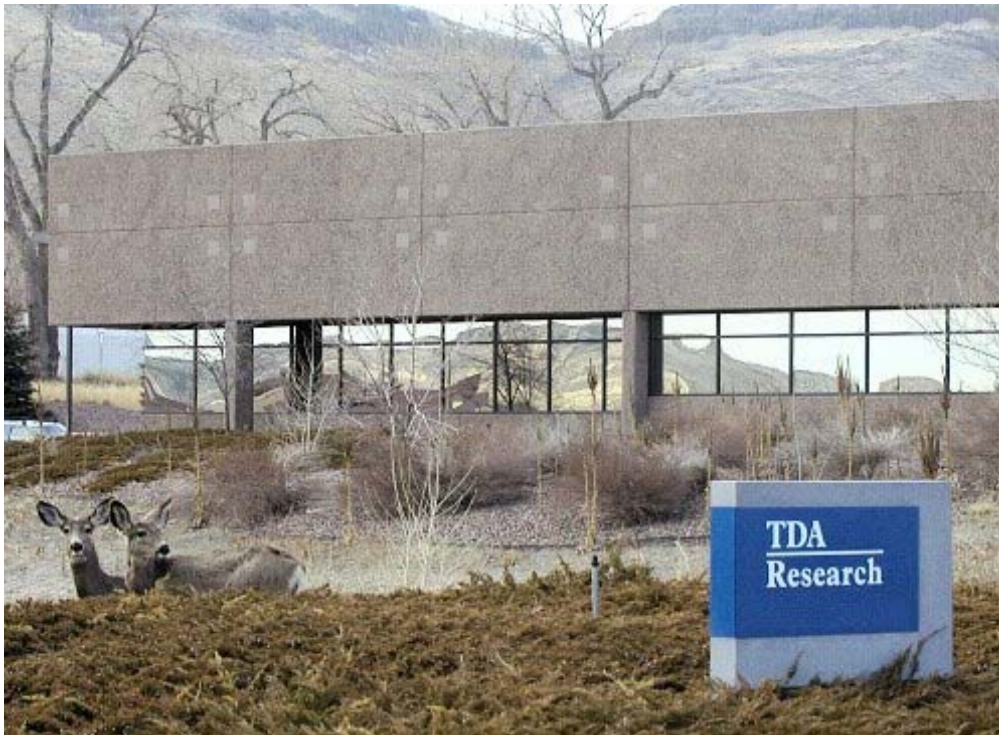


# Advanced Reactor Design for Integrated WGS/ Pre-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture (Contract No. DE-FE-0012048)



**Gökhan Alptekin  
Ambal Jayaraman  
Mike Bonnema**

**DOE Gasification Systems  
and Coal & Coal-Biomass to  
Liquids Workshop**

**Morgantown, WV**

**August 10, 2015**

**TDA Research Inc. • Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 • [www.tda.com](http://www.tda.com)**

# Project Objective

---

- **The project objective is to demonstrate techno-economic viability of an integrated WGS catalyst/CO<sub>2</sub> removal system for IGCC power plants and CTL plants**
  - A high temperature PSA adsorbent is used for CO<sub>2</sub> removal above the dew point of the synthesis gas
  - A commercial low temperature catalyst is used for water-gas-shift
- **Critical Need**
  - Develop an effective heat management system
- **Project Tasks**
  - Reactor design aided by CFD modeling to identify the best thermal management option in the integrated WGS/CO<sub>2</sub> removal bed
  - Evaluate the optimum reactor design at bench-scale
  - Demonstrate technical viability of the best design in slipstream tests at the NCCC using real-coal derived syngas
  - Engineering and cost analysis using Aspen Plus™

# Project Partners

---

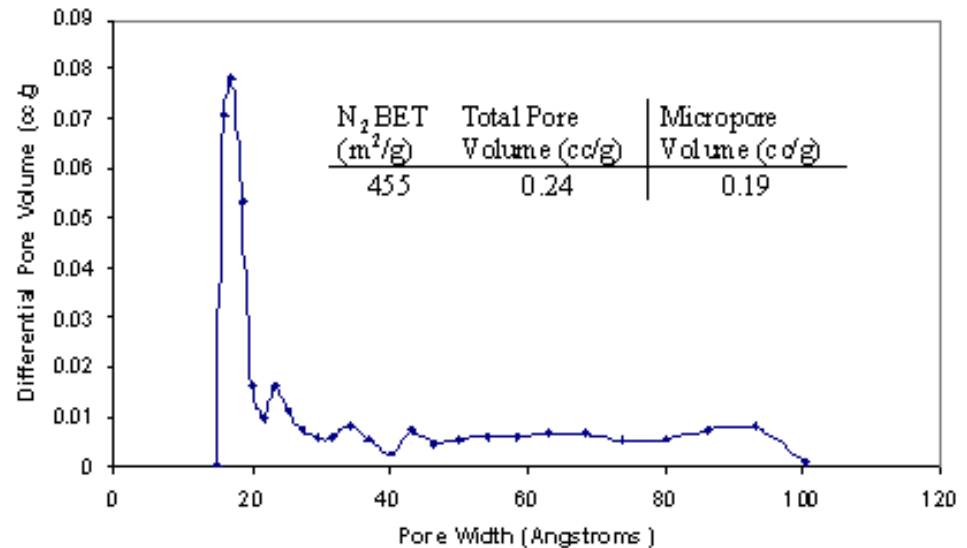


- In the next phase of the project a larger slipstream evaluation will be carried out at 10 SCFM at Wabash River IGCC plant and NCCC (DE-FE-0023684)



# TDA's Approach

- TDA's sorbent is mesoporous carbon modified with surface functional groups that remove CO<sub>2</sub> via strong physical adsorption
  - CO<sub>2</sub>-surface interaction is strong enough to allow operation at elevated temperatures
  - Because CO<sub>2</sub> is not bonded via a covalent bond, the energy input for regeneration is low
- Heat of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption is **4.9 kcal/mol** for TDA sorbent
  - Comparable to that of Selexol
- Net energy loss in sorbent regeneration is similar to Selexol, but a much higher IGCC efficiency can be achieved due to high temperature CO<sub>2</sub> capture



- Pore size can be finely tuned in the 10 to 100 A range
- Mesopores eliminates diffusion limitations and rapid mass transfer, while enables high surface area

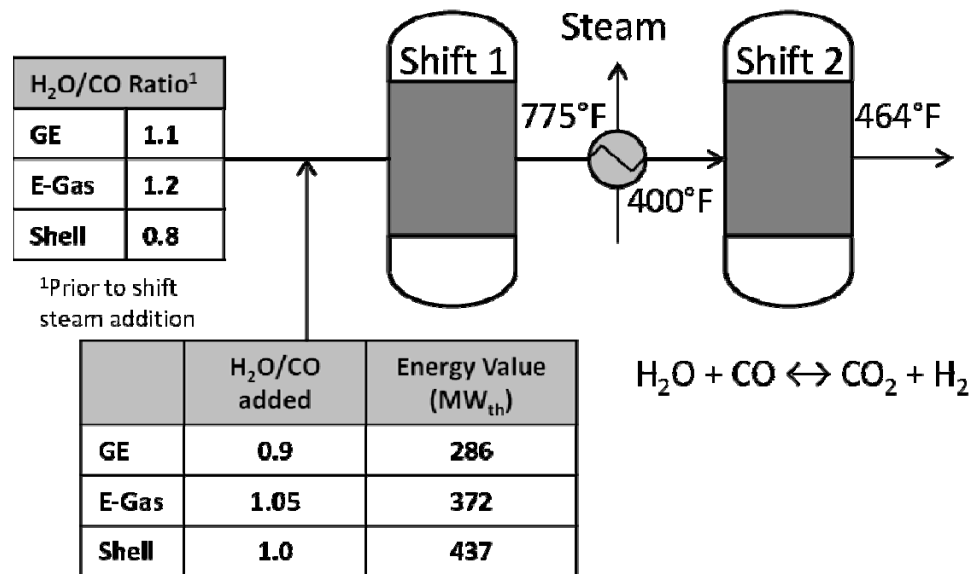
US Pat. Appl. 61787761, Dietz, Alptekin, Jayaraman "High Capacity Carbon Dioxide Sorbent"

US Pat. Appl. 61790193, Alptekin, Jayaraman, Copeland "Pre-combustion Carbon Dioxide Capture System Using a Regenerable Sorbent"

**TDA**  
Research

# Further Energy Savings

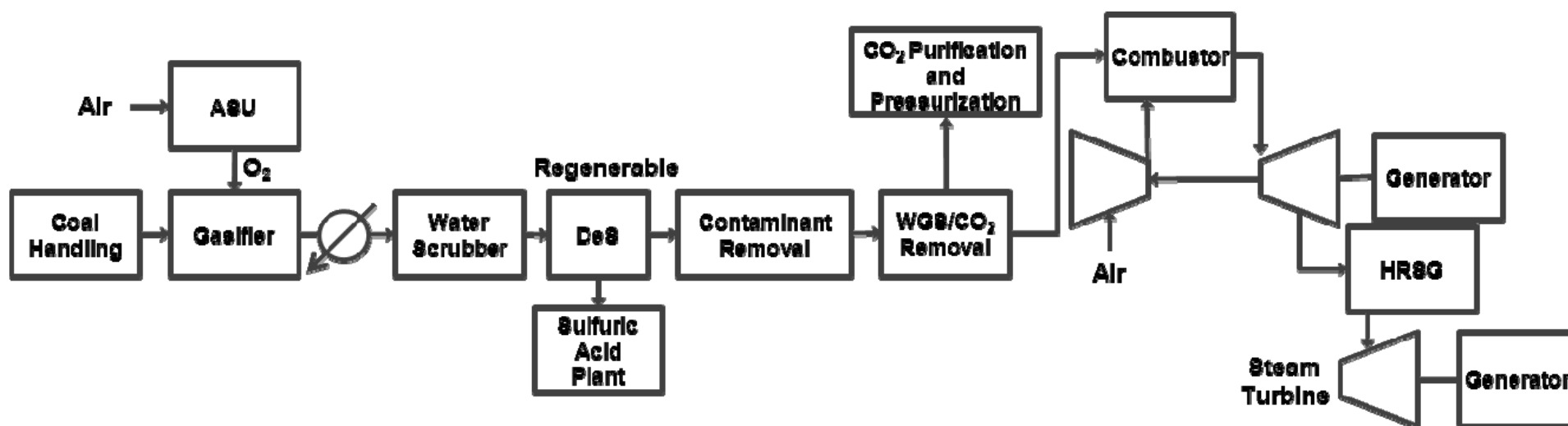
- Conventional IGCC plants use multi-stage WGS reactors with inter-stage cooling
  - WGS is an equilibrium-limited exothermic reaction
- Water is supplied at concentrations well above required by the reaction stoichiometry to completely shift the CO to CO<sub>2</sub>



3-stage WGS unit is described in the DOE/NETL-2007/1281

- A high temperature CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbent combined with a LT shift catalyst enables high CO conversion at low steam:carbon ratios

# Integrated WGS/CO<sub>2</sub> Capture System

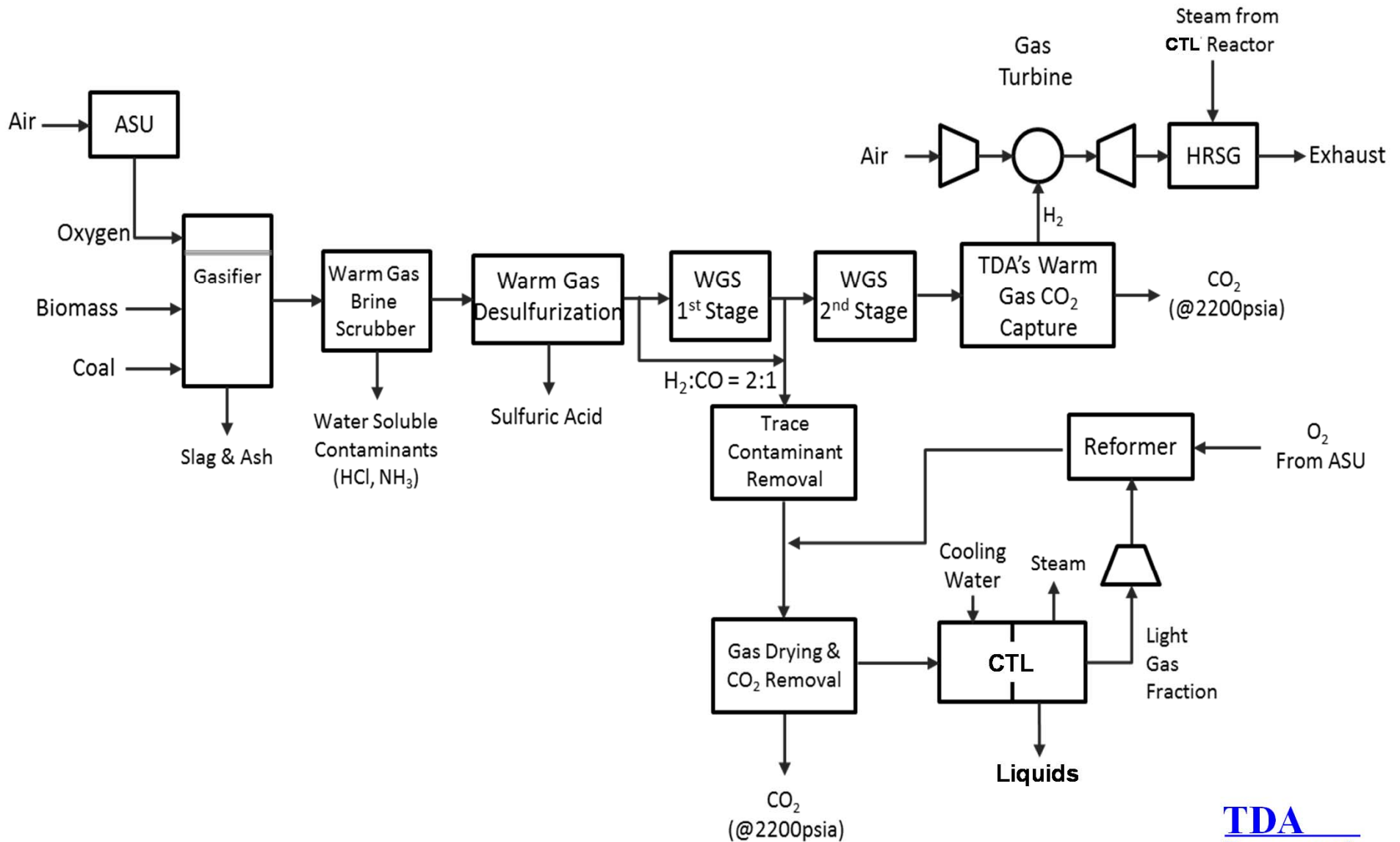


- Reducing the use of excess steam improves power cycle efficiency
  - Lower energy consumption to raise the steam
- Process intensification reduces the number of hardware components and cost

## Sorbent's point of view:

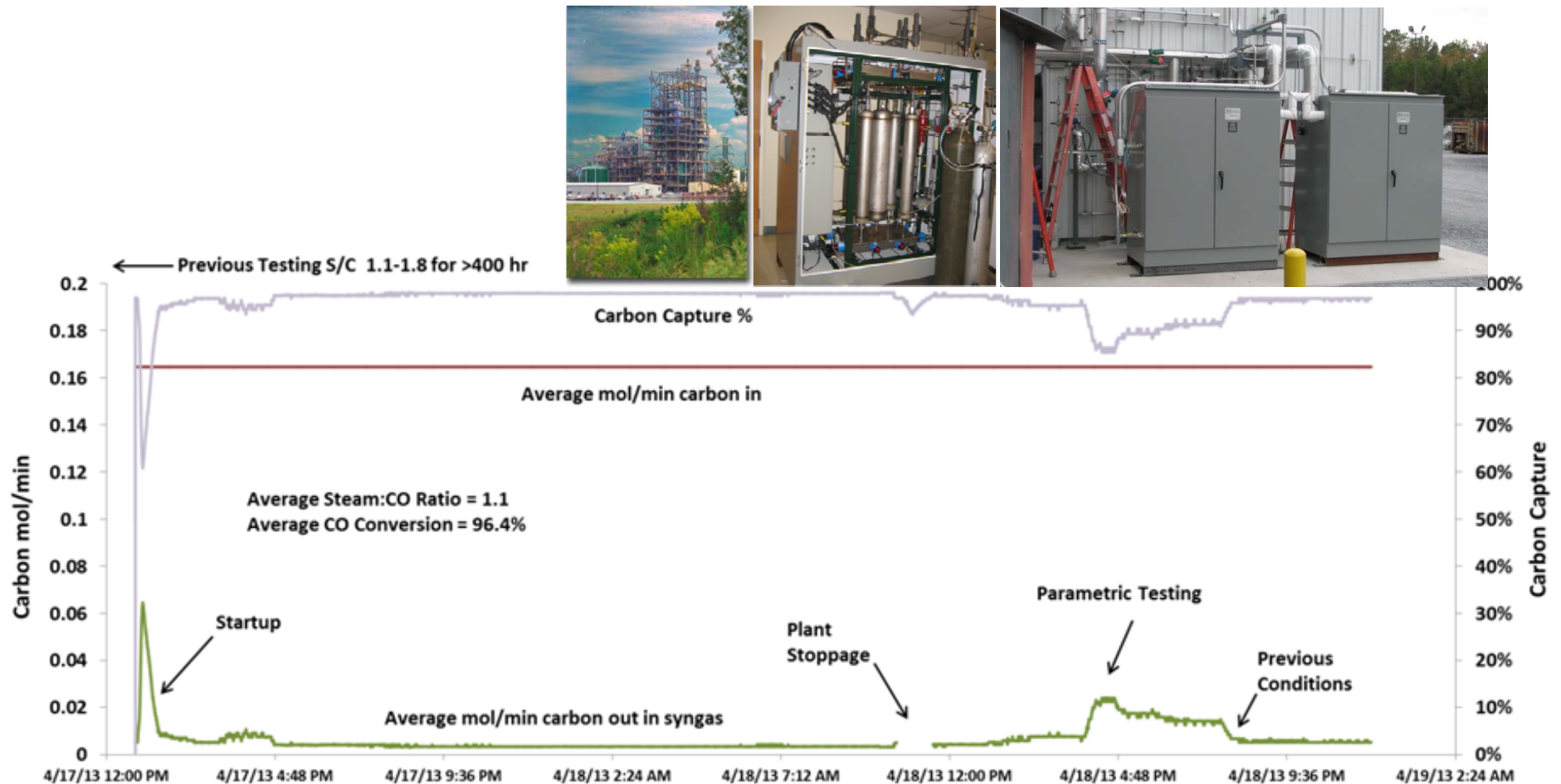
- Less dilution with water increases CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure and in turn improves sorbent's working capacity

# Application to CTL





# NCCC Field Test – Early Work



- **Prototype system achieved 90+% carbon capture under Steam:CO ratio of 1:1.1 with average CO conversion of 96.4%**
- **All objectives met (no coking etc.) but observed high reactor T**

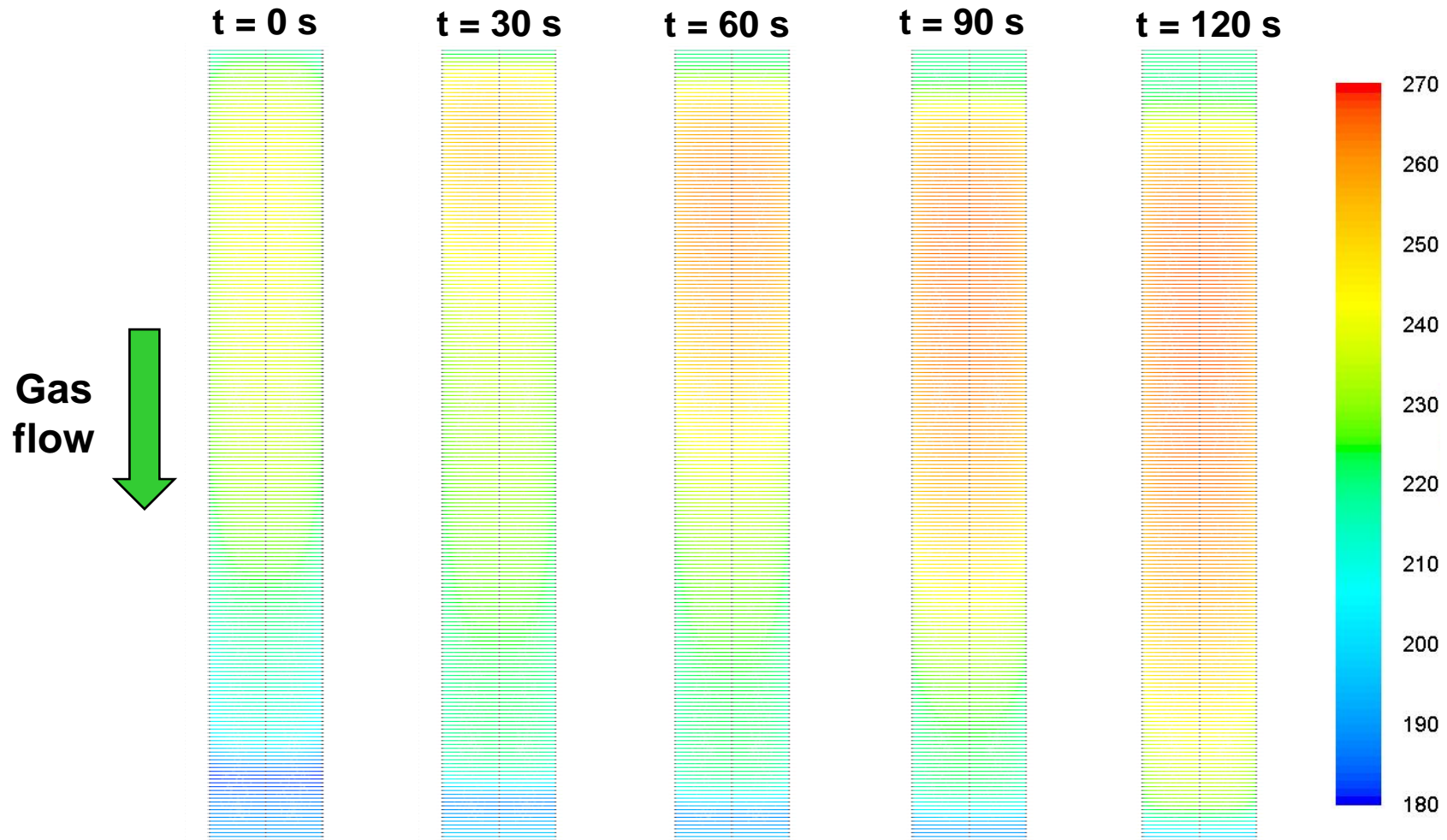


# Technology Status/R&D Needs

---

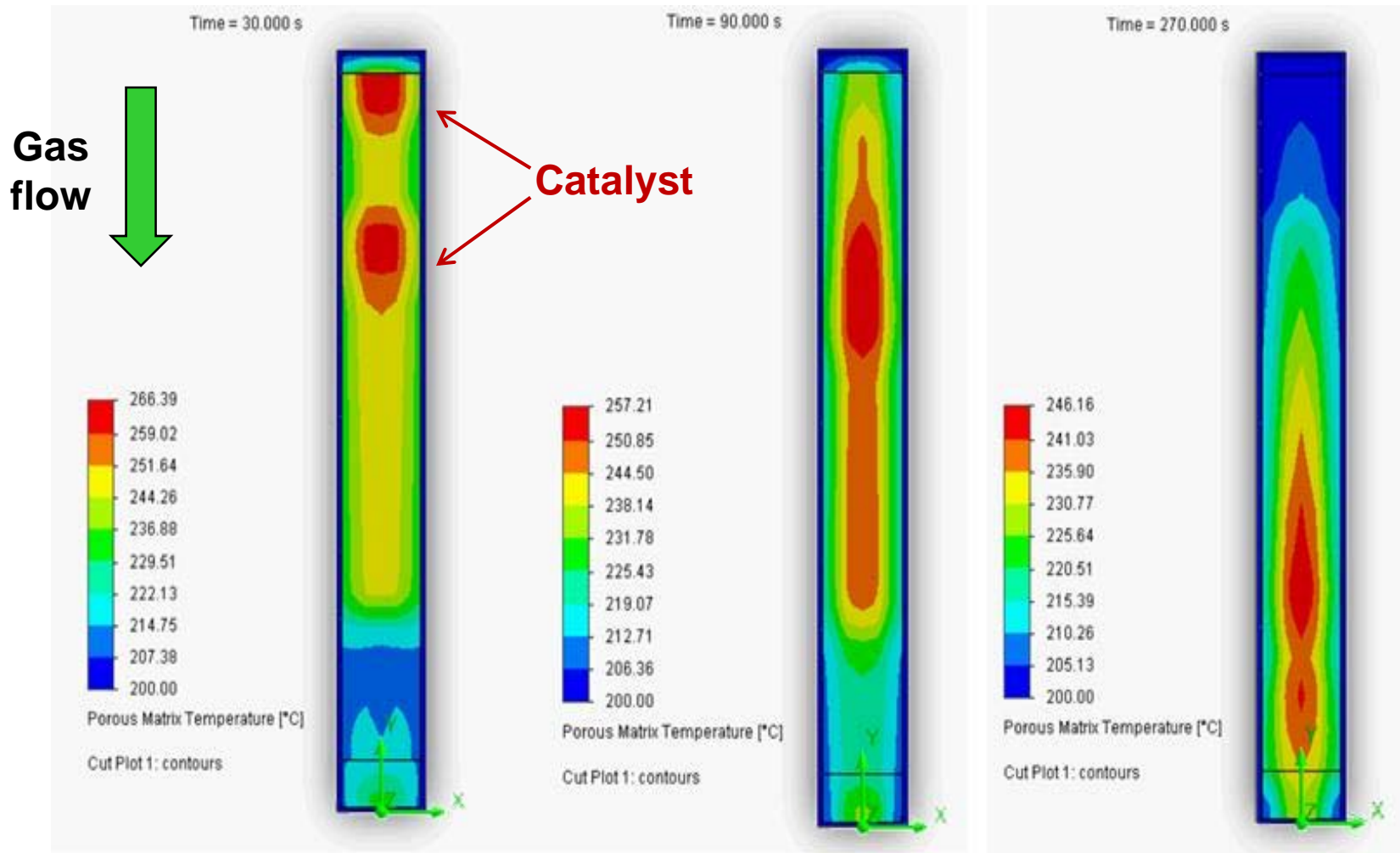
- **Sorbent is developed under a separate DOE project (DE-FE0000469)**
- **WGS catalyst is commercially available mature technology**
- **Early-stage concept demonstration has already been completed (under DE-FE0007966)**
  - Integrated sorbent/catalyst operation
  - Pointed out the need to incorporate effective heat management
- **Key R&D need is the design/development of a high fidelity prototype to fully demonstrate the concept using actual coal-derived synthesis gas**
  - Early-stage prototype demonstration of an integrated system with heat management is also under progress (under DE-FE-00012048)
  - Slipstream test at the NCCC at ~0.2 kg/hr CO<sub>2</sub> removal
- **A larger-scale (10 kg/hr CO<sub>2</sub> removal) test will be carried out at the Wabash River IGCC plant (under DE-FE-00012048)**

# T Profiles - During CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Only



- Heat generated during adsorption is removed during regeneration
  - Near isothermal operation

# Heat Wave WGS & CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

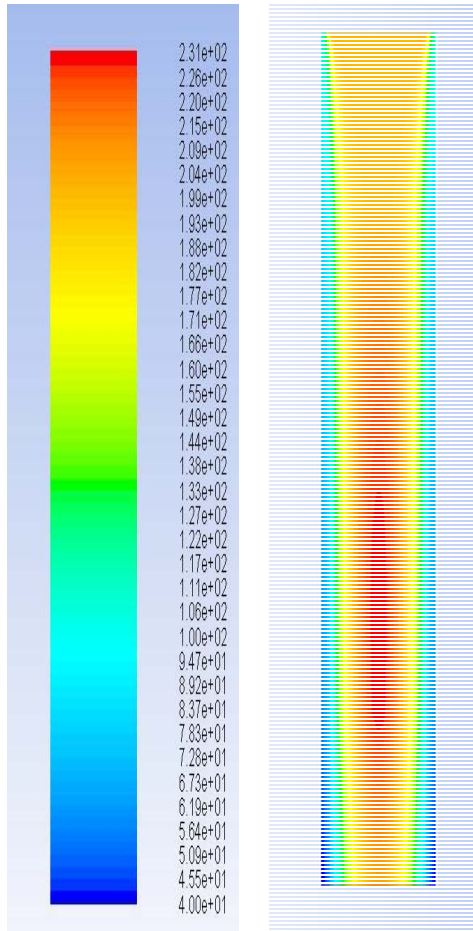


- Integrated WGS & CO<sub>2</sub> capture results in higher  $\Delta T$
- Not ideal for CO<sub>2</sub> capture (the WGS heat accumulates in the beds)

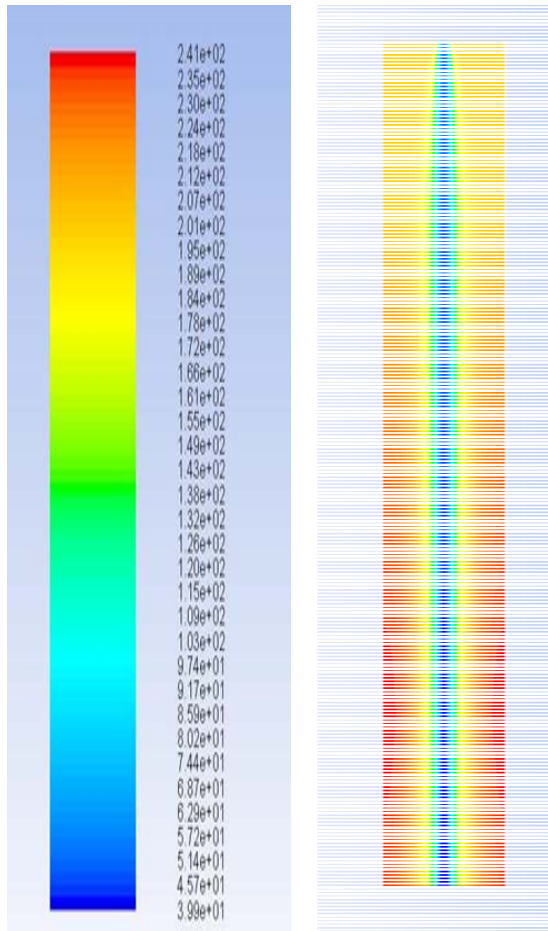
# Conventional Heat Management Options

*10 kg/hr CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Pilot Test System – 6” reactors*

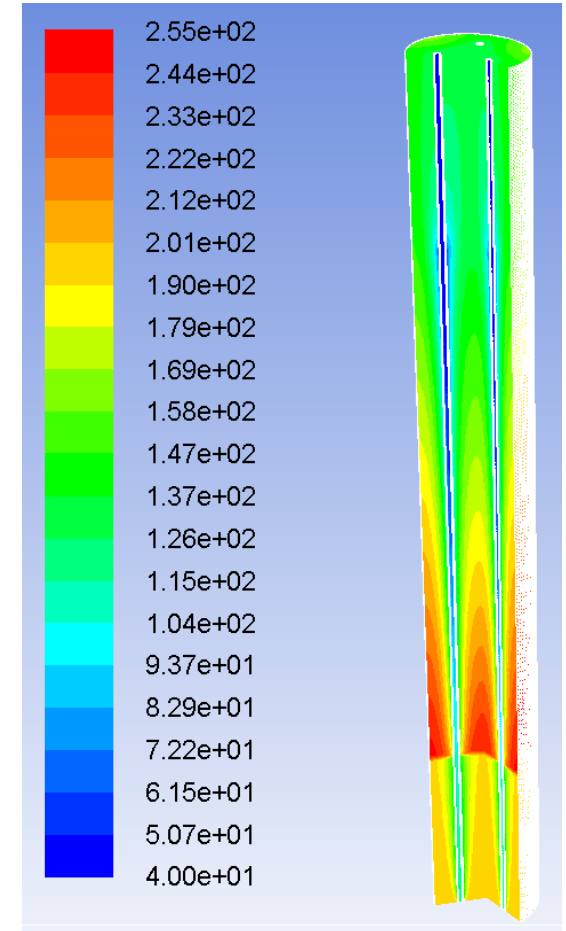
**Cooling Jacket**



**Immersed Tube (1)**

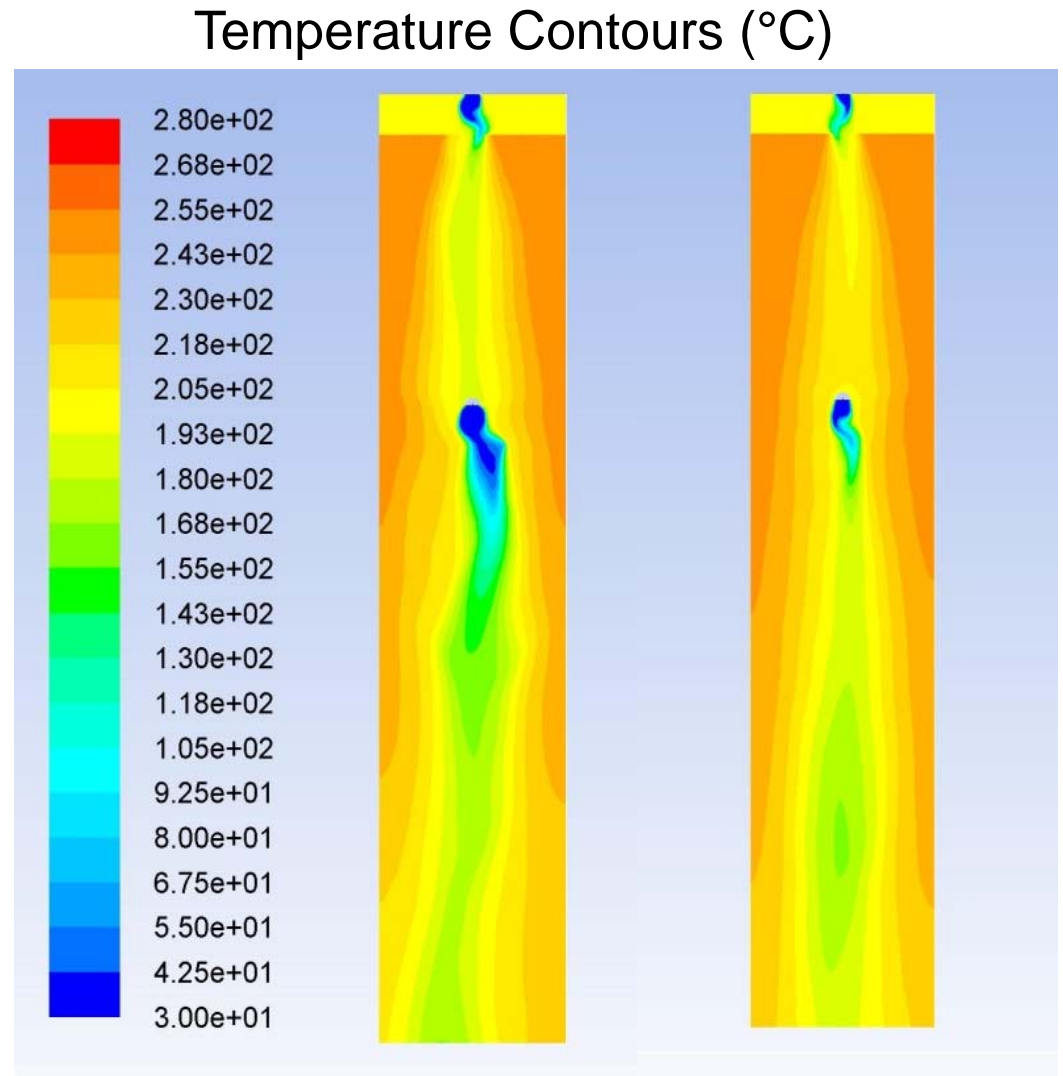


**Immersed Tubes (3)**



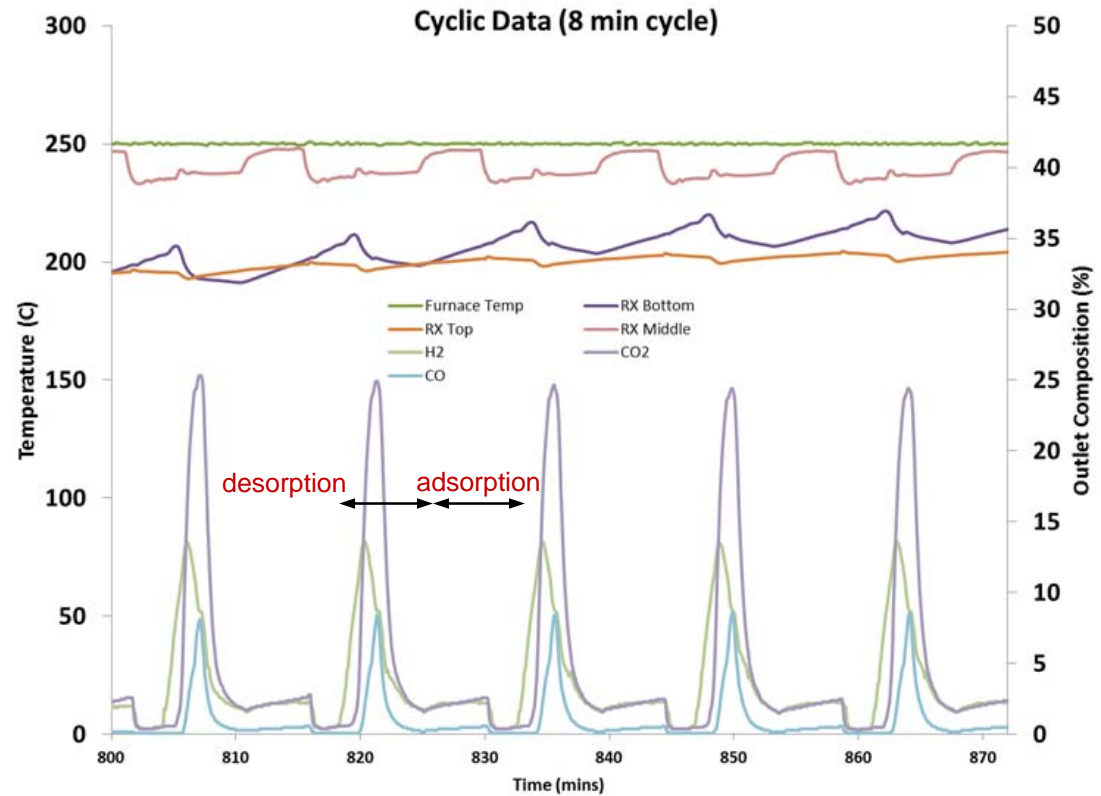
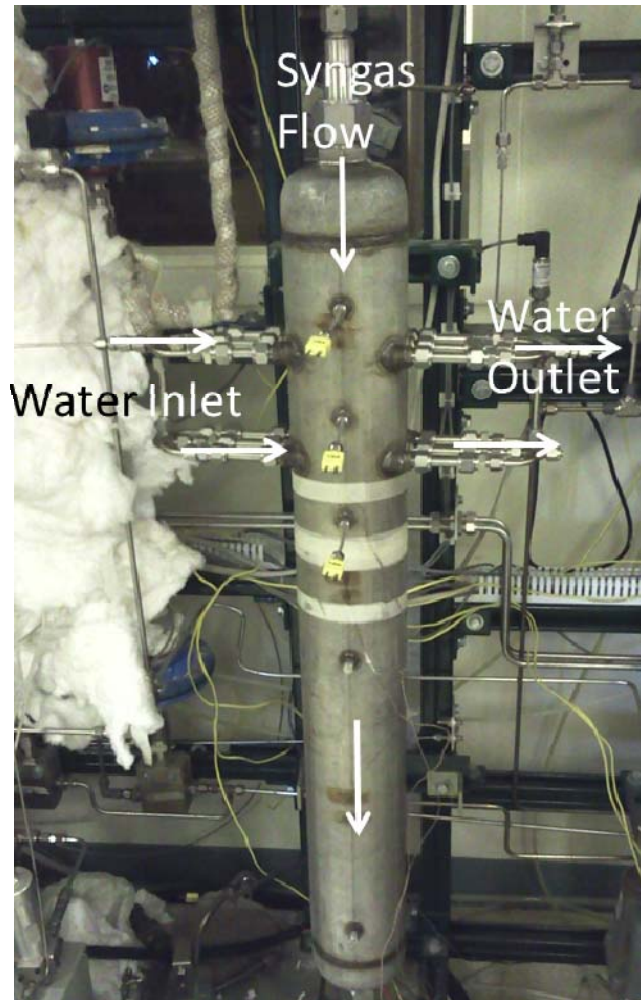
# Heat Integrated WGS & CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

- **Advanced heat management concept based on direct water injection has proven to achieve much better temperature control**
  - Also much better heating efficiency (i.e., kJ heat removed per kg water)
- **Objective is more uniform cooling without having hot or cold spots**
- **We are also optimizing how the WGS catalyst and the sorbent to be distributed in the combined WGS catalyst /CO<sub>2</sub> capture sorbent beds**





# Bench-Scale Evaluations



- 8L reactors were modified with the heat management options
- Successful proof-of-concept demonstrations have been completed
- $\Delta T < 10^\circ\text{C}$  was maintained over extended cycling (much lower than those observed in early field tests)

# Process Simulation and Analysis

## IGCC plant with E-Gas™ Gasifier operating on Bituminous Coal

#	CO <sub>2</sub> Capture	Notes	Steam/ Water Addition	Overall Steam:CO Ratio	Net Efficiency % HHV
1	Conventional Technology	Reference IGCC Case with Steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed	Steam	2.25	31.04
2	TDA/Advanced Technology	No steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed; water injection into combined WGS+PSA reactor	Water	1.50	34.30
2-1	TDA/Advanced Technology	No steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed; no water injection into combined WGS+PSA reactor	None	1.24	34.55 (87% carbon capture)
2-3	TDA/Advanced Technology	No 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor & water injection into combined WGS+PSA reactor	Water	2.21	33.73
2A	TDA/Previous Technology	Steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed; no water injection into 2 <sup>nd</sup> WGS reactor (not combined with PSA)	Steam	2.25	33.81

- **Reducing Steam:CO ratio to 1.50 w/ water addition to Integrated WGS/CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Reactor (2nd stage) provides a net plant efficiency of 34.30%**
  - **0.5% point improvement over TDA's previous technology**



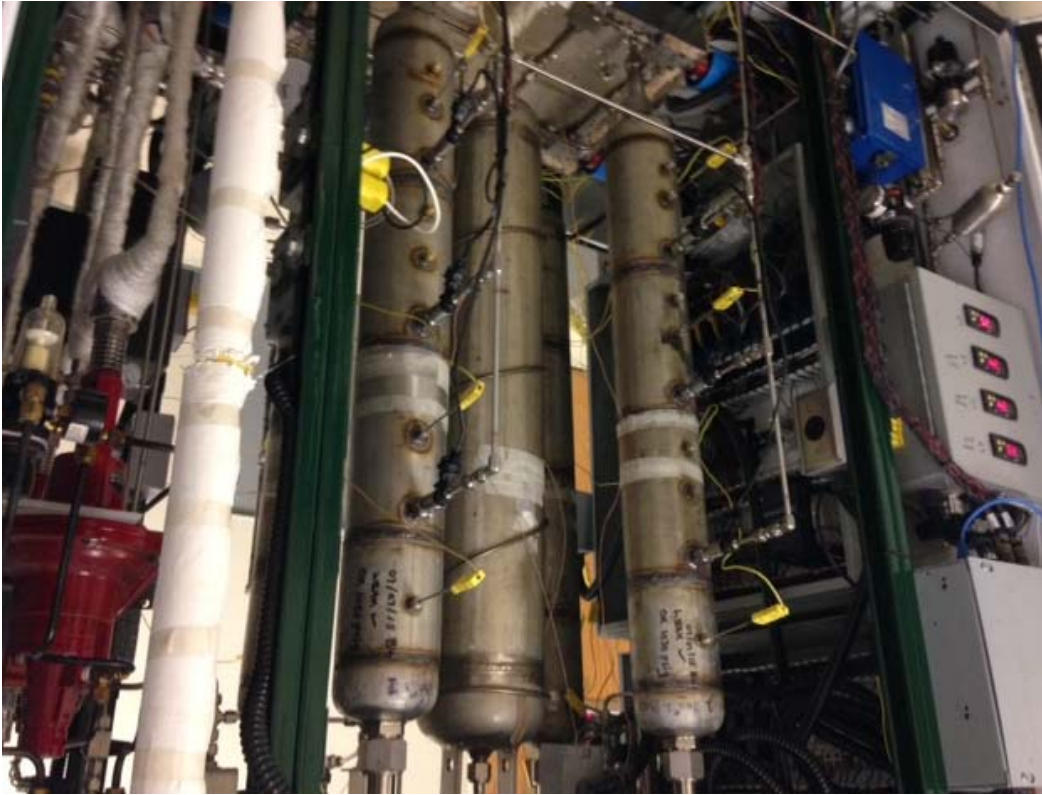
# IGCC plants with Shell Gasifier

Case #	Coal Type	CO <sub>2</sub> Capture	Notes	Overall Steam: CO Ratio	Net Efficiency % HHV
3	Bituminous	Conventional Technology	Reference IGCC Case (H <sub>2</sub> O/CO in 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed = 1.8 mole/mole per corresponding DoE case)	1.8	31.08
4	Bituminous	TDA/Advanced Technology	No steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed (H <sub>2</sub> O/CO in 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed = 1.11 mole/mole); water injection into combined WGS+PSA reactor	1.38	33.71
5	Lignite	Conventional Technology	Reference IGCC Case (H <sub>2</sub> O/CO in 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed = 1.8 mole/mole)	1.8	30.89
6	Lignite	TDA/Advanced Technology	No steam addition to 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed (H <sub>2</sub> O/CO in 1 <sup>st</sup> WGS reactor feed = 1.60 mole/mole); water injection into combined WGS+PSA reactor	1.78	32.79

- **Different gasifiers and coal are being evaluated**
  - **Better plant efficiency for all coals and gasifiers**

# Slipstream Evaluation at NCCC

---



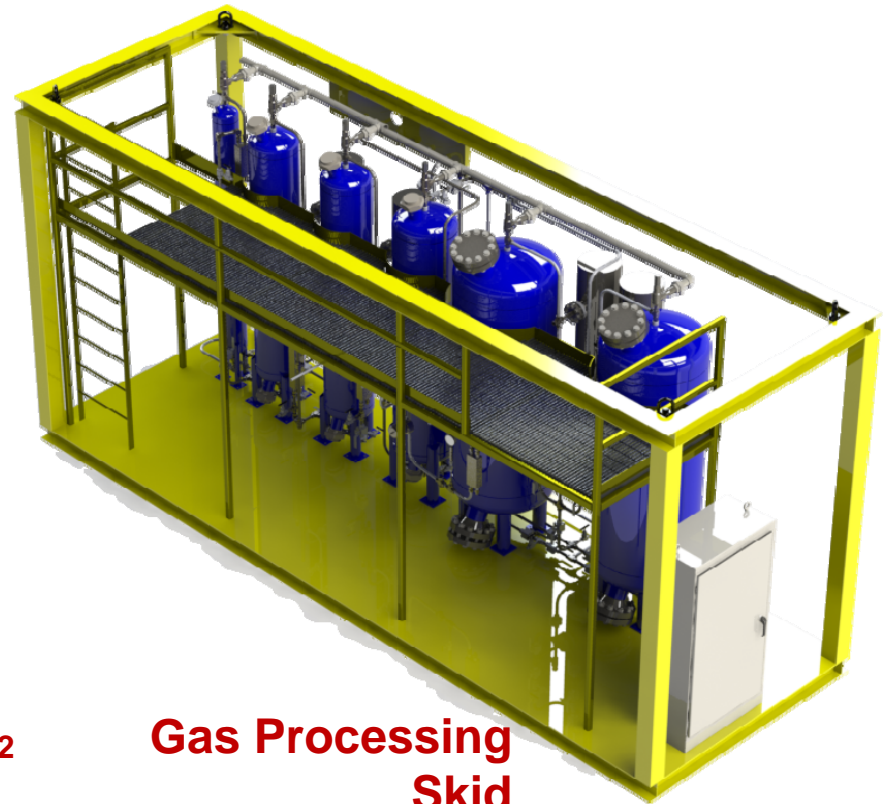
- **Plan to participate two test campaigns at the NCCC**
  - **September – October 2015**
  - **April 2015**

# Larger Field Evaluation

---



**Integrated WGS/CO<sub>2</sub>  
Capture Unit**



**Gas Processing  
Skid**

- **Process Design Package (PDP) is complete and being reviewed by the host sites Wabash River IGCC Plant and NCCC**
- **An additional test with Praxair is also planned**
- **With DOE's consent, these skids can be made available for other tests**



# Vision for Commercialization

- Slipstream to pilot-scale demonstrations to increase technical maturity from TRL = 4 to TRL = 6
- Develop a complete technology package for licensing
  - Intellectual Property
  - Process Design Package
  - Sorbent Manufacturing



- Privately Owned / Began operations in 1987
- Two facilities in Wheat Ridge and Golden, CO
  - 50,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of office and lab space
- 82 full-time technical staff
  - More than half with advanced degrees (28 PhDs)

# Contact

---

**Gokhan Alptekin, PhD**  
**Vice President, Technology**  
**TDA Research, Inc.**  
**12345 W. 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue**  
**Wheat Ridge, CO 80033**  
**Tel: 303 940 2349**  
**Fax: 303 422 7763**  
**Cell:720 352 7919**  
**Email: galptekin@tda.com**