

BGL Gasification



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- BGL Development
- Operating experience
- Applications

What is Gasification ?

- Gasification is conversion of a feedstock, usually coal or heavy oil, to syngas
- Syngas is mostly CO and H₂
- 70%-90% of coal energy converted to syngas

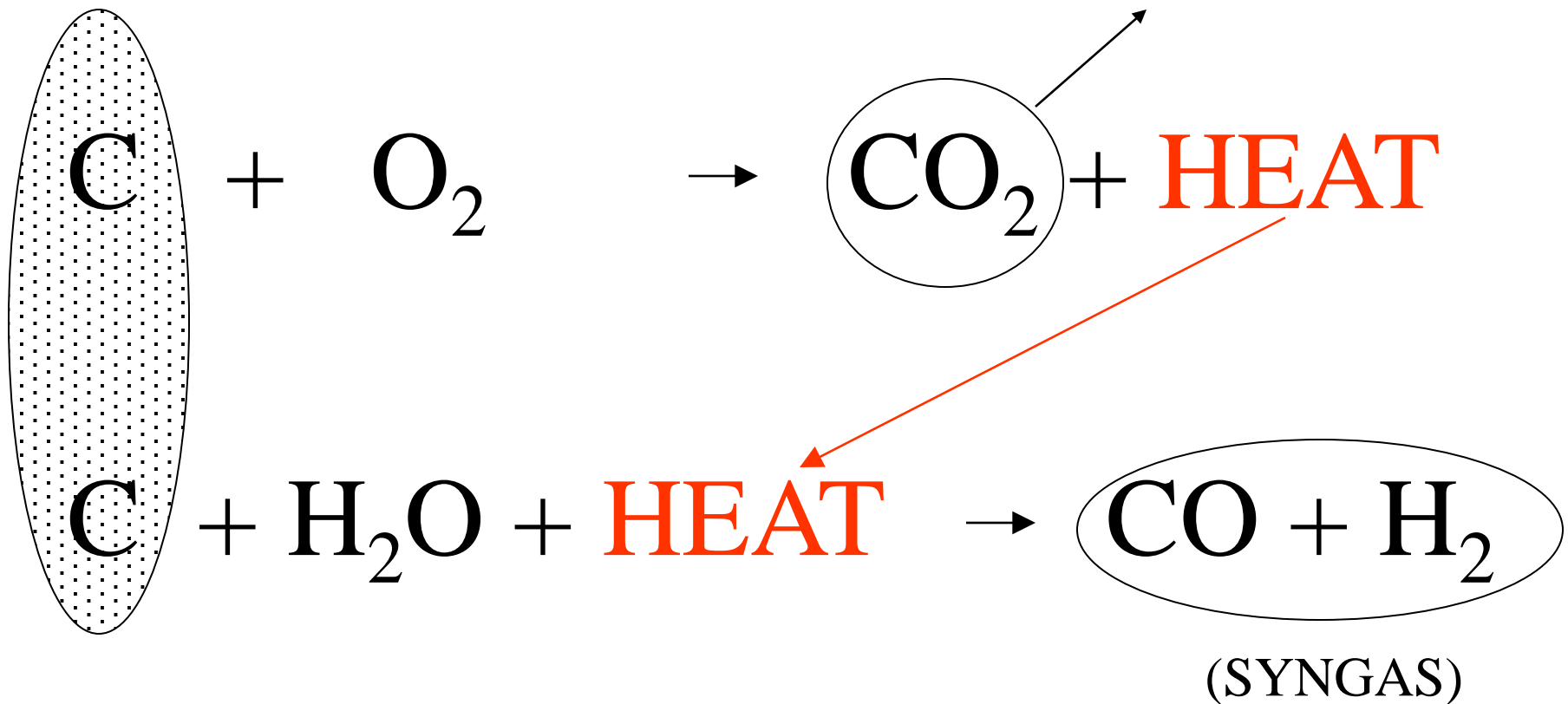
What is coal?

- Carbon
- Hydrogen
 - Oxygen
 - Nitrogen
 - Sulphur
 - Other
- Moisture
- Ash

- High Ranked
 - Anthracite
 - Bituminous
 - Sub Bituminous
 - Lignite
- Low Ranked



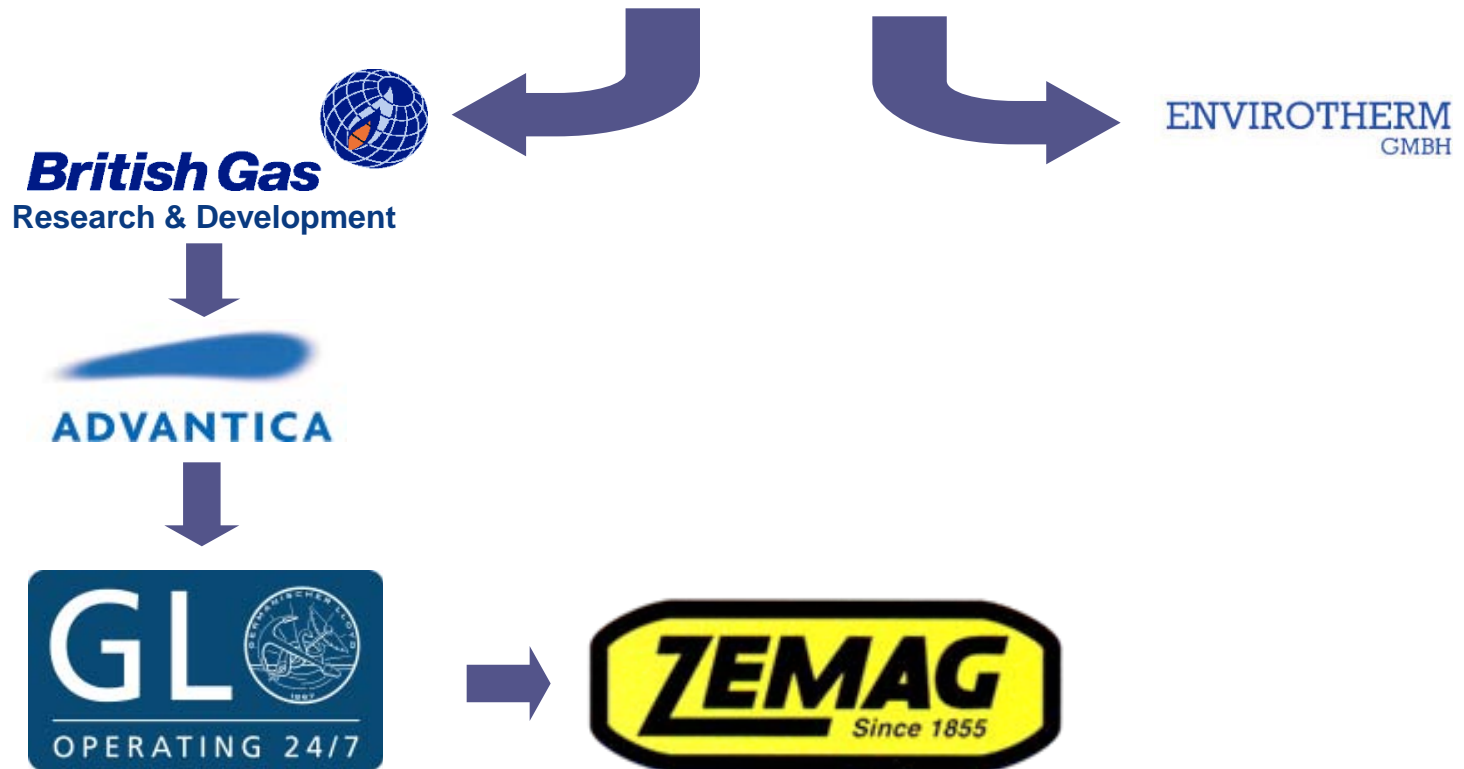
Gasification Basics



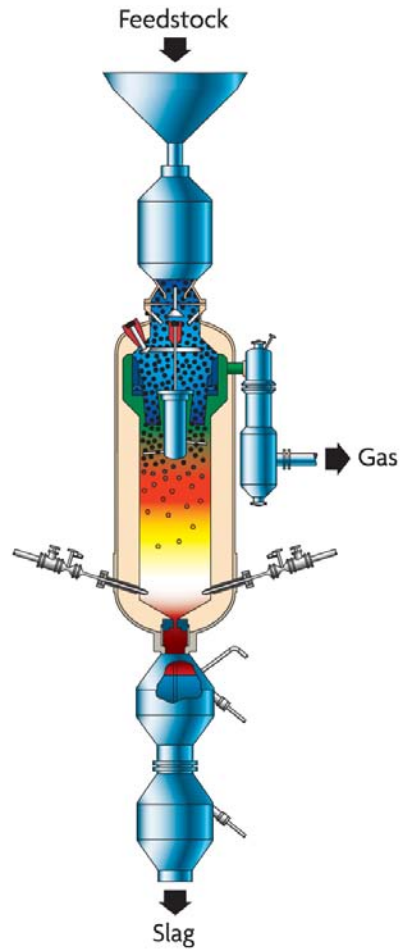
BGL Heritage

Developed by British Gas in collaboration with Lurgi for SNG production

BGL = British Gas / Lurgi



BGL Gasifier

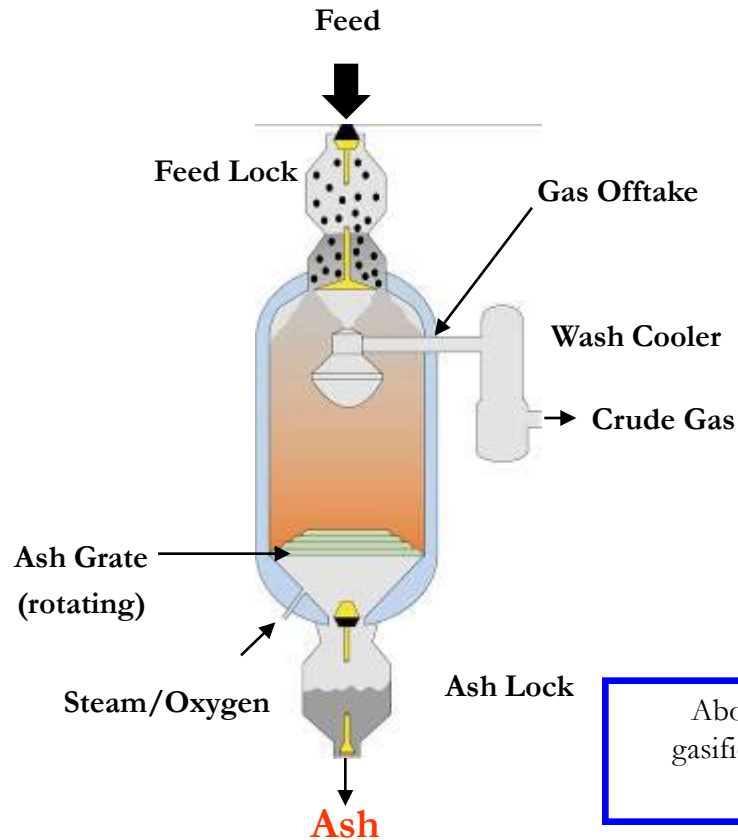


- Fixed bed slagging gasifier
- Developed from the well proven Lurgi dry ash gasifier

Lurgi and BGL Comparison

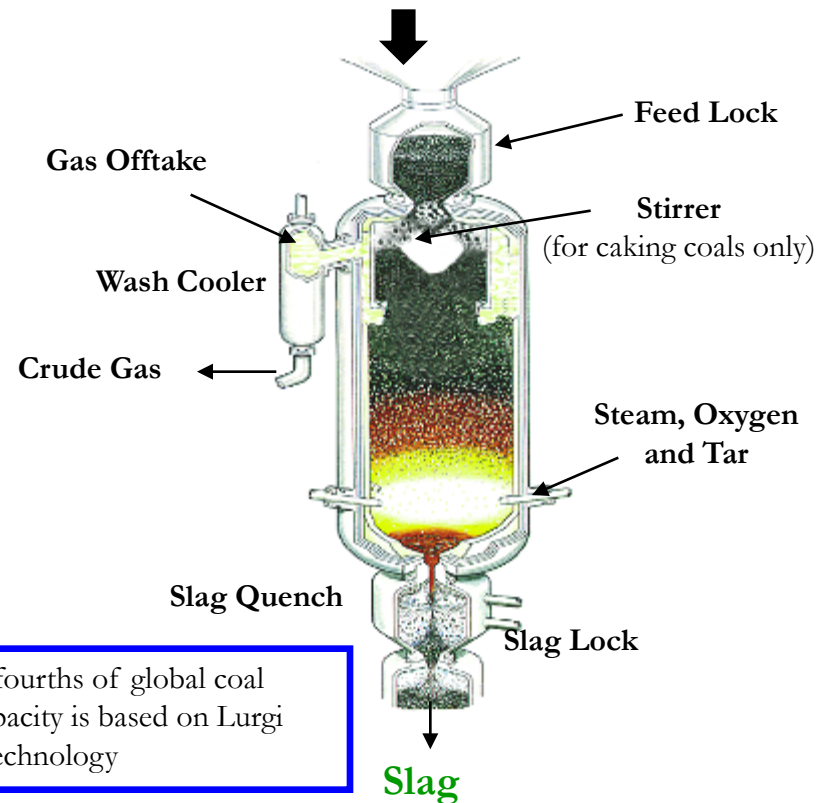
Lurgi - Pressure Gasifier

(North Dakota/Sasol type)



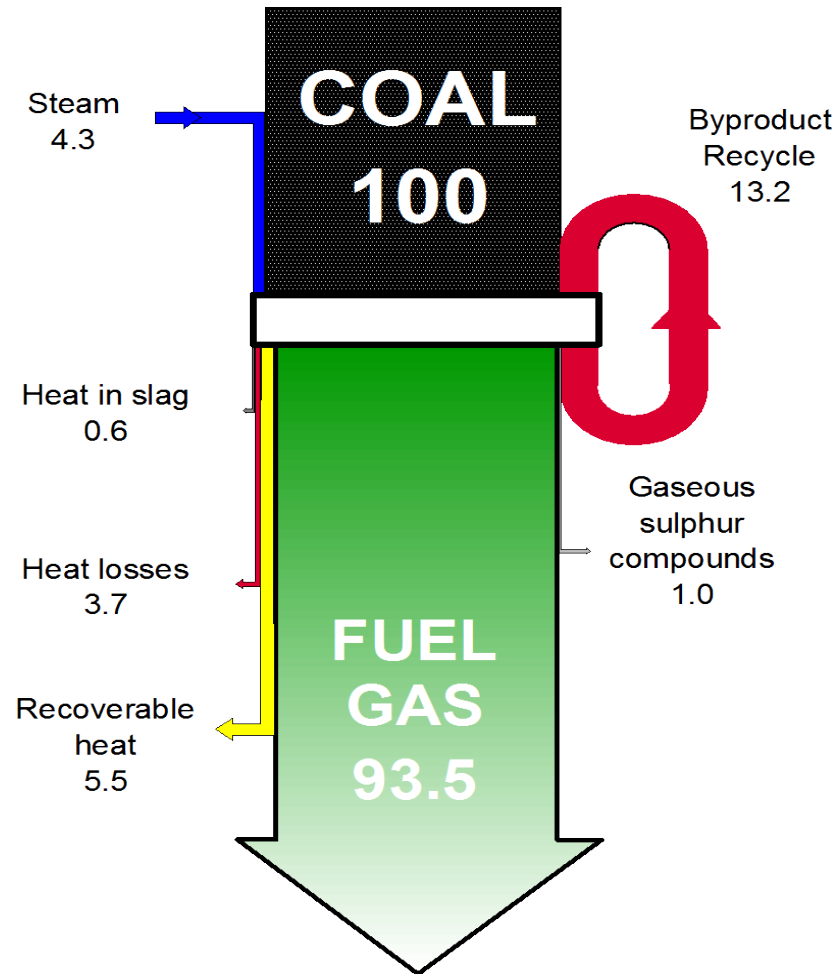
BGL Gasifier

(SVZ type)
Feed



About three fourths of global coal gasification capacity is based on Lurgi technology

Fixed Bed Gasifier Advantages



- Heat recovery from product gas by contact with coal bed
- Low oxygen consumption – 50-60% of that for entrained flow gasifiers
- High cold gas efficiency
- High carbon conversion
- Low gasifier outlet temperature
- Inexpensive and well proven conventional gas cooling train
- Low CO₂ content in Syngas

Typical clean gas composition

Component	Composition by volume %
H ₂	30.8
CO	57.2
CH ₄	6.2
CO ₂	4.9
Other hydrocarbons	0.4
Non-combustibles	0.5

BGL Background - Westfield



- Towns gas site with 4 Lurgi dry ash gasifiers
- Operated from 1960 to 1974
- Slagging gasifier developed in collaboration with Lurgi at Westfield using a series of demonstration scale gasifiers

Schwarze Pumpe

- Commercial production of power, methanol and heat from waste
- Commercial scale 3.6m gasifier developed from Westfield experience
- Start-up in 2000
- Successful co-gasification of coal, lignite briquettes and waste feedstocks

ENVIROTHERM
GMBH



Lignite Briquette (binderless)



Yunnan



- Pilot scale slagging gasifier commissioned in 2006
- Raw lignite coal feed
- Most gasifier components locally sourced
- Existing gas processing train handles products

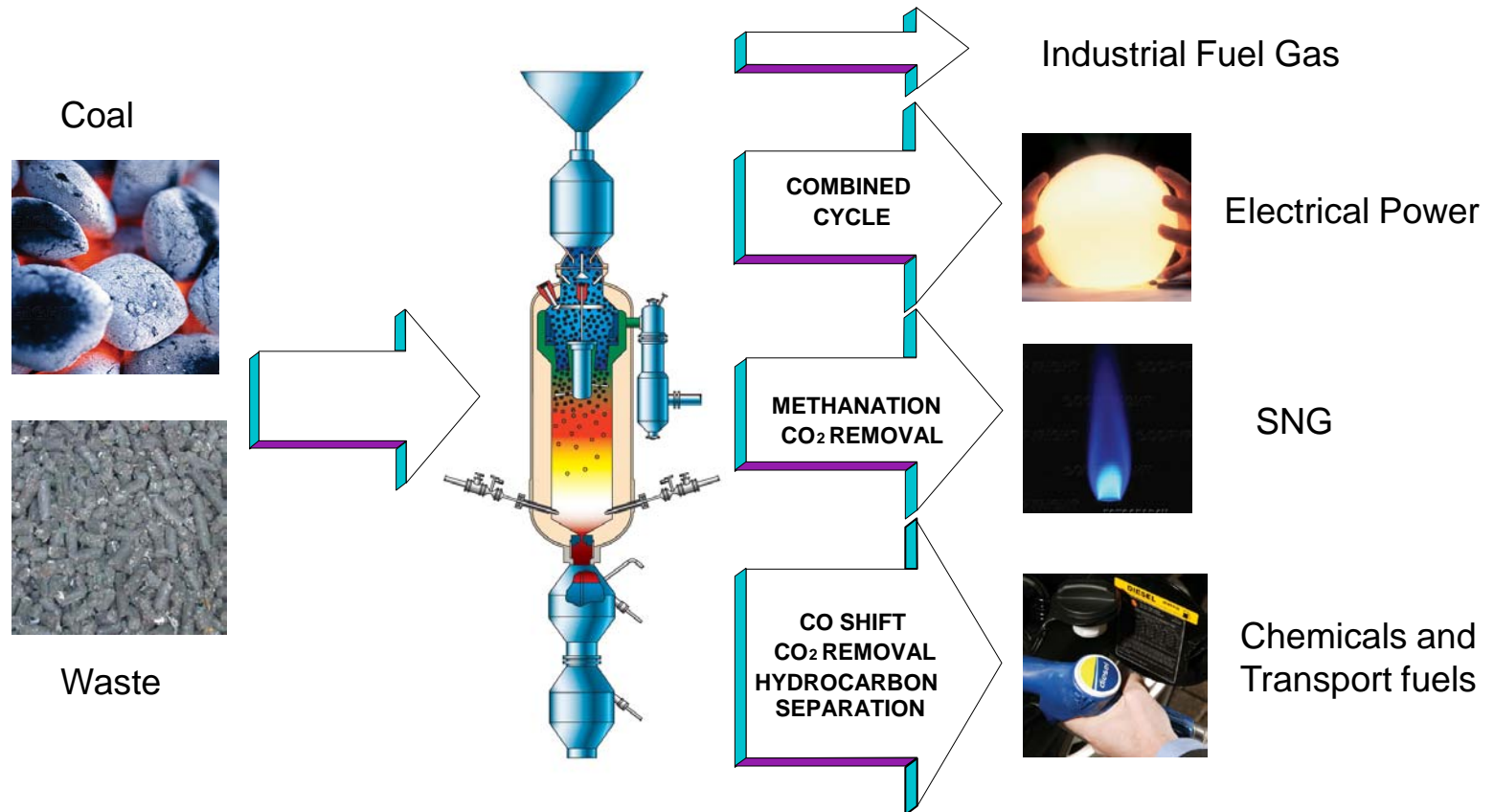
Feedstock Comparison

	SVZ 3.6m Gasifier	Westfield 1.8m Gasifier	Yunnan 2.3m Gasifier	Westfield 2.3m Gasifier	Westfield 1.8m Gasifier
Feedstock	Waste + Coal	N. Dakota Lignite	Local Lignite	Pittsburgh 8	Petroleum Coke
Moisture content (wt%)		41	30-40	6.5	4.9
Typical gas composition (mol%)					
H ₂	18	32.6	26.1	27.8	30.0
CO	34	38.5	46.5	57.2	59.0
CO ₂	16	18.1	12.7	4.0	0.6
CH ₄	18	6.2	8.0	7.0	3.1
Carbon in slag (wt%)	-	-	<0.5	<0.5	2.2

Feedstock Flexibility

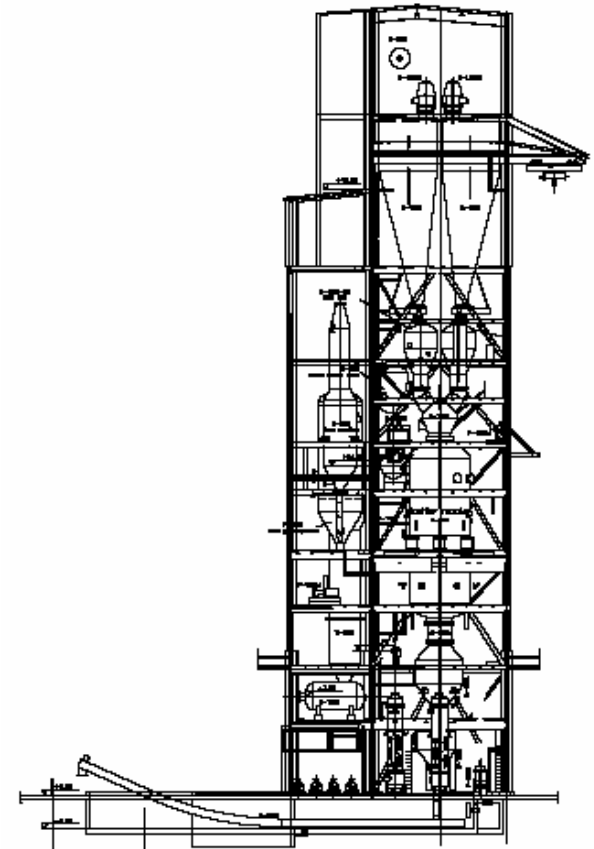
- Non-caking to strongly caking coals, UK and US
 - Ash: 0.5 - 21 wt%
 - Moisture: 3 - 28%
 - Sulphur: 0.5 - 5.6%
 - Chlorine: up to 0.6%
 - Size Range: 6 to 50 mm
- Metallurgical and Petroleum Cokes
- Briquetted coal
- Raw and briquetted lignite
- RDF and other waste fuels
- Total recycle of by-products
- Fuel can be switched whilst on line

BGL Gasifier Applications



Hulunbeier

- BGL selected by Hulunbeier New Gold Chemical Co. Ltd. in 2008 for a 500,000 t/year Ammonia plant (800,000 t/year Urea)
- Briquetted Lignite feedstock
- Process Design Package completed late 2008.
- Currently under construction
- Plant commissioning expected in 2011



Hulunbeier



Courtesy of Hulunbeier New Gold Chemical Co. Ltd.

SNG and Fuel Gas

- BGL is the best technology for SNG application owing to high efficiency and presence of CH₄ in product gas
 - See 8th European Gasification Conference paper
- Further SNG conversion efficiency realised through development of single stage shift and methanation – HICOM
- 70% coal to SNG efficiency based on Westfield demonstration – rising to 75% if based around high pressure BGL gasifier
- Process scale, high efficiency and low oxygen demand makes fuel gas application highly competitive
- South Heart Energy Development SNG project in North Dakota announced in November 2007 - planning to use 7 BGL gasifiers to produce 124 MMscfd SNG from lignite briquettes (3.33×10^6 Nm³/day)

Power Generation

- 40-100 MWe scale of BGL makes it suitable for a range of industrial power applications
- Retrofitting to an existing GTCC is possible
- High cold gas efficiency eliminates need for integration with HRSG
- Possibilities for smaller scale units being examined



Summary

- Highest cold gas efficiency of commercially available gasifiers
- Ability to handle a wide range of coal feedstocks, refuse derived fuel (RDF) and sewage sludge
- Low oxygen consumption, 50-60% of entrained flow gasifiers
- Moderate outlet temperature
- Conventional materials
- Excellent load following characteristics
- No fly ash produced, only a non-leaching slag
- Proven and available for commercial exploitation