

Better Data – Better Decisions

Introduction to GTL-CTL Technologies

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Monthly Oil and Gas Statistics, IEA

Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

Overview of the technologies

- Two possible ways to produce petroleum products from gas
 - Fischer-Tropsch GTL

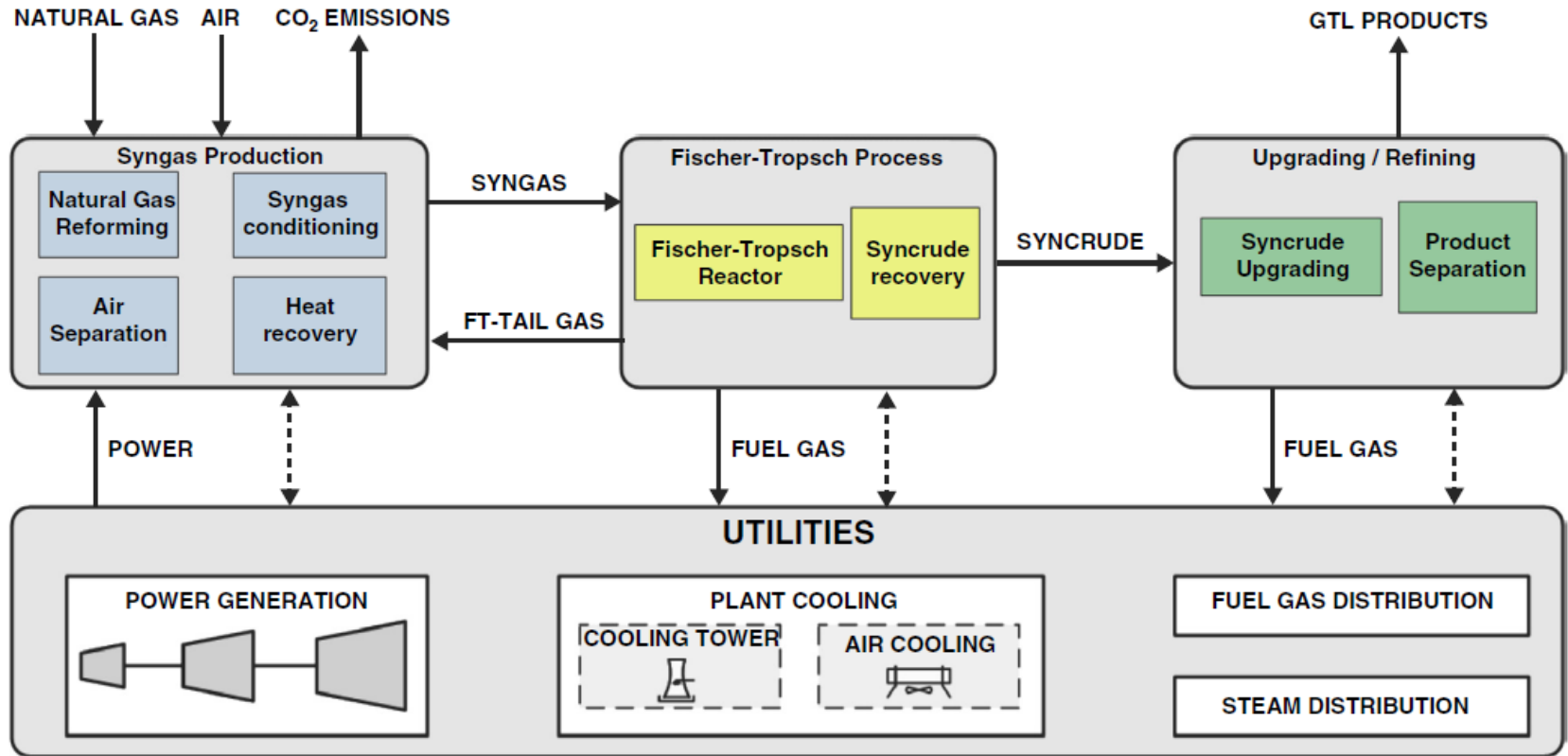


- GTL based on Methanol synthesis



Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

Fischer-Tropsch process overview



Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

Syngas generation

- First stage of the GTL process converts dry natural gas (principally methane) into carbon monoxide and hydrogen, commonly known as synthesis gas (syngas).
 - $\text{CH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2$ steam reforming
 - $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ water gas shift reaction
 - $\text{CH}_4 + \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2$ hydrogen synthesis
- Zinc oxide is used to remove sulfur from the gas.
- Carbon dioxide formed in water gas shift reaction is recycled back to prevent other side reactions and maintain desired carbon monoxide to hydrogen ratio for FT synthesis.
- Excess carbon dioxide is sent to utilities for sequestration or vented to atmosphere.

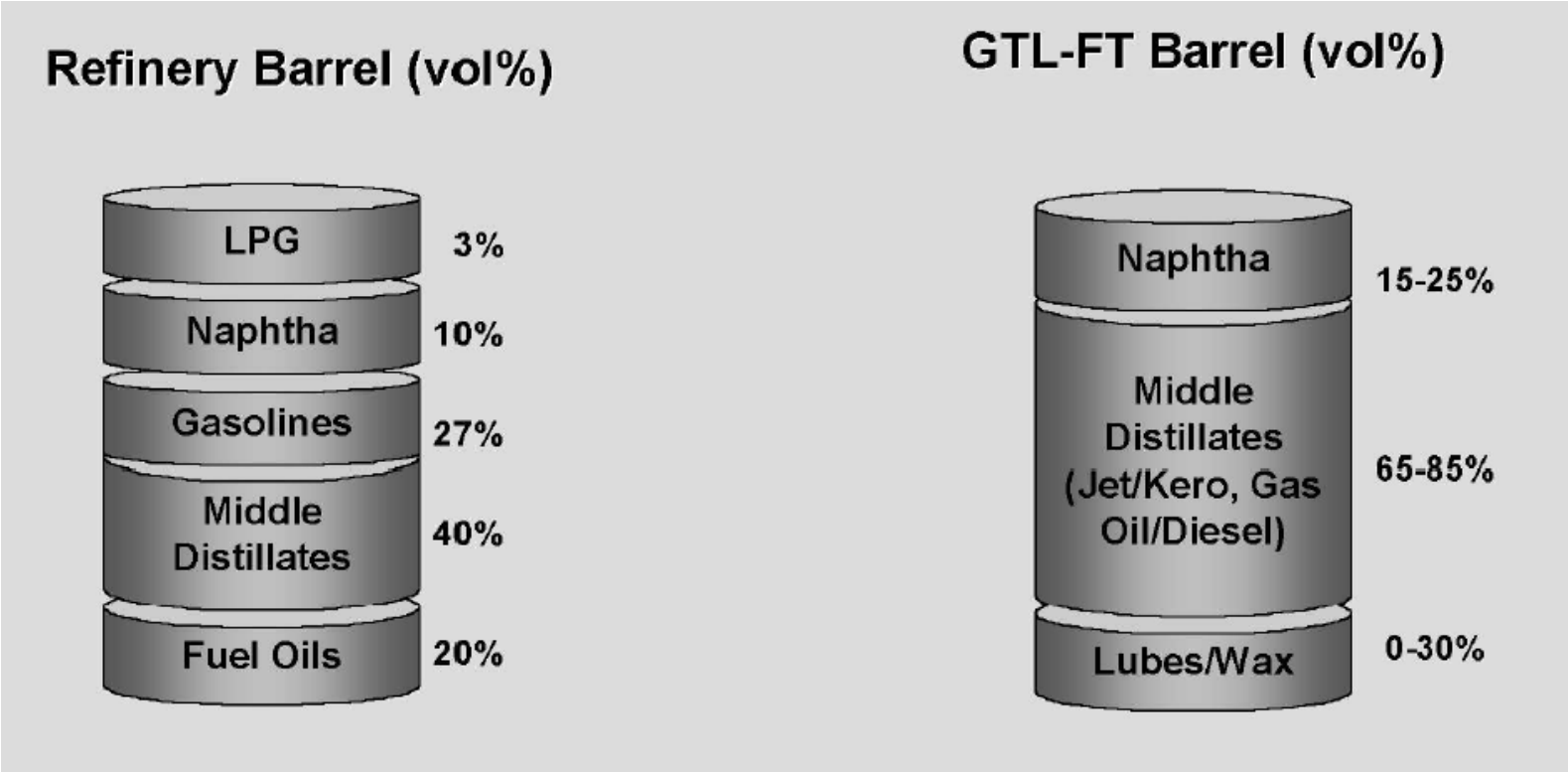
Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

FT synthesis & product finishing

- FT process converts synthesis gas into liquid hydrocarbon fuels
 - $(2n+1)H_2 + nCO \rightarrow C_nH_{(2n+2)} + nH_2O$ FT reaction
- The products of the FT process are C1-C4 hydrocarbons, naphtha, distillate, and waxes.
- Waxes are further hydrocracked to produce more distillate, naphtha and C1-C4 hydrocarbons.
- C1-C4 hydrocarbons are converted to higher molecular weight hydrocarbons using oligomerization process.

Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

GTL-FT products



Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

Existing and planned capacity (FT-GTL)

Project Parameters			Plant Location		Announced Technology Parameters		
Operator	Status	Operational Year	Name / Locality	Country	Nameplate Capacity	Million US\$	\$/bd
Shell	Operating	1993	Bintulu	Malaysia	12,000	\$1,500	\$125,000
Sasol	Operating	1994	Sasolburg	South Africa	5,600	ND	ND
Shell	Operating	2006	Bintulu	Malaysia	2,700	ND	ND
Sasol / Chevron ¹	Operating	2006	Oryx	Qatar	34,000	\$1,500	\$44,118
Shell ²	Operating	2011	Pearl	Qatar	140,000	\$20,000	\$142,857
Chevron ³	Construction	-	Escravos	Nigeria	34,000	\$10,000	\$294,118
Sasol	Proposed	2018	St Charles	USA	96,000	\$14,000	\$145.833
Calumet	Proposed	2014	Karns City	USA	1,000	ND	ND

First large Scale GTL facility

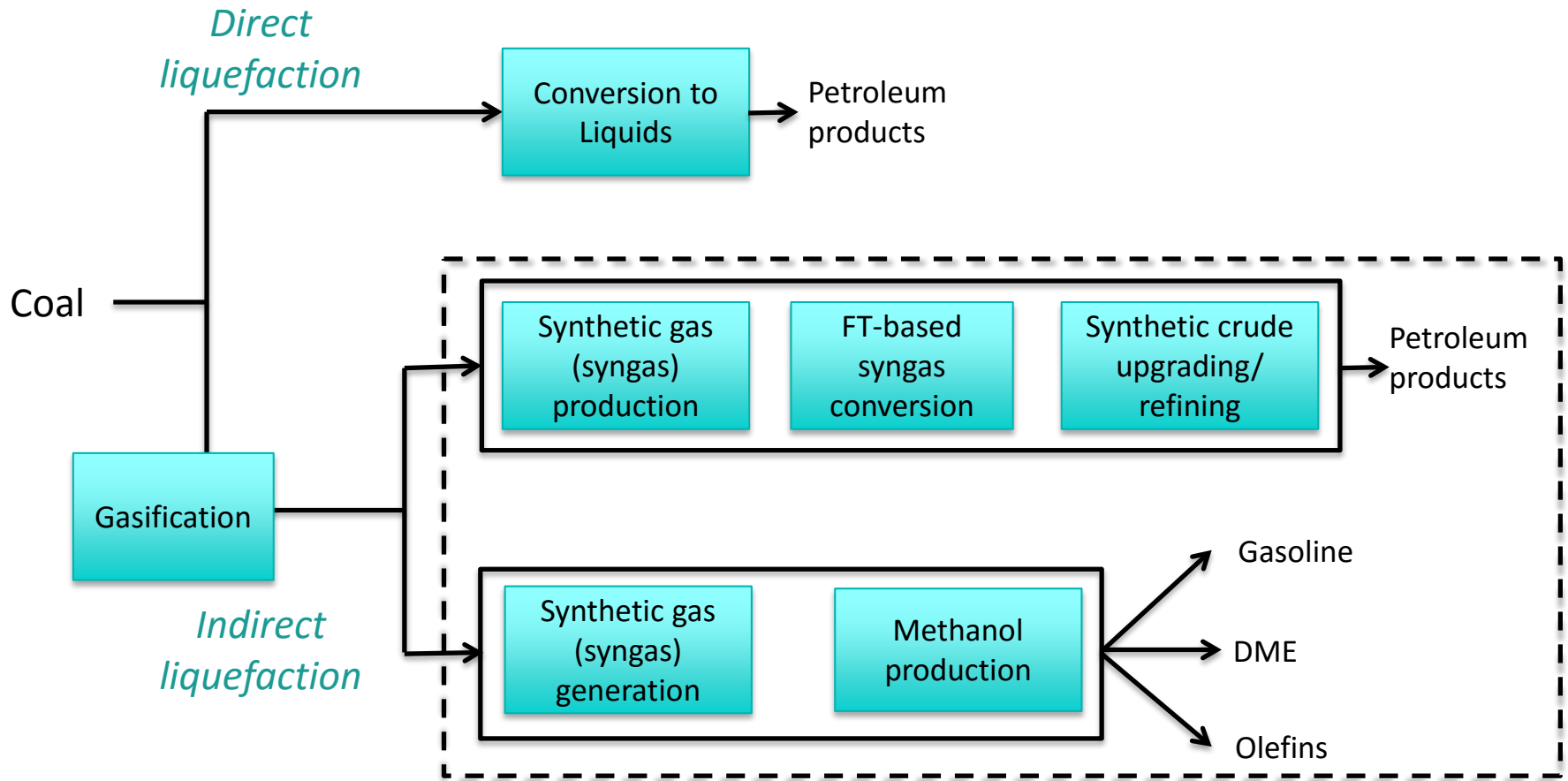
Technologies – Gas-to-Liquids

GTL based on Methanol synthesis

- Methane conversion to methanol
 - $\text{CO} + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{energy}$
- Two-step process:
 - Steam reforming to generate syngas.
 - High-temperature reaction of syngas to produce methanol.
- Methanol is then converted into Gasoline

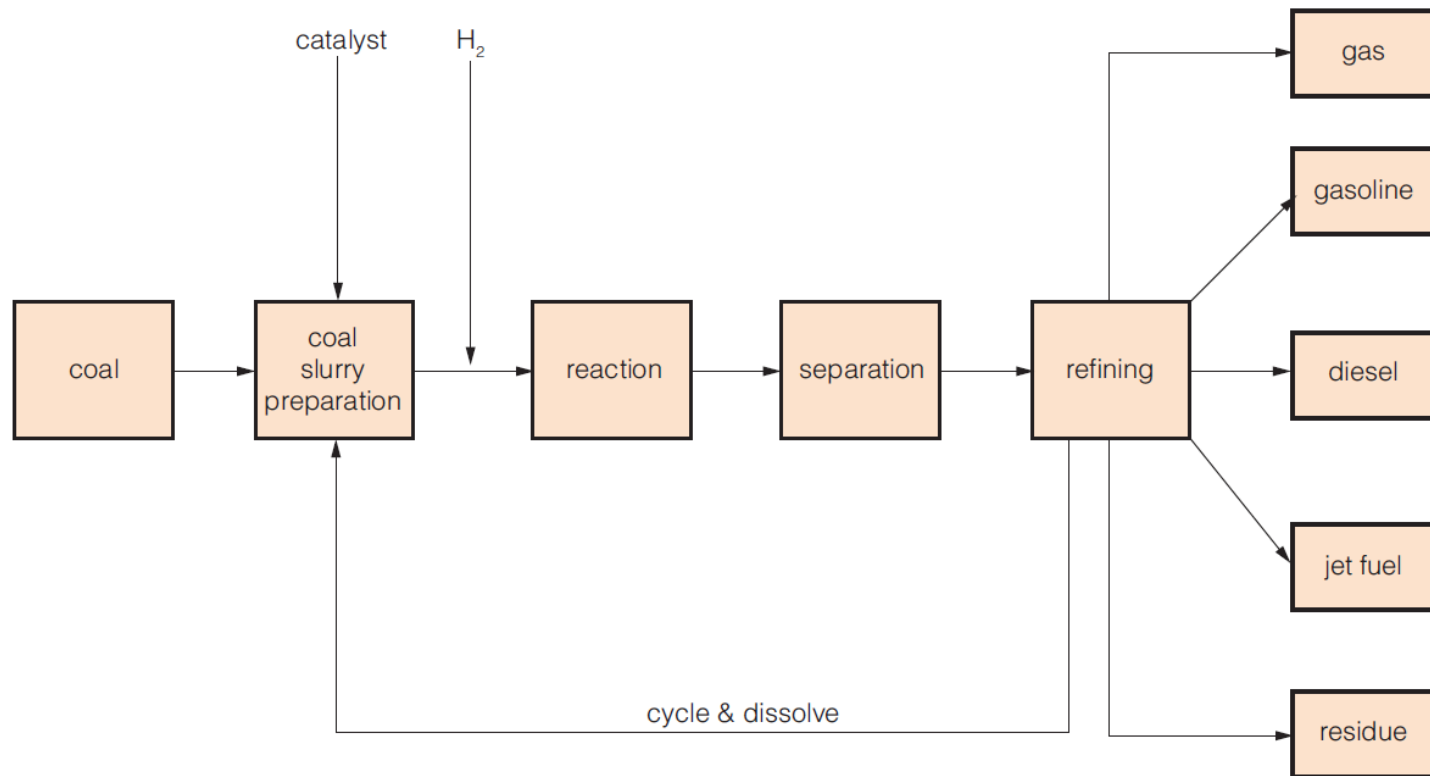
Technologies – Coal-to-Liquids

Overview of CTL technologies



Technologies – Coal-to-Liquids

Direct Liquefaction



Technologies – Coal-to-Liquids

Direct Liquefaction

- Direct conversion of coal
- Pulverised coal is treated at high temperature and pressure with a solvent
- The hydrogen/carbon ratio is increased by adding gaseous H₂ to the slurry of coal, with catalysts added to speed up the required reactions.
- Liquids produced need further upgrading to produce specification fuels such as gasoline/petrol and fuel oil.

Technologies – Coal-to-Liquids

Direct Coal Liquefaction (DCL)

- The largest plant in the world at Erdos in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region operated by the Chinese company Shenhua Group
 - 1st phase: 3 production lines => 3.2 Mt oil products
 - 2nd phase: +2 production lines => 5.3 Mt oil products
 - Objective = product capacity of 21 Mt in 2020

Expected product slate from each production line of the Shenhua DCL demonstration unit

Product	Annual production level, t
LPG	70,000
Naptha	321,000
Diesel	621,000
Liquid Ammonia	12,000
Sulphur	41,000
Phenol	3,000
Total	1068,000

GTL-CTL – JODI Reporting

Reporting inputs/outputs for integrated processes

- Gas-to-Liquids – JODI Gas

JOINT ORGANISATIONS DATA INITIATIVE GAS QUESTIONNAIRE

Country _____
 Month _____
 Year _____



	Natural Gas million m ³ (at 15°C, 760 mm hg)	Natural Gas Terajoules	Natural Gas 1000 tonnes
	A	B	C
Production			
Receipts from Other Sources			
Imports			
<i>LNG</i>			
<i>Pipeline</i>			
Exports			
<i>LNG</i>			
<i>Pipeline</i>			
Stock Change			
Gross Inland Deliveries (Calculated)	0	0	
Statistical Difference (Calculated)	0	0	
Gross Inland Deliveries (Observed)			
<i>of which: Electricity and Heat Generation</i>			
Closing stocks			

GTL-CTL – JODI Reporting

Reporting inputs/outputs for integrated processes

- Gas-to-Liquids/Coal-to-Liquids – JODI Oil

	Crude oil	NGL	Other	Total (1)+(2)+(3)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
+ Production	0	0	0	0
+ From other sources			0	0
+ Imports	0	0	0	0
- Exports	0	0	0	0
+ Products transferred /Backflows			0	0
- Direct use	0	0	0	0
- Stock change	0	0	0	0
- Statistical difference	0	0	0	0
= Refinery intake	0	0	0	0
Closing stocks	0	0	0	0

	Petroleum Products								Total products
	LPG	Naphtha	Gasoline	Total kerosene	Of which: Jet kerosene	Gas/ diesel oil	Fuel oil	Other products	
	-5	-6	-	-8	-9	-10	-11	-12	-13
+ Refinery output	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Products transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
+ Interproduct transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Stock change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Statistical difference	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
= Demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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