

SEPARATION OF CO₂ AND H₂S MIXTURE

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INTRODUCTION & AIM

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) separation from sour gas streams is vital for emission control and gas purification. This study presents an Aspen Plus rate-based simulation of a chemical absorption process using various solvents for CO₂/H₂S removal. Two gas streams from the Shurtan Gas Chemical Complex were modeled: a raw feed (3.42% CO₂, 0.09% H₂S) and a treated gas (2.1% CO₂). Optimal absorber operation (40–45 °C) and solvent circulation achieved over 98.6% CO₂ and 99.9% H₂S removal, with 2.3 GJ/t CO₂ regeneration energy. The captured CO₂ is utilized in sodium carbonate production at the Dehkanabad Potash Plant, converting 20 t/h CO₂ into 296,000 t/year soda (77% efficiency). This model demonstrates a scalable, low-energy pathway for carbon capture and utilization (CCU) in the Uzbek chemical sector.

METHOD

- Simulation tool:** Aspen Plus V12
- Approach:** Rate-based absorption–regeneration model
- Chemical System:** CO₂–H₂S–CH₄–H₂O mixture
- Key Equipment:** Absorber and Stripper columns
- Objective:** ≥99.5% CO₂ purity, ≥98% removal
- Optimization Variables:**
 - Solvent type and flow rate
 - Absorber temperature (40–45 °C)
 - Reboiler duty (minimized)

SIMULATION RESULTS

Parameter	Raw Gas	Treated gas	Removal efficiency
CO ₂ (%)	3.42	0.05	98.6%
H ₂ S (%)	0.09	<0.001	99.9%
Temperature (°C)	40–45	—	—
Regeneration energy (GJ/t CO ₂)	—	2.3	—
CO ₂ Purity (%)	—	≥99.5	—

TECHNO-ECONOMIC EVALUATION

Indicator	Value
CO ₂ Capture rate	20 t/h
Na ₂ CO ₃ production	296,000 t/year
Process efficiency	77%
Estimated energy cost	2.3 GJ/t CO ₂
Payback potential	<5 years (for integrated CCU system)

Captured CO₂ reuse reduces both flaring emissions and natural gas consumption in Dehkanabad’s soda process.

IMPLEMENTATION PATH TIMELINE (PLANNED)

Year	Stage	Focus
2026	Pilot simulation validation	Shurtan CO ₂ absorption unit
2027–2028	Pilot-scale integration	Continuous absorber–stripper testing
2028	Industrial demonstration	Dehkanabad Potash Plant integration
2029–2030	Commercial operation	Full CCU implementation (20 t/h CO ₂ → 296 kt Na ₂ CO ₃ /year)

CONCLUSION

- CO₂ and H₂S removal efficiency exceeded 98.6% and 99.9%, respectively.
- Energy consumption (2.3 GJ/t CO₂) meets industrial benchmarks.
- Feasible for scale-up to industrial CCU applications in Uzbekistan.

REFERENCES

Adhi, Tri Partono et al. H₂S–CO₂ gas separation with ionic liquids on low ratio of H₂S/CO₂. Heliyon, Volume 7, Issue 12, 2021