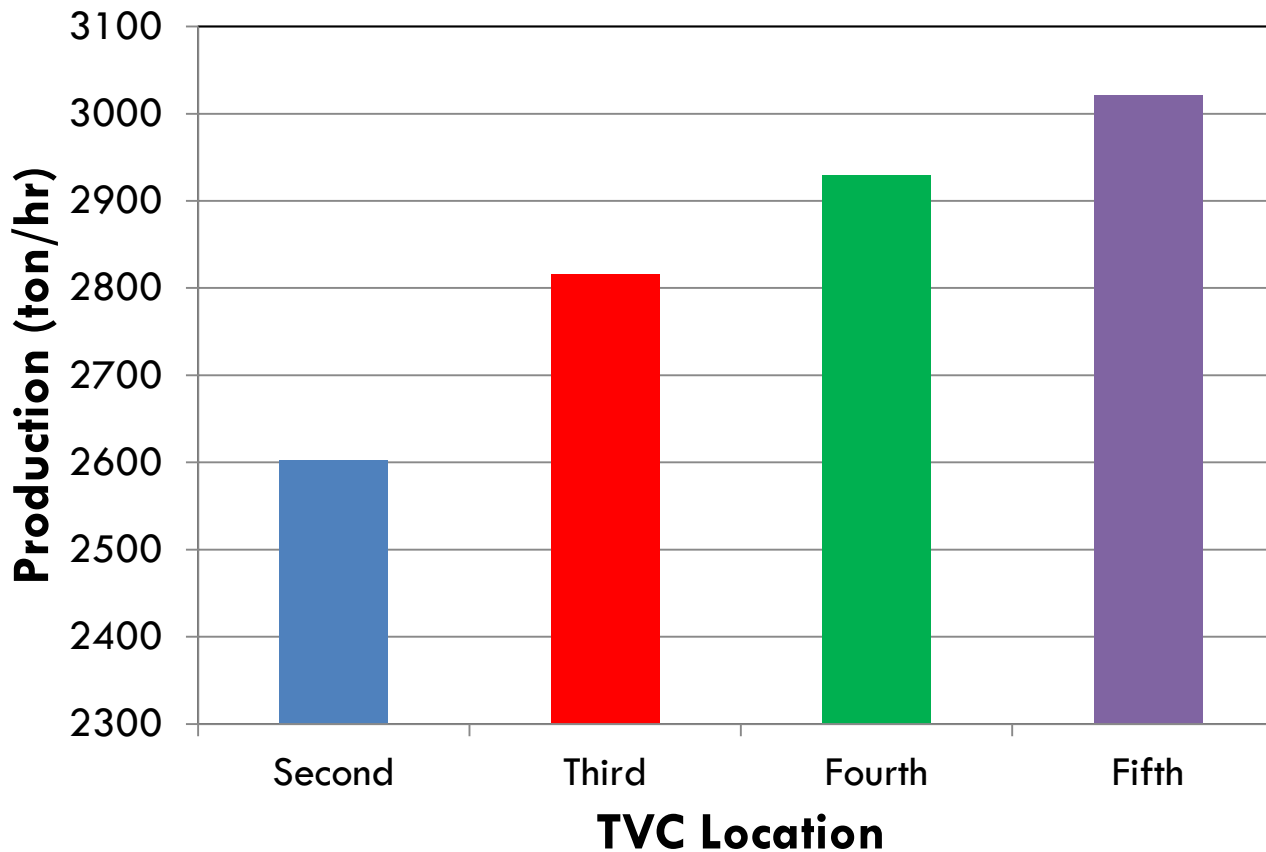


Sample Results

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Parametric Study

Effect of TVC Location on Performance



Sample Results

Parametric Study

Effect of TVC Location on Performance

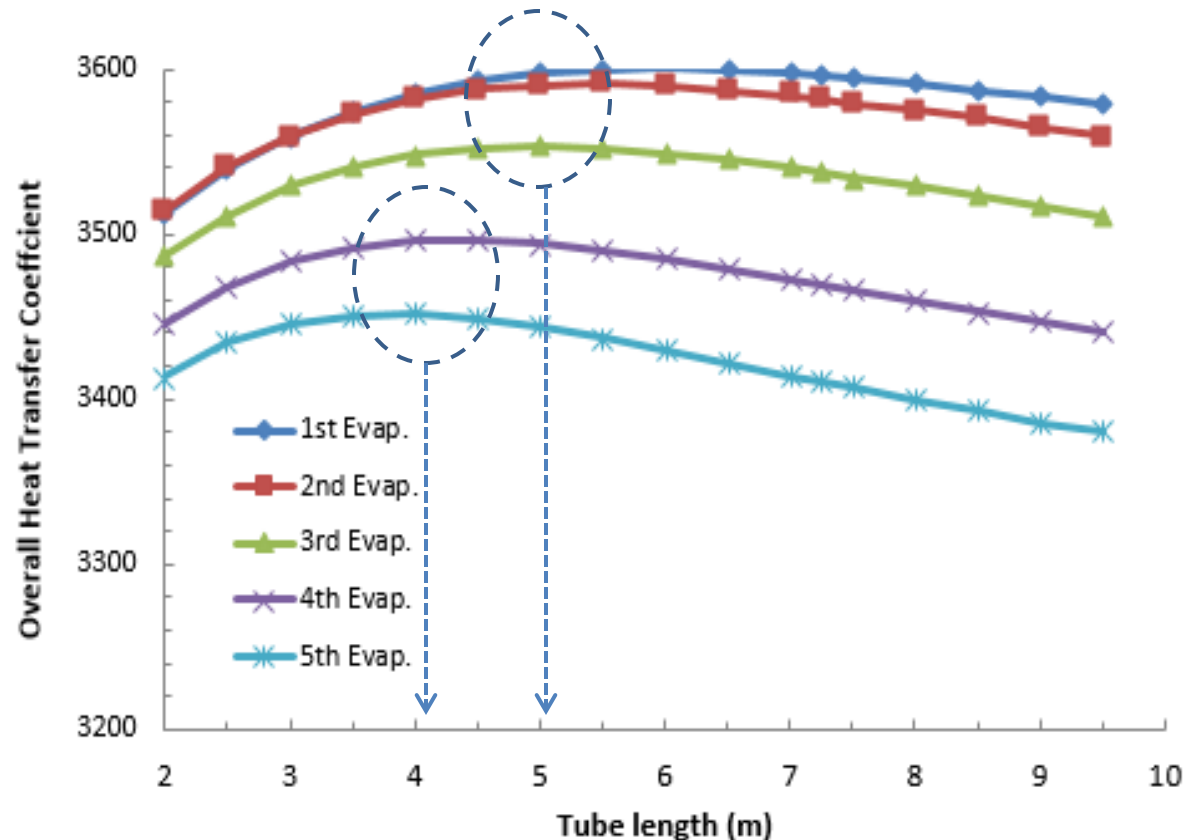
- Moving TVC to the last effect is more beneficial from a performance point of view.
- This will increase the size of the last two effects significantly.
- Cost may have been the primary reason for not implementing this idea at Yanbu MED-TVC plant.

Sample Results

Parametric Study

Effect of Tube Length on Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient

- Optimum tube length for first three effects is ~ 5.5 m
- Optimum tube length for last two effects is ~ 4.5 m
- These values were chosen by Doosan based on best practice.
- KSU team was able to validate these values analytically.



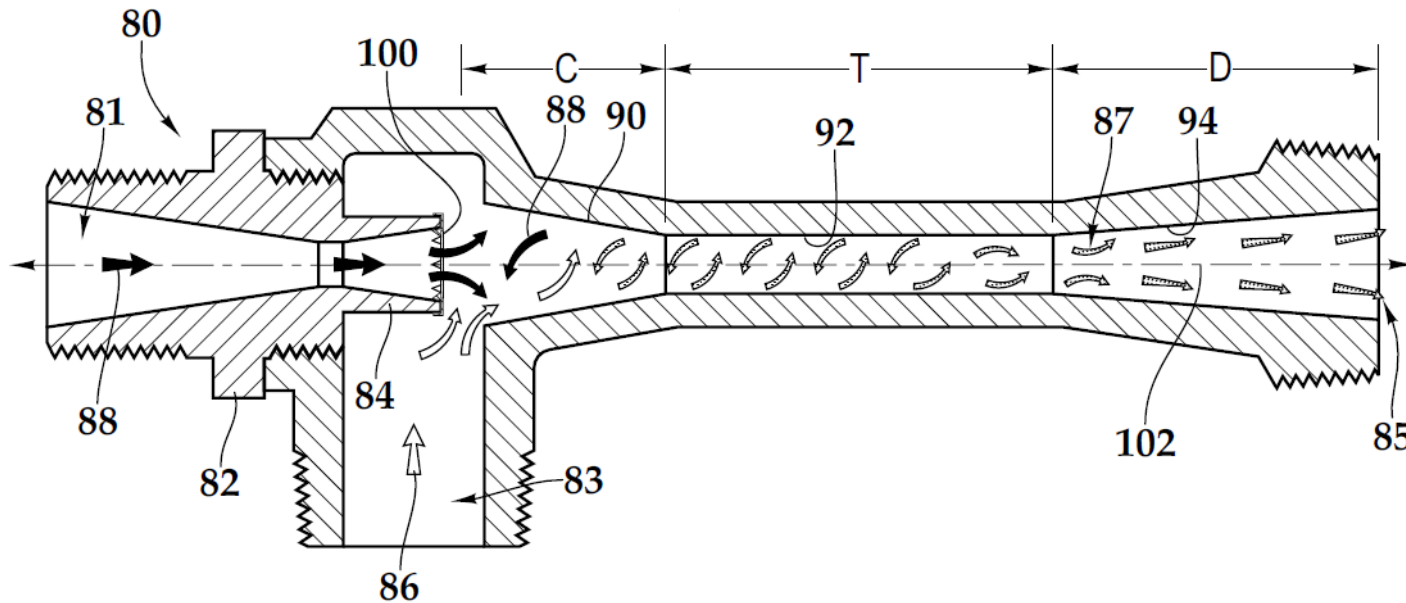
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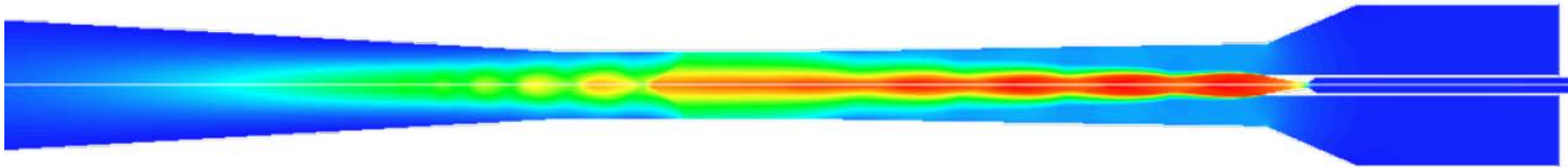
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Improvement of TVC Performance



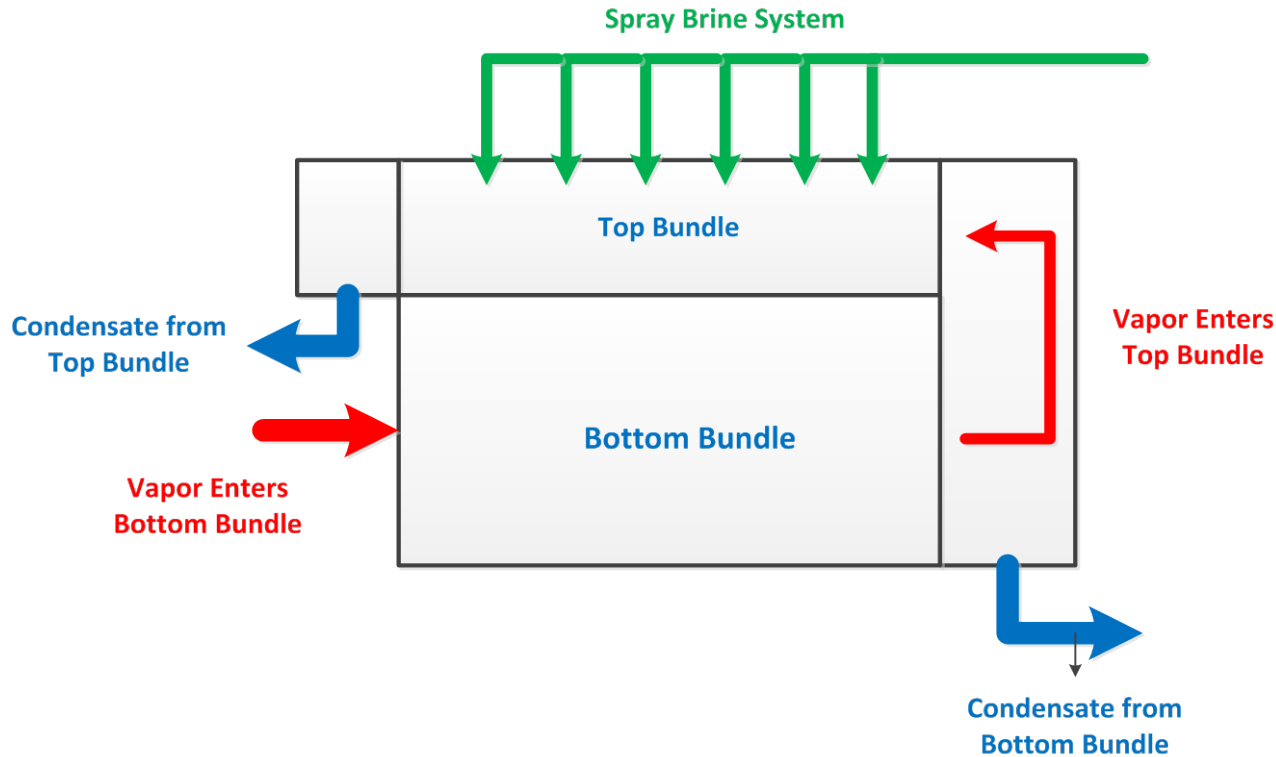
- Induction of vortices inside the TVC to improve mixing and increase suction flow.
- MSc student is now experimentally testing this concept

Modeling of TVC Performance



- Simplified and improved one-dimensional models are being developed in collaboration with Doosan.
- Models take into account flow phenomena observed from CFD analysis.
- Models will be validated by experimental data.

Improvement of Evaporator Design



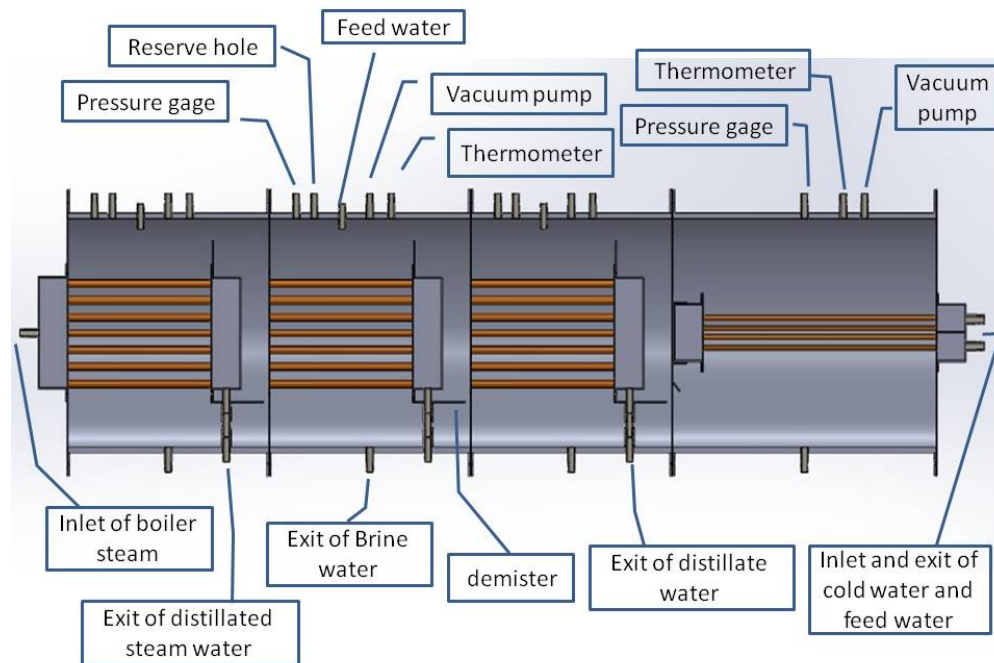
- Current evaporator design includes two tube passes.
- The 2nd pass (10% by area) is used to complete the condensation process, but it adds to capital cost and system complexity.

Improvement of Evaporator Design

- KSU researchers developed a design that eliminates the need for the second pass, while maintaining performance.
- The new design reduces the cost associated with the second pass.
- Analysis of this design is underway.

Design of MED Unit

- Students from the Chemical and Mechanical Engineering Departments joined forces in a senior design project to design and fabricate a small MED unit.
- One of the primary objectives was to put the knowledge transfer experience into practice.



Design of MED Unit

- The unit has already been fabricated, and it is now being tested and optimized.



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Conclusion



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- The knowledge transfer experience between SWCC and KSU has been highly successful.
- Full knowledge of the MED-TVC system's critical components is now locally preserved and documented.
- KSU is ready to disseminate this knowledge through the “design guide” that it developed.
- This experience has led to additional research and educational activities.
- New collaboration stemmed from the project.
- This knowledge transfer program can serve as a model for similar (but larger and more comprehensive) programs in the future.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**