Natural gas processing: H₂S in ethane NGL fractionation

Methane product C₂ A Regeneration cooler Cooled rich natural gas from dryer Demethanizer Demethanizer Demethanizer Demethanizer Demethanizer Demethanizer Debutanizer Debutanizer Butane product C₄ A Regeneration cooler NGL Regeneration cooler Debutanizer Natural gas product C₅+

NGL fractionation process

Benefits at a glance

- Fast response to H₂S concentration changes
- Patented differential spectroscopy technique measures H₂S at low ppm levels in ethane
- Low maintenance and OPEX costs – no cylinders of carrier and combustion gases or lead acetate tape
- Laser-based measurement is highly selective and accurate for H₂S in ethane

Fractionation and recovery of NGLs

Natural gas from some geological formations contains natural gas liquids (NGLs); ethane, propane, butane and a mix of C5+ liquid condensates. These NGL compounds are commercially valuable as feedstocks for production of petrochemicals, octane-boosting gasoline additives, and for use as fuels. Cryogenic processing is used to separate and recover NGLs from natural gas using a series of fractionation columns.

Measurement of H₂S to meet purity specifications

The purity specifications for ethane and other NGL fractionation products are based on their intended use and downstream processing. Contaminants including H_2S , CO_2 , and H_2O are measured in NGL fractionation products to ensure purity specifications are met and documented as required in tariff and sales agreements between suppliers, carriers and end users.

Endress+Hauser's solution

Tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) is a SpectraSensors technology proven highly effective for this important measurement. TDLAS analyzers have an exceptionally fast response to changes in H₂S concentration, an important performance characteristic for monitoring H₂S in the outlet of a deethanizer and at downstream custody transfer points. Endress+Hauser's patented differential spectroscopy technique enables detection and measurement of low ppm levels of H₂S in ethane. Laser and detector components are isolated and protected from process gas and contaminants avoiding fouling and corrosion and ensuring stable long-term operation and accurate measurements in the field.

| Application data | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Target component (analyte) | H ₂ S in ethane | | | |
| Typical measurement range | 0-20 ppmv* | | | |
| Repeatability for JT33 | $\pm\ 100\ ppbv$ or $\pm\ 1\%$ of reading, whichever is greater | | | |
| Repeatability for SS2100, SS2100i | ± 1 ppmv** | | | |
| Measurement response time | 1 to ~60 seconds | | | |
| Principle of measurement | Differential tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS) (H ₂ S scrubber included) | | | |
| Validation | Certified blend of H ₂ S in nitrogen | | | |

^{*}Consult your local Endress+Hauser Sales Center for alternate ranges.

^{**}Typical repeatability listed.

| Typical background stream composition | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Component | Minimum (Mol%) | Typical (Mol%) | Maximum (Mol%) |
| Methane (C1) | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Ethane (C2) | 95 | 98 | 100 |
| Propane (C3) | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Butanes and heavier (C4+) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Water (H ₂ O) | 0 | 100 ppmv | 250 ppmv |
| Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | 0 | 100 ppmv | 250 ppmv |

The background stream composition must be specified for proper calibration and measurement performance. Specify the typical composition, along with the minimum and maximum expected values for each component, especially H_2S , the measured component. Other stream compositions may be allowable with approval from Endress+Hauser.

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