

H₂S Content Decline: “What do we do next?”



Who We Are

- **Sulfur Recovery Engineering**

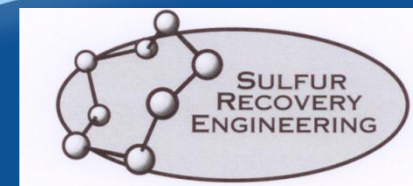
- Established 1998
- Provide in-field SRU consulting around the world



SRU Reliability, Performance and Protection

- **Virtual Materials Group - VMG Sim[®]**

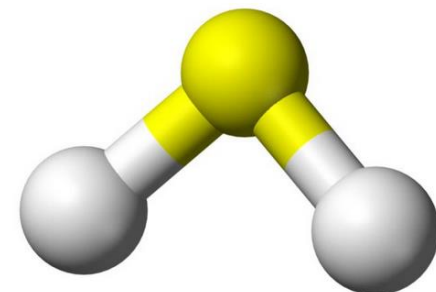
- Uses years of accumulated SRE field data
- Accurately models and predicts process
- Used for capacity evaluations, performance evaluations and dynamic process modeling



SRU Reliability, Performance and Protection

H₂S content decline: “What do we do next?”

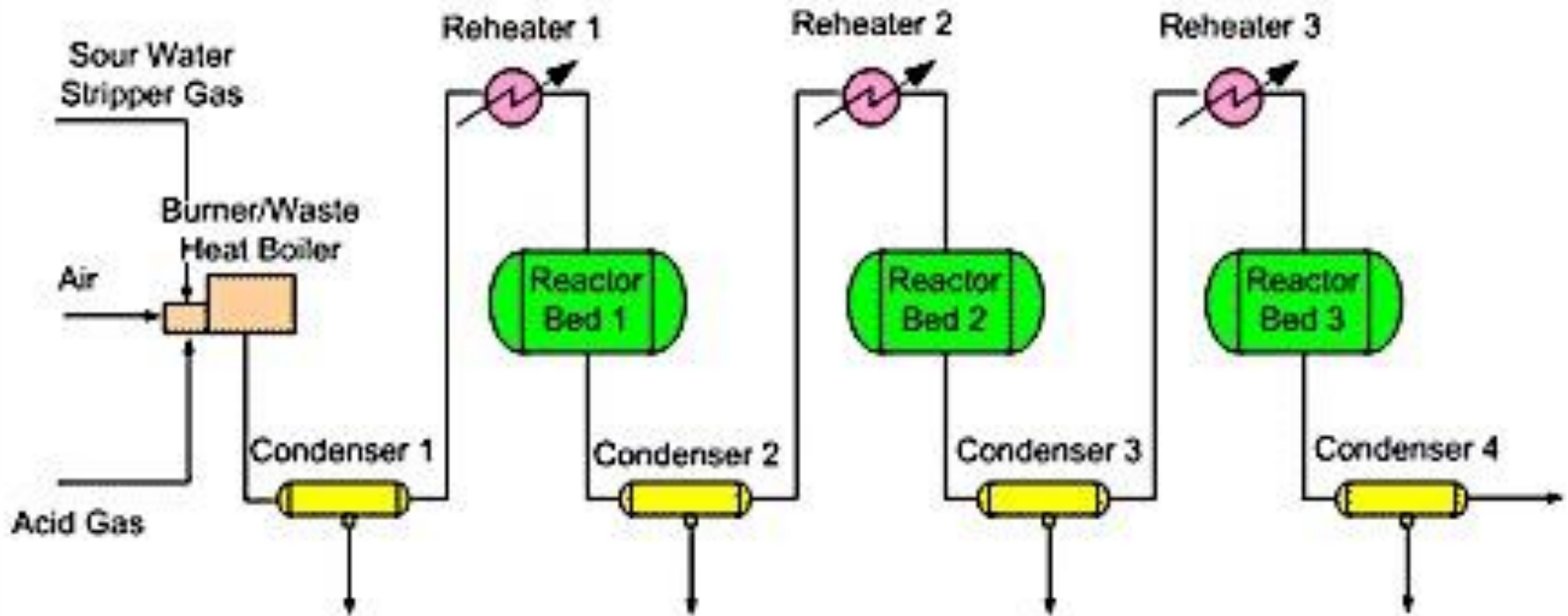
- Many gas processors in western Canada are facing low and diminishing H₂S content
- Dual challenge, must address both:
 - Reducing acid gas quality (less H₂S)
 - Stricter emissions requirements



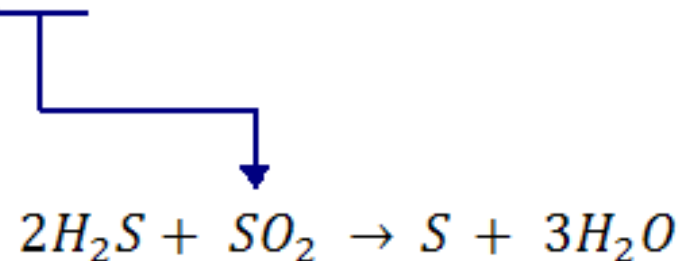
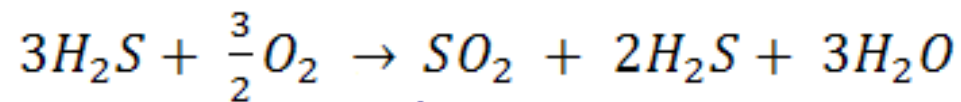
How do we maintain sulfur recovery?



Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU)

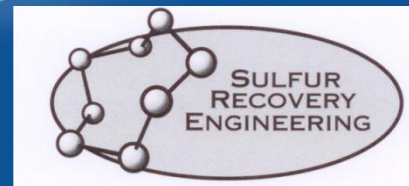


2-step reaction:



Main Issues

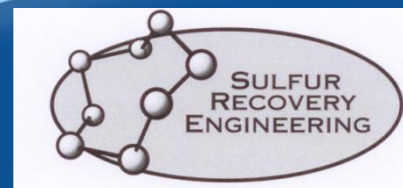
- Operating Sulfur Recovery Unit (SRU) is more difficult with less H_2S
- Less H_2S means less fuel and more CO_2 – ‘double blow’ to reaction furnace
- More CO_2 also means more COS formation -> increased loss



Issues (cont'd)

Equipment becomes over-sized as sulfur production decreases:

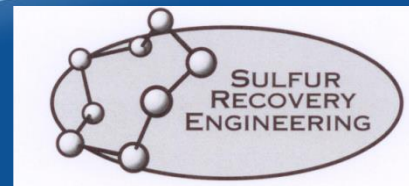
- Initial design based on specific H_2S feed content
- Valves operate well only within ~30 to 80% opening.
- Partial pressures decline in catalytic beds
- Control system requires assessment / upgrade



The Reaction Furnace: Heart of the Claus Unit

- Key issue: How to keep the furnace flame stable with lower H_2S content

- Very difficult to maintain a stable flame with less than 20% H_2S

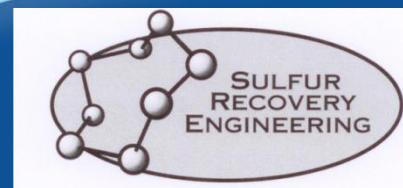


Case Study 1: Gas processor in NW Canada

- Worried about reduction from 50% to 20% H_2S , how to operate, meet regulations?
- Thought split-flow but too much methanol in feed gas!

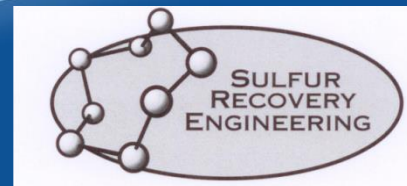
RECOMMENDED:

- Thought of co-firing retrofit with natural gas
- Or oxygen enrichment >28%
- Both promote BTEX and Methanol destruction



Case Study 2: Gas Processing Plant in NW Canada

- **~3% H₂S content in acid gas- and declining**
- **Currently utilize a Sulfur Recycle system**
- **Recent tasks completed**
 - Combustion control system upgrade (essential for fluctuating and diminishing acid gas) (maintain H₂S:SO₂ ratio)
 - Furnace upgrades to adopt to lower H₂S concentration

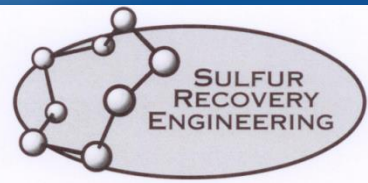


Reaction Furnace Solutions

Configuration	Good Between 30-40% H ₂ S	Good Between 10-30% H ₂ S	Good Below 10% H ₂ S	Continuous Operating Cost	Promotes contaminant destruction
Fuel Gas Co-Fire					
Oxygen Enrichment					
Acid Gas Preheat (> 200 °C)					
Split-Flow					
SelectOx					
Sulfur Recycle					

Many Factors to Consider...

- Your province or state's regulations / allowable SO₂ emissions
- Required sulfur recovery efficiency
- Presence of Contaminants (BTEX, NH₃, Methanol etc.)
- Ease of installation of additional equipment
- Additional (continuous) operating costs of Fuel Gas, oxygen etc.



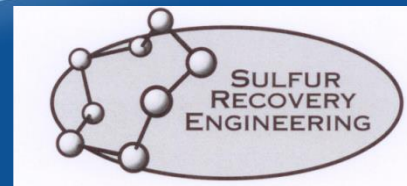
Fuel Gas Co-Firing: In-Detail

• Pros

- Easily achieve operating temperature of 1200+ deg C
- Versatile for varied H_2S content (as low as 4% H_2S seen)
- Most popular retrofit

• Cons

- Increases flow rate through unit \leftrightarrow residence time decreases
- CS_2 production increases
- Producing greenhouse gas $\rightarrow \text{CO}_2$
- Burning natural gas product



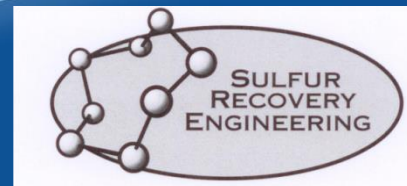
Oxygen Enrichment: In Detail

- **Pros**

- No added hydrocarbons (and resulting CS₂ formation)
- Increases unit's capacity

- **Cons**

- Expensive – continuous operating cost
- Requires additional equipment to unit
- Can increase SO₂ emissions



SRE Services

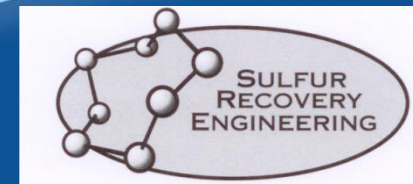
- **Performance evaluation**

- Determine baseline performance at stable operation
- Pinpoint opportunities for optimization

- **Capacity evaluation**

- Evaluate individual process units
- Determine bottlenecks through capacity evaluation

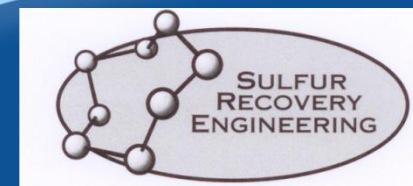
- **Steady State and Dynamic Modeling using VMG Sim[®]**



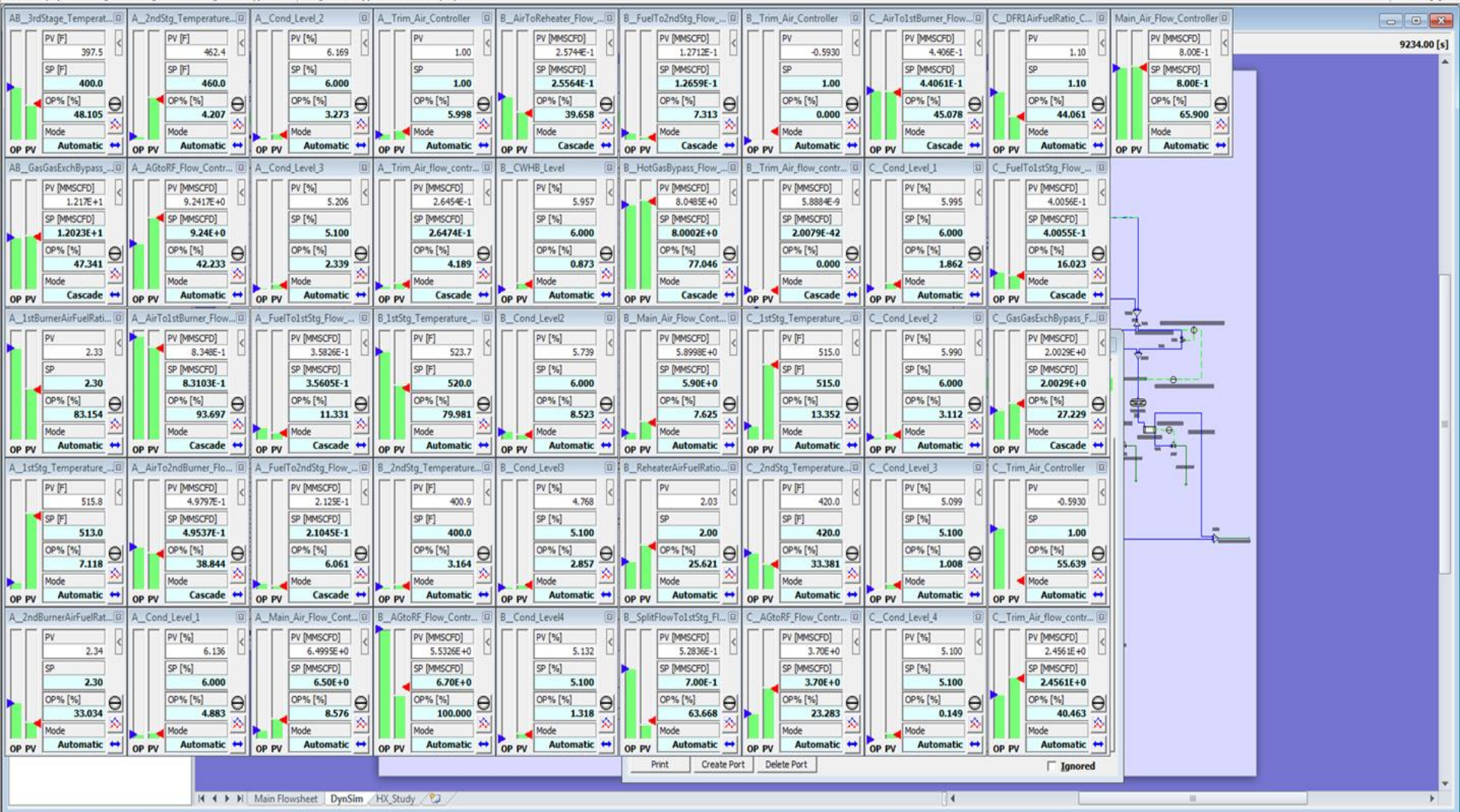
VMG Simulation®

DYNAMIC MODELLING

- Models hydraulics hydraulics of the process
- Evaluation of proposed modifications
- Control evaluation
- Training tool
- Monitoring tool





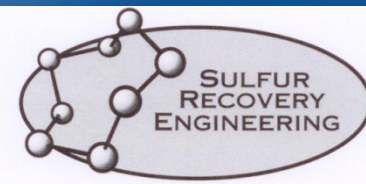


Conclusions

- Very common problem in NW Canada
- Many solutions available
- “One size doesn’t fit all”

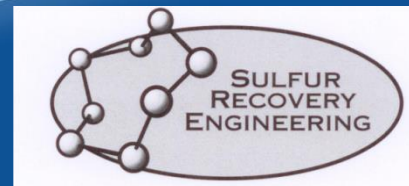
Any questions, please visit us.

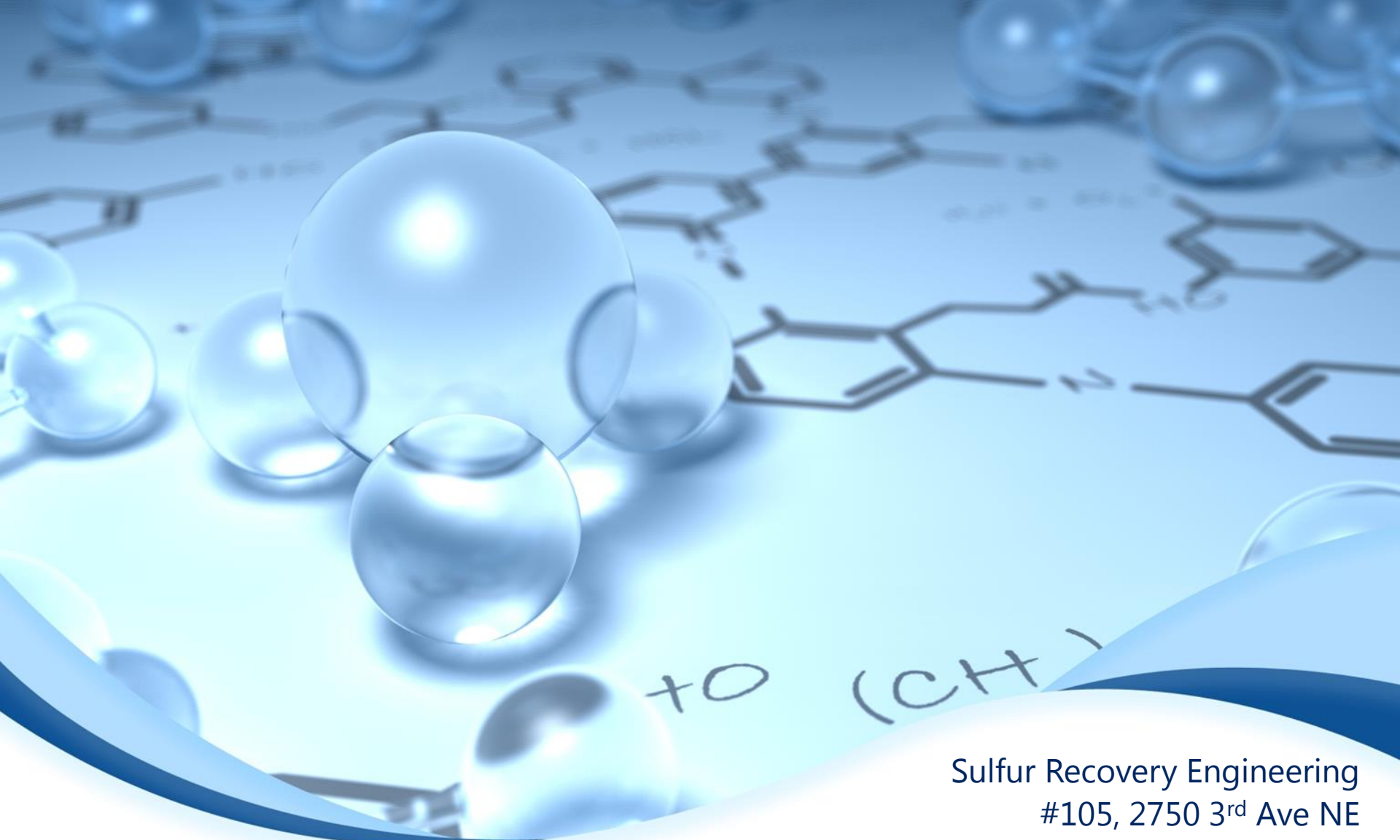
Enjoy the conference!



References:

- Sulfur Plant Configurations for Weird Acid Gases (K. LaRue et. al. 2013 Laurance Reed Gas Conference 2013)
- Sulfur Recovery Engineering Advanced Seminar





Thank You!

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