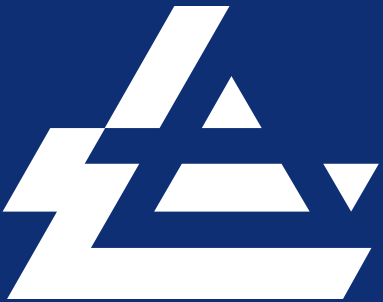


**AIR**  
**PRODUCTS**



# GASIFICATION AS VIEWED BY A HYDROGEN PRODUCER

*2006 Gasification Technologies Conference  
1-4 October 2006  
Washington, DC*

**P. Moreira  
Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.  
Allentown, PA**

# Outline

- **Keys to Success for a Hydrogen Supplier**
- **Performance Benchmarks**
  - Challenges & Opportunities**
- **Hydrogen From Pet Coke & Asphaltenes Gasification**
  - Flowsheets**
  - Cost of Hydrogen vs. Steam Methane Reforming**
- **Reliability**
- **Hydrogen Purity**
- **Perspective on CO<sub>2</sub> Capture**
- **Outlook**

# Air Products Hydrogen Background

- **We Own & Operate Hydrogen Production Facilities**

  - Worldwide Fleet - 57 Plants:**

    - **Mostly Steam Methane Reforming**
    - **Some Secondary Reforming**
    - **Some Partial Oxidation**
    - **One Facility Processing Raw Syngas from Asphaltenes Gasification**

- **80 customers**

- **Connected to:**

  - **>30 refineries**
  - **6.5 MM BPD**

- **2008 Global Hydrogen Capacity = 2 Billion SCFD**

# Air Products Experience With Gasification Technology



Natural Gas POX - facility includes the basic building blocks of gasification

# Air Products Experience With Gasification Technology



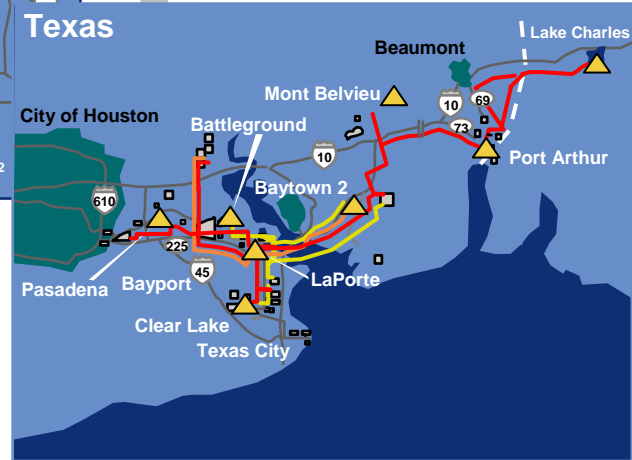
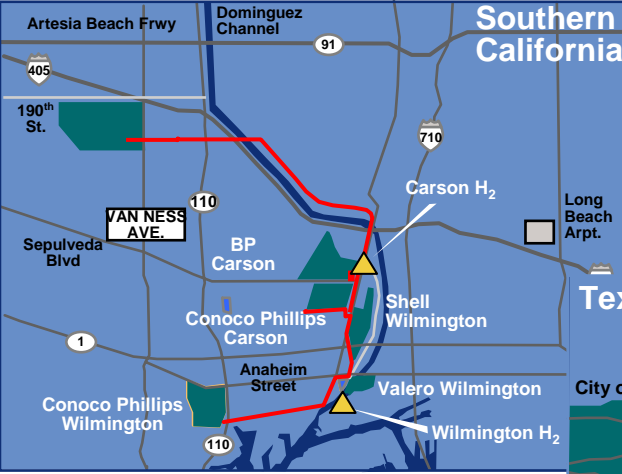
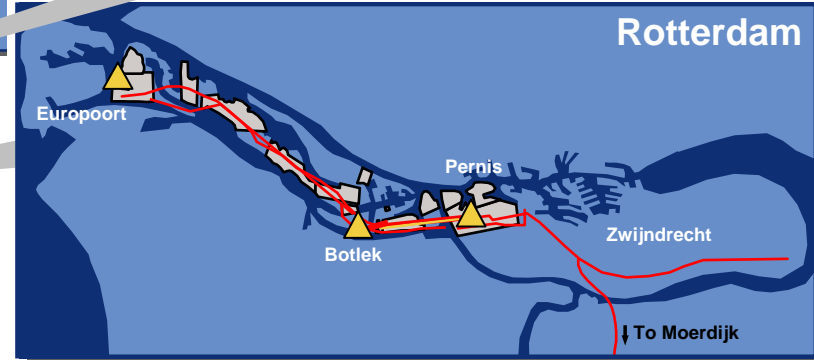
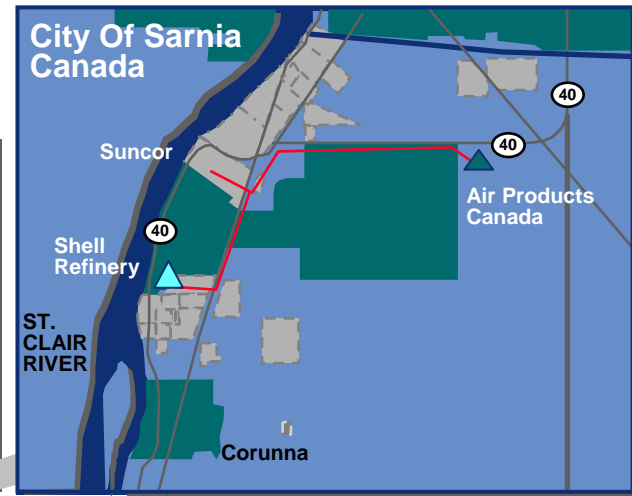
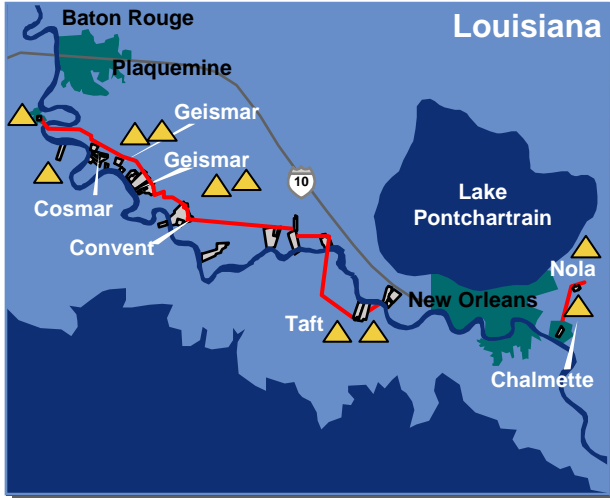
Baytown, TX  
Syngas, CO, H<sub>2</sub>







Recitisol for AGR, deep sulfur removal prior to CO separation



# Leading Global Franchise Positions: USGC, California, Rotterdam, Canada



-  APD HyCO facilities
-  H<sub>2</sub> pipeline
-  CO pipeline
-  Syngas pipeline



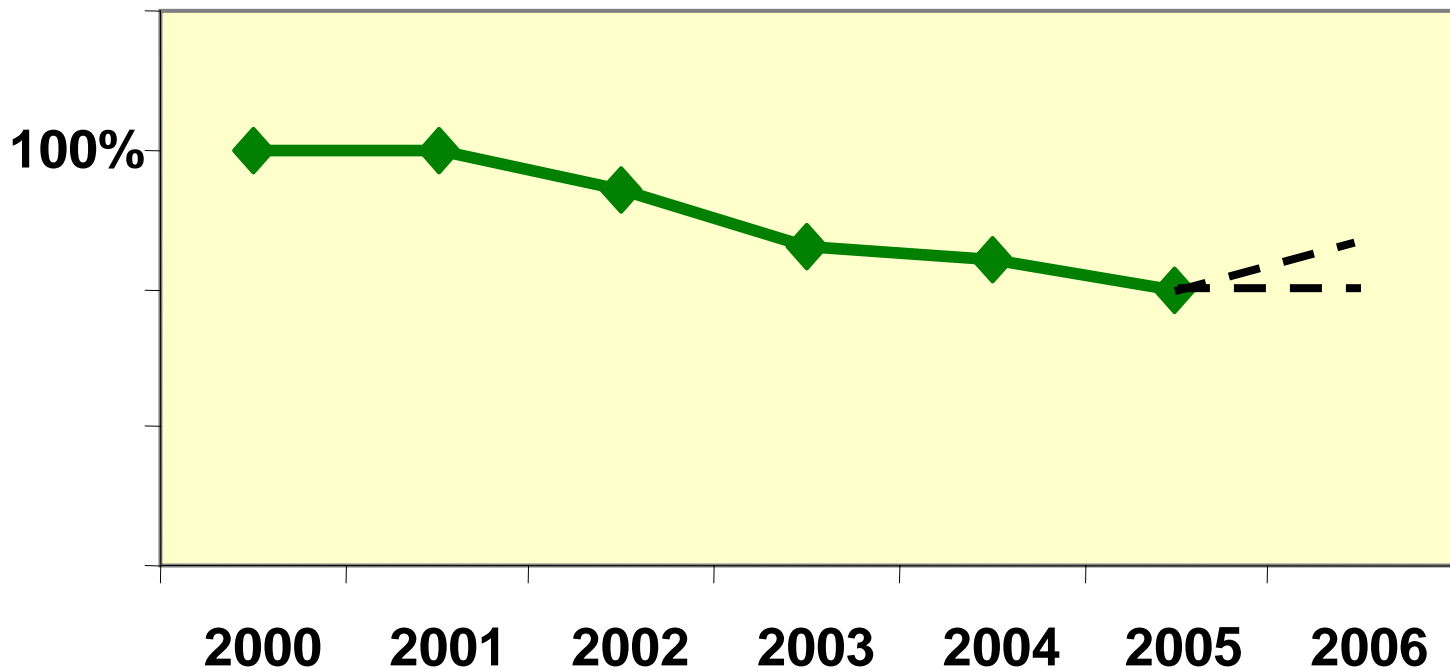
# Keys To Success To A Hydrogen Supplier

- **Providing the Lowest Cost, Reliable Hydrogen Supply**
- **Performance Benchmarks:**
  - **Cost**
  - **Reliability**
  - **Quality**
  - **Safety**
- **A Core Enabler:**
  - **Product Improvement via multi generation product planning (MGPP)**

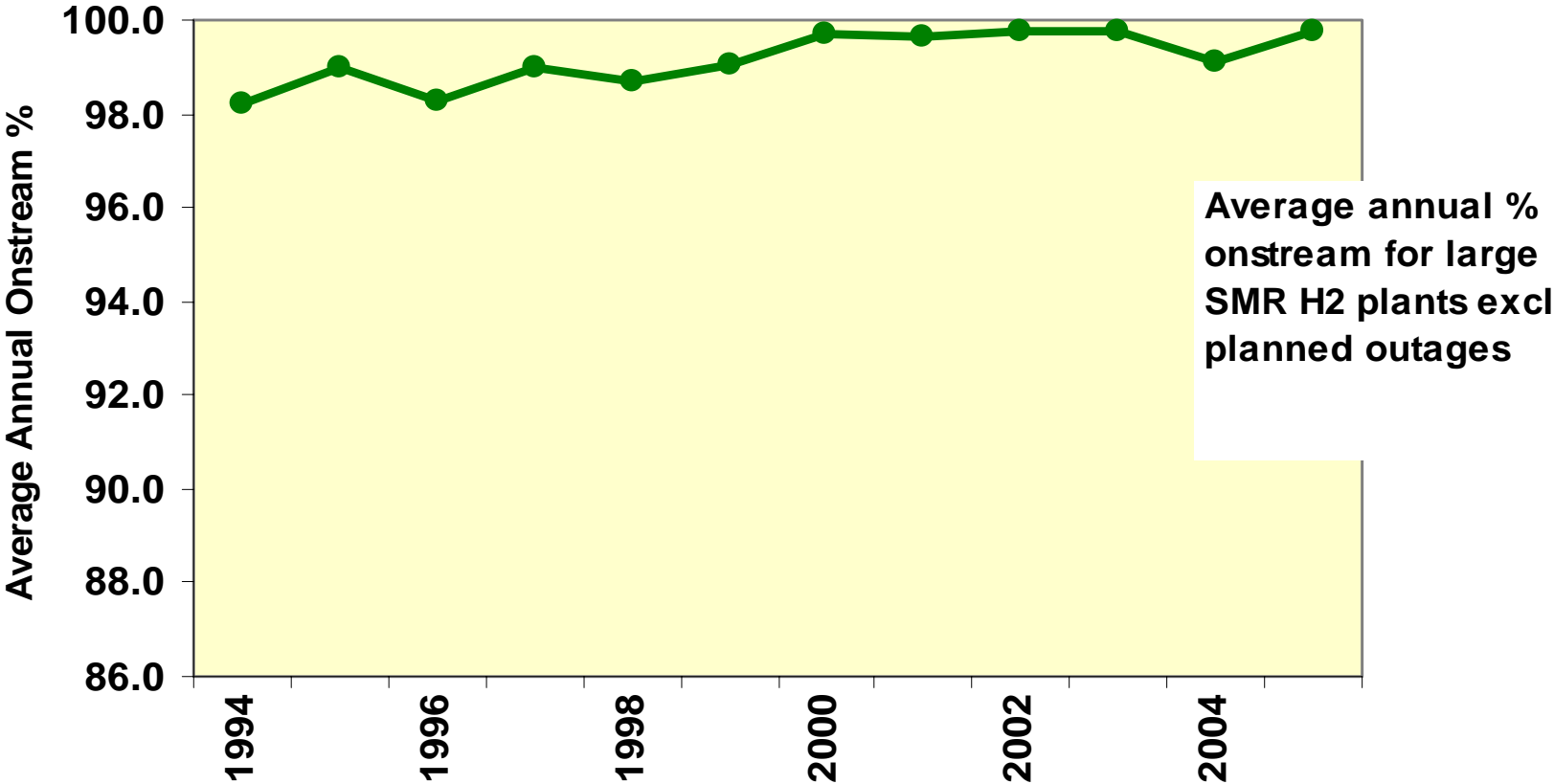
# Cost of Producing Hydrogen Is a Continuous Effort

**Large H<sub>2</sub> Plant - Unit Cost of Hydrogen (UCH)**  
*(Indexed, Inflation Adjusted, Constant Energy \$)*

Indexed Unit Cost of Hydrogen



# Hydrogen Reliability Is Critical



# Hydrogen Product Quality Generic Pipeline Spec

## Purity, vol % or ppmv

Hydrogen	99.9% min
CO + CO <sub>2</sub>	10 ppmv max
N <sub>2</sub> + CH <sub>4</sub> + C <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup> + Ar (inerts)	<1000 ppmv
Total Sulfur	Nil
Water	-40F dew point

# Safety

## American Chemistry Council Recordable and Lost Workday Incidence Rates

Total Recordable
Deaths and total lost  
workday cases away  
from work

Company	2005	2004		2005	2004
<b>Air Products and Chemicals</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.77</b>		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Next Best Industrial Gas Company</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.87</b>		<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Group Average</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.47</b>		<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.31</b>

Category : 2-20 million exposure hours

Basis : Events per 200,000 hours



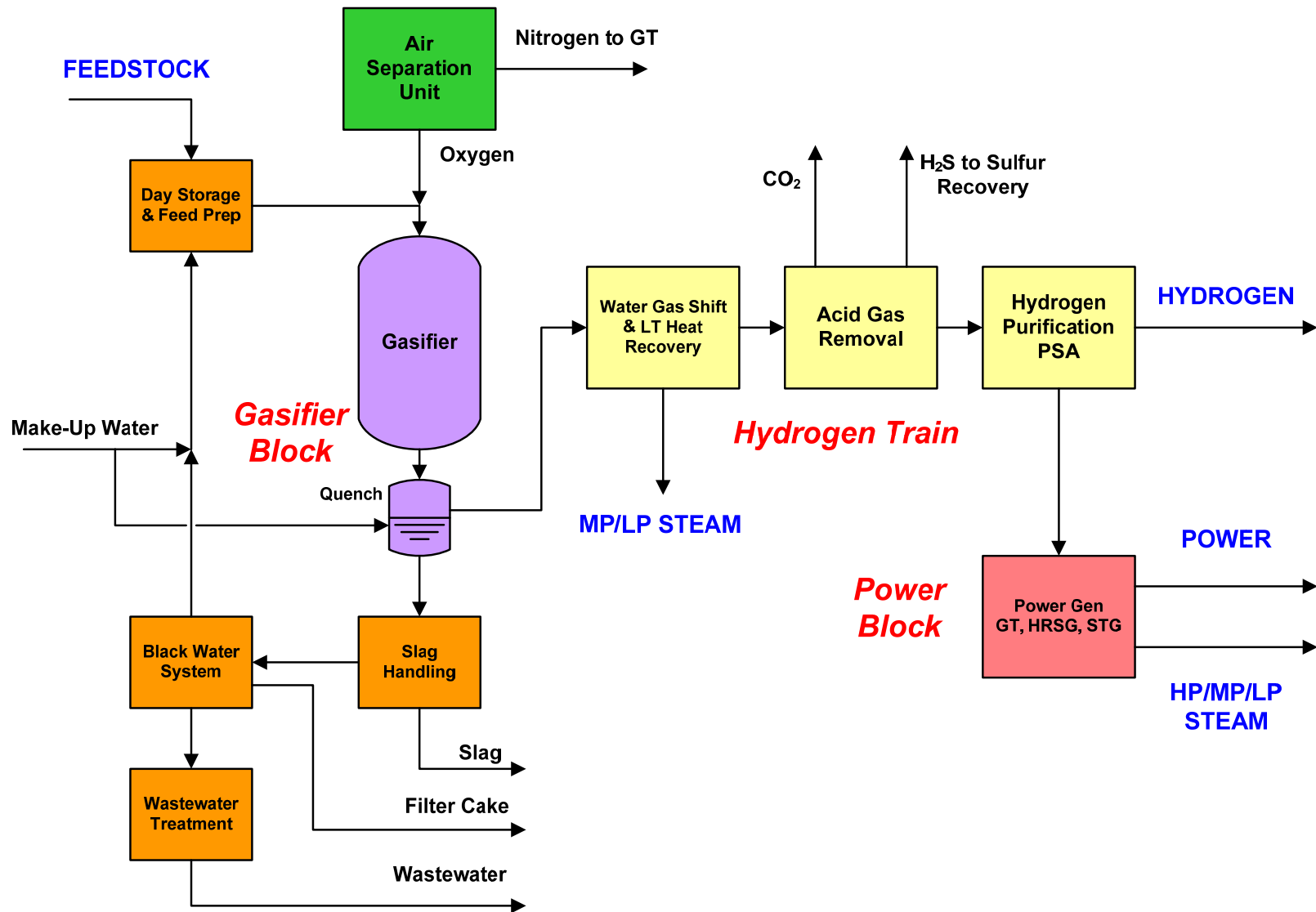
# The Challenge = The Opportunity

- **The hydrogen supply performance benchmarks are high.**
- **They should be. It's core business.**
- **The same discipline and principles also have to be applied to gasification-based hydrogen supply in order to achieve comparable performance.**
- **From our perspective, it's a must.**

# Gasification-Based Hydrogen Flowsheets

- 1. Traditional Shift**
- 2. IGCC Coproduct Hydrogen Skimming**

# Traditional Shift Flowsheet -- Primarily Hydrogen Product



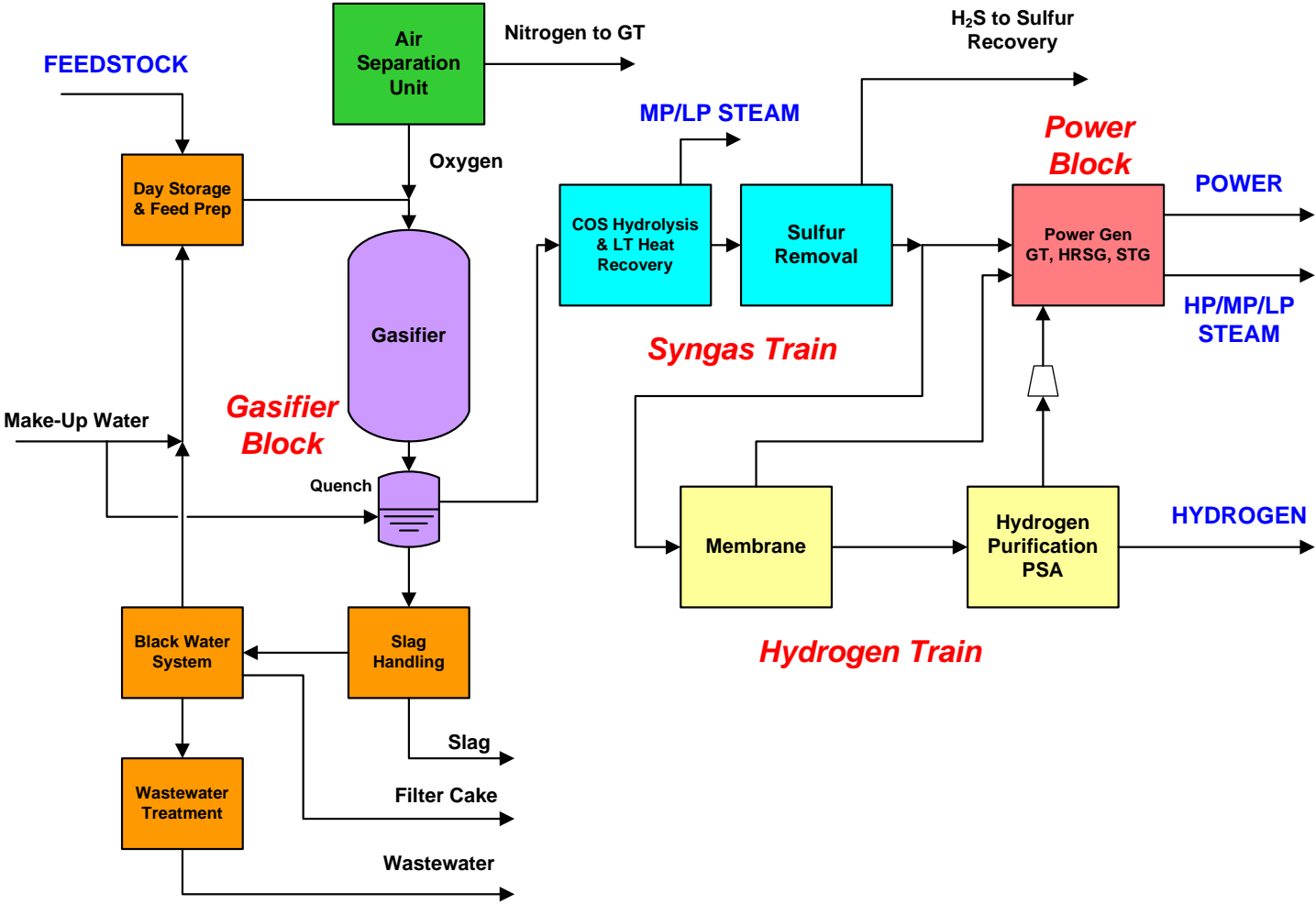
# Cost Of Hydrogen – Hydrogen Product

## Basis:

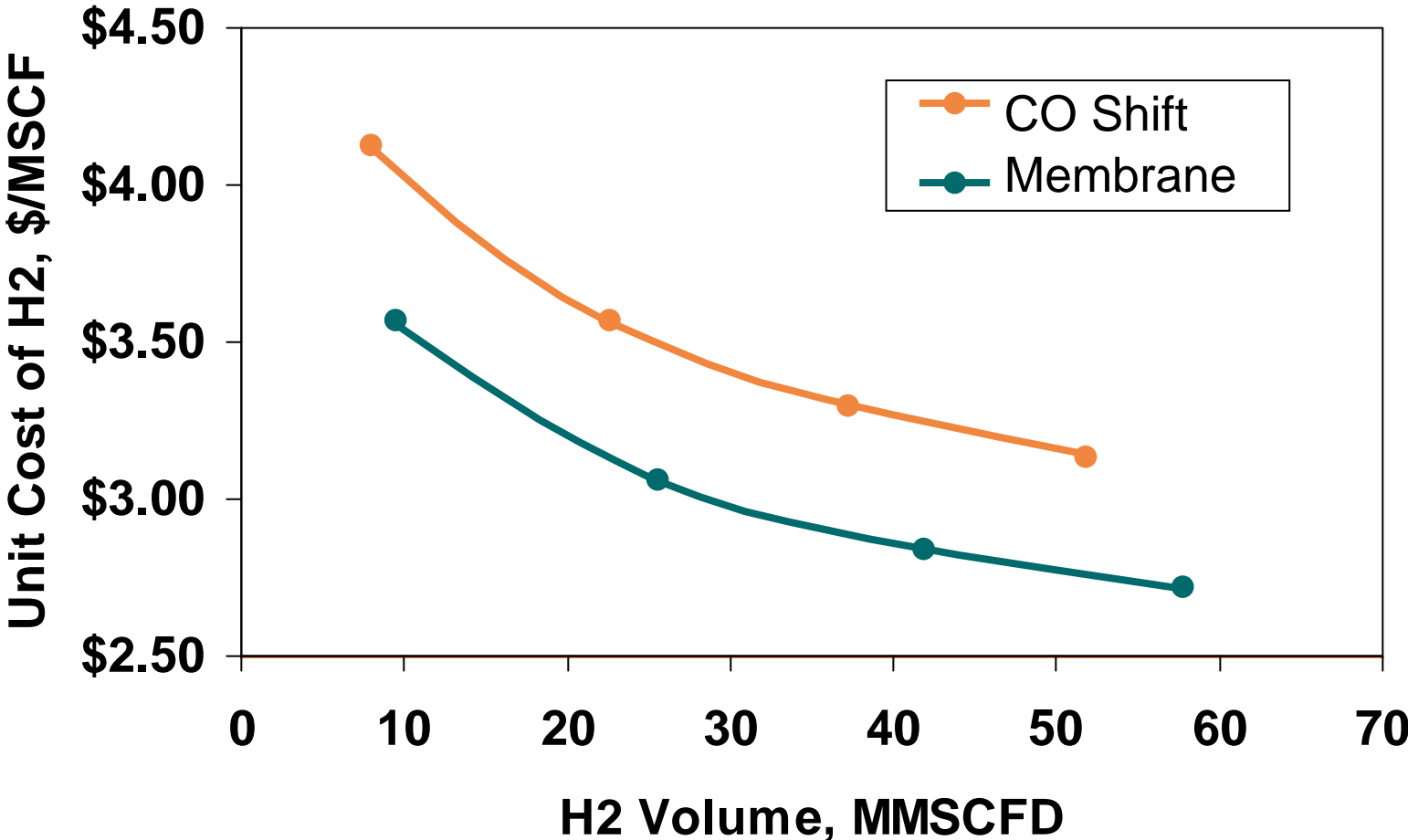
- USGC, 2005\$, screening level
- \$6/MMBtu cost for natural gas
- \$0/MMBtu feedstock cost for asphaltenes and pet coke
- 98% minimum H<sub>2</sub> reliability
- 99.9% H<sub>2</sub> purity, 615 psia delivery
- No CO<sub>2</sub> credit or penalty

	SMR	Asphaltenes Gasification	Pet Coke Gasification
H <sub>2</sub> Product Rate, MMSCFD	200	200	200
Feedstock Rate: ST/D	-	2,500	3,900
Cost of H <sub>2</sub> , \$/MSCF	\$3.00	2.50	3.25

# Skimming Flowsheet -- IGCC With Coproduct Hydrogen Production



# Cost Of Hydrogen With IGCC Coproduction Skimming



# Reliability Of Gasification - Based Hydrogen

- Normally a given that multiple gasifiers are required
- Normally some LOX backup required
- World-class, single gasifier reliability
  - Natural gas POX 97-98%
  - Asphaltenes gasification 94-95%
  - Coal/pet coke gasification 89-90%
- 98% minimum reliability all-hydrogen requires, in the simplest case:
  - 100% x 2 gasifiers
  - 50% x 3 gasifiers
- “Spare” gasifier can also be used with downstream flywheel operation to better utilize installed investment, e.g., Shell Pernis
  - In this case, 3 x 33% gasifiers
  - 2 gasifiers dedicated to hydrogen,
  - 1 gasifer dedicated to power (flywheel)
- Upstream ASU and downstream shift/AGR/PSA and power island reliabilities in hand from our own-and-operate perspective

# Hydrogen Purity With Gasification

- Beyond high purity specification, need to pay attention to many more cats and dogs that are not specified:

Iron carbonyl	NH <sub>3</sub>	Chlorides	HCN
Nickel carbonyl	Arsenic	Mercury	Vanadium
Particulates	Methanol	MDEA	Selexol

- High hydrogen purity sets preference for high oxygen purity to gasifier

Tradeoff 95% O<sub>2</sub> vs. 99.5% O<sub>2</sub>

Inerts impact downstream systems

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture With Hydrogen Production

- With conventional, uncontrolled plants, SMR looks much better than gasification:

	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> emission, ton/MMSCF H<sub>2</sub></u>
SMR	25
Asphaltenes gasification	37
Pet Coke gasification	50

- With 90% capture of the process CO<sub>2</sub>, gasification easily beats SMR:

	<u>CO<sub>2</sub> emission, ton/MMSCF H<sub>2</sub></u>
SMR (syngas stream capture)	10.1
Asphaltenes gasification	4.6
Pet Coke gasification	5.2

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture With Hydrogen Production Ctn'd

- **Gasification CO<sub>2</sub> capture and sequestration (with compression to 2,215 psia) is less energy intensive and more cost effective than SMR**

	<u>\$/ton CO<sub>2</sub></u>
<b>SMR</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Asphaltenes gasification</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Pet Coke gasification</b>	<b>16</b>

- **Cost includes recovery, compression**

# CO<sub>2</sub> Product Quality Generic Pipeline Spec

Dixon Consulting  
EOR, Aug 2001

Kinder Morgan  
EOR, 2003

Industry Working Group  
Prelim Spec 2005

Dakota Gasification  
Aug 2005

Canyon Reef  
EOR, Dec 05

Strawman  
Composite

	Dixon Consulting EOR, Aug 2001	Kinder Morgan EOR, 2003	Industry Working Group Prelim Spec 2005	Dakota Gasification Aug 2005	Canyon Reef EOR, Dec 05	Strawman Composite
CO <sub>2</sub>		95% min	95% min	96.80%	95% min	97% min
CH <sub>4</sub>	<1.0%			0.30%		<1.0%
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	<1.0%			1.0%		<1.0%
C <sub>3</sub> +	<1.0%					<1.0%
Total HC's		5% max	5% max		5% max	<3.0%
H <sub>2</sub>	<1.0%					<1.0%
CO			0.1% max			0.5% max
N <sub>2</sub>	<2.0 N <sub>2</sub> & H <sub>2</sub>	4% max	4% max		4% max	1-3% max TBD
Other Inerts						
Total Inerts						<3%
O <sub>2</sub>	<2.0 ppmw	10ppm	100 ppmv max		10 ppmv max	2 ppmv
H <sub>2</sub> S	<100 ppmw	10-200 ppm	10-200 ppmv max	1.10%	1,500 ppmv max	10-200 ppmv TBD
SO <sub>2</sub>	<5.0 ppmw					5 ppmv
Total Sulfur	<300 ppw				1,450 ppmv max	10-200 ppmv
H <sub>2</sub> O	<-5C DP @ 300 psia	30 lbs/MMCF max	<-40C DP	Bone dry	28 lbs/MMCF max	<1 ppv
Hg			Controlled			TBD
Other				0.90%		TBD
Glycol		0.3 gal/MMCF max	0.174 m3/MMm3		0.3 gal/MMCF max	TBD
Methanol						TBD
Selexol						TBD
Amine						TBD
Delivery Pressure			2,000 psia	2,190 psia		2,200 psig
Temperature		120F max	120F max	(2,700 psig @ source)	120F max	120F max

# Additional Hydrogen Cost Observations

- **Facility size**
  - Larger scale is desirable for both lower unit cost and higher reliability (more trains),
  - BUT what to do with all that hydrogen?
  - H<sub>2</sub> is viewed as a high value product but large quantities with lower reliability don't have value
- **Capital costs**
  - Recent increased capex costs have hurt gasification's margin
  - The capital cost of pet cost gasification for hydrogen is higher than asphaltene gasification
- **Other factors**
  - Beyond standalone hydrogen cost per se, other factors can drive gasification selection:
    - The value of integrating with the user's facility -- the user's value proposition
    - Disposal of bottom of the barrel
    - Insulation from natural gas cost, availability, volatility
- **The big dilemma**
  - What is the cost of natural gas over 2010-2030?

# Conclusion

- **The hydrogen supply performance benchmarks are high, driven by customer expectations**
- **Gasification-derived hydrogen can be supplied with world class performance with a disciplined, principled approach**
- **The economics for gasification-derived hydrogen are always interesting**
  - **Frequently difficult, situational**
  - **In some circumstances, near-compelling**
  - **Ideas to reduce cost further need to be exploited**
- **Carbon capture may assist gasification over SMR**
- **Is gasification for hydrogen at the tipping point for wider deployment?**
  - **Difficult to know**
  - **Key is the natural gas outlook, and the strategy to deal with it**
  - **Petcoke outlook**

Thank you

tell me more

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