



Methanol Production Technology: Today's and future Renewable Solutions

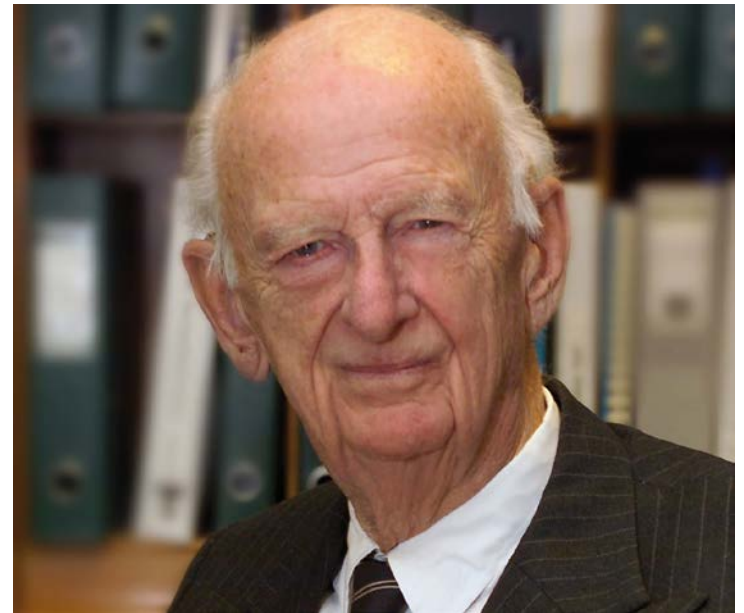
RESEARCH | TECHNOLOGY | CATALYSTS

[John Bøgild Hansen](#) - Haldor Topsøe

Methanol Workshop, Lund University – March 17, 2015

We have been committed to catalytic process technology for more than 70 years

- Founded in 1940 by Dr. Haldor Topsøe
- Revenue: 700 million Euros
- 2800 employees
- Headquarters in Denmark
- Catalyst manufacture in Denmark and the USA



Topsøe's position in methanol industry

Accumulated capacity, MTPD: ■■■■60

Number of plants: ■■

Number of catalyst charges: ■■

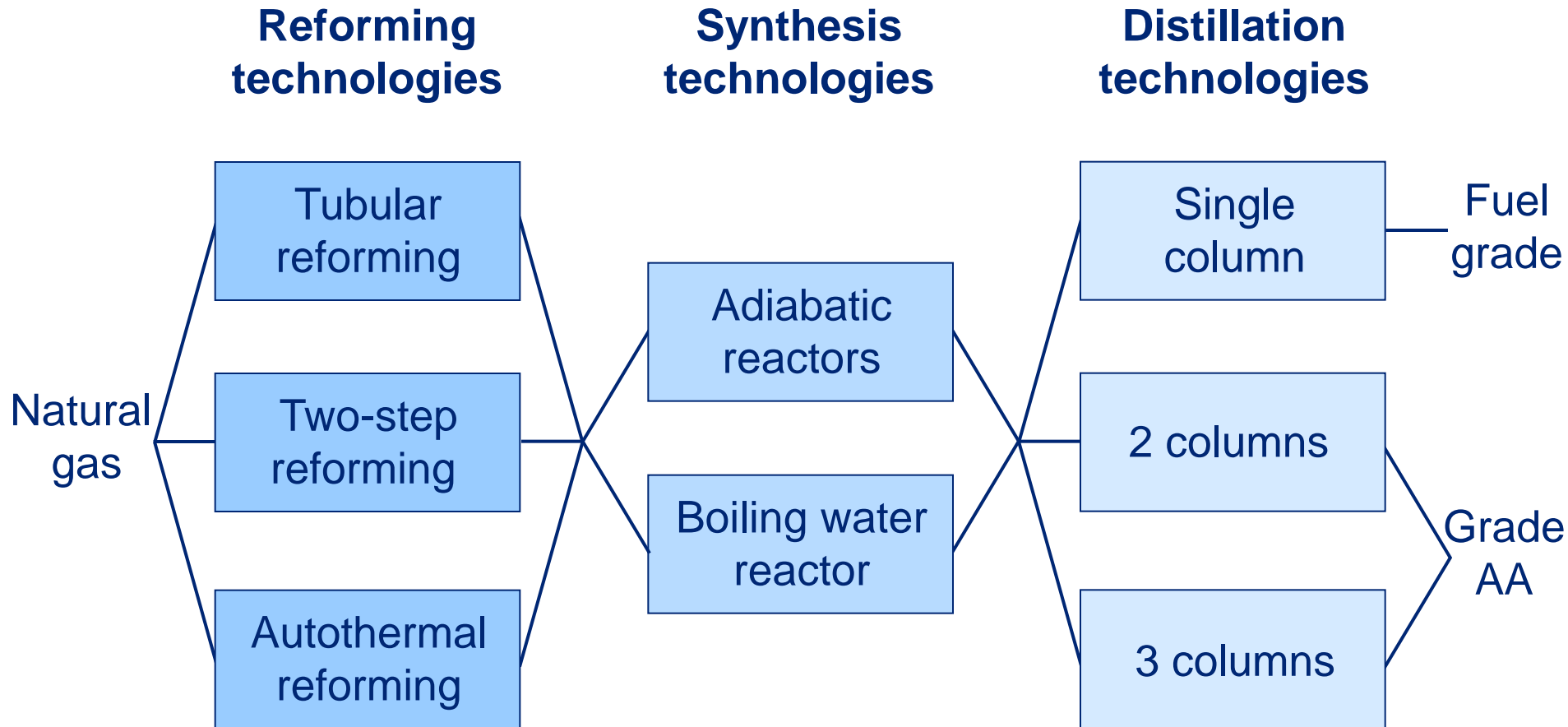


Methanol synthesis

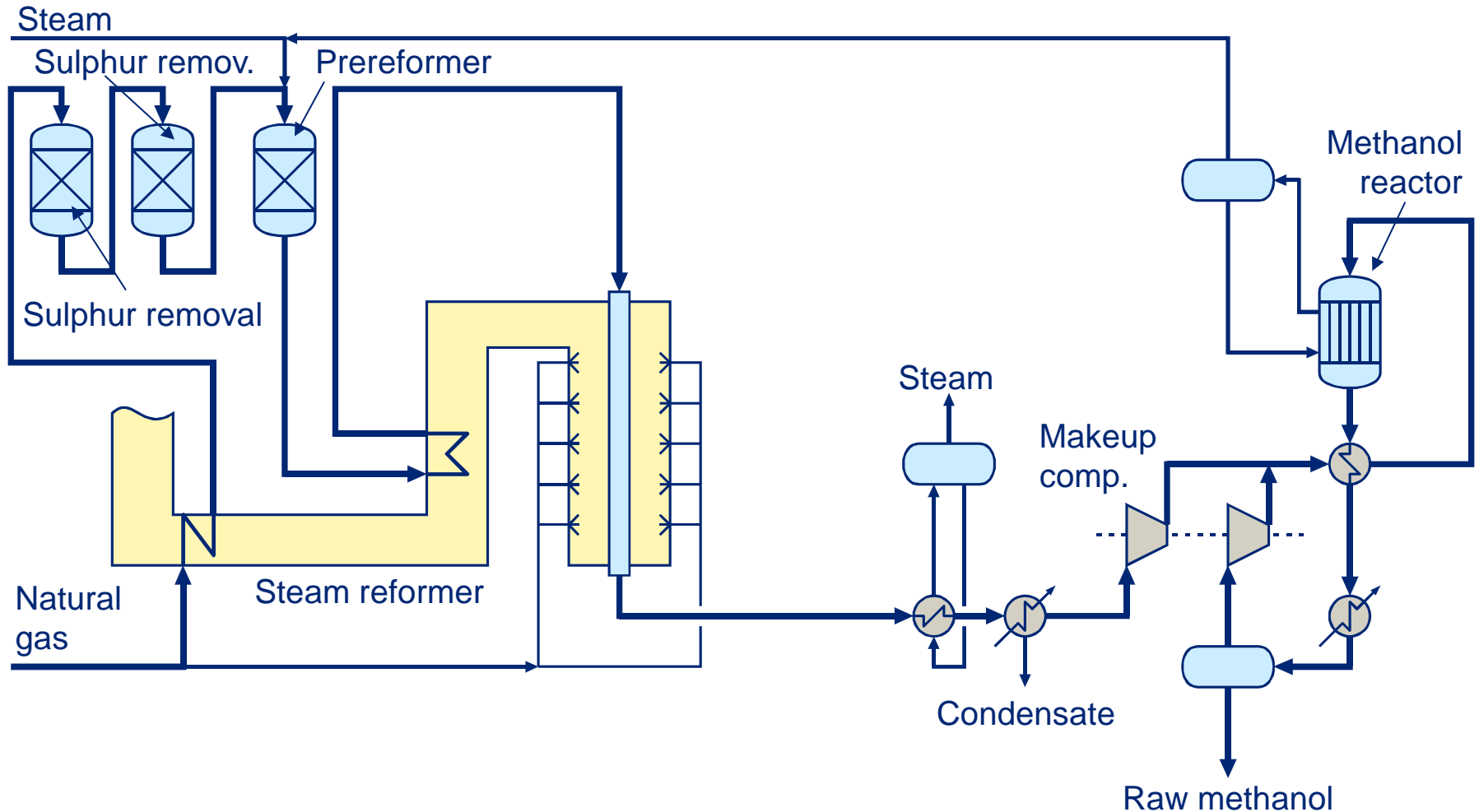
- $\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 = \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + 91 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- $\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 = \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 41 \text{ kJ/mol}$

$$M = \frac{H_2 - \text{CO}_2}{\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2} = 2$$

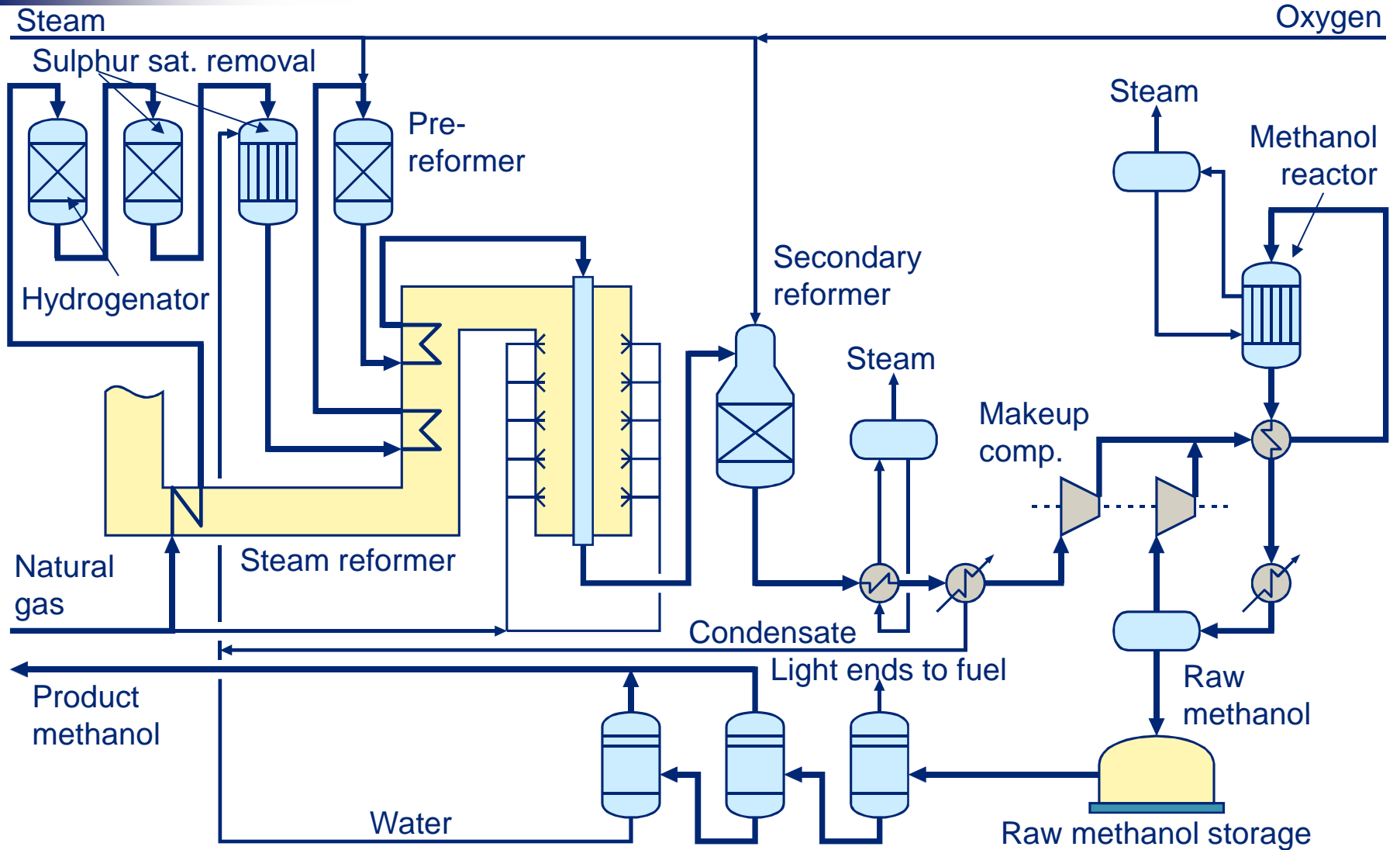
Topsøe technologies for shale gas based methanol plants



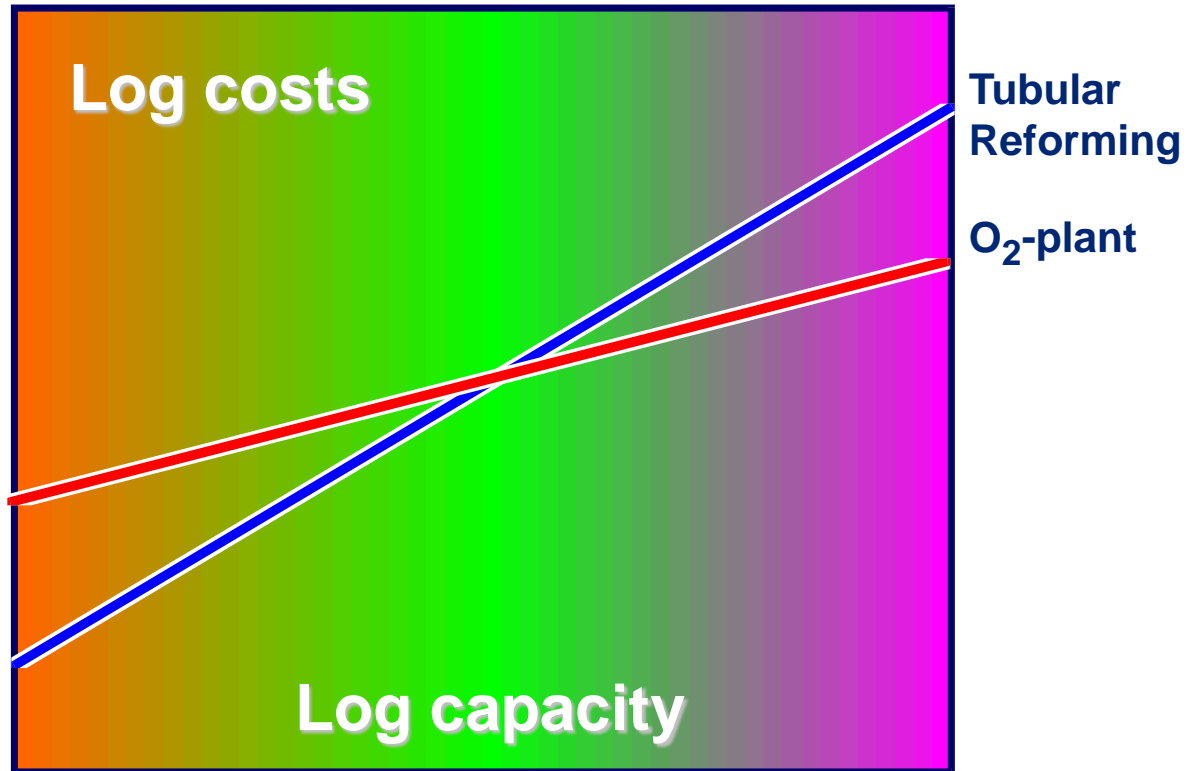
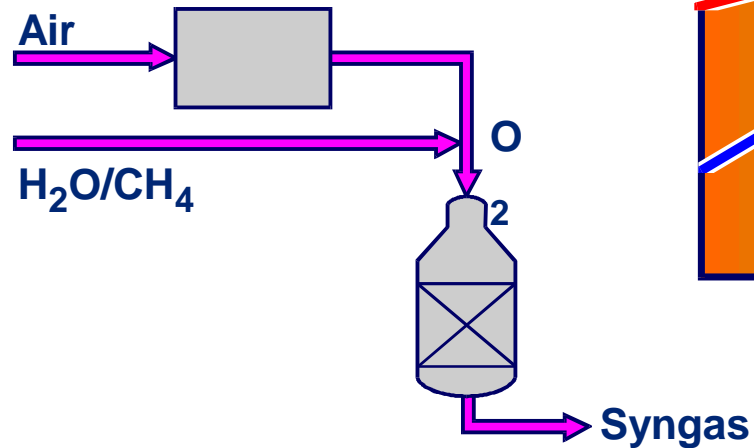
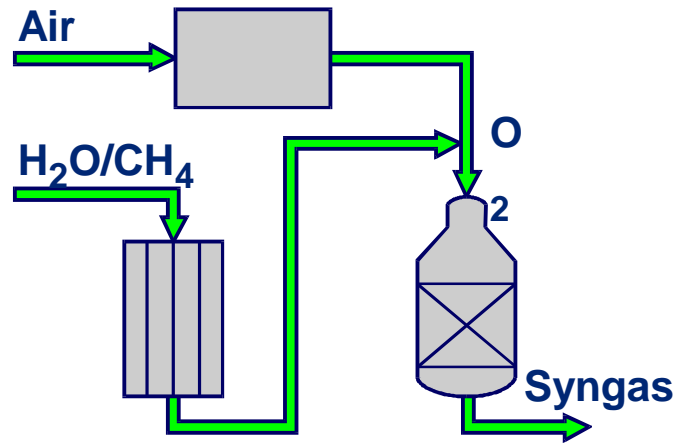
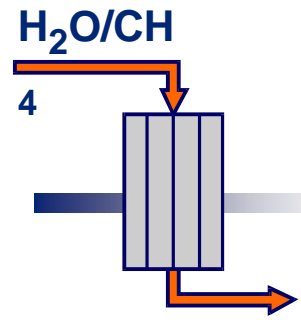
Methanol production by one-step reforming



Methanol production by two-step reforming



Economy of scale



Tubular reformer for methanol plant based on two-step reforming

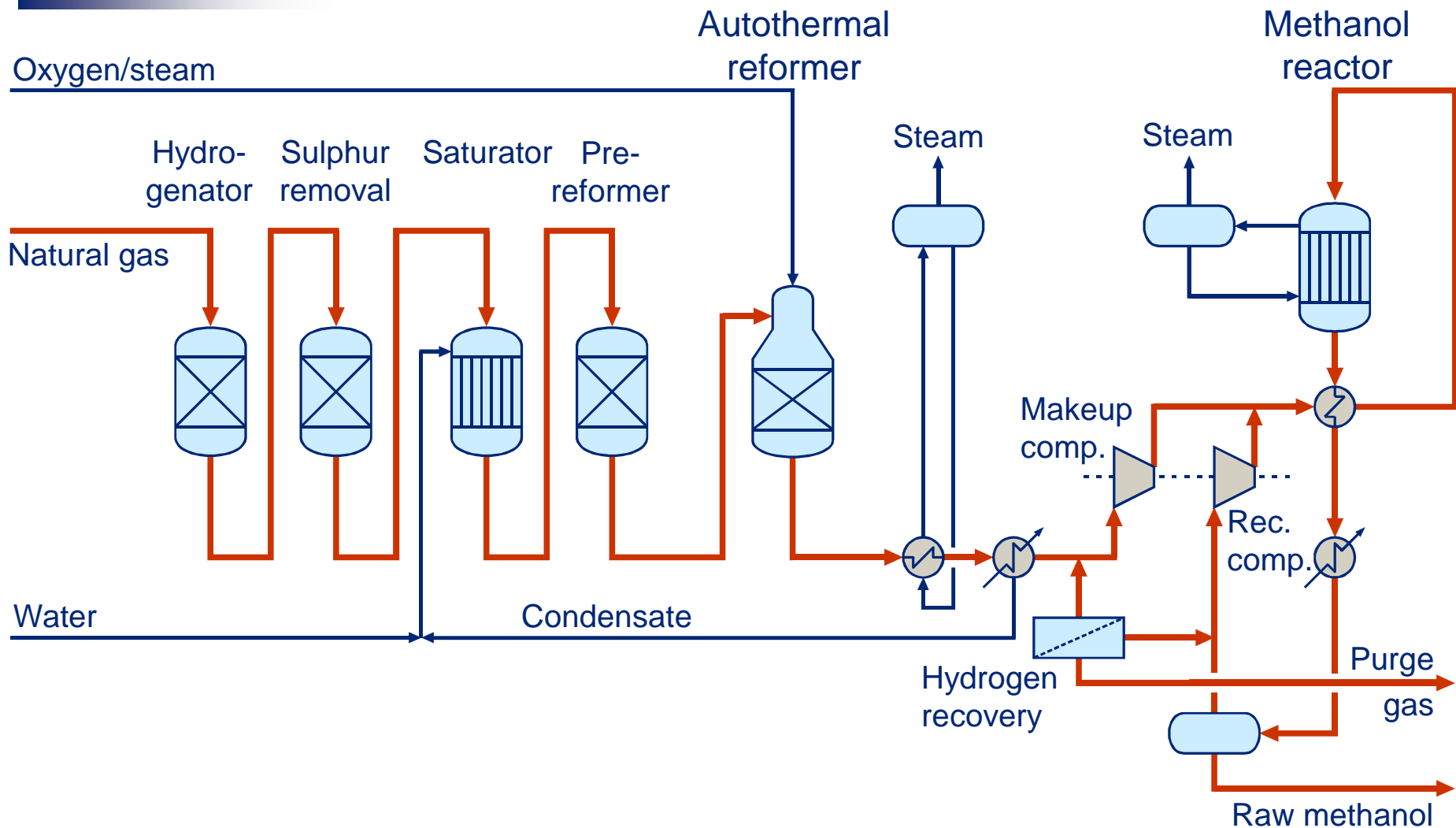


Photo: Øyvind Hagen, Statoil

Topsøe boiling water cooled methanol reactors at Bandar Imam, Iran

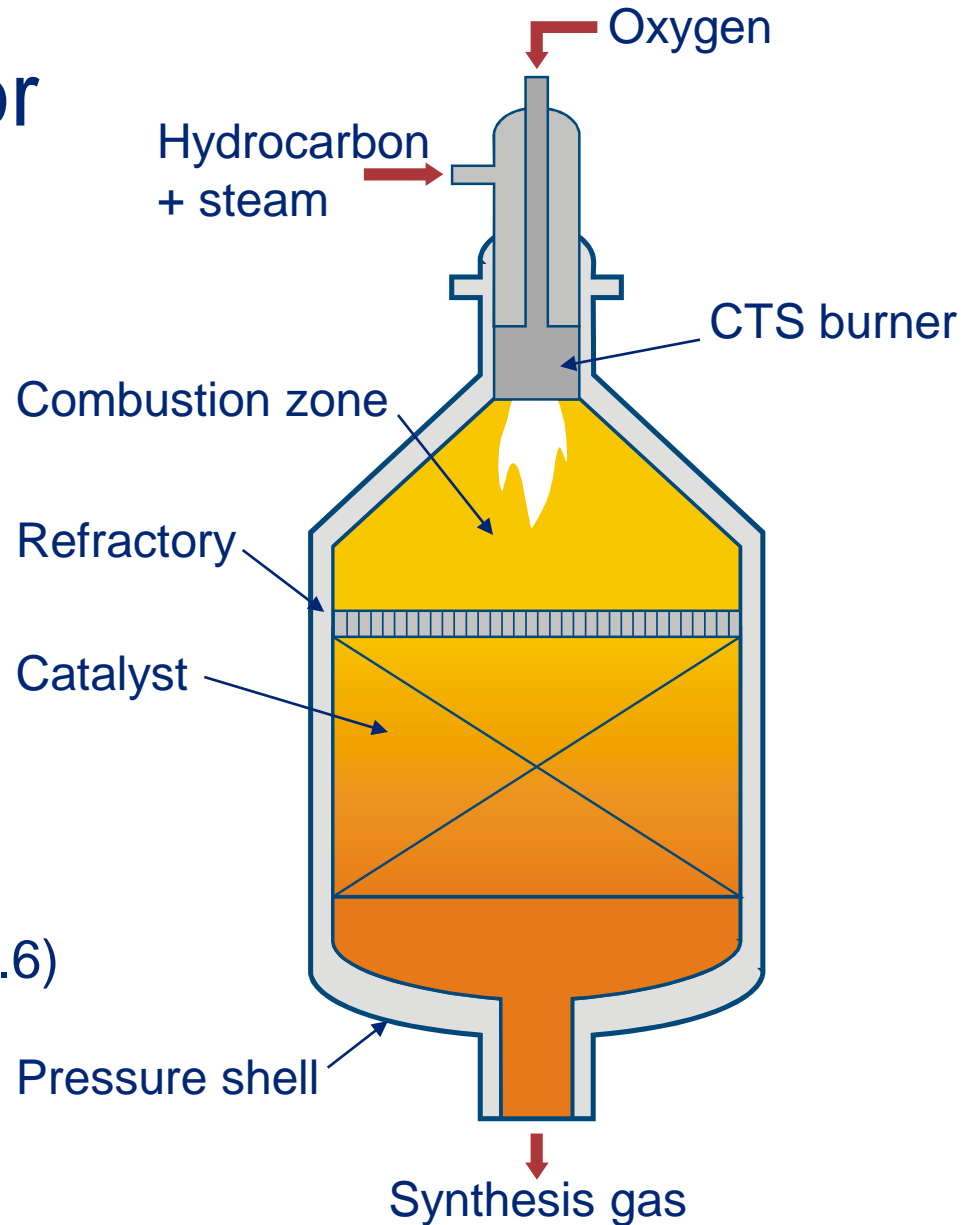


Methanol production by ATR



Topsøe ATR reactor

- Large single line capacity
- Economic of scale
- Soot-free process
- In industrial operation
- Low steam to carbon ($S/C < 0.6$)



Projects using ATR for synthesis gas generation

- Oryx, Qatar (GTL)
34,000 BPD
- Escravos, Nigeria (GTL)
34,000 BPD
- Viva, Nigeria (methanol)
10,000 MTPD
- Sasolburg, South Africa (syngas)
2 x 215,000 Nm³/h

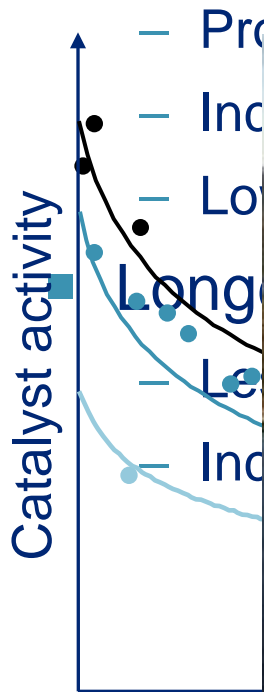


Industrial benefits

Statoil, Norway, 2500 MTPD
28.8 GJ/MT => 69 % efficiency

■ Increased loop efficiency

MK-151 FENCE™ ●



— Production gain

— Inc

— Lo

— Long

— Le

— Inc



20%

20%

FENCE™

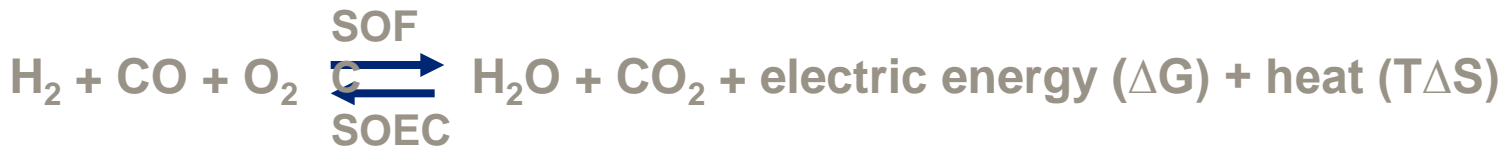
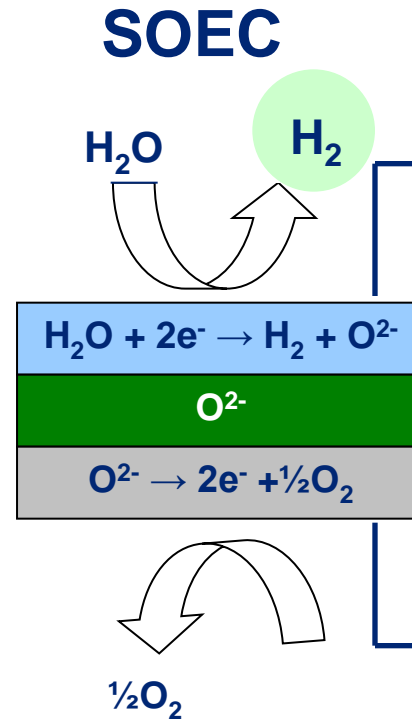
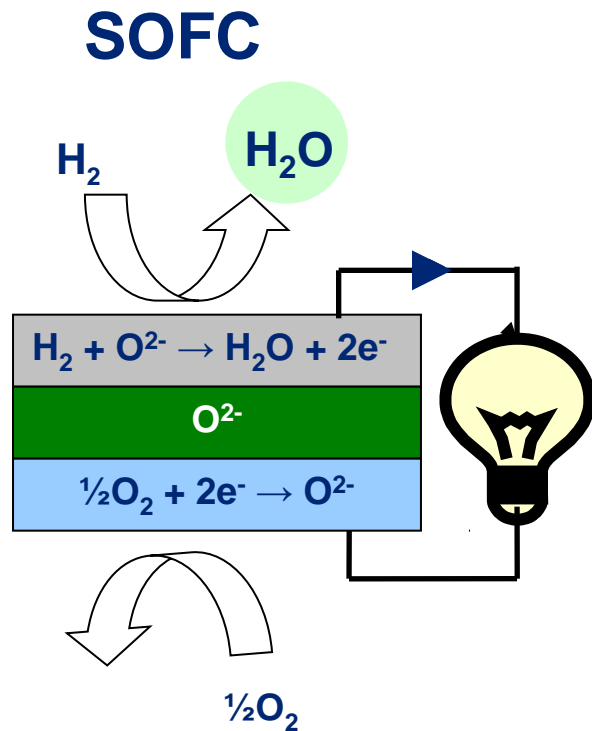
K-121

K-101

Reformers for Methanol Plant utilising CO₂



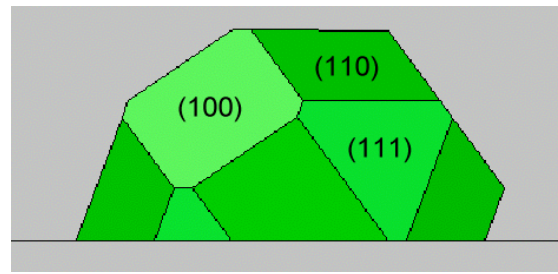
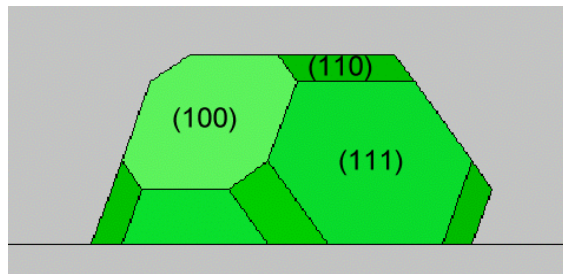
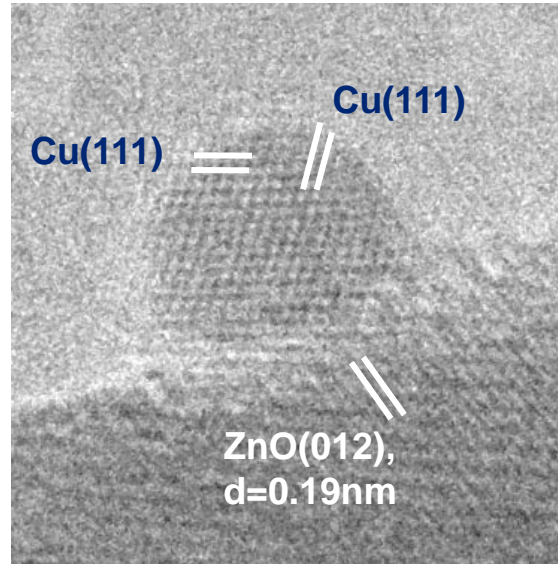
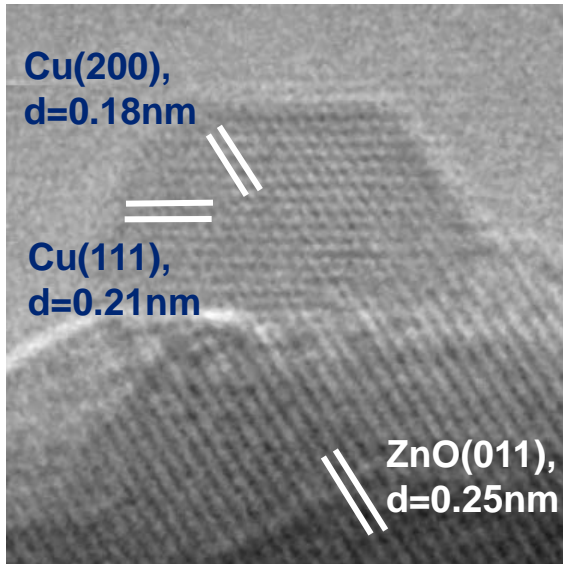
Fuel Cell and Electrolyser



The Active Site of Syngas Catalyst

H_2

H_2/H_2O



1.5mbar, 220°C

1.5mbar, $H_2/H_2O=3/1$, 220°C

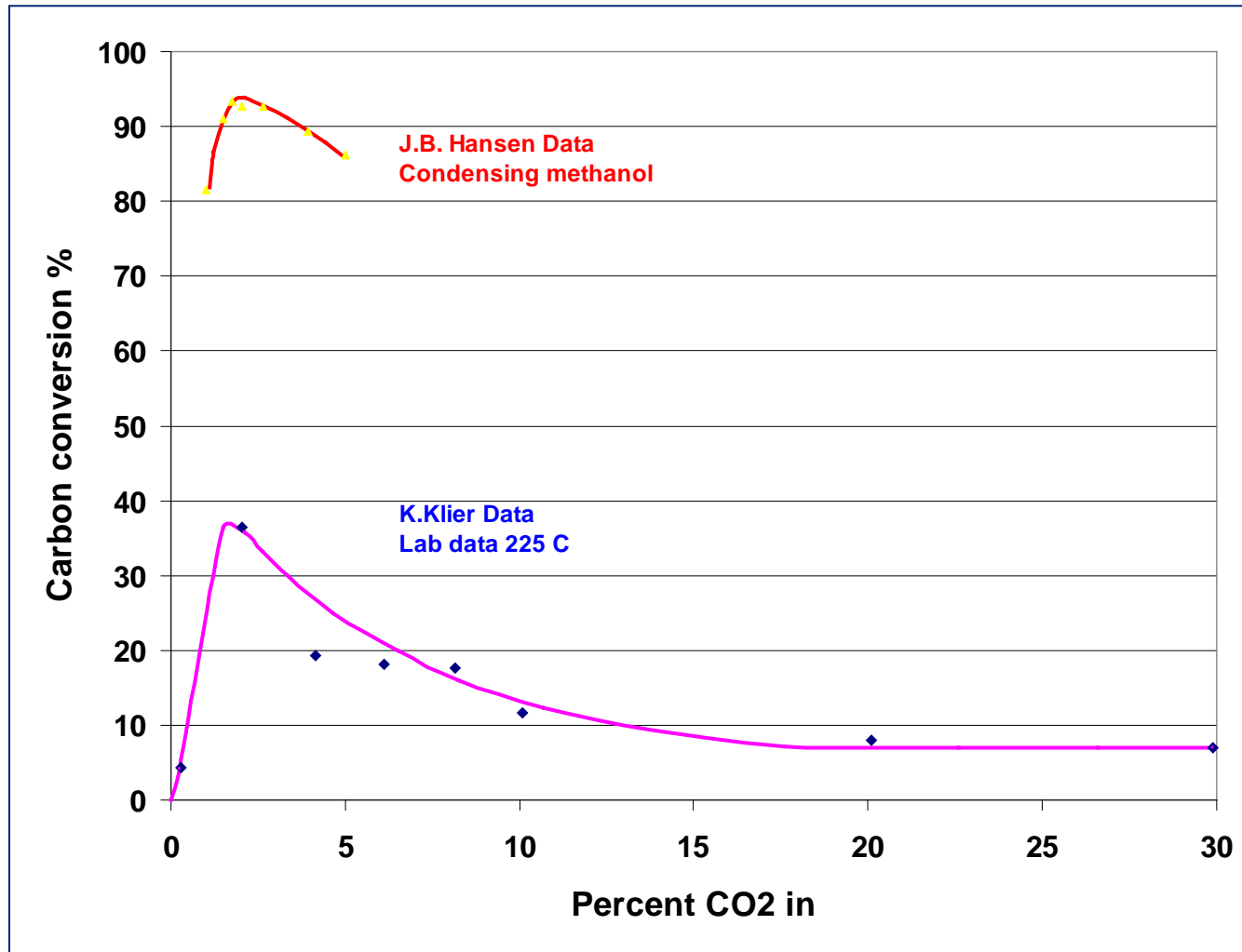
Cu is metallic when catalyzing:

- WGS
- MeOH synthesis
- MeOH reforming

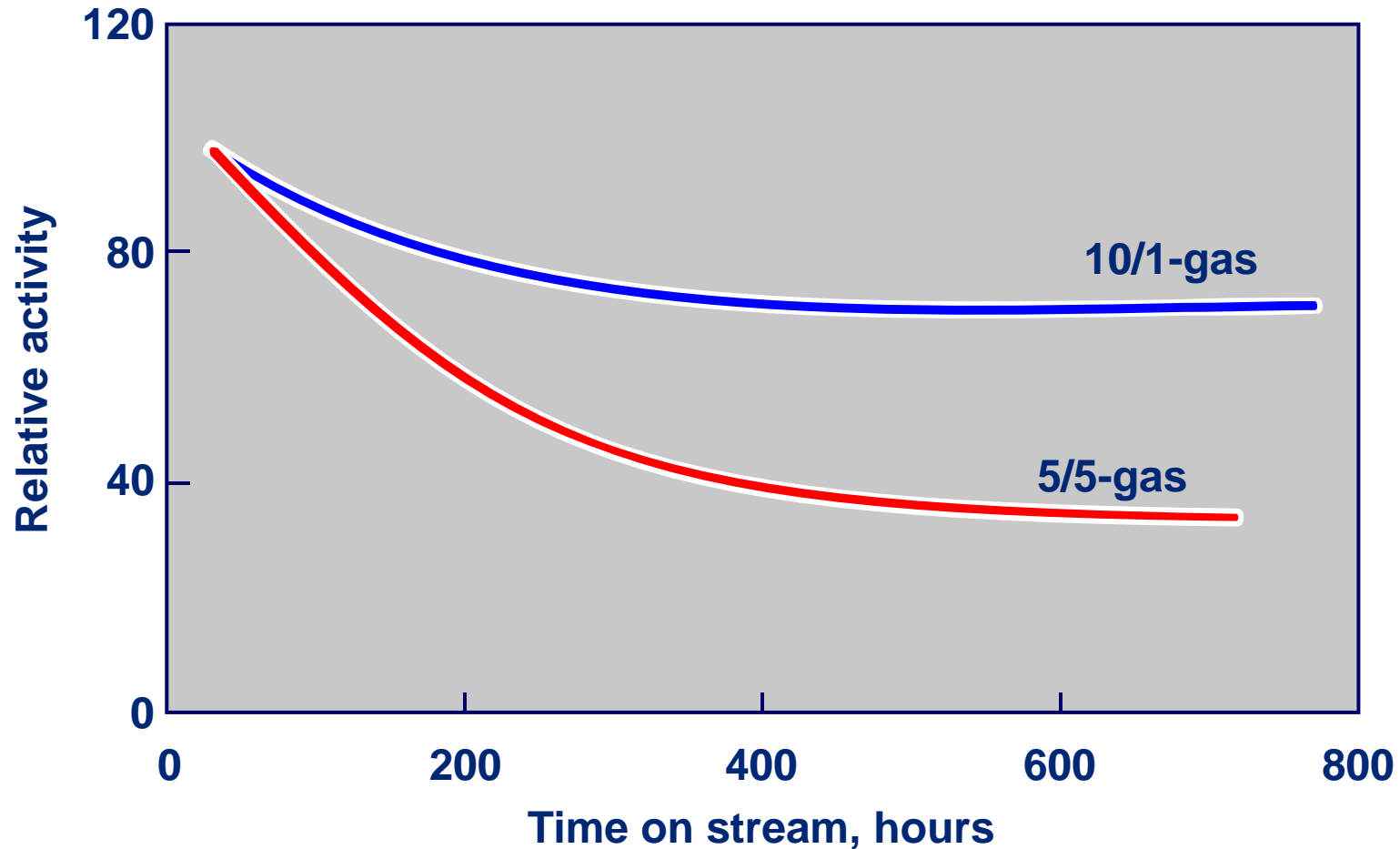
Catalyst dynamic:

- Number of active sites depends on conditions

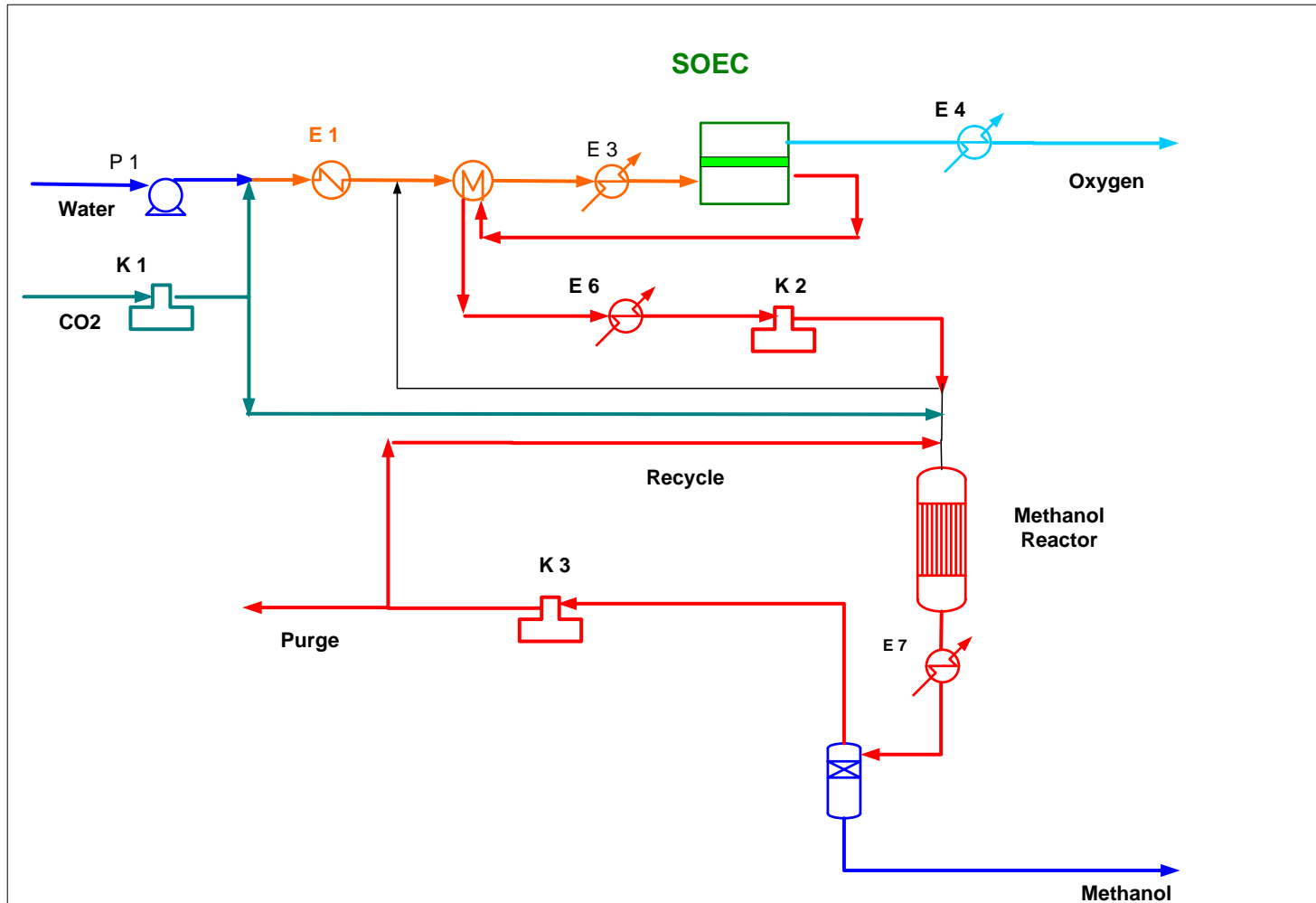
Conversion of methanol as function of CO₂ content in stoichiometric gas



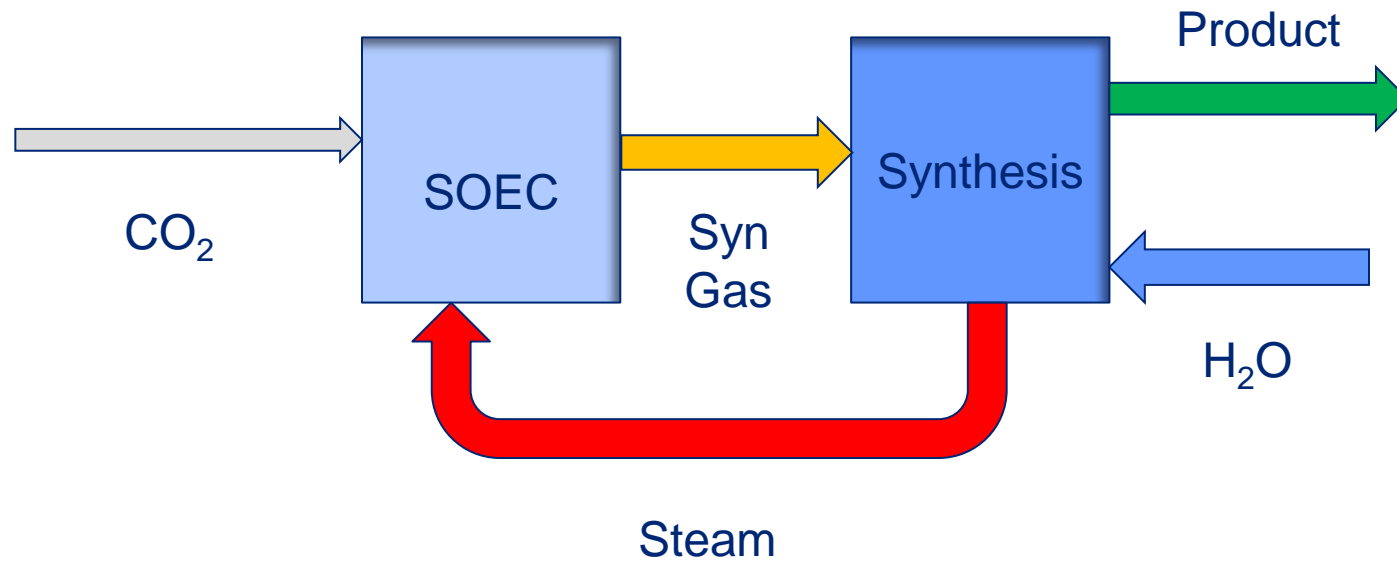
Ageing of methanol catalyst in Normal and Dry Syngas



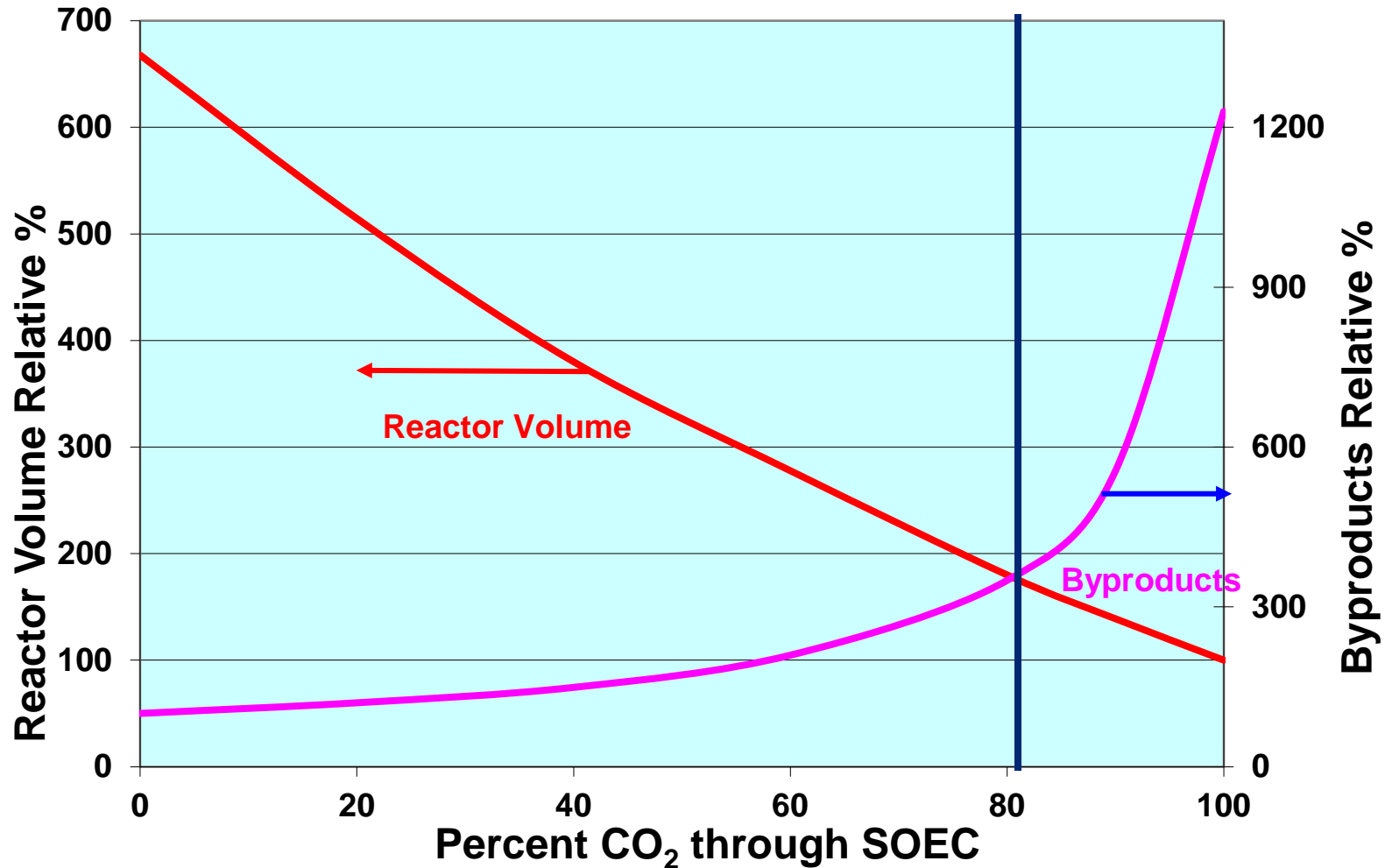
Methanol from CO₂ and Steam



Synergy between SOEC and fuel synthesis

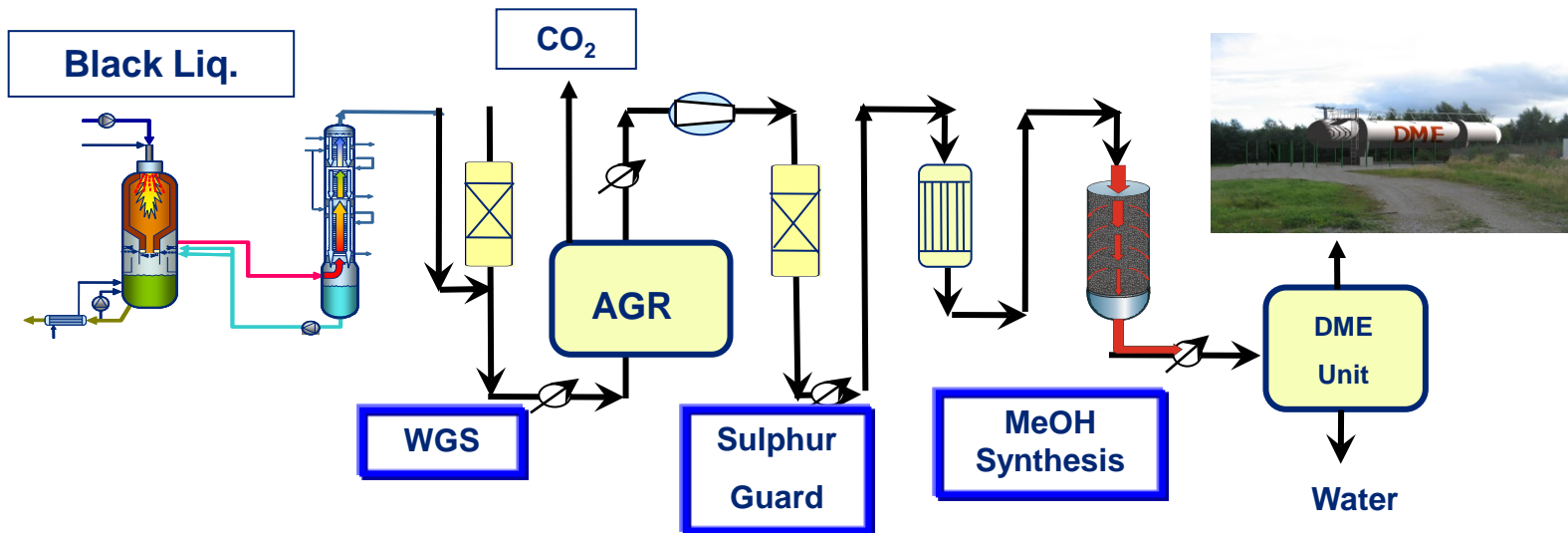


Reactor volume and byproducts as function of CO₂ converted in SOEC

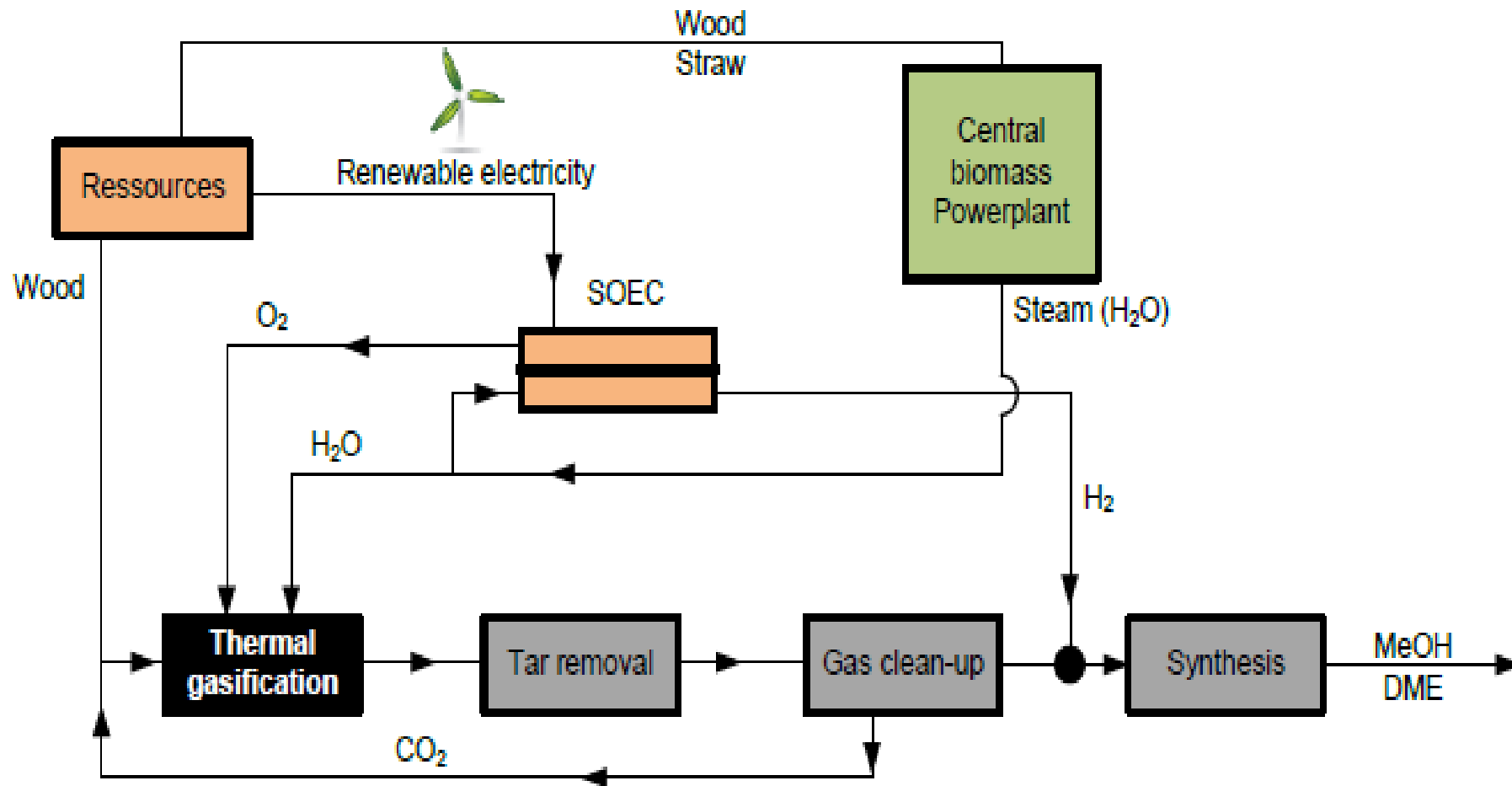


Methanol from sustainable sources

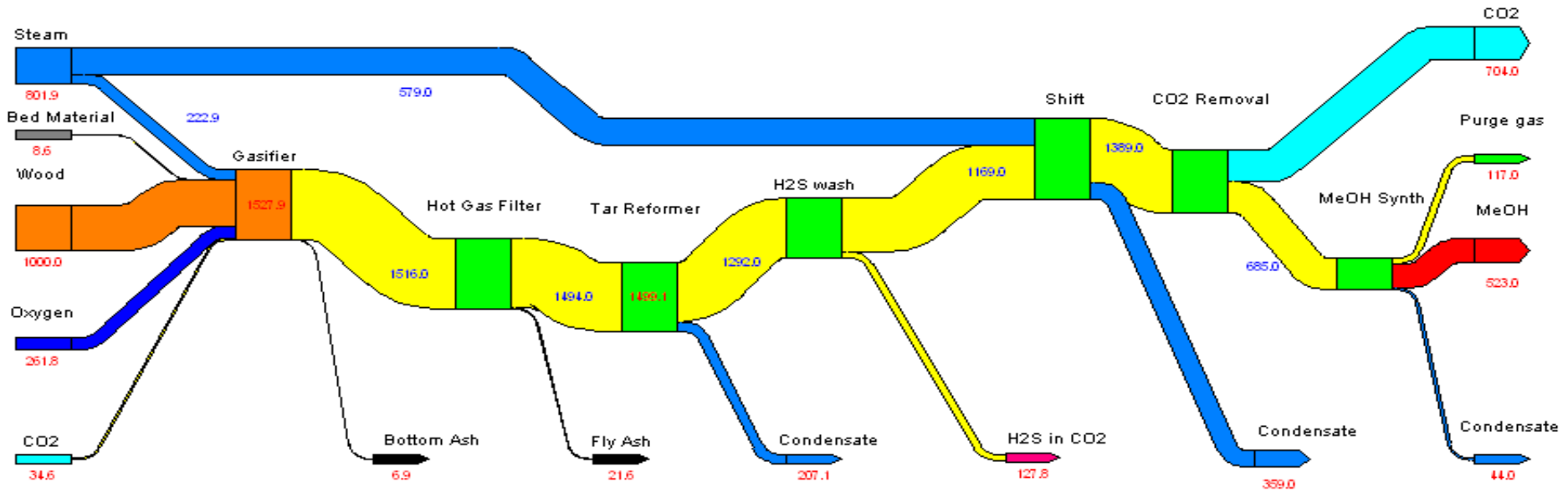
BioDME Black Liqour to Green DME Demo



GreenSynFuel Project



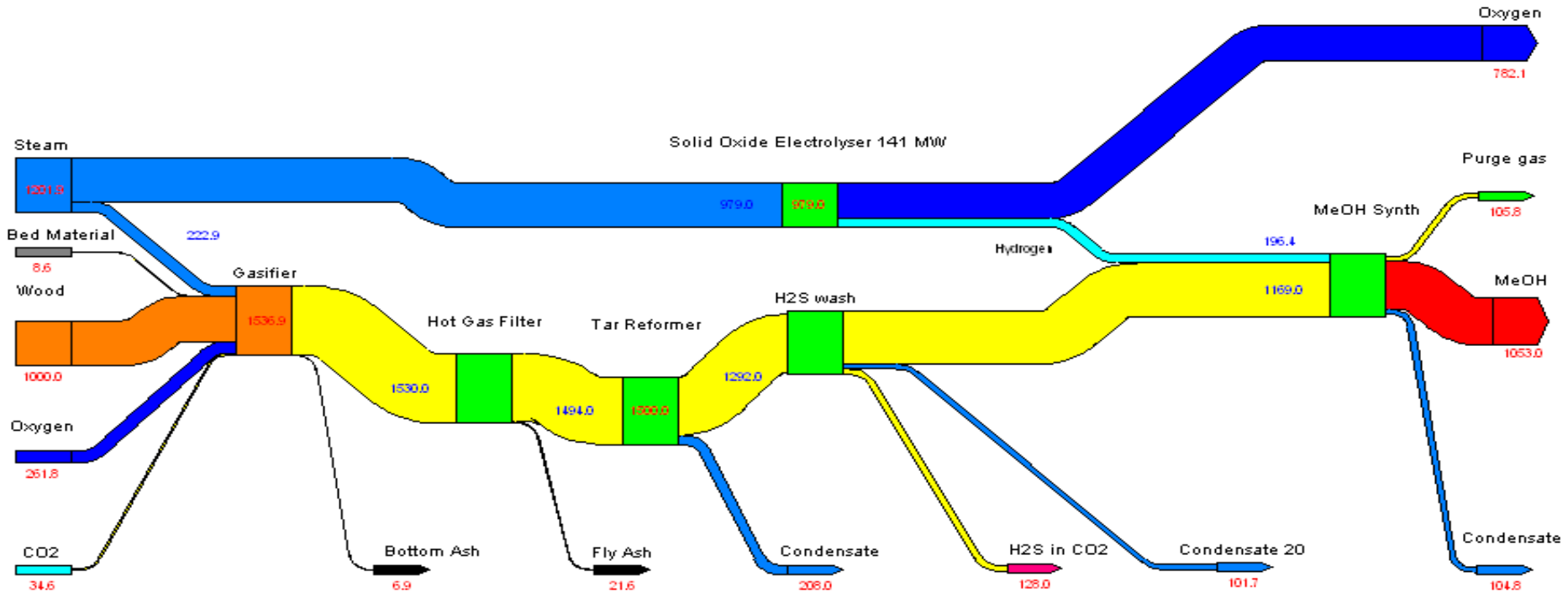
Mass Flows in Wood to MeOH



Mass balances for Wood Gasification to MeOH

Flows in Metric Tons per day

Mass Flows in Wood + SOEC to MeOH



Mass balances for combined Wood Gasification and SOEC to MeOH

Flows in Metric Tons per day

Efficiencies: Stand alone wood gasifier and gasifier plus SOEC

LHV Efficiency %	Wood Gasifier alone	Wood gasifier Plus SOEC
Methanol	59.2	70.8
District Heat	22.6	10.8
Total	81.8	81.6

The CO₂ Electrofuel Project

VOLVO **e-on**

CHEMREC
Energy to Succeed



HALDOR TOPSØE



Is CO₂ electrofuels a viable and competitive technology for the Nordic countries?