

# Selection of the fuel type for syngas production by the high-temperature co-electrolysis $\text{CO}_2$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

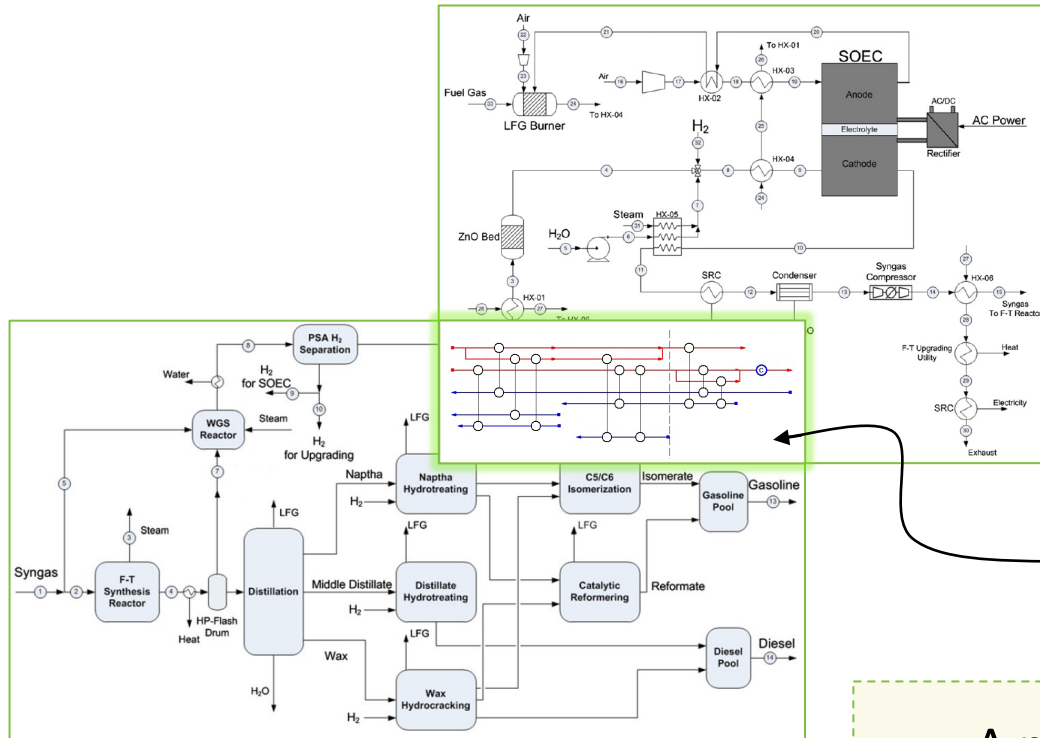


Kuznetsov Maxim

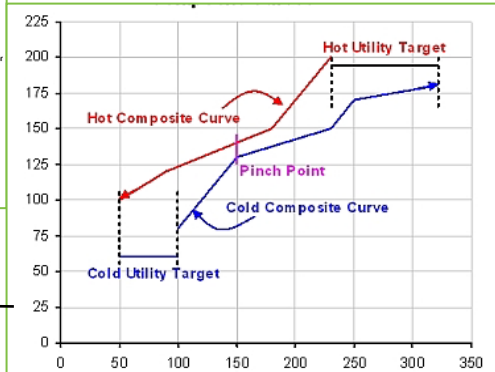
Boldyryev Stanislav

Tomsk Polytechnic University

# The relevance of research



Designing an energy efficient and environmentally friendly unit of syngas production is the prerequisite in the modern world



A preliminary analysis of the heat exchange network and the selection of a source of hot utilities will speed up the development of the unit, as well as significantly reduce the cost of syngas



## Scenario 1

- Utilization of by-products of the Fischer-Tropsch process as an energy source;
- Low cost of fuel source;
- Cogeneration of heat and power;
- Linkage to the Fischer-Tropsch low-capacity process

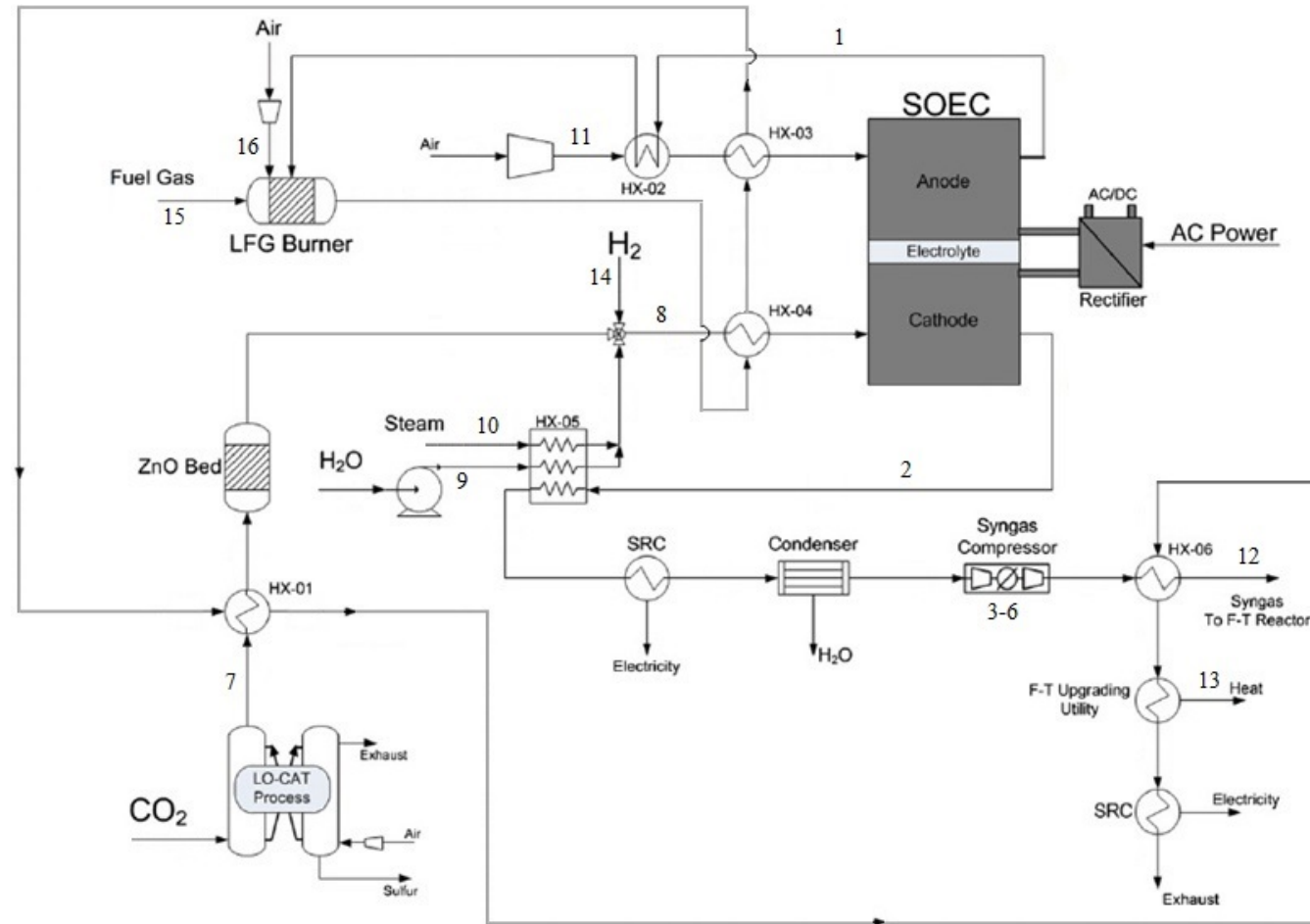


## Scenario 2

- Sources of energy – natural gas, coal, fuel oil and LPG;
- Operating costs depend on the type of fuel;
- The possibility of using the obtained syngas for ammonia, methanol synthesis and the high-capacity Fischer-Tropsch process.

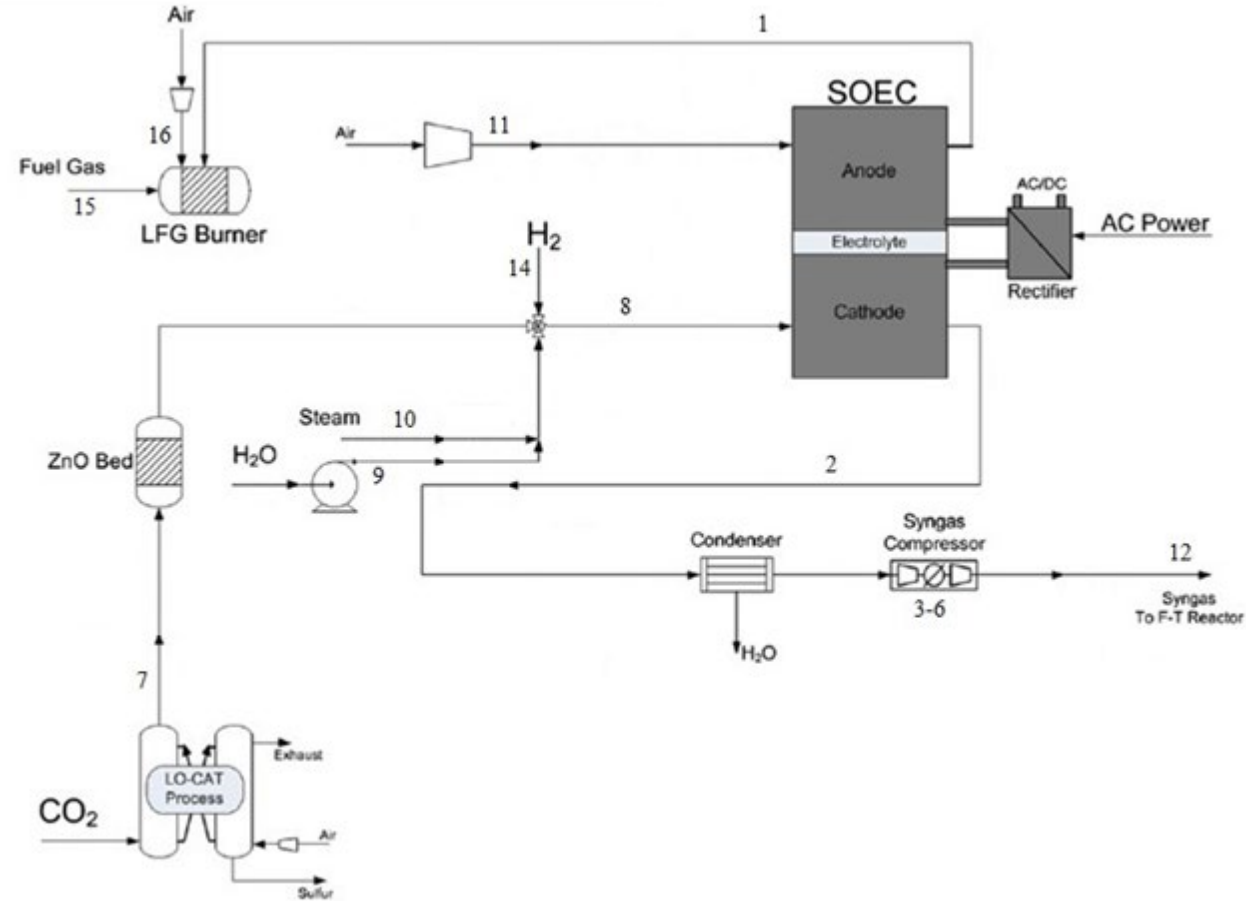


# Initial process flow diagram



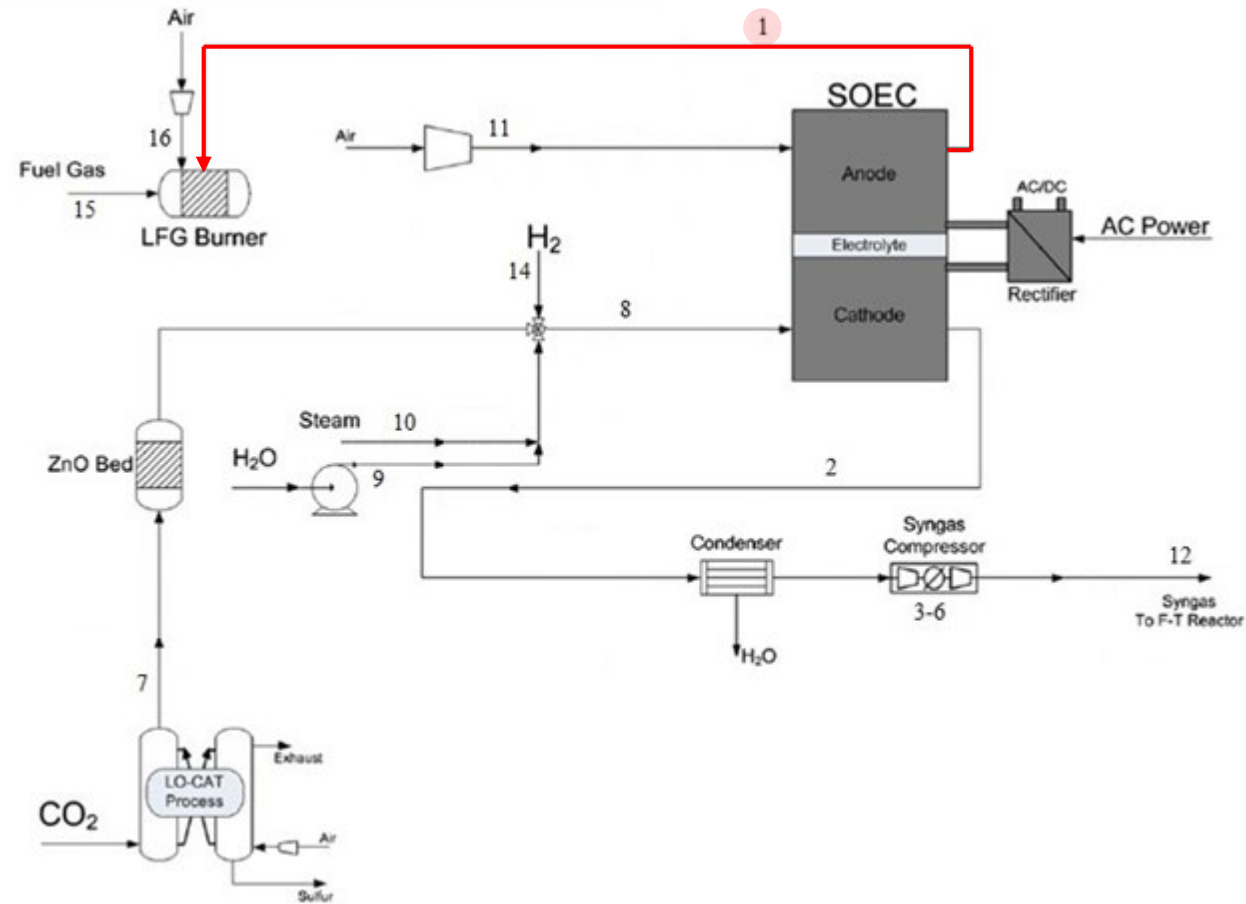
Process flow diagram of high temperature co-electrolysis CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O

# Initial process flow diagram



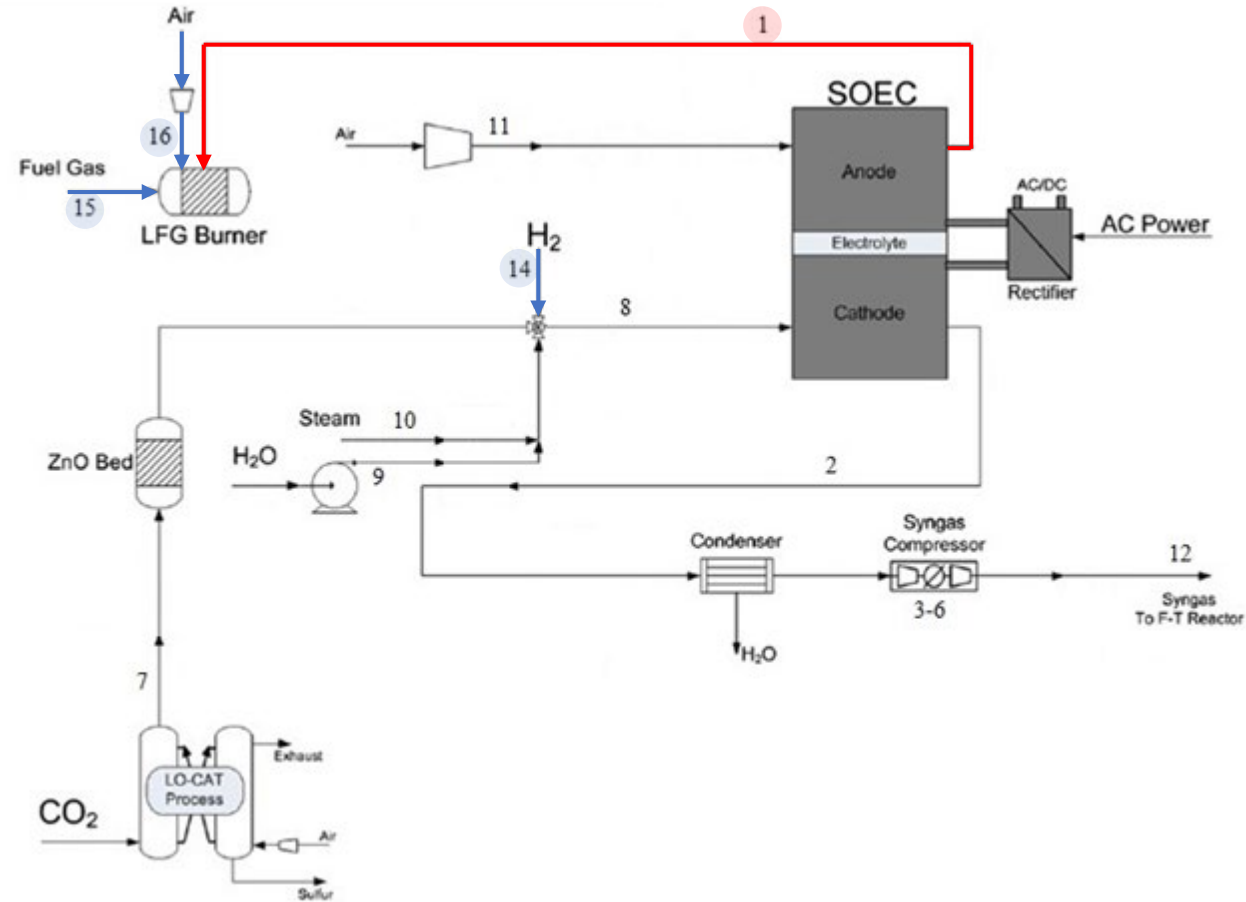
Process flow diagram of high temperature co-electrolysis CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O

# Initial process flow diagram



Process flow diagram of high temperature co-electrolysis  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

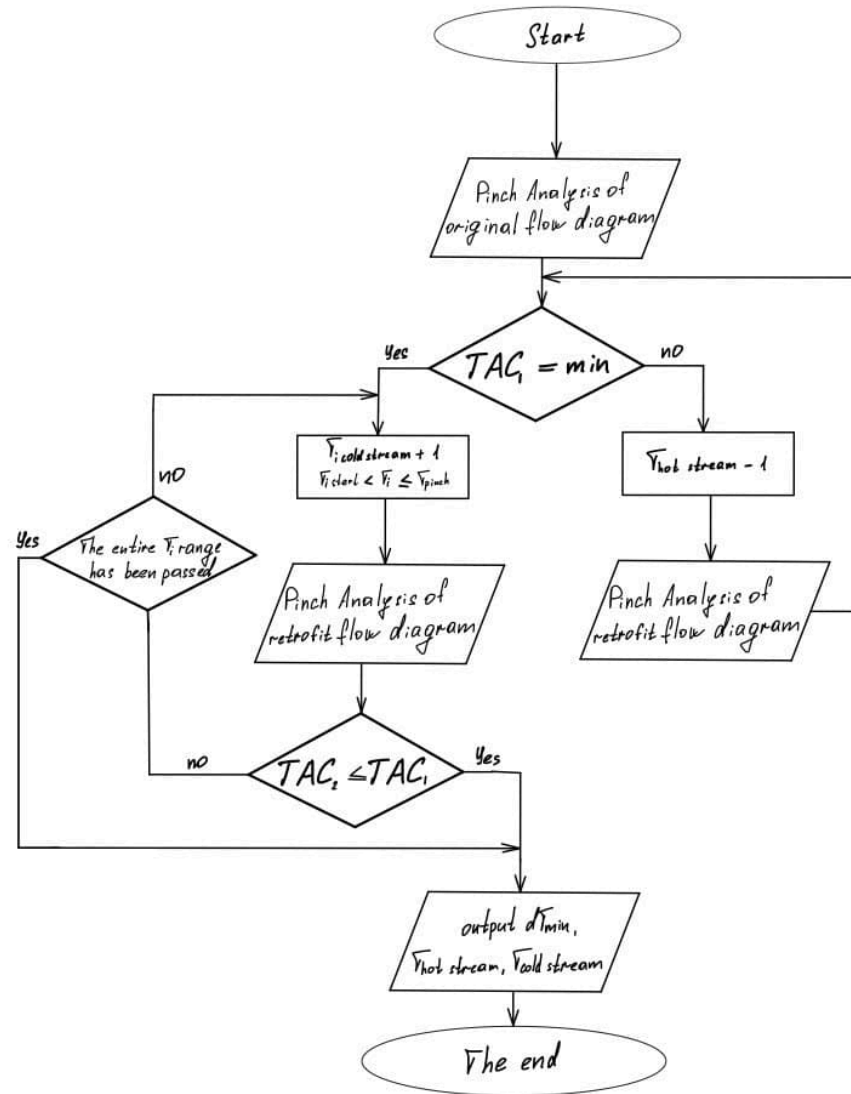
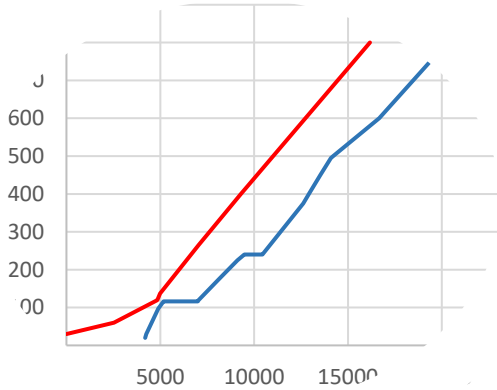
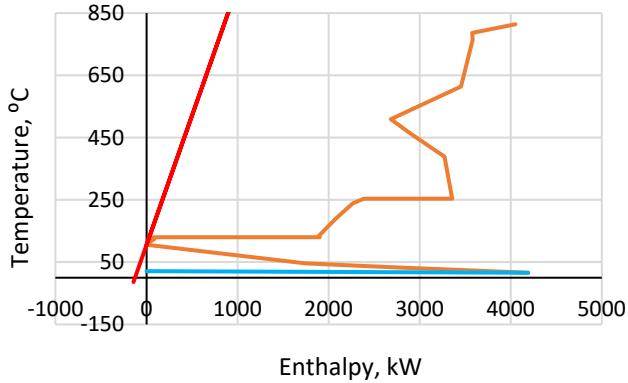
# Initial process flow diagram



Process flow diagram of high temperature co-electrolysis CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O



# Blok diagram of workflow



dT	A, m2	Capex	Opex	Qh, kBt	TAC
1	2,59E+03	$=((0,1*(1+0,1)^5)/((1+0,1)^5-1))*(SWS3*(30800+1644*(R7$			
2	3,41E+03	$SWS3)^{0,81}+(18000+750*(U7)^{0,9})$			
3	3,25E+03	9,11E+05	2,21E+05	3,70E+03	1 131 485
	3,25E+03	9,04E+05	2,22E+05	3,73E+03	1 125 836
			2,23E+05	3,74E+03	

Setup file

```

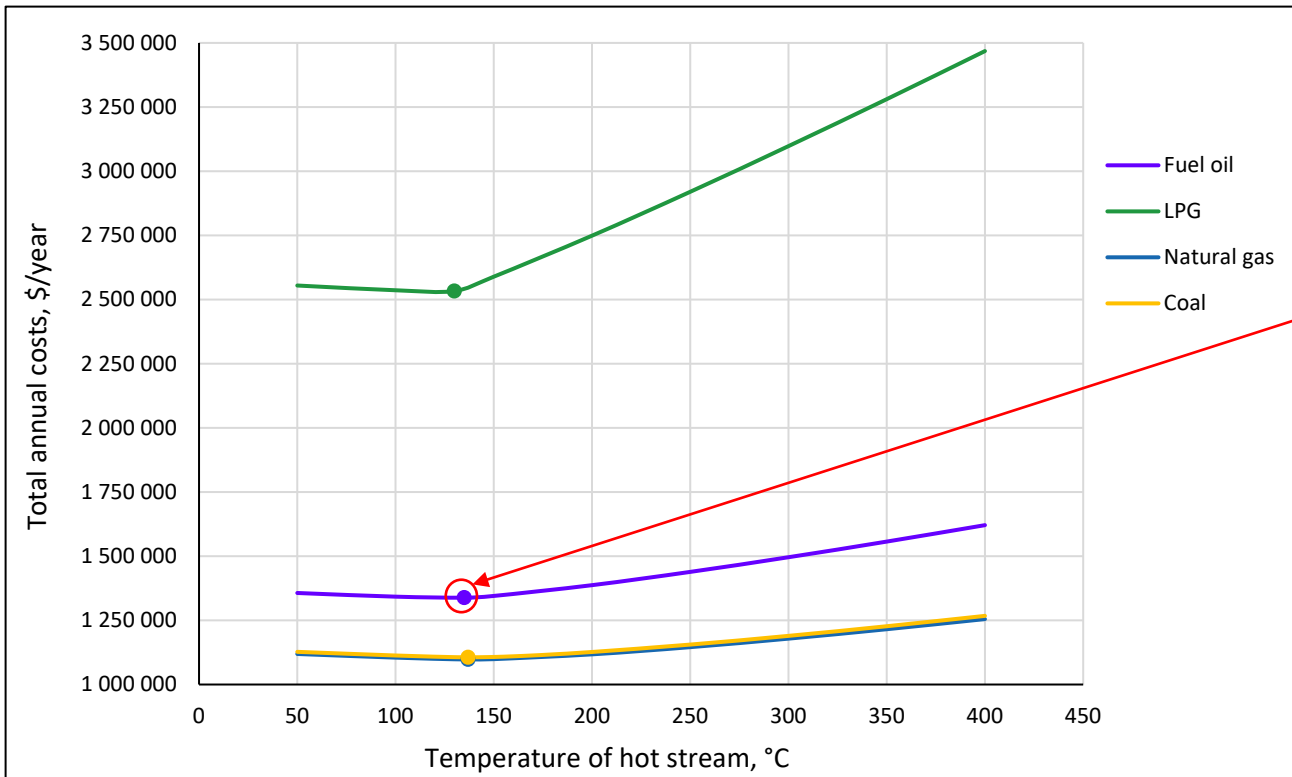
    .081 E 01
    03 03
    10 - 12
    .800 E 03 .265 E 03 .8726 E 01 .1 E 00
    .30800 E 05 .3749 E 04
    .081 E 01
    10 - 12
    .265 E 03 .60 E 02 .8093 E 01 .1 E 00
    .30800 E 05 .1644 E 04
    .081 E 01
    10 - 12
    .60 E 02 .30 E 02 .53491 E 02 .1 E 01
    .30800 E 05 .1339 E 04
    .081 E 01
    06 01
    Компресор 1
    .1195 E 03 .30 E 02 .8829 E 01 .1 E 01
    .30800 E 05 .1339 E 04
    .081 E 01
    07 01
  
```

RESULTS charts:

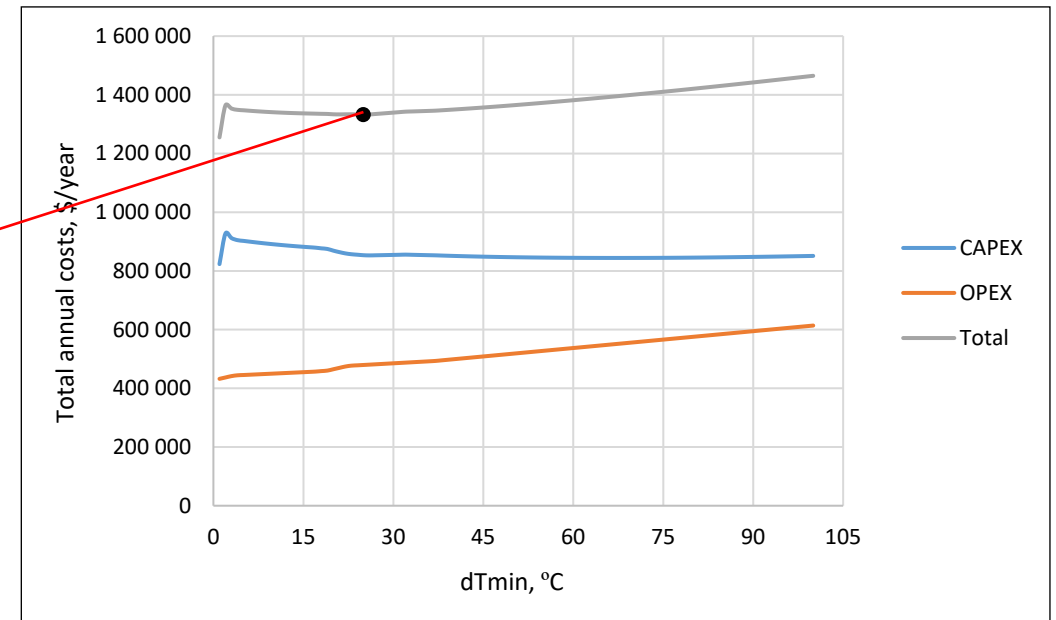
- Super Tai
- Composit
- Grand Cc
- Retrofit T
- Design T
- Energy D
- Pinch Poi
- Decision



# Pinch Analysis

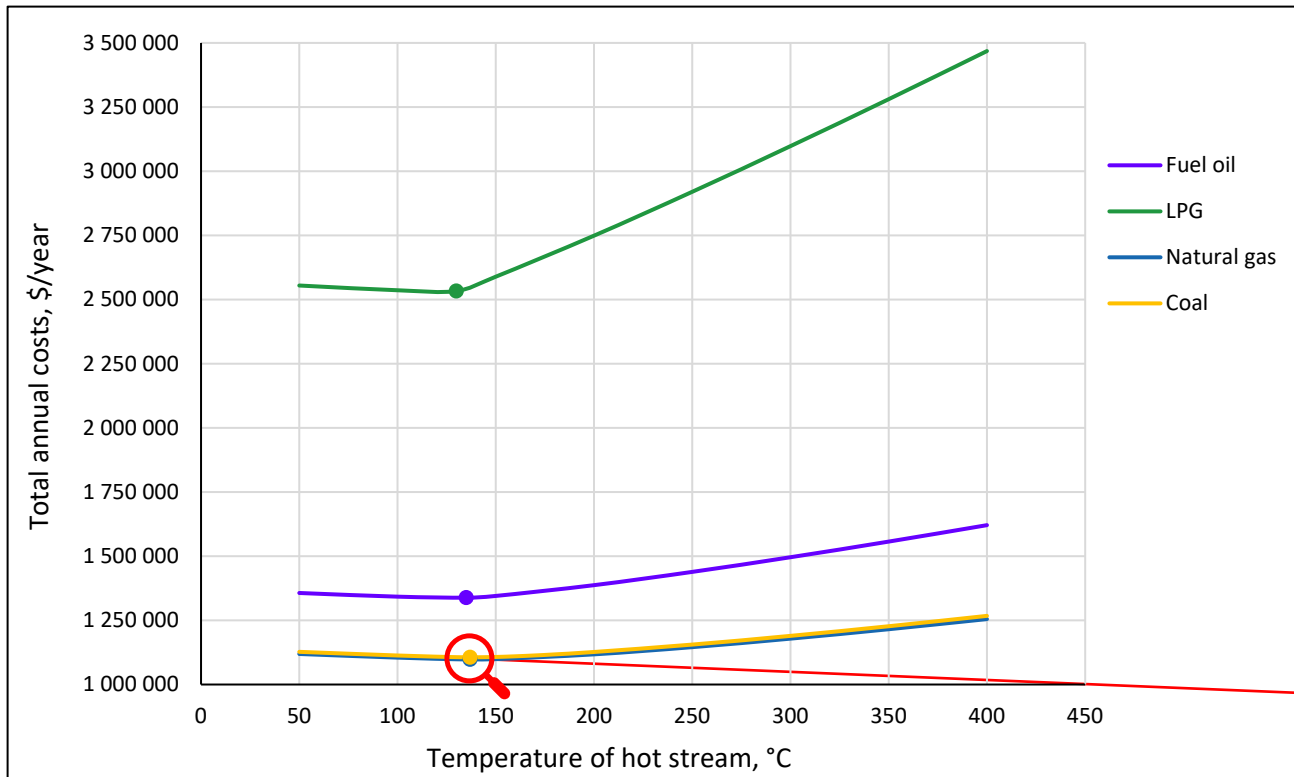


Correlation of TAC by hot stream temperature



Super targets

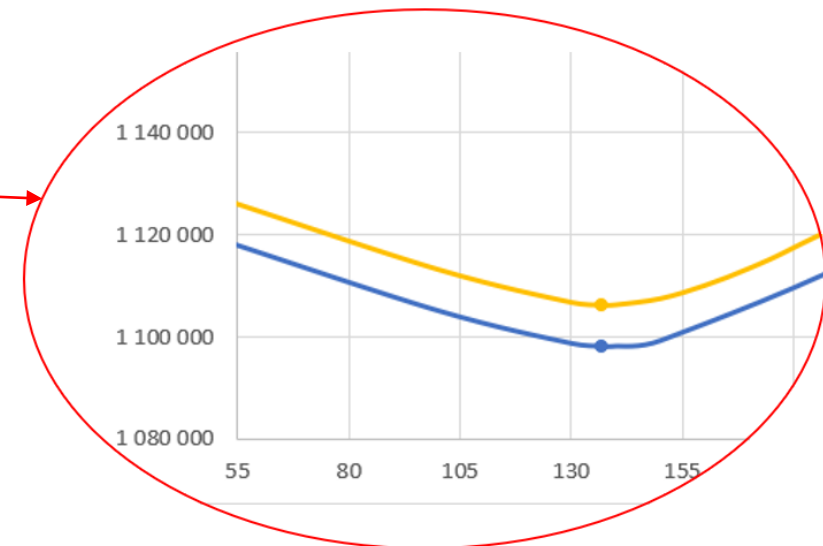
# Pinch Analysis



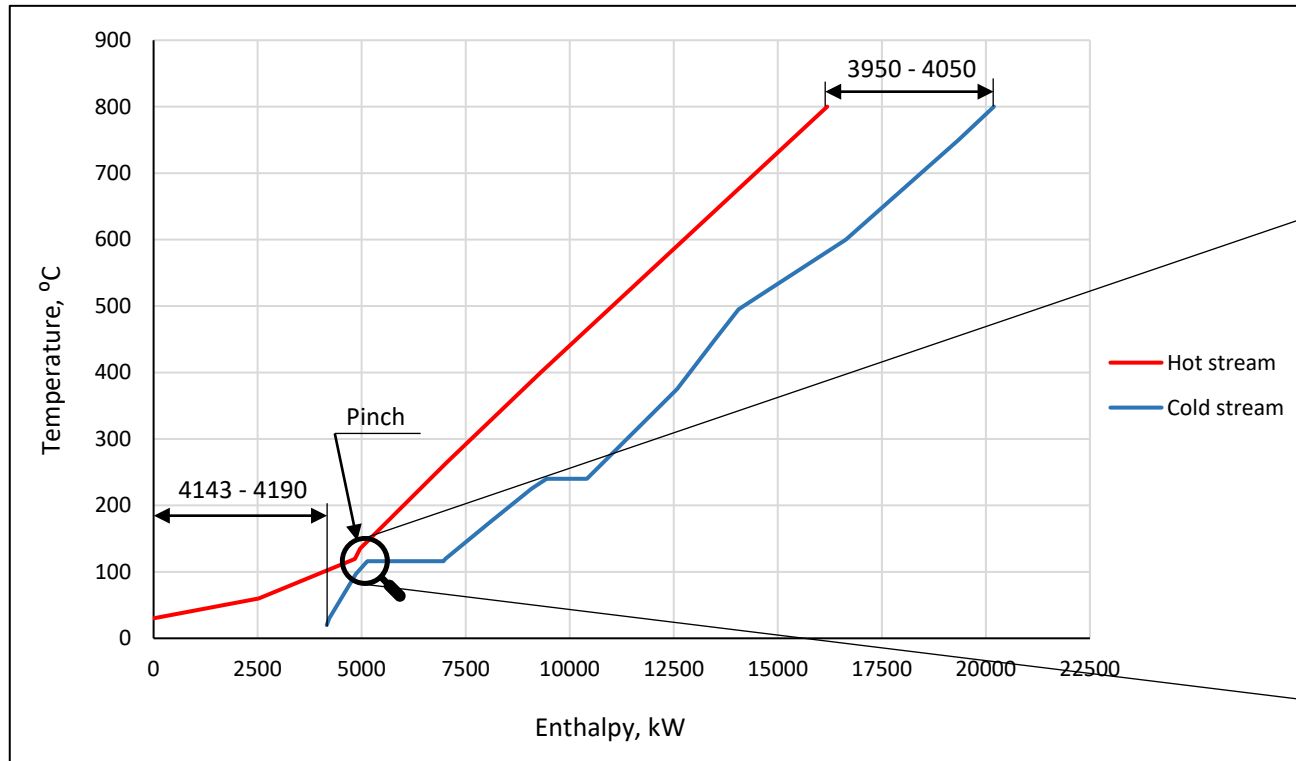
Correlation of TAC by hot stream temperature

## Results of Pinch Analysis

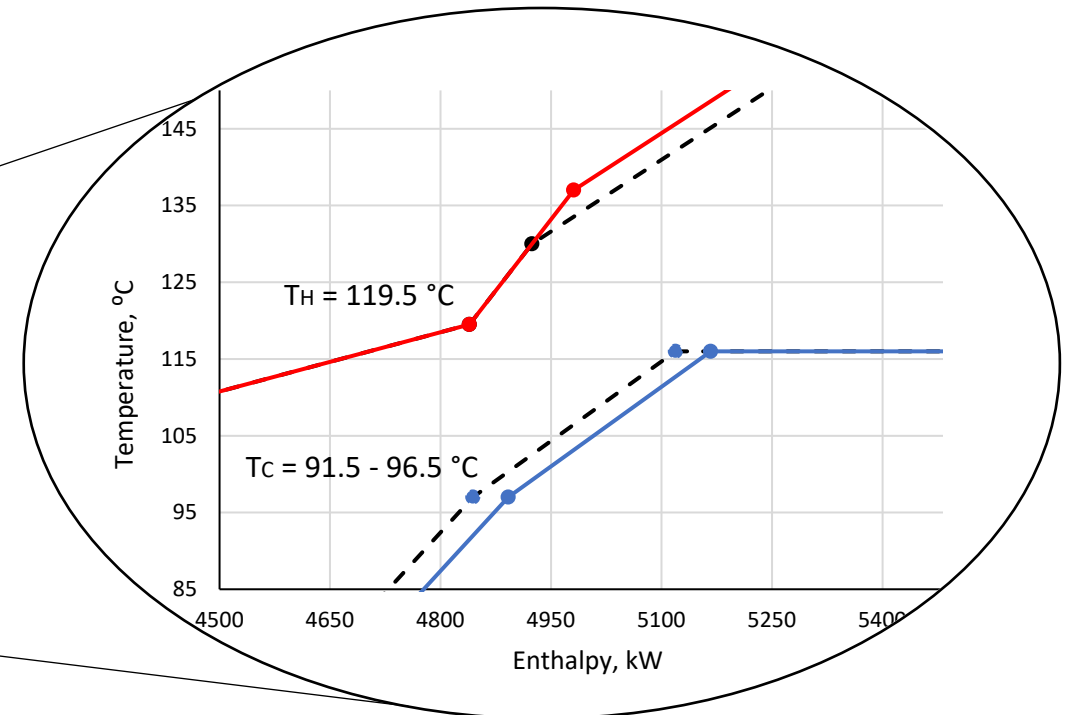
Type of fuel	Price, \$/kW year	Temperature of hot stream, °C	$dT_{min}$ , °C	TAC, \$/year
Natural gas	54	137	28	1 097 998
Coal	56	137	27	1 106 094
Fuel oil	114	135	25	1 338 692
LPG	417	130	23	2 532 928



# Pinch Analysis



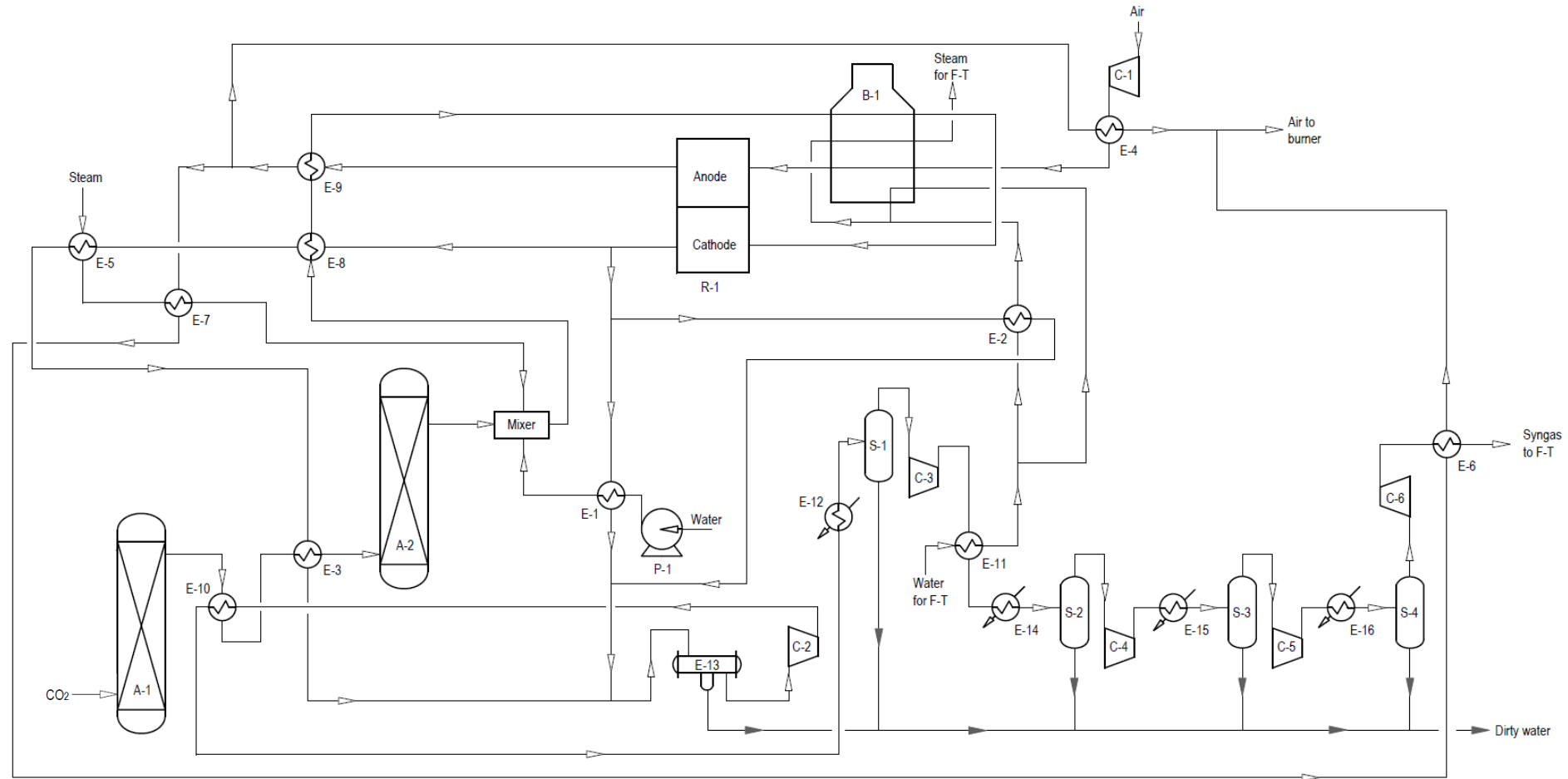
Composite curves



Pinch point location

# New process flow diagram

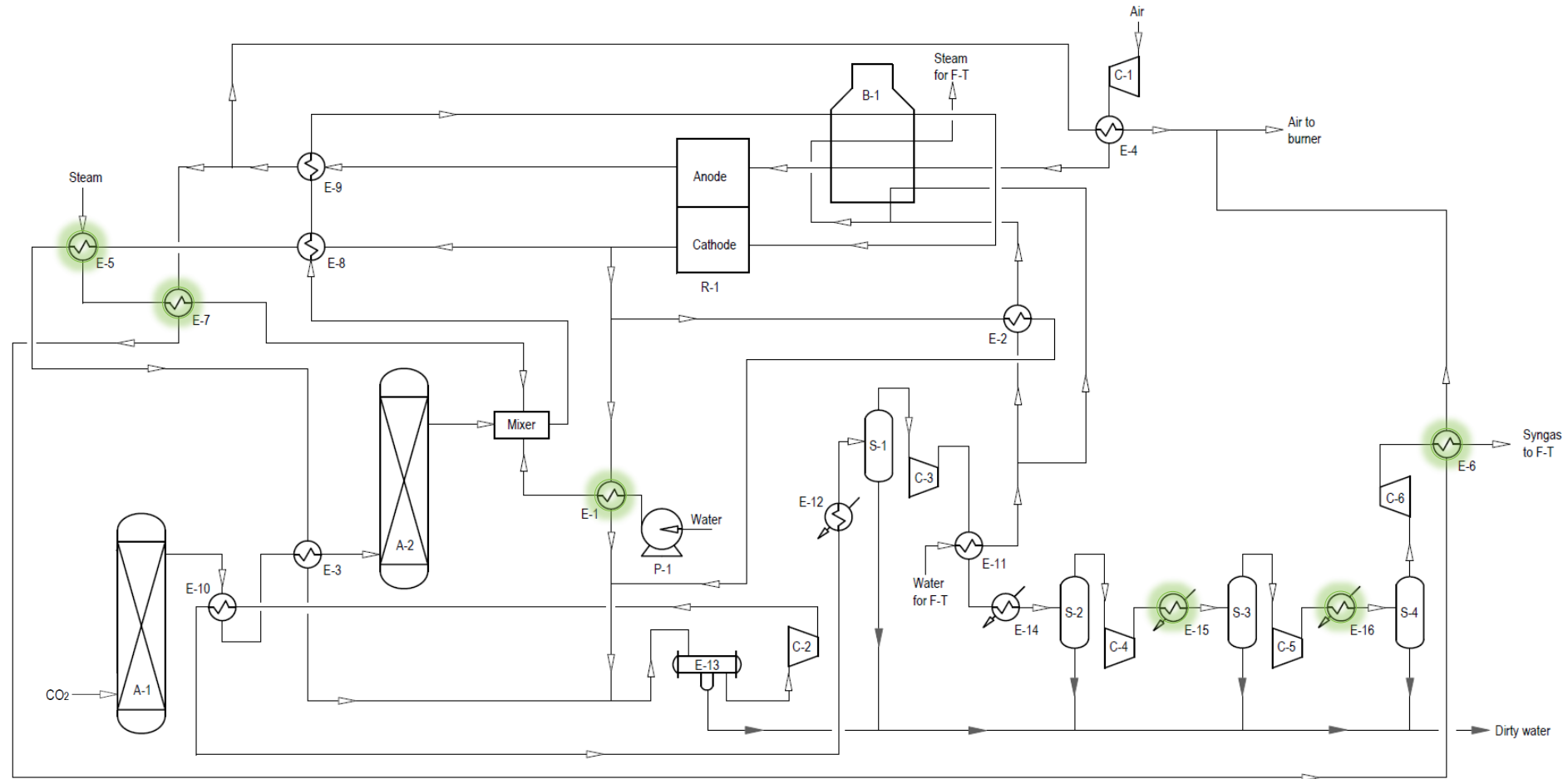
- Fuel – **Natural gas**
- Hot utility – **4050 kW**
- Cold utility – **4190 kW**
- Number of HE:  
Recovery – **11**  
Utility – **5**  
Total – **16**
- Total heat transfer  
area – **3447 m<sup>2</sup>**



High-temperature co-electrolysis

# New process flow diagram

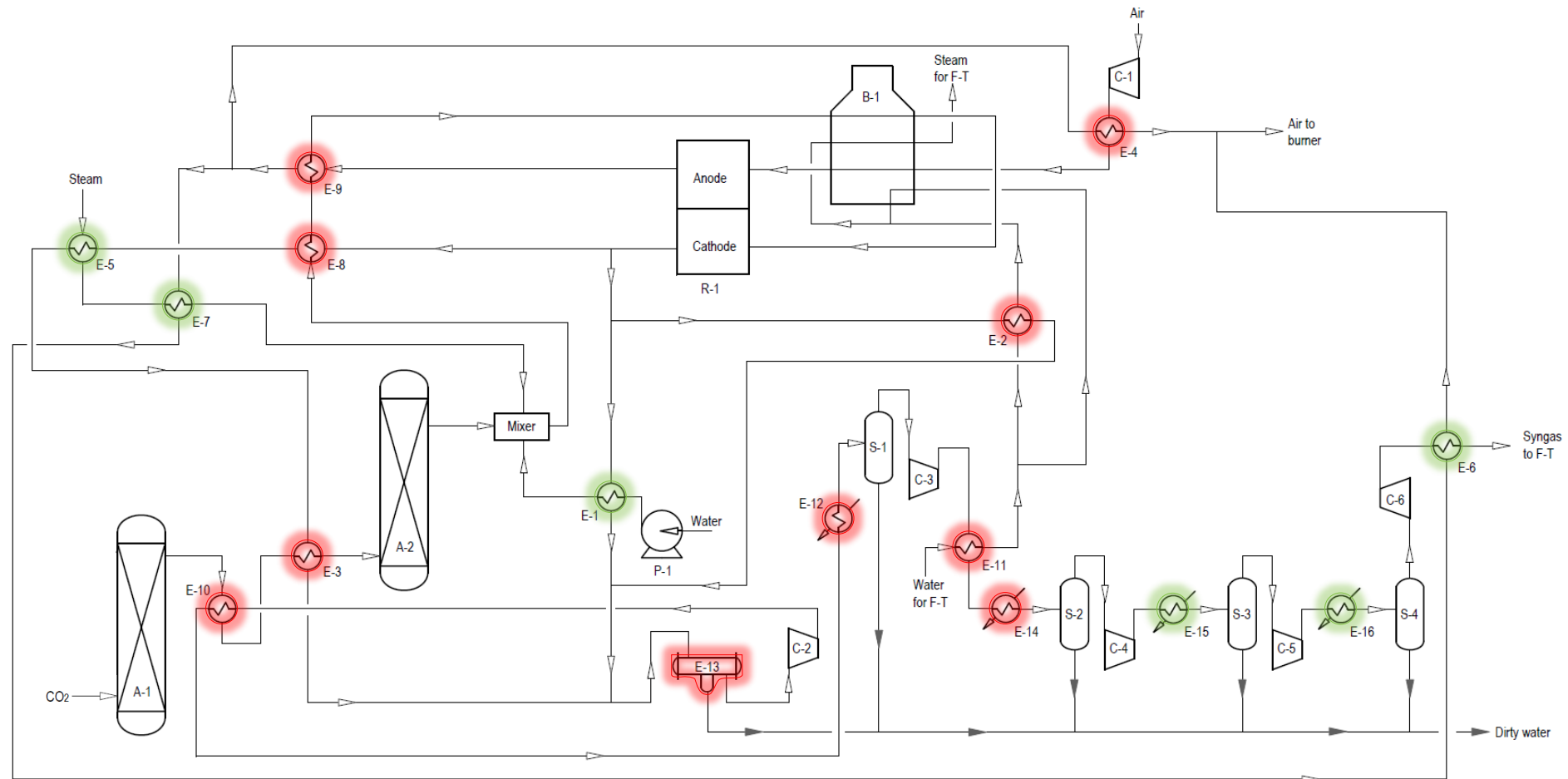
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High-temperature co-electrolysis

# Results

Type of fuel	Price, \$/kW year	$Q_{\text{overall}}$ , kW	OPEX, \$/year	CAPEX, \$/year	TAC, \$/year	$M_{\text{CO}_2}$ , t/year	$M_{\text{SO}_2}$ , t/year
Coal	56	4383,81	245 493	1 078 676	1 324 169	12860	217
Fuel oil	114	4209,02	479 828	1 034 054	1 513 882	10309	16
Natural gas	54	4103,97	221 614	1 075 181	1 296 796	6831	-
LPG	417	4154,89	1 732 589	1 134 341	2 866 930	8454	0,28



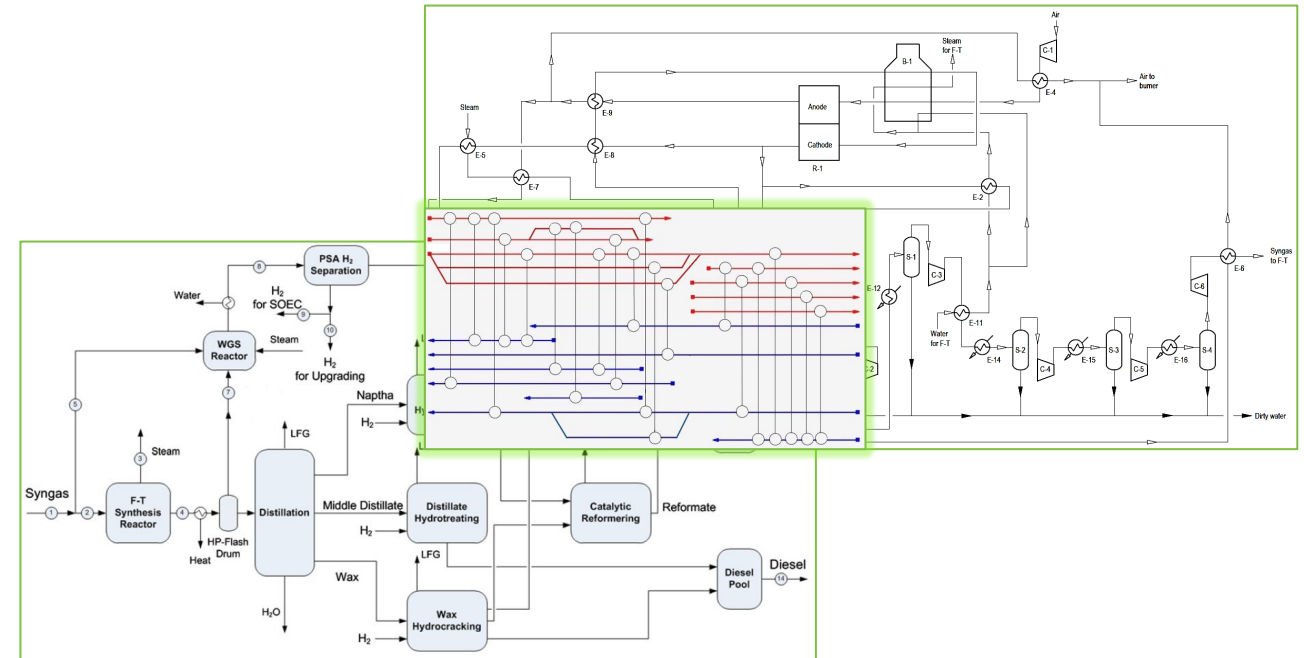


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Gas fields

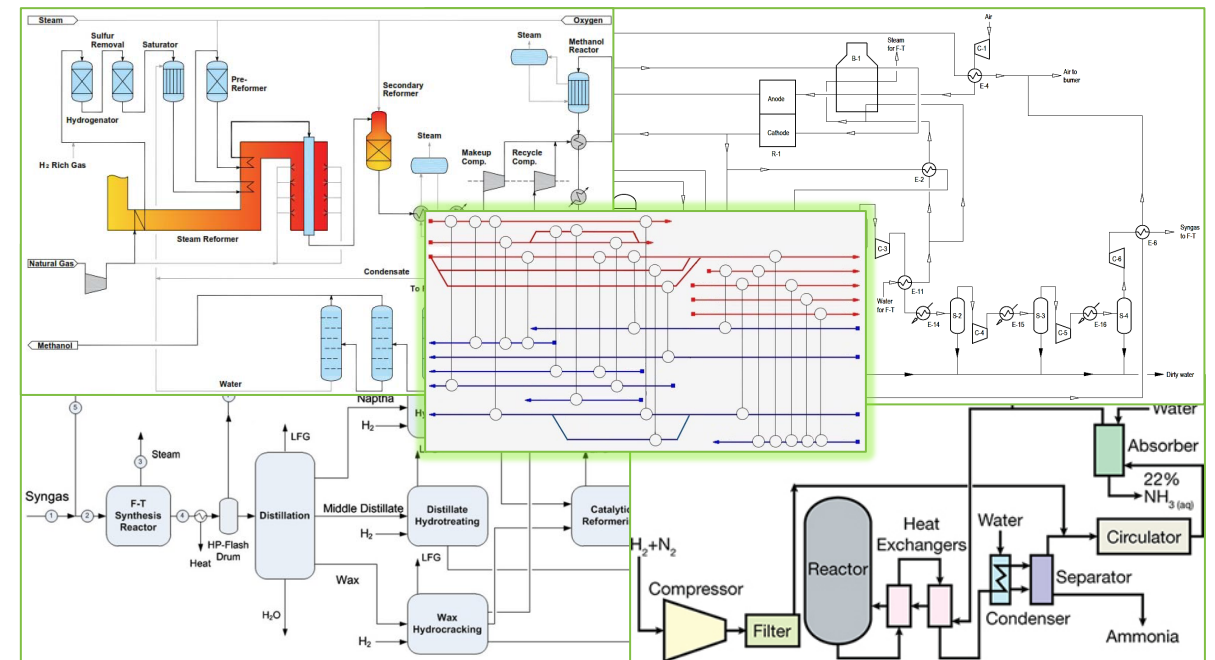


# Results

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Gas and coal fields

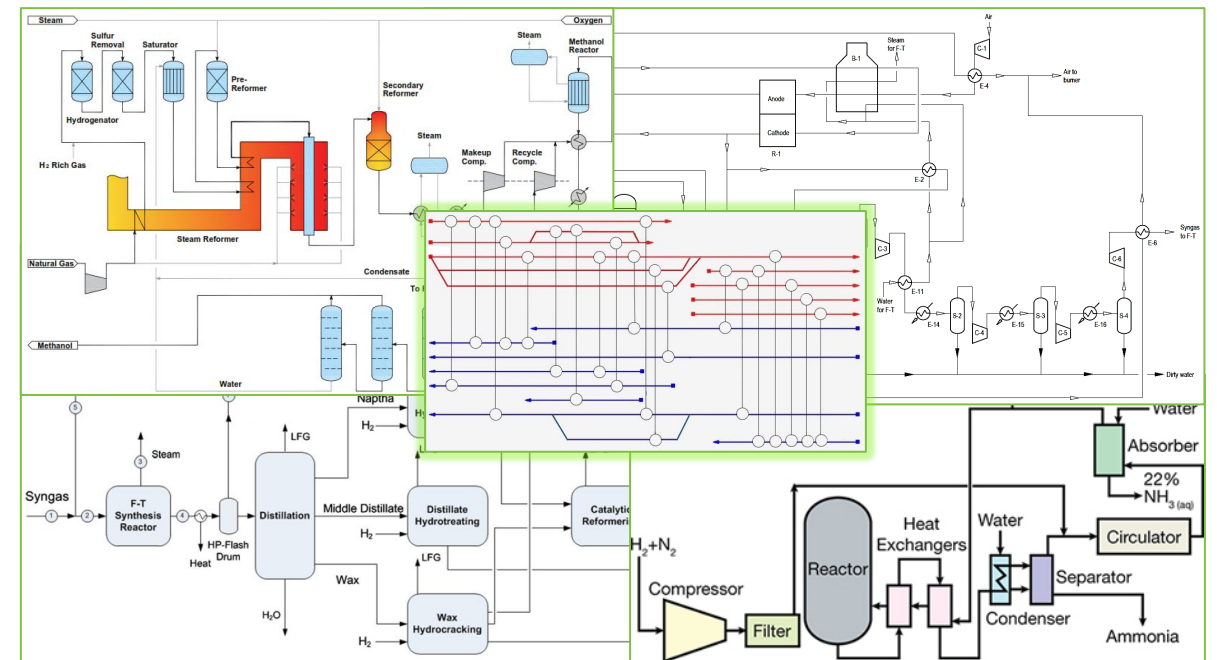


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Gas and coal fields





## Contact information



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