

**AKAI**

**AKIC**

**Analytical Solutions for  
Blue Hydrogen Clean Energy Projects**

## AGENDA

### ➤ Topic Highlights:

- Clean Energy trends that are driving blue hydrogen in the Oil & Gas market
- Types of processes to generate blue hydrogen
- Critical measurements within each process

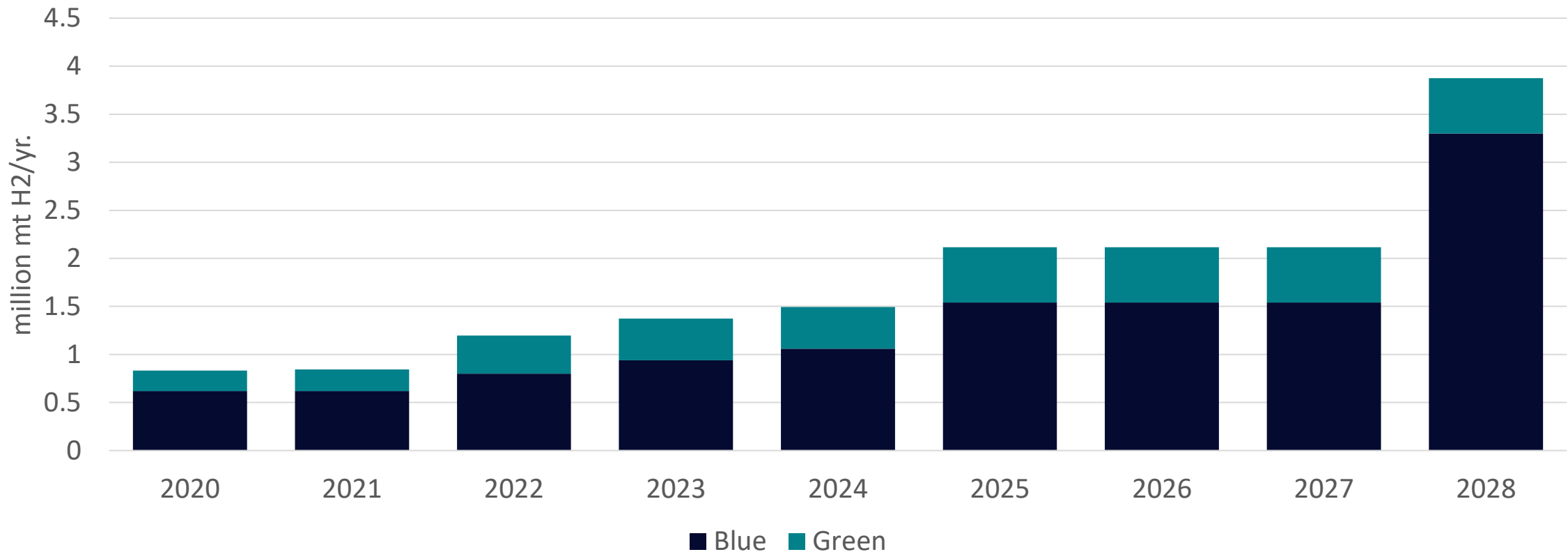
## O&G DECARBONIZES VIA EFFICIENCY, EMISSION CAPTURE, & H2 FUEL

- The market is built on mature technology & focused on efficiency & flexibility
  - End users are **lowering O<sub>2</sub>** level to reduce fuel/emissions (risking safety margin)
  - **Reduced flaring** means plants are redirecting these wastes to fuel gas headers
  - **Carbon capture** is the long-term emission primary strategy for O&G majors
  - Efficiency gains reduce near-term emissions on **existing assets**, later by **CCUS**
  
- Energy transition is focused on migrating to hydrogen fuels (and production)
  - Hydrogen is positioned as the zero-carbon fuel of the future, **now spiked in NG**
  - Most/all major O&G players have a stake in **blue H<sub>2</sub> production (some green)**
  - Cross-country & cross-company **partnerships** drive down costs of hydrogen / CC



## BLUE H2 WILL DRIVE NEAR-TERM CLEAN ENERGY MEGA-PROJECTS

- Significant spending to expand production capacity in **Blue** Hydrogen
- Both green & blue H<sub>2</sub> production driven by **Europe, N. America**, then APAC



# “CLEAN” HYDROGEN DEPENDS ON ITS ORIGINAL SOURCE VS. EMISSIONS

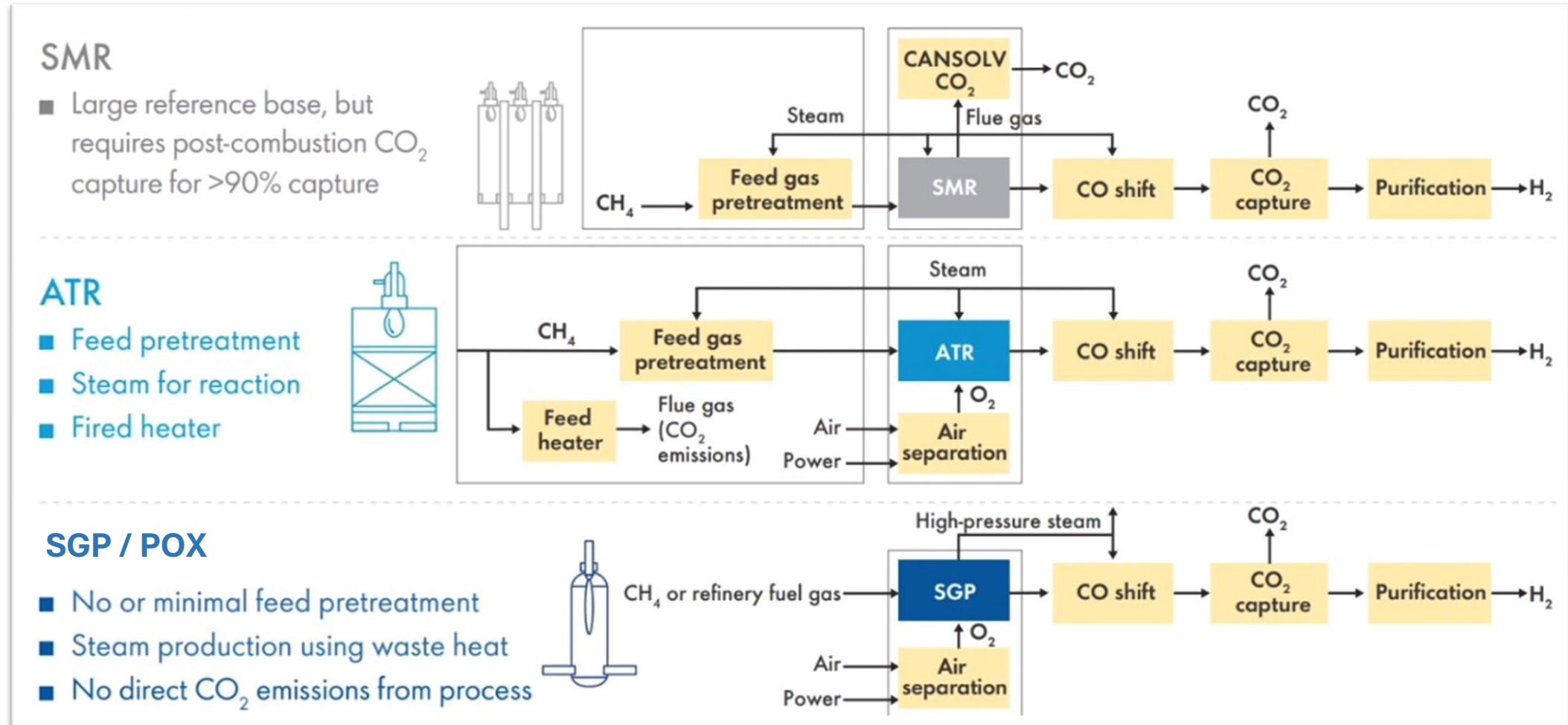


Blue Hydrogen (requires CCUS)

Biomass Gasification

Green Hydrogen

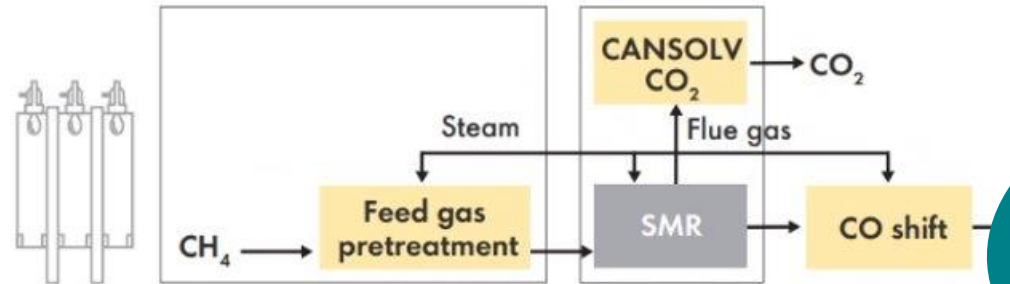
## THREE (3) KEY TECHNOLOGIES FOR PRODUCING BLUE HYDROGEN



# THE FRONT END OF BLUE H2 GENERATES “GREY” HYDROGEN

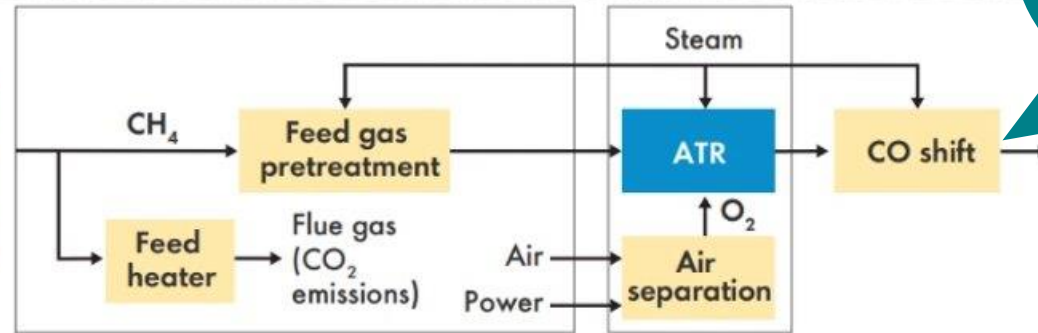
## SMR

- Large reference base, but requires post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture for >90% capture



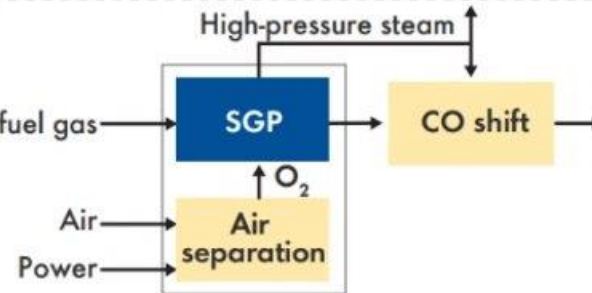
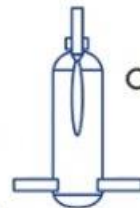
## ATR

- Feed pretreatment
- Steam for reaction
- Fired heater



## SGP

- No or minimal feed pretreatment
- Steam production using waste heat
- No direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from process

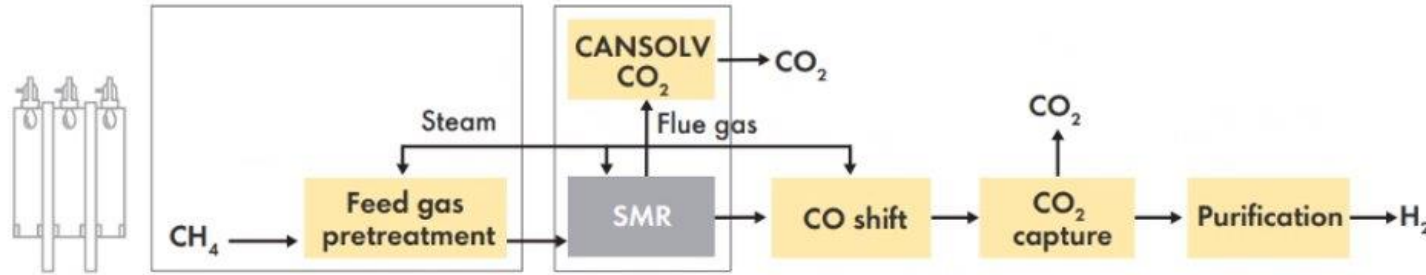


Without carbon capture, the process is “Grey Hydrogen”

# THE BACK END OF BLUE H2 IS CARBON CAPTURE, MAKING IT “BLUE”

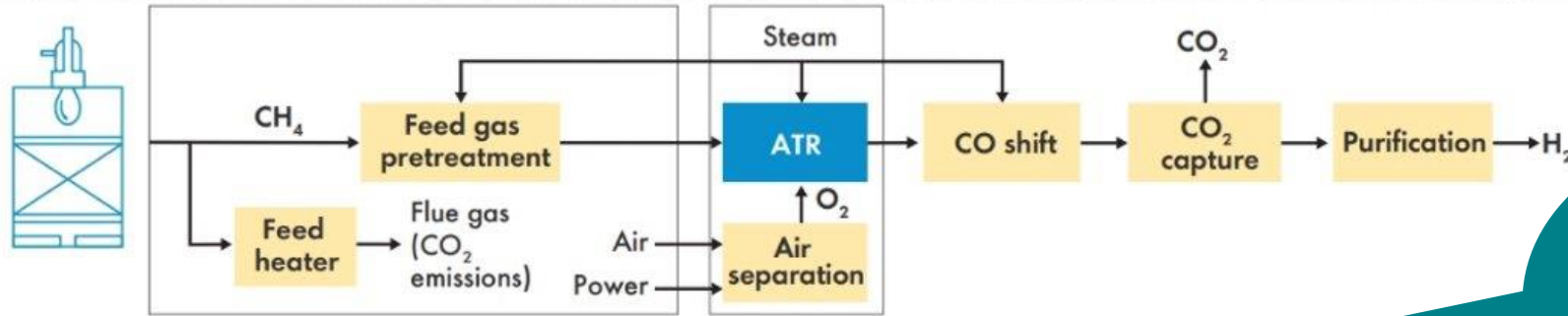
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- Large reference base, but requires post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture for >90% capture



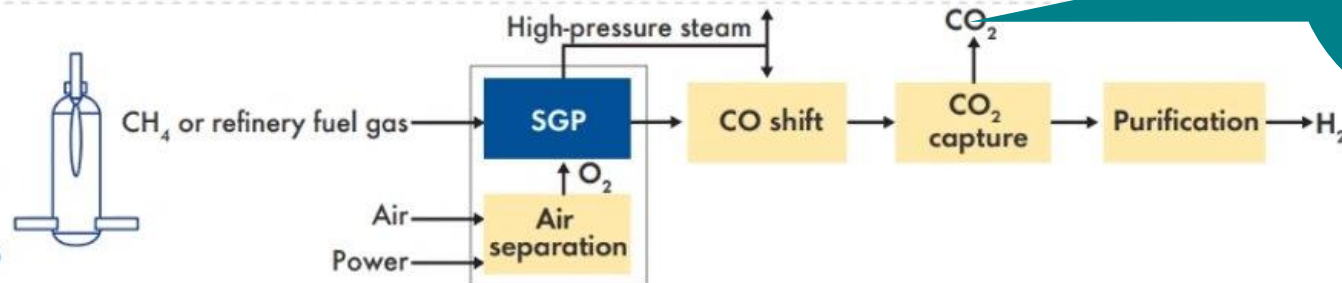
## ATR

- Feed pretreatment
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- Fired heater



## SGP

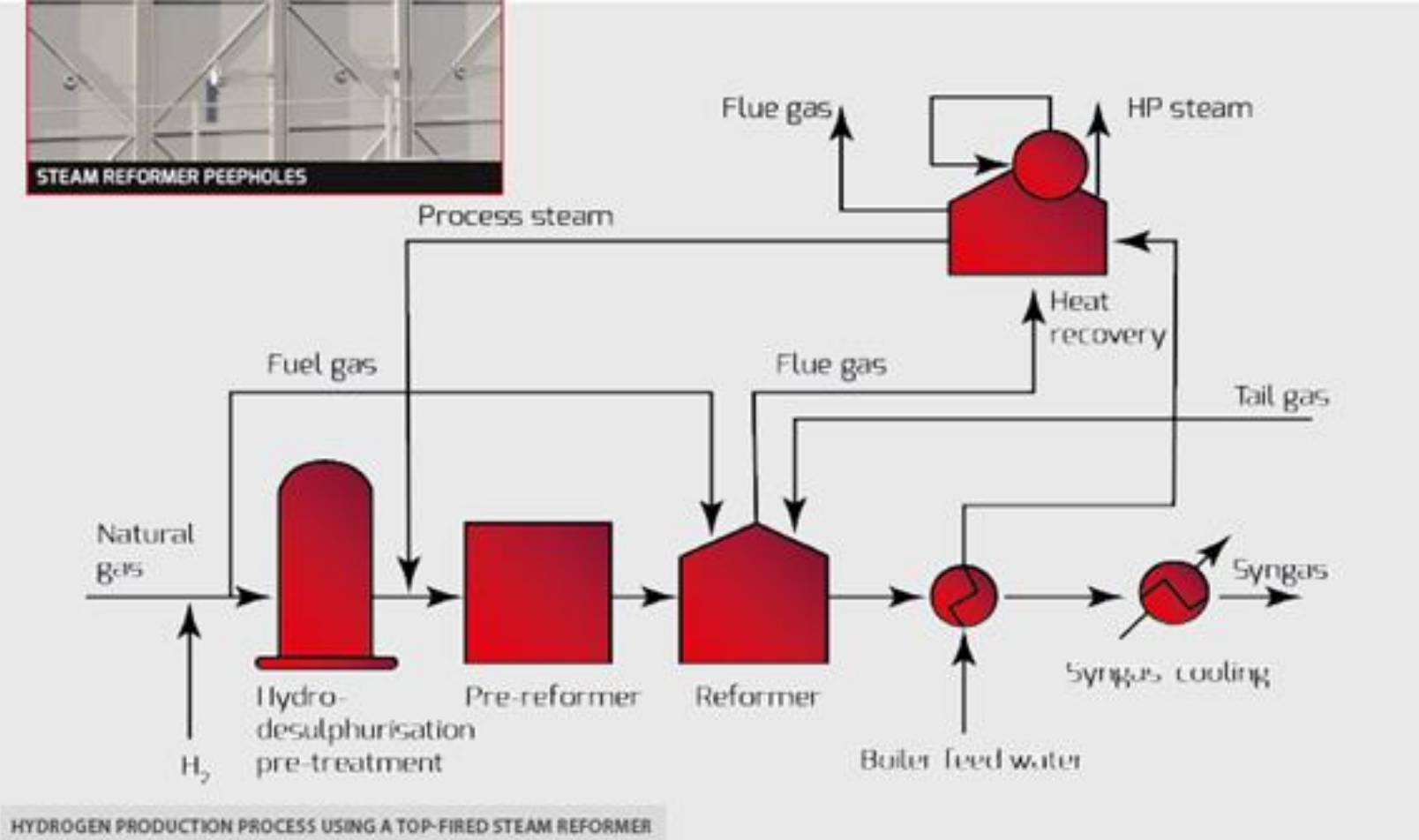
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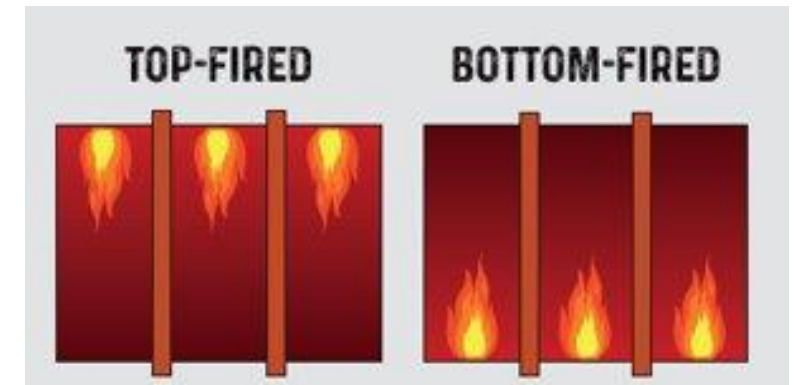
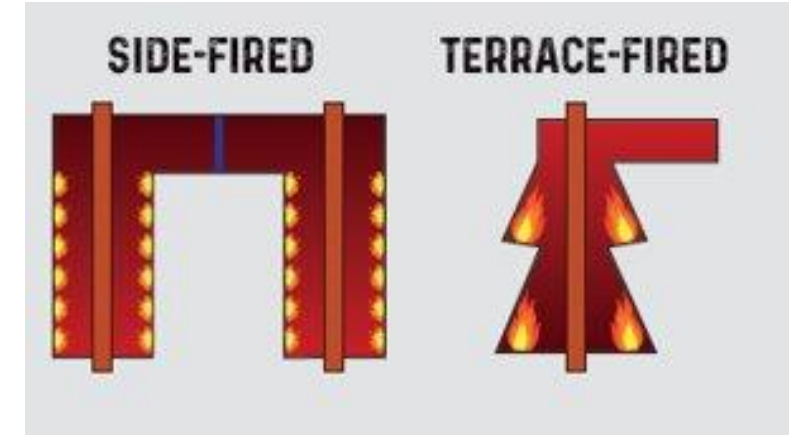
Carbon Capture lowers the emissions to atmosphere



## STEAM METHANE REFORMING (SMR)



HYDROGEN PRODUCTION PROCESS USING A TOP-FIRED STEAM REFORMER

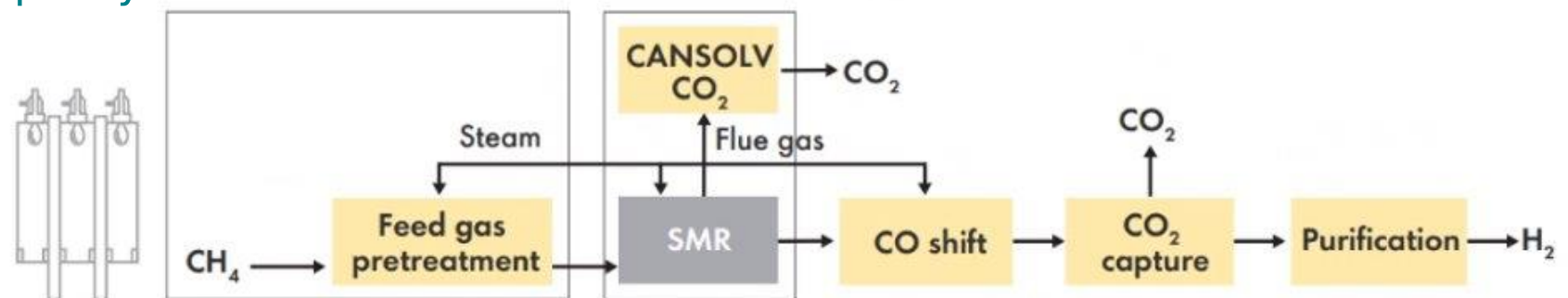


## LARGE INSTALLED BASE OF SMRS FOR GREY H<sub>2</sub>, REQUIRING CCUS

- Highlights:
  - Proven catalytic technology for existing grey H<sub>2</sub> production w/ wide installed base
  - Primary developments are around efficiency: burners, tube alloys, refractory, instr.
  - Process mixes with steam, uses catalyst, & has many tubes with external firing
  - More common for plants re-using their H<sub>2</sub> production internally (not for sale)
- Measurements:
  - Flue gas measurements (O<sub>2</sub>, Combustibles, CH<sub>4</sub>) to control flame in reformer
  - Syngas purity after steam reformer
  - Captured CO<sub>2</sub> & H<sub>2</sub> impurity measurements

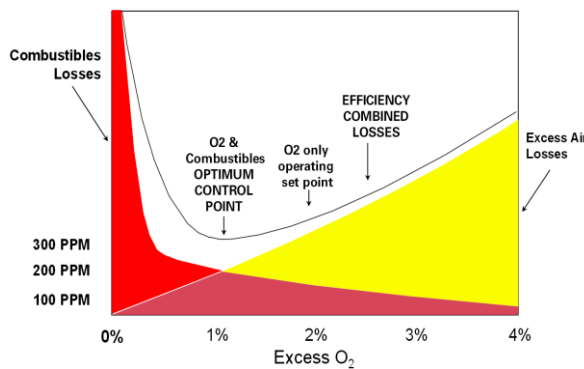
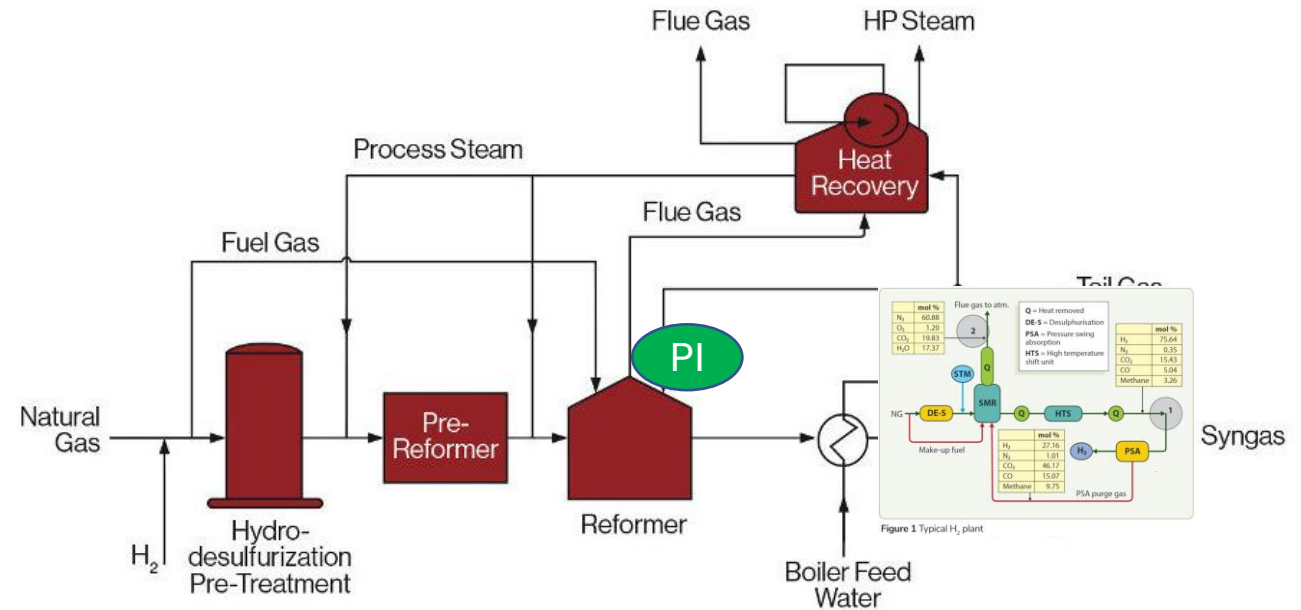
### SMR

- Large reference base, but requires post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture for >90% capture



# COMBUSTION OPTIMIZATION OF THE STEAM METHANE REFORMER

- Combustion Control
  - Technology: Zirconium Oxide
  - Measure:  $O_2$ , Comb.,  $CH_4$ +
  
- Low Emission Monitoring
  - Technology: TDLAS
  - Measure:  $CO_2$ ,  $CO/CH_4$



## Combustion Optimization: (for energy efficiency)

- Lower Oxygen concentrations to reduce fuel & emissions
- Fast & safe monitoring via close-coupled design & SIL-2
- Flexibility to monitor for burner & tube leaks, including  $O_2$
- Supports the greater SMR (grey H<sub>2</sub>) installed base

## ANALYTICAL MEASUREMENTS OF SMR SYNGAS & CARBON CAPTURE

### ➤ SMR Syngas Analysis

- Technology: TDLAS/UV
- Measure: CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

### ➤ Captured CO<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

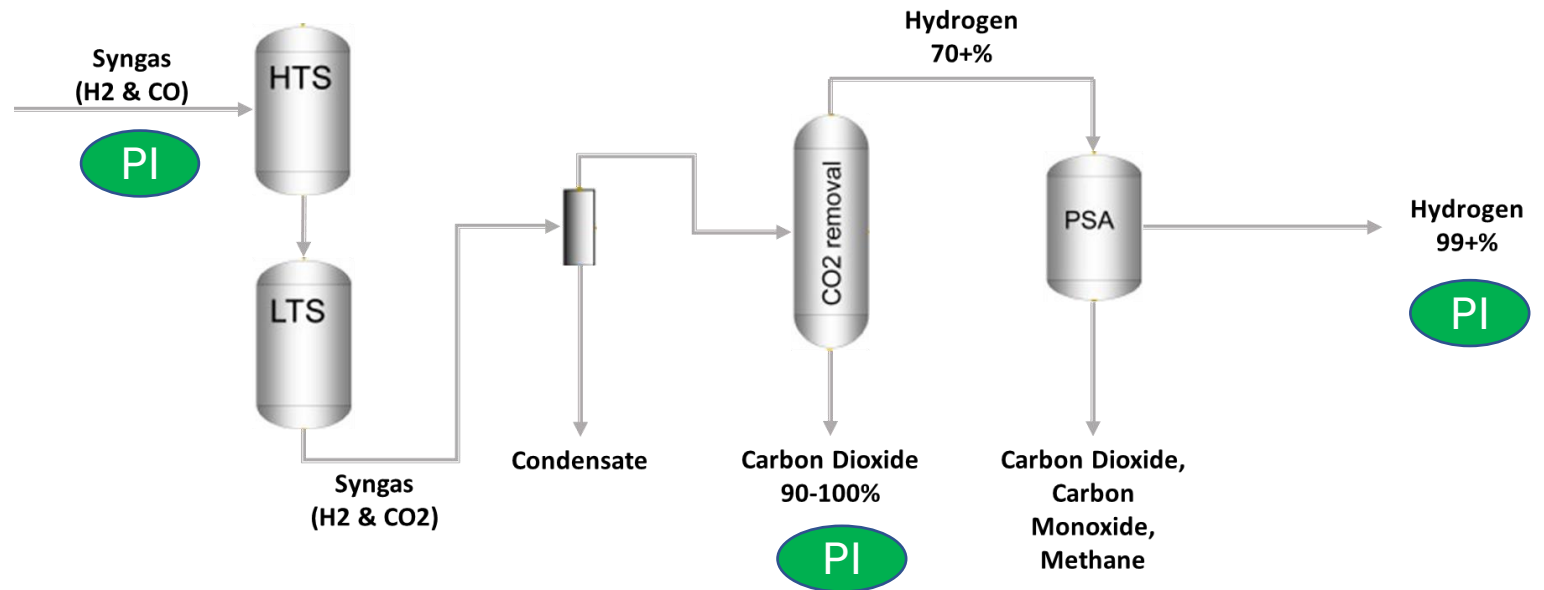
### ➤ Captured H<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

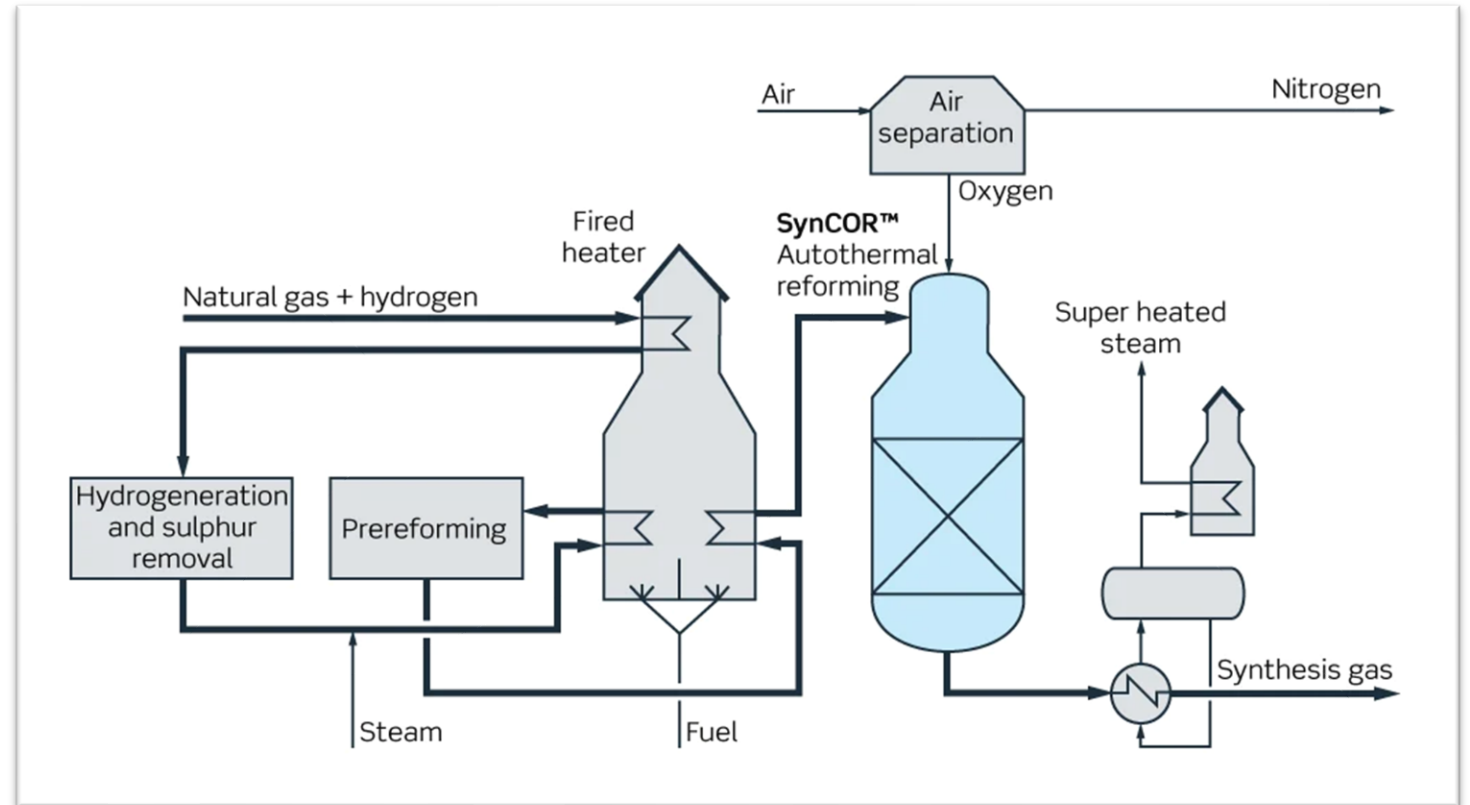
### Steam-methane reforming reaction



### Water-gas shift reaction



# AUTOTHERMAL REFORMING (ATR)



# AUTOTHERMAL REFORMING (ATR)



## Overview:

- Mature technology as O<sub>2</sub>-based, catalytic alternative to SMR... low market share
- Touted as more cost-effective vs. SMR for blue hydrogen (single nozzle)
- Process mixes O<sub>2</sub> with steam, direct firing (no tubes), single catalyst bed
- Expected to be more common when end users are planning to sell / export H<sub>2</sub>

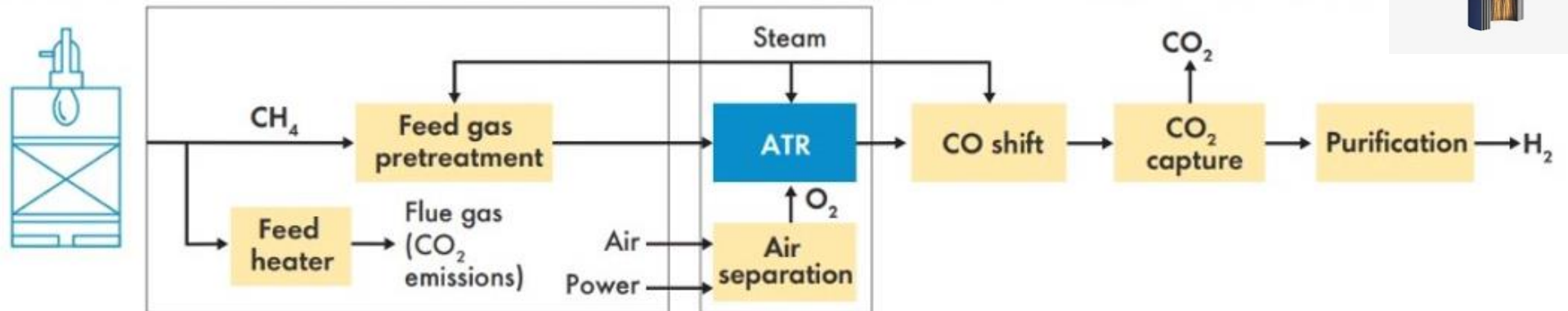
## Measurements

- Flue gas measurements (O<sub>2</sub>, Comb., CH<sub>4</sub>) to control flame in fired heater zone
- Syngas purity following autothermal reforming
- Captured CO<sub>2</sub> & H<sub>2</sub> measurements



## ATR

- Feed pretreatment
- Steam for reaction
- Fired heater



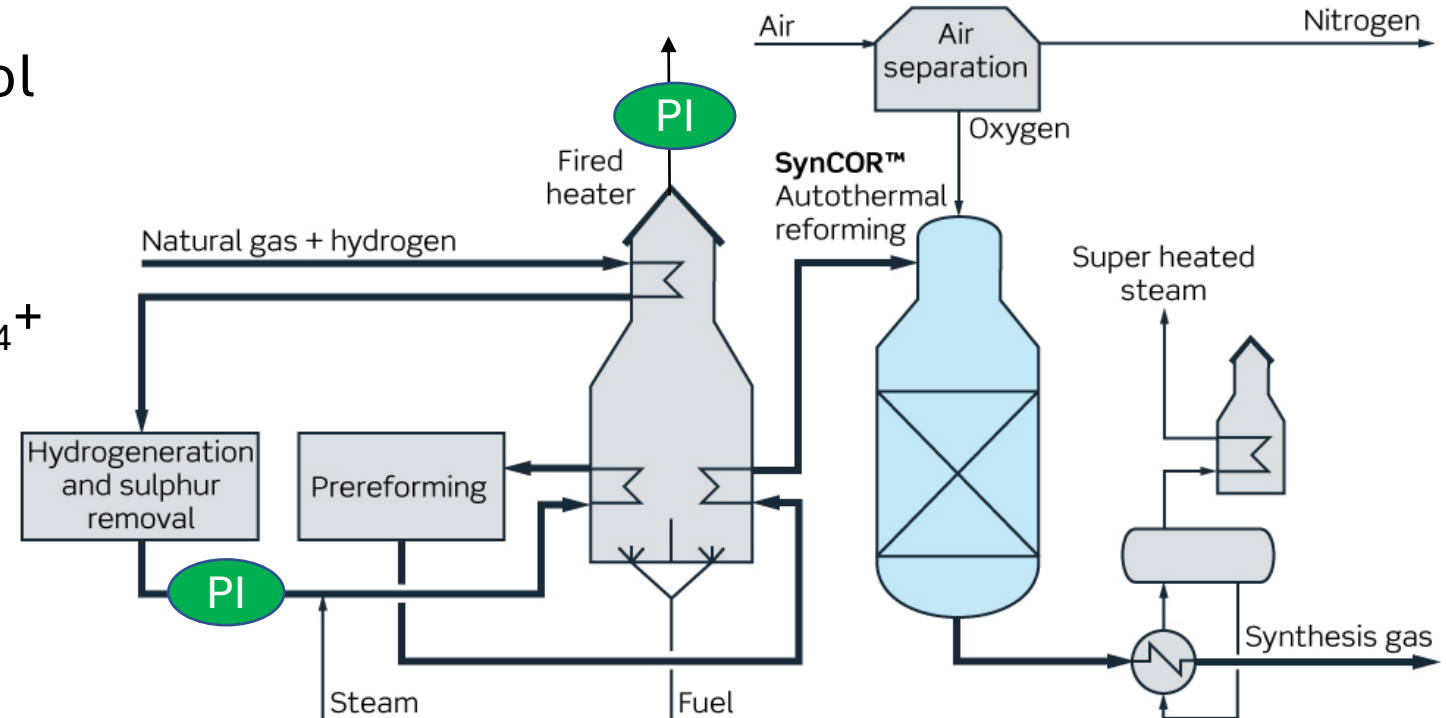
## COMBUSTION & SULFUR MEASUREMENTS FOR ATR

### ➤ Fired Heater Combustion Control

- Technology: Zirconium Oxide / TDLAS
- Measure: O<sub>2</sub>, Combustibles, CH<sub>4</sub>+

### ➤ Sulfur Removal Outlet

- Technology: UV/TDLAS
- Measurements: ppm H<sub>2</sub>S



# ANALYTICAL MEASUREMENTS OF ATR SYNGAS & CARBON CAPTURE

## ➤ ATR Syngas Analysis

- Technology: TDLAS/UV
- Measure: CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

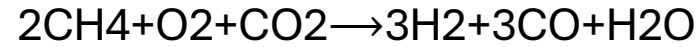
## ➤ Captured CO<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

## ➤ Captured H<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

**ATR reforming reaction**



**Water-gas shift reaction**

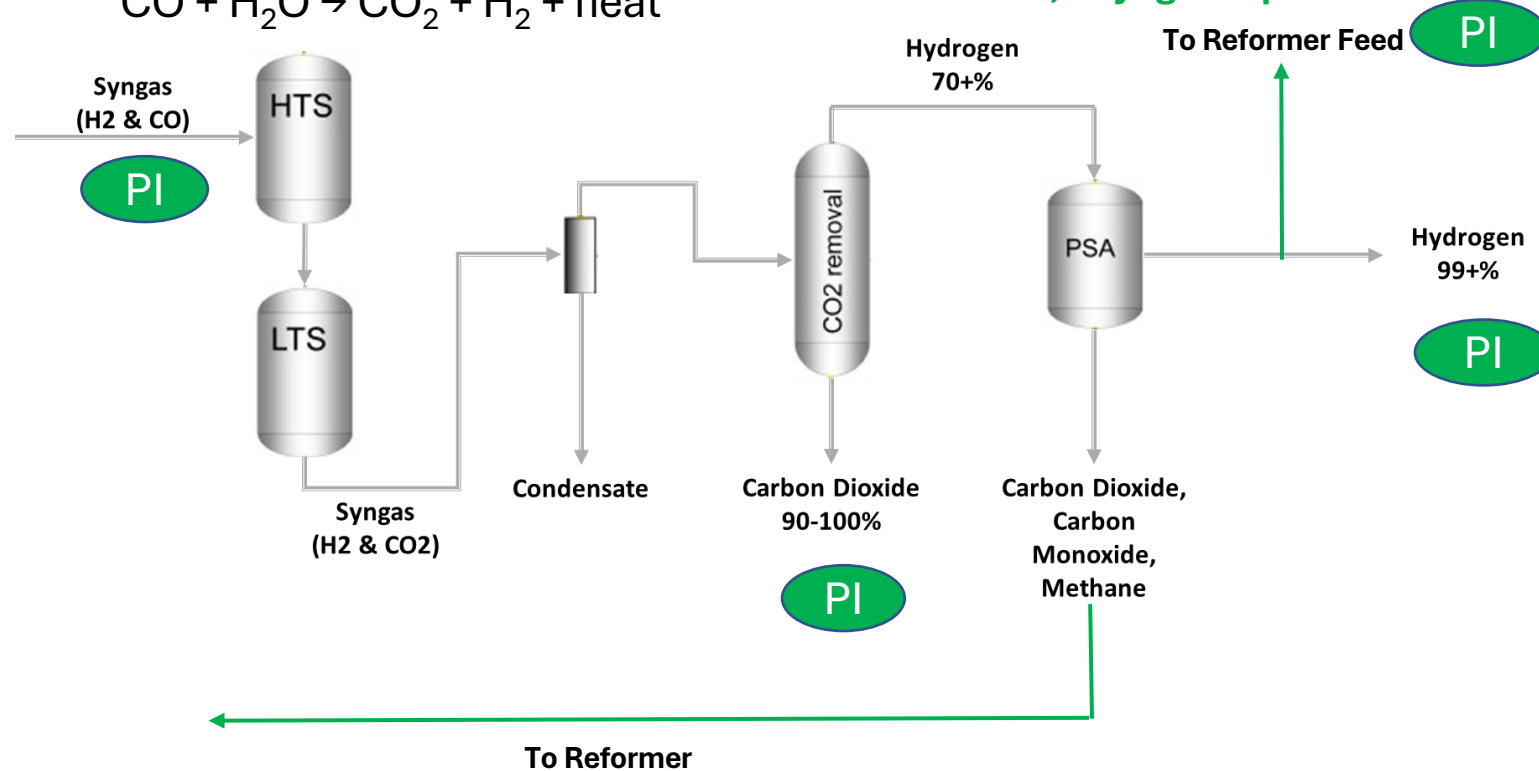


\* Alternate technologies and layout

- VPSA

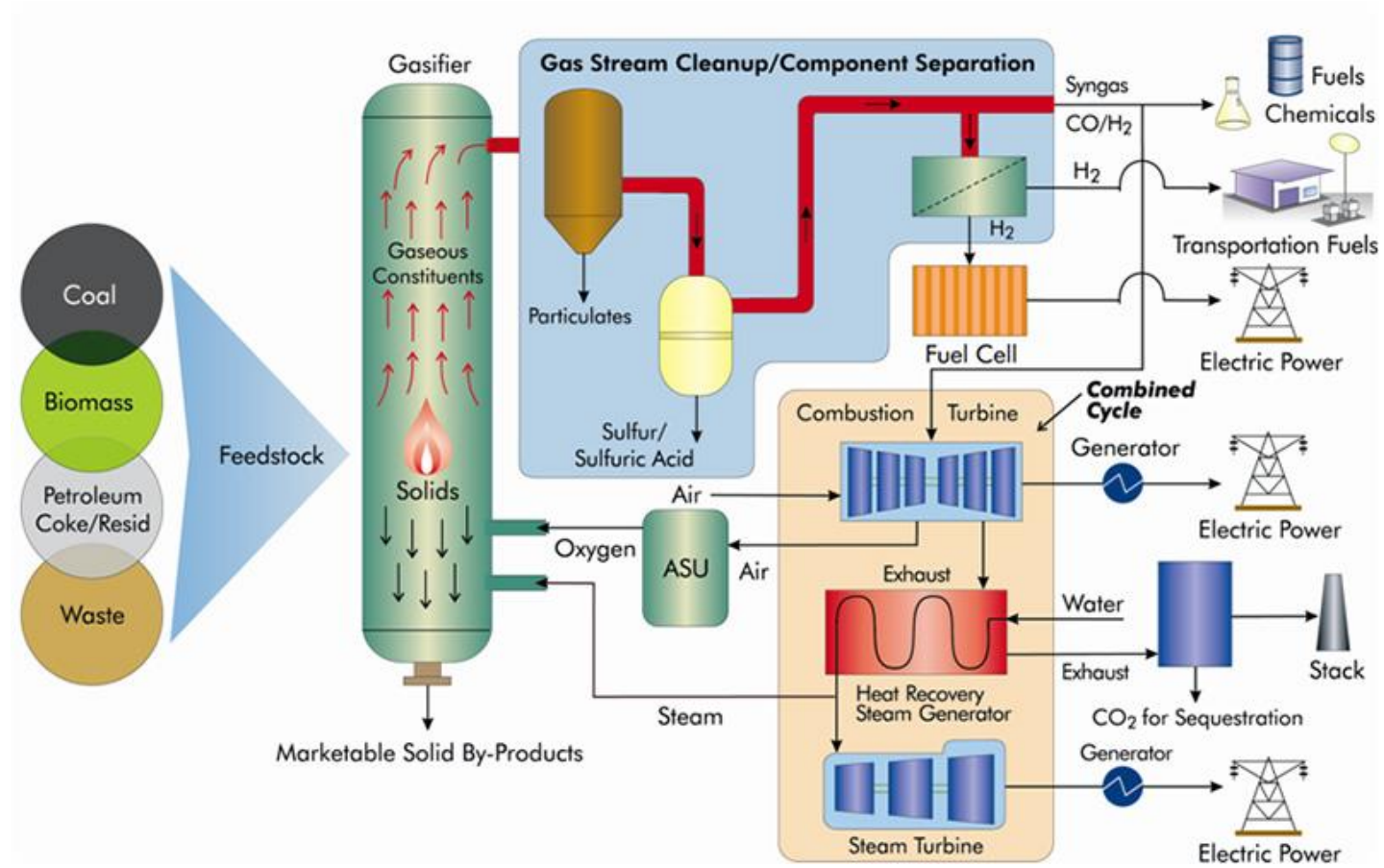
- Compressor

- Membranes, Cryogenic processes





**PARTIAL  
OXIDATION  
(POX) & SHELL  
GASIFICATION  
PROCESS (SGP)**



## PARTIAL OXIDATION (POX) & SHELL GASIFICATION PROCESS (SGP)

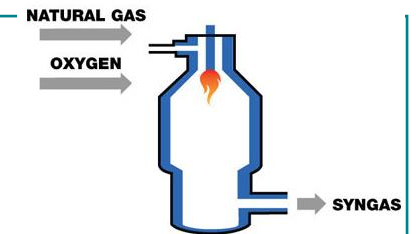
### Overview:

- Process is an O<sub>2</sub>-based system with a direct firing reactor, and noncatalytic
- Does not consume steam (rather generates it) and has no direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Leverages a simpler/smaller design to reduce cost of H<sub>2</sub> by 22% (vs. ATR)
- Wide flexibility of feedstocks



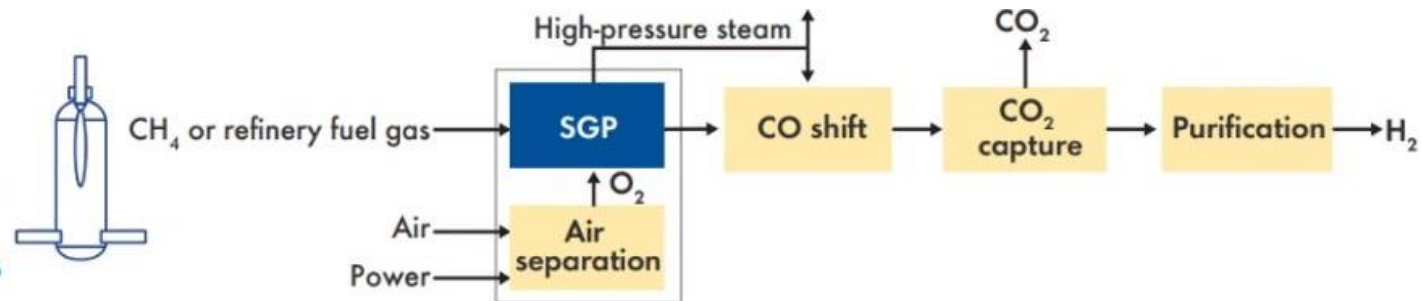
### Measurements:

- No combustion measurements
- Syngas purity
- Captured CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> purity



### SGP

- No or minimal feed pretreatment
- Steam production using waste heat
- No direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from process



## ANALYTICAL MEASUREMENTS OF POX SYNGAS & CARBON CAPTURE

### ➤ Syngas Analysis

- Technology: TDLAS/UV
- Measure: CO, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

### ➤ Captured CO<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

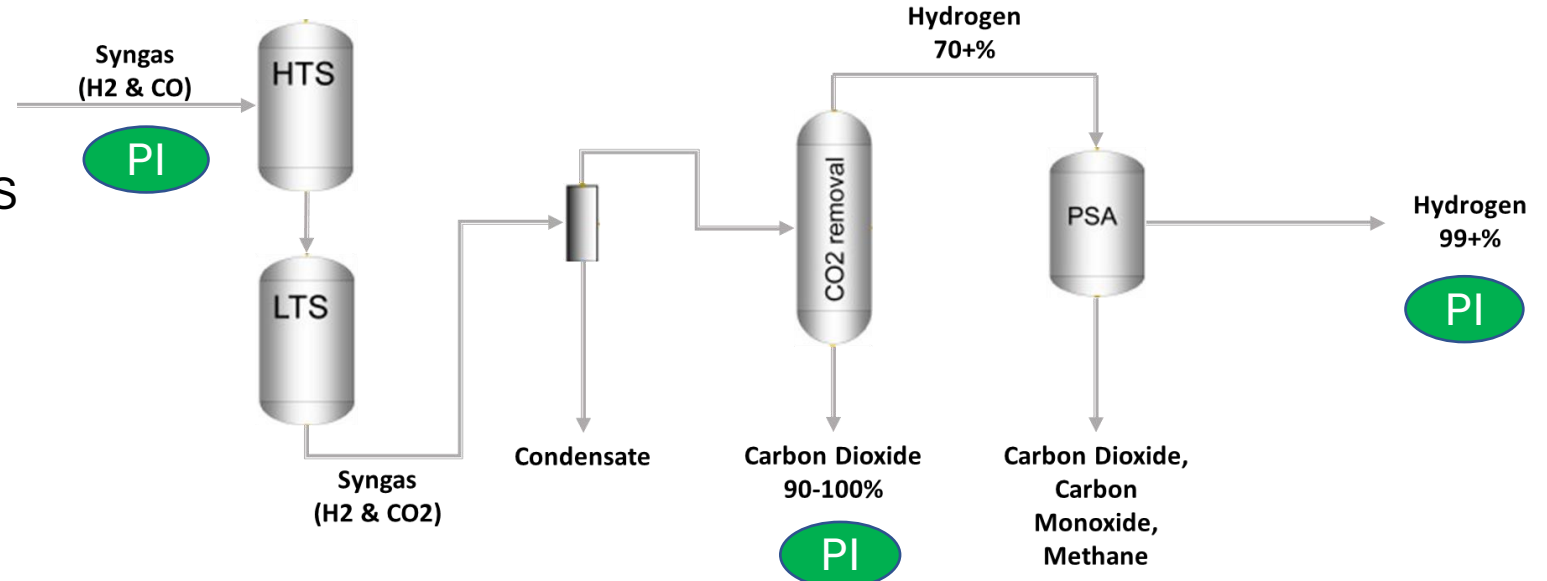
### ➤ Captured H<sub>2</sub> measurements

- Technology: TDLAS
- Measure: H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S

### Partial oxidation of methane reaction

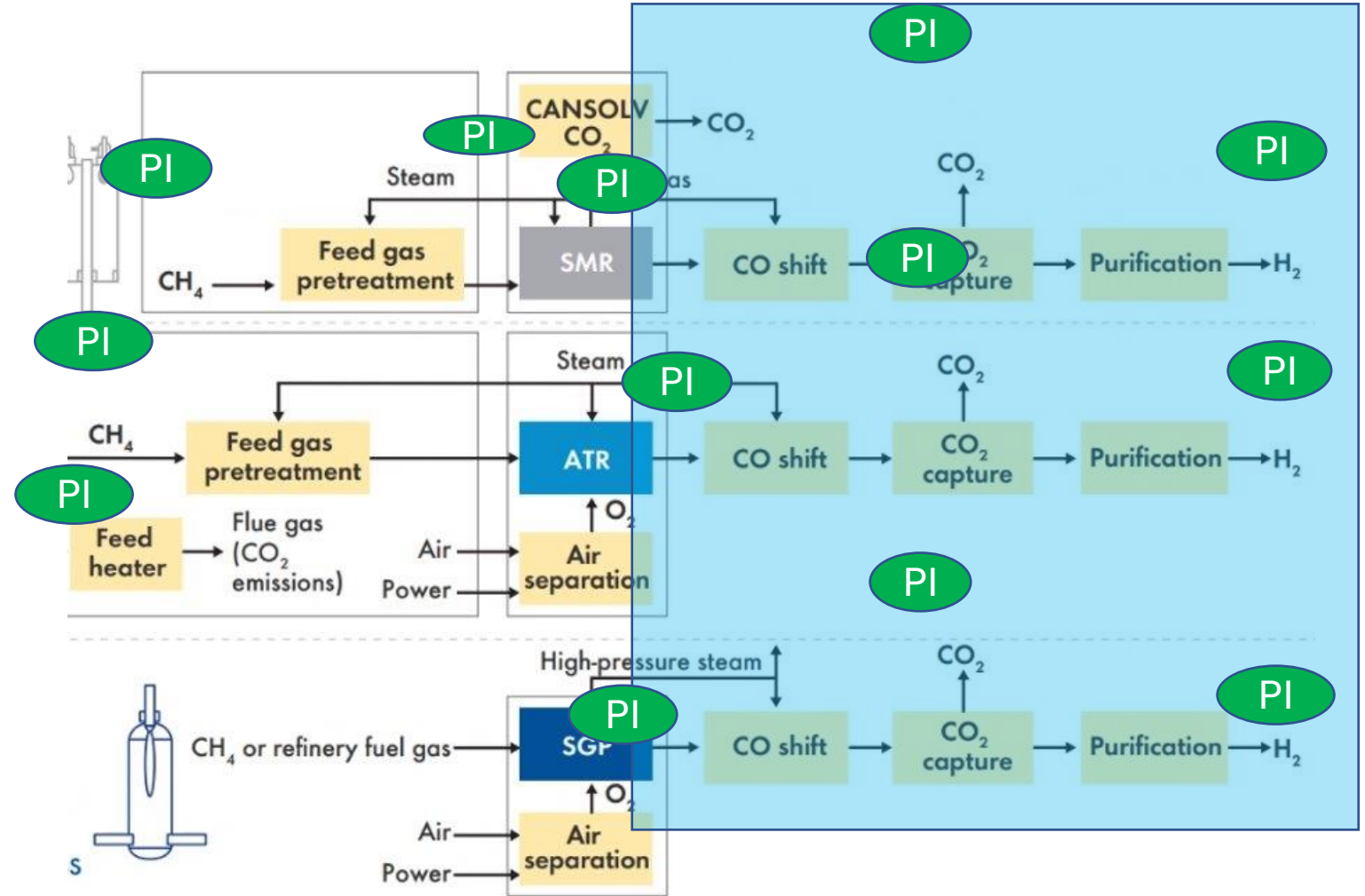


### Water-gas shift reaction



# OVERALL, STRONG OPPORTUNITY IN BLUE HYDROGEN

- Combustion Control
  - Technology: Zirconium Oxide, TDLAS
  - Measure:  $O_2$ , Comb.,  $CH_4$ +
- SMR Syngas Analysis
  - Technology: TDLAS/UV
  - Measure:  $CO$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2S$
- Captured  $CO_2$  measurements
  - Technology: TDLAS
  - Measure:  $H_2O$ ,  $CO$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2S$
- Captured  $H_2$  measurements
  - Technology: TDLAS
  - Measure:  $H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$



## TAKEAWAYS

### ➤ Market Takeaways

- **Blue hydrogen** poses a large opportunity across end users, for new & expansion projects
- Much of the installed base is SMR technology (requiring CCUS) and **focusing on efficiency**
- New blue H<sub>2</sub> plants will likely consider **ATR** or partial oxidation to reduce H<sub>2</sub> production costs

### ➤ Measurement Takeaways & Considerations

- **Flue gas measurements:** Required for SMR & ATR, but will likely face pressure to meet lower O<sub>2</sub> levels, faster responses, and greater measurement points for greater control
- **Analytical measurements:** TDLAS offers measurements for syngas, captured CO<sub>2</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub> generation, and we have provided these solutions for years.

# THANK YOU

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