



# IEAGHG I&S Workshop CCS Cleaner steel production

LeadIng.



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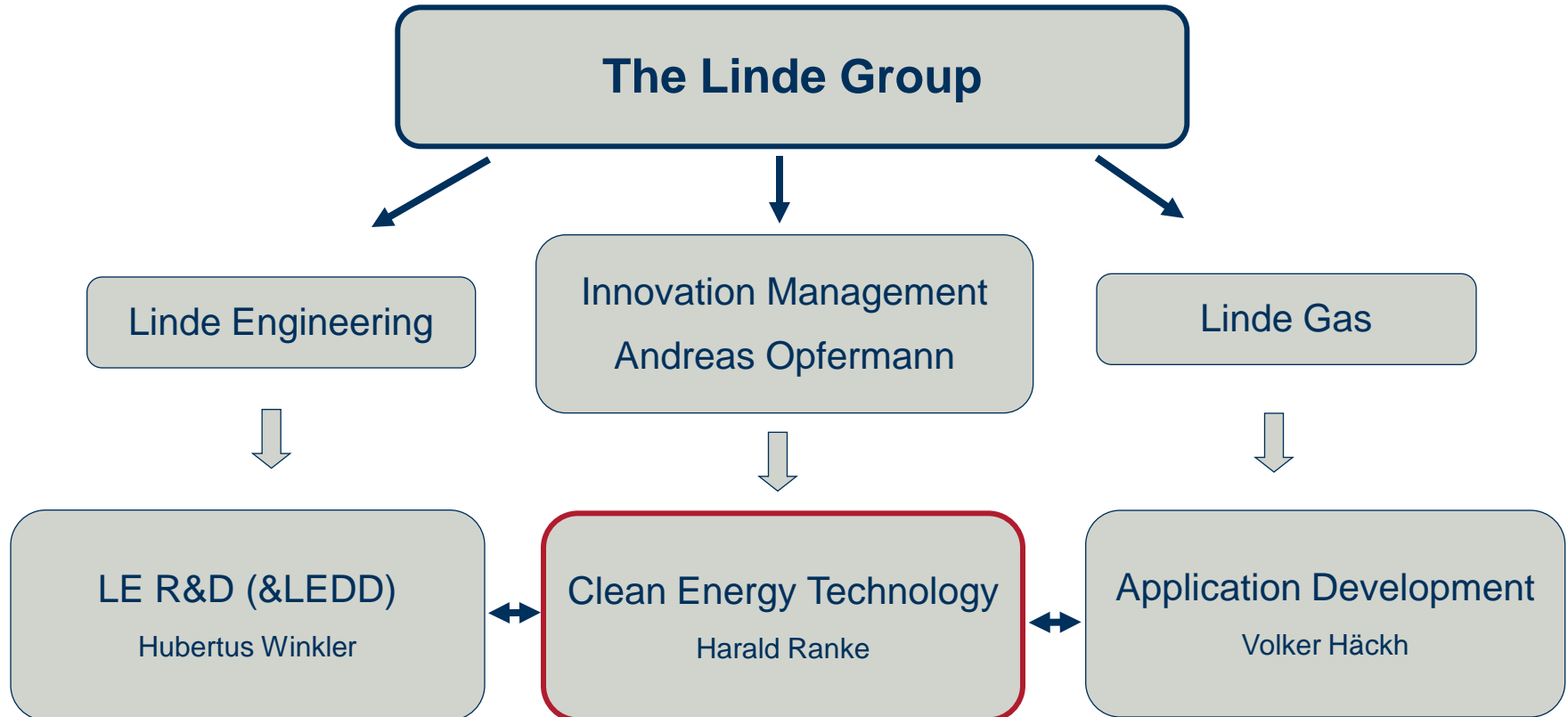
Düsseldorf, 8th November 2011

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- 1. The Linde Group - a leader in Industrial Gases and Engineering**
  2. Clean Energy- a growth driver at Linde
  3. Linde project portfolio for cleaner steel production
  4. Indicative off gas utilization case study
  5. Summary & Outlook
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# 1 The Linde Group - a leader in Industrial Gases and Engineering

## Linde R&D and Innovation Structure



# 1 The Linde Group - a leader in Industrial Gases and Engineering

Megatrend: Clean energy



- Challenge: meeting increasing energy needs while reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Linde supports application of sustainable energy technologies, such as photovoltaics, hydrogen and biofuels
- Working on solutions to lower the ecological impact of fossil fuels, e.g. CCS, EOR and LNG



## 2 Clean Energy- a growth driver at Linde

Long-term growth drivers opportunity areas are identified



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### EOR & NRU



- Maturing oil fields
- High oil price outlook

### CCS/U



- Regulations
- Public funding schemes

### Clean Coal



- Indigenous coal reserves
- Carbon reduction (with CCS/U)

### Unconv. gas



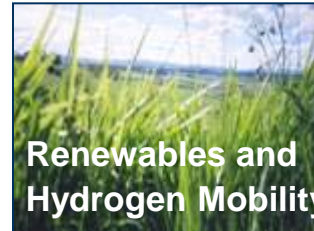
- Indigenous availability
- Large reserves

### Merchant LNG



- Sustainable spread between oil and NG
- Transition to carbon reduced fuels

### Renewables and Hydrogen Mobility



- Transition to sustainable energy
- Regulations incentives
- Hydrogen Mobility

## 2 Clean Energy- a growth driver at Linde

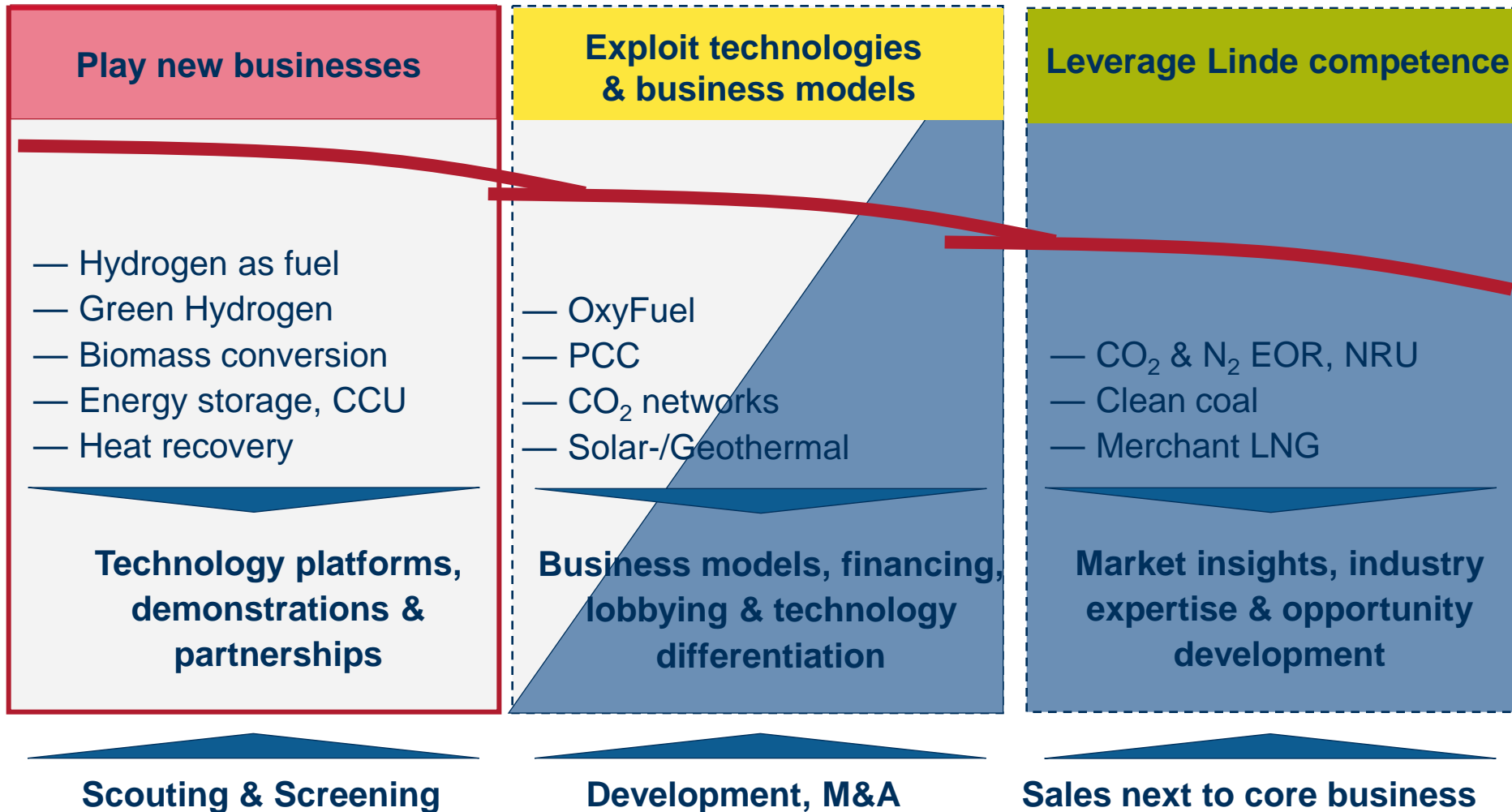
Clean Energy has three growth horizons



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 Technology development

 Business development



### 3 Linde project portfolio for cleaner steel production

Top view on CCS and (steel) industry



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#### **Linde is adopting a dual approach to the development of relevant technologies for the steel industry:**

In countries like Germany, with public concerns regarding CCS, Linde is looking at converting CO and hydrogen containing fuel gases into usable by-products. The concepts could also be applied in regions where sequestration sites are not available or accessible.

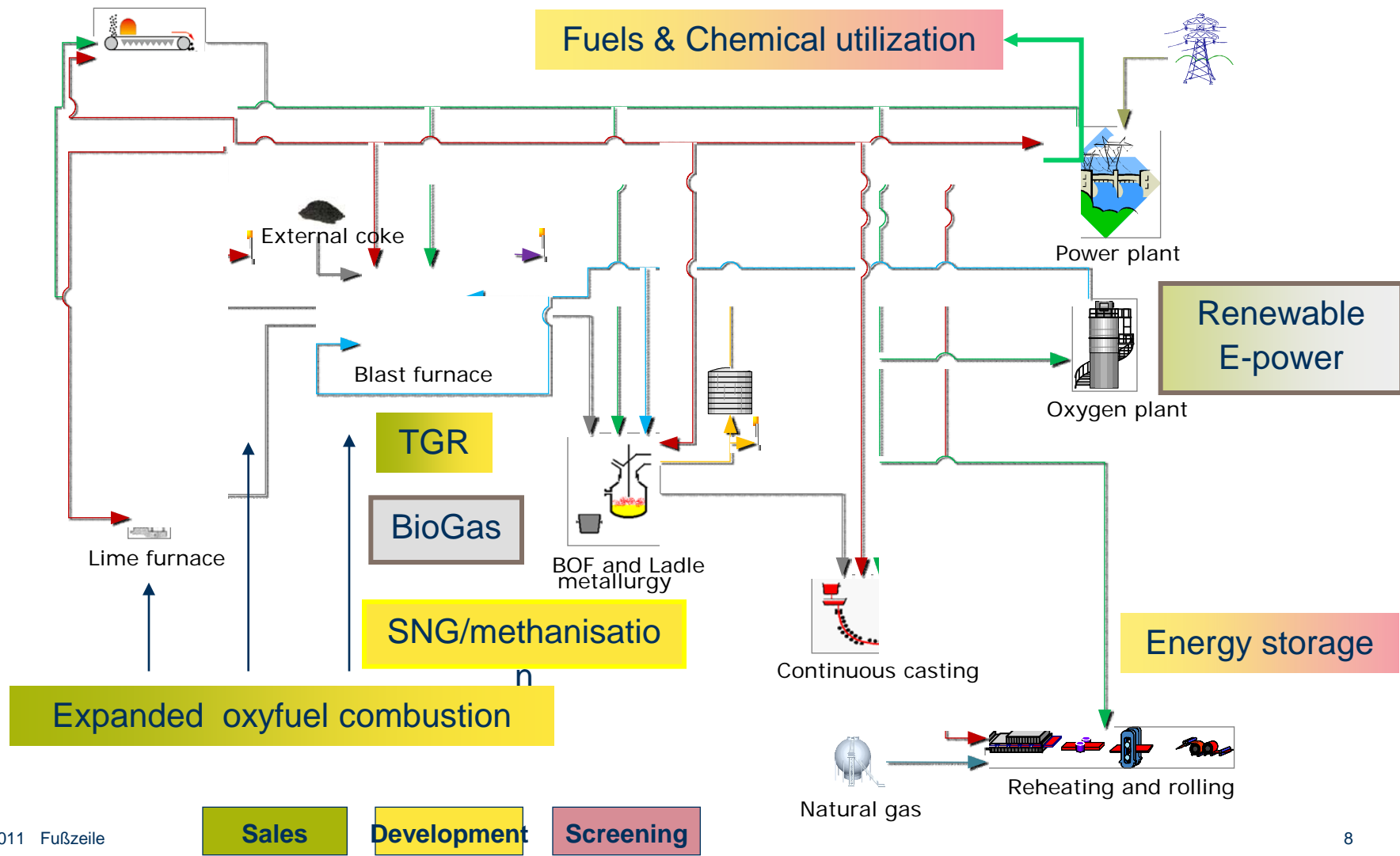
In parallel with this, Linde is selling and developing technologies that exploit oxy-fuel combustion to lower high caloric fuels consumption, lower energy consumption, or to generate flue gas streams suitable for CCS.

# 3 Linde project portfolio for cleaner steel production

## Measures to reduce CO2 footprint



### Carbon Capture from flue gases



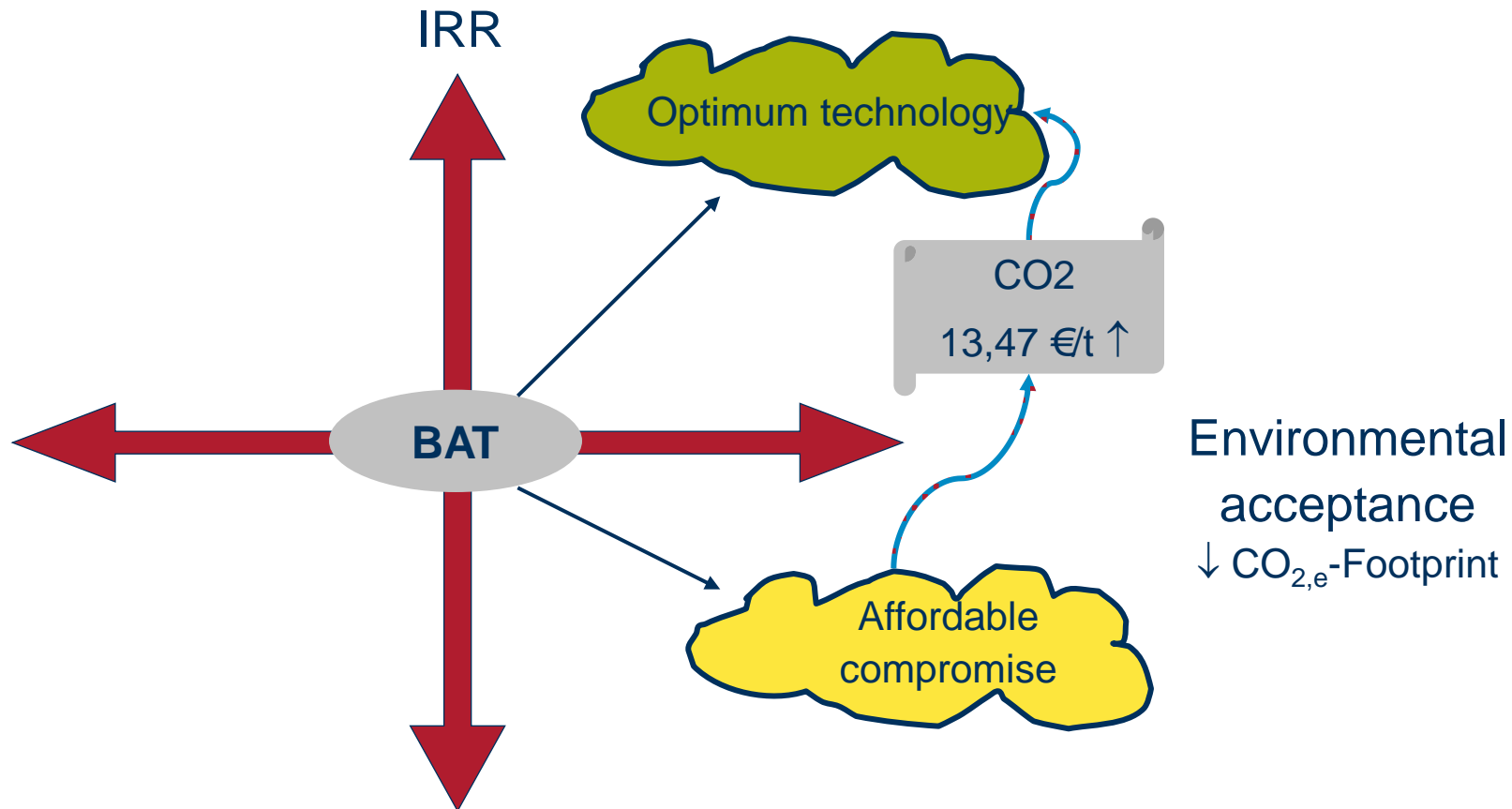


### 3 Linde project portfolio for cleaner steel production

Ecologic efficiency - today's double bind



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**Linde approach during screening & scouting:  
Evaluate core process technologies in strategic partnerships**

## 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

Measures to reduce CO2 footprint - summary I



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| Technology                                | Accessible<br>Mio. t CO2 | Impact of process step<br>$\Delta$ t CO2 / t steel | Abatement costs<br>$\Delta$ € / t saved CO2 |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| ...                                       |                          |  |   |
| <b>NG replacement, e.g. blast furnace</b> |                          |  |   |
| • BioGas                                  | 1,00                     | -0,05  | 350   |
| • SNG via H2O electrolysis                |                          | +0,20  | n.a.  |
| <b>Regenerative Power</b>                 |                          |  |   |
| • ASU by Geothermal Power                 | 0,23                     | -0,17  | 110   |
| ...                                       |                          |  |   |
| <b>Chemical utilization Off-Gases</b>     |                          |  |   |
| <b>MeOH/DME &amp; downstream</b>          |                          |  |   |
| • Lean Design                             |                          |  |   |
| • Full reduction potential                |                          |  |   |

# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

Application case following state of the art ISM

## Characteristic data

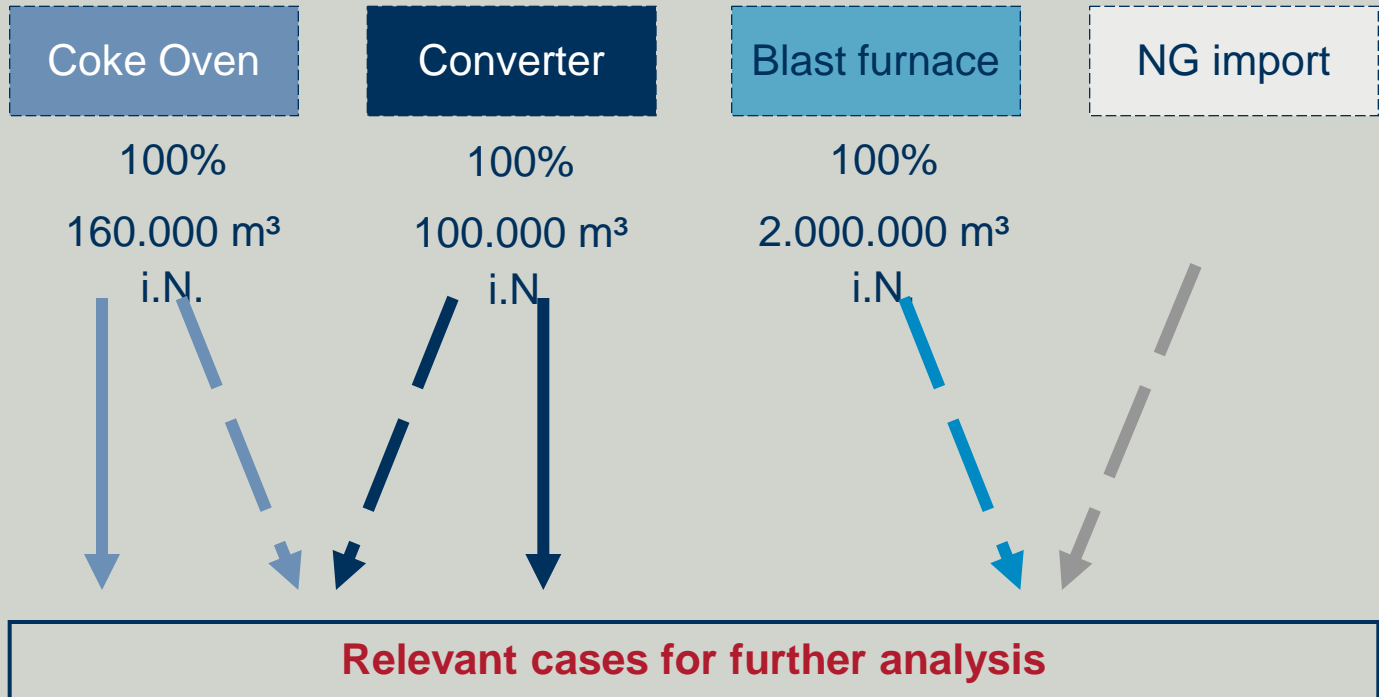
20 Mio. t CO<sub>2</sub>

12 Mio. t steel

70 MW Power export reimbursed

} KPI  
1,60 t CO<sub>2</sub>/t steel

## Gas flows

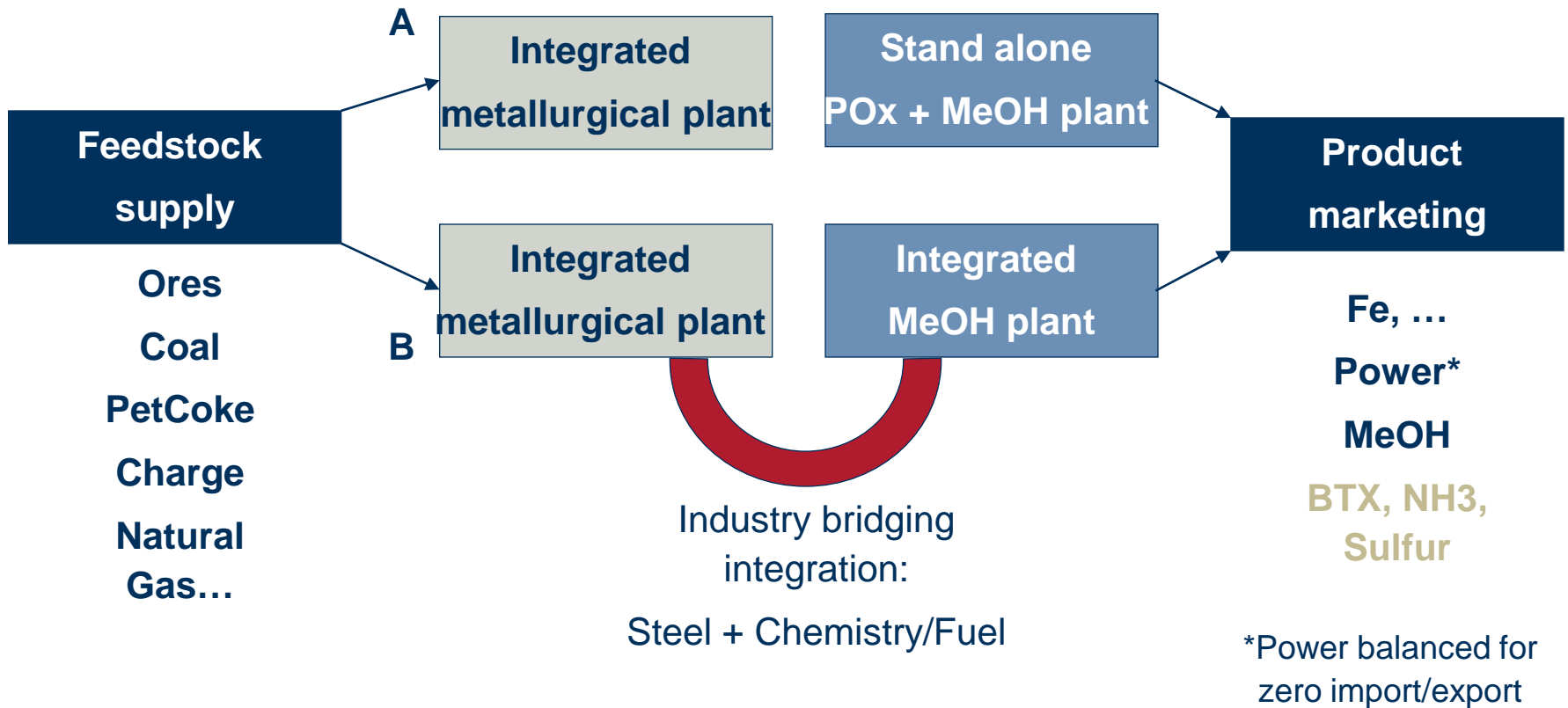


# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

Framework for Life Cycle Analysis and economics



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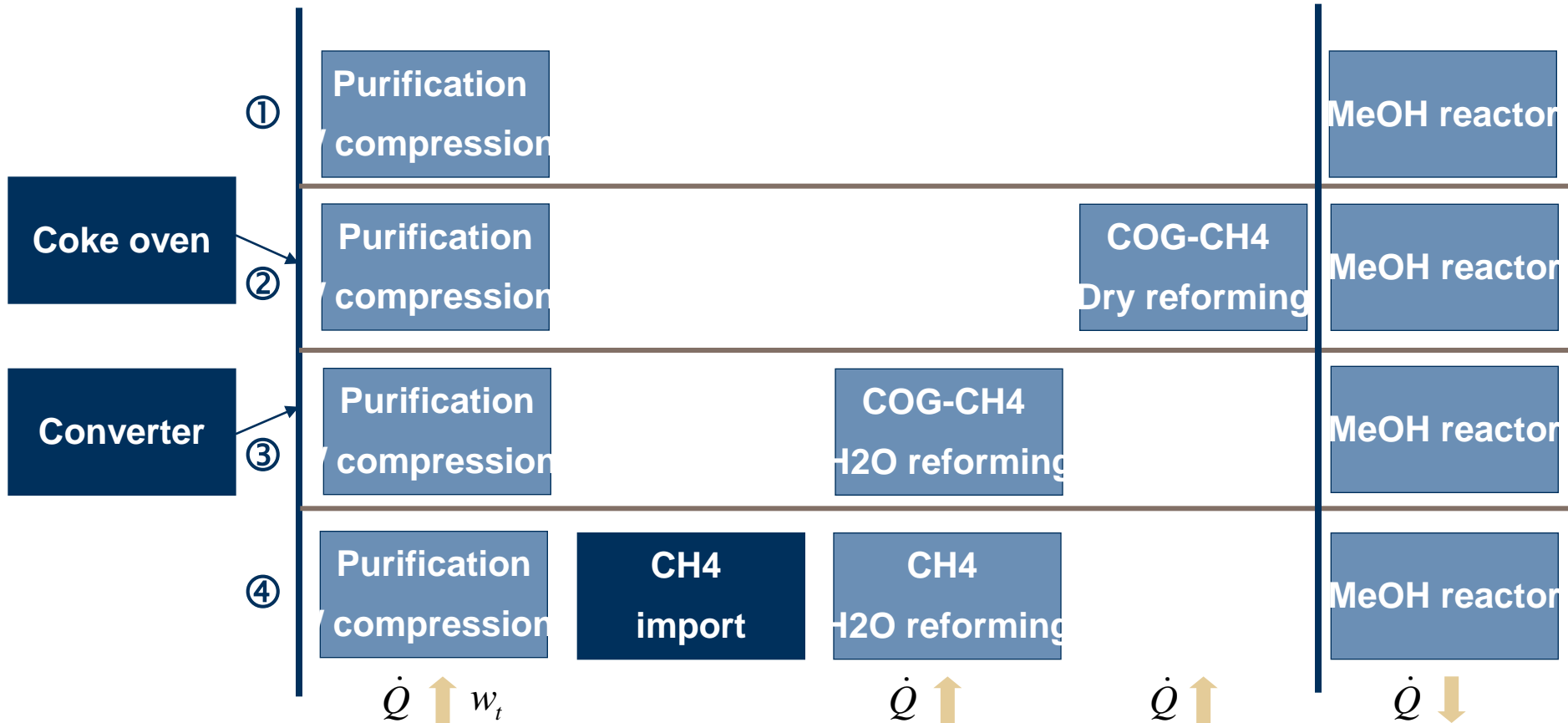
# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

## Case definition - main process steps



COG is used completely,  
CG is adjusted

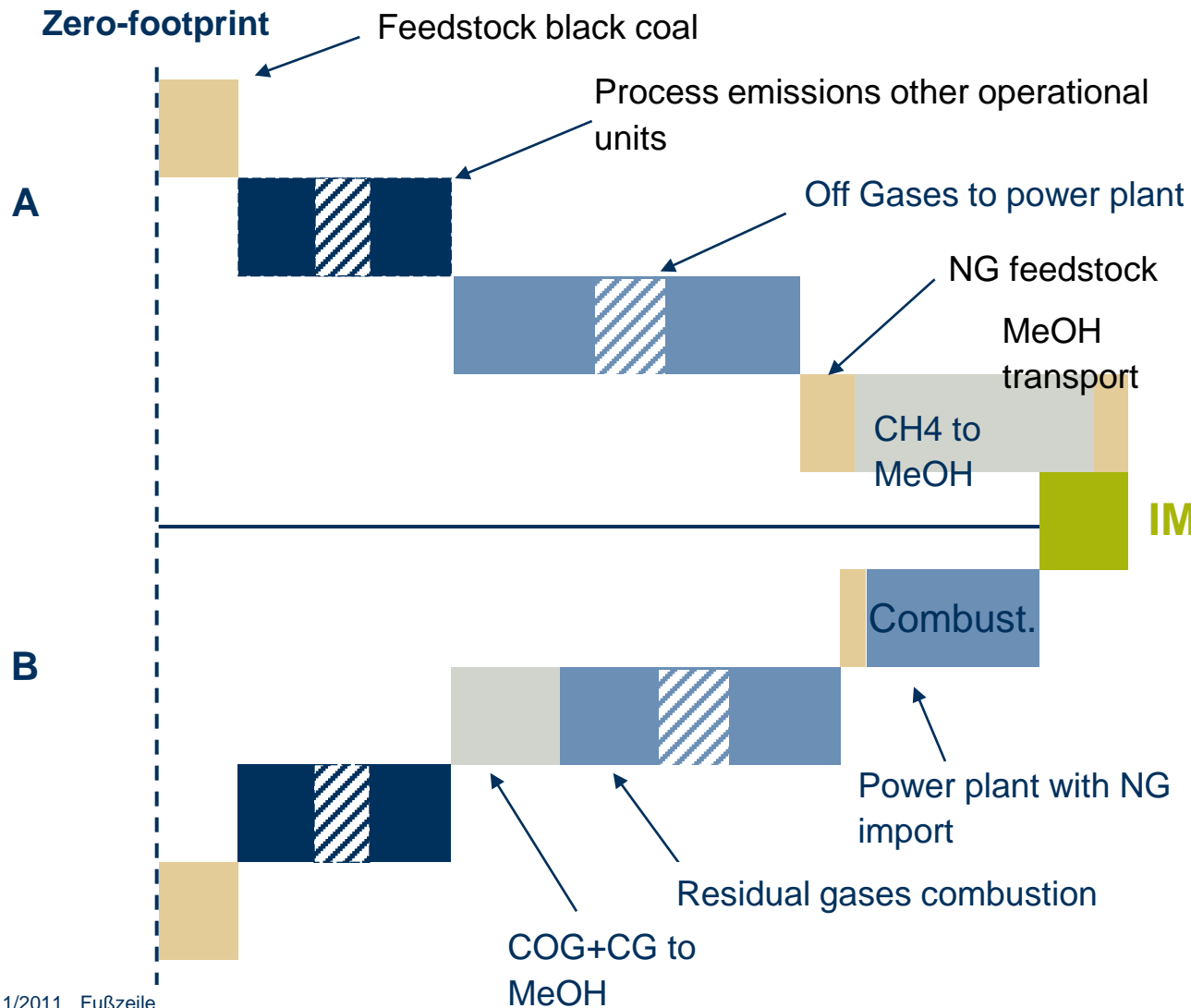
----- H<sub>2</sub>:CO = 2:1



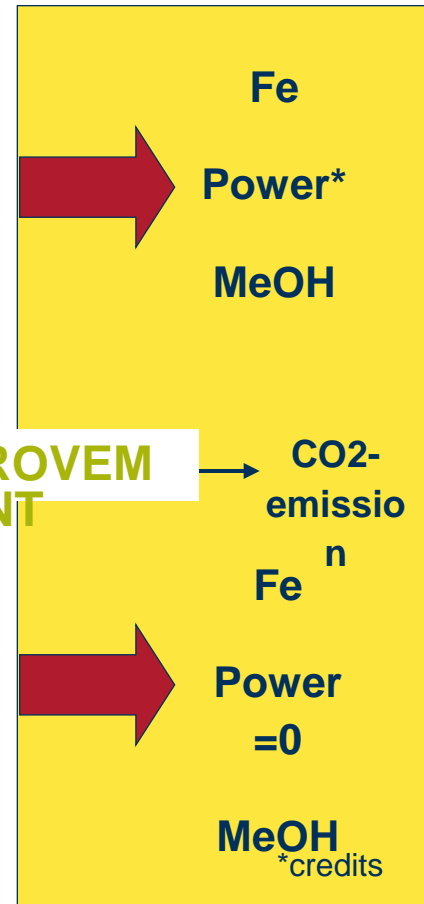
Not converted components are combusted, further downstream according to customer requirements

# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

## CO<sub>2</sub>-footprint “well to gate” - schematic



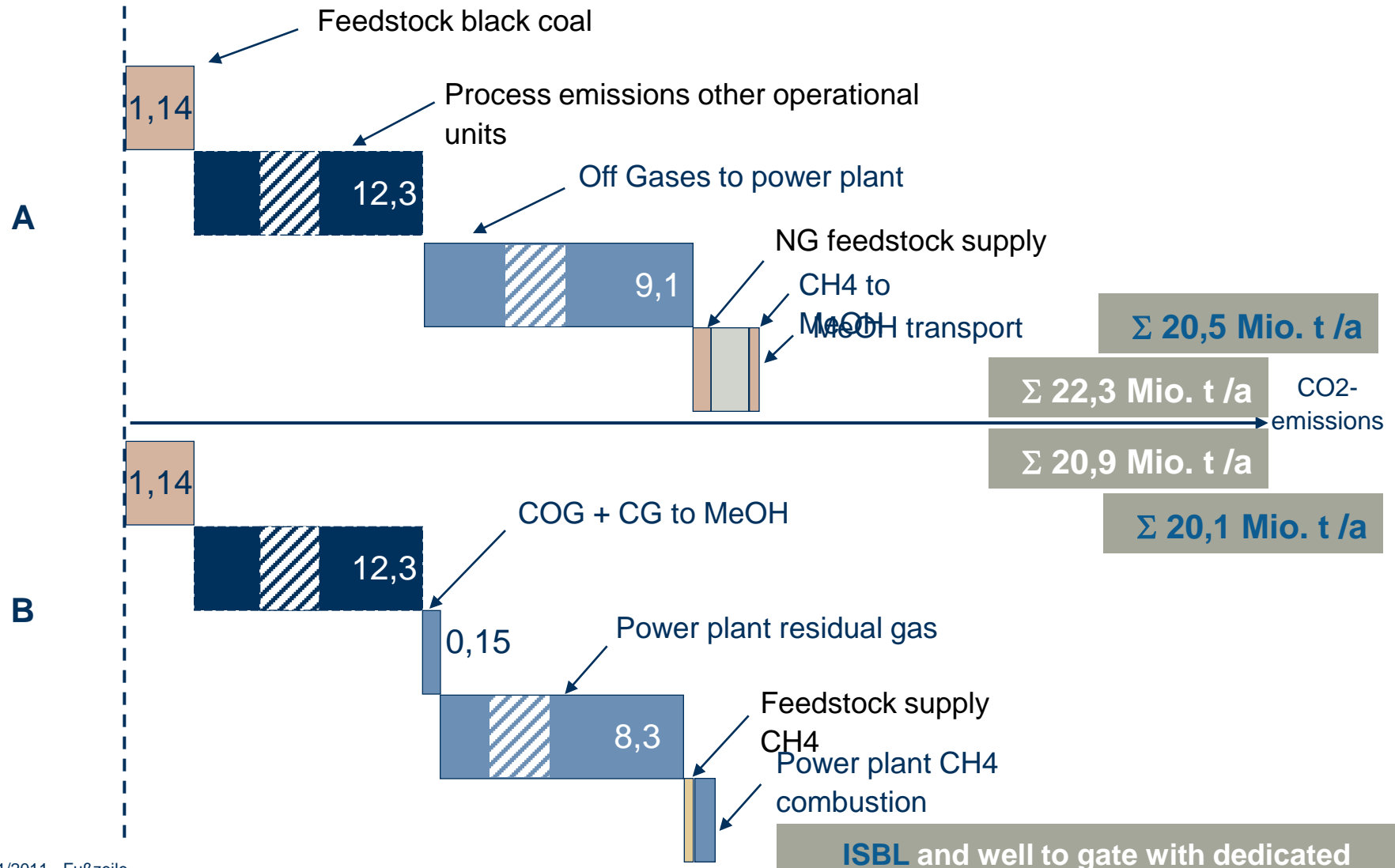
Scaling: Product capacity



# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

Lean concept

## Zero-footprint



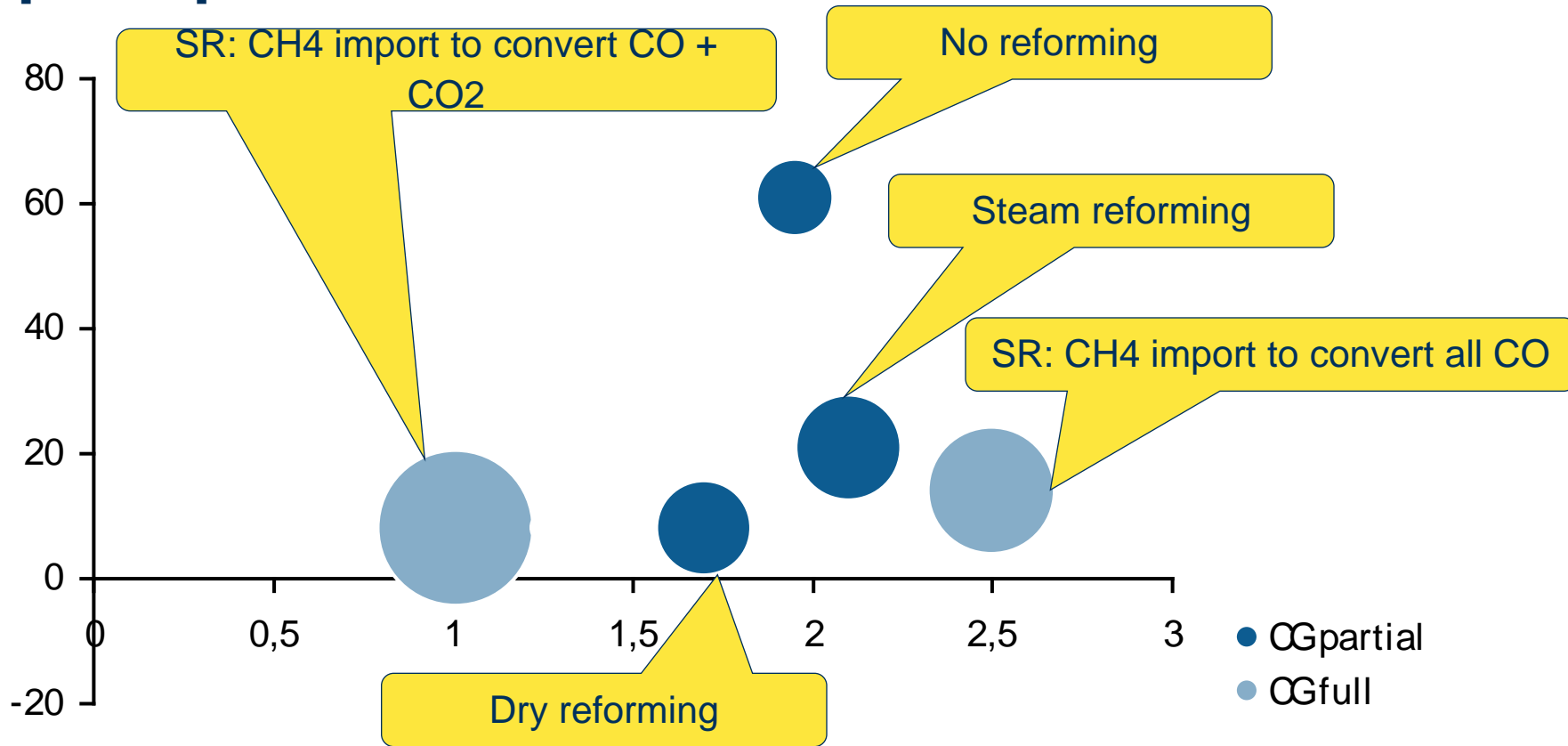
# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

## Eco-efficiency for Methanol production



Sensitivity credits • 1:1 to 1:2

Margin to ME import  
[€/t MeOH]



Bubble size represents:  
CAPEX

% Improvement CO2 footprint ISBL



# 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

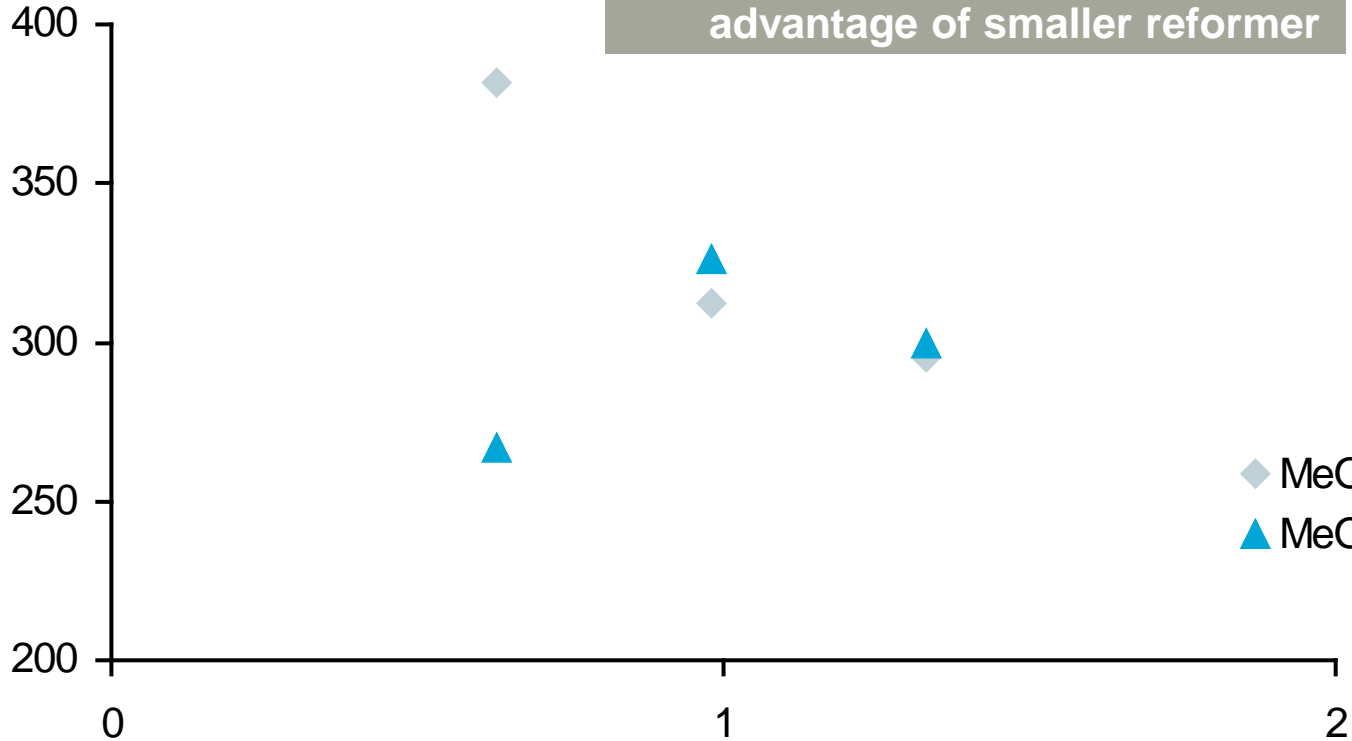
Eco-efficiency for Methanol production – CAPEX size effects



Advantage since reformer redundant

Larger compressor erodes advantage of smaller reformer

Indicative specific CAPEX



◆ MeOH Green Field  
▲ MeOH Integrated

MeOH plant size [Mta]

## 4 Indicative off gas utilization case study

### Eco-efficiency for Methanol production - findings

Chemical utilization is an opportunity to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, it is add-on!

Optimum Scenario “Full COG use, no reforming” with potential return

Revenues instead of abatement costs also for enhanced MeOH production (reforming cases)

#### Strengths

- Manageable investment, flexible downstream to even more upgrade
- Increasing CO<sub>2</sub> certificated prices expected → favor the proposed route
- In principle available now

#### Challenges

- Purification of COG and CG to catalyst specifications
- Impact on energy balance, especially consumption of COG

## 6 Summary & outlook

### Linde's steel activities besides CCS



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Linde has re-identified the Off Gas utilization for fuels chemicals production as a field of substantial business opportunities.

Next, CE-T shifts from screening to development activities.

Linde feels open-minded for collaborations, e.g. site studies.

Smart washing concepts and robust catalysts to be further developed and tested before skimming the full potential.

**Steel companies' deeper involvement in fuel/chemicals business**

#### Contact persons @ Linde

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Questions?

  
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*F. Carl v. Linde.*

CE is not just a slogan.  
It is a must and it is a  
perfect fit with Linde's  
business!

## Main assumptions

NG 2,4 cent / kWh  
 Bio-methane 6 cent / kWh

## Main assumptions

NG Footprint: German Bundestag, 2007  
 Power: GUD with 0,37 t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh  
 Bio-methane: Wuppertal-Institut  
 Efficiency electrolysis 65% to 70%  
 CO<sub>2</sub>: 0 to 80 €/t  
 Efficiency Methanisation 75 to 85%

