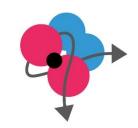


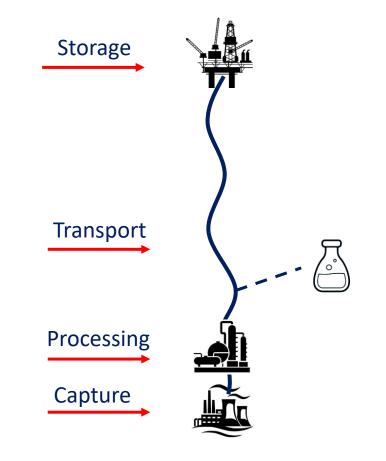


Advanced Property Models for Processing, Transport and Storage of Gas Mixtures Containing H₂

Roland Span & Robin Beckmüller 22.06.2020







What we discussed so far:

- Power plant close to base load as CO₂ source
- One fuel, one capture process
- Essentially a constant CO₂ stream with constant composition
- Possibly use of part of the CO₂ as feedstock



Power plant with capture

CO₂ processing and compression

CO₂ injection and storage (offshore)

Industrial site with capture

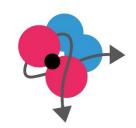
Chemical industry

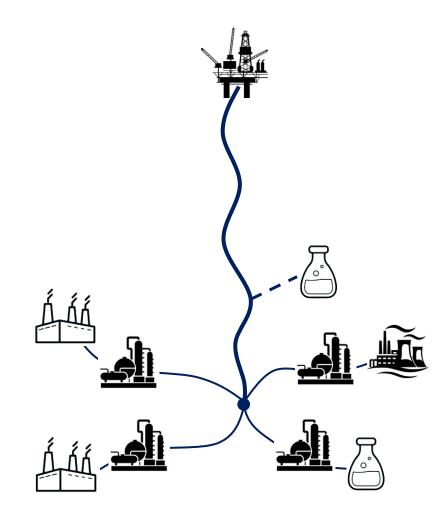
Ship transport





Truck transport





Industrial Clusters and Hubs:

- Different CO₂ sources
- Some at base load, some fluctuating
- Different origins of the CO₂
- Different capture technologies
- Different impurities in ELEGANCY including hydrogen



Power plant with capture

CO₂ processing and compression

CO₂ injection and storage (offshore)

Industrial site with capture

Chemical industry

Ship transport

Rail transport



Truck transport

Different CO₂ Sources and Capture Technologies H₂ from electrolysis **NG/Biomethane** Syngas H_2 CO_2 Reforming WGS PSA capture H₂ storage CO_2 NG/Biomethane H_2 Syngas H_2 Reforming VPSA WGS transport H_{2} CO_2 utilization

SEWGS

 CO_2

 CO_2

dehydration

compression

 CO_2

CO₂ transport,

injection and storage

 H_2

WP2

Basic

Oxygen

Furnace

Gas

WGS

Industrial

process

(Steel plant)

Coal/Biomass

ETHZ, UU

ETHZ, UU

ECN

RUB

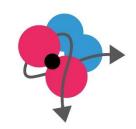
Task 1.1

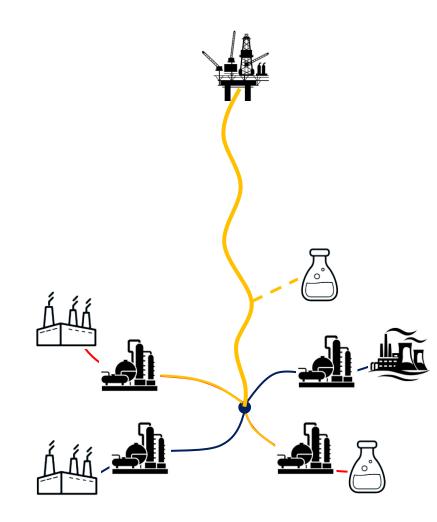
Task 1.2

Task 1.3

Task 1.4

NG: Natural Gas WGS: Water-gas shift section (V)PSA: (Vacuum) Pressure swing adsorption SEWGS: Sorption enhanced WGS





What we need to know:

- **Phase behaviour** needs to be known for varying composition, pressure, temperature
- **Density** needs to be known accurately for custody transfer, to avoid allocation errors
- Speed of sound for flow measurement, dynamic models
- Small amounts of hydrogen in transport, hydrogen rich mixtures in separation and processing



Power plant with capture

CO₂ processing and compression

CO₂ injection and storage (offshore)

Industrial site with capture

Chemical industry

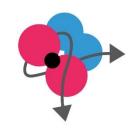
Ship transport

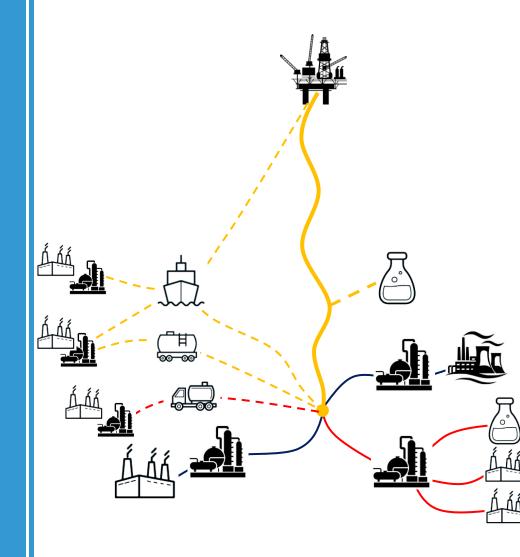


Rail transport



Truck transport

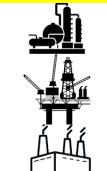




What we need to know:

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- Small amounts of hydrogen in transport, hydrogen rich mixtures in separation and processing

Different means of capture, processing and transport require property data in a broad range of compositions, temperatures, and pressures!



 $\ensuremath{\text{CO}_2}\xspace$ processing and compression

CO₂ injection and storage (offshore)



Ship transport

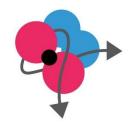


Rail transport

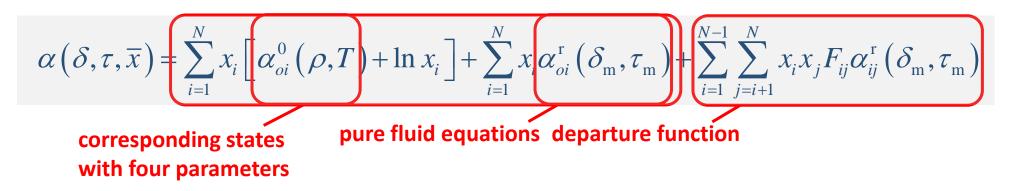




Helmholtz-Energy Based Multiparameter Mixture Models

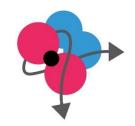


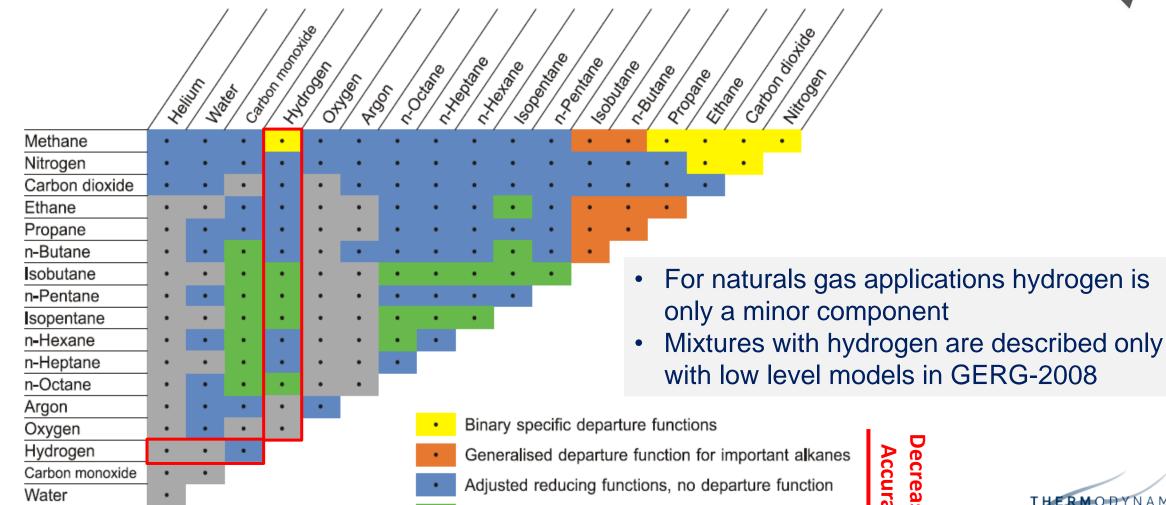
- Mixtures are described based on the 1990's approach by Lemmon & Tillner-Roth
 - Pure fluid equations of state
 - \blacktriangleright Mixing rules for δ_m und τ_m with up to 4 adjustable parameters
 - > "Departure function" for an improved description of well measured mixtures



- In multicomponent mixtures models for all binary subsystems required
- Four Levels of accuracy: (a) purely predictive description with combination rules,
 (b) fitting of the four corresponding states parameters, (c) generalized departure departure function, (d) binary specific departure function

GERG-2008 as Starting Point



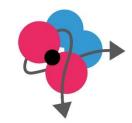


- Linear combining rules, no fitting
- Lorentz-Berthelot combining rules, no fitting





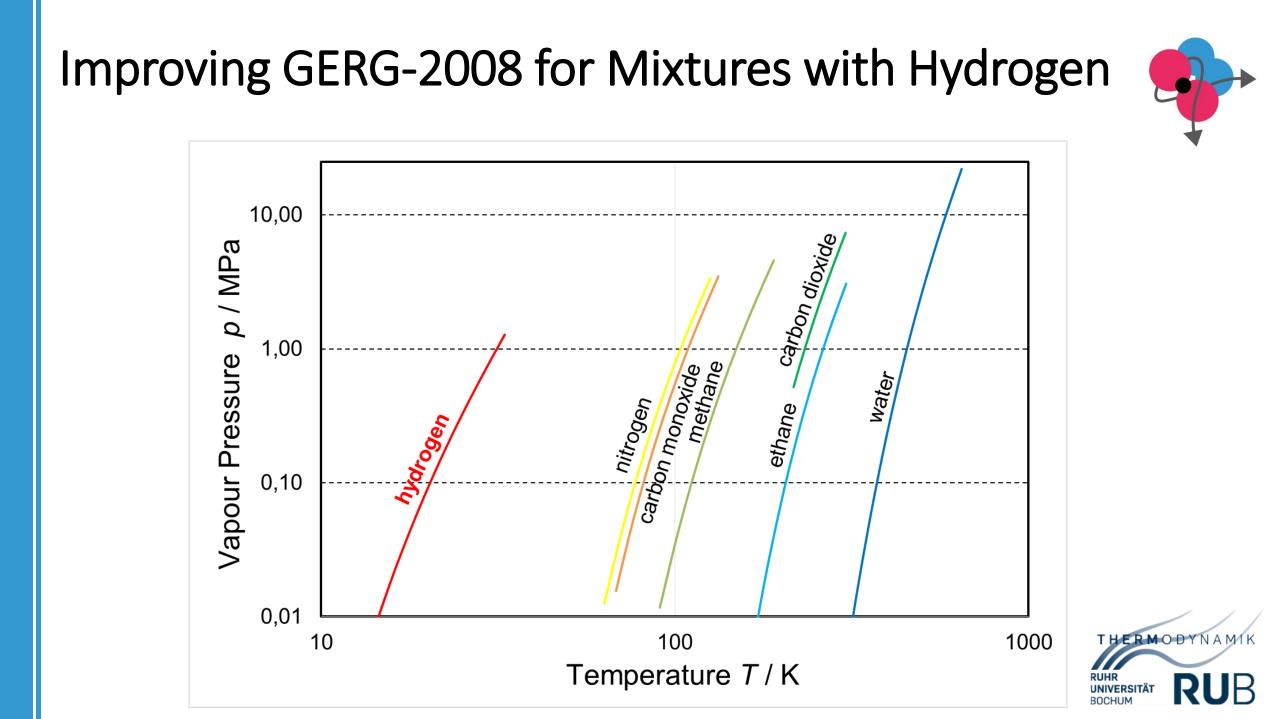
Improving GERG-2008 for Mixtures with Hydrogen

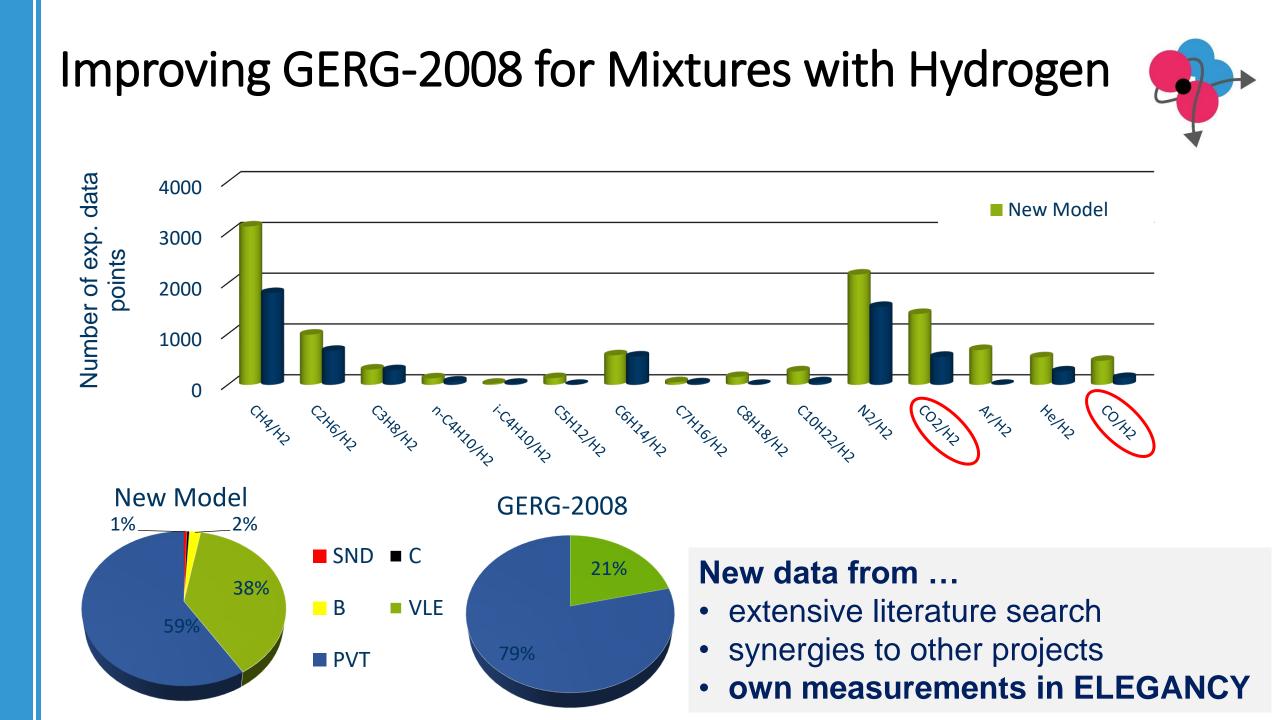


	/ ~	12	/ 0	$\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle$	/
Methane	•	•	•	•	
Nitrogen	•	•	•	•	
Carbon dioxide	•	•	•	•	
Ethane	•	•	•	•	
Propane	•	•	•	•	
n-Butane	•	•	•	•	
sobutane	•	•	•	•	
n-Pentane	•	•	•	•	
sopentane	•	•	•	•	
n-Hexane	•	•	•	•	
n-Heptane	•	•	•	•	
n-Octane	•	•	•	•	
Argon	•	•	•	•	
Oxygen	•	•	•	•	
Hydrogen	•	•	•		
Carbon monoxide	•	•			
Water	•				

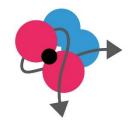
- Replace the GERG-2008 equation of state for pure hydrogen by the new international standard
- Develop mixture models for the most relevant binary subsystems
- Hydrogen is a "difficult" component comprehensive sets of accurate data required



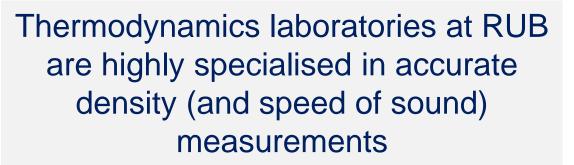




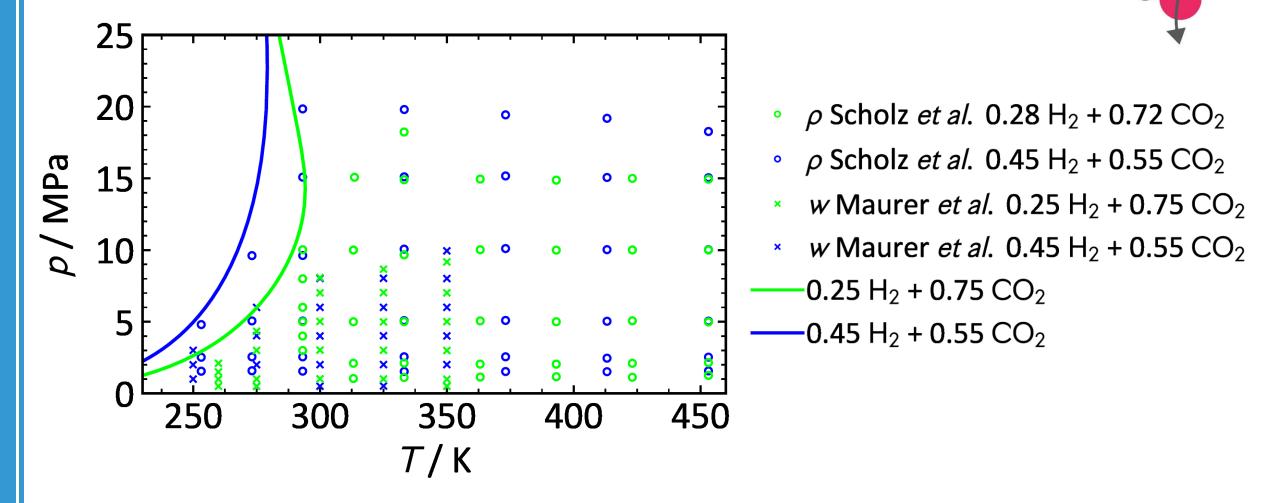
Experimental Work in ELEGANCY





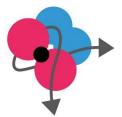


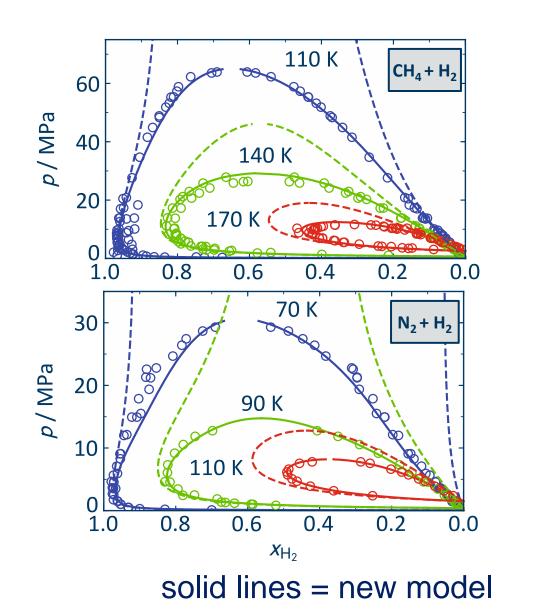
Experimental Work in ELEGANCY

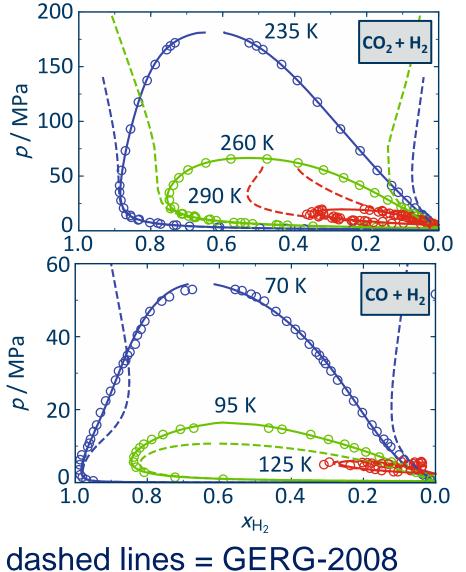


For the most relevant binary subsystems, the data situation at homogeneous states could be largely improved as a result of our work in ELEGANCY.

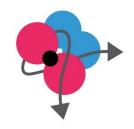
Improved Description of Phase Equilibria

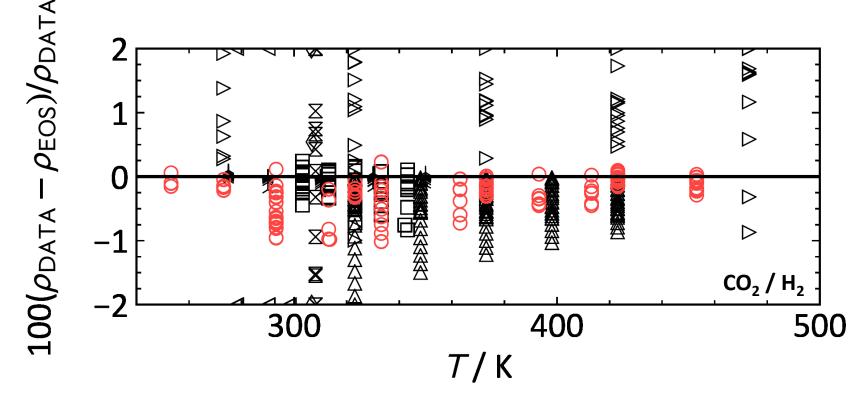






Improved Description of Homogeneous States





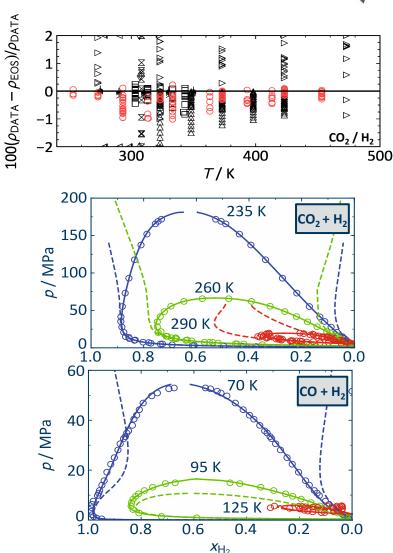
- □ Ababio & McElroy (1993)
- ⊲ Bezanehtak *et al.* (2002)
- Jaeschke & Humphreys (1990)
- Kritschewsky & Markov (1940)
- △ Mallu & Viswanath (1990)
- Pinho *et al.* (2015)
- Scholz *et al*. (2018)
- ∑ Zhang *et al*. (2002)

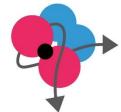


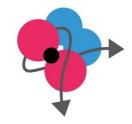
Take Away Messages

Thermophysical properties work in WP1 of ELEGANCY ...

- utilizes synergies with experimental and theoretical work in other projects (DYNAFLEX, NCCS) at RUB
- utilizes synergies with experimental and theoretical work at other laboratories (SINTEF Energy, Imperial College, and others)
- leads to a new generation of accurate property models that allow for a consistent description of mixtures typical for CCS processes involving hydrogen
- enables a consistent and accurate description of properties and phase equilibria from capture to well head based on openly available models and software (WP4)







Acknowledgement

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