
Mitigation of CO₂ Emissions from an Ammonia Synthesis Plant via Green Methanol and DME synthesis

Fernando Fuentes, Timothy Lucey, Nicholas Shkolnikov

October 26, 2023

AVEVA



Fernando Fuentes



Design Engineer

Timothy Lucey



Assistant Project Manager / Design Engineer

Nicholas Shkolnikov



Design Engineer



**A class of Cal Poly Pomona seniors investigating
reducing GHG emissions of industrial processes
to generate synthetic fuels**

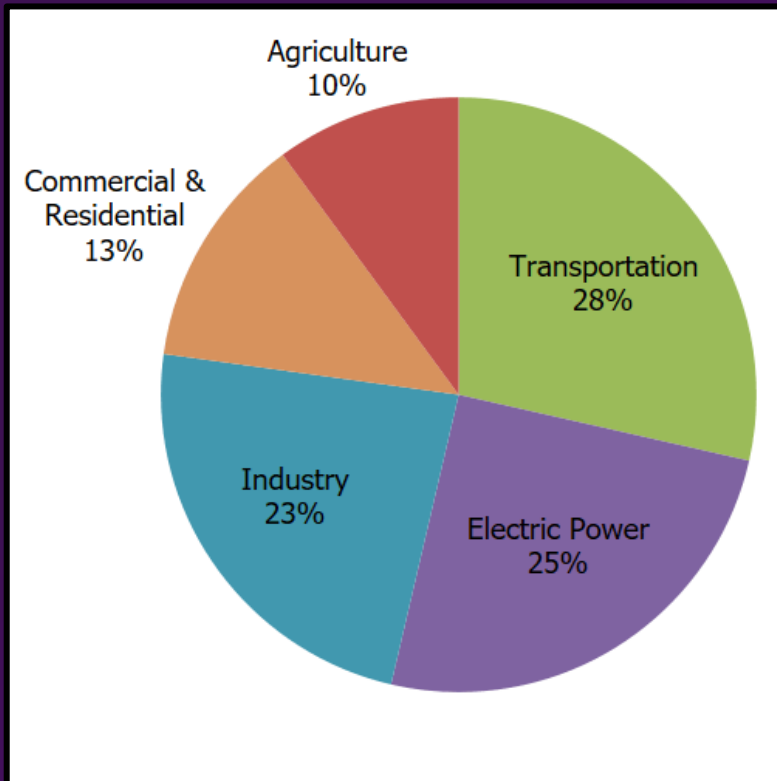


Table 4-21: CO₂ Emissions from Ammonia Production (MMT CO₂ Eq.)

Source	1990	2005	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ammonia Production	14.4	10.2	12.5	12.7	12.4	13.0	12.2

Sources of greenhouse gas emissions | US EPA. (2023, October 5). US EPA. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/sources-greenhouse-gas-emissions#industry>

EPA (2023) Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2021. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA 430-R-23-002. <https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/inventory-us-greenhouse-gas-emissions-and-sinks-1990-2021>.



Chemical Industry | United States

Alteragreen wishes to create a feasible synthetic fuel generation plant utilizing green hydrogen

Challenge

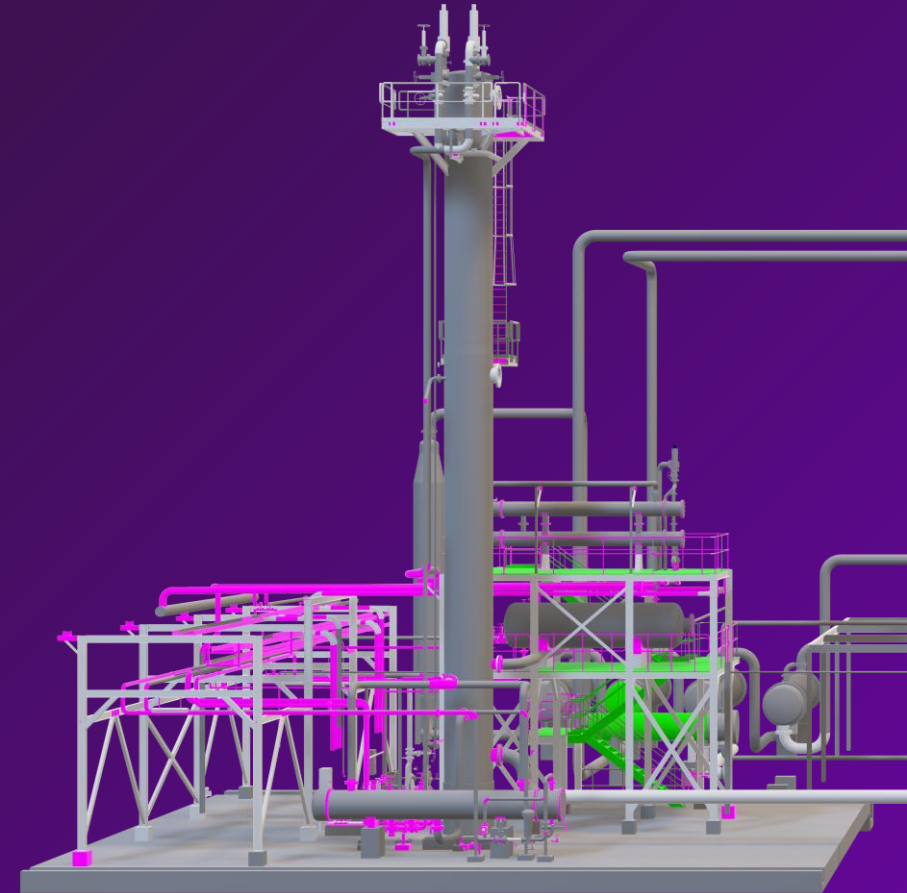
- Create a design competitive with other carbon capture and utilization plants
- Analyze novel kinetics for production of both chemicals

Solution

- Design and simulate green methanol and DME production plant required to mitigate CO₂ emissions from ammonia production plant

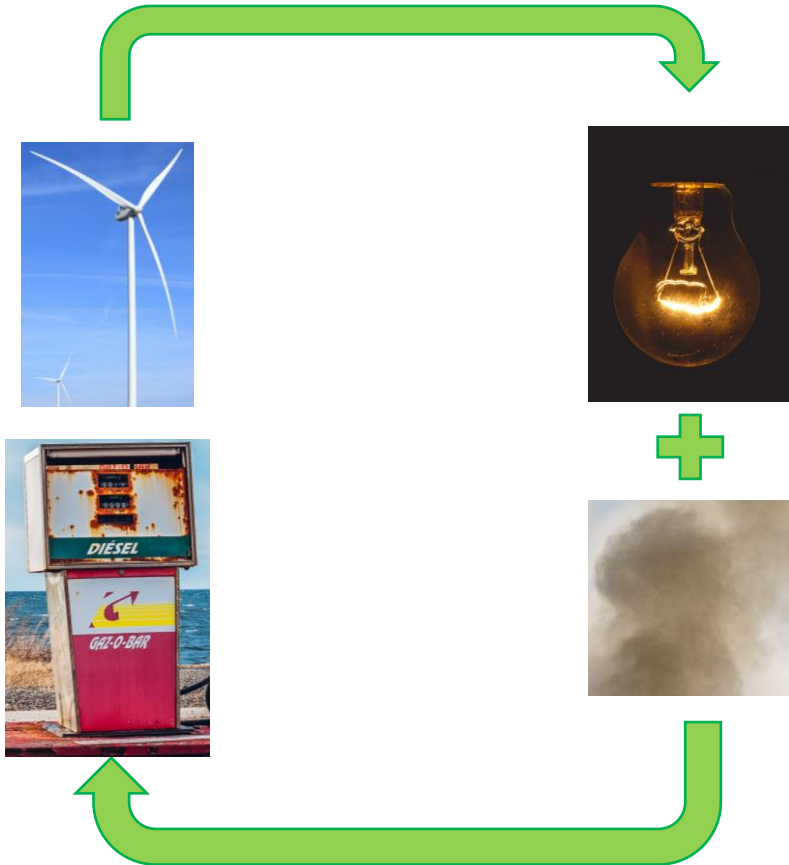
Results

- Created a plant design that captures 48 MM SCFD of CO₂
- Produced 660,000 tons of methanol and 4,000 tons of DME per year



Challenge

Reduce carbon footprint in a financially sustainable manor

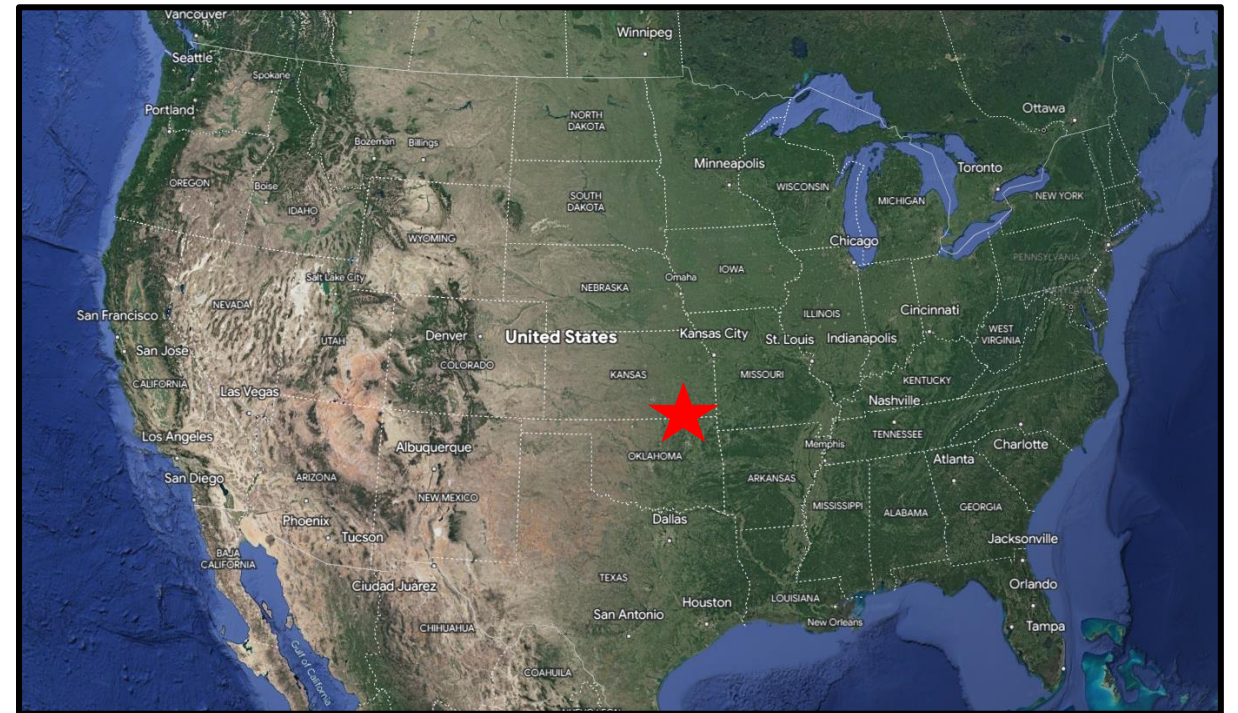


- Increased public action and government incentives in recent years to reduce CO₂ emissions
- Most methanol production is done using steam methane reforming and does not require CO₂ hydrogenation
- Dimethyl Ether production is typically not done using methanol
- Operational challenges with using green generation methods to support industrial stream factors
- Complete technoeconomic analysis to analyze profitability

Solution

Design a green plant using AVEVA software

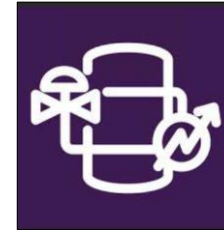
- Location: CVR Resources in Coffeyville, KS
 - Refinery and fertilizer plant
 - Coke gasification for ammonia hydrogen production
 - Some of the largest wind power availability in the US
 - Data available for stream flowrates and compositions
 - Existing enhanced oil recovery carbon capture system installed
 - Largest existing CCUS system in the fertilizer industry



Solution

Design a green plant using AVEVA software

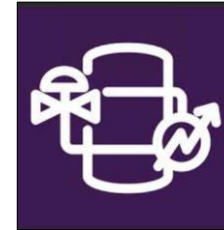
- AVEVA™ PRO/II™ Simulation for steady state plant design and complete heat integration
- AVEVA™ Dynamic Simulation for dynamic design and HAZOP scenarios
- AVEVA™ E3D Design for isometric plant model and design
- AVEVA™ XR for virtual plant walkthrough to ensure validity of isometric model



Benefits

Utilize AVEVA PRO/II for steady state plant design and complete heat integration

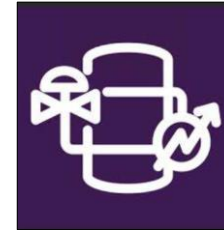
- Aids in making informed decisions that lead to optimized process performance:
 - A blower is required to reduce the high volumetric rates of the feed such that the first compressor is reasonably sized and well designed



Benefits

AVEVA PRO/II for steady state plant design and complete heat integration

- Aids in making informed decisions that lead to optimized process performance:
 - A blower is required to reduce the high volumetric rates of the feed such that the first compressor is reasonably sized and well designed
 - An adiabatic reactor was made in conjunction with the kinetics of CO₂ to methanol synthesis and to limit steam production. This would improve equipment process longevity, reduce electrical and hydrogen requirement for operating the plant



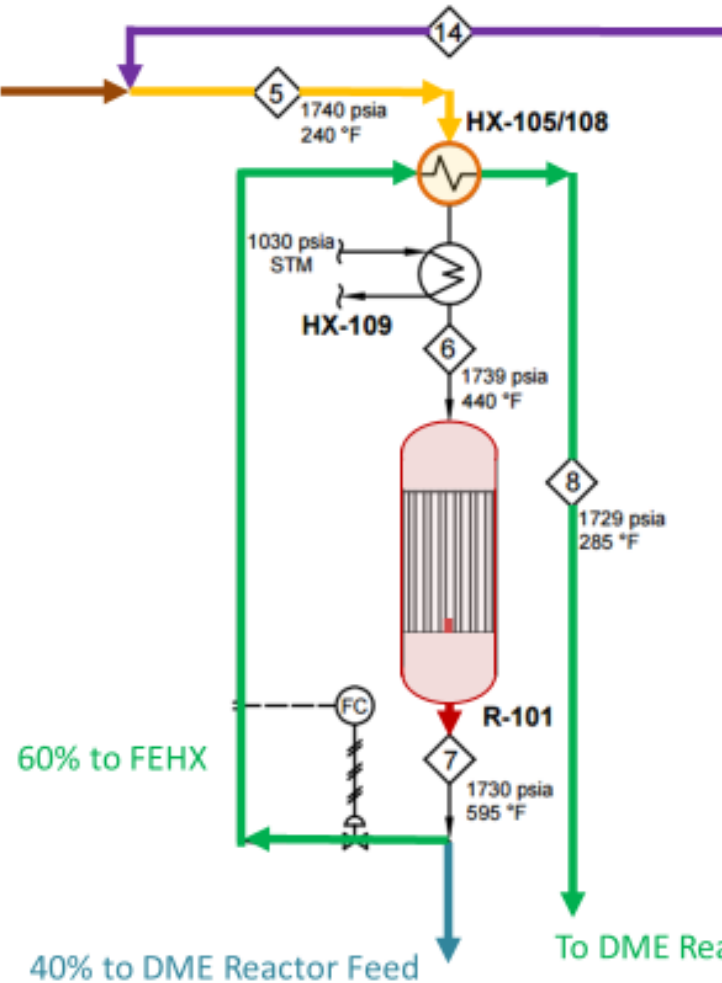
Methanol Synthesis

Compressed Feed

- 1740 psia
- 170 MM SCFD

Combined Feed

- 970 MM SCFD
- 240 °F
- 1740 psia



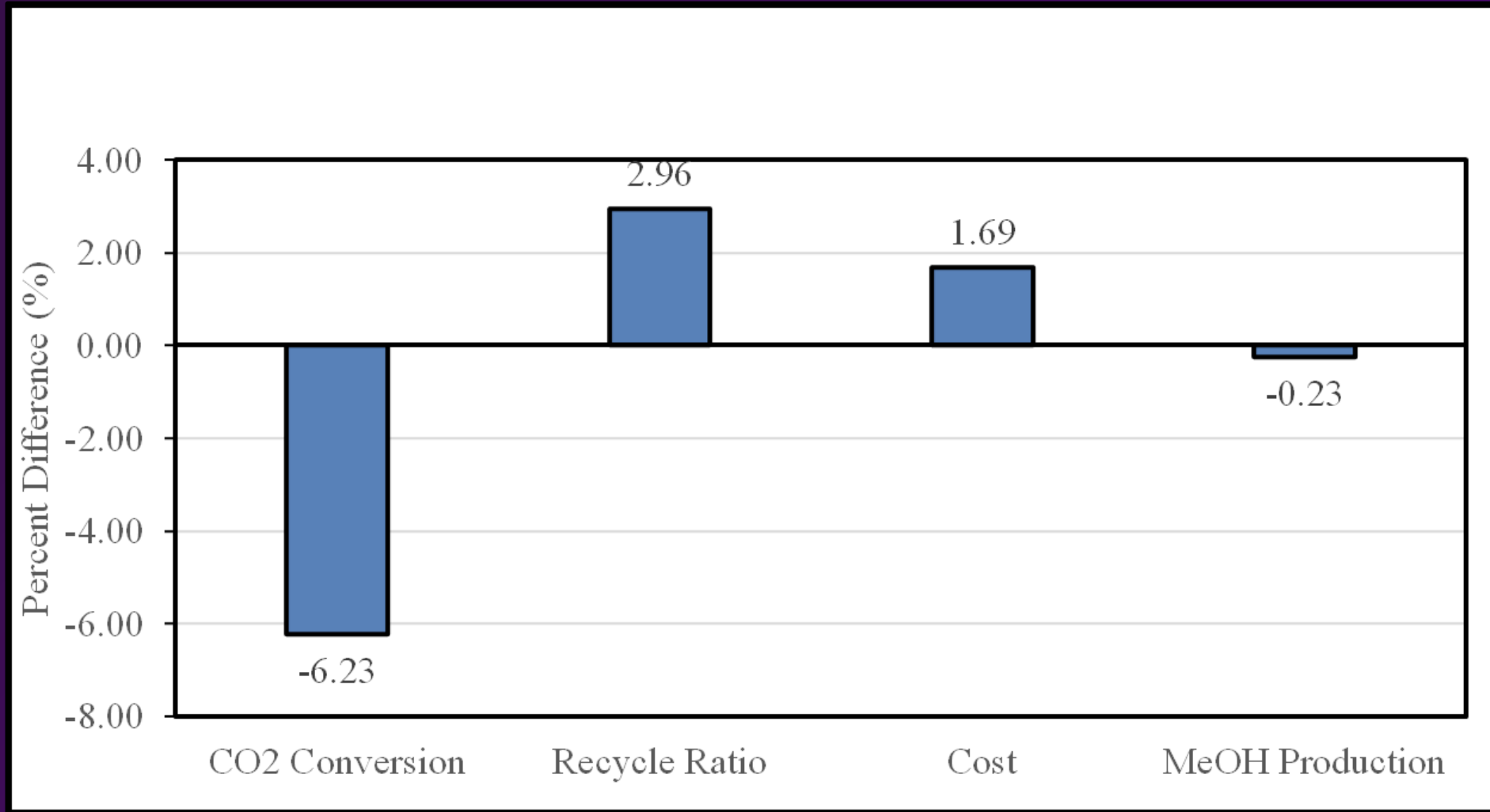
Recycle

- 800 MM SCFD
- 4.7 recycle: process feed ratio

Reactor

- Adiabatic
- T_{in} : 440 °F
- 35% CO₂ Conversion
- T_{out} : 595 °F
- ΔP : 10 psi
- Catalyst: Cu/ZnO-Cr₂O₃-SiO₂

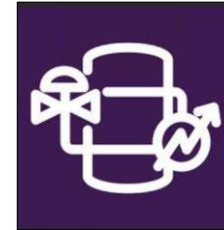
Adiabatic vs Isothermal Reactor



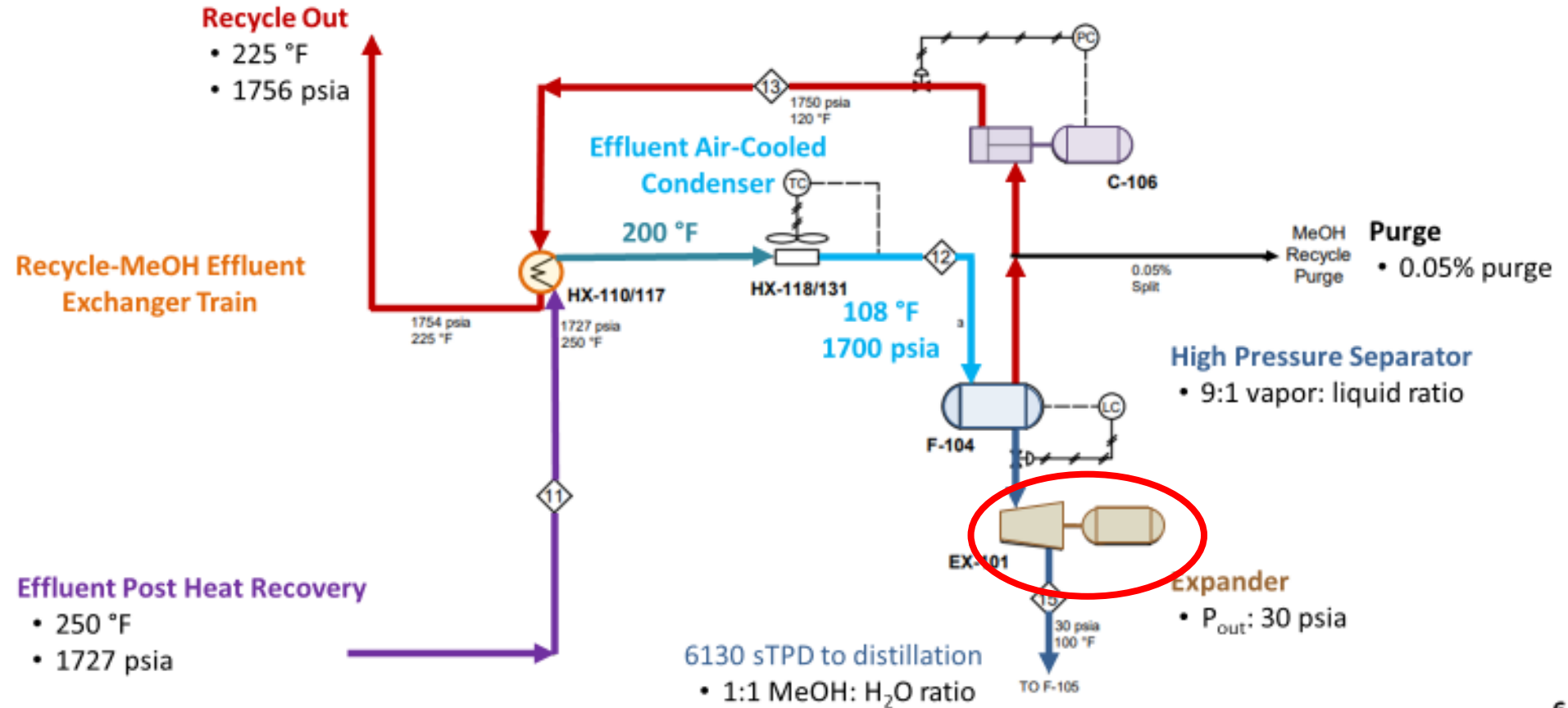
Benefits

AVEVA PRO/II for steady state plant design and complete heat integration

- Aids in making informed decisions that lead to optimized process performance:
 - A blower is required to reduce the high volumetric rates of the feed such that the first compressor is reasonably sized and well designed.
 - An adiabatic reactor was made in conjunction with the kinetics of CO₂ to methanol synthesis and to limit steam production. This would improve equipment process longevity, reduce electrical and hydrogen requirement for operating the plant.
 - High vapor:liquid ratio was identified for the MeOH plant and pressure energy was recovered for electricity using an Isogen hydraulic turboexpander.



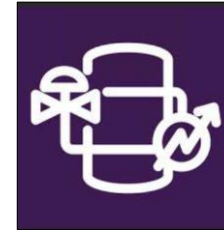
High Pressure Separation and Cooling



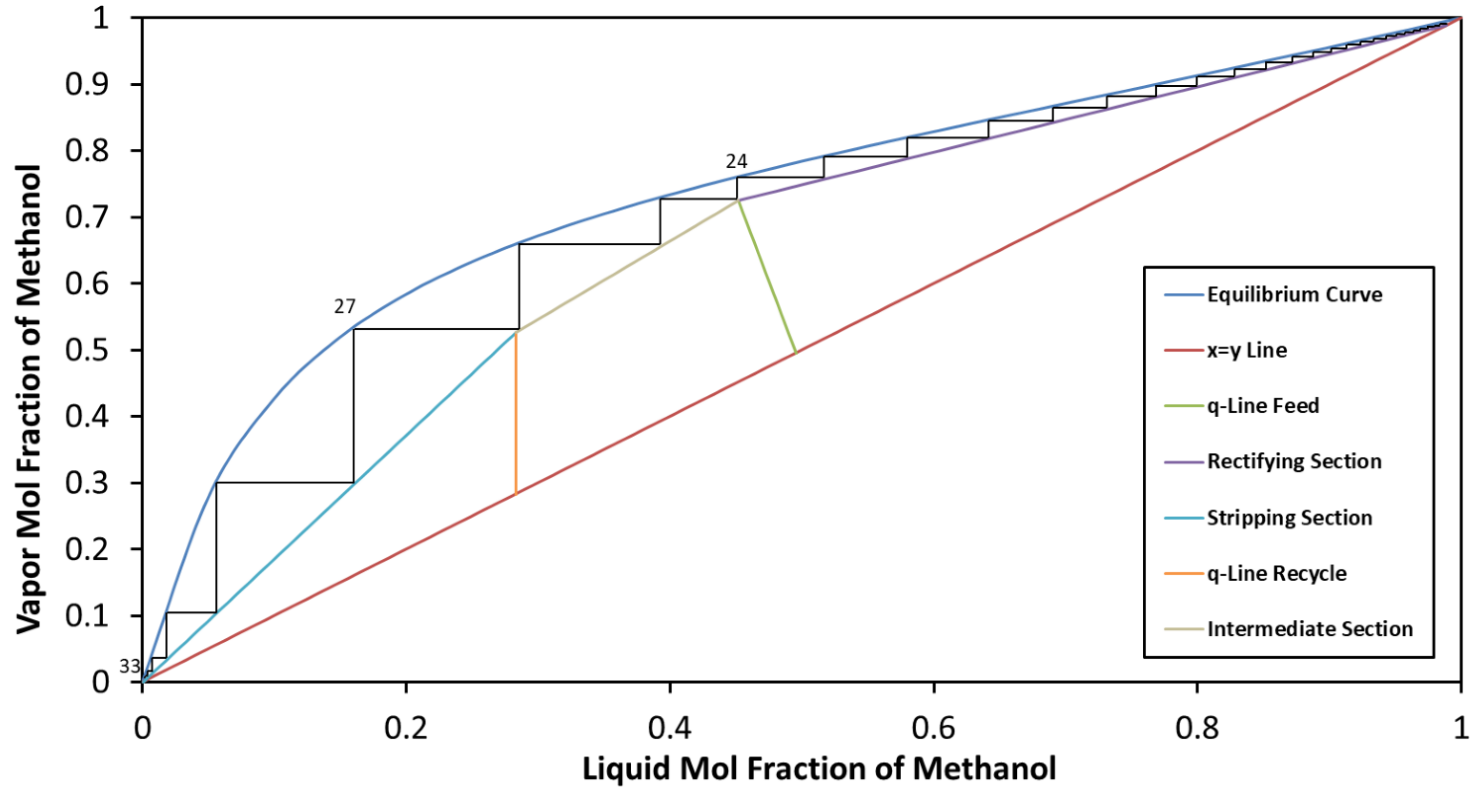
Benefits

AVEVA PRO/II for steady state plant design and complete heat integration

- Aids in making informed decisions that lead to optimized process performance:
 - A blower is required to reduce the high volumetric rates of the feed such that the first compressor is reasonably sized and well designed.
 - An adiabatic reactor was made in conjunction with the kinetics of CO₂ to methanol synthesis and to limit steam production. This would improve equipment process longevity, reduce electrical and hydrogen requirement for operating the plant.
 - High vapor:liquid ratio was identified for the MeOH plant and pressure energy was recovered for electricity using an Isogen hydraulic turboexpander.
 - Optimizing the tower in PRO II reduced the reboiler duty and lightened the load on the heat exchanger network.



McCabe-Thiele Plot for Methanol and Water



115

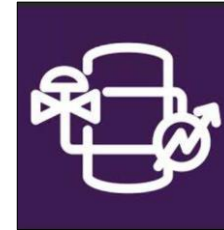
Methanol Tower

Top Tray Pressure	14.5 PSIA
Reflux Ratio	0.984
Theoretical Trays	33
Distillate Composition	99.53 mol %

Benefits

AVEVA PRO/II for steady state plant design and complete heat integration

- Aids in making informed decisions that lead to optimized process performance:
 - A blower is required to reduce the high volumetric rates of the feed such that the first compressor is reasonably sized and well designed.
 - An adiabatic reactor was made in conjunction with the kinetics of CO₂ to methanol synthesis and to limit steam production. This would improve equipment process longevity, reduce electrical and hydrogen requirement for operating the plant.
 - High vapor:liquid ratio was identified for the MeOH plant and pressure energy was recovered for electricity using an Isogen hydraulic turboexpander.
 - Optimizing the Methanol tower in PRO II reduced the reboiler duty and lightened the load on the heat exchanger network.
 - Without complete heat integration, the hydrogen requirement would nearly double, drastically increasing the capital investment of the facility, potentially by more than \$1 billion.
 - Heat integration data was corroborated using 3 different simulation software and HTRI and AVEVA PRO/II showed the most corroboration for a two-phase system and is desirably preferred .



Benefits

AVEVA Dynamic Simulation for dynamic design and HAZOP scenarios

- Aided our understanding of transient responses:
 - Relief Valve Sizing



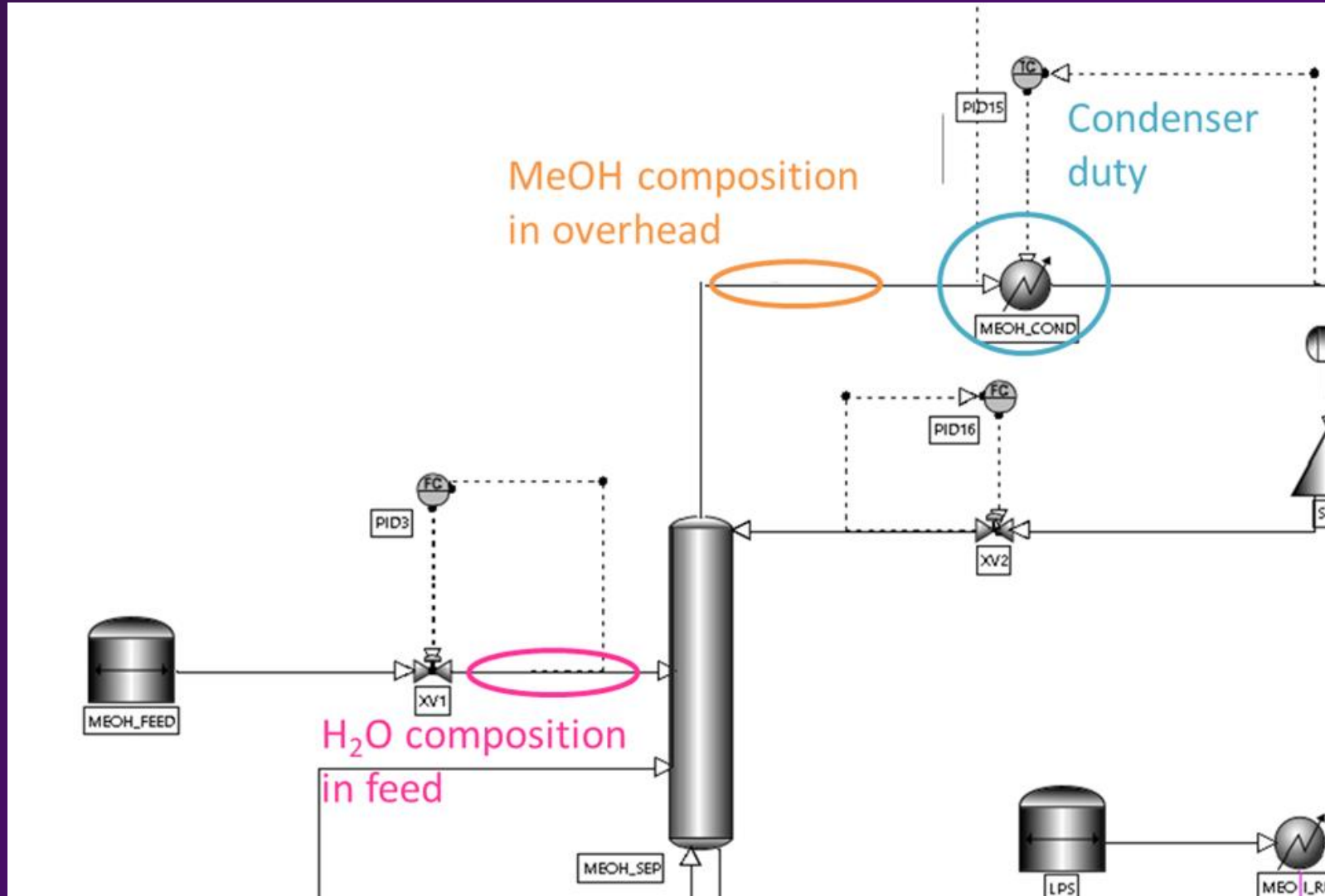
Benefits

AVEVA Dynamic Simulation for dynamic design and HAZOP scenarios

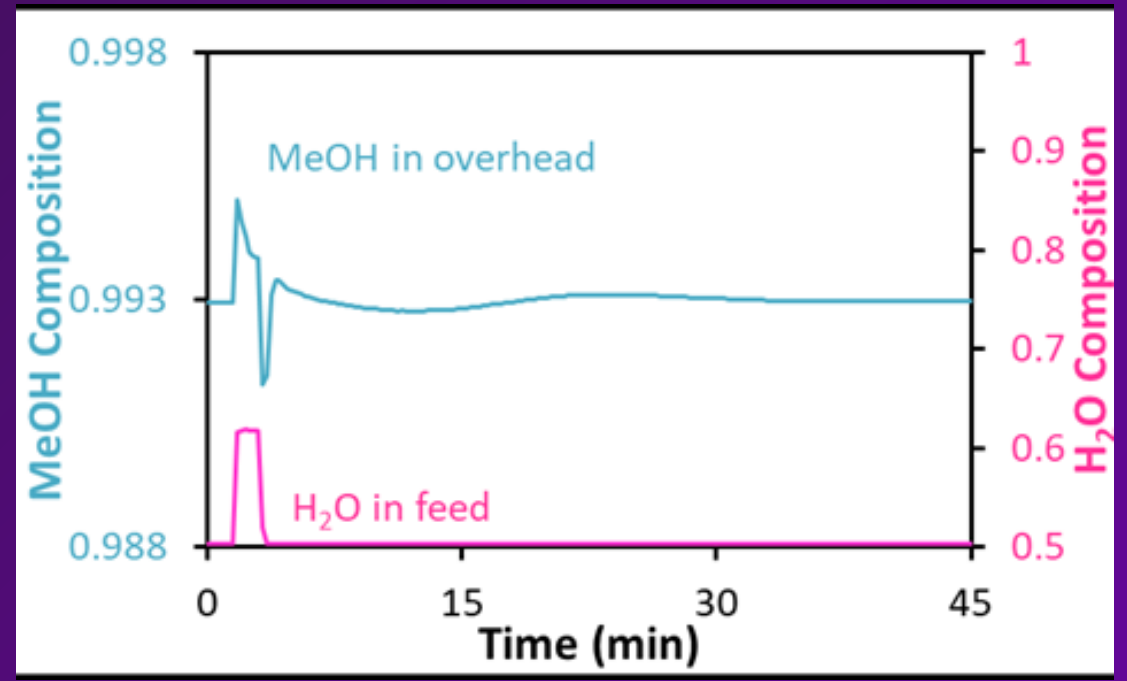
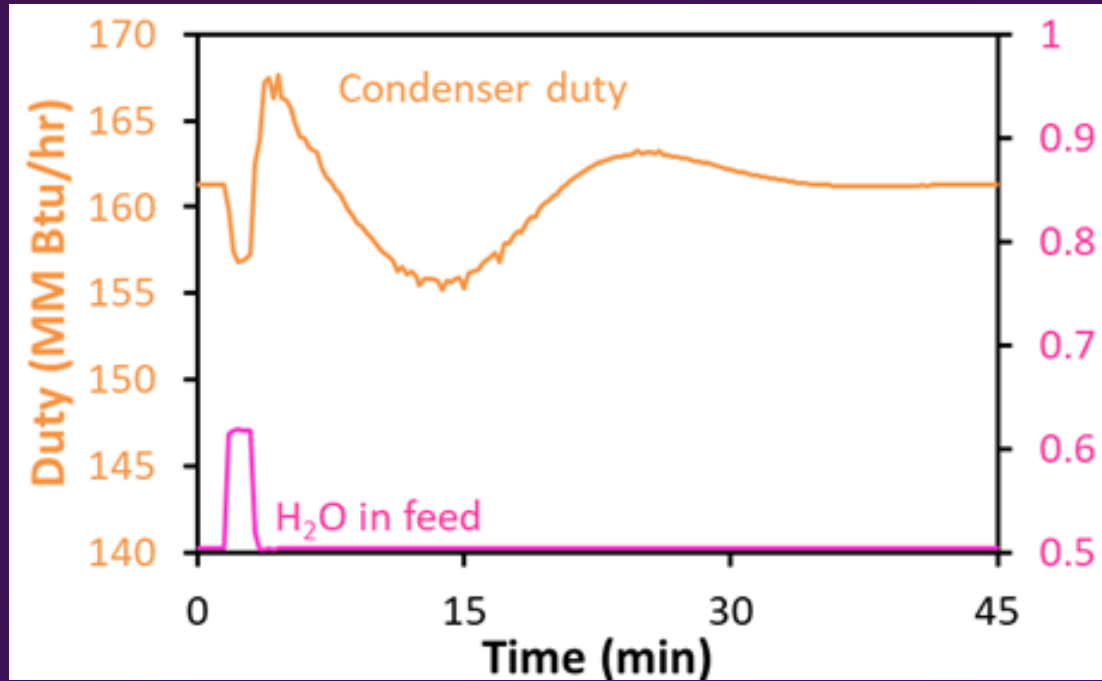
- Aids our understanding of transient responses:
 - Relief Valve Sizing
- Enables users to simulate various scenarios and assess its impact:
 - Spiked water in MEOH feed into MEOH separation tower demo



Spiked Water in MeOH Feed into MeOH Separation Tower



Results from Spiked Water in MeOH Feed into MeOH Separation Tower



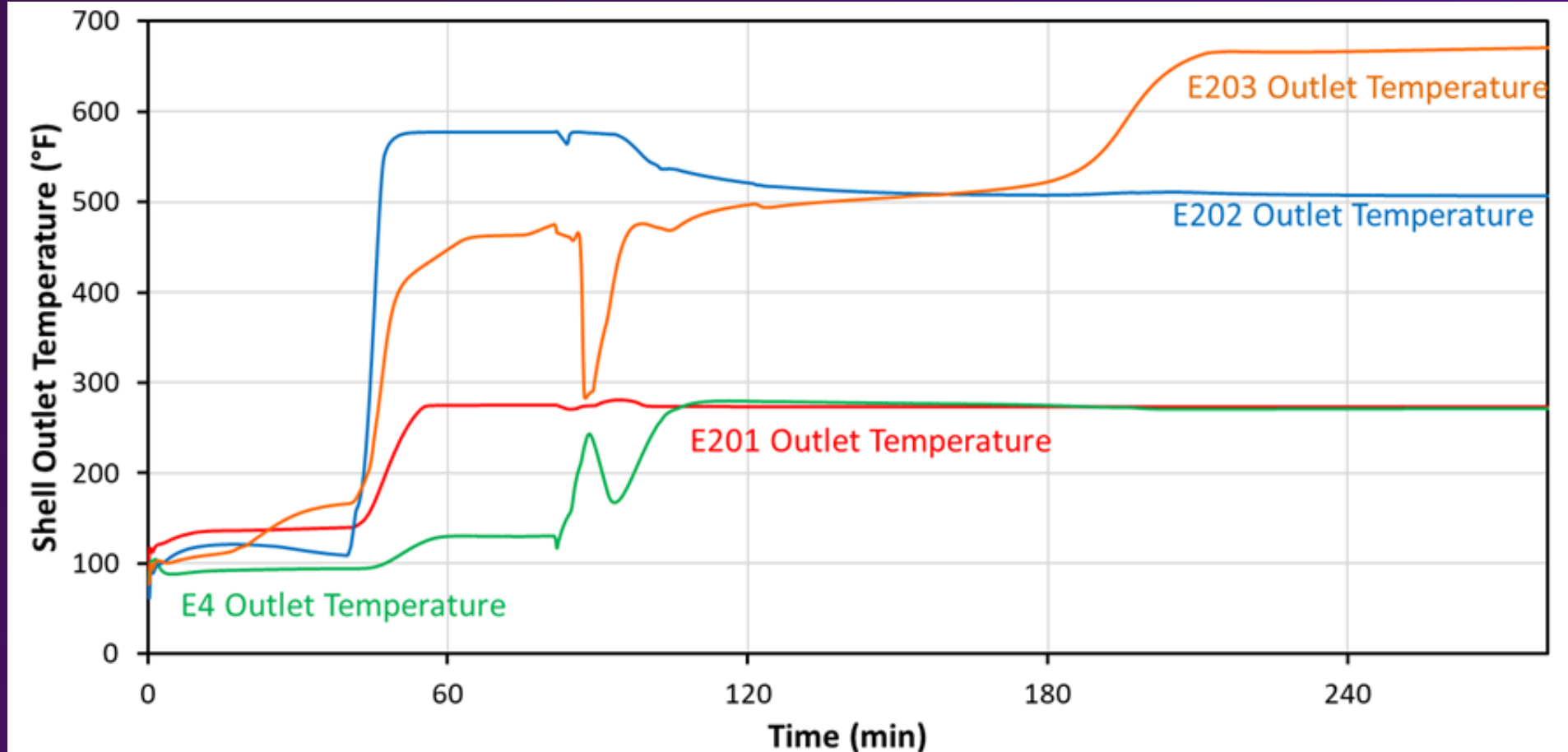
Benefits

AVEVA Dynamic Simulation for dynamic design and HAZOP scenarios

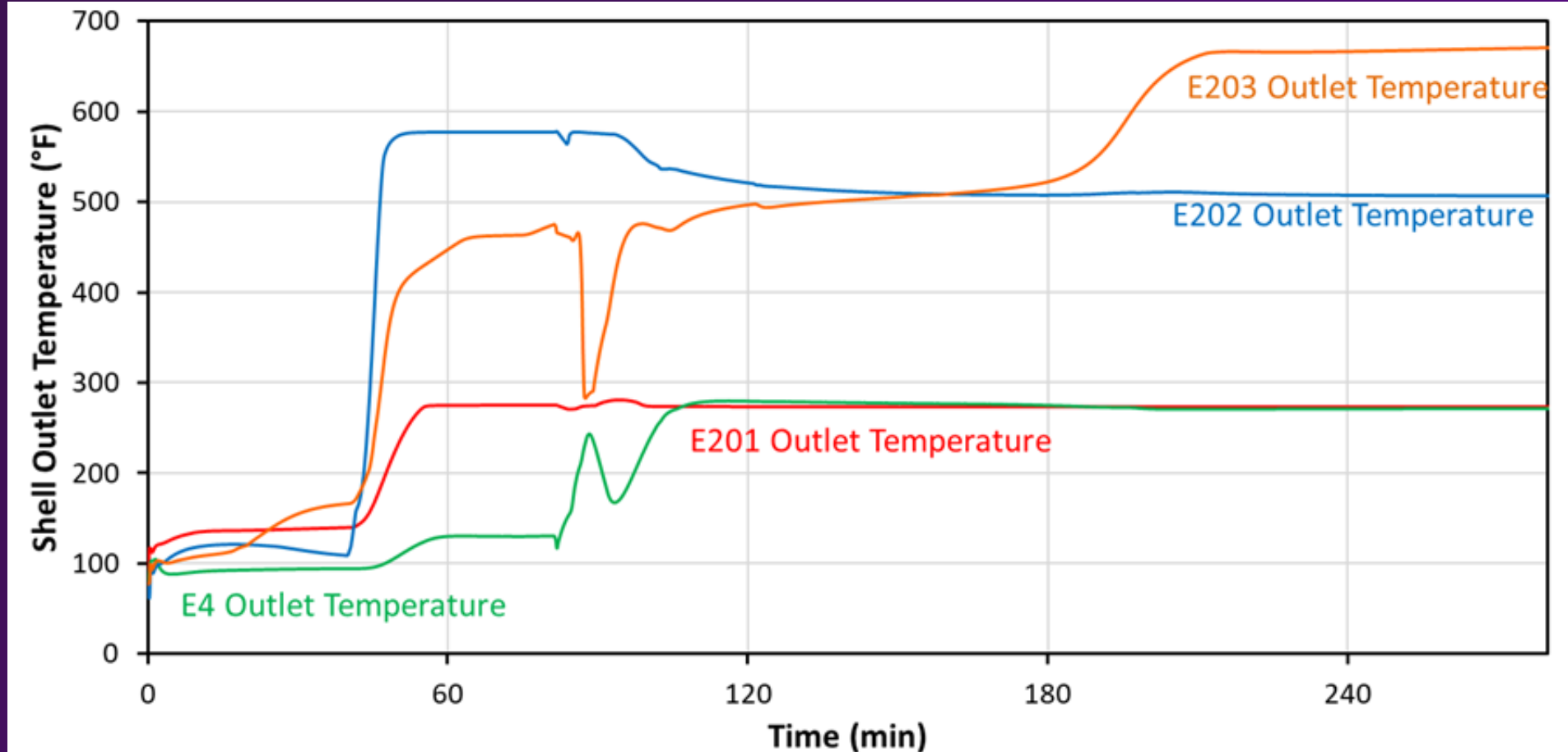
- Aids in making informed decisions and understanding the transient responses:
 - Relief Valve Sizing
- Enables users to simulate various scenarios and assess its impact:
 - Spiked water in MEOH feed into MEOH separation tower demo
- Allows for the study of abnormal situations, startups, shutdowns, emergencies, & operator training:
 - Startup demo



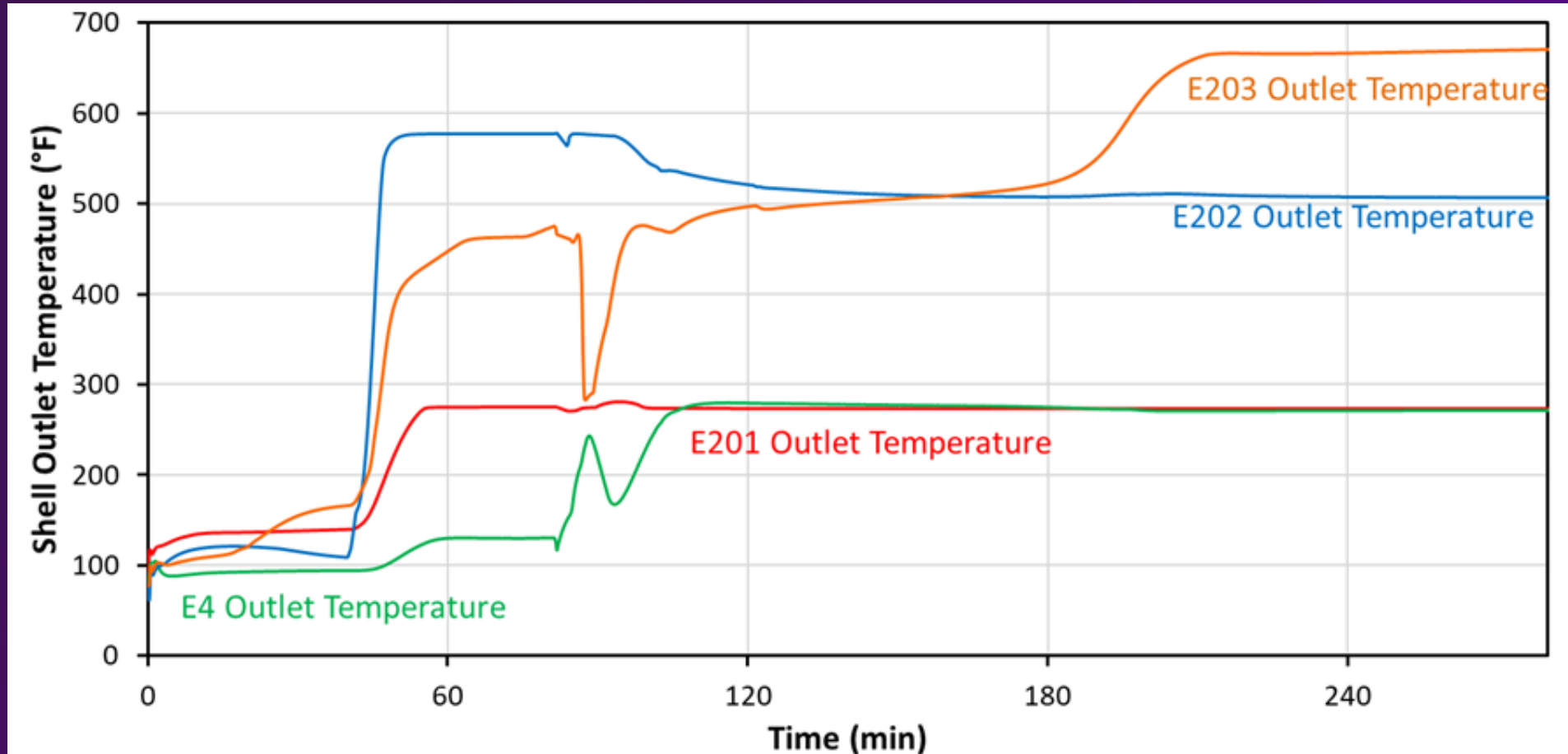
Startup – Feed Effluent Exchanger Outlet Temperatures



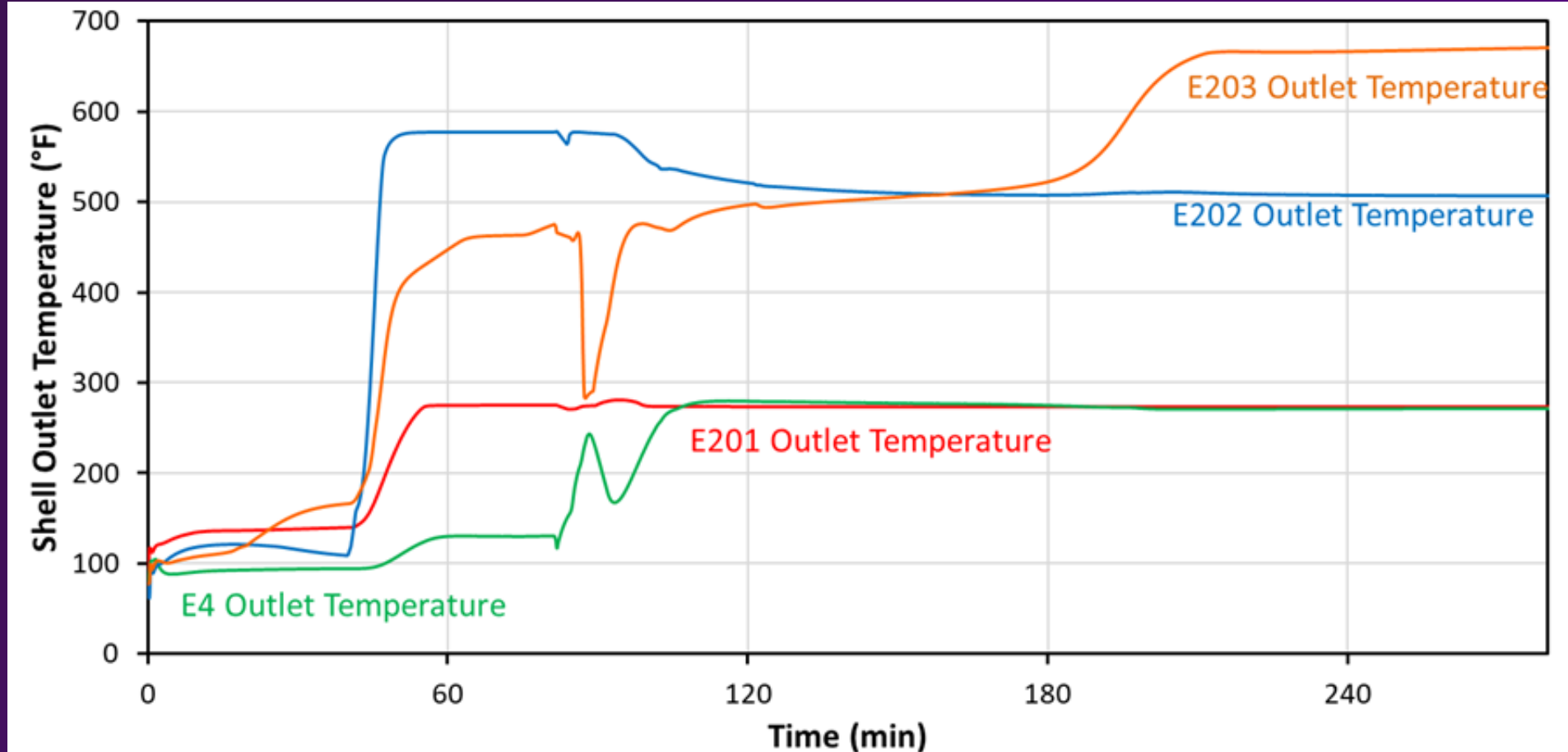
0-30 minutes: Nitrogen flow due to pressure differential from compressor



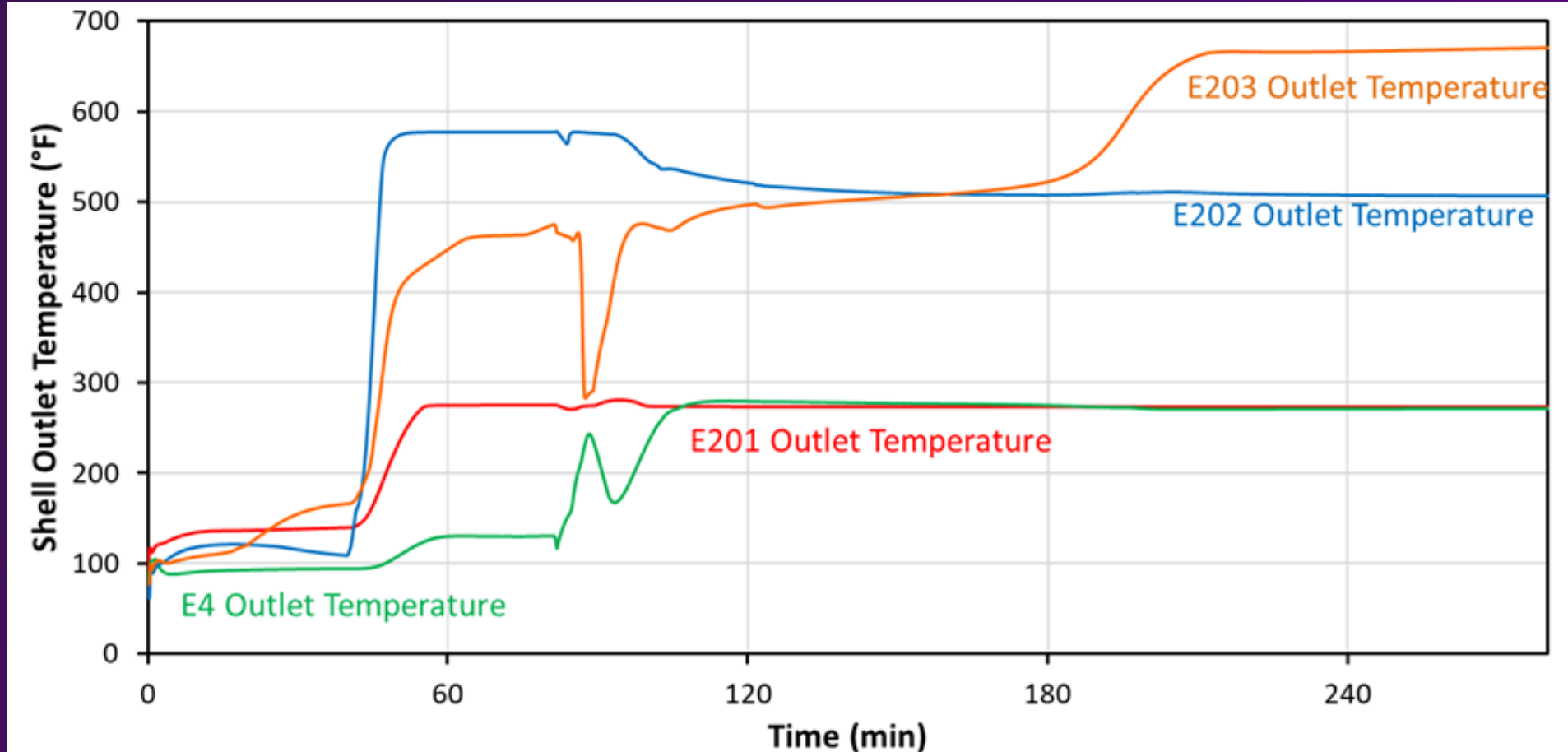
30-60 minutes: Bringing heat exchangers up to temperature by heating nitrogen



90th minute: Cold methanol is introduced



90+ minute: Bringing the reactor up to temperature & reaction light-off



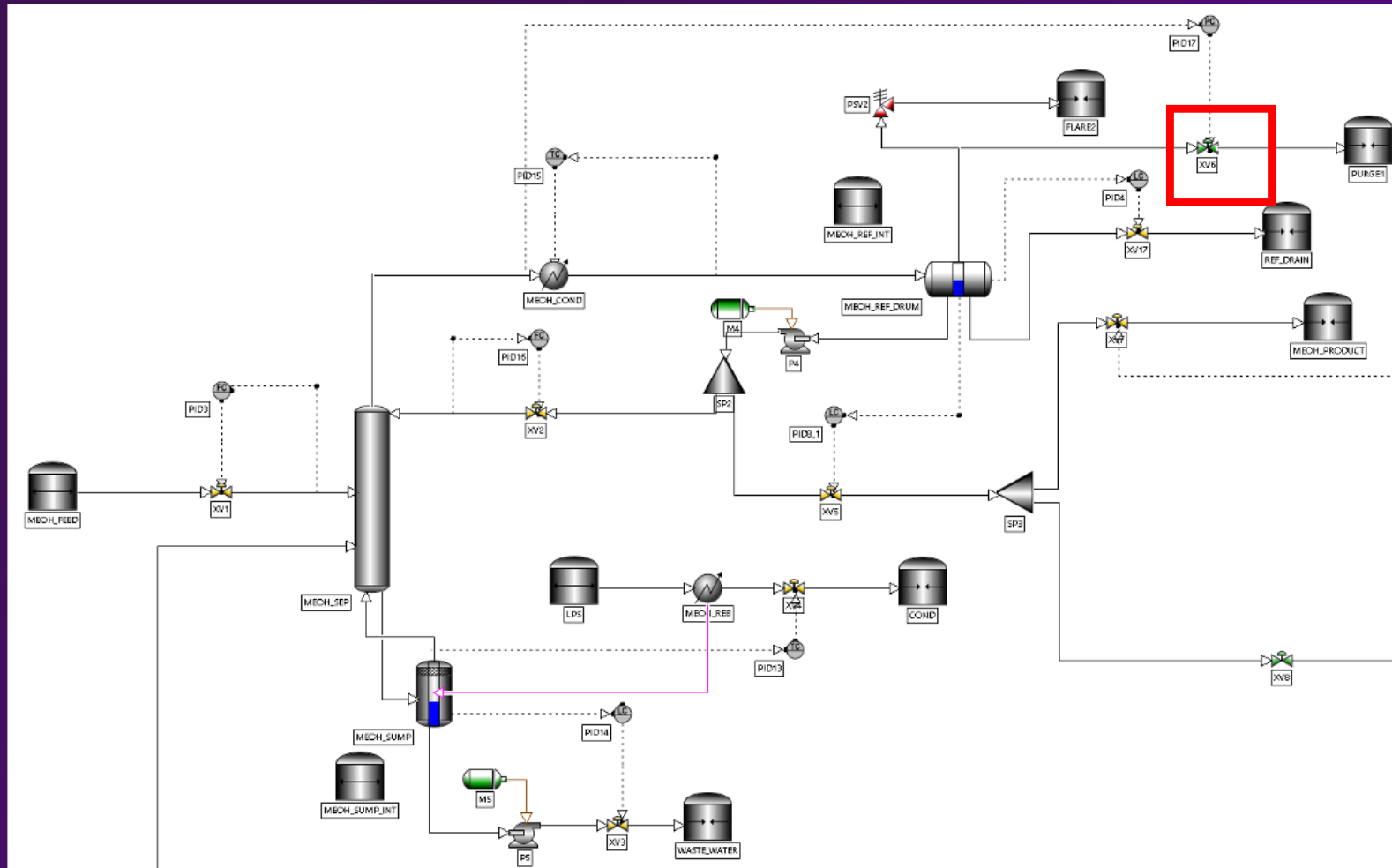
Benefits

AVEVA Dynamic Simulation for dynamic design and HAZOP scenarios



- Aids in making informed decisions and understanding the transient responses:
 - Relief Valve Sizing
- Enables users to simulate various scenarios and assess its impact:
 - Spiked water in MEOH feed into MEOH separation tower demo
- Allows for the study of abnormal situations, startups, shutdowns, emergencies, & operator training:
 - Startup demo
 - HAZOP study
 - XR studios

HAZOP study – Indication of vapor purge valve location



HAZOP study – Results

Parameter	Guideword	Deviation	Cause	Consequences	Safeguard
Flow	More	More Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical Failure Controller Failure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure in reflux drum decreases Pressure in tower decreases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install pressure gauge at top tray
	Less	Less Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical Failure Controller Failure Blockage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure in reflux drum increases Pressure in tower increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install pressure gauge at top tray Install pressure relief valve
	No	No Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical Failure Controller Failure Blockage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure in reflux drum increases Pressure in tower increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install pressure gauge at top tray Install pressure relief valve

Benefits

AVEVA E3D Design for isometric plant model and design

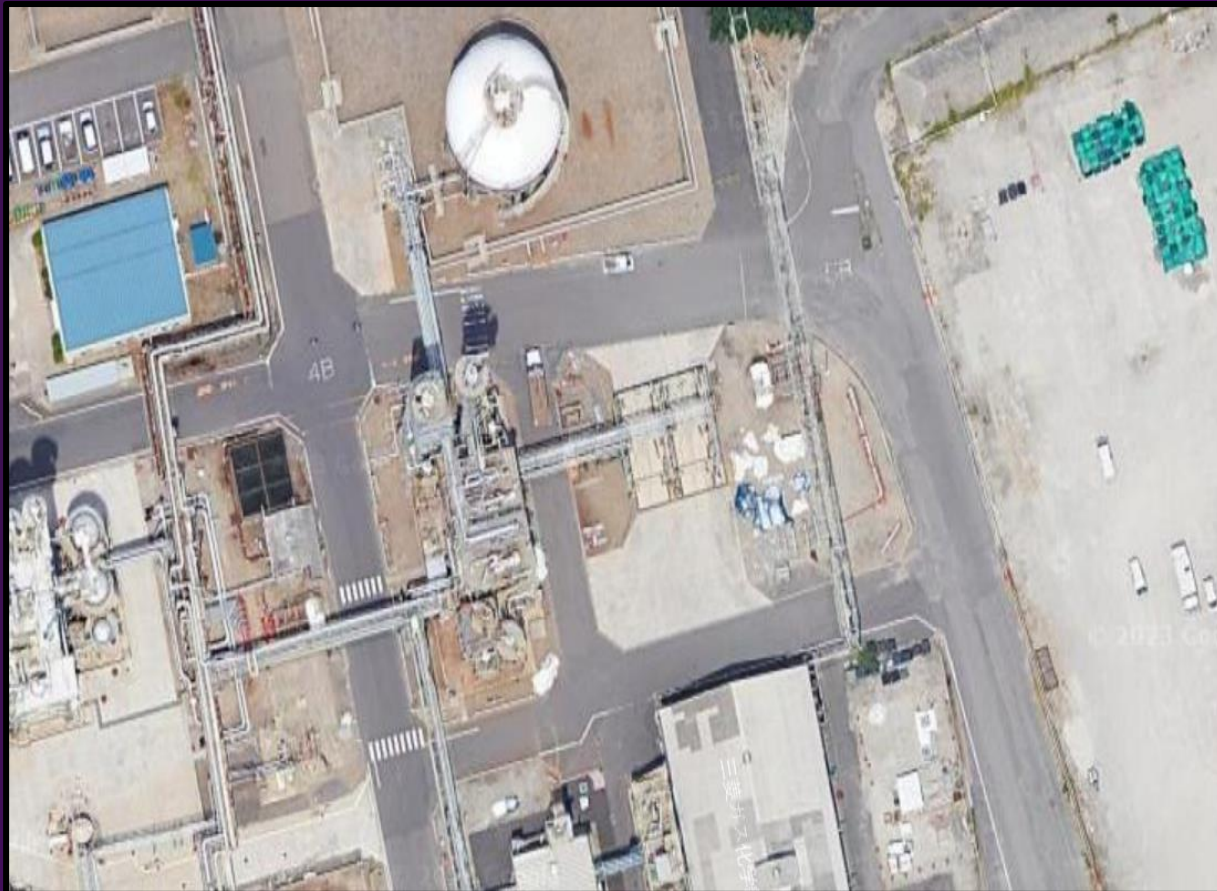
Challenges:

- Construction of plot plan
- Weather conditions

Goal: A complete 3D model



Plot Plan references



Benefits

AVEVA E3D Design for isometric plant model and design

Challenges:

- Construction of plot plan
- Weather conditions

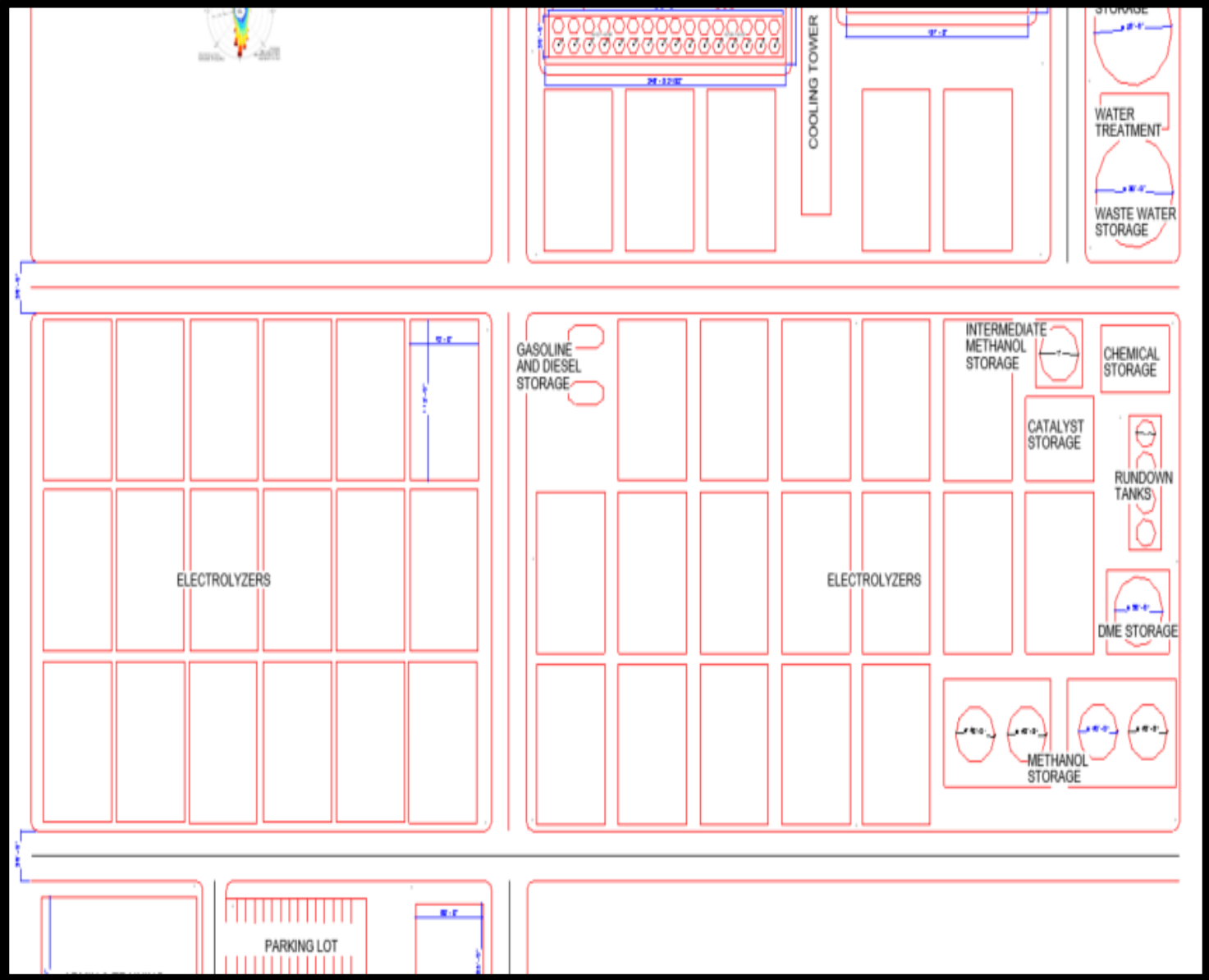
Goal: A complete 3D model

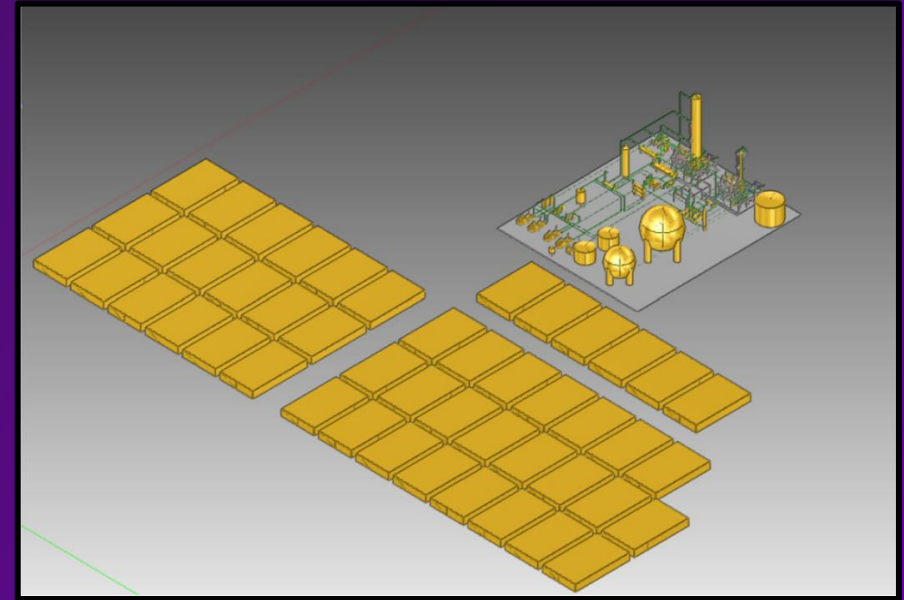
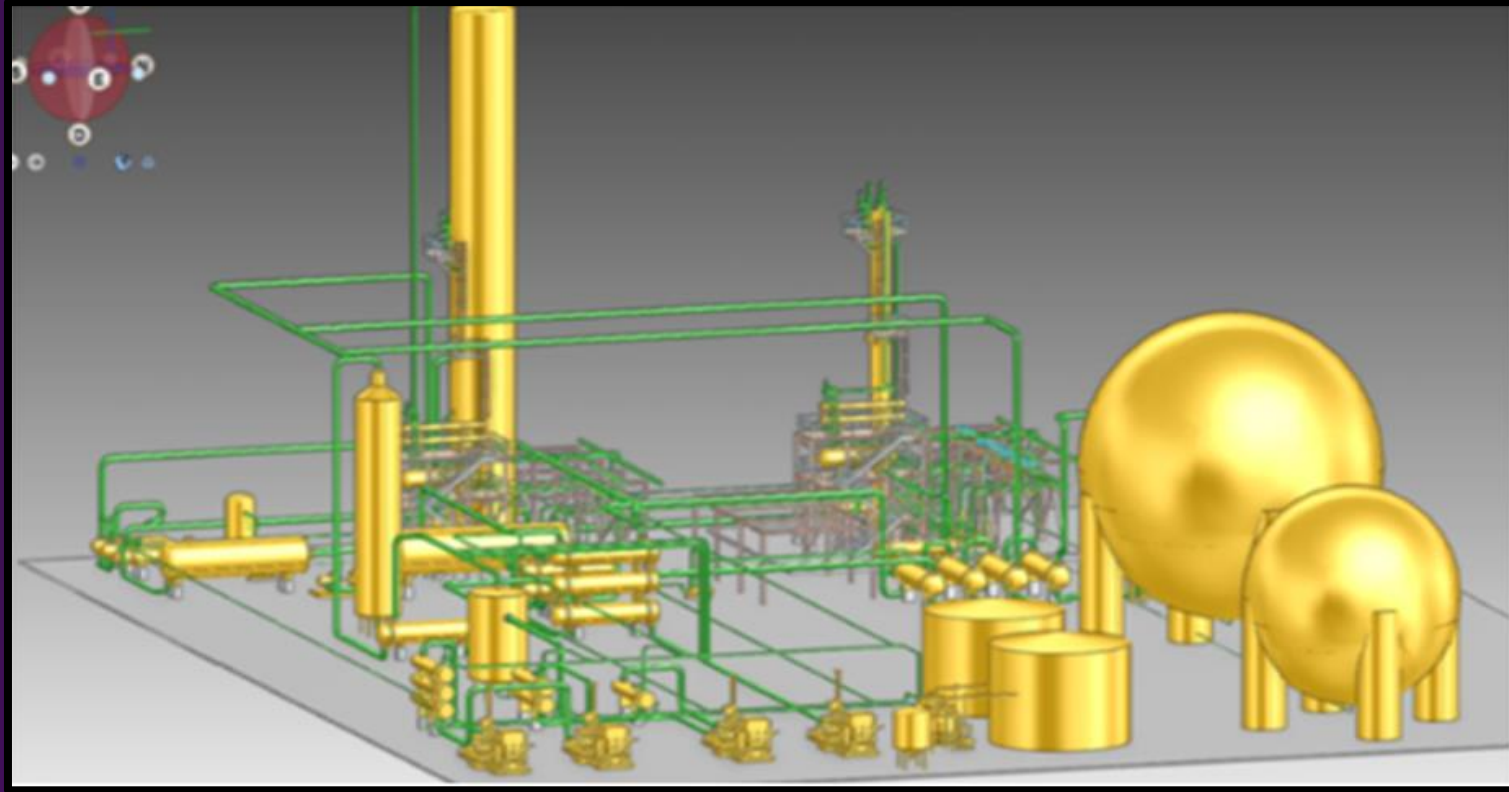
Solution:

- Dr. Richard Turton's *Analysis, Synthesis, and Design of Chemical Processes* and AXA XL Risk Consulting *Oil and Chemical Plant Layout and Spacing*
- Generalized pipe sizing was used



Plot Plan





Benefits

AVEVA E3D Design for isometric plant model and design

Challenges:

- Construction of a plot plan
- Weather conditions

Goal: Develop isometric model

Solution:

- Dr. Richard Turton's *Analysis, Synthesis, and Design of Chemical Processes* and AXA XL Risk Consulting *Oil and Chemical Plant Layout and Spacing* referenced
- Generalized pipe sizing used

Results/Future Work:

- E3D played a significant role early in the design phase
- Validated equipment was operating safely and efficiently by identifying potential safety issues
- Add pipe racks and air coolers



Benefits

AVEVA XR for virtual plant walkthrough to ensure validity of isometric model

Goals:

- Show the benefits of using virtual reality in plant design
- Import a fully designed plant and make the plant interactive

Challenges:

- Time
- No former experience

Results & Future Work:

- The plant was successfully imported from E3D Design
- Make the virtual plant fully interactive with applications of DynSim



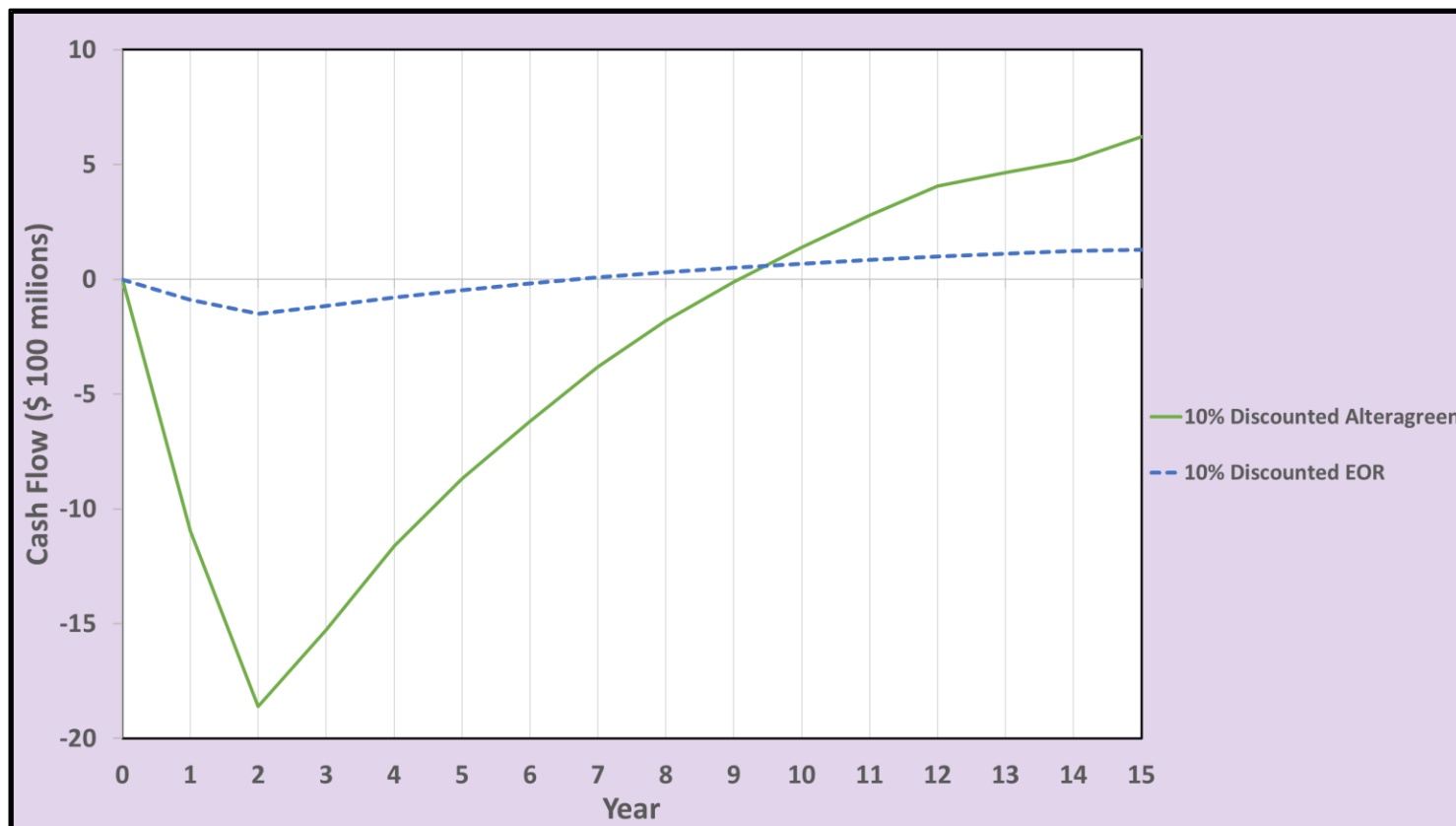
Alteragreen's Virtual Plant



Conclusions

Designing a green plant using AVEVA software proved to be extremely effective for the task

- The plant was constructed in a steady state and dynamic mode, modelled isometrically, and costed
- Net present value was ~5x greater than the existing enhanced oil recovery system, resulting in a \$500 million differential
- Proved the viability of synthetic fuel generation plants
- Profitability will grow in coming years with new subsidies





Alteragreen

Fernando Fuentes



Design Engineer

- fuentesfernando0897@gmail.com



Timothy Lucey



Assistant Project Manager / Design Engineer

- timlucey001@gmail.com



Nicholas Shkolnikov



Design Engineer

- Nicholasshkolni@gmail.com



AVEVA



References

Project Management

Noor Halabi, Alexander Dussault, Timothy Lucey, Sean Reyes

Green Hydrogen

Ashley Nguyen, Brenda Ramos Escobar, Kyle Heineken, Timothy Lucey

Compression

Benjamin Schmitz, Brandon Choi

Methanol Simulation

Alexander Dussault, Hung Chui, Austin Morey, Van Trach Giang, Jack Webster

Dimethyl Ether Simulation

Dylan Valencia, Fernando Fuentes, Nicholas Shkolnikov, Bryan Alfaro, Ahmed Monir

Utilities

Renae Munson, Jesse Campuzano

Dynamic Simulation

An Nguyen, Hunter Ross, Sydney To

HAZOP

Benjamin Inguanzo

E3D

Brian Trinh, Tyrus Vo, Aidan Agredano

XR

Brian Do, Aidan Agredano

Questions?

Please wait for the microphone.
State your name and company.



Please remember to...

Navigate to this session in the mobile app to complete the survey.



Thank you!