



Evaluation of Solid Sorbents as a Retrofit Technology for CO₂ Capture from Coal-Fired Power Plants

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Who Is ADA? (NASDAQ: ADES)

Emission Control Systems

Mercury Control (ACI)
Flue Gas Conditioning

Technology Development And Services

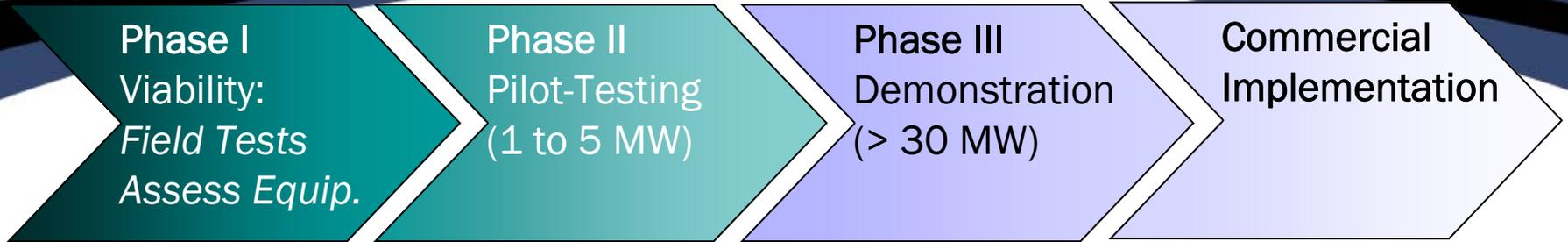
Mercury Measurement
Mercury Control
Flue Gas Conditioning
Beneficial use of Ash
Clean Coal Additives
CO₂ Capture

Activated Carbon

Interim Processing
Production Facilities
Logistics

ADA develops and commercializes innovative technologies to sustain the viability of coal as a critical national resource.

Technology Development Approach



Engineering
Services



Equipment



Sorbent

DOE NETL CO₂ Project Team

NETL (\$2M)

Project Manger: Andrew O'Palko

Cost Share Participants (\$1.2M)

- ADA
- AEP
- Ameren
- EPRI
- Luminant
- North American Power
- Southern Company
- Xcel Energy

Key ADA Personnel

- Holly Krutka:
Sorbent Assessment
- Tom Campbell:
Pre-Pilot Testing
- Cam Martin:
Process Engineering

Key Contractors

- Adsorption Research, Inc.
- Stantec
- Jenike & Johansson

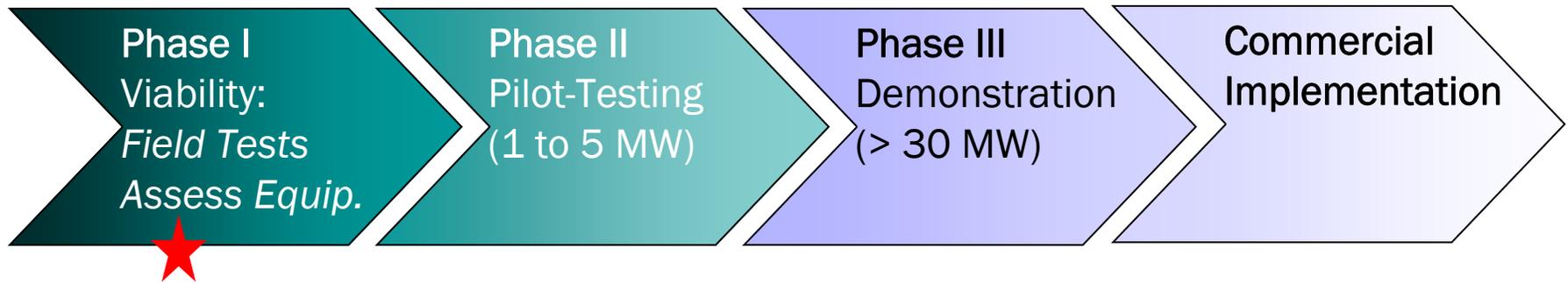
Project Objective

- Assess the viability and accelerate development of solid-sorbent based capture technology for the fleet of coal-fired power plants

Solid Sorbent Development Targets

- Retrofit technology for existing plants
- **High CO₂ removal** (> 90% achievable)
 - Economics of lower targets will be assessed
- **Low Cost** *compared to other options*
 - Maintain costs below \$20/ton CO₂
- Produces **high purity CO₂** stream

Development Approach



We Are Here

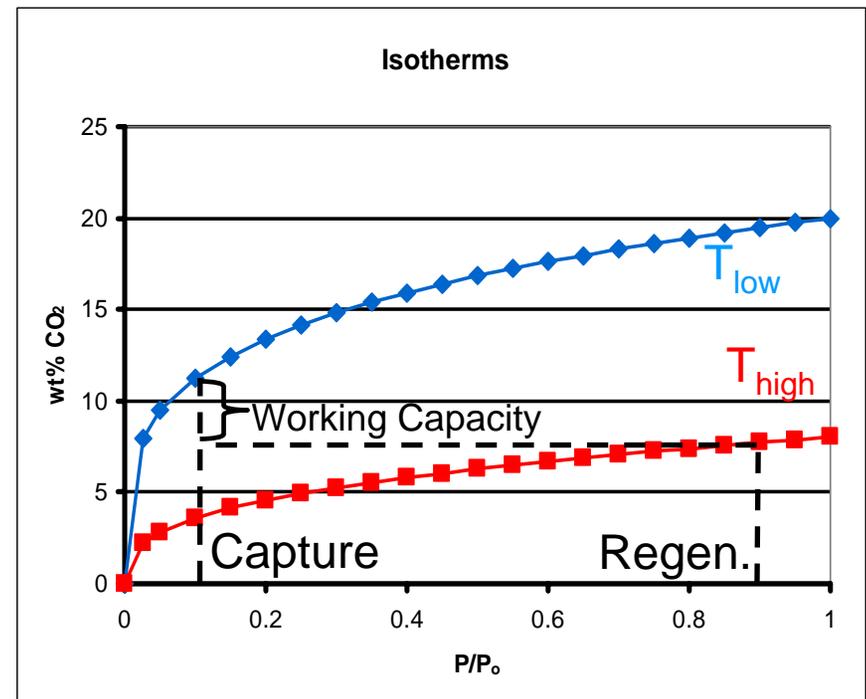
Phase I: Viability Assessment for Temperature Swing Adsorption

- Screen existing and developmental sorbents
- Evaluate promising materials at field sites:
Phase I scale: ~1 Ton CO₂/day
- Conceptual equipment design and initial economics for 500MW plant

Temperature Swing Adsorption (TSA)

Sorbent Success Criteria:

- Working capacity
- Reaction Energy
- Theoretical Regeneration Energy
- Consistent performance
- Reaction Kinetics
- Durability
- Cost



Theoretical Regeneration Energy

$$\frac{Q}{m_c} = \frac{m_e}{m_c} C_e \Delta T + \frac{B}{L} C_s \Delta T + C_{p.c} T_2 - C_s T_1 + \frac{Q_r}{m_c}$$

Energy
To Heat
Equipment

Energy
To Heat
Sorbent

CO₂ Phase
Change

Rxn

Chemisorbents

Dominant

Physisorbents

Dominant

*Hoffman, J.S., Richards, G.A., Pennline, H.W., Fischer, D., Keller, G, (2008) *Factors in Reactor Design for Carbon Dioxide Capture with Solid, Regenerable Sorbents*, Clearwater Coal Conference, Clearwater, FL.

Project Approach: Phase I

Dual Focus

Sorbents

1st Gen
Screening.

2nd Gen
Screening

Pre-Pilot Testing

Equipment

Survey &
Assessment.

Costs & Impacts

Design:
500 MW Concept
1 MW Pilot

Phase I Viability
Assessment

Sorbent Assessment Task

- **Screening** at lab-scale (< 3g sorbent) on simulated and actual flue gas (20 to 30 materials)
- Supplemental sorbent characterization tests in lab (Scale-up candidates)
- **Parametric testing** at pre-pilot-scale (~ 1000 lbs sorbent)

3 test sites:

- *Xcel Energy Sherco: scrubbed PRB,*
- *Alabama Power Gaston: scrubbed bituminous,*
- *Luminant Martin Lake: scrubbed lignite*

Is $\geq 90\%$ CO₂ capture **continuously** achievable ??

Update: Sorbent Assessment

28 sorbents tested to-date at lab-scale

Success Criteria

Results

Working capacity

0 to >13.5 wt%

Consistent Performance

up to 60 cycles tested

$\Delta T_{\text{capture-regen}}$ Required

15-195°C tested

Theoretical Regeneration Energy

700 to 40,000 kJ/kg CO₂

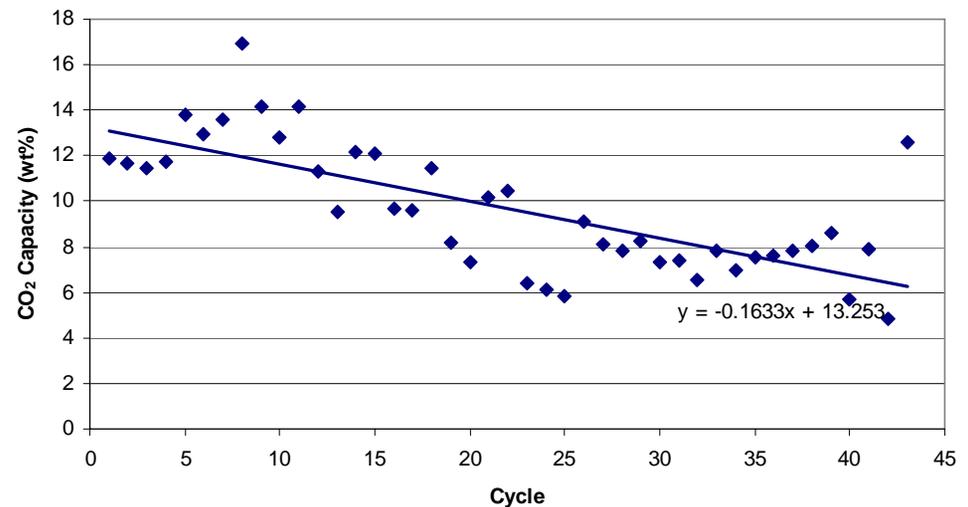
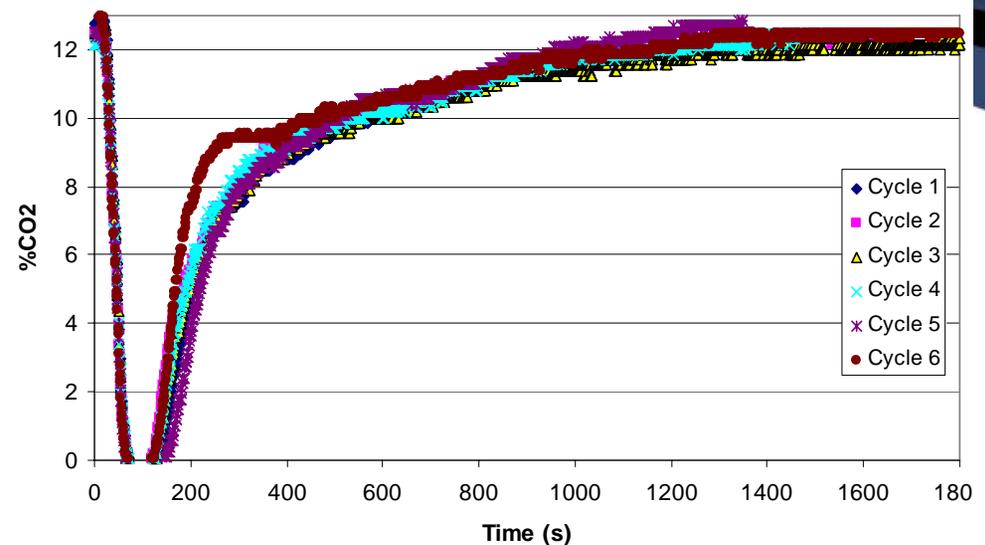
*Benchmark: Aqueous MEA 4530 kJ/kg CO₂ (1930 BTU/lb CO₂) **

* Tarka, T.J., Ciferno, J.P., Gray, M.L., Fauth, D. (2006) *CO2 Capture Systems Using Amine Enhanced Solid Sorbents*. 5th Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration, Pittsburg, PA.

Example: Supported Amine

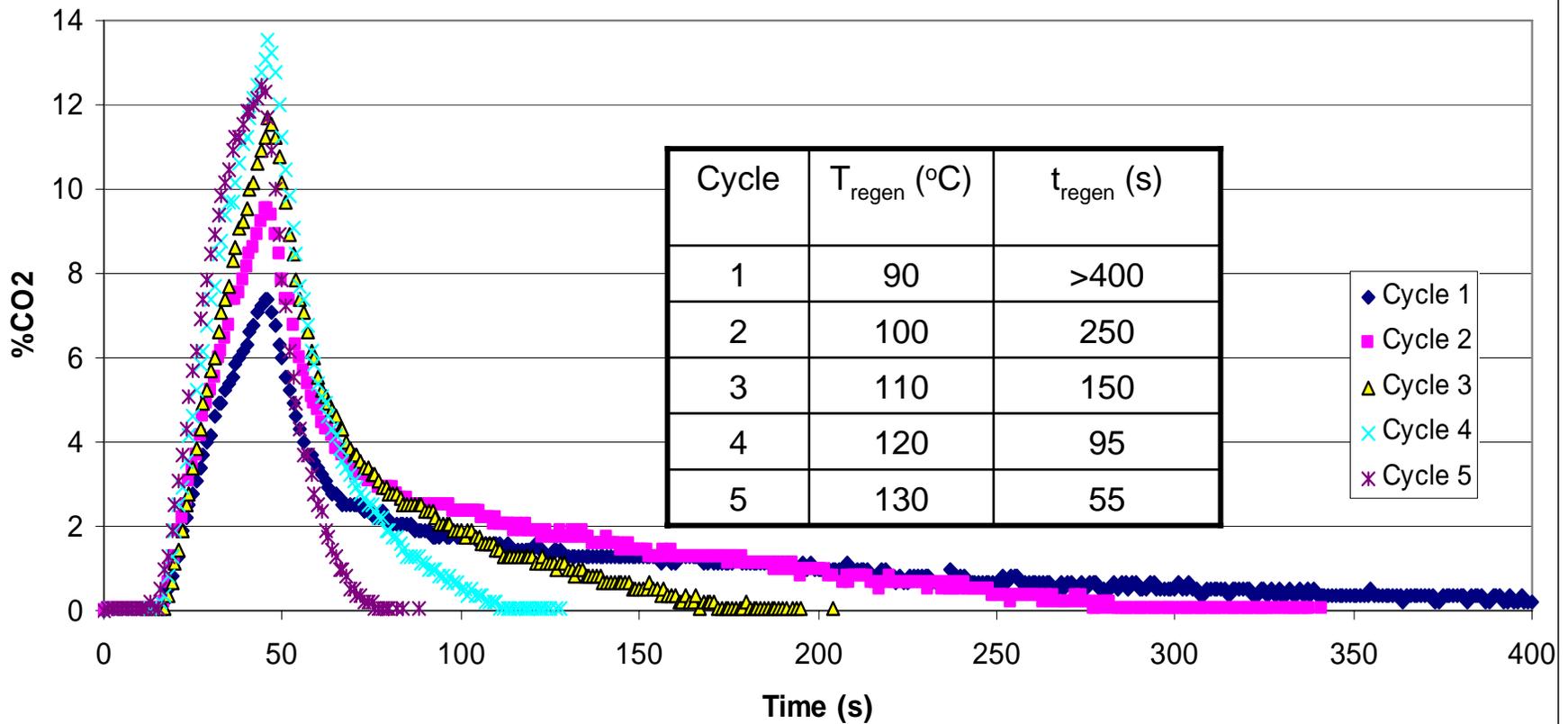
- 2.5 g tested
- Laboratory (6 cycles)
 - Fast, complete regeneration
 - Regeneration: 80-100°C
 - Working Capacity ~13wt%
- Field (43 cycles)
 - Regeneration at 100°C
 - Decreasing capacity
- TRE: 1700 kJ/kg CO₂
(740 BTU/lb CO₂)

Benchmark: 4530 kJ/kg CO₂



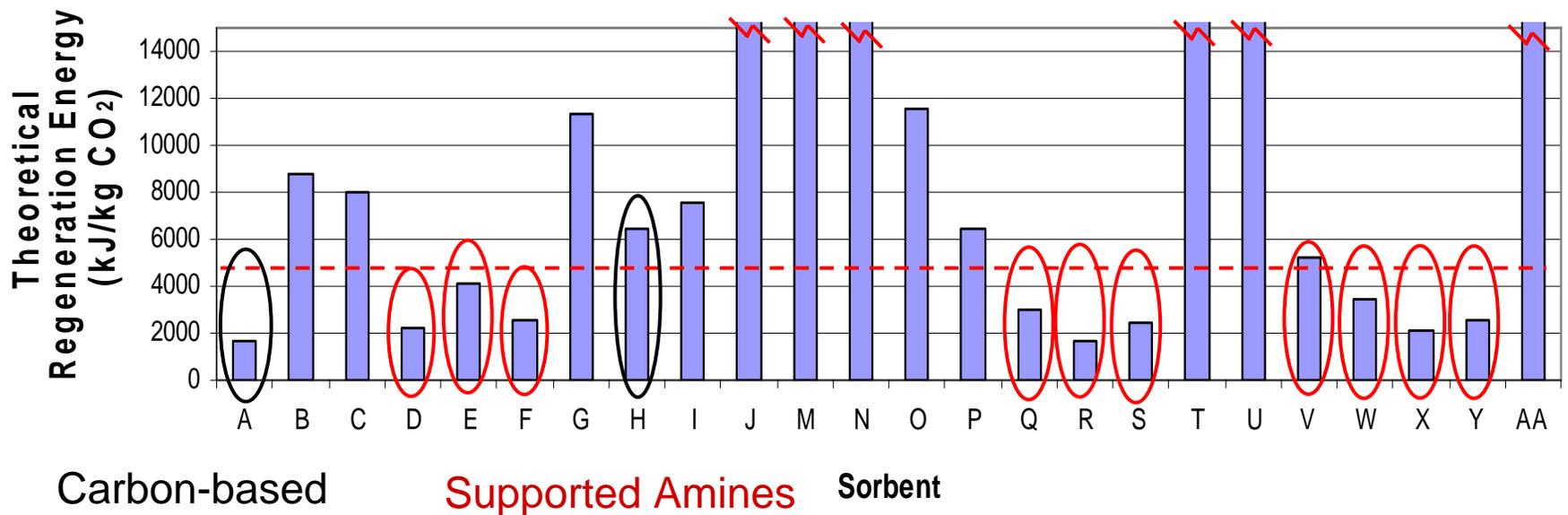
Example: Carbon Nanotube Regeneration

Regeneration Cycles 1-5



Laboratory Screening Results

Theoretical Regeneration Energy
(Laboratory Tests)



Sorbents A through J tested through EPRI contract

Screening Results: Summary

Supported Amines Carbonates Carbon Zeolites

Working Capacity	High	High	Low	Low
Thermal Stability	Low	High	High	High
TRE* (vs aq. MEA)	Lower	Higher	Similar	Higher
Issues	SO ₂	SO ₂		Moisture

* *Theoretical Regeneration Energy*

What Can We Learn from Lab-Scale Testing

Fixed-Bed Screening

- **CO₂ Capture Effectiveness**
 - Working Capacity
 - Selectivity (CO₂, SO₂, NO_x, Hg and moisture)
 - Effect of SO₂, moisture, temperature, and regeneration cycles

Other Tests

- **CO₂ Capture Effectiveness**
 - CO₂ Isotherms
 - Reaction Kinetics
- **Physical Properties**
 - Particle Size, Surface Area
 - Density
 - Mechanical Strength
 - Attrition Potential
 - Cohesivity
- **Energy Requirements**
 - Heat of Adsorption/Reaction

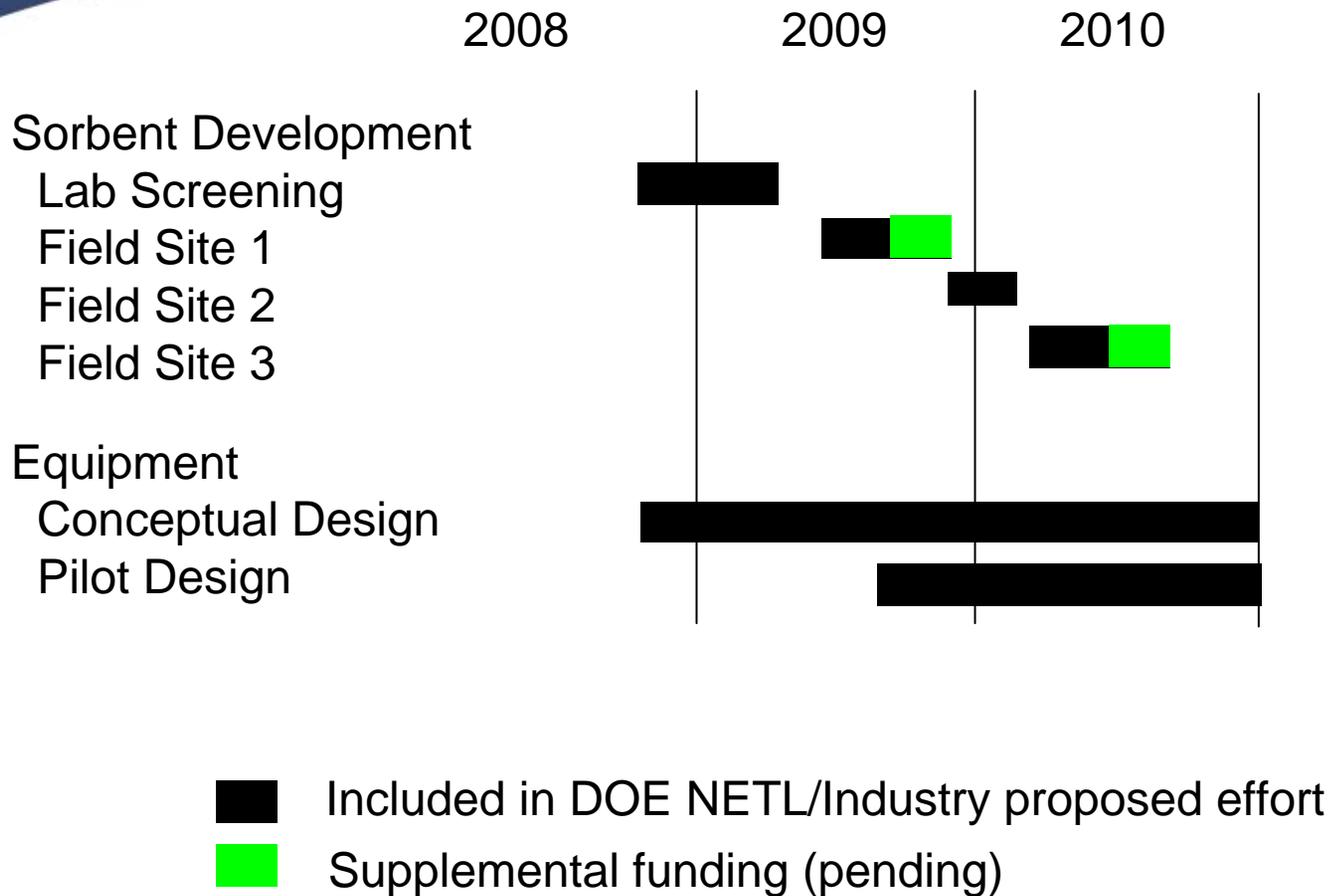
Update: Pre-Pilot Test Preparations

- Sorbent Scale-up:
 - Discussions with sorbent manufacturers underway
(Approximately 1000 lbs per sorbent required)
- Phase I Contactor Activities:
 - Completed evaluation of pre-pilot contactor options
 - Fixed-bed
 - Moving-bed
 - ✓ Fluidized-bed
 - Preliminary Design should be completed 2Q09
 - Working with Southern Company Engineers who have developed the design concept and will support engineering efforts
 - Construction scheduled to begin immediately after completing design

Commercial Equipment: Technology Survey and Assessment

- Technology Survey – Gathering Info
 - Adsorption Technologies
 - Heat Transfer Technologies
 - Materials Handling Technologies
 - Desorption Technologies
- Develop Screening/Scoring Criteria
 - Modified Kepner-Tregoe
Must-Wants Approach for each category
- Determine best 3 technology combinations for detailed analyses
 - Meet w/vendors, get budget quotes
 - Perform K-T on combined groups

Phase I Project Schedule



Next Steps

- If results and economic projections are favorable, progress to Phase II – Pilot testing (1 to 5 MW)



Thank You