

Understanding the Crude Oil Distillation Process



COURSE CONTENT

Crude Oil Distillation

- Description of the Distillation Process
- Cut Points of the Various Fractions
- Crude Tower Design
- Vacuum Tower Design

Introduction to Refinery Equipment

- Distillation
- Absorption
- Heat Exchange
- Reactors
- Pumps
- Compressors
- Furnaces

Target group

- Management staff. Engineering (design, process, facilities, instrumentation and control).
- Operations Engineers and process safety personnel.
- Health Safety and Environment HSE staff.
- Plant operators and maintenance personnel.
- Those currently in related industries and who want to upgrade their skills and improve their employability.

LOCATION

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

DURATION

1 Day

ABOUT THIS COURSE

The petrochemical industry is classified into 3 main groups, on the basis of their products

- Upstream Petrochemical Industry
- Intermediate Petrochemical Industry
- Downstream Petrochemical Industry

An oil refinery or petroleum refinery is an industrial process plant where crude oil is processed and refined into more useful petroleum products, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, asphalt base, heating oil, kerosene, and liquefied petroleum gas. Oil refineries are typically large sprawling industrial complexes with extensive piping running throughout, carrying streams of fluids between large chemical processing units.

Refining involves distilling crude oil to obtain various fractions that are then processed into intermediate and commercial products. In petrochemical manufacturing, products from refining are converted to produce monomers and polymers, molecules which are found in many everyday items.

OBJECTIVE

- Production process of petrochemical industry is considered one of the most energy intensive operations.
- You will learn the basic processes in the petrochemical industry (cracking, isomerisation and reforming) as examples of important catalytic reactions and also about Fractional Distillation.
- The various components of crude oil have different sizes, weights and boiling temperatures; so, the first step is to separate these components. Because they have different boiling temperatures, they can be separated easily by a process called fractional distillation.

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Think Plus Academy Sdn Bhd
A-7-1, Ativo Plaza,
Bandar Sri Damansara,
Kuala Lumpur.

Tel : +603 – 6280 4985
Fax: +603 – 6280 4960
E-mail: training@thinkplusacademy.com
Website: www.thinkplus-academy.com