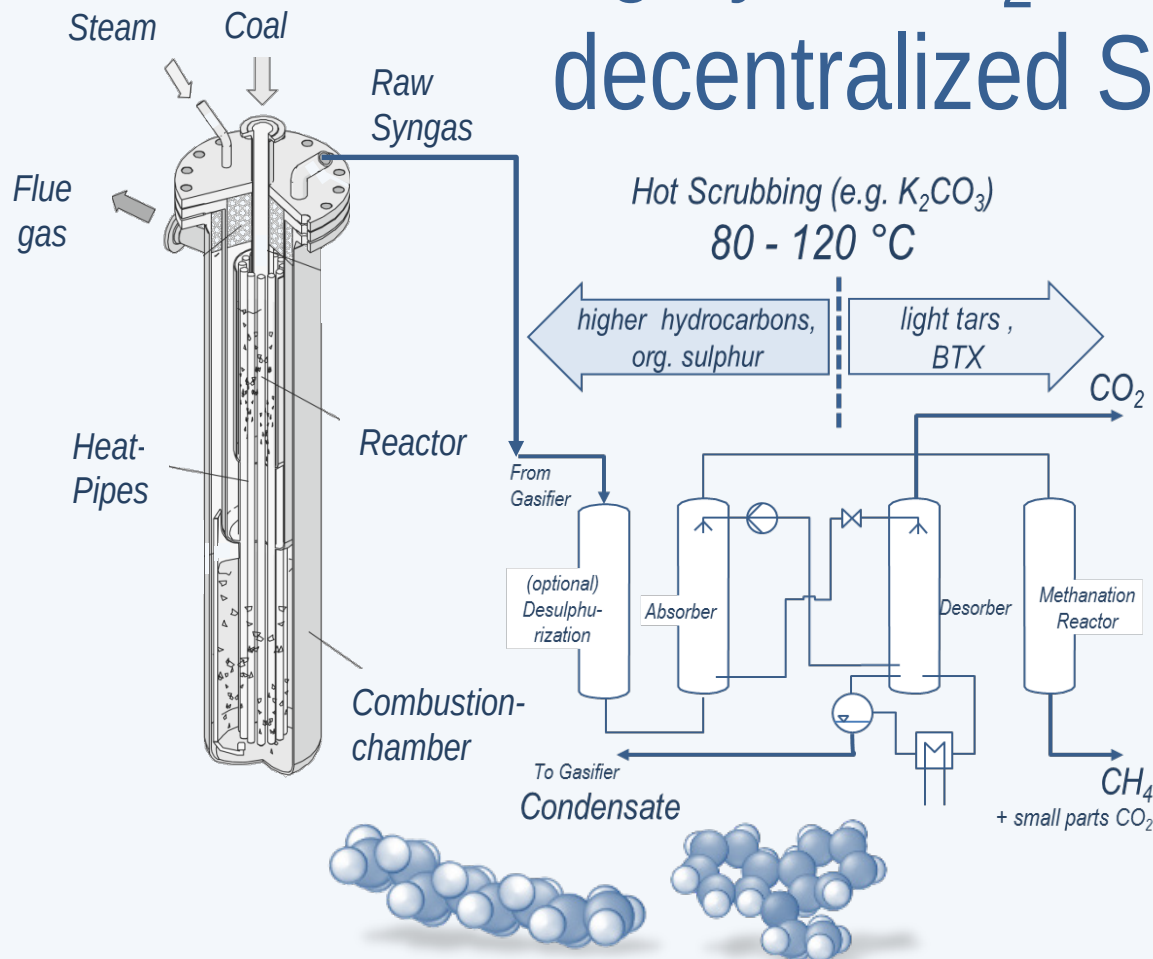


Allothermal gasification and integrated syngas cleaning by hot K_2CO_3 scrubbing for decentralized SNG production



Dipl.-Ing. Peter Treiber



Agenda

Motivation

1. Motivation:

- ☐ CO2freeSNG2.0 – Coal-to-SNG with integrated syngas cleaning

Gasification

2. Coal/Biomass-to-SNG

- ☐ Allothermal gasification and carbonate syngas scrubbing

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

3. EVT lab-scale test stands

- ☐ 5 kW gasifier and Benfield scrubber

Results

4. Results Gasification

- ☐ Gasification
- ☐ Syngas cleaning

5. Conclusion

Conclusion



Motivation - CO₂freeSNG2.0

Motivation

Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

Results

Conclusion



Project goals

- Integrated process optimization and economic feasibility study of medium-scale SNG plants based on process simulations
- Extensive lab- and bench-scale testing of lignite gasification with integrated CO₂ removal and catalytic methanation (5 kW Process chain)
- Demonstration of the complete process chain with integrated technologies:
 - 100 kW EVT-Heatpipe Reformer
 - Scrubbing unit based on Benfield process
 - Methanation with conventional and new developed catalyst systems



Research Fund for Coal & Steel

The research project CO₂freeSNG2.0 (RFCR-CT-2013-00008) is funded by the Research Fund for Coal and Steel of the European Commission.

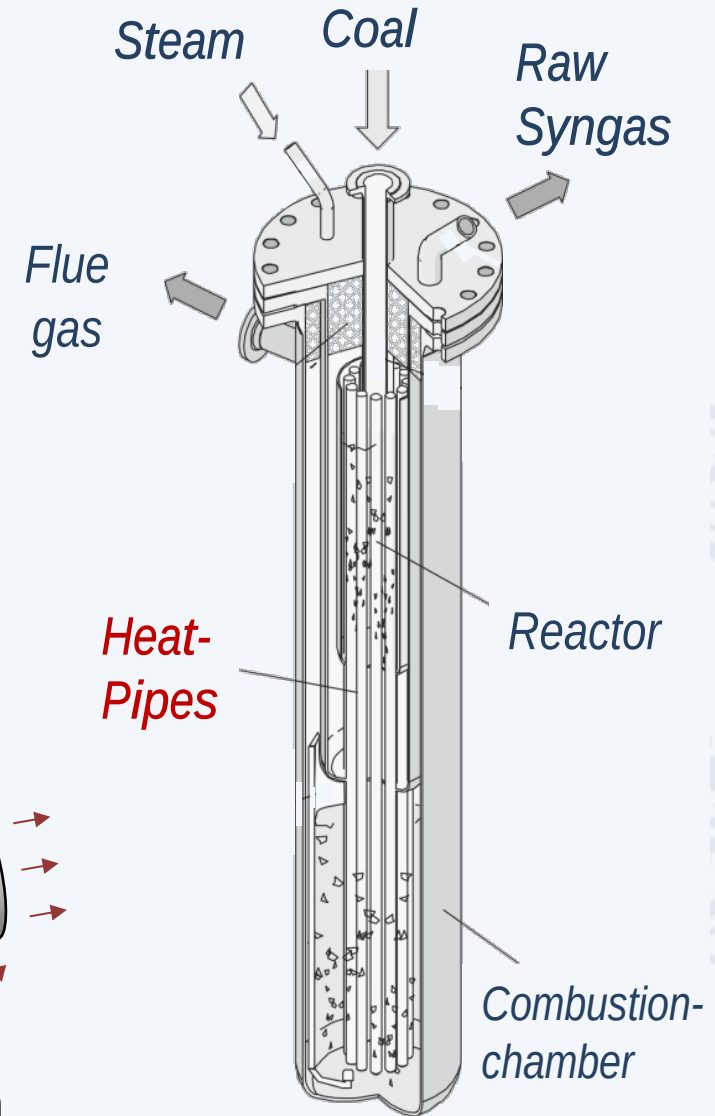
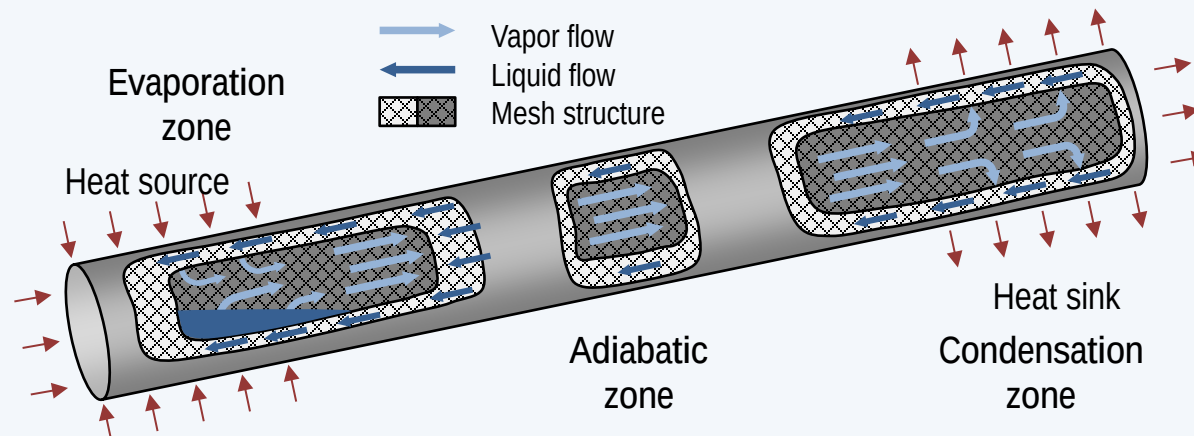
EVT – Heatpipe Reformer

Motivation

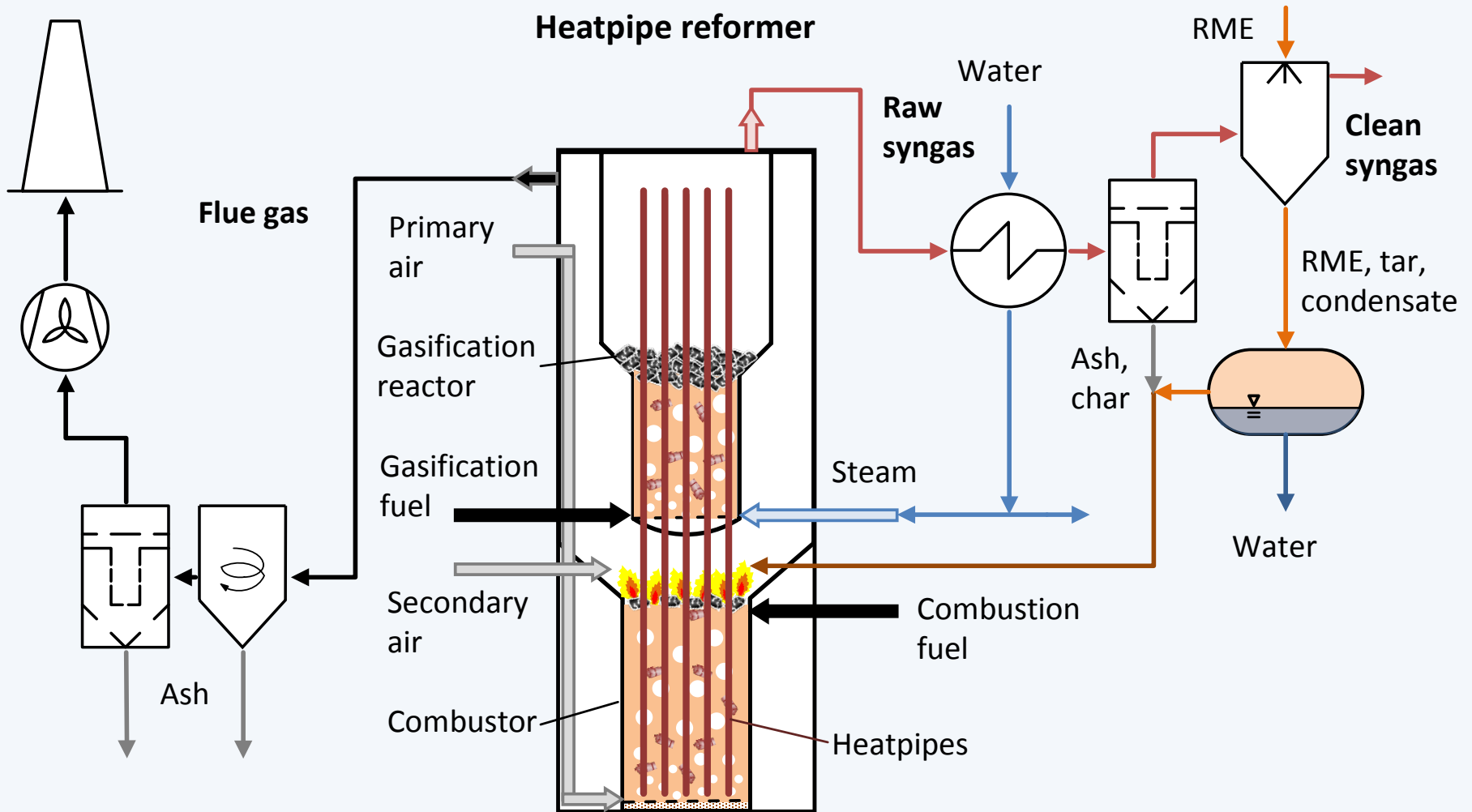
Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

- Allothermal steam gasification
- Dual fluidized bed reactor:
 - Atmospheric combustion
 - Pressurized gasification
 - Heat transfer by Heatpipes



EVT – Heatpipe Reformer



Integrated Syngas Cleaning

Motivation

Motivation

- Utilization of light hydrocarbons and tars (BTX) for methanation
- Removal of heavy tars to prevent coke formation
- Bulk **sulfur removal** necessary for catalyst life time
- Adjustment of the C/H/O-ratio by partial CO₂ removal

Gasification

Syngas cleaning

Test stands

Results

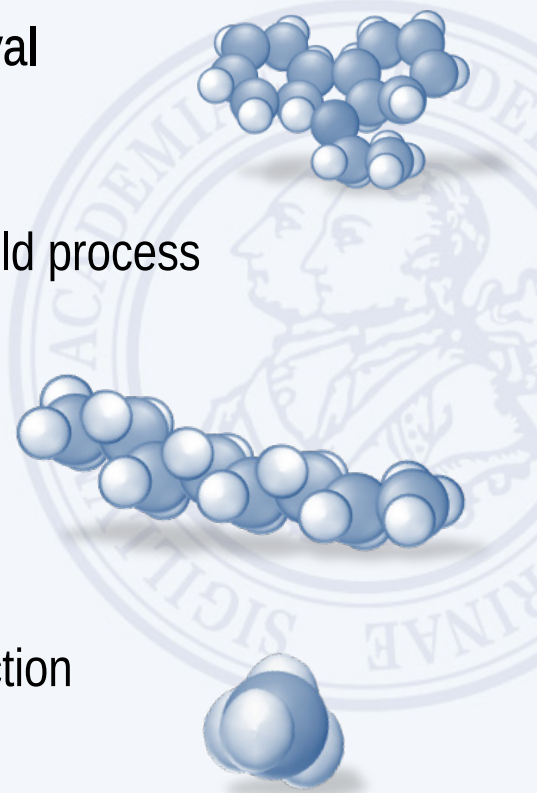
Conclusion

Approach

- Scrubbing at elevated temperature based on Benfield process
 - Condensation of heavier tars ✓
 - Bulk removal of sulfur components ✓
 - Removal of surplus CO₂ ✓

Application

- Bulk syngas cleaning for decentralized SNG production in small and mid scale plants



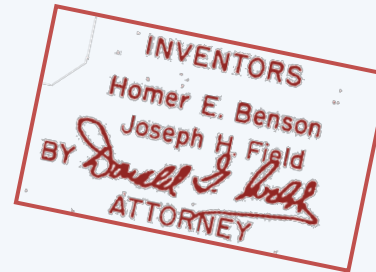
Carbonate Scrubbing – Benfield Process



Homer E. Benson



Joseph H. Field



United States Patent Office

2,886,405

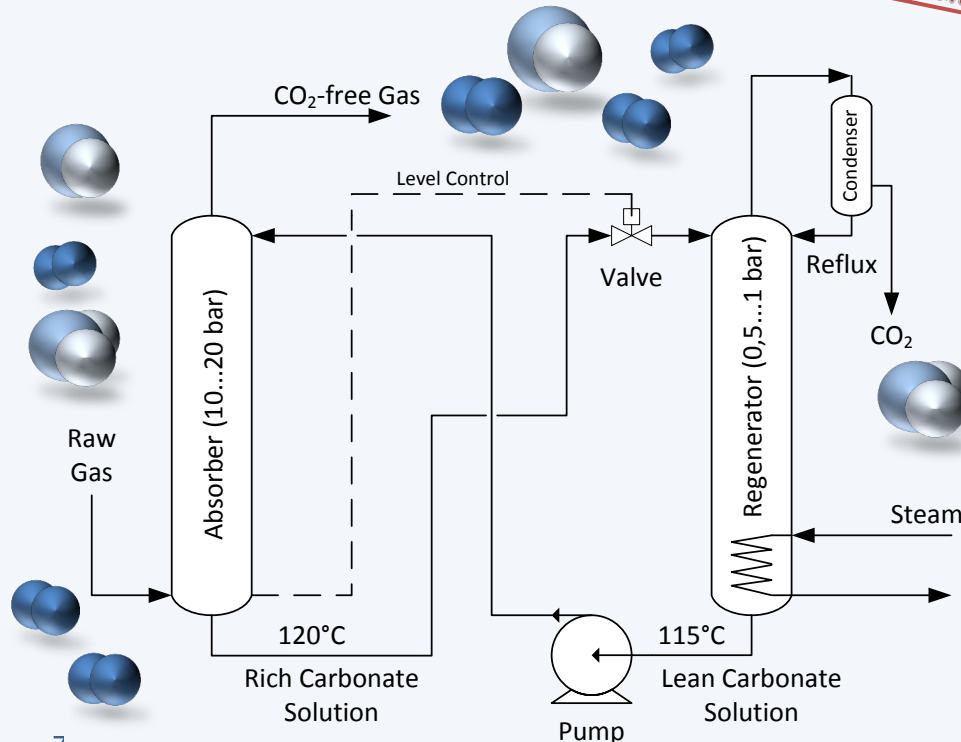
METHOD FOR SEPARATING CO₂ AND H₂S FROM GAS MIXTURES

Homer Edwin Benson and Joseph H. Field, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to the United States of America as represented by the Secretary of the Interior

Application February 24, 1956, Serial No. 567,692

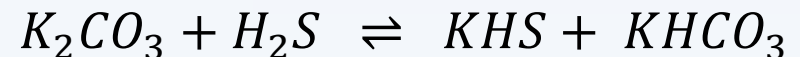
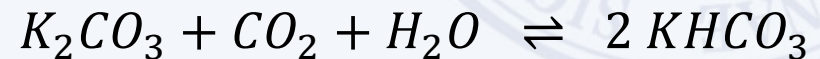
18 Claims. (Cl. 23—3)

This invention is concerned with an improved method for removing carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide from gas mixtures containing either or both of these slightly acidic gases.



Basic data Carbonate scrubbing

- Increased solvent temperature
- No additional solvent cooling before absorber inlet
- Low reboiler duty (steam) necessary
- Stable and non-toxic solvent



SNG-Production – process chain 5 kW

Motivation

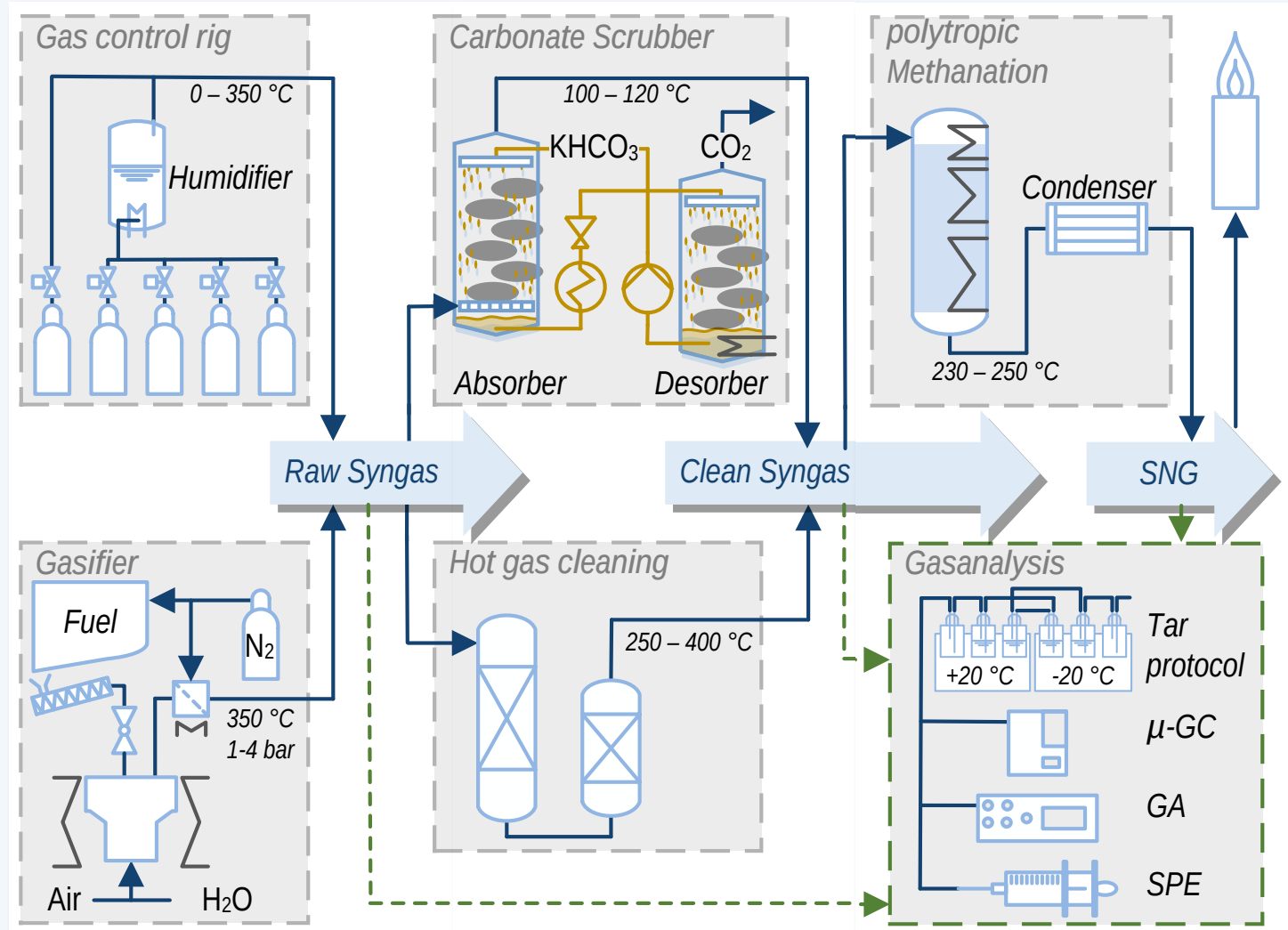
Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

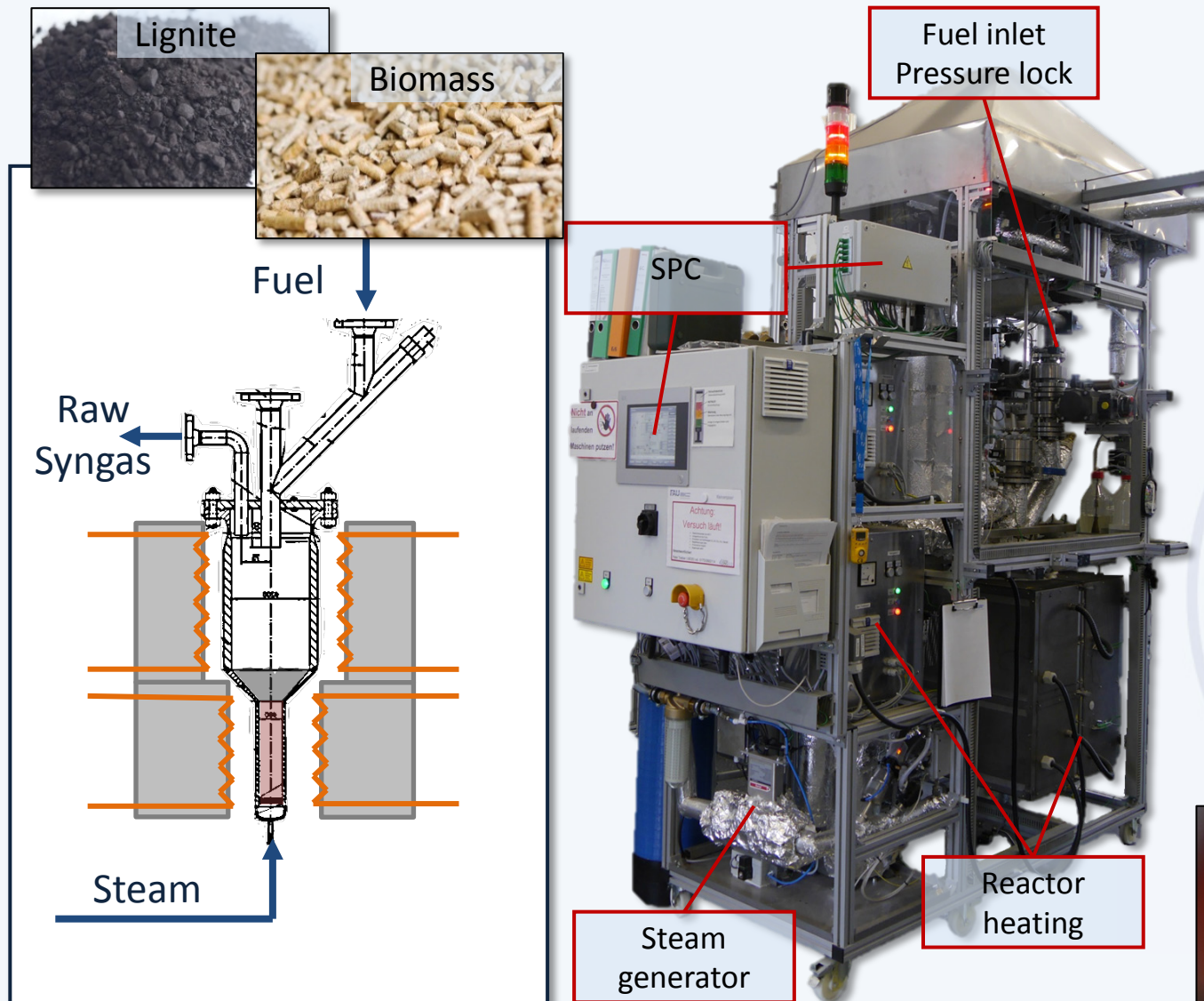
Test stands

Results

Conclusion

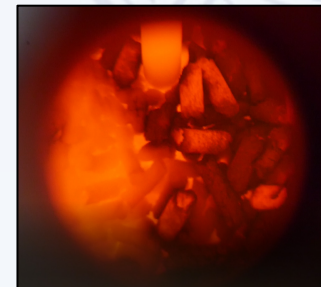


SNG-Production – 5 kW Gasifier



Technical Data

- Stationary fluidized bed
- Electrical reactor heating
- Allothermal steam gasification
- Pressure: up to 6 bar_a
- Gasification temperature: 800 – 900 °C
- Hot gas filter
- Inspection glass



SNG-Production – 5 kW Scrubber

Motivation

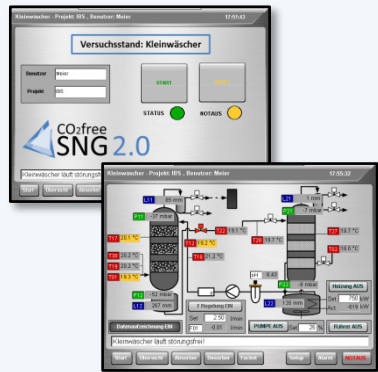
Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

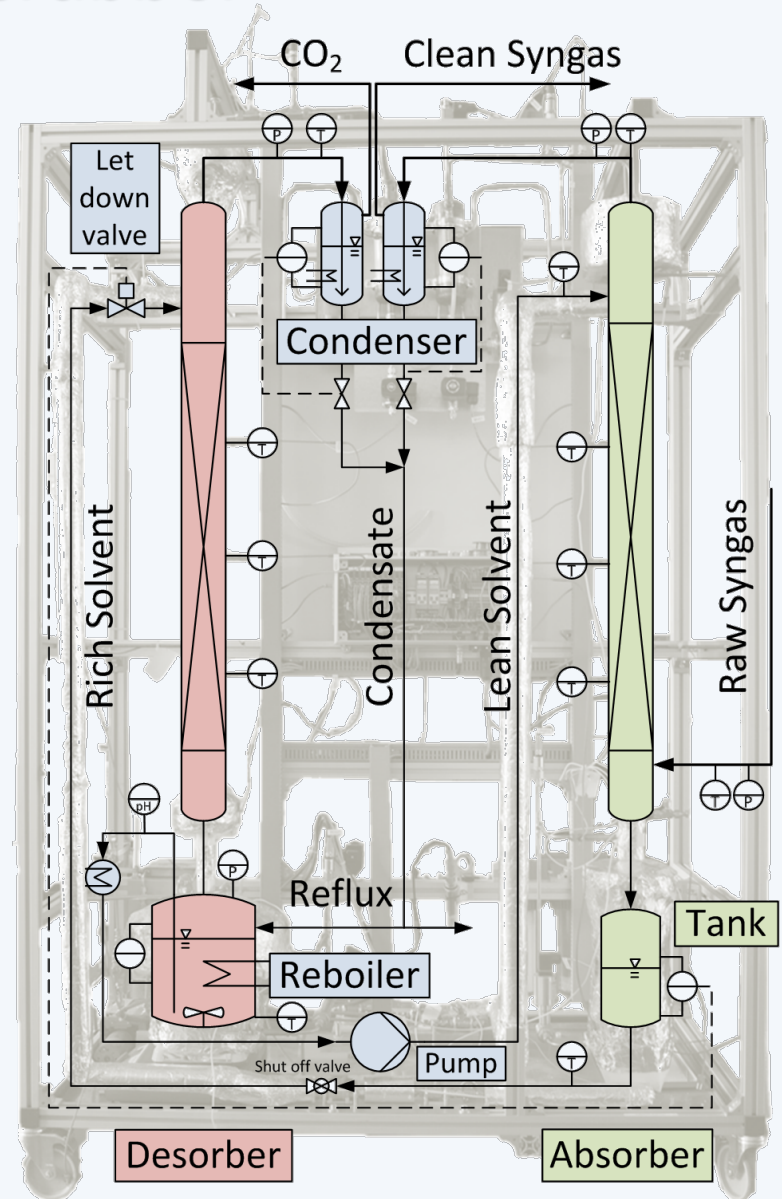
Results

Conclusion



Technical Data

- $P = 5 \text{ bar}_a$, $T_{\text{Solvent}} = 100^\circ\text{C}$, 30 wt.-% K_2CO_3
- Packings: Raschig Rings 6 mm VA



Results – Gasification – Temperature

Motivation

Gasification

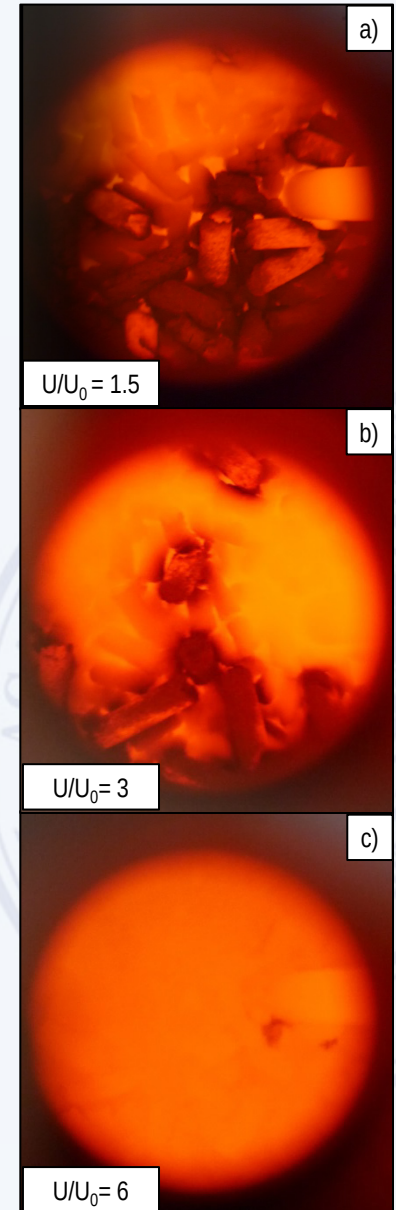
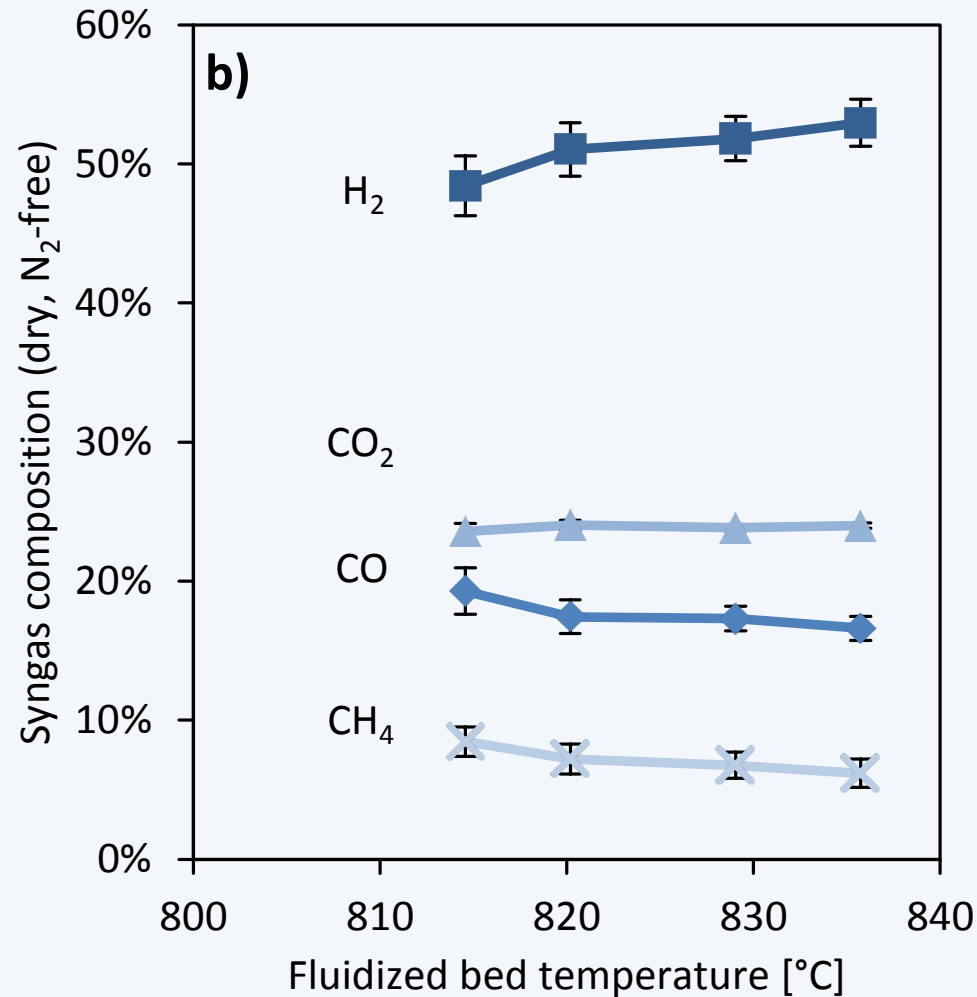
Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

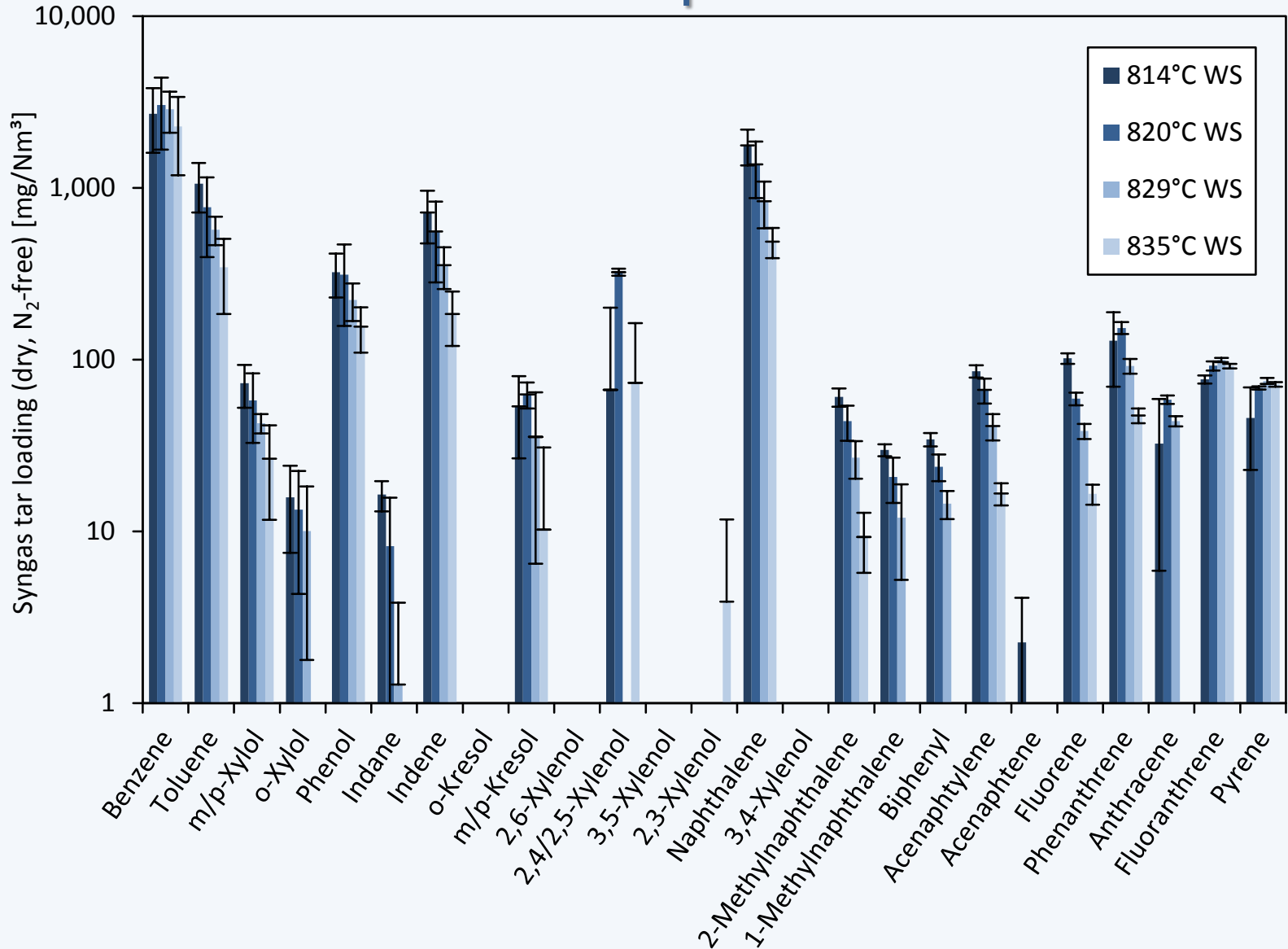
Results

Conclusion

Biomass
gasification
 $p = 1.3 \text{ bar}_a$
 $\sigma = 12$



Results – Gasification – Temperature



Biomass
gasification
 $p = 1.3 \text{ bar}_a$
 $\sigma = 12$

Results – Gasification – Steam excess ratio

Motivation

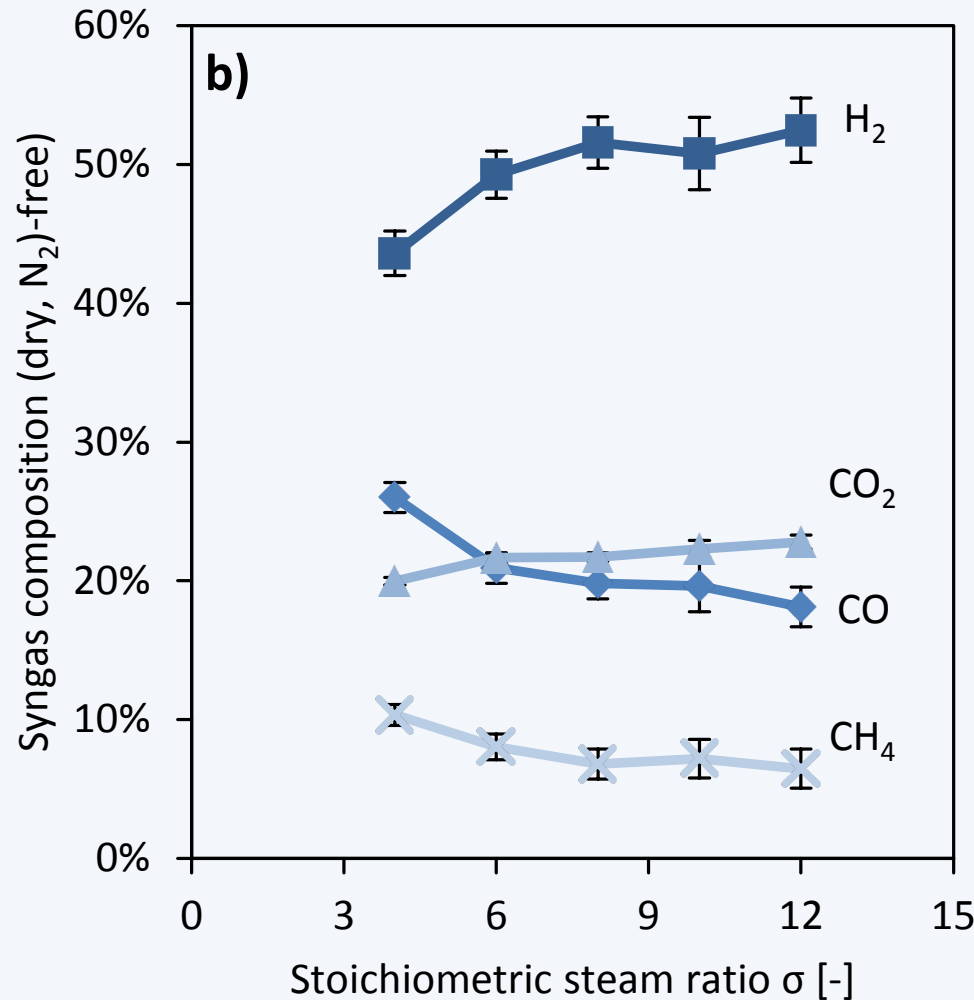
Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

Results

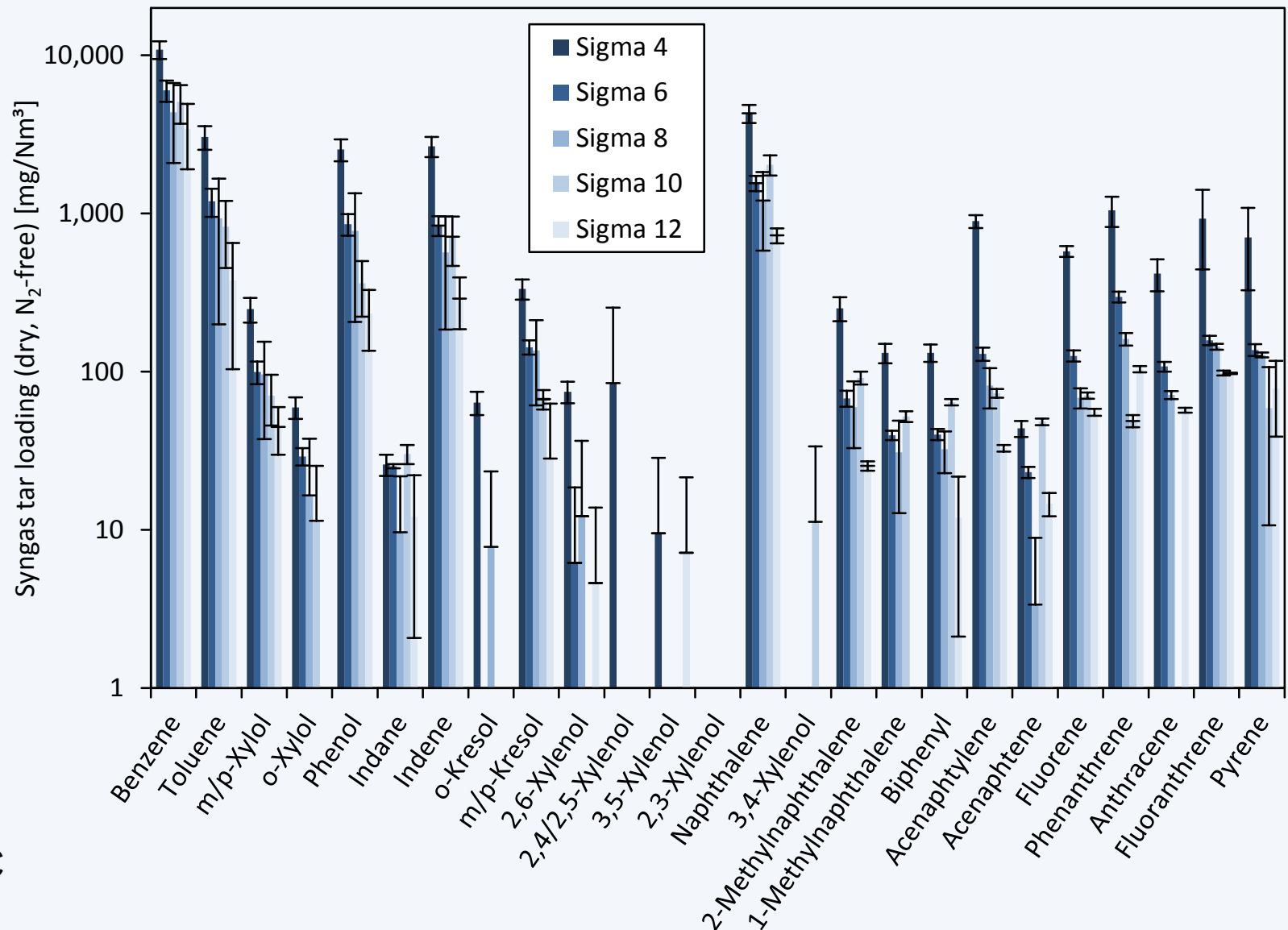
Conclusion



Biomass
gasification
 $p = 1.3 \text{ bar}_a$
 $\overline{T}_{FB} = 830 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Results – Gasification – Steam excess ratio

Motivation
Gasification
Syngas Cleaning
Test stands
Results
Conclusion



Biomass
gasification
 $p = 1.3 \text{ bar}_a$
 $\overline{T}_{FB} = 830 \text{ °C}$

Results – Gasification

Motivation

Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

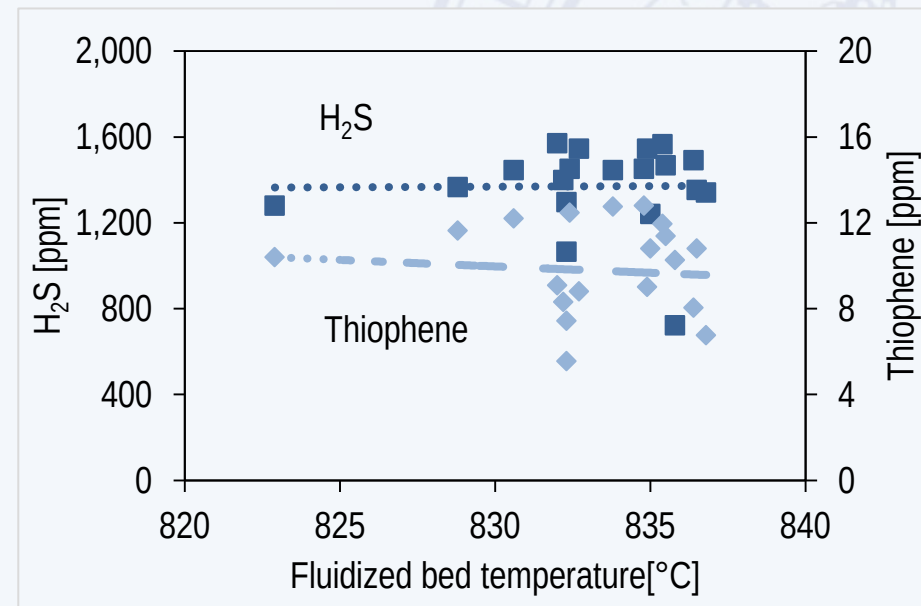
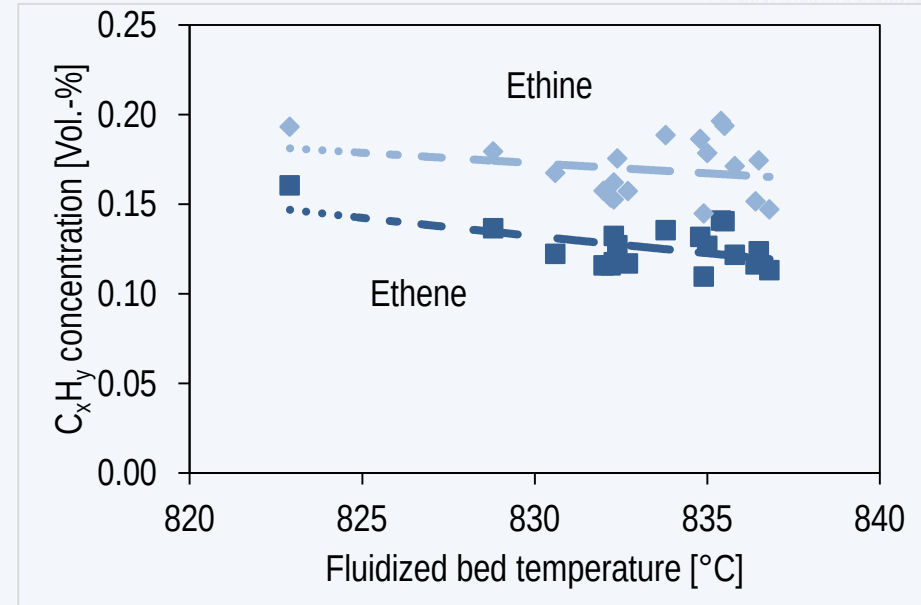
Test stands

Results

Conclusion

Light Hydrocarbons and Sulfur

- Overall tar reduction with rising gasification temperature
- At lower gasification temperatures shift towards aromates
- Ethene and Ethine decrease with rising gasification temperature
- Sulfur compounds barely affected by fluidized bed temperature
 - H_2S
 - Thiophene

 $p = 5,2 \text{ bar}_a, \sigma = 3,26$


Results – Scrubber

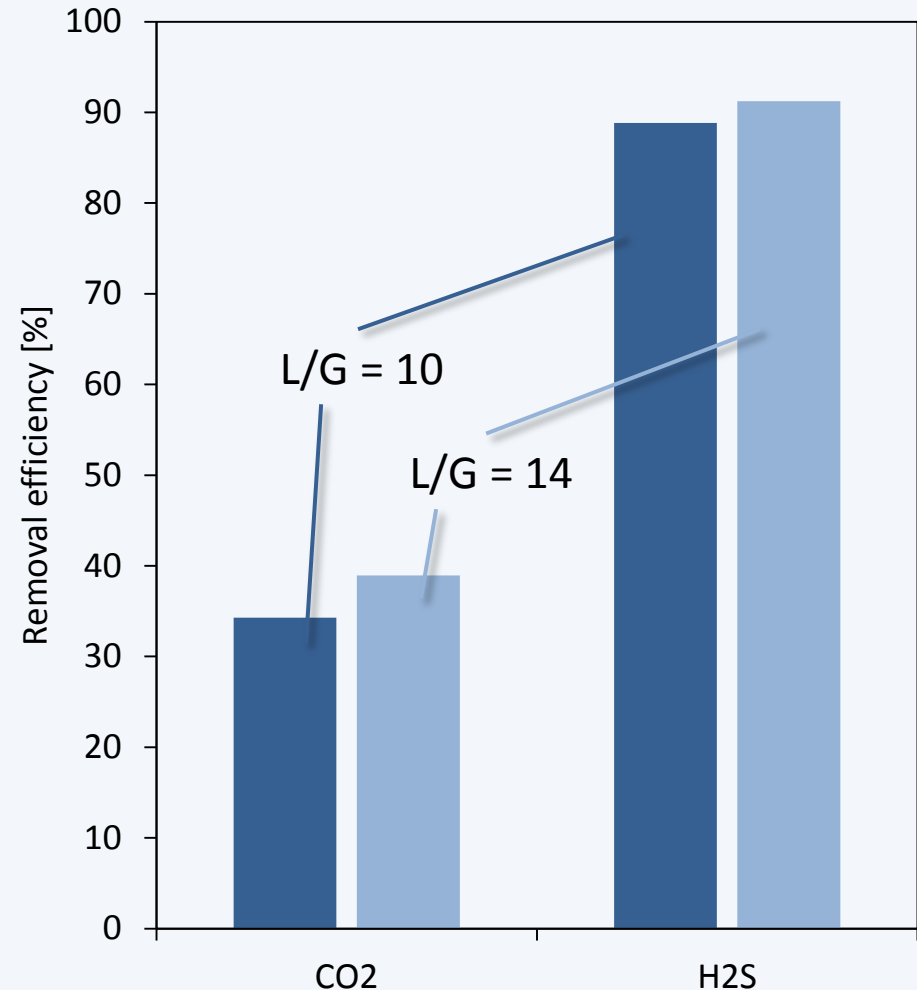
Removal efficiency

$$\eta_{CO_2} = \frac{(x_{CO_2,raw} - x_{CO_2,clean})}{(x_{CO_2,raw} \times (1 - x_{CO_2,clean}))}$$

$$\eta_{H_2S} = \frac{(x_{H_2S,raw} - x_{H_2S,clean})}{(x_{H_2S,raw} \times (1 - x_{H_2S,clean}))}$$

Liquid-to-Gas ratio

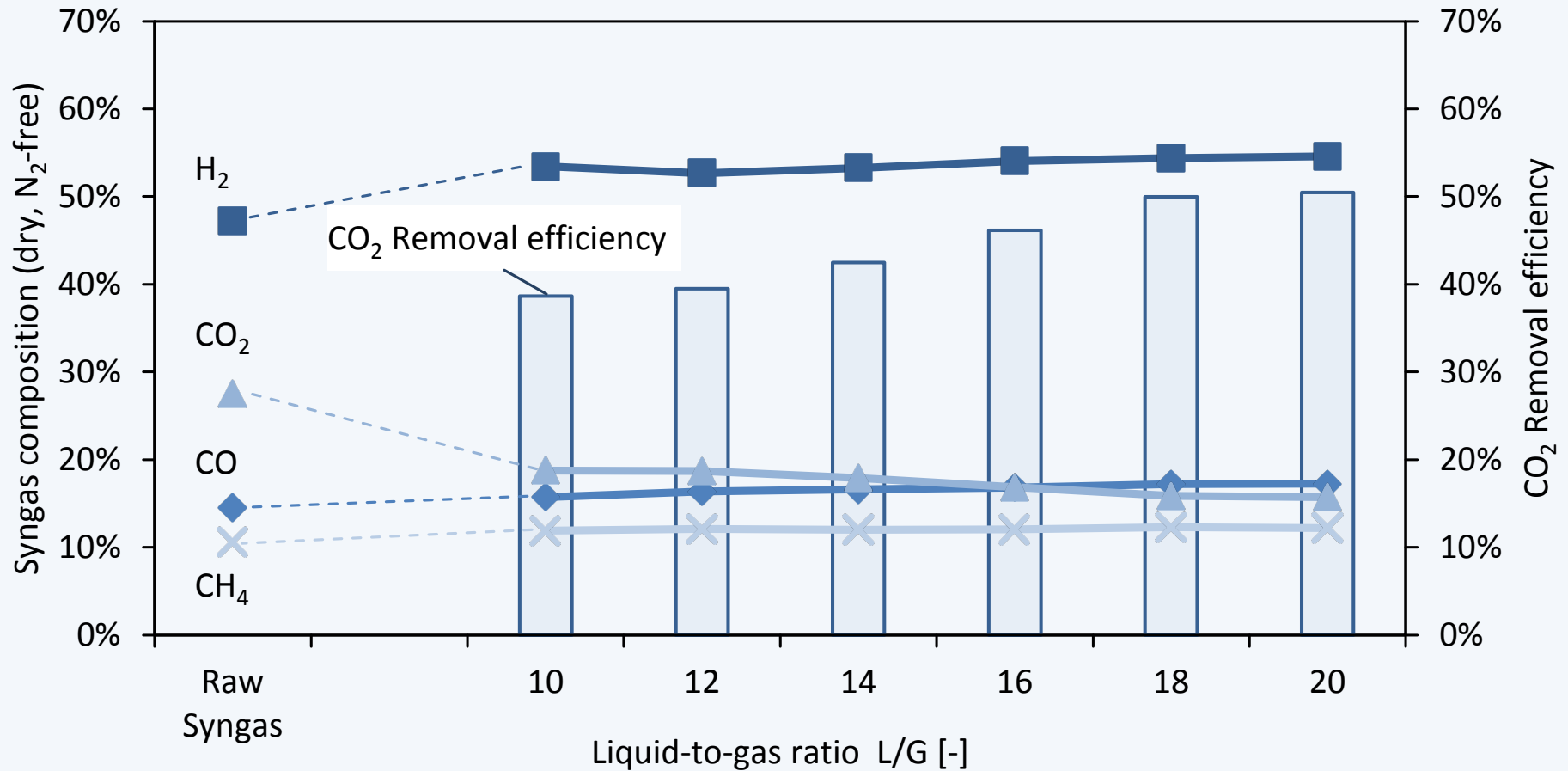
$$\frac{L}{G} = \frac{\dot{m}_{Solvent}}{\dot{m}_{Syngas}}$$



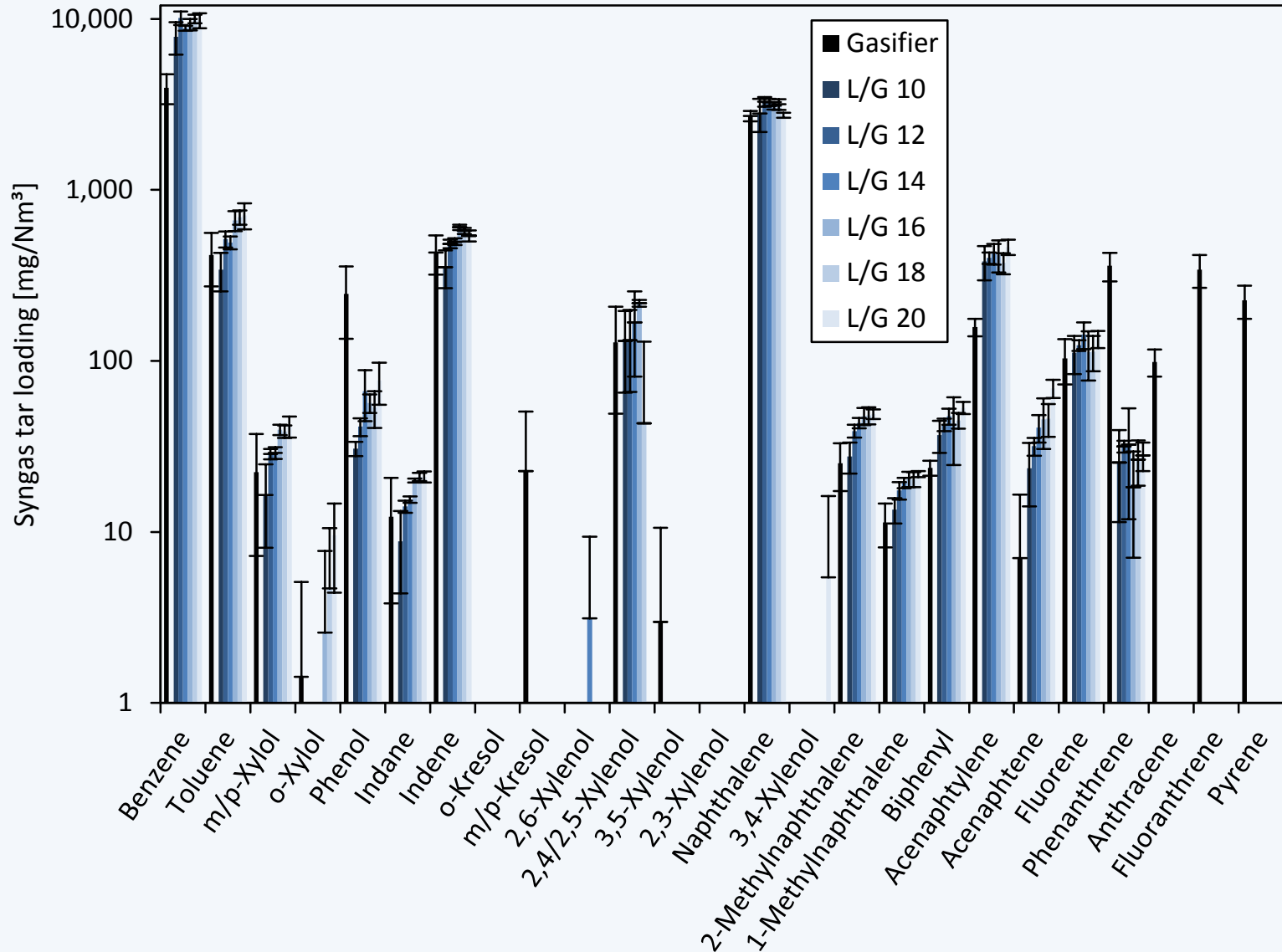
Simulation vs. bench scale tests

- Simulation of 90% CO₂ removal efficiency @ L/G 19 proofed only up to 65% in bench scale tests due to heat losses and edge effects → higher efficiency reached in pre-pilot scale

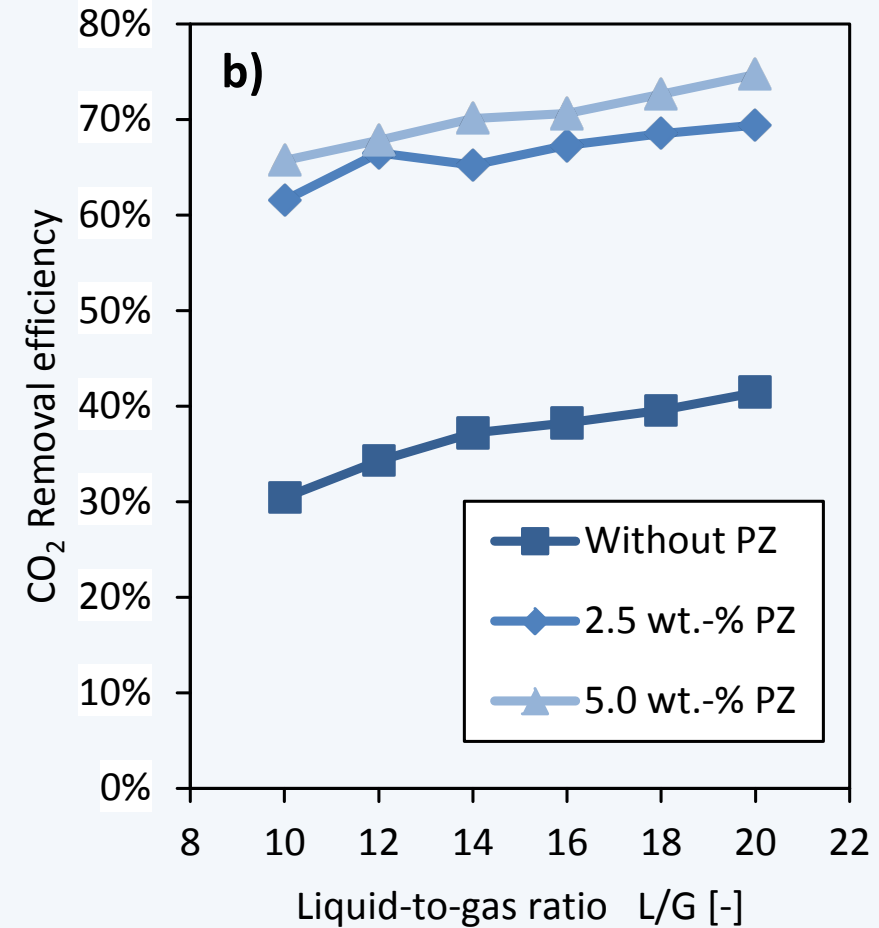
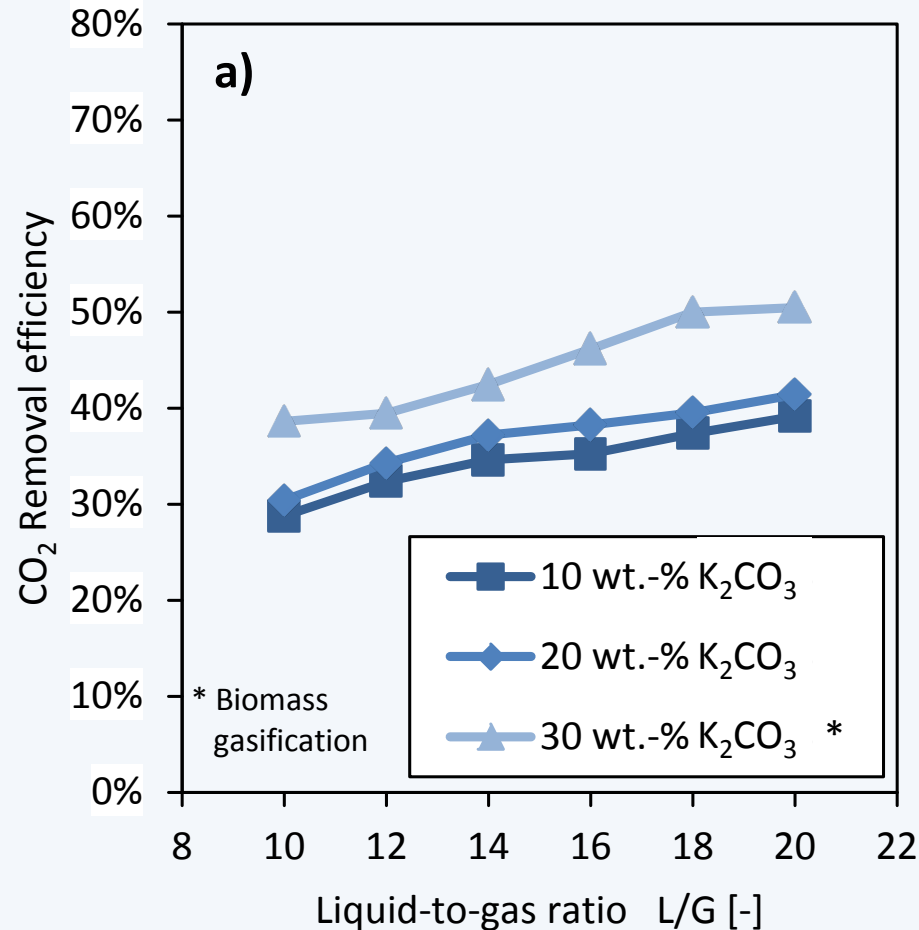
Results – Scrubber – L/G-ratio



Results – Scrubber – L/G-ratio



Results – Scrubber – Solvent



Results – Scrubber

Motivation

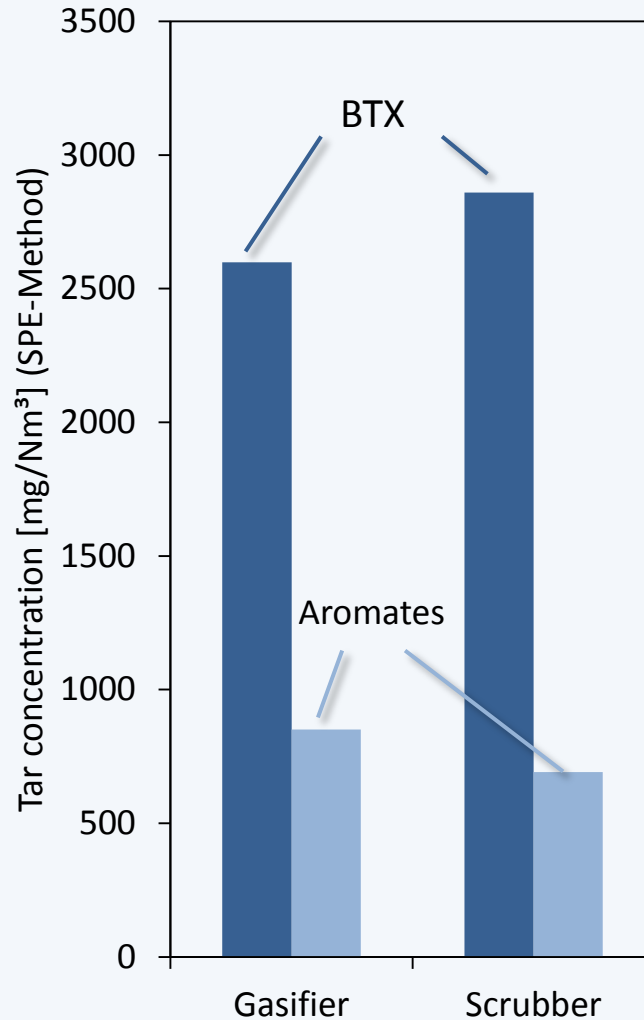
Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

Results

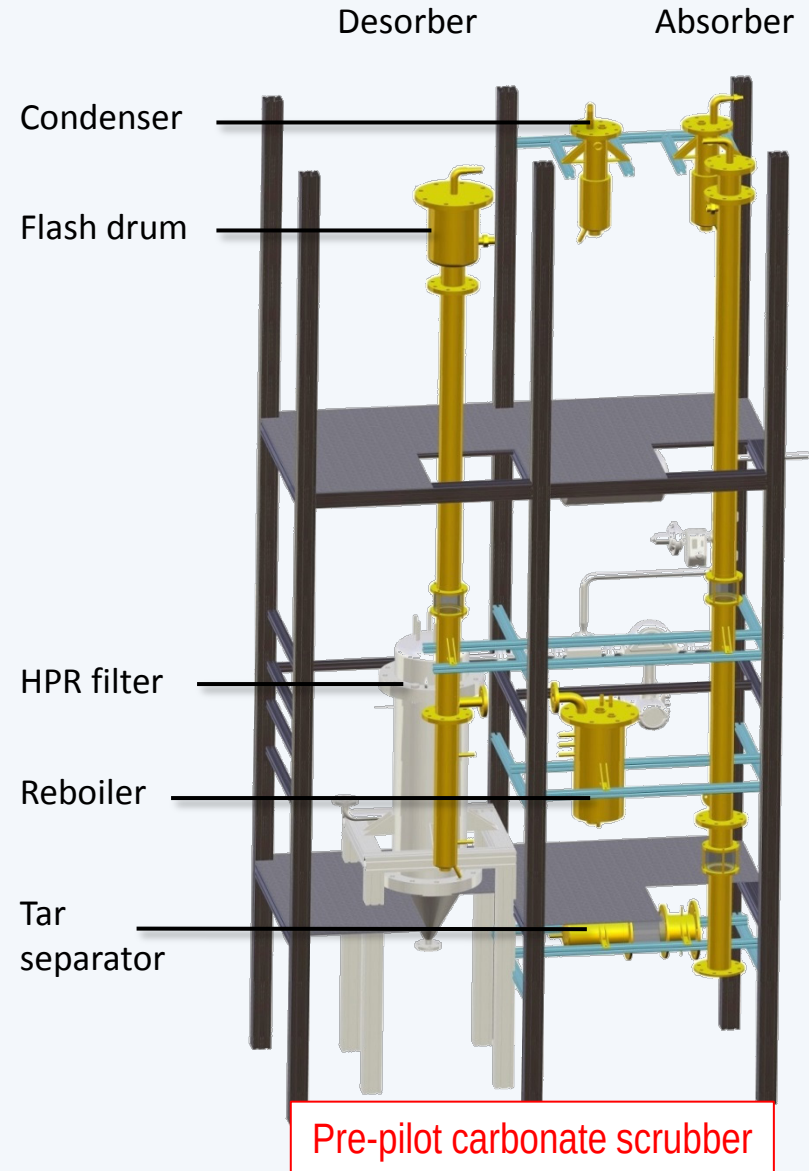
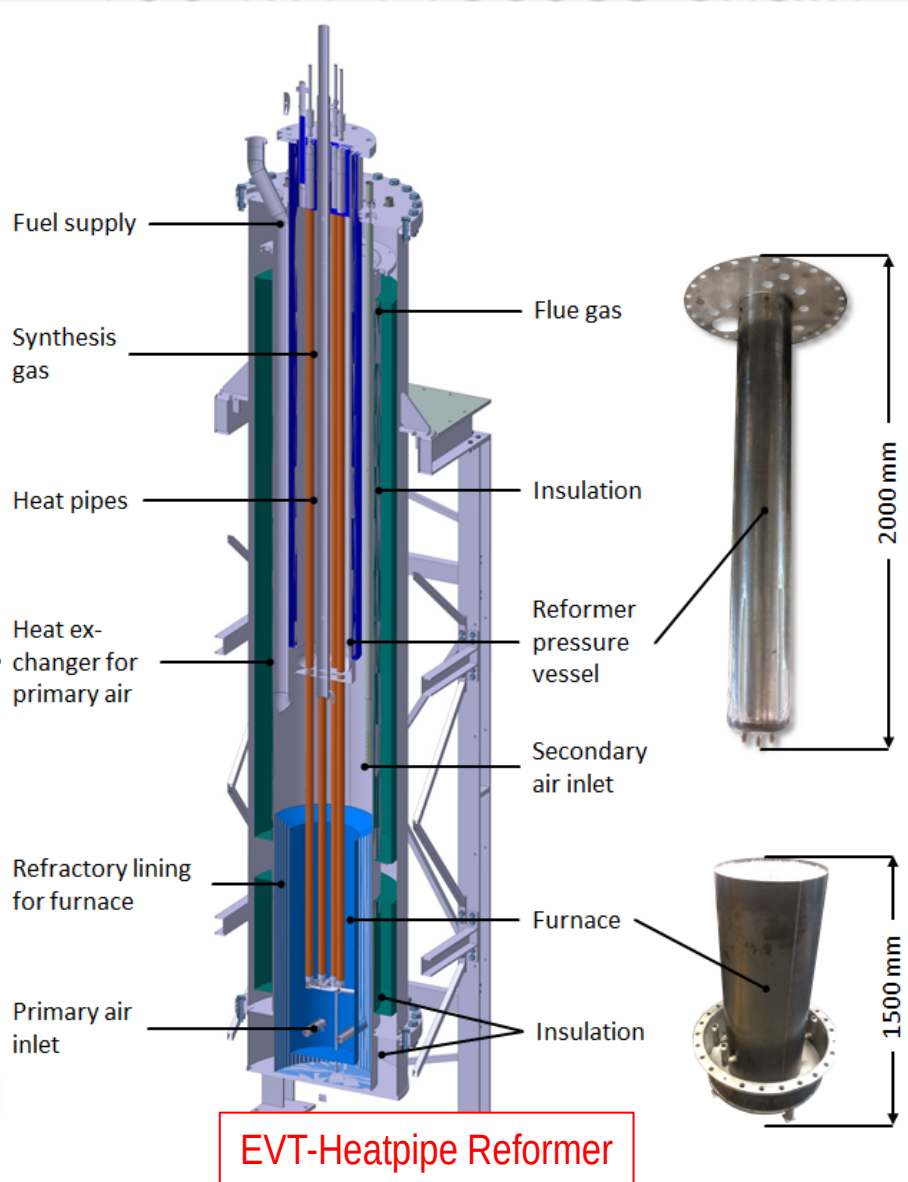
Conclusion



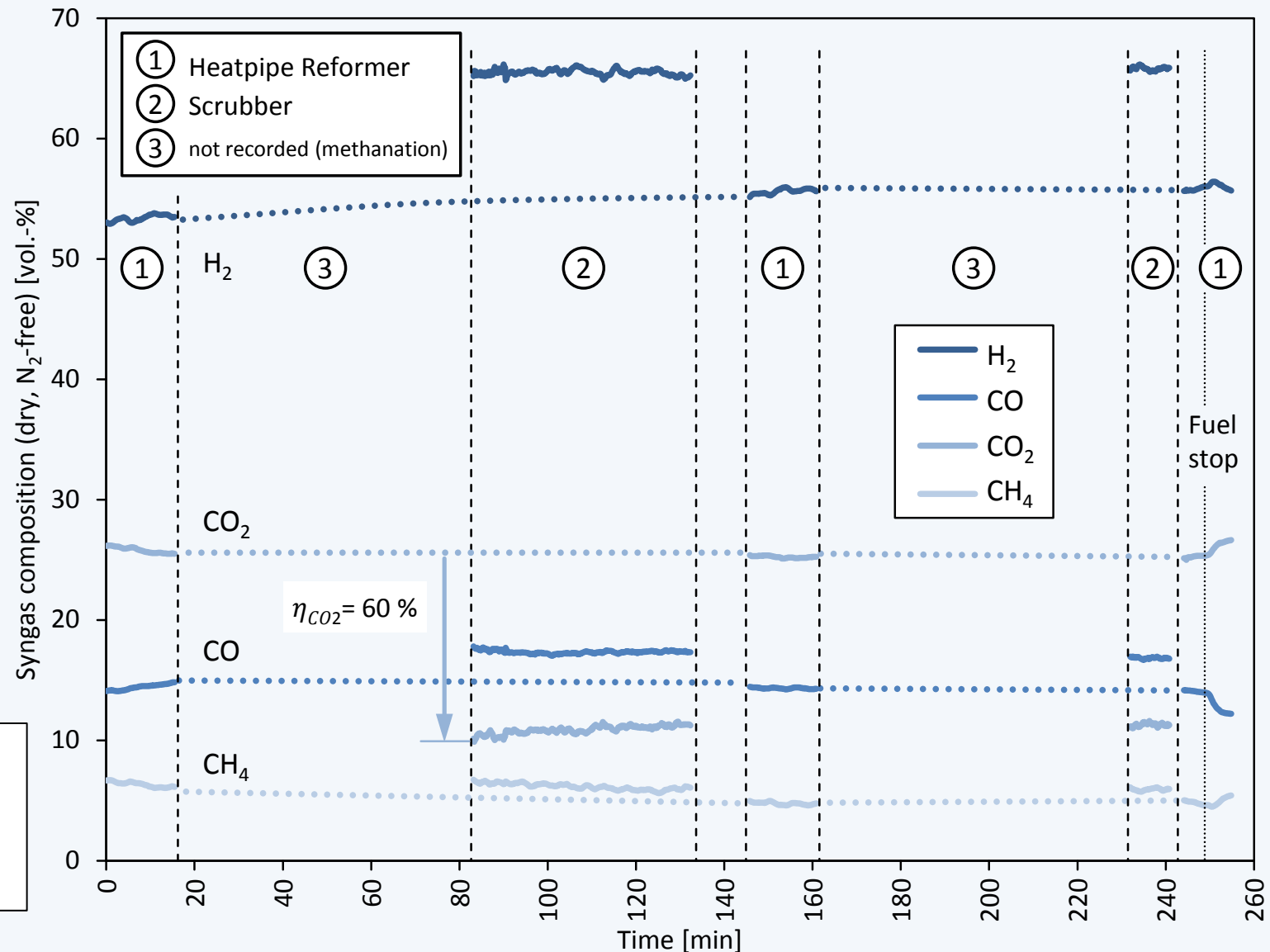
Tar removal

- Reduced syngas vol.-flow due to CO₂ removal
- Higher BTX concentration after scrubber but
- Less aromates after scrubber
- Close to total removal of heavier hydrocarbons ($T_B > 350\text{ °C}$)

100 kW Process chain

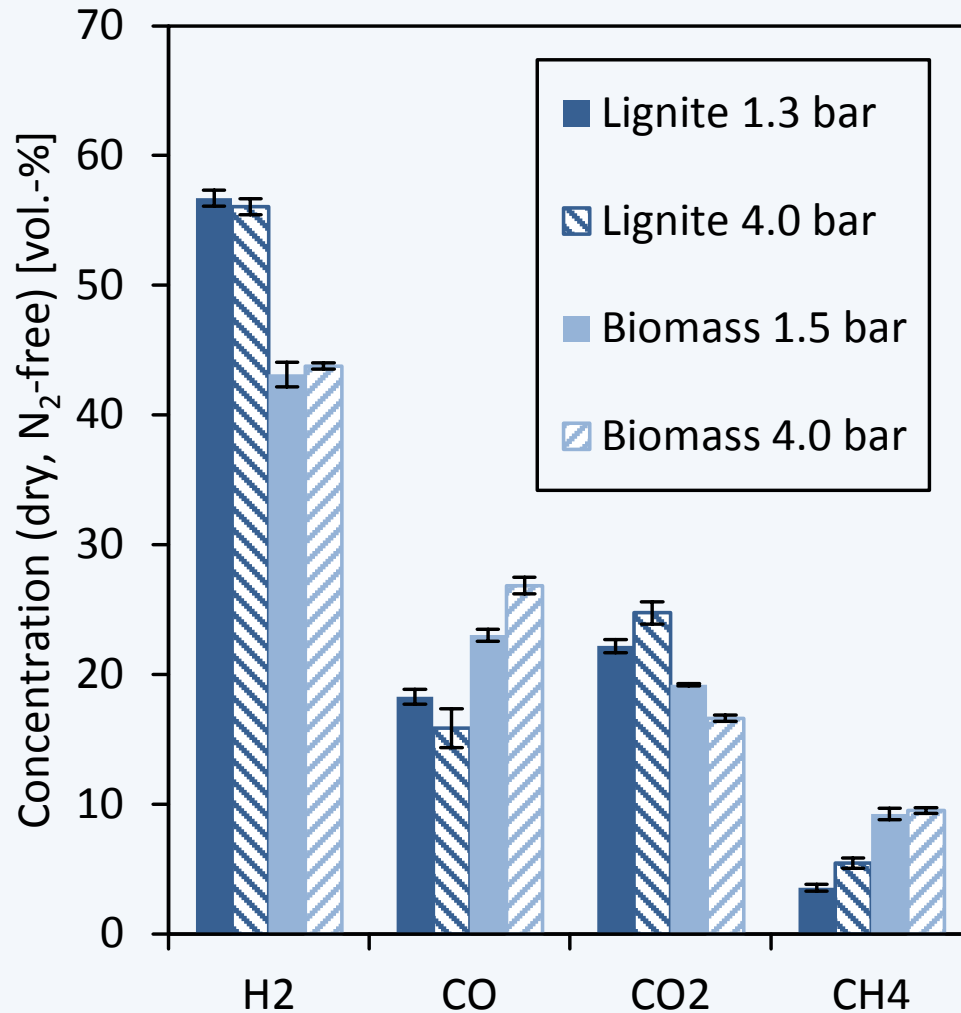


100 kW Process chain – Demonstration

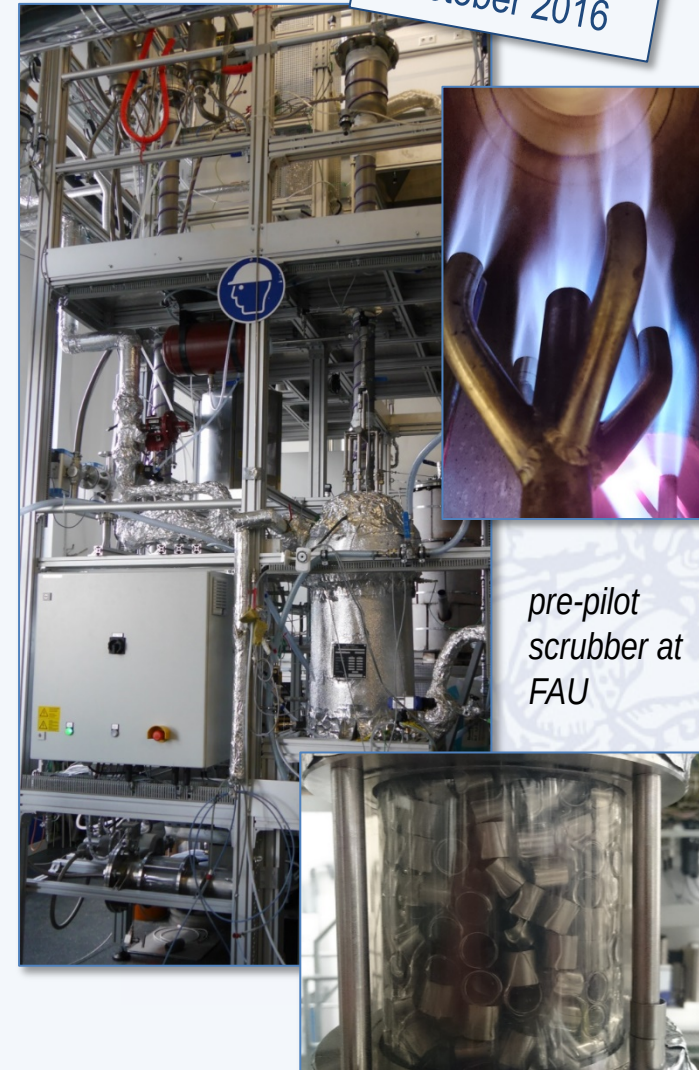


Lignite gasification
 $p_{\text{gasifier}} = 4,0 \text{ bar}_a$
 $p_{\text{absorber}} = 3,8 \text{ bar}_a$
 $T_{\text{Syngas, clean}} = 120^\circ \text{C}$

100 kW Process chain – Demonstration



Demonstration
October 2016



Conclusion

Motivation

Gasification

Syngas Cleaning

Test stands

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Conclusion

CO₂freeSNG2.0

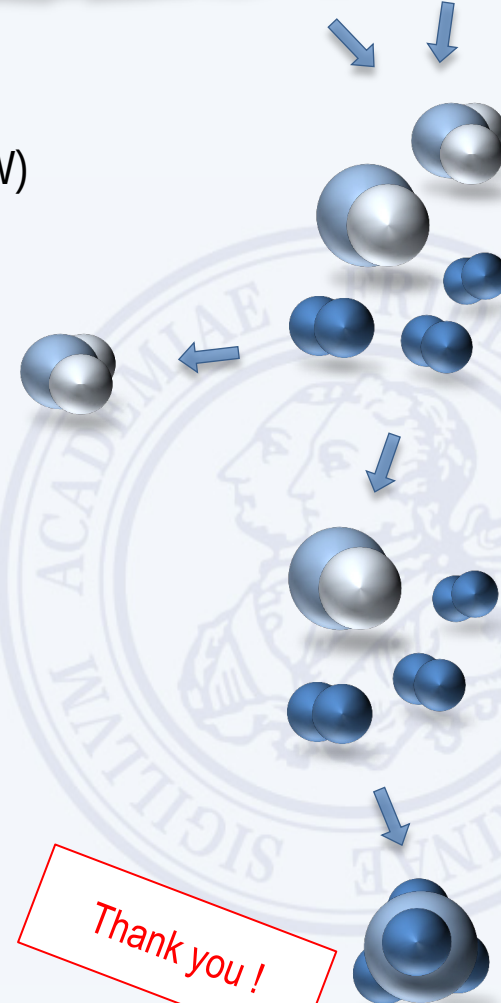
- **Decentralized** SNG-Production from coal or biomass with integrated syngas cleaning and CO₂-removal
- Bench scale testing: Gasifier, Scrubber, Methanation (5 kW)
- Demonstration of the pre-pilot scale process chain
 - Heatpipe Reformer(100 kW) + Scrubber

Allothermal steam gasification

- Steam surplus variation to support methanation
- Tar load and composition in focus of investigation

Integrated Syngas Cleaning

- Syngas scrubbing at elevated temperatures based on the Benfield process as **bulk cleaning process**
 - Heavy tar components (Condensation)
 - Surplus CO₂ und sulfur compounds removal
- Utilization of light hydrocarbons in **Methanation**



Thank you !