Robust and Energy Efficient Dual Stage Membrane Based Process for Enhanced CO₂ Recovery

DE-FE0013064

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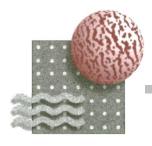






Project Overview





Project Overview

<u>Funding:</u> Overall project budget: \$2.5MM including \$500,000 (20%) cost share

Overall Project Performance Dates: October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2016

Project Participants:

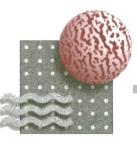
- > Media and Process Technology...Membrane manufacturer/supplier and technology developer
- University of Southern California...Membrane reactor expertise
- > Technip Stone and Webster Process Technology Inc...Engineering and system design, analysis and economics

Overall Project Objectives:

- 1. Conduct bench scale testing of innovative process scheme for power generation with CO_2 capture and sequestration (CCS).
- 2. Carbon molecular sieve membrane as a "one-box" membrane reactor for CO conversion and H_2 recovery
- 3. Pd-alloy membrane for residual H_2 recovery from "captured" high pressure CO_2

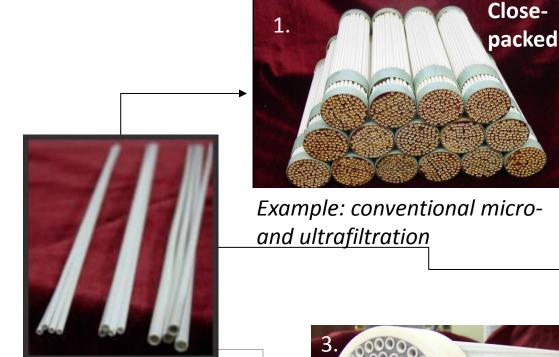
Technology Background





M&P Commercial Ceramic Membranes

Multiple Tube Membrane Bundles - versatile, low cost



Our Core Expertise/Technology

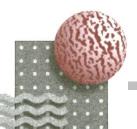
Single tubes

Ex: porous heat exchangers & catalytic membrane reactors

Ex: high pressure intermediate temperature gas separations

Candle

Filter



M&P Commercial Ceramic Membranes

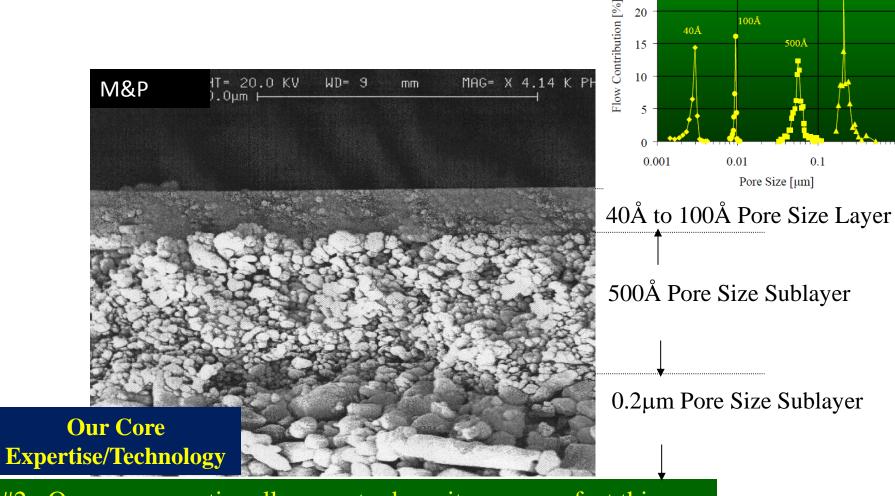
0.2µm

20

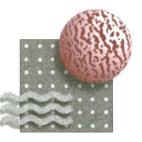
15

100Å

Thin Film Deposition for Pore Size Control

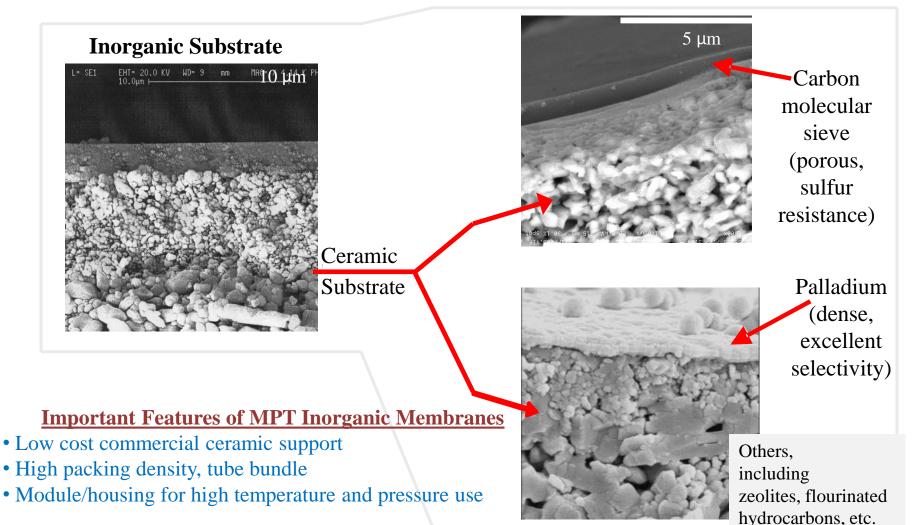


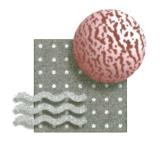
#2: Our core expertise allows us to deposit a near perfect thin film on less-than desirable, but low cost porous tubular substrate.



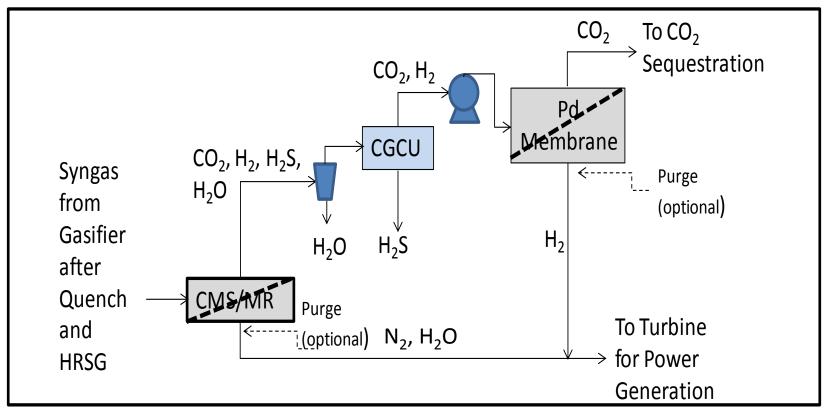
M&P Advanced Inorganic Membranes

Specific thin film deposition for advanced separations

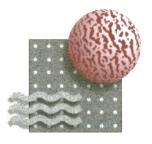




Proposed Process: Dual Membrane Stages for IGCC with CCS



- ☐ Our unique two-stage process avoids the capital and compression costs associated with the conventional two stage operation.
- ☐ The strengths of CMS and Pd membranes are fully utilized while their weaknesses are compensated for by the synergy that is being created by this novel two-stage process.



Preliminary Economic Analysis for IGCC + CCS via Dual Stage

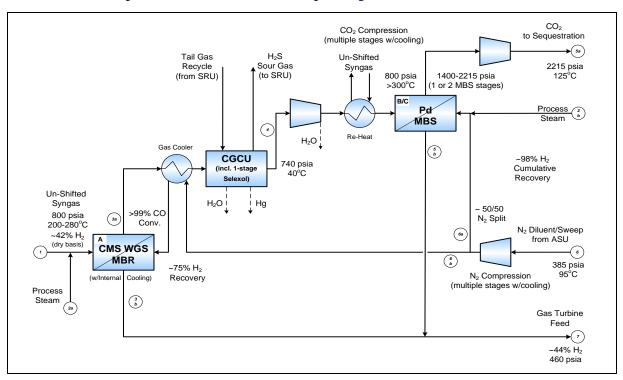


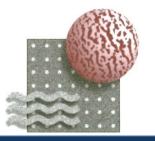
Table 1 Process Schemes Selected for Performance and Economic Analysis for Power Generation

	Prod	uction	HHV		Required S	CO ₂	CO ₂		
Case Descriptions	Electricity	Hydrogen	Efficiency	Electricity	Hydrogen	Electricity	Hydrogen	Capture	Avoided
	MWh/Ton	M SCF/Ton	%	mills/kWh	\$/MM Btu	% Inc	rease	%	\$/tonne
1a: IGCC w/o CCS - 1-Stage Selexol™ (base case)	2.66	-	39.0	76.3	-	-	-	0	-
2a: IGCC w/CCS - 2-Stage Selexol™	2.23	-	32.6	105.5	-	38	-	90	42.46
3a: IGCC w/CCS - CMS & Pd Membranes & 1-Stage Selexol™	2.37	-	34.6	95.1	-	25	_	98	24.64

 $Note: Avoided\ Cost\ = (COE/MWh_{\ w/o\ capture})/\ (tonne\ CO_2\ emitted/MWh_{\ w/o\ capture})+tonne\ CO_2\ emitted/MWh_{\ w/o\ capture});$

for H_2 production, COE is replaced with the RSP of H_2 and the basis of MWh is replaced by M SCF.

Ref.: Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants, Volume 1: Bituminous Coal and Natural Gas to Electricity, DOE/NETL-2010/1397, Revision 2, November 2010.



M&P Carbon Molecular Sieve (CMS) Membrane

Field Test at US DOE's NCCC: CMS Performance Stability

NCCC Slip Stream

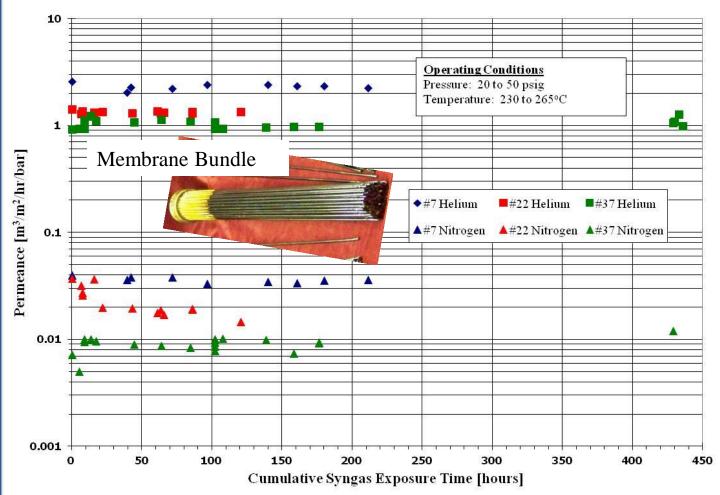
Membrane 86-tube CMS

Operating Conditions
T~ 250 to 300°C
P~ 200 to 300 psig

<u>Pretreatment</u>
Particulate trap, no other gas cleanup.

 $\frac{Composition}{H_2 \sim 10 \text{ to } 30\%}$ $CO \sim 10\%$ $CO_2 \sim 10\%$ $N_2, H_2O \sim Balance$

Trace Contaminants $NH_3 \sim 1,000ppm$ Sulfur Species \sim 1,000ppm HCL, HCN, Naphthalenes/Tars, etc.



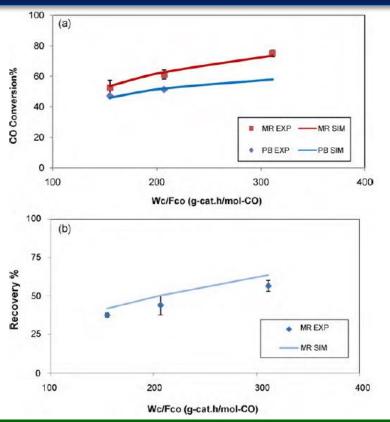
Performance stability of a multiple tube CMS membrane bundle during H_2 recovery from NCCC slip stream testing. He and N_2 Permeances measured periodically during >400 hr test.



USC CMS Membrane for WGS-MR

Experimental Results, Simulation, and Predictions

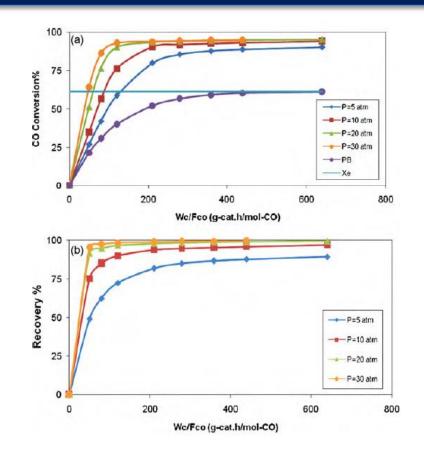
Experimental Results with Model Predictions CO Conversion and H_2 Recovery

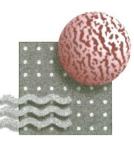


Operating Conditions: 300°C at 5 atm

Predicted Performance at High Pressure

Enhanced CO conversion and H₂ Recovery at high pressures

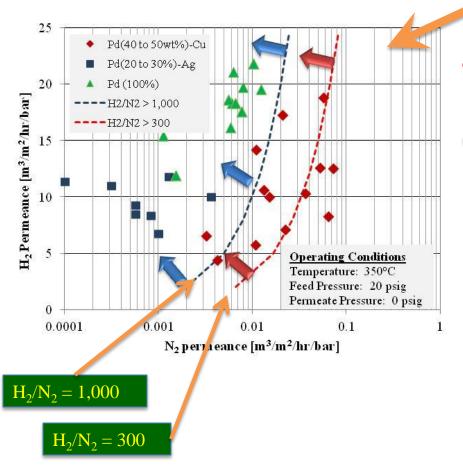




M&P Pd-Alloy Membranes

Pd-Alloy Membranes for Residual H₂ Recovery

H₂ and N₂ Permeance for Various Parts and Alloys

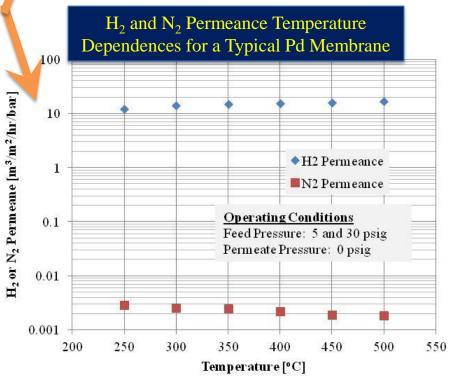


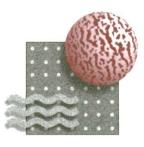
• Ultra-high selectivity NOT necessary.

 $H_2/CO_2 > 300$ is adequate to achieve high H_2 recovery with high CO_2 rejection (for CCS)

• High Permeance at Low Temperature

Matches CCS CO₂ compression temperature; not necessary to heat





M&P Pd-Alloy Membranes

Multiple Tube Bundles High Performance Tube Sheet and Seals

High Pressure Tube Sheet

Pd Bundle and Ceramic Tube Sheet



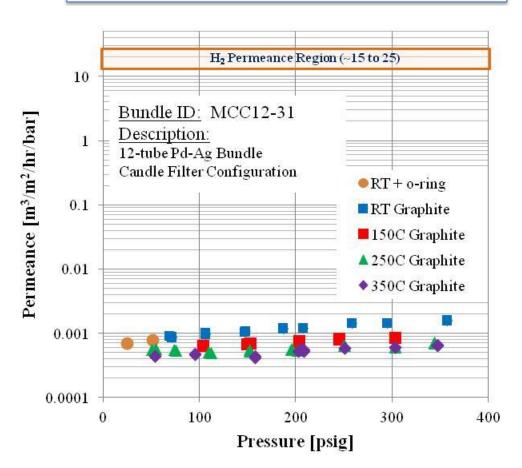
2nd Generation Module Design

Latest Module
Design with
Graphite Packing



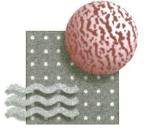
High Performance Package

N₂ Flux (Leak Rate) v. Pressure and Temperature



Technical Approach/Project Scope





Project Technical Approach

Overview of Project Technical Approach - Workplan

Budget Period 1

Budget Period 2

Budget Period 3

Task 1. Project Management and Planning

Task 2. Establish Performance Database: Focus here is to complete the membrane performance database under more severe operating conditions in the presence of simulated WGS contaminants at long times. Also reactivate the bench top WGS-MR system for Task 3 activities.

<u>Task 6. NCCC Field Testing:</u> Focus here is testing at the NCCC of the two stage process for demonstration and operational stability.

Task 3. CMS WGS-MR experimental verification and modeling under extreme conditions: Focus here is bench scale testing of the CMS WGS-MR at gasifier conditions and includes model development/verification.

<u>Task 4. Preparation of CMS WGS-MR for field test:</u> Focus here is design and fabrication of the pilot scale (86-tube bundle) WGS-MR.

Task 5. Preparation of Pd Module for 2^{nd} Stage $\underline{H_2}$ Recovery for field test: Focus here is design and fabrication of the pilot scale Pd module.

Task 7. Process Design and Engineering: Focus here is

Task 8. Conduct Economic and Environmental Analysis: Focus here is

				/r I			Yr	Ш			Yr	Ш		Cost	Cost
Tas	Task				4		2	3	4	1	2	3	4	per Task	per BP
		8998	HR 24824	BI	P 1	स्रक्षर	20225	B	P 2	<u></u>	В	P :	3	(\$)	(\$million)
Task 2	sk 2.0 Establish performance database for CMS-WGS/MR (USC)														
Subta	sk 2.1 Modification of the present lab-scale WGS?MR system														
Subtask 2.2 Generation of performance database						Α								200,000	
Subta	Subtask 2.3 Verification of existing mathematical model						В								
Task 3.0 Preparation of CMS membane reactor for bench scale test (MPT)															1.15
Subta	sk 3.1 Optimization of CMS membrane separation performance	се													
	sk 3.2 Conceptual design on CMS membrane/module/housin on as a WGS/MR	g to			D									577,595	
Subta	sk 3.3 Fabrication and evaluation of CMS-WGS/MR														
Subta (Tech	sk 3.4 Technical input for membrane reactor design/fabricati nip)	on													
ID	ID Title Plan			Da	ite				\	/e	rific	ca	tio	n Methods	S
A	Generation of the performance database	1	2th	1		Report with the database including parameters listed in p. 39 of FOA									
						_									

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Α	Generation of the performance database	1 201	Report with the database including parameters listed in p. 39 of FOA
В	Verification of the mathematical model	IOUI	Report summarizing the deviation for all tests performed
D	Conceptual design for the CMS/MR	l 12 t h	CAD drawing of the MR, and parameters listed in p. 39 of FOA

		Υ	r I			Yr	Ш			Yr	Ш		Cost	Cost
Task	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	per Task	per BP
			BI	² 1			Е	3P	2	BP 3		3	(\$)	(\$million)
Task 4.0 Prepare a Pd alloy membrane separator for the 2nd stage hydrogen recovery (MPT)													140,721	
Task 5.0 Evaluate gas permeation and catalytic reaction under extremely high pressure (USC)														
Subtask 5.1 Experimental Verification								С					50,000	
Subtask 5.2 Membane and membrane reactor simulation support														0.67
Task 6.0 field test with the CMS-WGS/MR and Pd membrane gas separator (MPT)														
Subtask 6.1 Operation of the bench-scale membrane reactor													293,936	
Subtask 6.2 Long term operation stability									E					

С	under extremely	•	end of 24th	Report with the experimental results including parameters listed in p. 39 of FOA
Е	I FIDIO TOST	,	end of 27th month	Test report including updated parameters listed in p. 39 of FOA

		Yı	r١			Yr	II		Yr II	I	Cost	Cost
Task	1	2	3	4	1	2	3 4	1	2	3 4	per Task	per BP
	BP 1		1	1		BP	2	BP 3		(\$)	(\$million)	
Task 5.0 Evaluate gas permeation and catalytic reaction under extremely high pressure (USC)	3010000					******		8 (8)88		**********	50,000	
Subtask 5.2 Membane and membrane reactor simulation support							I				00,000	0.68
Task 7.0 Conduct process design and engineering study (Technip & MPT & USC)										F	273,881	
Task 8.0 Conduct Economic and Environmental Analyses (Technip & MPT & USC)										G	273,881	

Total Budget: \$2.5 millions

F	Design, and engineering Analysis	Ideneration with >90% CO2 capture and >95% purity	end of 36th month	Report with design and engineering analysis according to the format in Attachment 3 requested by this FOA
G		lpower generation, with the format following Attachment 3&4	end of 36 months	Report with economic/environmental analysis according to Attachment 3&4 requested by this FOA format



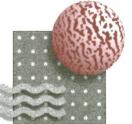


Project Risk and Risk Mitigation Strategies

•			
Description of Risk	Probability	Impact	Risk Management Mitigation and Response Strategies
Technical Risks:			
Insufficient Long term performance stability of the membrane - Pd alloy membrane	moderate	low	Built-in pressure sensor, flow meter and on-line gas analysis are equipped for the field test unit. Thus, in case the risk takes place, operator will be notified and then a replacement membrane will be installed to continue the operation while the damaged membrane will be sent back to our lab for post-mortem analysis.
Insufficient Long term performance stability of the membrane - CMS membrane	low	low	Built-in pressure sensor, flow meter and on-line gas analysis are equipped for the field test unit. Thus, in case the risk takes place, operator will be notified and then a replacement membrane will be installed to continue the operation while the damaged membrane will be sent back to our lab for post-mortem analysis.
Chemical stability of Pd alloy membranes	low	low	Built-in pressure sensor, flow meter and on-line gas analysis are equipped for the field test unit. Thus, in case the risk takes place, operator will be notified and then a replacement membrane will be installed to continue the operation while the damaged membrane will be sent back to our lab for post-mortem analysis.
Contaminants leak through the CMS membrane as a rougher	moderate	low	Installation of a guard beds after the CMS membrane as currently practiced by the catalyst industry.
Ceramic-to-metal joint failure	moderate	low	built-in pressure sensor, flow mete and on-line gas analysis are equipped for the field test unit. Thus, in case the risk takes place, operator will be notified and the a replacement membrane will be installed to continue the operation while the damaged membrane will be sent back to our lab for post-mortem analysis. Our long term risk mitigation will be the use of the standard candle filter mode without purge. The hydrogen recovered will thus be recompressed for the turbine use.
Resource Risks:	•		
Worldwide Pd supply vs demand for the proposed application	low	low	With our proposed process scheme, we will maximize the recovery of hydrogen by the rougher. Thus, the demand for Pd membrane would be reduced significantly. Our mitigation solution is to increase the guard beds service life to maximize the recovery of hydrogen in the rougher.
Overspending of the allocated budget for a given task	low	low	Overspending will be alarmed in our monthly accounting report. MPT and its subcontractor have been in collaboration for >20 yrs; MPT has the small company mentality while USC work will be performed by the graduate students. Both institutions have the attitude of getting "things" done even extra effort is necessary. Technip has been involved in the engineering and design of the hydrogen plant for decades. The cost estimate to get the work done is very reliable.
Management Risks:			
Lack of effective and timely coordination to get the task completed intime according to the project needs	low	low	Weekly meeting will be held with the USC team to discuss the progress and plan for the subsequent week. Thus, corrective action can be taken when necessary. With Technip experience in hydrogen production plan construction management and design, we will prepare a comprehensive step-by-step task to manage the progress.

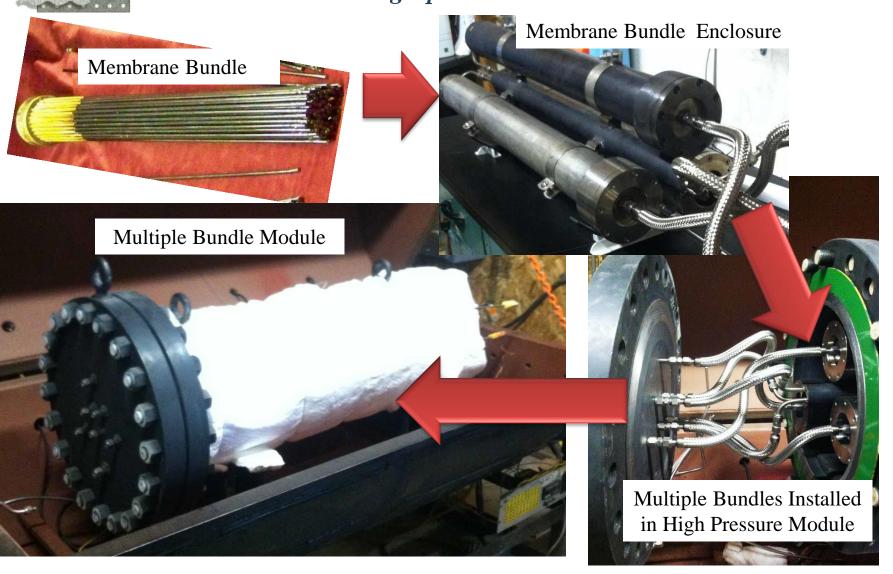
Progress and Current Status of Project





M&P H₂ CMS Selective Membranes

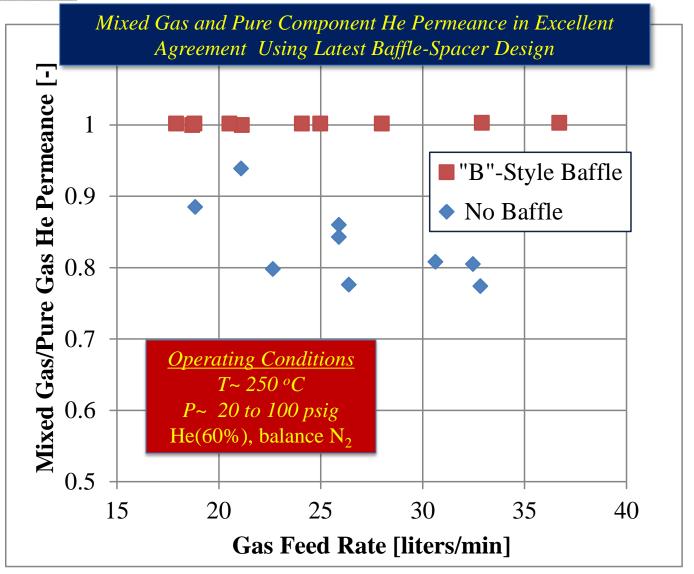
Pilot Module Photographs: 3-CMS Membrane Bundles

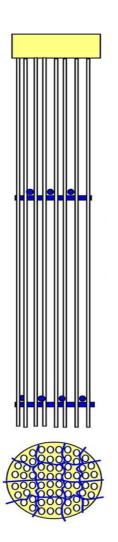




M&P H₂ CMS Selective Membranes

Feed Flow Distribution in CMS Membrane Bundles



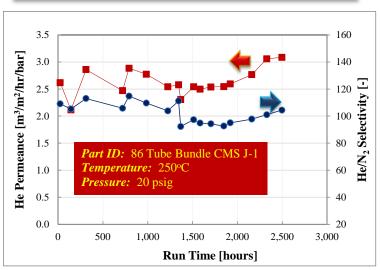


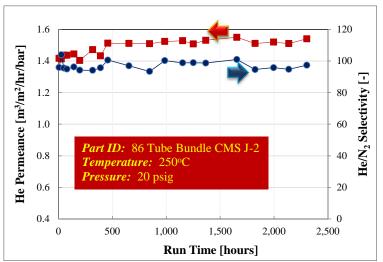


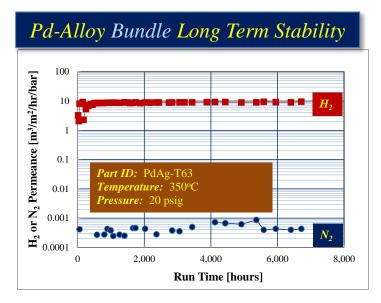
M&P H₂ Selective Membranes

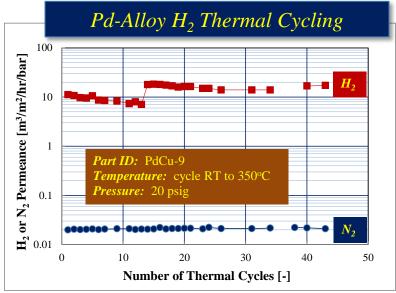
Key Technical Hurdles Focused on Long Term Stability

CMS Bundle Long Term Stability











USC WGS-Membrane Reactor

Experimental Setup for WGS-MR at High Pressure

High Pressure System Completed WGS-MR System

High Pressure Module Completed CMS Membrane in Reactor Module





Future Plans





Next Step

Near Term (next 3 to 6 months):

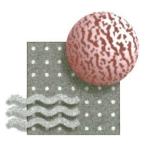
- ➤ WGS-MR Kinetics, Stability, and Modeling at High Pressure
- Complete the performance database (CMS and Pd...primarily LT stability)
- WGS-MR module design for field testing at the NCCC (CMS Bundle)
- \triangleright Optimize the CMS membrane performance for H_2 permeance and CO_2/H_2S rejection.
- \rightarrow High pressure mixed gas H_2/CO_2 performance testing with Pd-alloy membranes

Intermediate Term (3 to 16 months):

- **▶** WGS-MR Field Testing at the NCCC
- Extreme pressure testing of the various membrane and module components

Longer Term (>16 months):

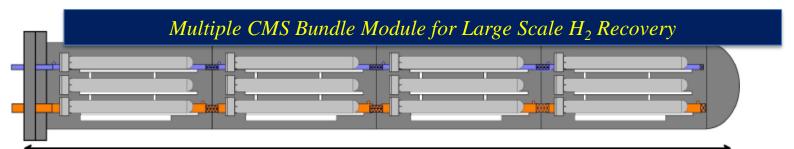
- > Engineering design and analysis of the overall process scheme
- > Economic and pollution prevention/CO₂ capture analysis



Commercial Opportunities

CMS Membrane in Refinery Waste Gas H₂ Recovery

- \triangleright Recover H_2 from various refinery waste gases
- We offer high performance and long term stability in highly contaminated gases
- \triangleright Primary driver is H_2 value...most significant opportunities outside the US.



Total Pressure Jacket Length 200" of 24" Pipe, 4 sections of 7 Bundles connected with flexlines.

<u>Pd-alloy Membranes for H₂ Purification:</u>

- ➤ High purity H₂ for fuel cell power generators
- \triangleright High purity H_2 for specialty gas applications
- Primary driver is cost.



H₂ Purifier for Fuel Cell Application

End

