

Tenth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

General Capture

National Carbon Capture Center Status

John Wheeldon, EPRI
(on loan to NCCC)

May 2-5, 2011 • David L. Lawrence Convention Center • Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

National Carbon Capture Center at PSDF

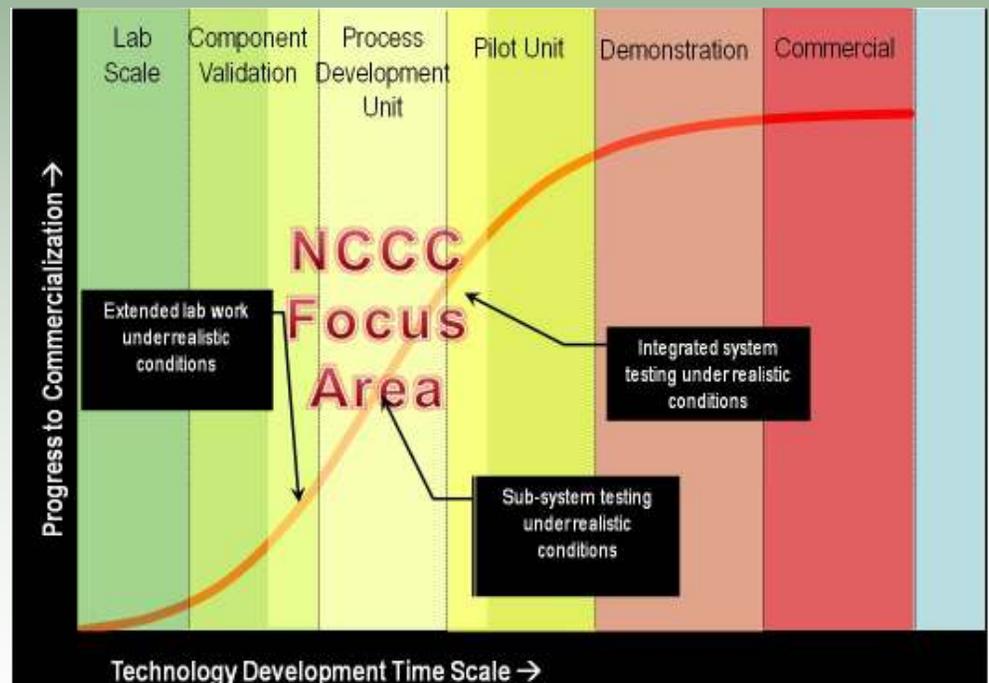


- Power Systems Development Facility set up by US DOE to lead development of coal-based generation technologies with improved efficiency.
 - Initiated in 1993, started combustion testing June 1996 and gasification Sept. 1999.
 - DOE funds 80% with co-funding by industrial partners.
 - Project managed by Southern Company.
-
- May 2009 PSDF transitioned to the NCCC but still funded by DOE with industrial partners.
 - Now supporting activities to develop more efficient and cost-effective CO₂ capture technologies for flue gas and syngas applications.

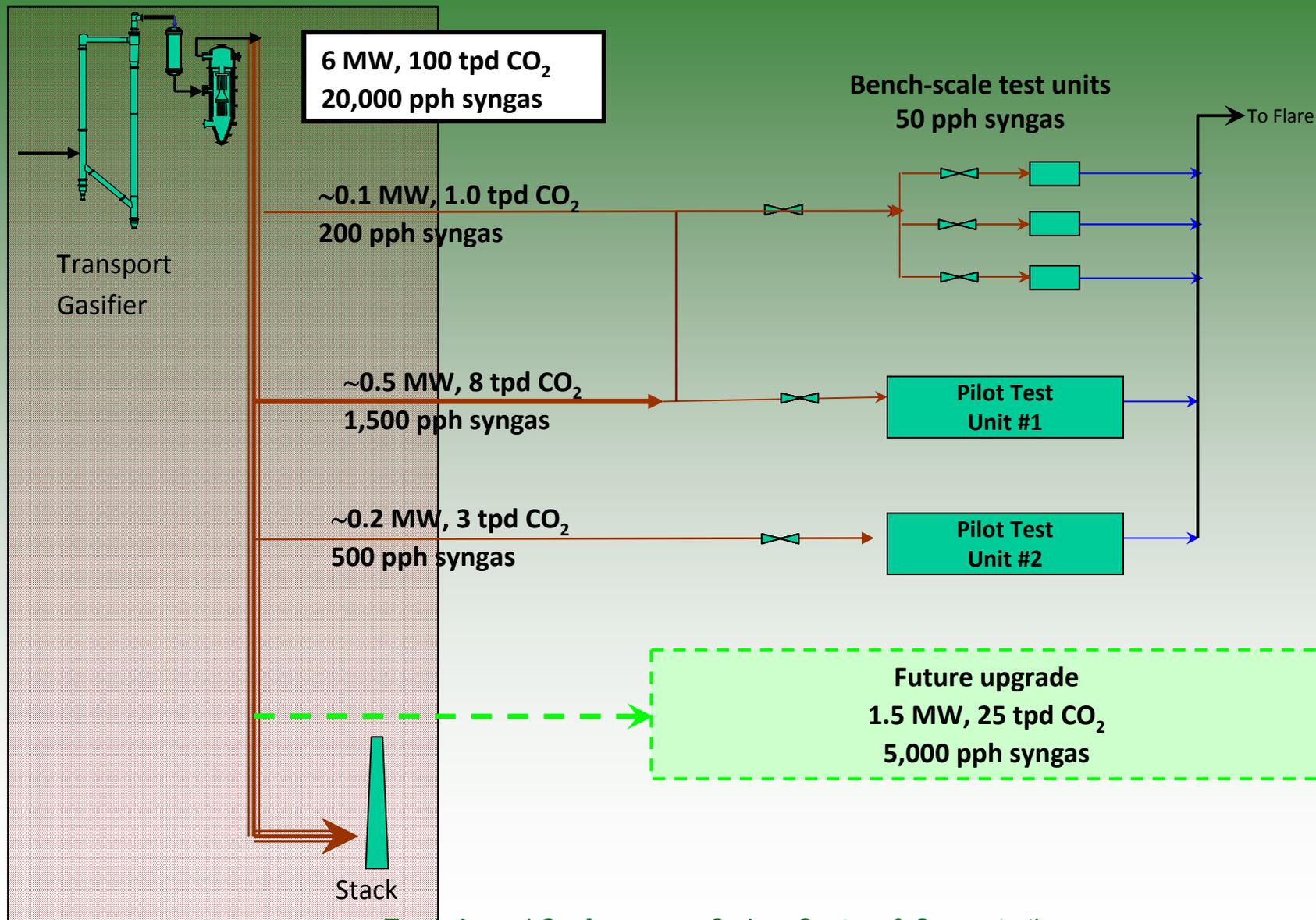
The National Carbon Capture Center

Provides first-class facilities to test developer's technologies for extended periods under commercially representative conditions with coal-derived flue gas and syngas, thereby accelerate development of cost-effective carbon capture technologies.

- All necessary infrastructure to support testing of developer's technology.
- Experienced operators and maintenance staff
- Access to advanced analytical techniques at SRI/UAB Birmingham
- Comprehensive data collection and analysis capability
- Flexible facilities allow for scale-up from bench- to engineering-scale
- Post- and pre-combustion facilities currently available.



Syngas Slipstream Testing

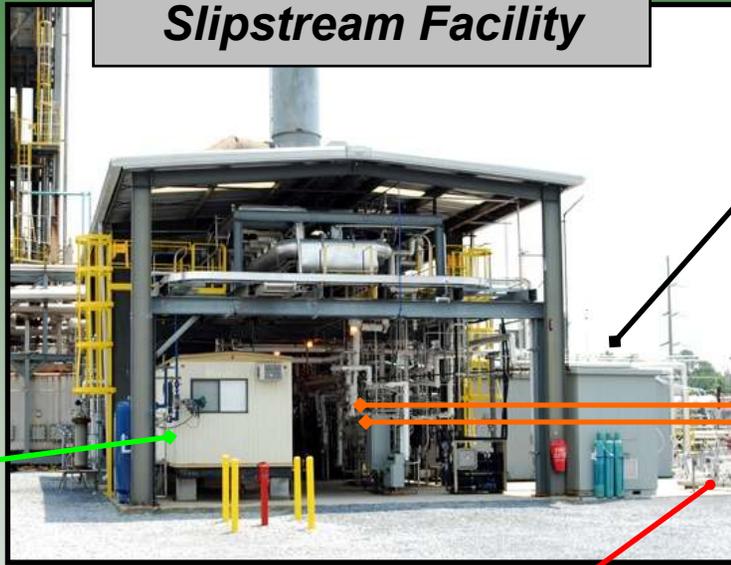


Pre-Combustion Capture Projects

Advanced Solvents



Slipstream Facility



Fuel Cell

WGS Catalyst



MTR



Membrane Gas Separation (100 to 400°F)

MPT



Mercury Capture Sorbent (500°F)



Capture & Seque

Johnson Matthey



CO₂ Capture Solvents Tested

- Chemical solvents
 - Ammonium hydroxide/carbamate/carbonate/bicarbonate.
 - Potassium carbonate/bicarbonate
 - Ammonium, sodium, and potassium proline
- Physical solvents
 - Dimethyl ether of polyethylene glycol (DEPG)
 - Polydimethyl siloxane (PDMS)
 - Glycerol triacetate (GTA)
- Additional chemical and physical solvents identified with plans to support ARPA-E program
 - Scoping experiments with bottle gases before testing with syngas
- Discussions held with various enzyme developers
 - Speed up reaction rate of chemical solvents with low heat of reaction



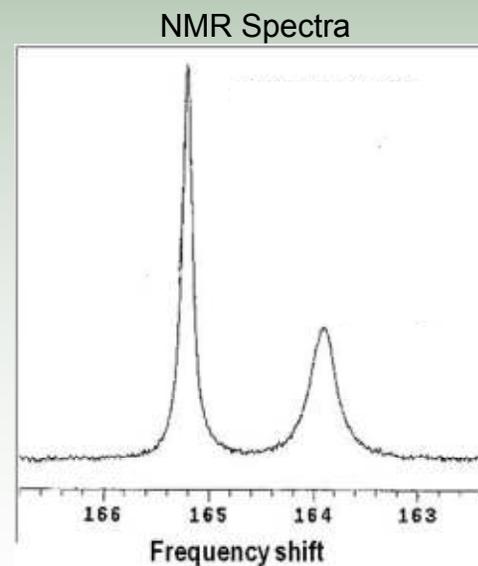
Parr Stirred Reactor

Advanced Analytical Procedures

- Access to sophisticated analytical equipment locally through Southern Research Institute and University of Alabama, Birmingham
 - Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and Raman spectroscopy used to understand solvent chemistry.
- Supporting DOE in developing Gas Chromatograph-Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry (GC-ICP/MS) for online measurement of trace metals in ppb range.



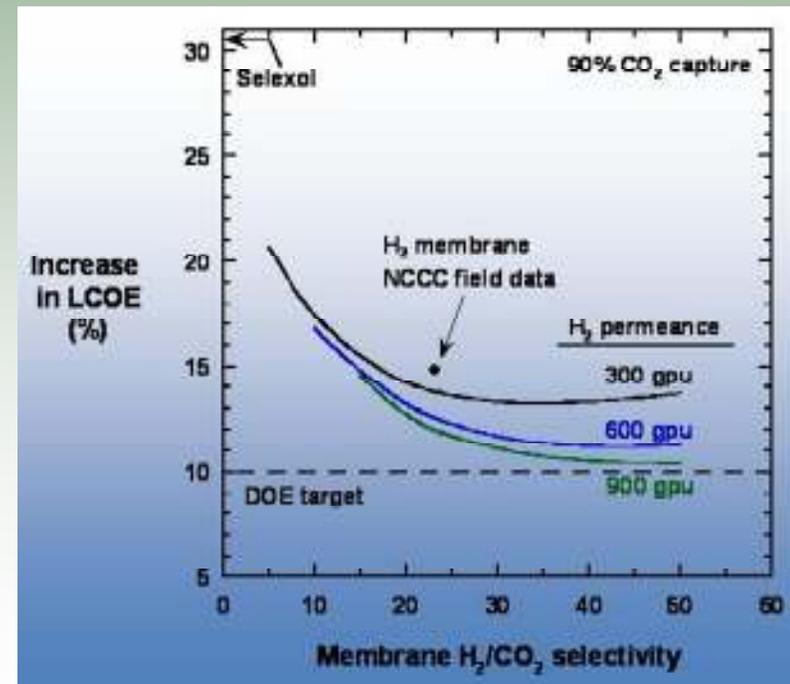
GC-ICP/MS at DOE-NETL



Membrane Testing

- Membrane Technology & Research (MTR) polymeric membranes for CO₂ (50 lb/hr syngas at ~100°F) and H₂ (1 lb/hr syngas at 250°F) tested using unshifted sweet syngas and shifted sour syngas
 - Over 1500 hours of testing using three different membranes materials.
- Media & Process Technology (MPT) carbon molecular sieve H₂ membrane processing up to 10 lb/hr syngas at 480°F augmented with bottled H₂
 - Over 200 hours of testing using three different membrane assemblies
 - Single stage achieved over 95% purity H₂ with ~ 40 percent yield.

MTR's Self-Evaluation Results



MPT Membrane Scale-Up Support



Initial single-tube design



Ten-tube design in SS vessel with fittings



14-tube design with glass collar

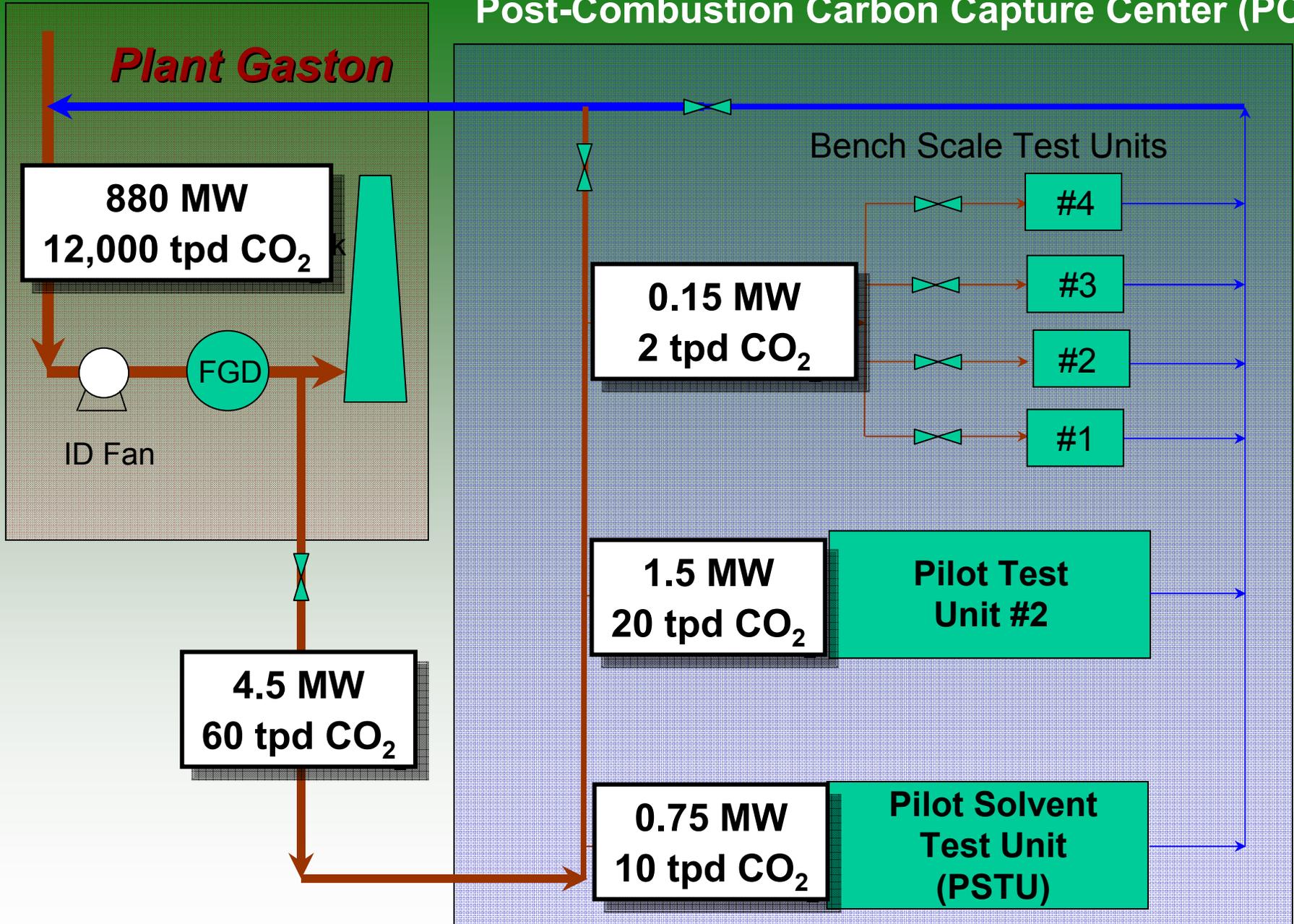
20-tube design to be tested in near future

Alabama Power Plant E.C. Gaston

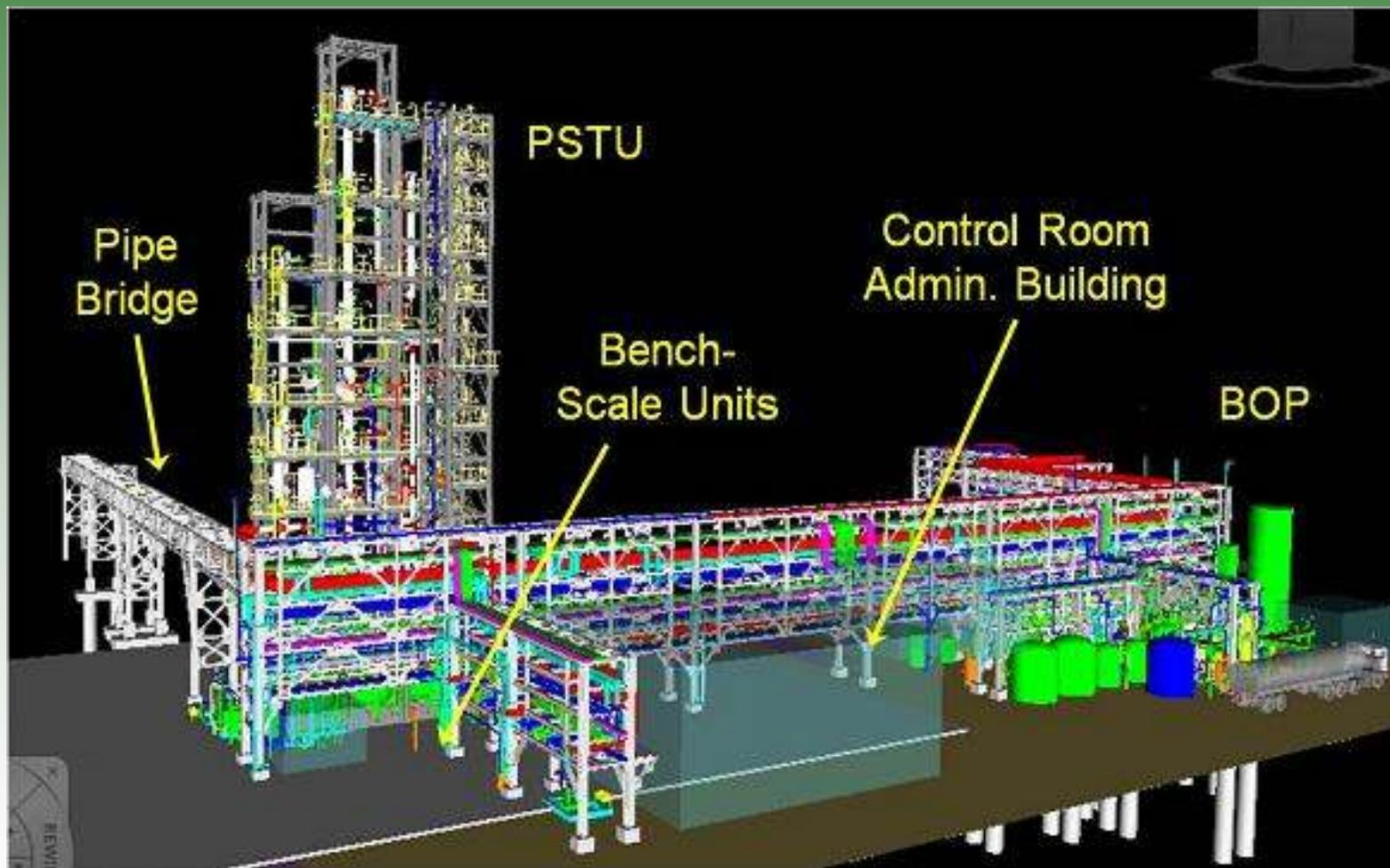


Tenth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

Post-Combustion Carbon Capture Center (PC4)



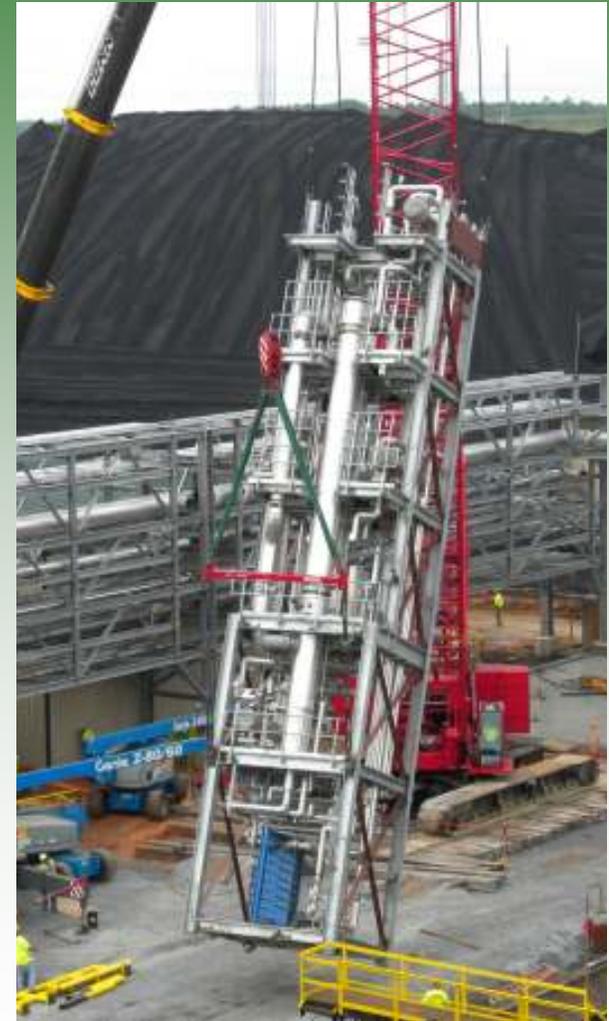
Computer Generated View of PC4



- Modular construction as no space for lay-down area

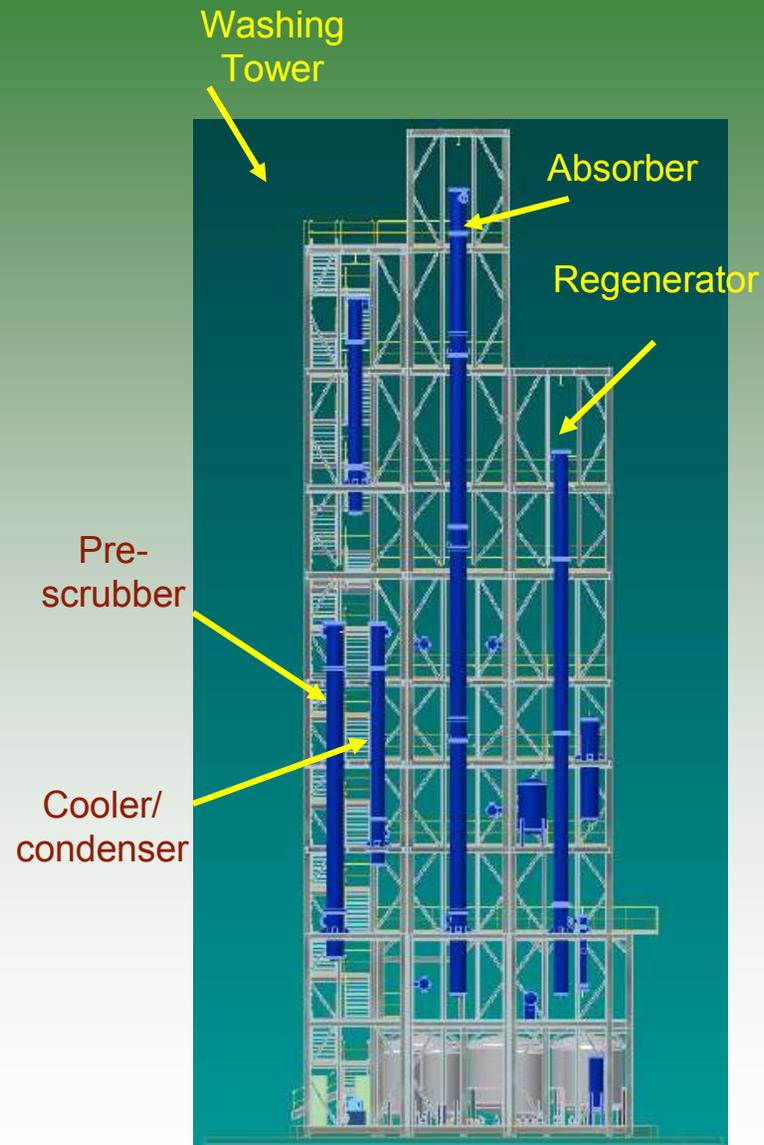
Tenth Annual Conference on Carbon Capture & Sequestration

Modules Fabricated Off-Site



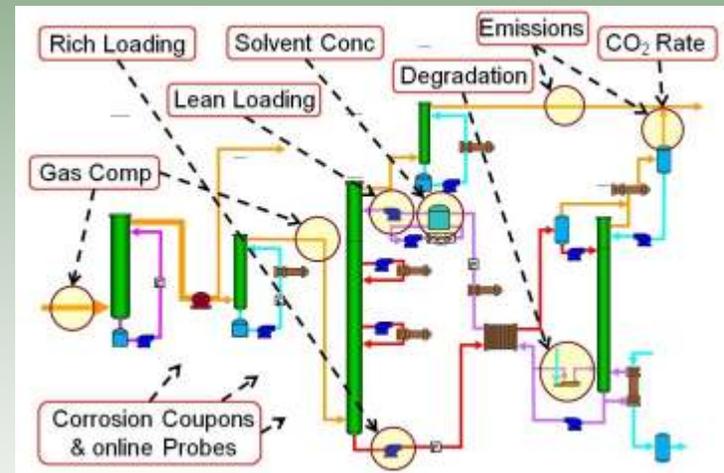
- Modules assembled in structure by fabricator to ensure fittings align and no interferences.
- Disassembled in twelve modules to be transported to NCCC.

PSTU Design and Final Installation

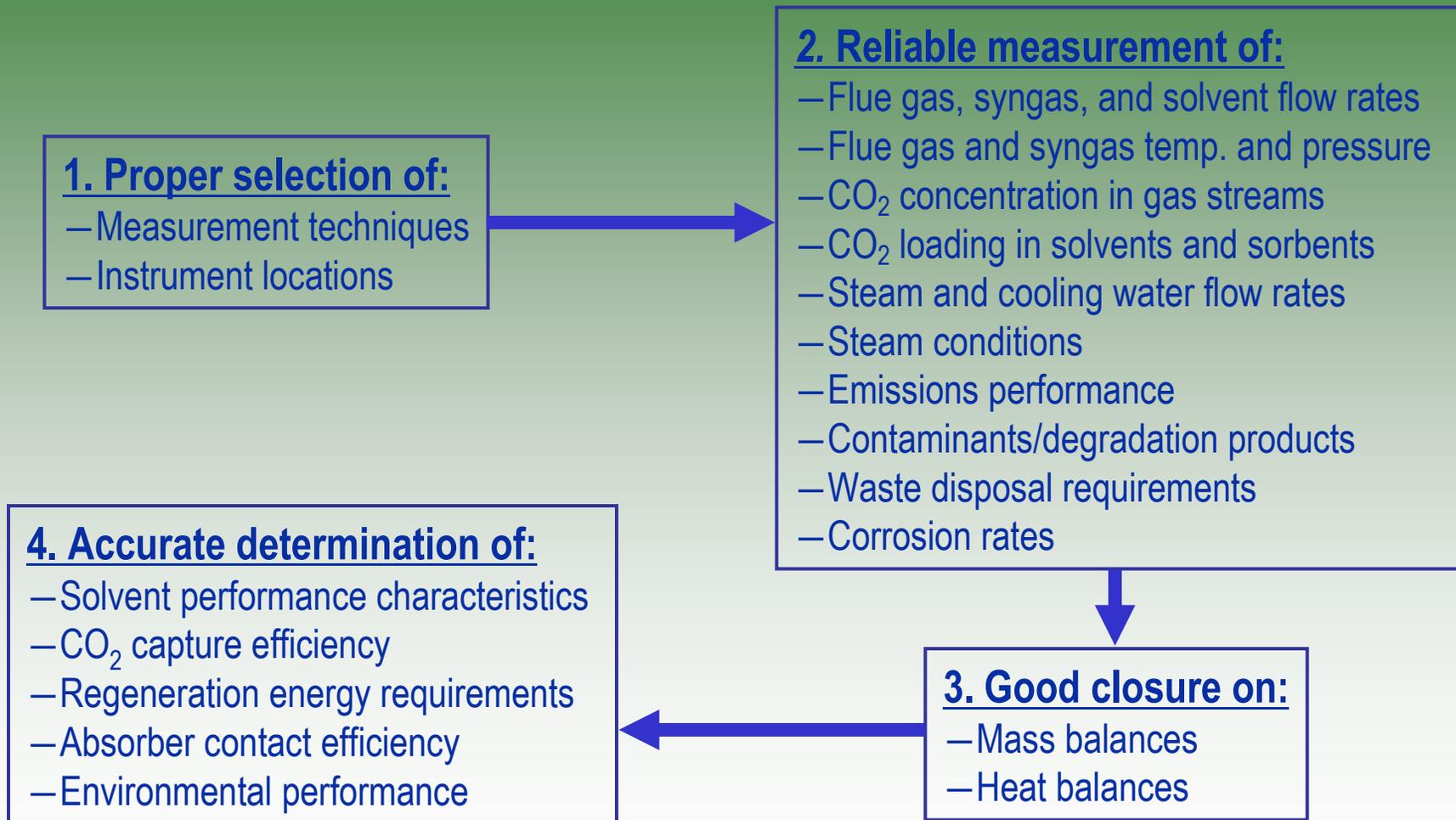


Test Program Developed

- Major control variables
 - 15 test conditions to characterize solvent, plus 250 hour run at design conditions: ~ 1000 hour program
 - Inlet flue gas flow; lean amine to absorber gas flow (L/G); absorber temperature profile; steam to rich-amine flow in regenerator (S/G).
- Major parameters monitored
 - Inlet flue gas composition
 - Rich and lean amine CO₂ loading
 - Solvent concentration in water
 - Water balance
 - CO₂ exiting regenerator
 - Amine degradation and corrosion
 - Amine and degradation products in flue gas discharge.
- Commissioning with test program 20-, 30-, and 40-percent MEA
 - Results will be used in developing post-combustion capture model in DOE's Carbon Capture and Storage Simulation Initiative.



QA/QC Approach: Essential for Developer Confidence



Developers Negotiating to Test at NCCC



- Post- and pre-combustion solvents and enzymes.
- Developer's post-combustion capture modules and design modifications.
- Post-combustion CO₂ separation membranes and CO₂ and H₂ pre-combustion membranes.
- Post- and pre-combustion adsorbents.
- Working with B&W and Ohio State to install a chemical looping pilot plant (1000 lb/hr syngas).
- Technology assessment process developed to determine status of technology and help with prioritizing and sequencing of tests
 - Over 100 developers in data base.

Closing Comments

- CO₂ capture and storage essential to allowing continued use of coal and maintaining electricity prices affordable in a low-carbon economy
 - Electricity must bear the additional cost so improved technology options are required.
- The NCCC is prepared to work with all CO₂ capture technology developers to improve their products and accelerate development.
- Also preparing to support development of the novel approaches being funded by DOE.

