COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Program information

1.1. Institution	Petroleum-Gas University of Ploiesti
1.2. Faculty	Petroleum Refining and Petrochemistry
1.3. Department	Petroleum Processing Engineering and Environmental Protection
1.4. Field of study	Chemical engineering
1.5. Study cycle	Master
1.6. Study program	Chemical Engineering for Refineries and Petrochemistry

2. Course information

2.1. Course title	Thermal integration, energy efficiency and utility systems			
2.2. Course coordinator	Assist. Prof. PhD. Eng. Negoiţă Loredana Irena			
2.3. Laboratory / seminar / coordinato	r Assist. Prof. PhD. Eng. Negoiță Loredana Irena			
2.4. Project coordinator	Assist. Prof. PhD. Eng. Negoiță Loredana Irena			
2.5. Year of study	1			
2.6. Semester *	ll l			
2.7. Evaluation type	written exam + oral project support			
2.8. Course type - formative category subject matter ***	**/ Type of DD/MND			

^{*} The semester number is according to the curriculum.

3. Total estimated time (teaching hours per semester)

3.1. Number of hours per week	4	of which: 3.2.	2	3.3.Seminar/laboratory	1	3.4.Project	1
·		course		·			
3.5. Total hours from curriculum	56	of which: 3.6.	28	3.7. Seminar/laboratory	14	3.8. Project	14
		course					
3.9. Total hours of individual study (Study of textbook, course support, bibliography, study of textbook, course						124	
support, further reading in the library, on online platforms, preparing seminars/laboratories, homework, portfolios							
and essays)							
3.10. Total hours per semester						180	
3.11. Number of credits						6	

4. Requirements (where applicable)

4.1. Curriculum requirements	> Heat transfer processes, Thermoenergetics
4.2. Course requirements:	The classroom with blackboard, screen, video projector
4.3.Seminar/Laboratory requirements:	The room with blackboard, screen, video projector,
	computers

^{**} FC – Fundamental courses; SC – Specialization courses; CC – Complementary courses.

^{***} Mandatory/imposed = MND; Optional = OPT; Elective = ELE.

5. Specific competences acquired and learning achievements* outcomes

	Learning achievements*
Professional competences	
1. Designs equipment and	K1 - The student describes advanced principles of equipment sizing and
installations for the chemical	operation.
industry	K2 - The student identifies modern technological solutions for process
	intensification.
	K3 - The student defines criteria for selecting materials and equipment
	depending on applications
	S1 - The student uses computer-aided design methods.
	S2 - The student develops technological schemes and mass and energy balances. L01 - The student assumes responsibility for coordinating engineering projects.
	LO2 - The student collaborates effectively in multidisciplinary teams.
2. Develops and optimizes	K1 - The student describes and correlates advanced models of chemical kinetics
complex chemical processes	and applied thermodynamics.
FF	K2 - The student explains mechanisms of mass, heat, and momentum transfer in
	complex reactive systems.
	K3 - The student defines computational methods for process simulation and
	optimization.
	A1 The student applies specialized software for process design and analysis.
	A2 - The student integrates experimental data with mathematical models for
	process optimization
	L01 - The student makes autonomous decisions regarding process efficiency,
	safety, and sustainability.
	LO2 - The student documents and presents results in technical-scientific reports.
Transversal competences	Learning achievements*
Transversal competences	
Demonstrates lifelong	K1 - The student explains the principles of responsible use of IT resources
learning ability and the	S1 - The student uses digital platforms and resources for documentation and
use of IT resources	learning
	S2 - The student integrates new information in solving professional tasks
	LO1 - The student demonstrates autonomy in selecting and using learning
	resources
2. Collaborates effectively in	K1 - The student explains the dynamics and roles of members in a
multidisciplinary and	multidisciplinary team S1 - The student actively participates in team activities and contributes to
intercultural teams	achieving common goals
	S2 - The student uses collaboration and communication management tools
	LO1 - The student assumes responsibility for their role in the team and respects
	cultural diversity
	LO2 - The student demonstrates autonomy and initiative in conflict resolution
	and collaboration facilitation
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^{*} K – knowledge; S – skills; LO – responsibility and autonomy.

6. Course objectives (derived from the list of specific competences acquired)

6.1. General objective	The main objective of the course is to deepen and develop
	knowledge in the fields of heat transfer and thermoenergetics in
	order to facilitate the finding of energy efficient solutions in certain
	technological processes.
6.2. Specific objectives	At the end of the course, students will be able to:
	- identify the practical situations in which heat transfer mechanisms

occur; - illustrate the role of utility systems in technological processes; - define and list the composition and characteristics of heat supply systems and utilities;
- find solutions to increase energy efficiency.

7. Contents

7.1. Course	Time	Teaching methods	Comments
Heat Transfer Mechanisms	2		
Partial and overall heat transfer	2		
coefficients			
3. Heat exchangers. Thermal and	2		
hydraulic calculation			
4. Performance indicators of heat	2		
exchangers. Increase the efficiency of			
heat exchangers			
5. Combustion processes. Tubular	2		
furnaces. Real and optimized heat			
balance			
6. Thermal energy regenerative systems	2		
7. Thermal energy recovery systems	2		
8. Cooling water systems used in refinery	2	Interactive exposition,	
Production and use systems of steam	2	problem-solving,	
in refinery		heuristic conversation,	
10. Thermoenergetics systems with	3	exemplification.	
cogeneration		Oxompilioadon.	
11. Thermal integration of heat exchanger	3		
networks using the Pinch method			
12. Fuel supply systems	2		
13. Inert gas supply systems	2		

Bibliography

- 1. Incropera, F., Dewitt, D. P., Fundamentals of heat and mass transfer, Seventh edition, John Wiley and Sons, U.S.A., 2011.
- 2. Popescu, N., Dinu, R. C., Energetica instalaţiilor de producere a energiei în cogenerare, Editura Universitară, Craiova, 2013.
- 3. Allan, P. R., Improve Energy Efficiency via Heat Integration, American Institute on Chemical Engineering, December, 2010.
- 4. Cao, E., Heat transfer in process engineering, The McGraw-Hill Companies, USA, 2010.
- 5. Green, D.W, Perry R. H., Perry's Chemical Engineers' HandBook, 8nd ed., McGrawHill, USA, 2008.
- 6. Lienhard, J. H. IV, Lienhard J.H.V, A heat transfer Textbook, 4th ed., Phlogiston Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 2011.
- 7. Rokni, M., Introduction to Pinch Technology, Kgs. Lyngby: Technical University of Denmark, 2016, http://orbit.dtu.dk/files/123620478/Pinch_Tech_1.pdf.
- 8. Jiří, J. K., Zdravko, K., Forty years of Heat Integration: Pinch Analysis (PA) and Mathematical Programming (MP), <u>Current Opinion in Chemical Engineering</u>, <u>Vol. 2</u>, <u>No. 4</u>, 2013.

7.2. Seminar	Time	Teaching methods	Comments
Logarithmic mean temperature difference	6		
for flows in a heat exchanger. Heat			
exchangers - with and without phase			
transformation - applications		Comingra are conducted	
Combustion calculations and thermal	2	Seminars are conducted	
balances on furnaces - applications		interactively, discussing the results	
Thermal power plants - applications	2	resuits	
Optimizing a heat exchanger network by	4		
applying the PINCH method - example of			
calculation			

Bibliography

- 1. Green, D.W, Perry R. H., Perry's Chemical Engineers' HandBook, 8nd ed., McGrawHill, USA, 2008.
- 2. Allan, P. R., Improve Energy Efficiency via Heat Integration, American Institute on Chemical Engineering, December, 2010.
- 3. Lienhard, J. H. IV, Lienhard J.H.V, A heat transfer Textbook, 4th ed., Phlogiston Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 2011.
- 4. Rokni, M., Introduction to Pinch Technology, Kgs. Lyngby: Technical University of Denmark, 2016, http://orbit.dtu.dk/files/123620478/Pinch_Tech_1.pdf.

7.3. Project	Time	Teaching methods	Comments
Presentation of a technological unit	1		
Establishing initial design data, example	2		
application			
Presentation of the thermal balance for a	2		
heat exchanger		Interactive exposition,	
Calculation of heat transfer coefficients for	6	problem-solving, discussing	
the heat exchanger; Setting the calculation algorithm in the		the results	
Excel program.			
Simulation of results with PROII software.			
Interpretation of the results obtained	1		
Project evaluation	2		

Bibliography

- 1. Dobrinescu, D., Procese de transfer termic şi utilaje specifice, EDP, Bucureşti, 1983.
- 2. Pătrașcu, C., Termoenergetica prelucrării petrolului, Editura UPG, Ploiești, 2003.
- 3. Popa, B., Manualul inginerului termotehnician, Ed. Tehnică, București, 1986.
- 4. Ludwig, E., Applied Process Design for chemical and Petrochemical Plants, Golf Publishing Company, Texas, 1987.
- 5. Incropera, F., Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2002.
- 6. Leca, A., Transfer de căldură și masă, Ed. Tehnică, București, 1998.

8. Correlation of the course contents with the demands of the epistemic community representatives, professional associations, and representative employers in the field of the program

The content of the course, seminar and project correspond to the curriculum from other university centres, from the country or from abroad. In order to better adapt to the requirements of the labour market the

content of the course, meetings were held, both with representatives of economic partners, with graduates, as well as with teachers from the faculties that specialize in chemical engineering.

9. Evaluation

Activity	9.1. Evaluation criteria	9.2. Evaluation methods	9.3. Percentage of final grade
9.4. Course	Theoretical knowledge evaluated by questions related to the subjects presented in the course	Written exam	40 %
9.5. Seminar / laboratory	Applied knowledge evaluated by solving problems / numerical applications similar to those presented at the seminar	Written exam	30%
9.6. Project	Theoretical knowledge evaluated by questions related to the subjects presented in the project; Rhythmicity for each stage of the project.	Oral project support	30 %

9.7. Minimum performance standard

Written examination:

➤ For 5, it is necessary to obtain a minimum score of 50% for theoretical knowledge, as well as to prove a minimum level of understanding and solving the applications in the exam subject (minimum 50%).

For 10 it is necessary to obtain a maximum score for theoretical knowledge and complete and correct solving of the applications in the exam subject (minimum 95%).

Signature date 22.09.2025	Assist. P	e coordinator rof. PhD. Eng. .oredana Irena	Seminar/labo coordina Assist. Prof. Pl Negoiță Loreda	tor hD. Eng.	Project coordinator Assist. Prof. PhD. Eng. Negoiţă Loredana Irena
department Associate Prof.		Head of dep Associate Prof. Ph Neag	D. eng. Mihaela	Assistan	Dean t Prof. PhD. eng. Cristina Dușescu- Vasile
26.09.202	5		-		