# Sorbent Based Post- Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Slipstream Testing

**Project # DE-FE0012870** 



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May 20, 2014

**Kick-off Meeting** 

# **Project Overview**

## DoE Project DE-FE0012870 Funding - Total Project \$5,880,378

• DOE: \$4,704,509

• Cost Share: \$1,175,868

#### **Project Performance Dates**

February 3, 2014 to December 31, 2017

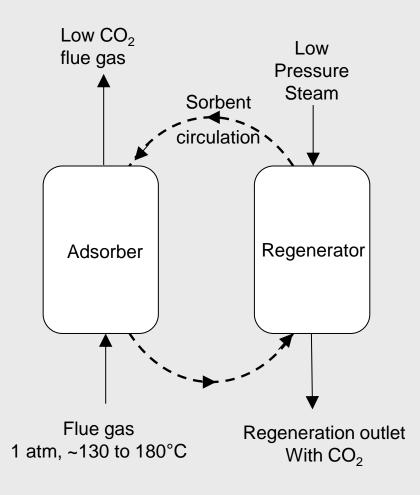
Technical work started April 1, 2014 when we received a large batch of sorbent from our industry partner.

# **Approach**

### The Basic Idea

- TDA Research has developed:
  - A solid alkalized alumina adsorbent, and
  - An optimized CO<sub>2</sub> capture process





# **TDA's Post Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture**

### Process advantages:

- An inexpensive, durable sorbent
- Regenerates with low pressure (17 psi) steam
- Operates at near isothermal conditions
- Does not require heat recovery from solids
- Extremely low heat of adsorption
- Uses counter-current operation to:
  - Maximize capture efficiency
  - Maximize sorbent loading
- The result, excellent economics

#### **Previous Research**

- This slipstream project builds on previous DoE funded research
  - Contract #DE-NT0005497
  - \$1,714,846 Project
- Investigated process in single fixed bed reactor
- Demonstrated continuous CO<sub>2</sub> capture in 8 bed bench-scale unit



# **Previous Field Testing**

- Completed field testing with coal gas at Western Research Institute
- Powder River Basin Decker Coal
  - Flue gas
  - ~17 psi
  - · 11-14% CO<sub>2</sub>
  - ~6% H<sub>2</sub>O
  - 5-145 ppm NO
  - 2-11 ppm NO<sub>2</sub>
  - 0-15 ppm SO<sub>2</sub>
- > 90% Capture



## **Additional Optimization**

- TDA and our industrial partner carried out extensive process optimization
  - New designs with equal performance, 1/9<sup>th</sup> the pressure drop and lower steam usage
- New sorbents developed with better kinetics and loadings

# **Current Project: Slipstream Demonstration Test**

- Project Goal: Demonstrate TDA's sorbent bed technology under realistic conditions at 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> (~10 tpd) scale to collected data necessary for scale up to next level plant.
- Design, construction, and operation of slipstream test unit to capture CO<sub>2</sub> from flue gas at the National Carbon Capture Center (NCCC)



# **Project Scope**

# **Project Schedule**

- Budget Period 1: Design
  - April 2014 to June 2015
- Budget Period 2: Construction & Installation
  - July 2015 to Sept 2016
- Budget Period 3: Operation
  - Oct 2016 to Dec 2017

# **Budget Period 1**

# **Budget Period 1 Schedule**

ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Feb	Mar	Apri	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	t Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Marc	April	May	Jun
1	Task 1. Project Management	2/3/2014	6/1/2017																	
2	Milestone 1-1: PMP	5/1/2013	5/15/2013				<b>*</b>													
3	Milestone 1-2: Kick-off Meeting	5/20/2014	5/20/2014				<b>*</b>													
4	Task 2. Preliminary TEA Case 1-4	4/1/2013	11/15/2014																	
5	Milestone 2-1: Preliminary TEA Case 1	7/1/2014	7/1/2014						<b>*</b>											
6	Task 3.1. Determine Optimal Flow Pattern	3/15/2013	9/15/2014																	
7	Task 3.2. Basic Process Specific. & Design	5/1/2013	11/1/2014												<b>I</b>					
8	Task 4.1 Pilot Plant Detailed Engineering	11/15/2014	5/1/2014																	$\overline{\top}$
9	Task 4.2 EH&S Assessment	1/1/2015	3/31/2015																	
10	Milestone 4-1: Pilot Unit design	5/15/2015	5/15/2014																<b>*</b>	
11	Task 5. Determine Construction Cost	5/2/2015	6/15/2015																<b>—</b>	
12	Milestone 5-1: Submit Design Package	6/30/2015	6/30/2015																	•
13	Milestone 5-2: Year 1 Annual Review	6/30/2015	6/30/2015																	<b>*</b>
14	Go/No go Decision Point		7/1/2015								•				•			•		,

# **Budget Period 1 Tasks**

- Task 1: Project Management
- Task 2: Preliminary Techno-Economic Analysis
  - based on integration with a nominal 550 MW<sub>e</sub> greenfield supercritical plant
- Task 3. Pilot Plant Design Optimization and Basis Design
  - Process experiments to finalize process design
  - Basic process specification and design
- Task 4. Pilot Plant Detailed Design and Engineering
  - Design a 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> pilot plant to capture 10 tons per day of CO<sub>2</sub>,
  - Perform an initial Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) study
  - Hazard Review with NCCC
- Task 5. Determine Slipstream Unit Construction Cost
  - Develop a firm cost estimate for the slipstream unit

# Preliminary Techno-Economic Analysis

- Integration with greenfield supercritical 550 MW coal fired power plant
  - Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants (Black 2010) Case 12
- Analysis will follow DoE guidelines
- Work to be performed with University of California at Irvine (UCI)
- Previous TEA's showed cost savings with TDA's process with the use of lower pressure (17.5 psi) steam

# **Design Optimization**

- Collect experimental data need to properly design pilot plant unit
- Characterize breakthrough performance and pressure drop
- Conduct process optimization in bench-scale unit to determine optimum flow/cycling logic for pilot plant
  - Plan to modify existing bench-scale unit to mimic design to be constructed

# Slipstream Unit Design

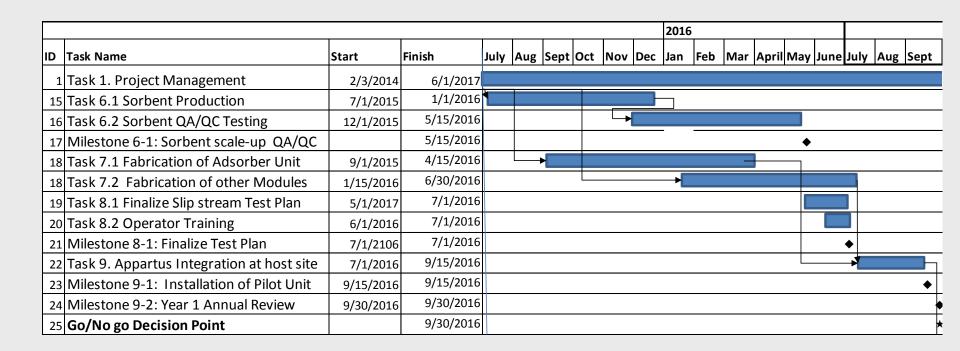
- Sorbent is regenerated by direct contact with steam
- Adsorber/Regenerator operates near isothermal (adiabatically) at 40 to 160°C with about 17 psia steam
- Pressure is about at atmospheric pressure
- Adsorber/Regeneration is a multiple fixed bed unit
  - Bed switch between adsorption, regeneration, purge operations
- Slipstream unit includes adsorber/regeneration beds, heat exchangers, blower

## Pilot Plant Engineering Design Package

- Pilot Plant Design with Cost to Build
- Final Process Flow Diagram, General Arrangement Sketch, Elevation Sketch
- Pilot plant electricity, heat, and water consumption, waster generation, and management ties at NCCC
- Estimated CO<sub>2</sub> delivery conditions: pressure, temperature, flow rate, and gas composition
- Startup, steady-state operation, and shut-down procedures
- Sorbent disposal plan
  - to be disposed of by NCCC

# **Budget Period 2**

# **Budget Period 2 Schedule**



# **Budget Period 2 Tasks**

#### Task 6. Sorbent Production Scale-up and Quality Assurance

- Scale-up production of the sorbent
- Sorbent is alkalized alumina not exotic material
- Sorbent QA/QC testing at TDA in bench-scale unit
- Sorbent will be tested under proposed test conditions
- Evaluation of optimum steady state conditions

#### Task 7. Procurement and Fabrication of Modules

- Fabricate the adsorber/regeneration sorbent vessels for the pilot plant
- Procure/fabricate of heat exchangers and blower
- Skid mounted units

# **Budget Period 2 Tasks**

#### Task 8. Finalize Test Plan

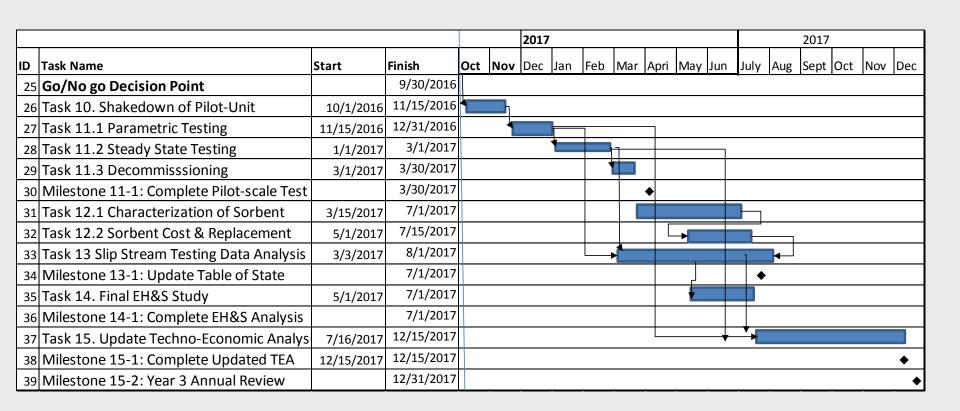
- Operating conditions and key parameter parametric conditions selected
- Operator training

#### Task 9. Pilot Plant Construction at NCCC

- Modules transported to NCCC
- Units assembled and installed
- Beds filled with sorbent
- Tie-ins with NCCC

# **Budget Period 3**

# **Budget Period 3 Schedule**



# **Budget Period 3 Tasks**

#### Task 10. Shakedown of slipstream unit.

Series of cold then hot shakedown runs

#### Task 11. Operation Slipstream Unit

 Demonstrate this process in slipstream testing at the NCCC under both parametric and steady state conditions using coal derived flue gas.

#### Parametric Testing

- 1.5 months of parametric testing under varying operating conditions

#### Steady State Testing

- 2 months testing under continuous of steady state conditions at optimum conditions
- Collect data for future scale up

#### Decommissioning

Sorbent disposed of by NCCC after all testing

# **Budget Period 3 Tasks**

#### Task 12. Post-Testing Sorbent Analysis

- Characterize physical and chemical properties of sorbent after testing
- Determine sorbent cost, useful life and replacement rate

#### Task 13. Slipstream Testing Data Analysis

- Review sorbent CO<sub>2</sub> loading and CO<sub>2</sub> capture under test conditions
- Recommend best operating conditions
- Update table of state
- Data from the pilot plant test will be used to develop recommendations for the next level of scale up

#### Task 14. Update EH&S Study

- Update based on results of slipstream test
- Review CO<sub>2</sub> capture process and sorbent manufacturing



# **Budget Period 3 Tasks**

#### Task 15 Update Techno-Economic Analysis

- Incorporate performance data from slipstream test into TEA and update results
- Determine cost of electricity for TDA's sorbent based CO<sub>2</sub> capture process
- Compare to current state of the art technology
- Work performed with UCI

#### Final Report

- Documentation of pilot-plant results and TEA results
- Technology benefits and shortcomings
- Recommendations for future R&D addressing short-comings
- Proposed-scale up strategy for next stage of technology testing and demonstration both CO<sub>2</sub> capture and compression.

# Summary

- Slipstream testing will assess and demonstrate technical viability of this CO<sub>2</sub> capture approach
- 0.5 MW slipstream testing at NCCC
- Work builds on technical success of previous work
- TDA has an ongoing relationship with an industry partner on post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture.