## Effect of $H_2$ on chemical industry applications – a first screening

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## Natural gas is most important energy carrier for the chemical Industry

Final energy consumption by selected energy carriers, 2012







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Utilisation of fuel oil and natural gas in the chemical industry, 2012



Source: FEK, VCI, Destatis



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- Potential problems due to hydrogen contents of natural gas:
  - e.g. gas infrastructure, gas turbines, storages
  - and utilisation as feedstock



- Two major procedures
  - ► SMR:  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CO + 3H_2$ ► POX:  $2CH_4 + O_2 \rightarrow 2CO + 4H_2$



# Impacts of hydrogen on gas reforming: 3 cases

- 1. No significant impact
- 2. Economic impacts, i.e. loss of productivity
- 3. Technical impacts



#### Impacts of hydrogen on gas reforming processes No significant impact (case 1)

- Example: Hydrogen production
- $\bullet SMR: CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow CO + 3H_2$
- $\bullet CH_4: H_2 \triangleq 1:3$



Hydrogen contents may even enhance hydrogen output



#### Impacts of hydrogen on gas reforming processes Loss in productivity (case 2)



- Hydrogen in input stream dilutes target component (CO)
- Hydrogen requires procedural capacity



#### Impacts of hydrogen on desulphurisation

**Technical impacts (case 3)** 



- Two conceivable problems:
  - Hydrogen content in input stream exceeds operational concentration
  - Variations too high/quick to adapt procedure
- Possible consequences: deactivation of catalysts, interruptions, damage of facilities



#### **Impacts of hydrogen on acetylene production** Technical impacts (case 3)



- Hydrogen supports pre-ignition
- Consequences: security shut-down or even damage
- Deterioration of materials
- Hydrogen content <1 vol.-%: Probability of pre-ignition not enhanced</p>



- Before the evaluation of impacts of hydrogen is finalised
  - from a technical point of view
  - and from an economical point of view
  - $\rightarrow$  VCI requests to limit the hydrogen concentration of 1 vol.-%

Second step: Consultation of an economically optimised limitation

 Protection of sensitive applications by specific actions in grid operations – if possible



- Chemical industry can be part of the solution
- Power-to-Gas: Consider use of RES generated hydrogen as feedstock
- Chemical industry can absorb excess energy in products
- Besides water electrolysis, chemical industry operates additional processes for use of electricity as feedstock
  - Chlorine-alkaline electrolysis
  - Electric arc synthesis



#### Drafting a research proposal

#### Procedural

- Process simulations
- Impact on desulphurisation catalysts
- Material science
  - Decarbonisation of steel under p/T-conditions typical for reforming
- Theoretical/experimental investigations



### Thank you very much for your attention!

