



Applied Technology and Best Practices in CEE

Waste gas utilization in Szank gas plant

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Budapest, 17 November 2011

Society of Petroleum Engineers

Sub-projects of energy rationalization project

- **Heat system reconstruction, change steam for hot oil, waste heat recovery units at compressor gas engines and power plant**
- **Replace the gas engine for e-motor of CO₂ compressors**
- **New condensate stabilizer installation, stoppage the condensate transport to Algyő**
- **Power plant installation with waste gas utilization as fuel gas, power production for own purpose only**



Power plant installation philosophy

To utilize as much waste gas as possible in the plant

- Disposed CO₂ reach gases
- Save compressor power
- Low LHV gases (8-13MJ/Sm³)
- New cond. stabilizer overhead gas

Waste gases which are available in the plant for free

- No charge, save opex (re-injection compressor)

Power producing to replace and reduce the power purchase

- To save electric power cost
- Before the project avg. $\sim 1,2-1,5$ MW
- After the project avg. $\sim 0,8-1,0$ MW (new e-motors)

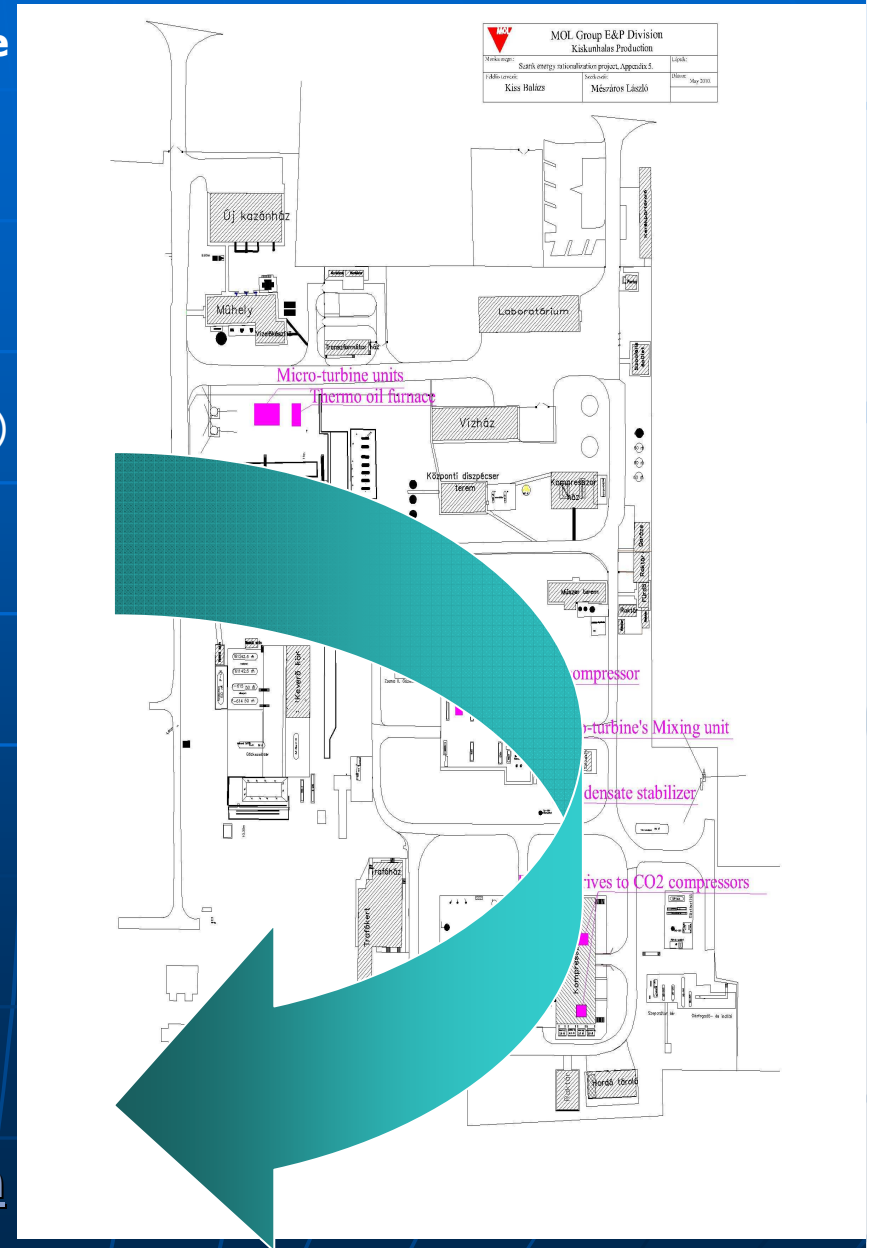
Efficiency power production (co-generation)

- Waste heat recovery (hot oil)
- Total energy efficiency is 62-65%
- Low opex

High level of reliability in power production

- availability, flexibility (less sensitivity for fuel quality, lowest power 10% of nominal!)

2x1 MW(e) capacity power plant was chosen



Available fuel gases of power plant

- **Overhead gas of condensate stabilizer**

5 to 5.5 barg, 70 to 100 Sm³/h.
Consumption of the total flow is needed

- **Szank EOR production oil associated gas**

7 to 8 barg, approx. 80% CO₂,
max. 3000 Sm³/h (saturated with water) Shall be used as much as possible

In case LHV 13MJ/Sm³
enough for ~1800 kW only

- **Biogenic gases (*additional*)**

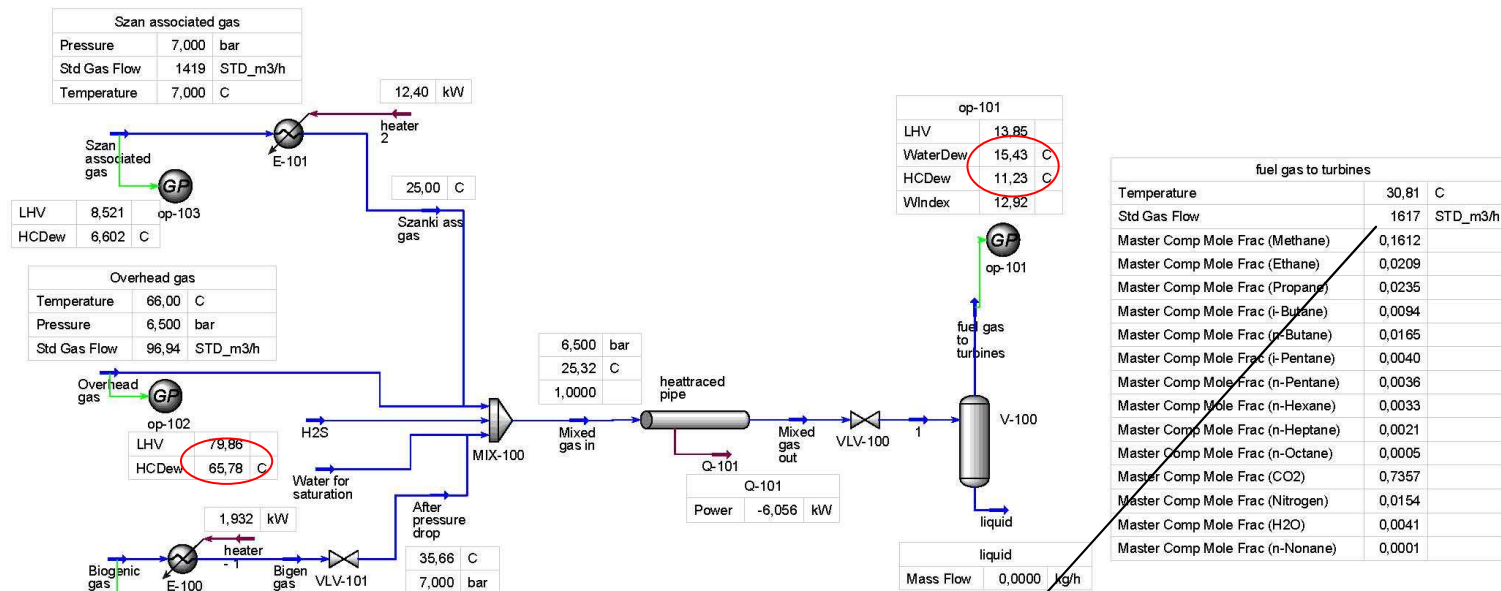
42 to 43 barg, 25 to 30% N₂,
5500 to 6000 Sm³/h
(conditioned gas, dew point max. 4°C at 40 barg). Shall be used as low as possible



Need ~100 Sm³/h for
2000 kW electric power

Fuel gas requirements and flow diagram

- ▶ LHV: 13 – 22,4 MJ/m³
- ▶ Temperature: 10 degC above HC dew point max. 50 degC
- ▶ Pressure: 7 barg

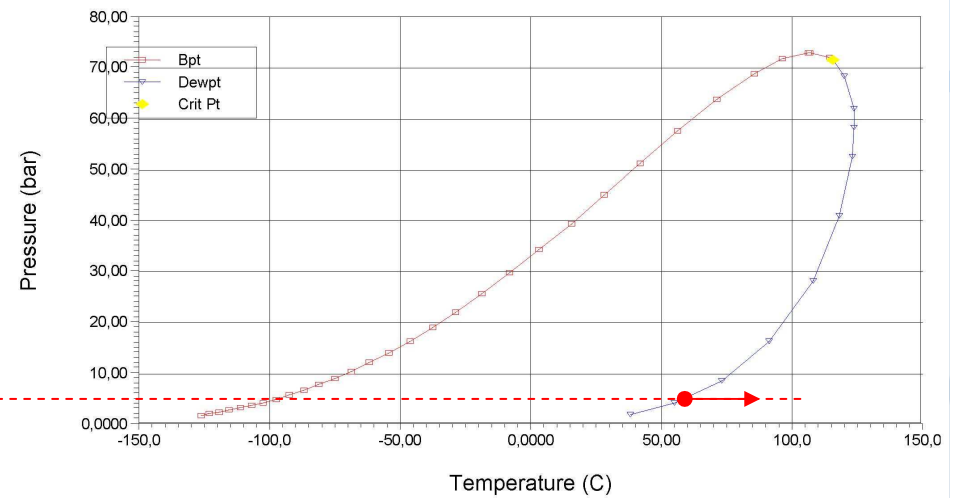
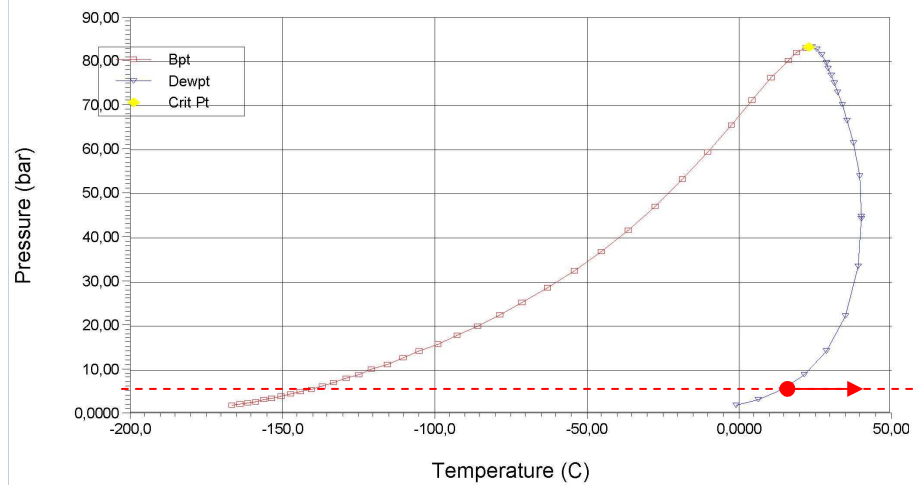


$$Q_{\text{flow}} = 1617 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{h equal } 6220 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_e = 2000 \text{ kW}$$

$$Q_{\text{heat}} = 1900 \text{ kW}$$

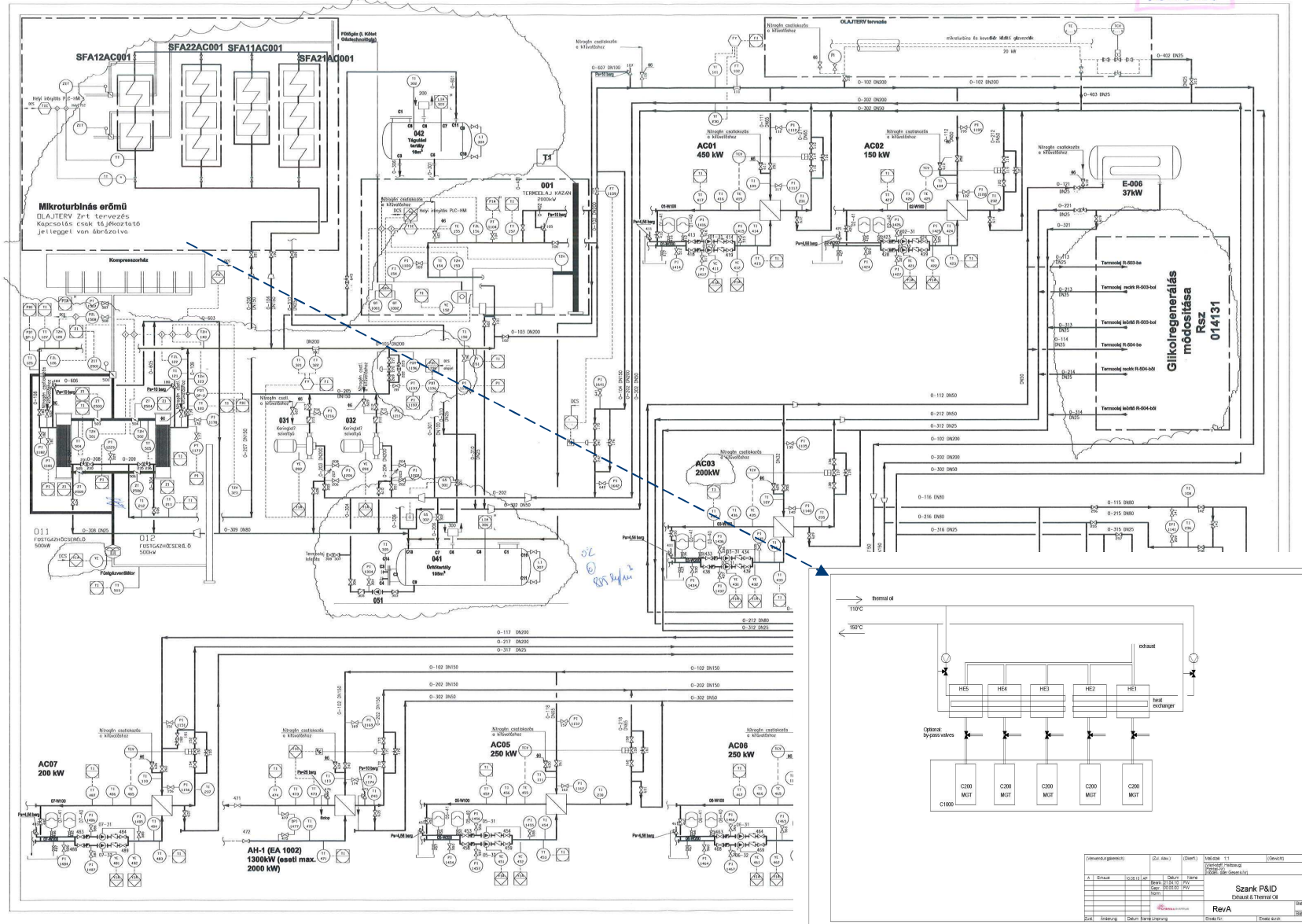
HC dew points



Fuel gas for turbines

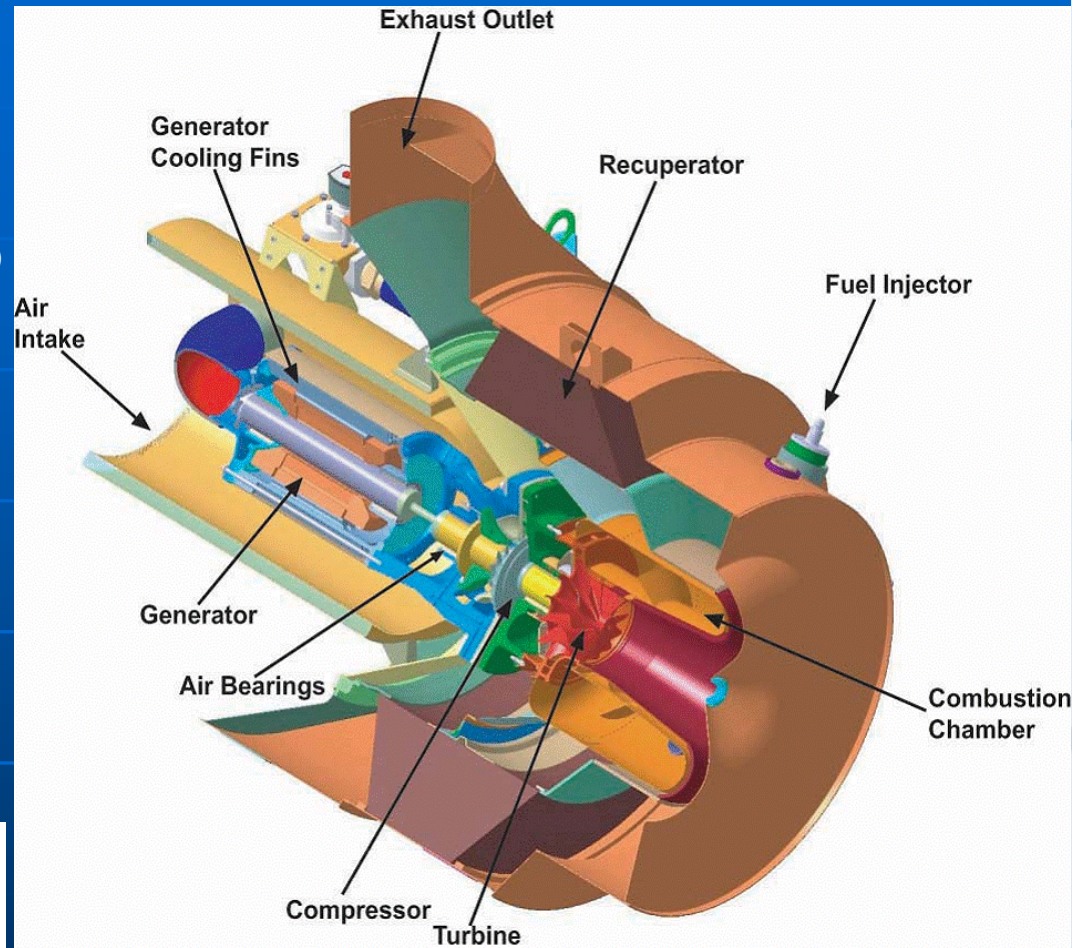
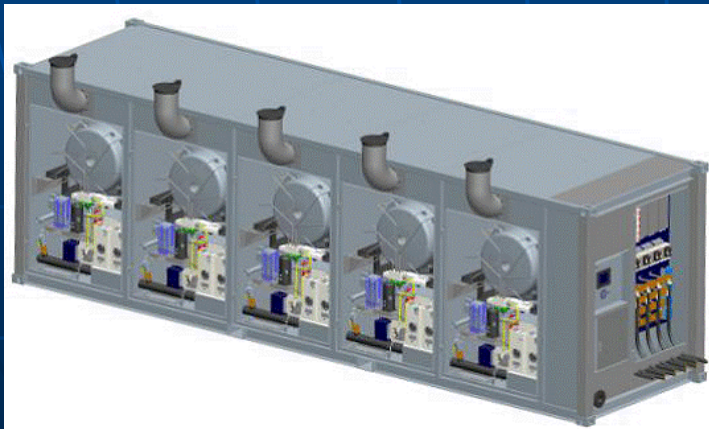
Cond. stabilizer overhead gas

Hot oil system connection for power plant



Microturbine (Capestone) Why?

- No MN problem
- No auxiliary system (air bearing)
- At low LHV good efficiency (33-31%)
- Synchronizer is included (RPM=90 000)
- Max. power 200kW
- Heat recovery is available (relative low temp. ~280degC)
- Good efficiency at turn down (very flexible)



MOL C1000 unit on manufacturer test



Thank you for your Kind Attention!