



Offering New Biogas Purification Systems for Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) Production

Introduction

Energy Tech Innovations LLC (ETI) is offering a newly developed low-cost patented biogas purification system using an innovative water-based gas separation process approach. Biogas can be used in many of the same energy applications as natural gas with minimal processing. However, biogas applications can benefit by ETI's biogas upgrading process that produces a clean purified high quality methane supply with increased energy density and significantly improved fuel characteristics. This type of gas separation process is well known around the world as the "biogas water wash process" or "biogas water scrubbing process".

Biogas is formed from an anaerobic (non-oxygen) decomposition process involving naturally occurring bacteria. Biogas generated from this decomposition process is typically composed of a mixture of methane (CH₄) ranging from 50-65% by volume and carbon dioxide (CO₂) ranging 35%-40% by volume. The remaining biogas balance is composed of smaller amounts of oxygen (O₂) and nitrogen (N₂) along with trace amounts of other gas constituents including hydrogen sulfide (H₂S).

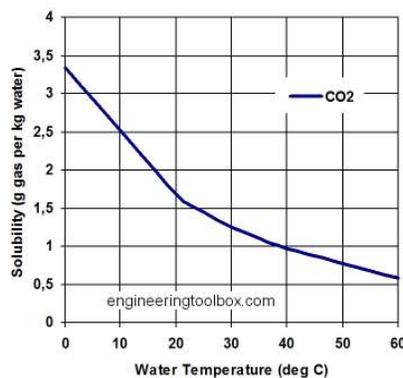
Proven Biogas Purification Process

When water is mixed with biogas; it acts as a solvent that readily absorbs carbon dioxide (CO₂) and removes other contaminants such as hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and siloxanes as well. The resulting purified methane gas is commonly referred to as "Renewable Natural Gas" (RNG). This process works on the principle that CO₂ and H₂S is approximately 25 times more soluble than CH₄ is in water. The solubility difference is explained by "Henry's Law of Solubility", the basic underlying science principle behind this process.

Biogas water wash systems have been used commonly around the world to purify (or upgrade) biogas into high quality RNG for pipeline injection and for other uses. Upgraded biogas in the form of RNG provides the flexibility that allows this fuel to be utilized directly or blended with natural gas for multiple energy related uses while providing operational flexibility as well. RNG can also be used for electric generation and thermal processes such as for boilers, dryers, vehicle fuel and for many other purposes. ETI's process also supports the potential use of the separated CO₂ by-product gas beneficially in a number of wastewater treatment applications including; pH, phosphorous/struvite removal treatment, solids separation and for other valuable uses.

Biogas Separation Details

The variables involved in the biogas water wash process are dependent on pressure, temperature and the time necessary for the absorption process to occur. Absorption efficiency of CO₂ and H₂S increases with higher pressure and colder water temperature. An example solubility graph below assumes a constant pressure value.

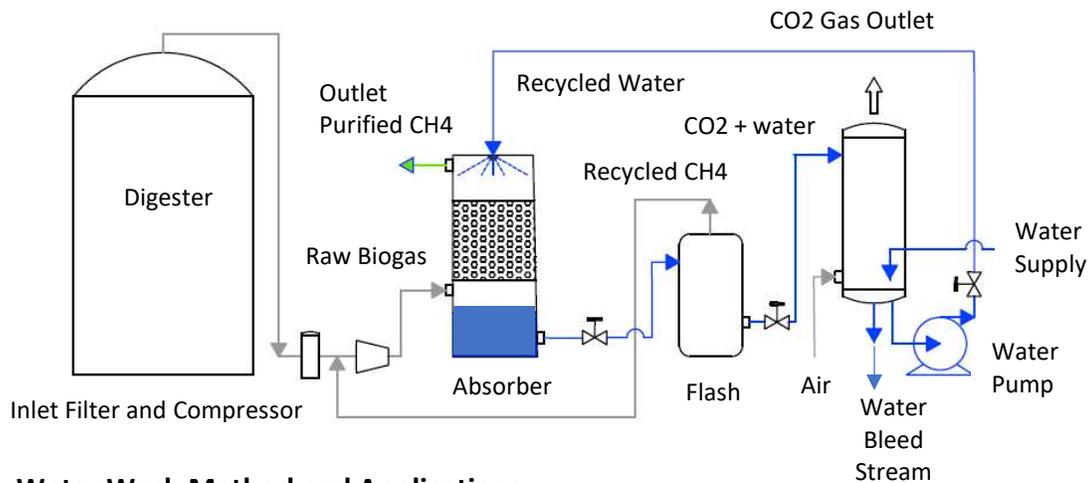


(REF: [HTTP://WWW.ENGINEERINGTOOLBOX.COM/GASES-SOLUBILITY-WATER-D_1148.HTML](http://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/gases-solubility-water-d_1148.html))



More specifically, as shown below, in the first step of this process, water and biogas are combined under pressure causing the CO₂ and H₂S (if present) to be absorbed given adequate contact time. The insoluble CH₄ portion of the biogas stream is purified and exits the top of the absorber as RNG fuel. In addition, a flash process recovers additional CH₄ by capturing “slip” methane (CH₄) that exits the bottom of the absorber along with the water containing the dissolved CO₂ and H₂S. The flash unit operates at a lower pressure causing this small amount of slip CH₄ to exit the top of the flash vessel. This slip methane (CH₄) is then recycled back to the inlet side of the absorber. The water still containing the dissolved CO₂ and H₂S exits the flash unit and is then routed to the aeration stripper. Within the stripper, an air supply is utilized at near atmospheric conditions and the temperature is often increased to fully desorb the CO₂ and H₂S to the system outlet. After some minor treatment, this water is then recycled to start this process all over again. The overall make-up water utilized in this regeneration process is very low. Shown below is a typical biogas water wash schematic and for additional information, see the biogas upgrading technology comparisons on the referenced web page at; <http://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/AEX-653.1-14>.

A Typical Biogas Water Wash System with Water Recycling Schematic (below)



ETI's New Water Wash Method and Applications

ETI's new lower cost biogas upgrading process is modular utilizing standardized components making it easy to install, relatively easy and cost-effective to operate. One the unique aspects of this new process is that ETI's lower cost approach is much less costly as compared to the typical vessels that are utilized by others. ETI's process is also scalable and can be economical for use with small to large scale anaerobic digestion systems.

Summary of ETI's New Water Wash System Advantages

- Flexible integration with existing digester systems.
- Modular standardized units available.
- More economical with lower capital and operating costs.
- More economical to construct and simple operation.

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