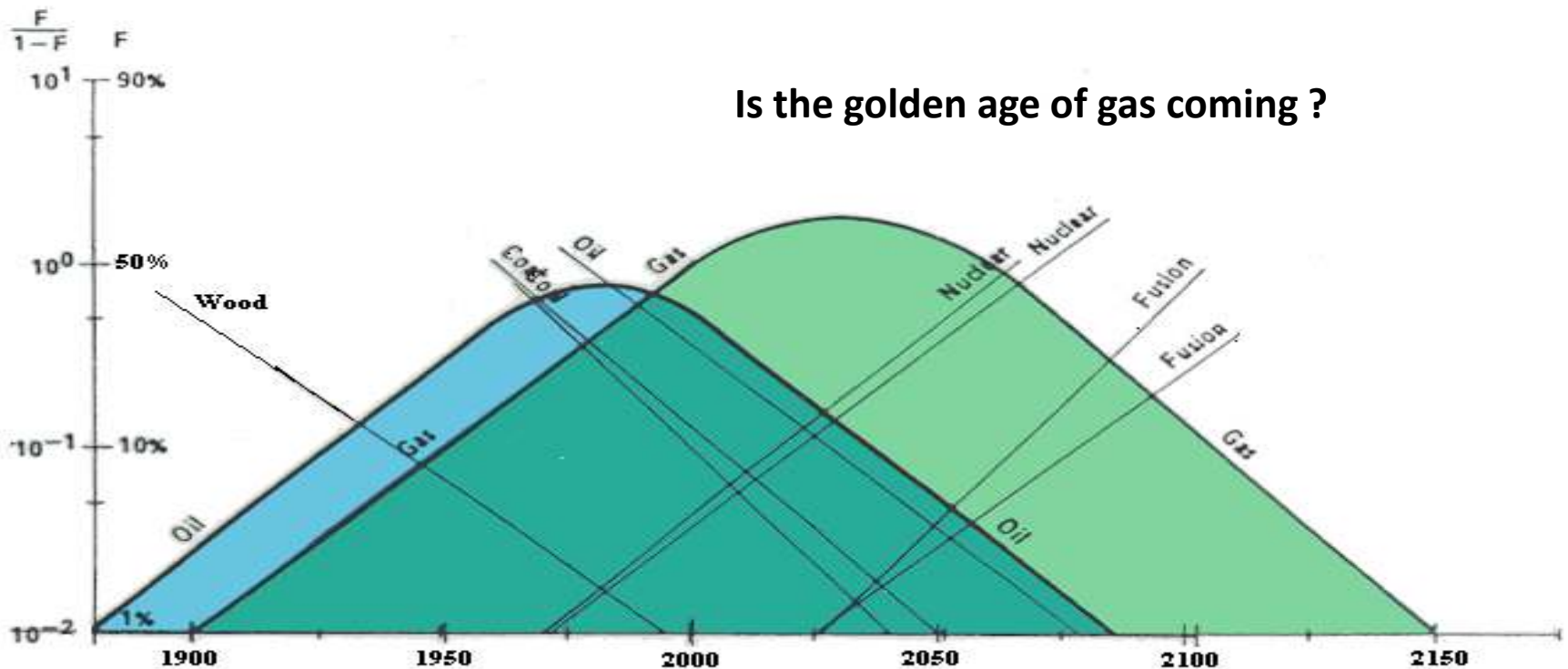


# Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural) Gas

Alfred Ecker

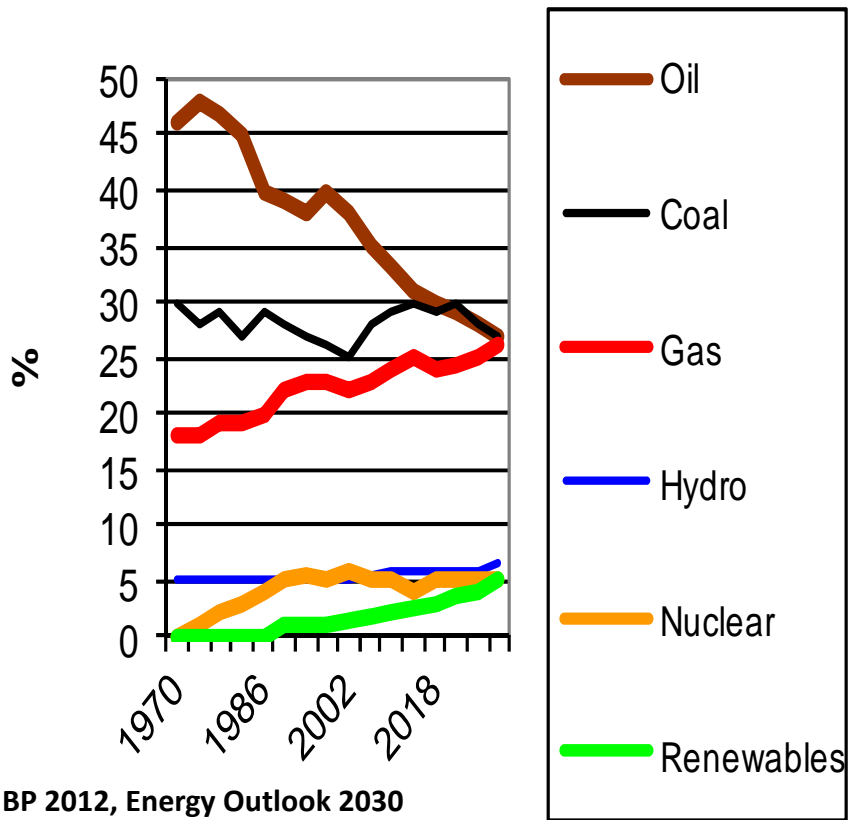
# Life cycles of oil and gas

■ World Oil Life Cycle  
■ World Gas Life Cycle

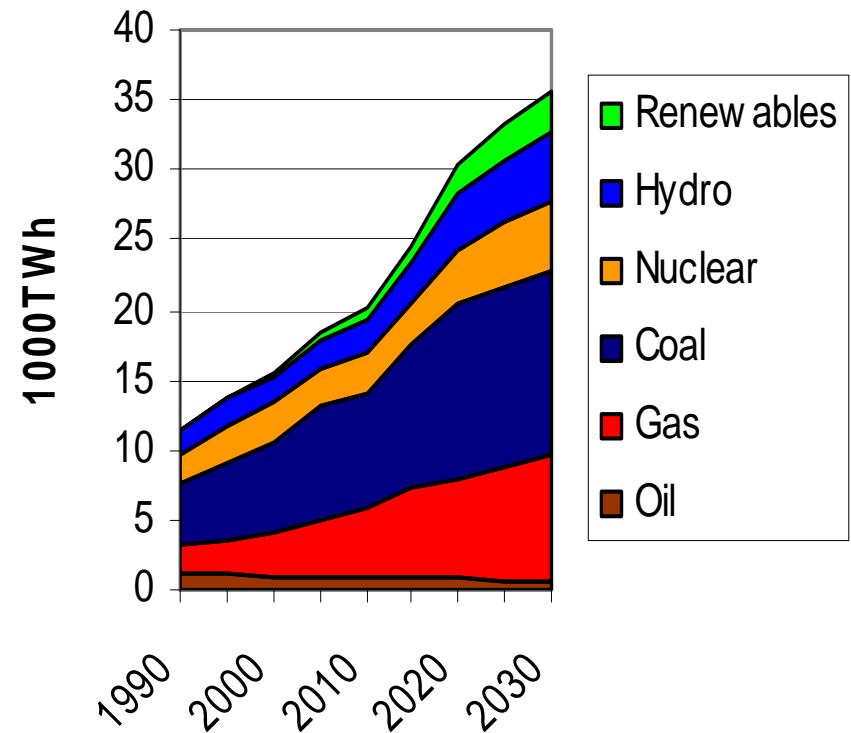


- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

### Shares of world primary energy

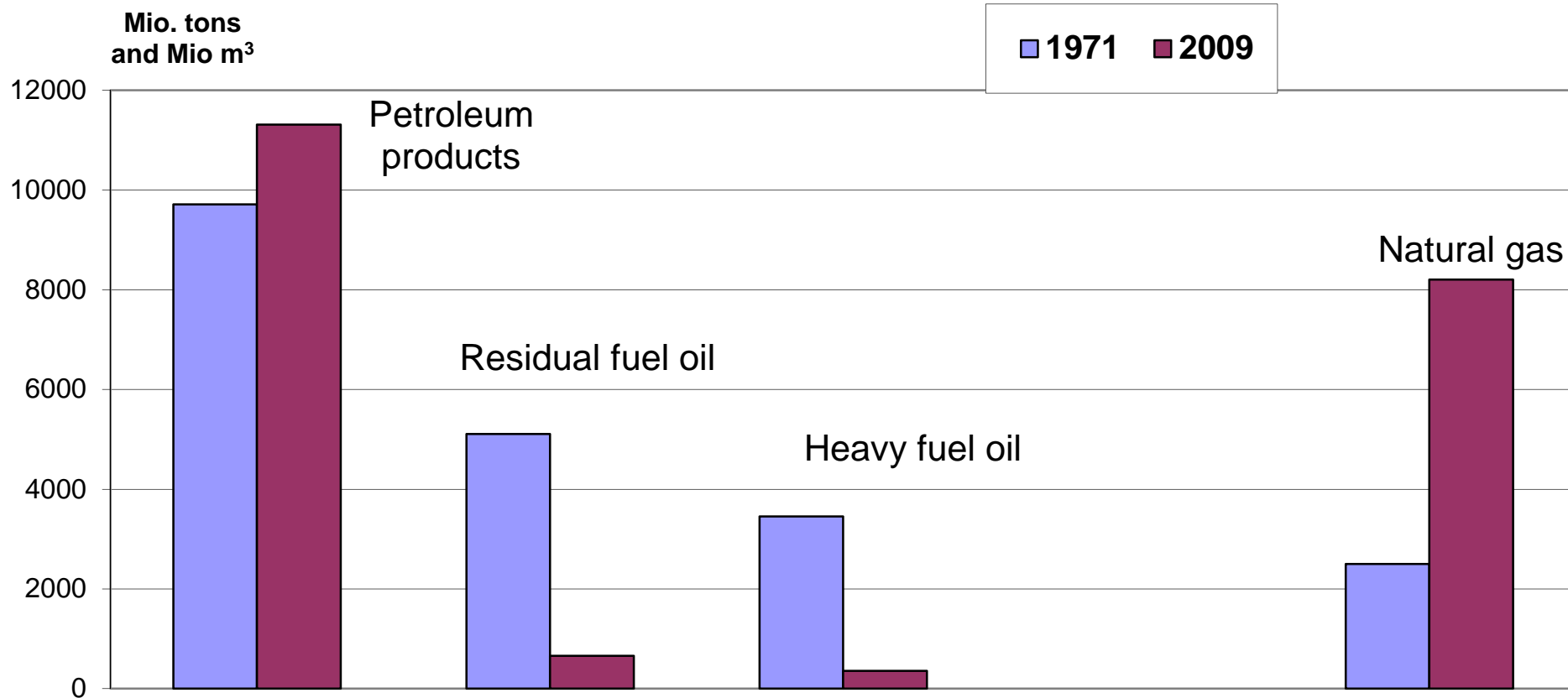


### World power generation



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Petroleum products and natural gas consumption in Austria



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Advantages and disadvantages of gas

## Advantages

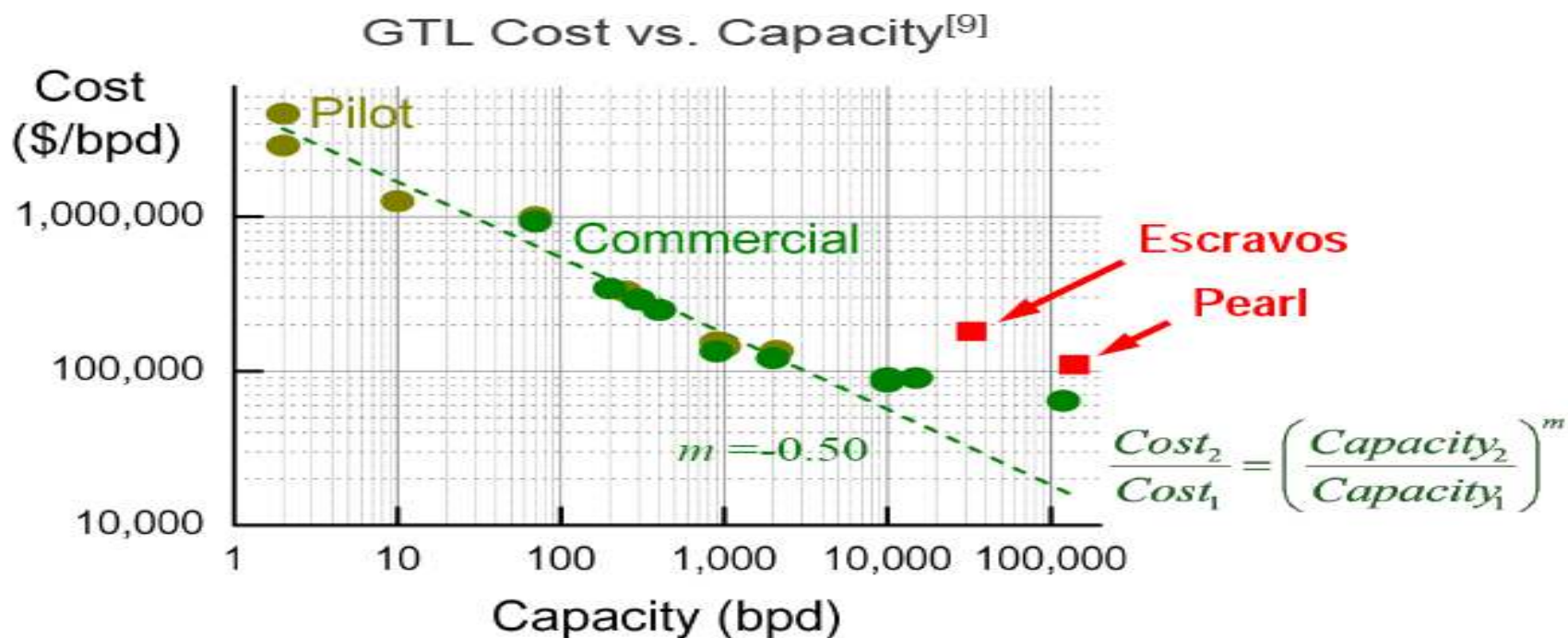
- Minimum C and CO<sub>2</sub>
- Maximum H
- Cleaner than coal and oil
- Easily to convert
- Scale up possible
- Huge Resources

## Disadvantages

- Gaseous, low energy density (transport, storage)
- Expensive building and operating a distribution system
- Volatile- Green house gas (CO<sub>2</sub> X 20)
- No commercial direct route to liquid fuels
- Not renewable

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

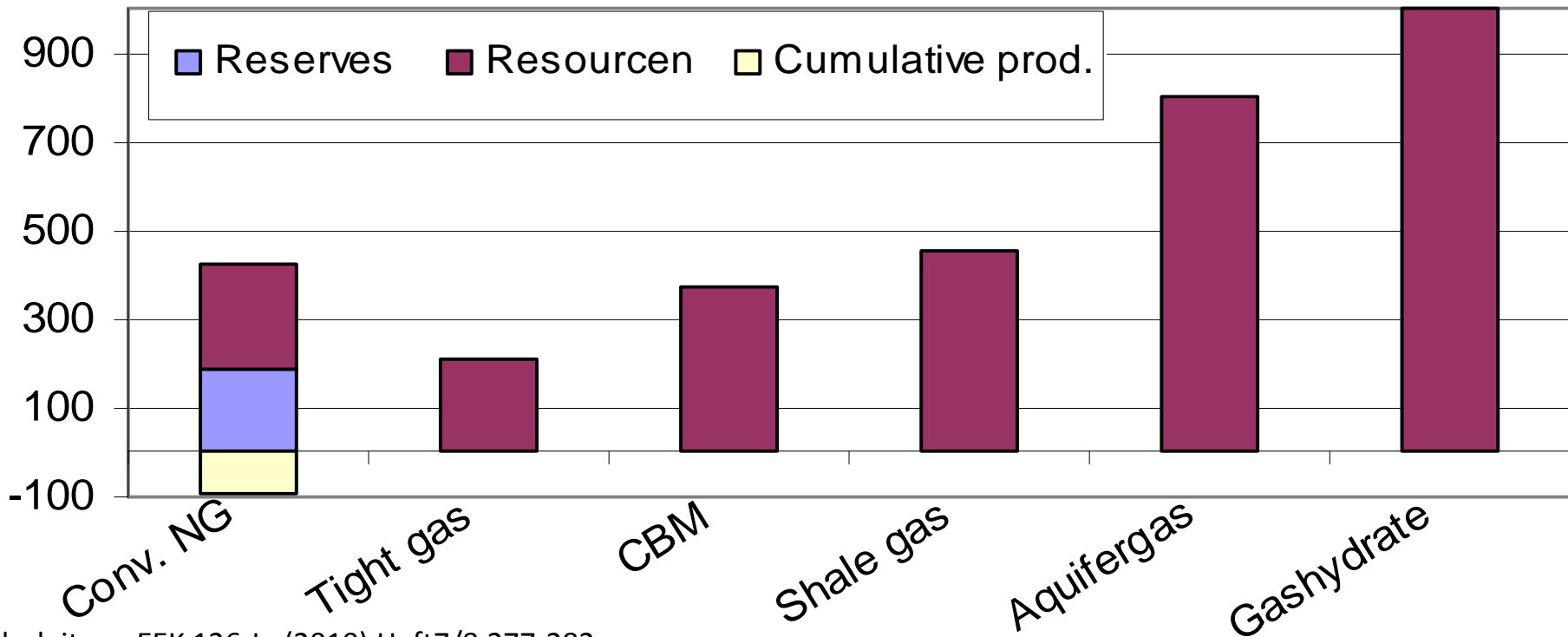
## ECONOMIES OF SCALE



[9] PJA Tijm. *Gas to liquids, Fischer-Tropsch, advanced energy technology, future's pathway*. Feb 2010.

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

## Natural gas Reserves and Resources in Tera ( $10^{12}$ ) $m^3$

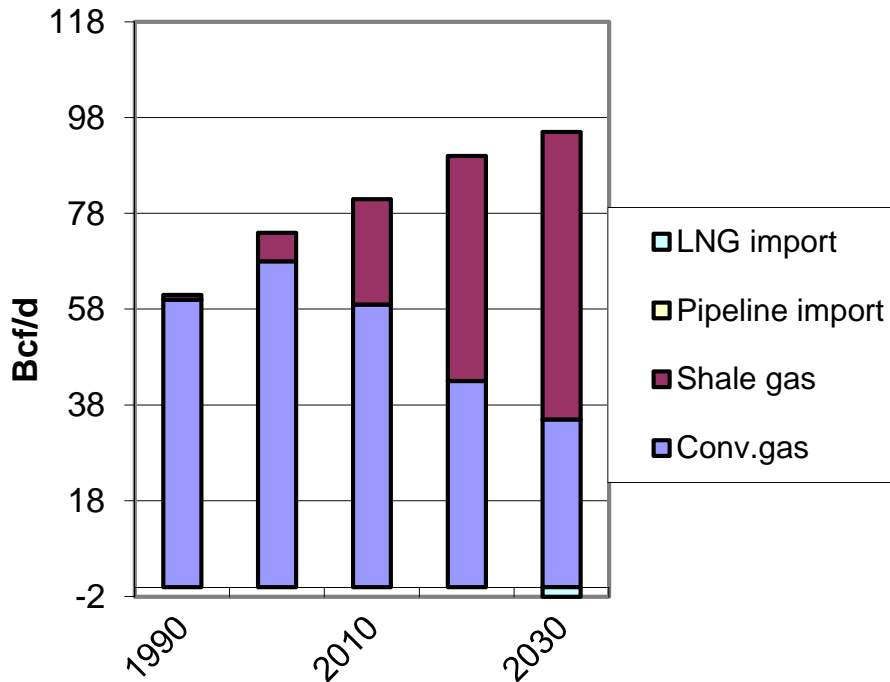


Andrleit a.o;EEK 126.Jg.(2010),Heft7/8,277-282

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

## Sources of gas supply North America versus Europe

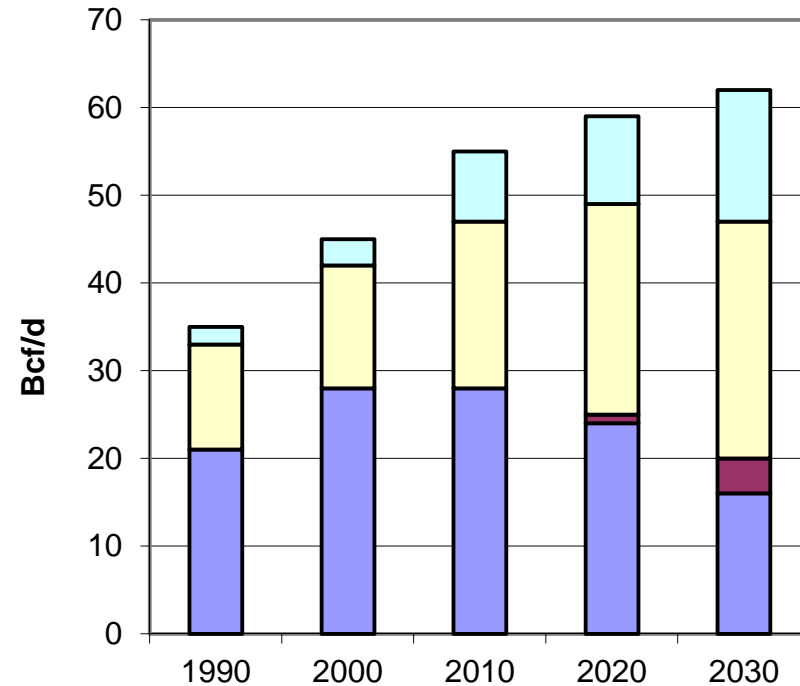
North America



BP 2012, Energy Outlook 2030

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

Europe



Leoben, 2012-09-21  
 A.Ecker



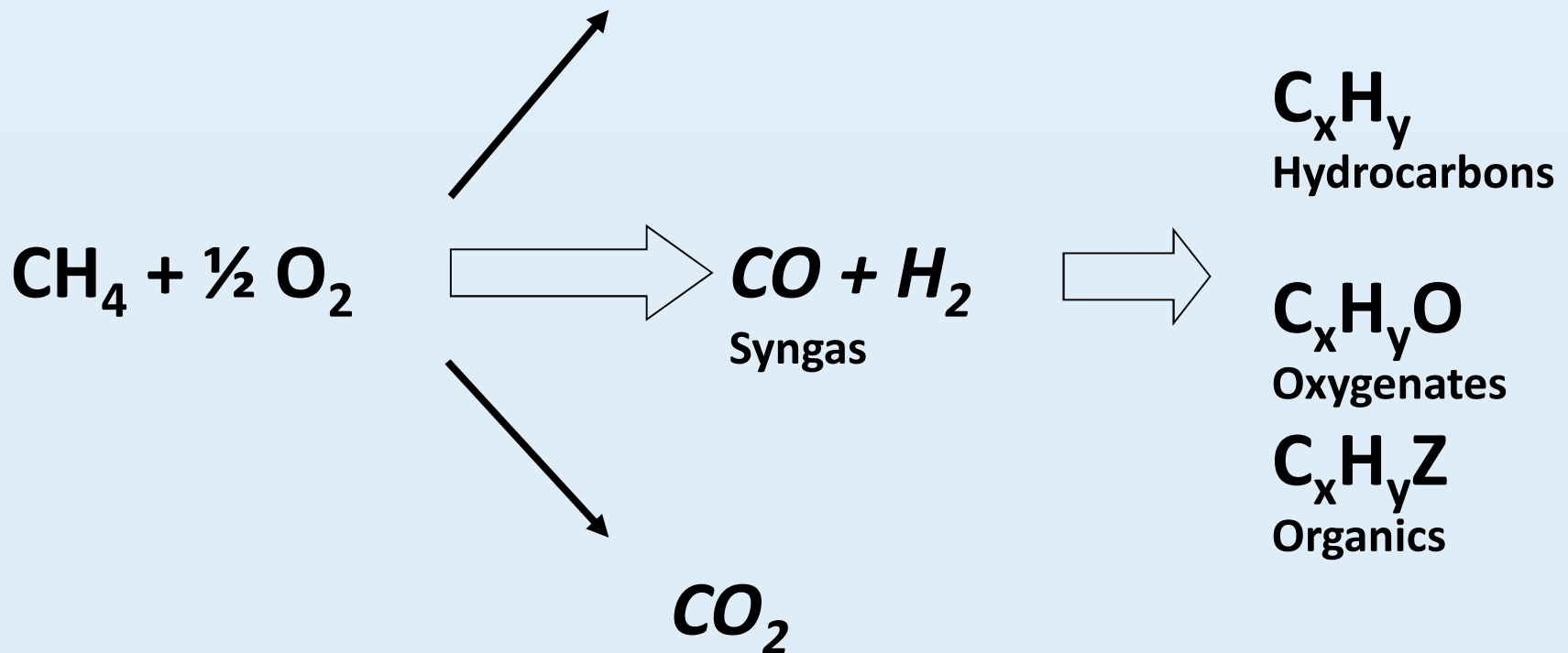
# Natural Gas (Henry Hub) Chart in Dollar



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

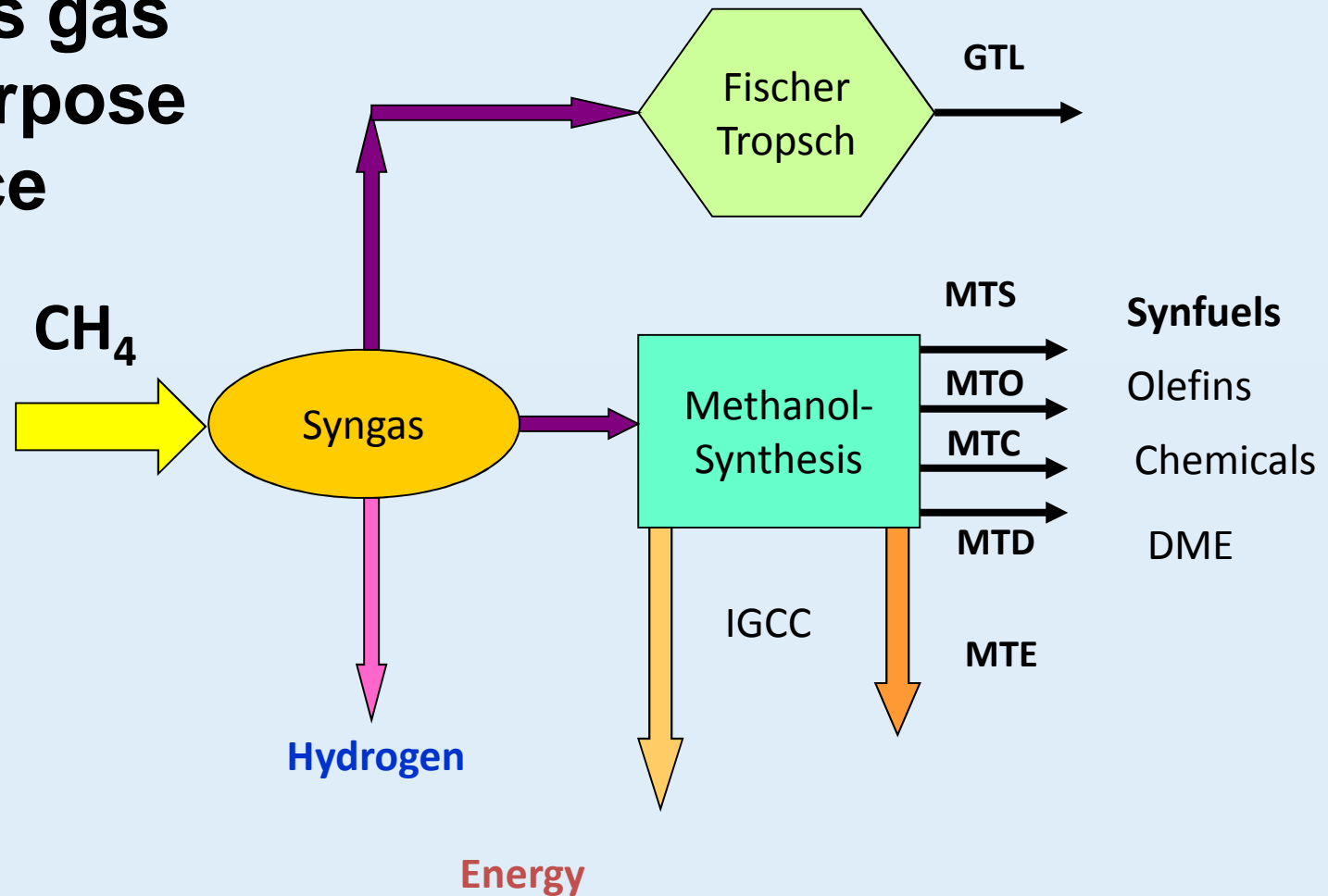
# Direct reactions of methane have no selectivity !!

*CH<sub>4</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub> ?*



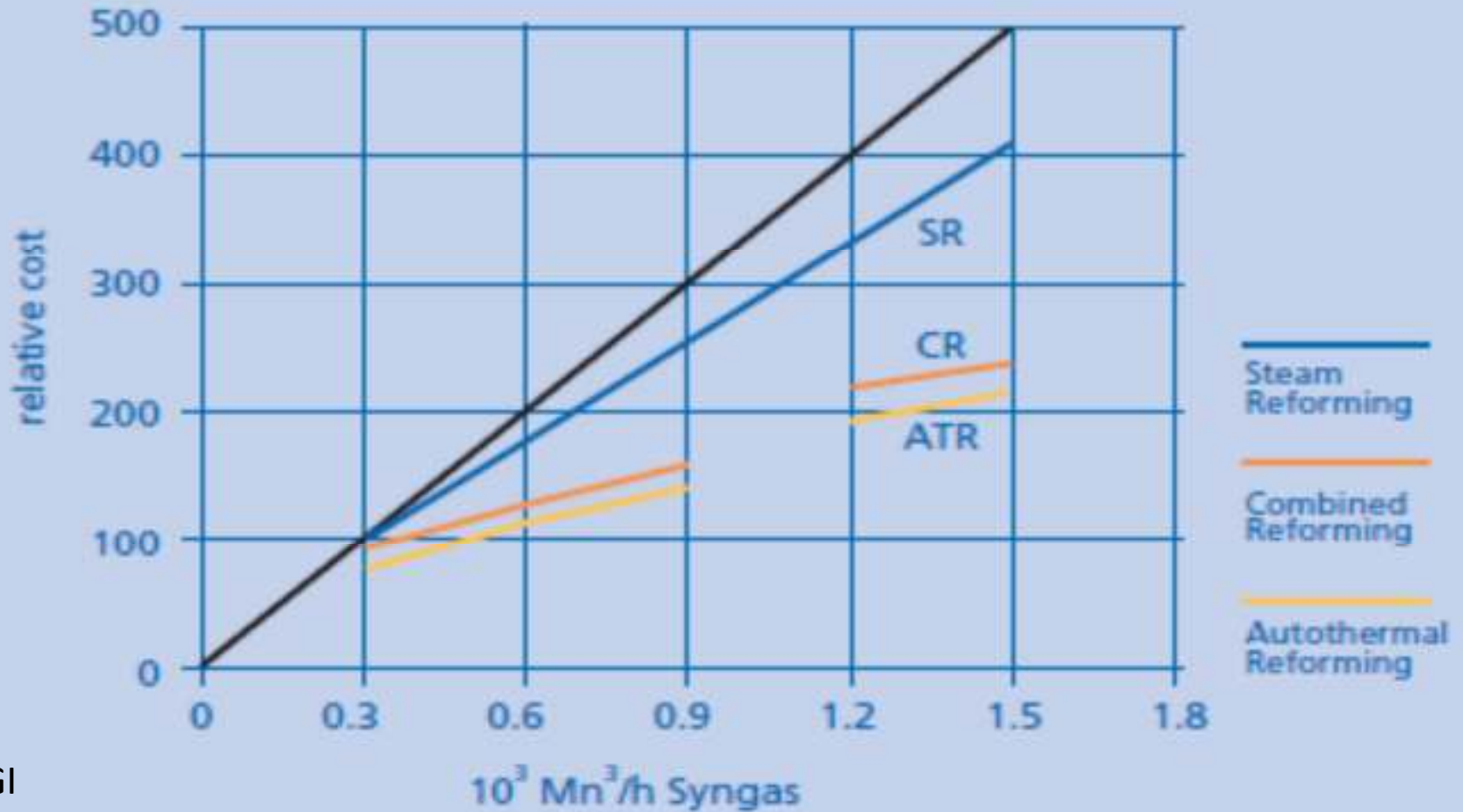
- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Synthesis gas a multipurpose source



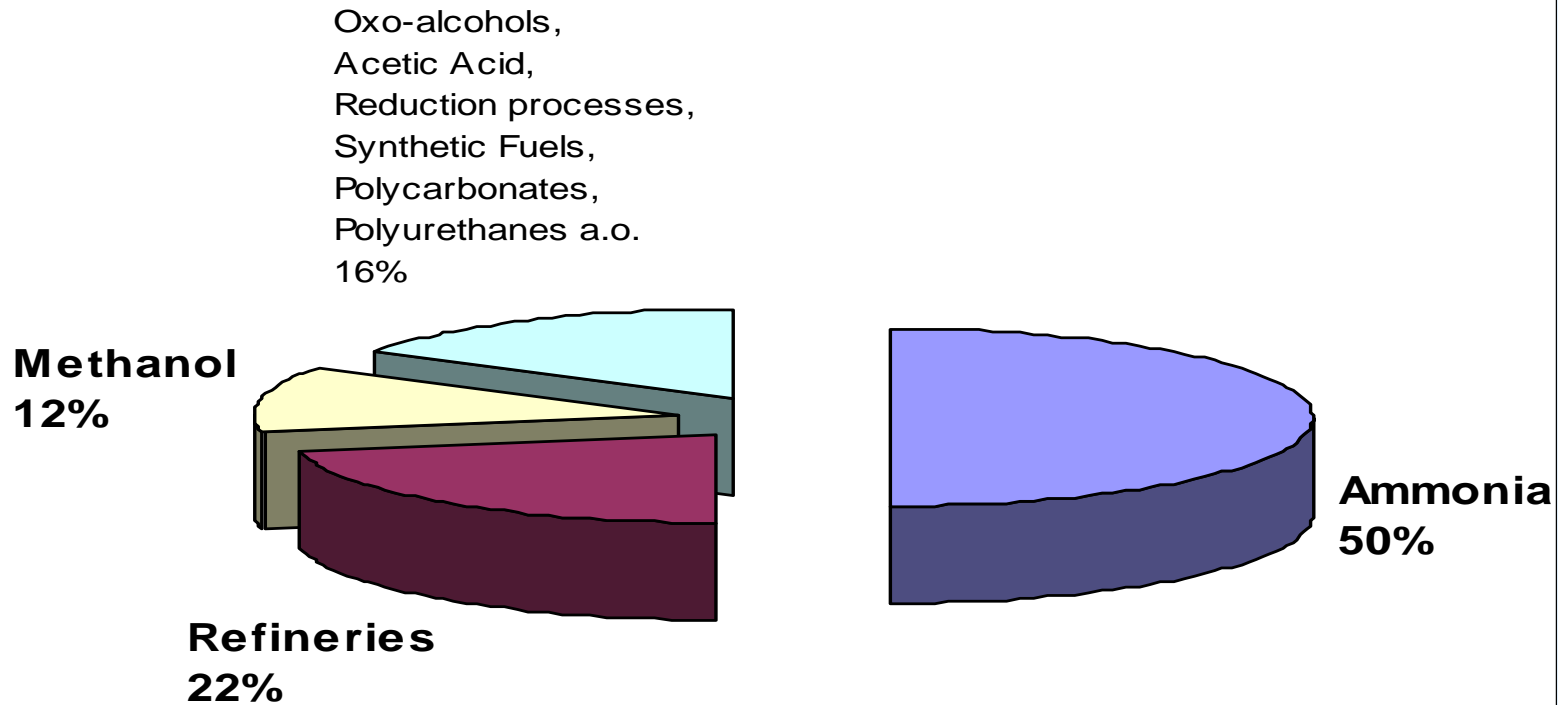
- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Reforming processes



LURGI

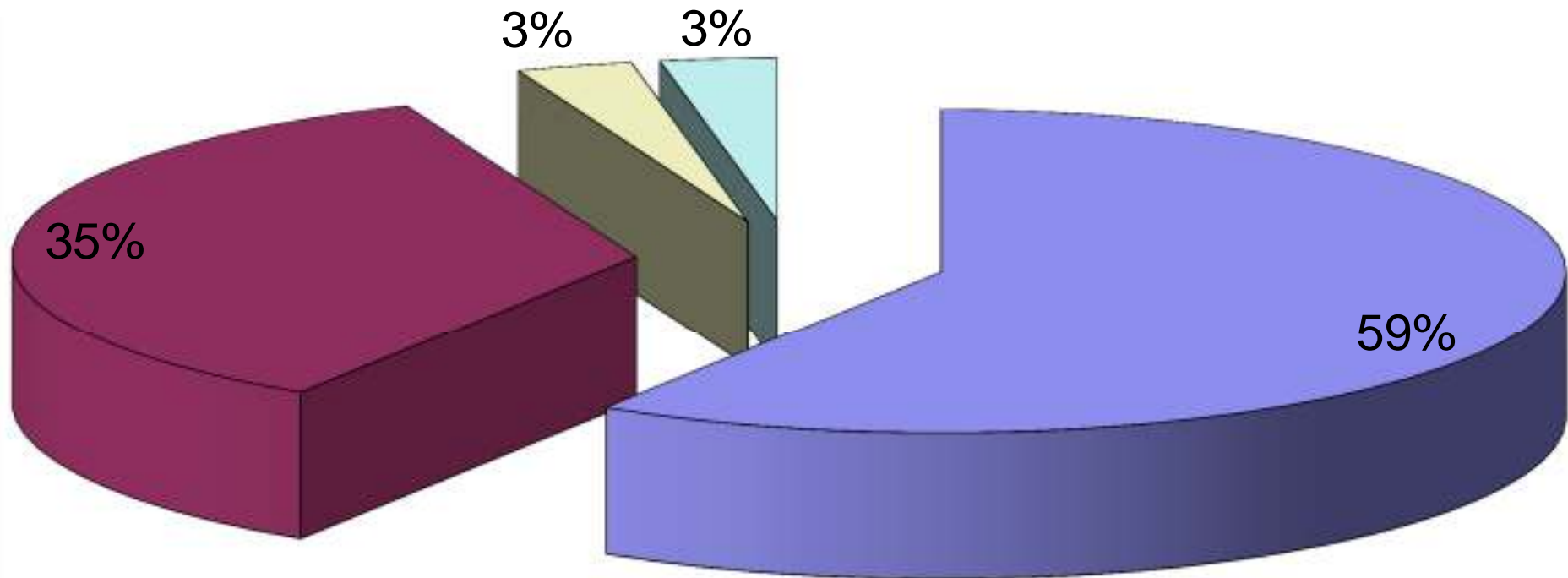
- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas



## World consumption of Syngas

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Hydrogen production in refineries



■ Steam Reforming

■ Partial Oxidation

■ Gas Purification

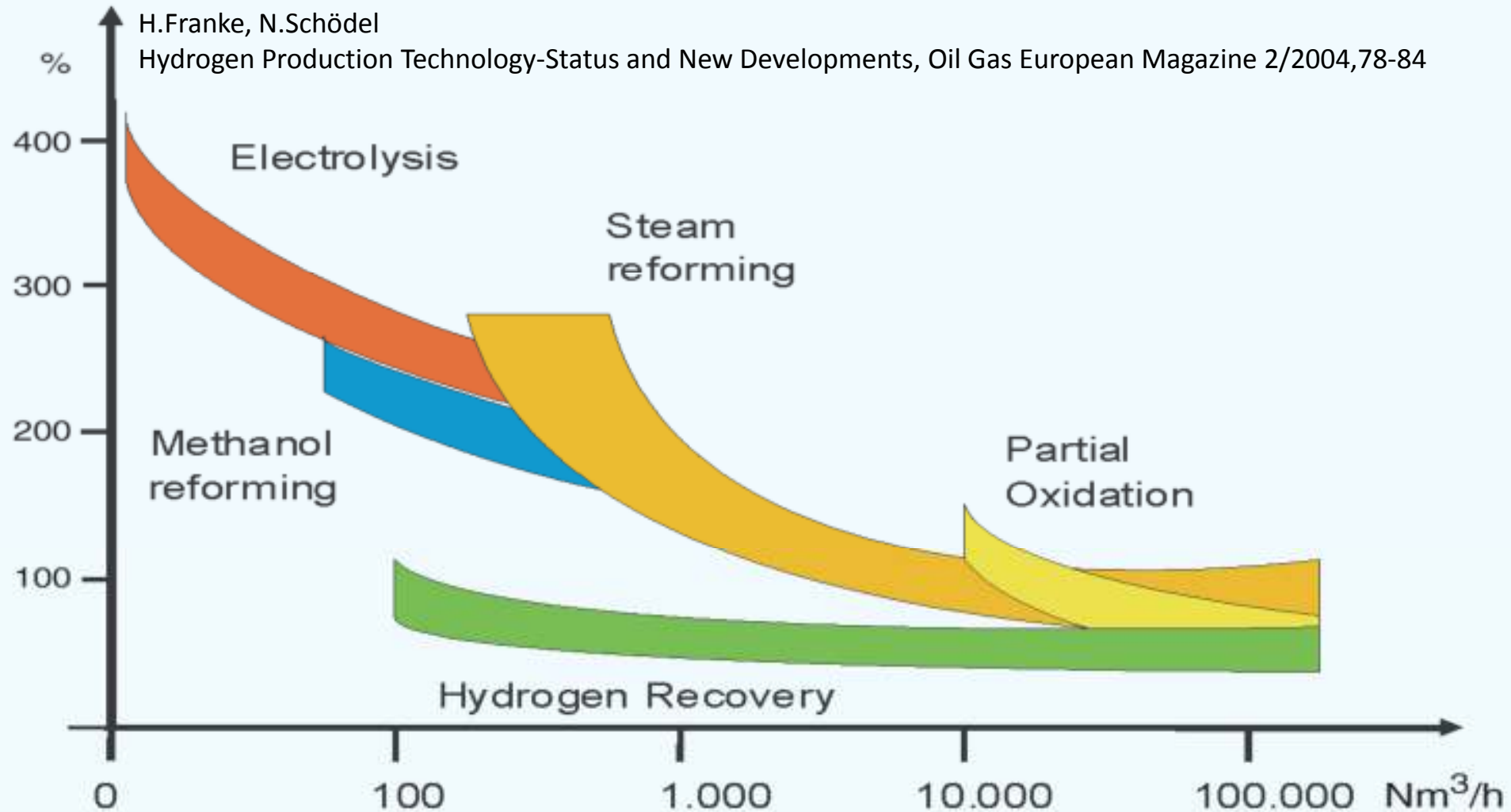
■ Others

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Hydrogen production costs

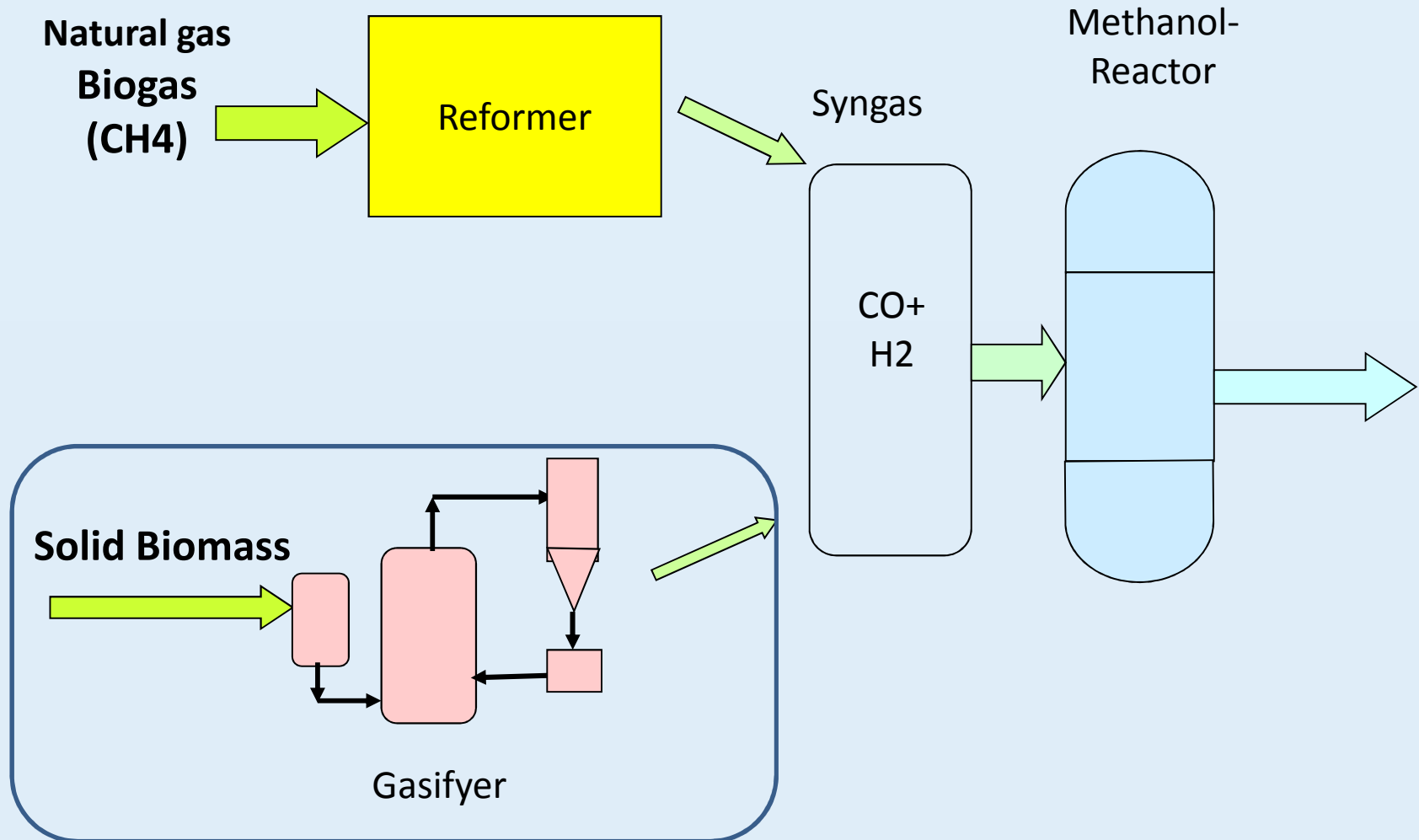
H.Franke, N.Schödel

Hydrogen Production Technology-Status and New Developments, Oil Gas European Magazine 2/2004,78-84



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

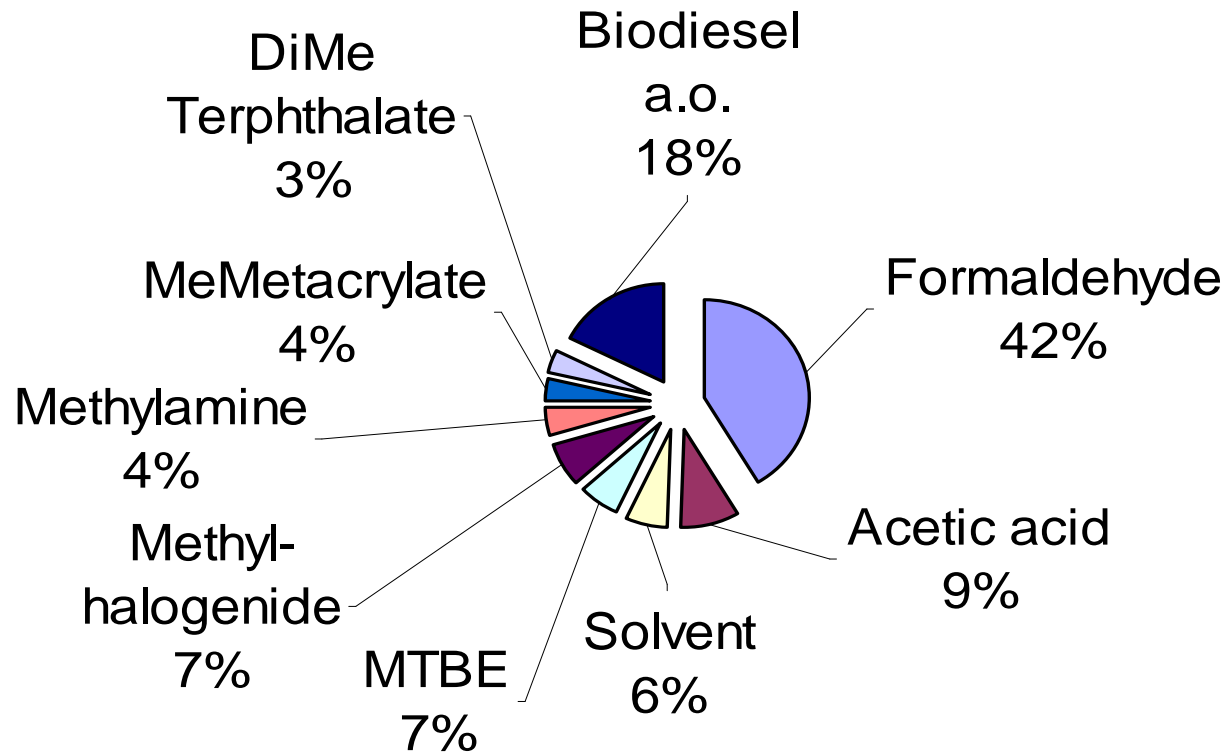
# Methanol synthesis



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

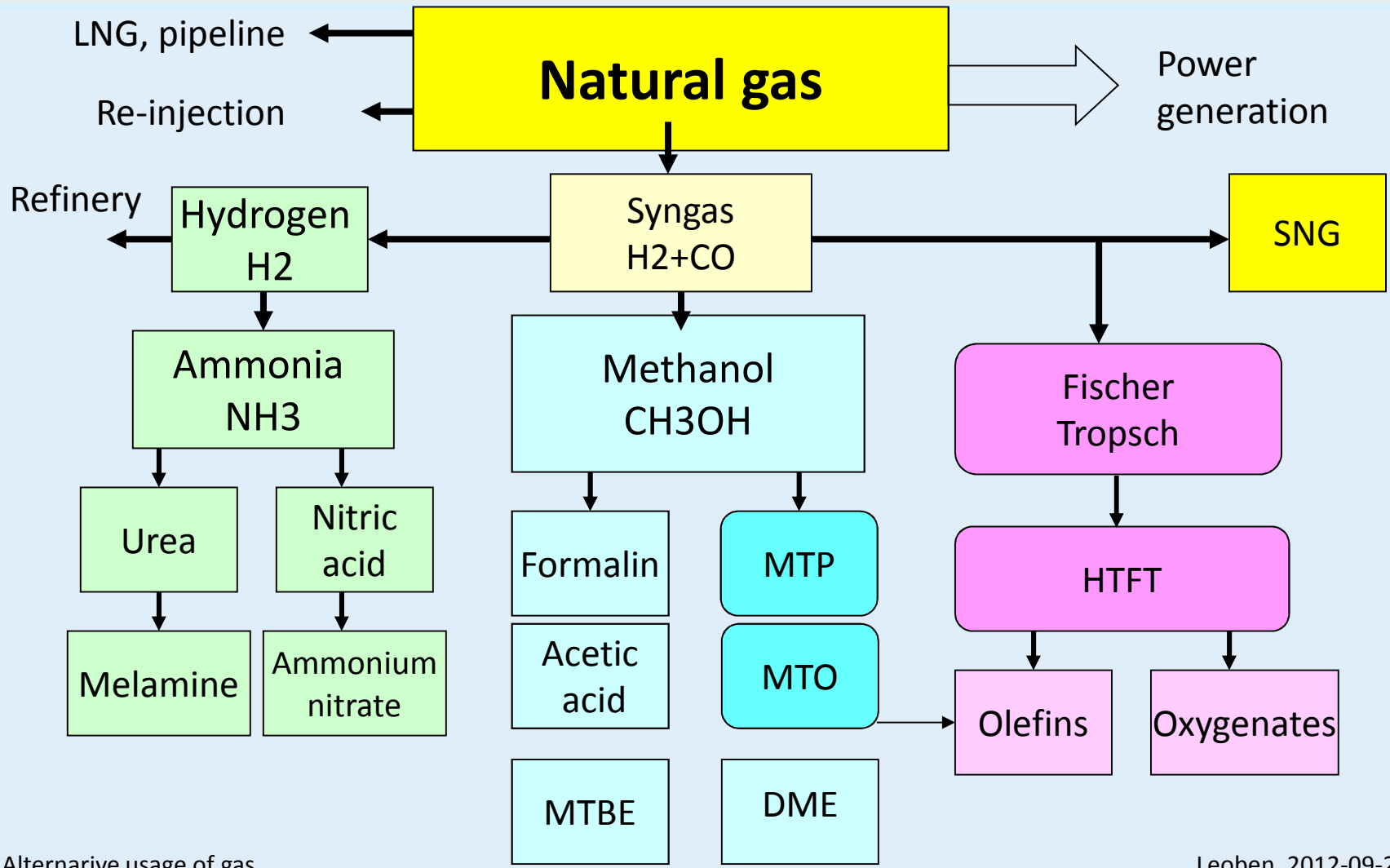


## Chemical usage of Methanol



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Chemical usage



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Syntheses routes to olefins and fuels

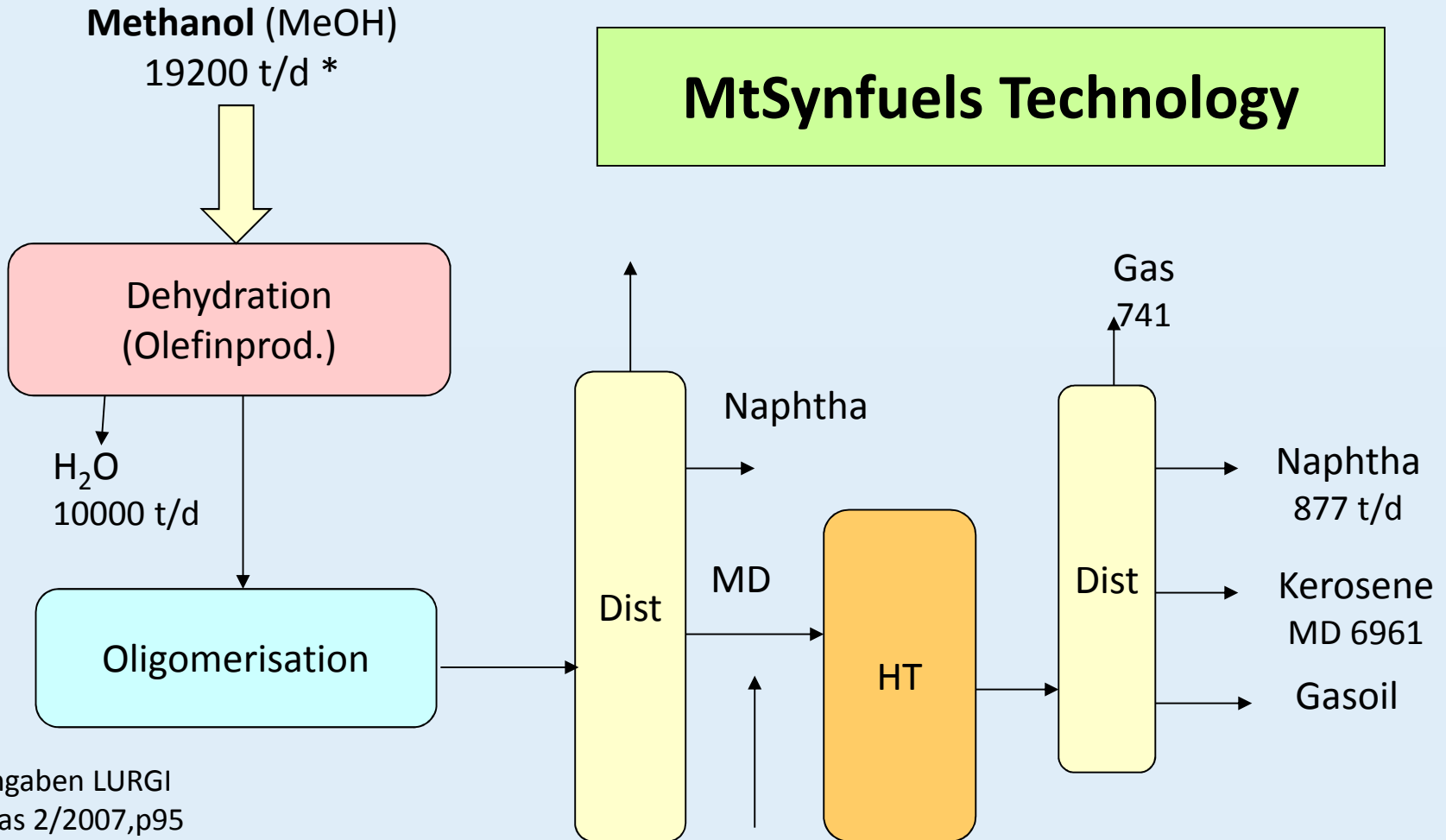
## Feed: Syngas and Methanol

<b>MTD</b>	250	15-30	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Zeolite	Uhde, Lurgi, Haldor Topsoe, Toyo Eng.
<b>MTO, MTP</b>	400-450		Zeolite	UOP/Hydro, Lurgi
<b>MTG</b>	300-450	15-25		ExxonMobil, Uhde
<b>MOGD, MTSyn</b>	300-400		Zeolite	ExxonMobil, Lurgi
<b>STD</b>	250-280	30-70	Cu/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Zeolite	HaldorTopdoe, AirProducts
<b>STG (TIGAS)</b>	240-420	40-60	Bifunct/Zeolite	HaldorTopsoe
<b>FTTO</b>	300-350			(BASF)
<b>ATF, ATD, ATJ</b>	400/280	1, 60	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Zeolite	

TIGAS=Topsoe Integrated Gasoline Synthesis

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

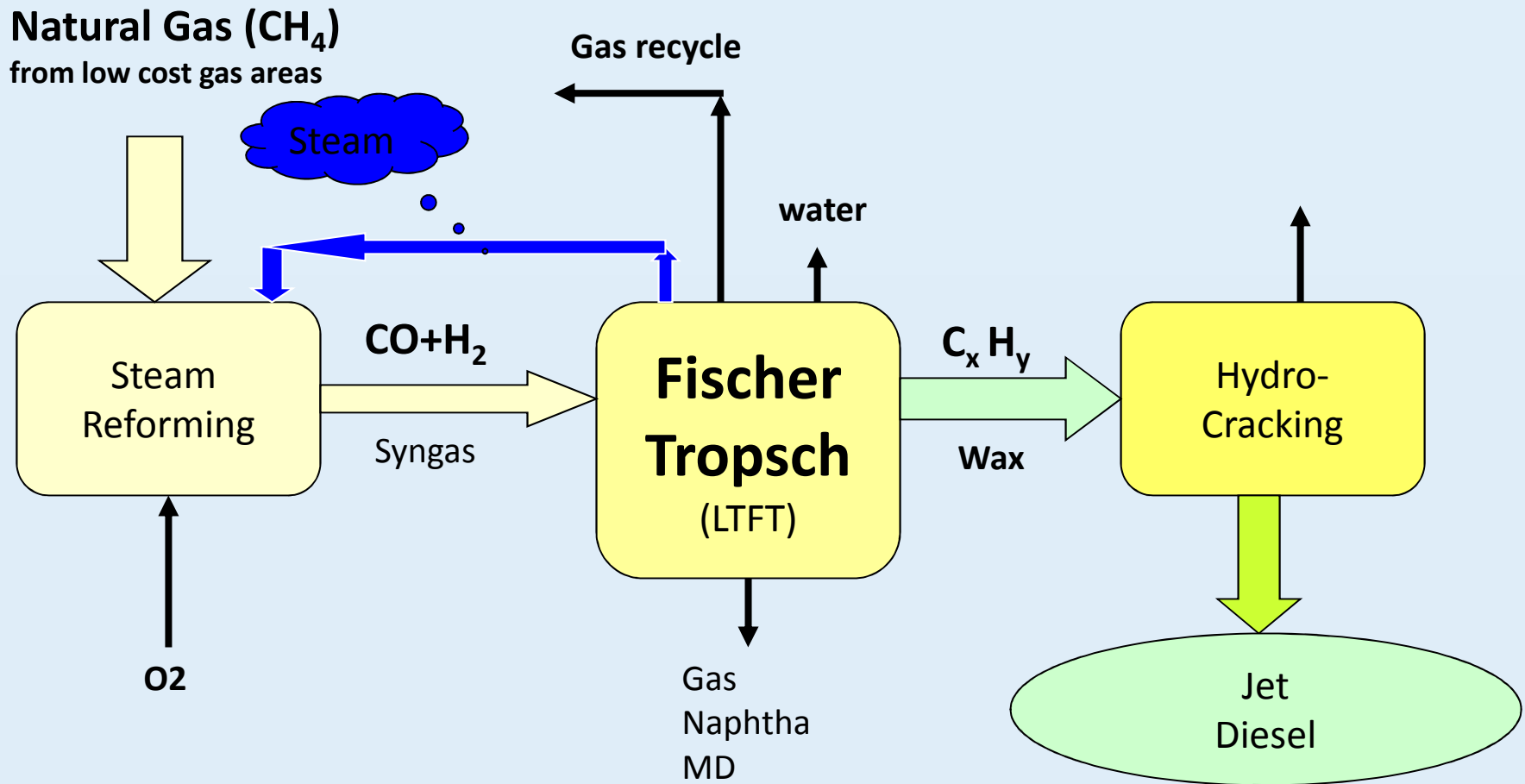
# Methanol to Synfuels



\*Angaben LURGI  
OilGas 2/2007,p95

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Fischer Tropsch process



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Commercial FT-processes

Process	Catalyst	Reactor		Syncrude composition, %M			
				Olefin(a-OI)	Paraffin	Aromatic	Oxygenate
<b>HTFT</b>							
SAS, Secunda	Fused Fe	Fluid.bed	Naphtha	70 (49)	13	5	12
(Sasol advanced Synthol)			Distillate	60 (34)	15	15	10
Synthol, PetroSA	Fused Fe	Fluid.bed					
<b>LTFT</b>							
SSBP, Sasolburg	Precip.Fe	Slurry bed	Naphtha	64 (61)	29	0	7
(Sasol slurry bed process)			Distillate	50 (47)	44	0	6
ARGE, Sasolburg	Precip.Fe	Fixed bed	Naphtha	32 (30)	60	0	8
( ARGE Ruhrchemie-Lurgi)			Distillate	26 (24)	66	0	11
SSBP, Qatar	Co-Al2O3	Slurry bed	Naphtha	35 (32)	54	0	11
			Distillate	15 (14)	80	0	5
SMDS, Bintulu	Co-SiO2	Fixed bed					

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# GTL (CTL) capacities

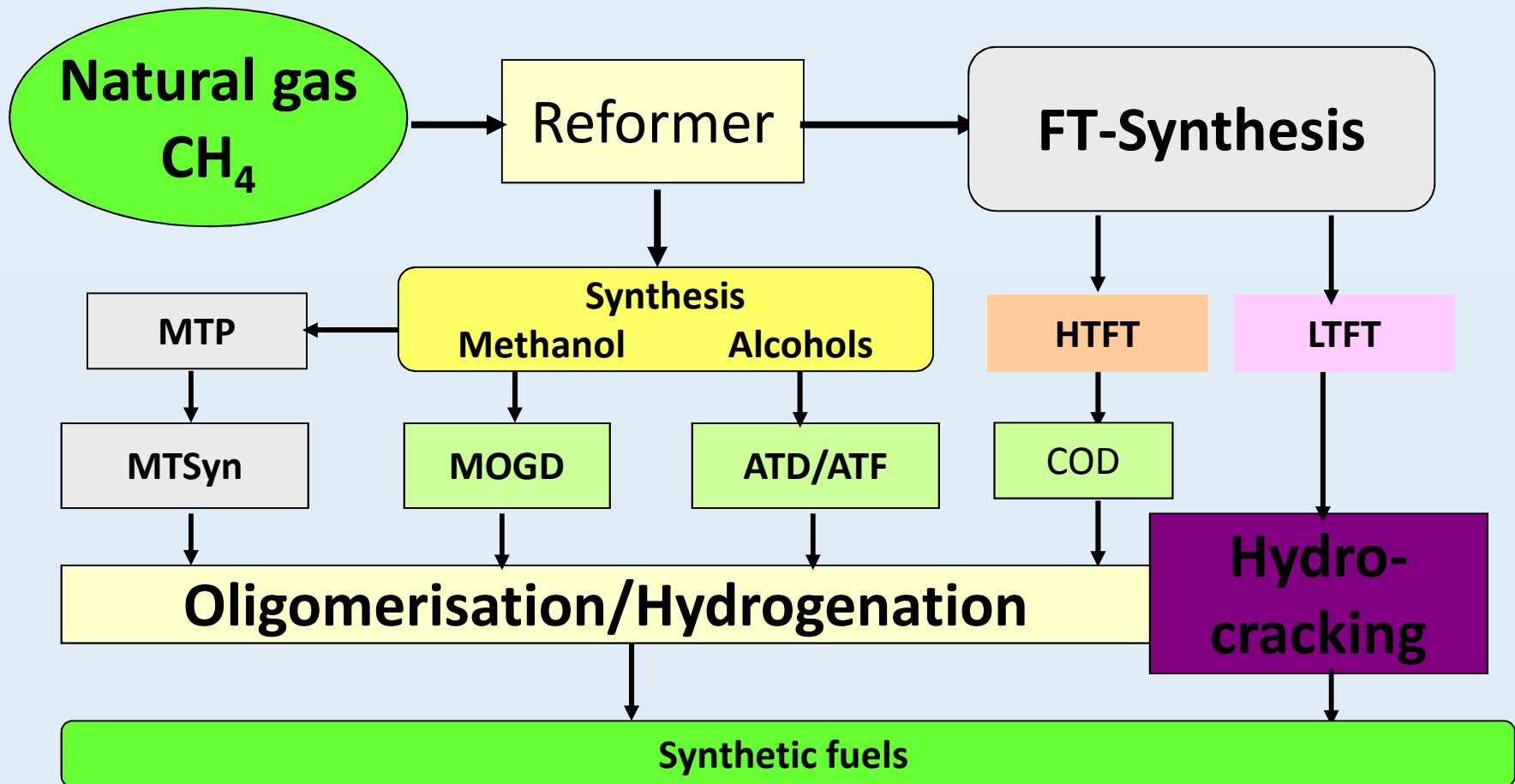


**Conventional FT Reactors among the largest in the world**

Source: Sasol Web Site, Oryx reactor

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Transportation fuels synthesis routes



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas



# Synthetic diesel fuels

	Diesel (So)	FAME	NExBTL	GTL/FT	GTL/COD
Dichte/15°C	830-840	885	775...785	770...780	810
Flammpunkt	55...65	>100	>55...80	60...70	95
Viskosität/40°C	3...4	4...5	3...3,5	2,5...4	2,8
Cloudpoint	0...-5	0...-15	5 ...- 30	5...-30	<45
Cetanzahl	52	51	>80	80	55
Destillation 10% Vol	230	350	200	210	235
50% Vol	270	350	290	270	250
90% Vol	330	350	300	300	330

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# *Why engage in advanced Jet fuels?*

**Alternative jet fuels must be produced (drop in fuels) to curtail future CO2 emission growth**

**Electric power, fuel cells, Hydrogen, alcohols, plant oils  
are no practical solutions for propulsion**

**Future Jet fuels from gas and Biomass  
are a *must* to meet aeronautical expectations**

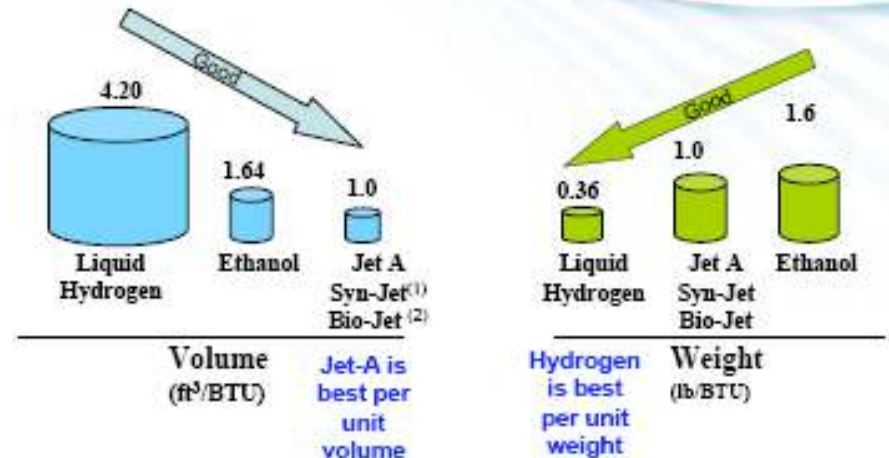
- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Hydrogen, Ethanol Aviation fuels ???

**BOEING** Ethanol fuelled airplane will require much larger wings & engines; reducing its fuel efficiency



**BOEING** Aircraft fuel needs to have a high energy content per unit volume and weight



- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Synthetic Aviation turbine fuels

	Specifications						
	FT/HC	FT/IPK	FT/COD	Bio-SPK	Oligo-Jet	JP7	JP8
Density/15°C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	756	760	779	753	781	779-806	775-840
Heating value, MJ/kg	44,1	43-44	>43	44	43,7	43,5	42,8
Hydrogen, %M	15	>14,5	>14,5	15	14,8	>14,4	>13,4
Paraffins (N+Iso), %M	100	100	>90	99	>90		
Aromatics, %M	<1	<1	3 bis 8	<1	3	>5	<25
Sulfur, ppm	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1000	<3000
Flash Point, °C	45	42-57	69	42	74	>60	>38
Freezing Point, °C	-51	<-60	<-60	-63	-78	-43,3	<-47

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas

# Summary

**The demand for more hydrogen, chemicals and fuels increases NG consumption**

**Hydrogenated petroleum products and synthetic fuels result less emissions**

**The dominant players in the oil and gas industry want to monetize natural gas (transport or conversion)**

**The current oil price and a low gas price are the greatest chance to building up a GTC- and GTF -industry**

- Alternative usage of gas
- Chemicals and Fuels from (Natural)gas