

DECARBONIZATION PATHWAYS FOR PROCESS BURNERS IN REFINERIES

John Zink Hamworthy Combustion Equipment







SPEAKER INTRODUCTION

John Zink Hamworthy Combustion Equipment







SPEAKER -AVINASH SHARMA

Been with John Zink for 5 years

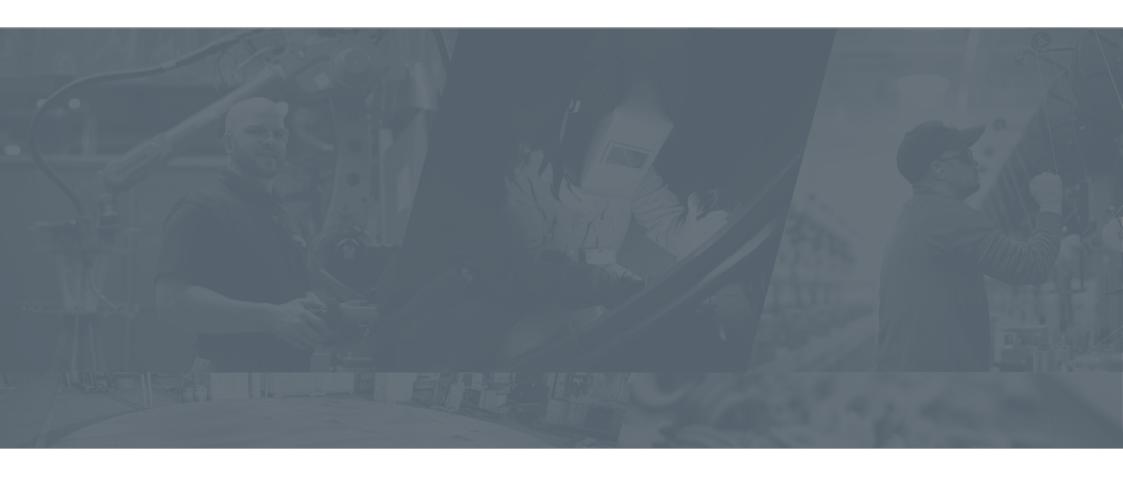
Role: Burner process engineer for APAC region

Managed testing and troubleshooting



AGENDA

- KOCH AT A GLANCE
- KOCH INDUSTRIES
- KES (KOCH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS)
- DECARBONIZATION STRATEGIES FOR PROCESS HEATERS
 - 1. OXY-FIRING
 - 2. HYDROGEN AS FUEL
 - 3. AMMONIA AS FUEL
- JOHN ZINK HAMWORTHY COMBUSTION (Combustion training)



KES- JOHN ZINK INTRODUCTION

John Zink Hamworthy Combustion Equipment









KOCH AT A GLANCE

Global Scale

- 120,000+ employees in 70+ countries
- Headquartered in Wichita, Kansas

Private Ownership

- One of the largest privately held companies in America with > \$125 Billion in annual revenues*
- Principle-Based Management[™]



^{*}Koch's revenues fluctuate with the price of commodities. They have been as high as \$125 billion.



KOCH AT A GLANCE

Industries

- Refining, chemicals & biofuels
- Forest & consumer products
- Fertilizers
- Polymers & fibers
- Process & pollution control systems
- Electronics, software and data analytics
- Minerals
- Glass
- Automotive components
- Ranching
- Commodity trading
- Investments



These inventions cover processes, products and technologies used in clothing, shelter, consumer goods, transportation, electronics, energy production and more.



KOCH INDUSTRIES

A Parent with a Broad Spectrum of Capabilities and Markets



- Equipment technologies and licensing
- Turnkey EPC and Project Management
- Field Services and Installation
- Solar and Storage Solutions



- World-class crude oil refining
- Operates 4,000 miles of pipelines



- One of the world's largest glass manufacturers
- Owns SRG, a leader in automotive plating and coating



- Leading provider of electronic components and solutions
- Owns Phillips-Medisize, offering end-to-end medical and pharma solutions



- Leading manufacturer of nylon intermediates and polypropylene polymers, and fibers
- Products serve flooring, automotive components, medical devices, food packaging and other essential markets

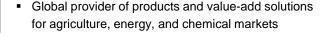


- Leading manufacturer of tissue, pulp, paper, packaging, and building products
- Select brands include Brawny[®], Dixie[®], Quilted Northern[®] and Angel Soft®

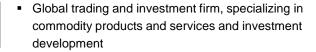


- Global leader in business cloud software products
- Serves industries ranging from aerospace to fashion









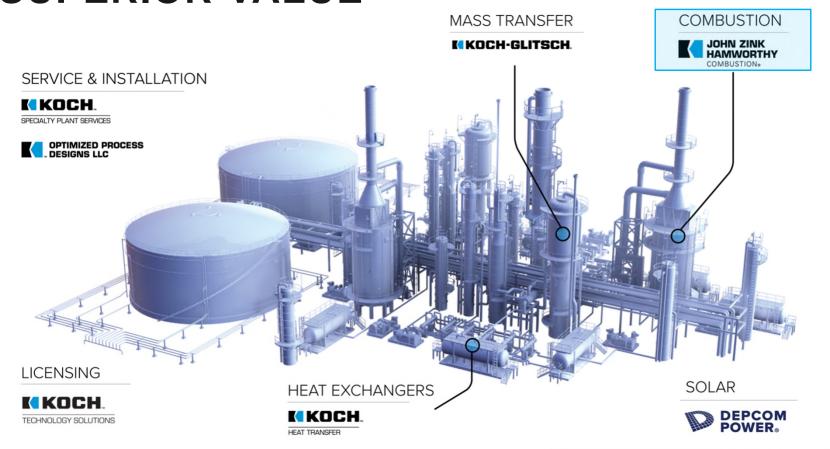


- KII investment groups providing unique capital solutions
- From early-stage venture to structured investments to new platform M&A





ONE-SOURCE SOLUTIONS DELIVERING SUPERIOR VALUE







JOHN ZINK HAMWORTHY **COMBUSTION**



The Single Source for Combustion and Emission Control

Capabilities

- Process Burners
- Flares
- Vapor Control
- Thermal Oxidizers (Thermal, Catalytic, Regenerative & Recuperative)
- Gas Recovery Systems
- Flue Gas Treatment
- Landfill & Biogas
- Steam Solutions
- Oil & Gas Processing
- Air Heather & Recuperators







DECARBONIZATION STRATEGIES IN PROCESS HEATERS



OXY-FIRING



HYDROGEN AS FUEL



AMMONIA AS FUEL



OXY-FIRING

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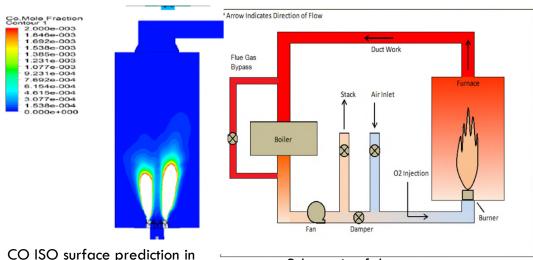




INTRODUCTION



- Oxy-firing is the concept of combustion with increased amount of oxygen when compared with ambient air.
- Recent partnership with local client to check feasibility of oxy-firing (study ongoing).
- Our CFD team continually works with process team and has advanced models that can predict combustion performance under Oxy-firing to a high degree of agreement with the test data.



the test furnace



Schematic of the test setup



ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF OXY FIRING



Advantage

- Reduction of NO_x emissions (Closed loop).
- Allows easier of capture of CO₂
- Better efficiency in case of closed loop system.(marginal improvement in efficiency in case of open system)

Disadvantage

- High cost of O₂ generation
- High equipment cost especially if current set up is natural draft burner

JOHN ZINK EXPERIENCE WITH **OXY-FIRING**



John Zink has conducted Oxy-firing testing at its world class test facility at Tulsa, Oklahoma and co-authored a paper.

Image of the research paper on the right

"PLEASE VISIT THE BOOTH FOR **DETAILED INFORMATION AND/OR DISCUSSION**"

Technology Assessment of Oxy-Firing of Process Heater **Burners**

Cliff Lowe^a, Nick Brancaccio^a, Jamal Jamaluddin ^b -Jaime A. Erazo, Jr. c, Charles E. Baukal, Jr. c

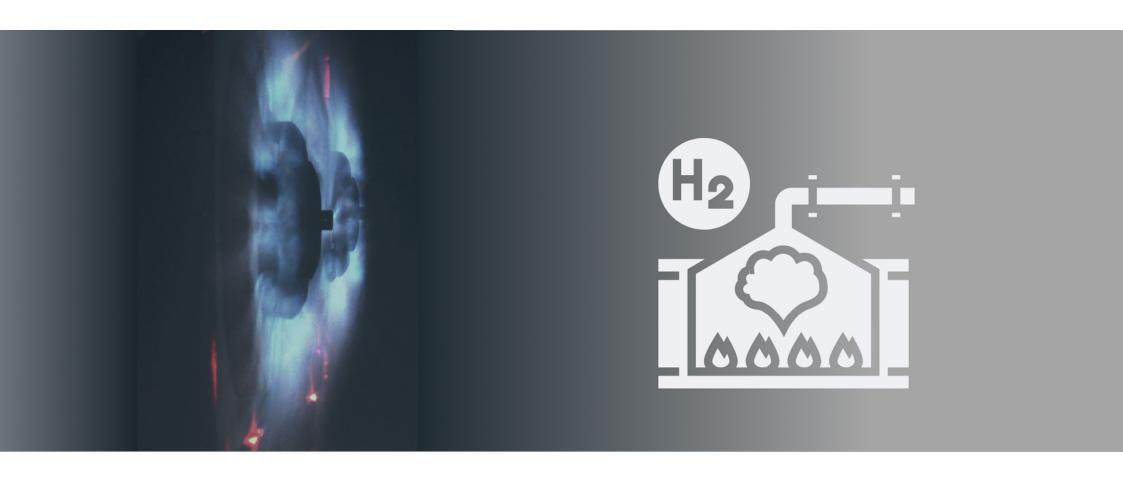
> ^a Chevron Energy Technology Company, Richmond, CA, USA ^b Shell Projects and Technology, Houston, TX, USA ^cJohn Zink Co., LLC, Tulsa, OK. USA

Abstract

The objective of this development program is to assess the feasibility of retrofitting burners for oxy-firing in process heaters. A secondary objective is to confirm this feasibility assessment by conducting single burner oxy-fired testing with flue gas recycle.

The CO₂ Capture Project commissioned the John Zink Company to conduct oxy-fired testing on two of their conventional process heater burners, a PSFG staged gas low NOx burner and a COOLstar* Ultra-Low NOx burner.

Keywords: Oxy-firing; refinery; heaters; burners;



HYDROGEN AS FUEL

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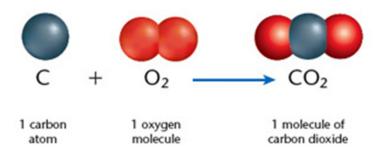




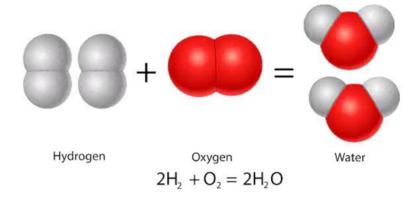


INTRODUCTION

Normal Combustion of carbon base fuel



Combustion of H2





Properties of H2 as fuel

- Higher flame speed when compared to NG.
- H2 has a lower heating value on volume basis when compared to NG.
- Higher flame temperature
- Smaller molecule is easy to leak.



ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF H₂ AS FUEL



Advantages

- Hydrogen has a higher flame speed compared to natural gas
 - Higher flame speed helps in stabilizing the burner.
- Greater turn down possible.
- No CO₂ emissions.
- Needs lesser stoichiometric air for combustion compared to NG. Little to no modification in the burner air side design for existing burners.
- Reduction of prompt NOx.

Disadvantages

- Hydrogen has a higher flame speed compared to natural gas which can lead to flashback in pre-mix burners.
- Lower Volumetric heating value of H2
 - H2 gas tips tends to be larger drilling and not advised to be used when firing heavy fuel gas.
 - Larger volume flow needs bigger pipe sizing.
- Stringent material selection due to hydrogen embrittlement. (Carbon steel -> Stainless Steel)
- Increased thermal NOx emissions.
- Higher Noise emissions.
- Decreased life span of burner parts like gas tips, pilot tips and tile.
- Difficult to transport.



JOHN ZINK EXPERIENCE WITH **H2 FIRING**



Radiant Wall burner (WALFIRE Burner)

- Diffusion technology
- Fires up to 100% H2
- Low Noise Emissions*
- Large turndown*
- Low Fuel Pressure Requirement*
- Designed to retro-fit in the existing tile for most of the premix type burners.

(* When compared to a premix type radiant wall burner)

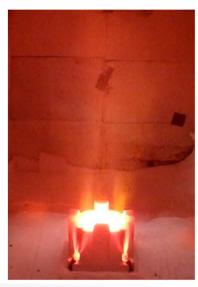
Diffusion Burner (COOLstar)

- Diffusion technology
- Fires up to 100% H2
- Low Noise Emissions
- Staged fuel and folded flame to reduce NOx



Radiant WALFIRE **FIRING 100% H2**

COOLstar BURNER FIRING 100% H2





AMMONIA NH₃ AS FUEL

John Zink Hamworthy Combustion Equipment







INTRODUCTION



Normal Combustion of NH₃

$$4NH_3 + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2N_2 + 6H_2O$$

Properties of NH3 as fuel

- NH3 flame speed is 6x slower when compared to NG.
- Ammonia has lower heating value on volume basis compared to NG.
- Ammonia is a precursor to NOx and therefore NOx is high.
- Staged air technology required to mitigate high NOx.
- Boiling point is -33.6°C. Much higher temperature that boiling point of NG (-164°C)



ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE OF NH₃ AS FUEL



Advantage

- Ammonia is easier to transport compared to hydrogen as it is easy to liquify.
- Large and well-established storage network for Ammonia
- Cost of Ammonia per volume of stored energy is lower than hydrogen
- No CO₂ emissions
- Easily detectable in case of leakage due to odor.

Disadvantage

- Ammonia is toxic and corrosive.
- Slow Flame speed and high auto ignition temperature
 - Support fuel might be required (Like H2 or NG)
- Increased NOx emissions due to direct conversion of NH₃ into NOx
- Flame detection needs to be reviewed. Limited test data available right now.
- Replacement of burner parts due to corrosiveness of ammonia.
- Larger piping systems required due to lower volumetric heat release of ammonia.

JOHN ZINK EXPERIENCE WITH **NH3 FIRING**

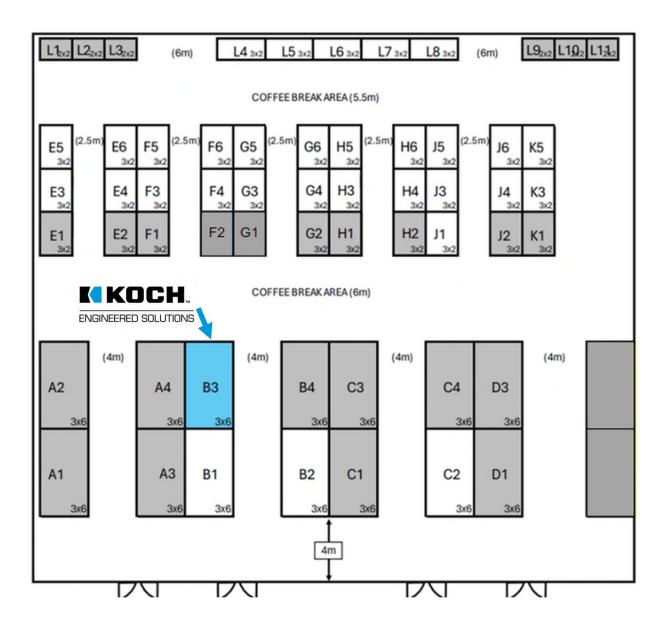


- NH3 is NOx precursor (fuel bound NOx)
- Fuel NOx >> Thermal NOx
- Staged fuel burner technology has shown the best results with NOx reduction in case of ammonia firing.
- Typical NOx:
 - Several thousand ppm when not optimized
 - SNCR and/or SCR are required for most applications.



Down fired DFR (staged-air) burners firing 100% NH3 as our test facility in Luxembourg.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION, WE ENCOURAGE TO COME AND DISCUSS WITH US AT OUR BOOTH AT B3.





WE CONDUCT THE COURSES!



REGISTRATION IS OPEN!

2024 REGISTRATION IS OPEN!

All 2024 courses will be held in person at our Tulsa, Wichita, and Luxembourg training facilities. Broaden your knowledge, earn CEUs, and gain insight on burners, flares, vapor control, thermal oxidizers, biogas, and more.

See the full course schedule and register here



Download 2024 course schedule here.





YES, WE WROTE THE BOOKS

