

Selective H₂S Removal

New promoter systems for amine solutions - A case study








GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE BY BASF

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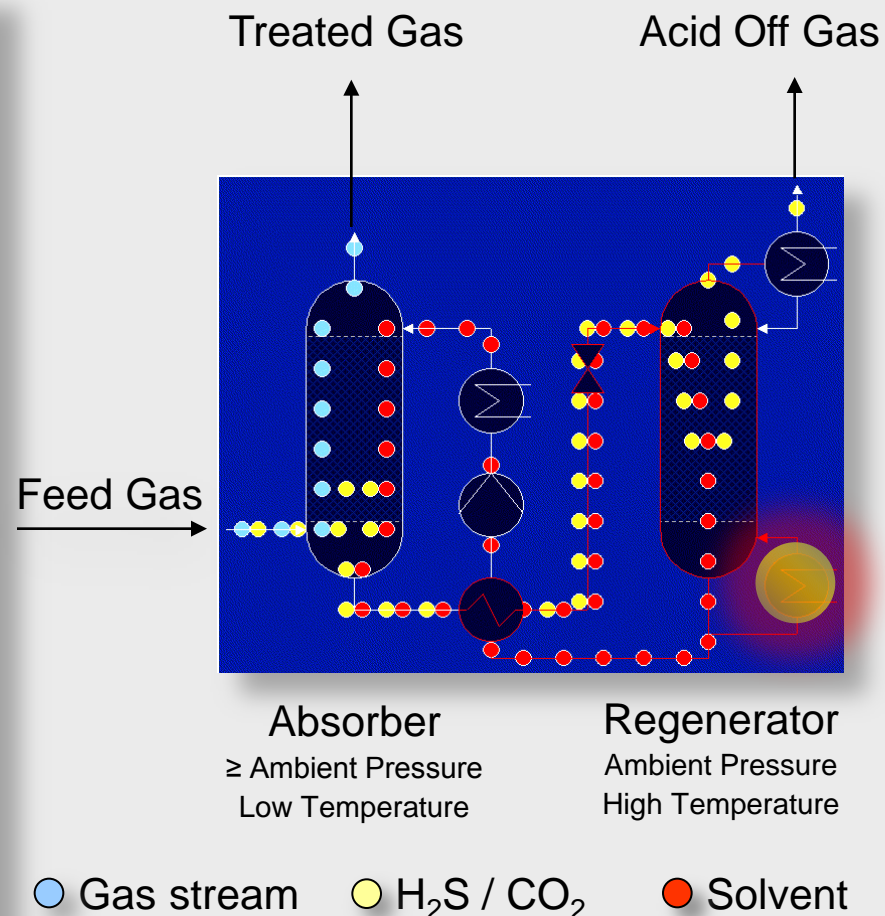
Technologies & Applications

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|  GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE | purple Natural Gas, LNG |
|  GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE | white Ammonia, Syngas |
|  GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE | yellow Sulfur Selective Treatment |
|  GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE | green Biogas |
|  GAS TREATING EXCELLENCE | blue Flue Gas |

- Drivers for Selective H₂S Removal
- Acidification of MDEA
 - Basis of Design
 - pH Profiles
- Case 1: Tailgas Treatment Unit
 - Working at the Edge
- Case 2: Natural Gas Treatment Unit (Sales Gas)
 - Summer / Winter Case
- Summary

Drivers for selective H₂S Removal

- **H₂S / CO₂ Specifications in Treated Gas** (e.g. caloric value in sales gas)
- **H₂S Concentration in Acid Off Gas** (= **Acid Gas Enrichment**, e.g. CLAUS feed gas)
- **Energy Considerations** (OPEX)
- **Equipment Sizing** (CAPEX)
- **Debottlenecking Measures**



MDEA

the standard amine for selective H₂S removal

Characteristics

Monoethanolamine

MEA

Aminodiethylglycol

ADEG (= DGA)

Primary Amines

Diethanolamine

DEOA

Diisopropanolamine

DIPOA

Secondary Amines

Methyldiethanolamine

MDEA

Tertiary Amines

Low

Fast

High

High

H₂S Selectivity

Kinetics (low p.p.)

Binding Energy

Corrosion Issues

High

Slow

Low

Low

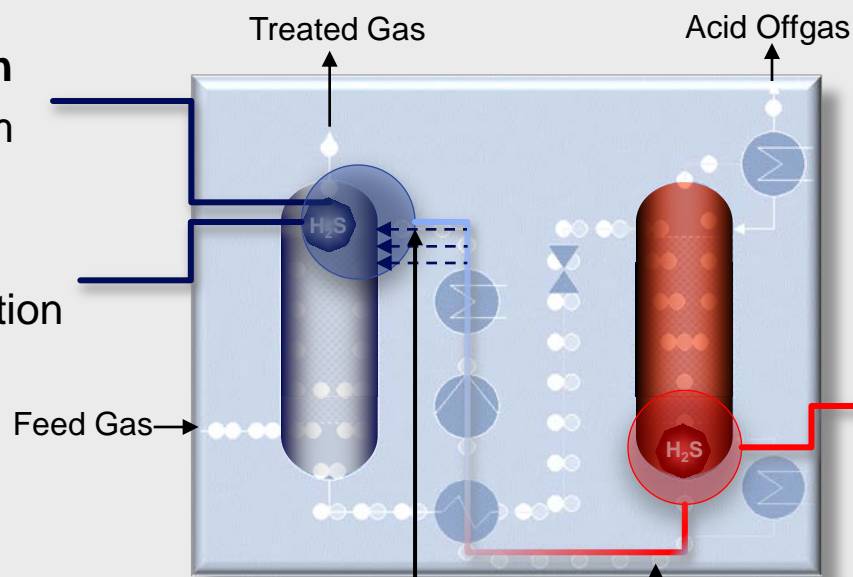
Acidification of MDEA / Basis of Design

H₂S Specification

→ H₂S Equilibrium

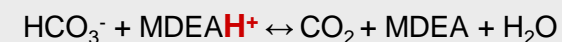
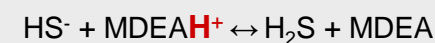
H₂S Selectivity

→ CO₂ Coabsorption



H₂S Lean Loading

→ Acidification



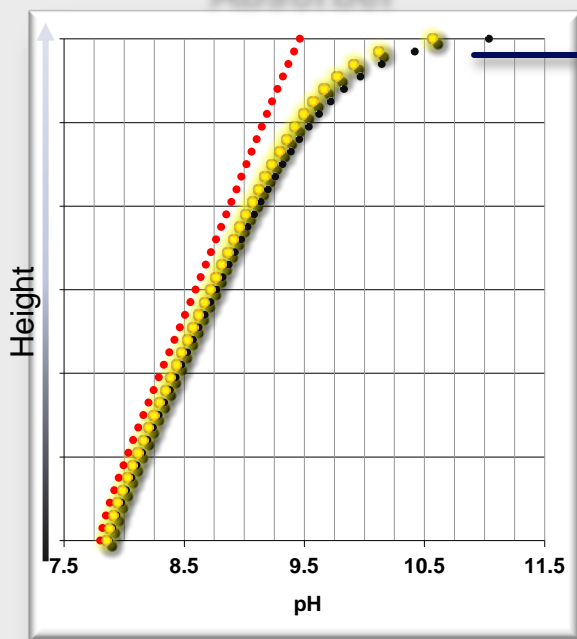
negative impact on equilibrium load
increased sensitivity at severe conditions
limited flexibility in multiple absorber systems

rules energy demand
rules H₂S lean loading
“driving force” for H₂S specification

Acidification

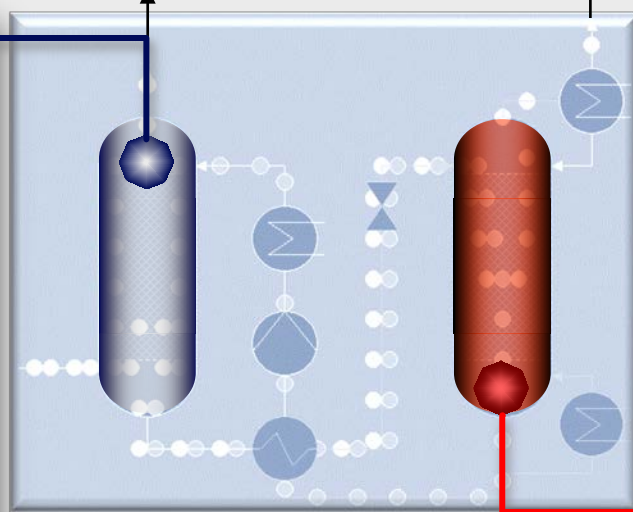
Acidification / pH Profiles

Absorber

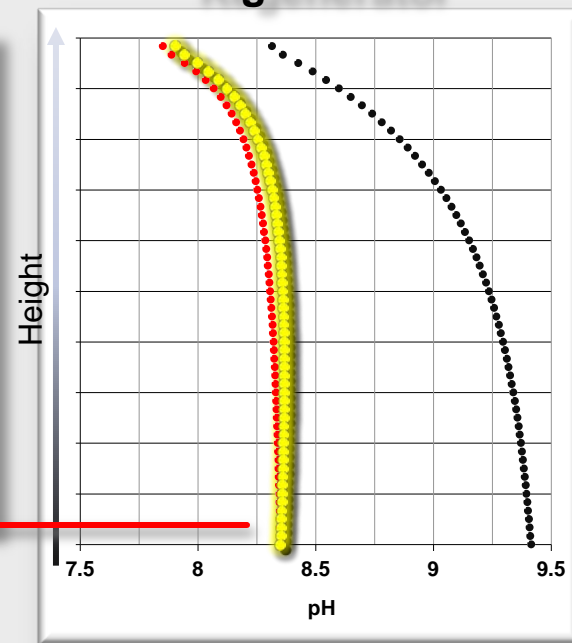


Treated Gas

Acid Offgas



Regenerator



MDEA

Acidified MDEA

Advanced Solvent

Case 1: Tailgas Treatment Unit working at the edge

Feedgas

H₂S 1.2 % / CO₂ 44 - 51 % / p ~16 psi, ~1.1 bara

Design Spec.

< 250 vppm H₂S

Design Spec.

< 250 vppm H₂S

1st Revised Spec.

< 100 vppm H₂S

2nd Revised Spec.

< 50 vppm H₂S

?

MDEA
Design Duty

Acidified MDEA
Reduced Duty

Acidified MDEA
Design Duty

Advanced Solvent
slightly reduced duty

Adaptation of circulation rate
required

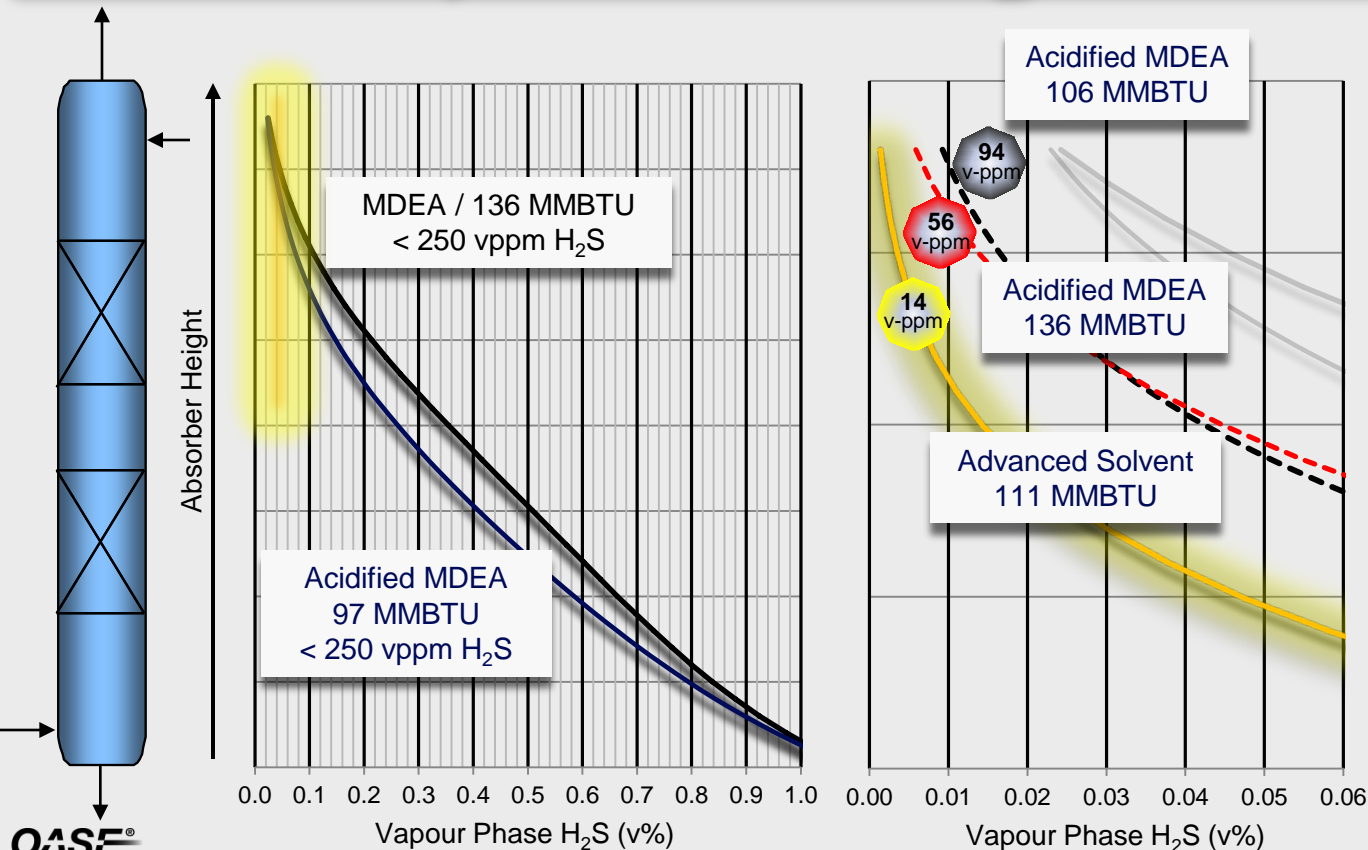
Case 1: Tailgas Treatment Unit working at the edge

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< 250 vppm H₂S

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2nd Revised Spec.
< 50 vppm H₂S

?



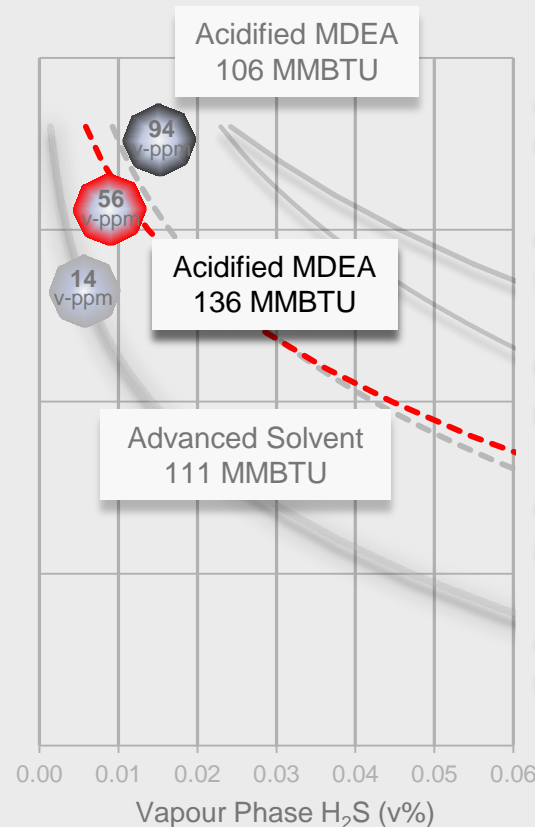
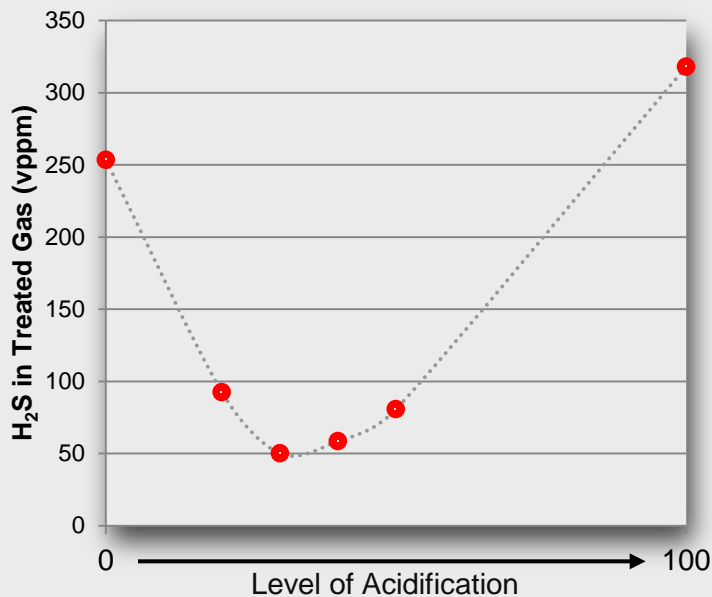
Case 1: Tailgas Treatment Unit working at the edge

Design Spec.
< 250 vppm H₂S

1st Revised Spec.
< 100 vppm H₂S

2nd Revised Spec.
< 50 vppm H₂S

?



Acidification effective to a certain limit

Acidification may lead to high sensitivity on H₂S specification

Over-Acidification has a strong negative impact

Acidification requires adjustment of circulation rate

Advanced solvent overcomes negative impact on equilibrium

Case 2: Natural Gas Treatment Unit winter/summer case



| Natural Gas | Feedgas | Treated Gas Spec. |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| | H ₂ S 4.0 % / CO ₂ 10.2 % / p ~609 psi | <5 vppm H ₂ S / <2v-% CO ₂ |

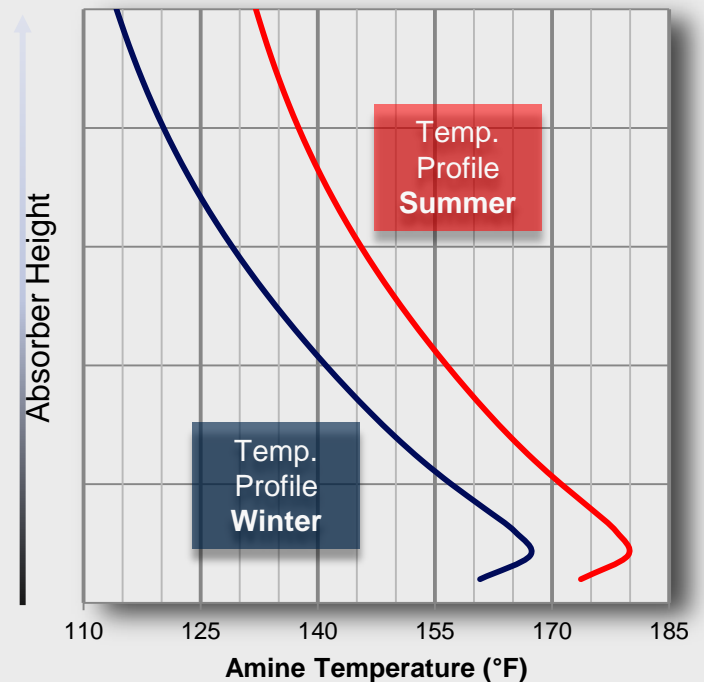
Winter Case

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| Lean Temperature | 113°F (45°C) |
| Circulation Rate | 799 USgpm (182 m ³ /h) |
| Treated Gas Spec. | H ₂ S 4 vppm / CO ₂ 1.9 v% |

Summer Case

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Lean Temperature | 132°F (55°C) |
| Circulation Rate | 905 USgpm (206 m ³ /h) |
| Treated Gas Spec. | H ₂ S 8 vppm / CO ₂ 2.0 v% |

Absorber Temperature Profile →



Case 2: Natural Gas Treatment Unit winter/summer case

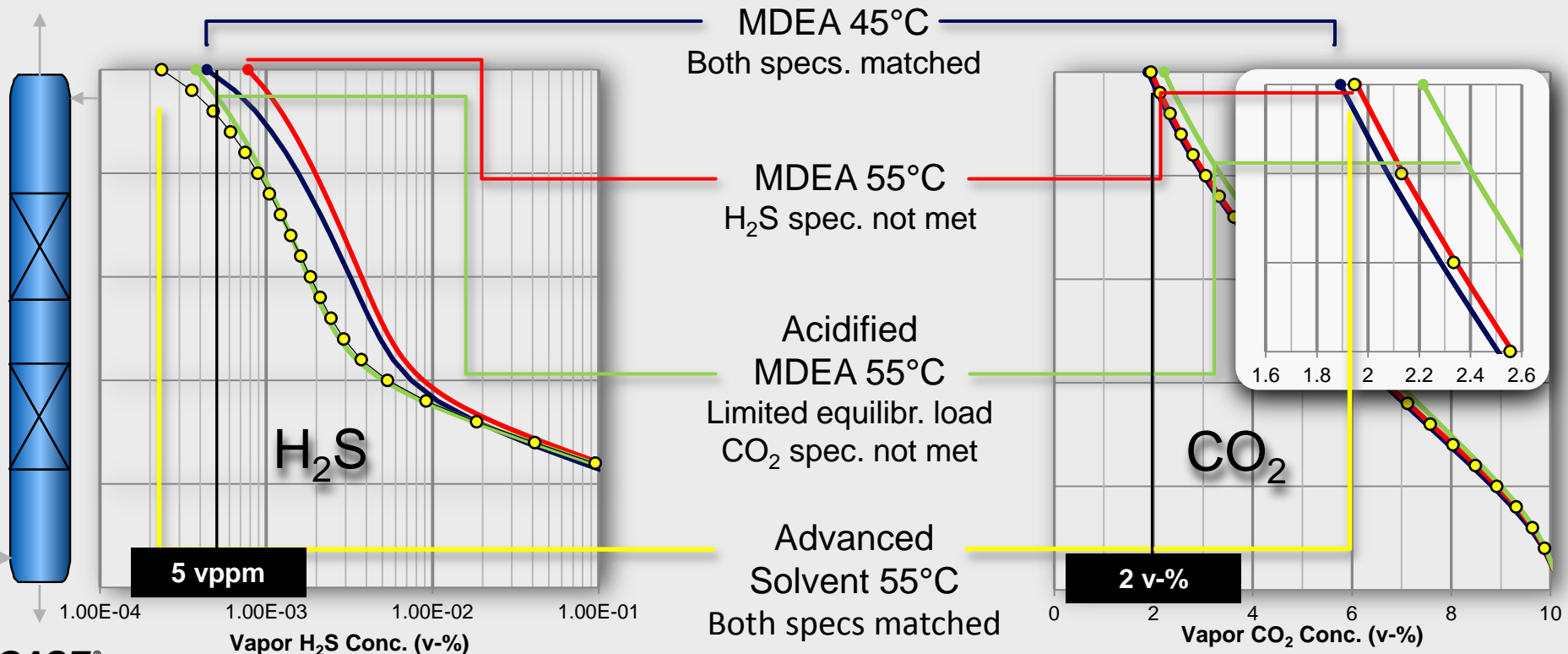
Summer Case:

Countermeasures

higher Circ. Rate

higher Reboiler Duty

Acidification



Summary

- **Tailgas Treatment:** tighter H_2S specifications required in future
- **Natural Gas:** adjustable CO_2 slip required for sales gas appl.
- **Matching specification** more severe at high amine temperature and low pressure
- **“Acidification”** is a common solution for selective H_2S removal
- **Acidified** amine systems are sensitive at severe conditions
- **Advanced solvent technology** overcomes constraints

Many Thanks for your Attention

Questions?



The Chemical Company