

Development of a Novel Gas Pressurized Stripping (GPS)- Based Technology for CO₂ Capture from Post- Combustion Flue Gases DE-FE0007567

**Carbon Capture Scientific, LLC.
CONSOL Energy Inc.
Nexant Inc.
Western Kentucky University**

Presented by Shiaoguo (Scott) Chen

DOE Carbon Capture Technology Meeting, July 10, 2012, Pittsburgh, PA



About Carbon Capture Scientific, LLC

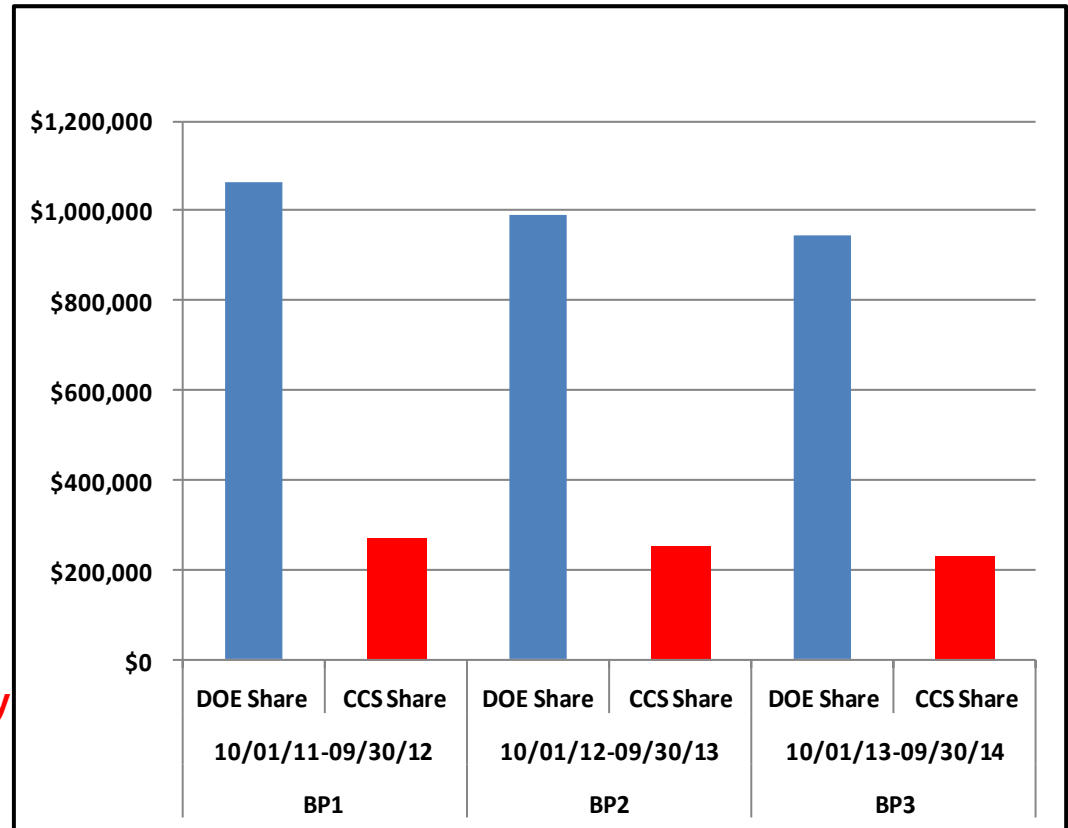
- ❑ Early stage company located in Pittsburgh, PA
- ❑ Two patent pending CO₂ capture technologies
- ❑ Bench-scale development funded by the Department of Energy / National Energy Technology Laboratory
- ❑ Chemical Engineers/Scientists with strong expertise in process design, simulation and optimization
- ❑ Technology development based on transition from thermodynamic analysis, to process simulation, to bench scale prototyping

Project Budget

	Budget, \$
DOE	2,999,756
CCS	751,178*
Total	3,750,934

*including cost share from CONSOL Energy and Western Kentucky University

(Cost share is ~20%)



DOE funding and cost share on a yearly basis

Project Team and Focus

DOE/NETL

- Timothy Fout, NETL project manager

Carbon Capture Scientific, LLC

- Computer simulation to optimize GPS based process for existing power plants
- Bench-scale experiments to obtain process design data for GPS based process

CONSOL Energy Inc.

- Work with CCS to acquire phase equilibrium and related process design data

Nexant Inc.

- Conduct techno-economic analyses for the GPS based technology

Western Kentucky University (WKU)

- Consult on thermal and oxidative properties; Corrosion effects and physical property measurements

Project Objectives

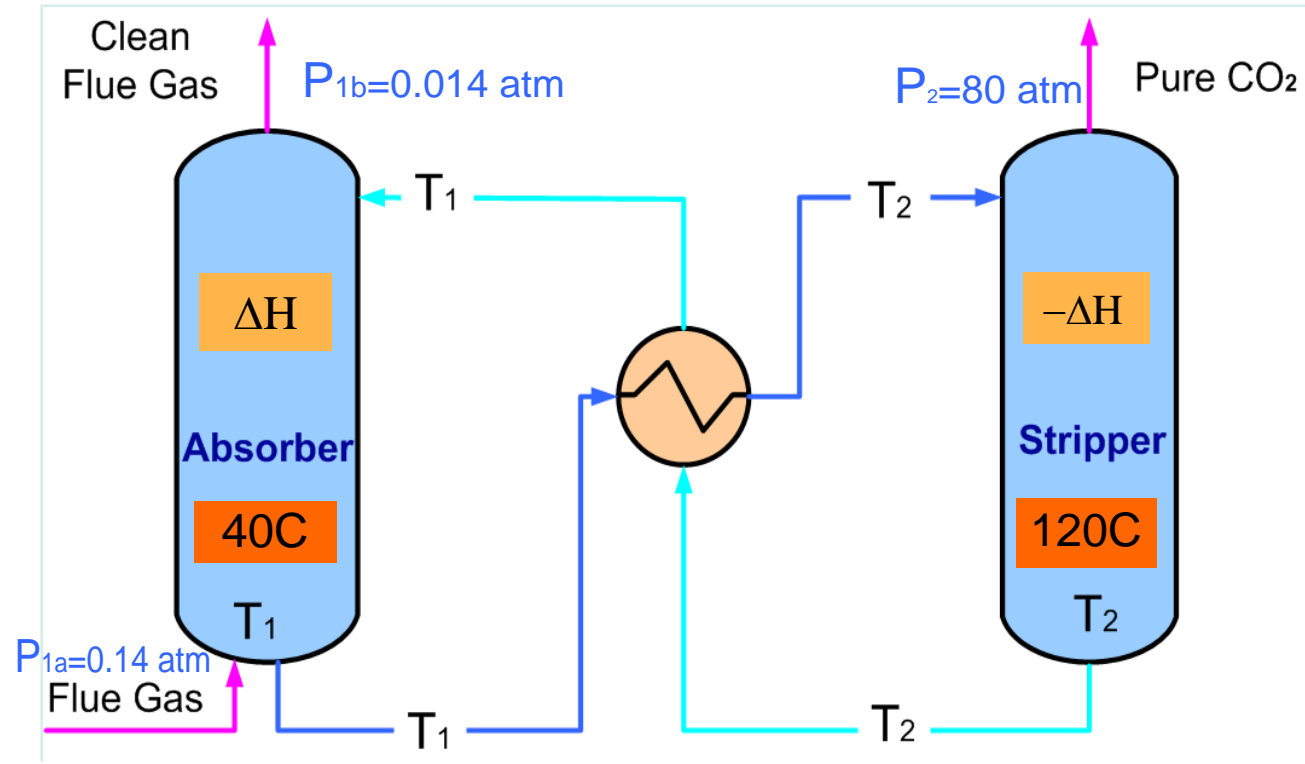
- Conduct computer simulations to maximize the benefit of the GPS technology for existing power plants
- Perform bench-scale tests of individual process units to obtain necessary process design data for the pilot scale
- Carry out experimental investigation of selected solvents to minimize the economic risk of the GPS technology
- Conduct techno-economic analyses for GPS based process to identify improvement potentials

An Integrated Process for CO₂ Capture and Compression

CO₂ Capture/
Regeneration:



$$K = \left(\frac{\gamma_N x_N}{\gamma_M x_M} \right) \frac{1}{P_{CO_2}}$$

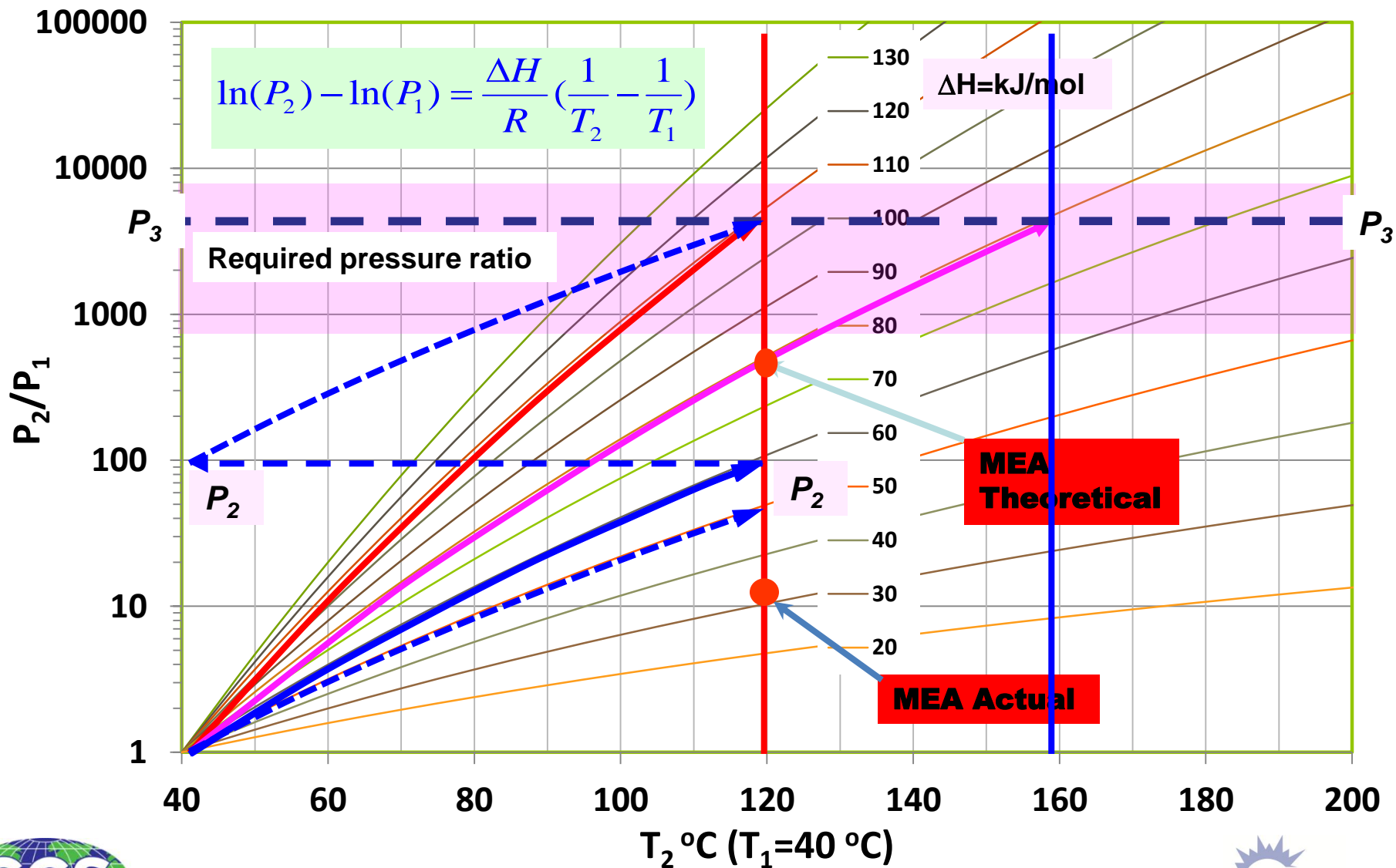


Ignore all the driving force for heat and mass transfer

van't Hoff
Equation:

$$\frac{d \ln K}{dT} \approx \frac{-d \ln P_{CO_2}}{dT} = \frac{-\Delta H}{RT^2}$$

Thermodynamics of the Integrated CO₂ Capture Process

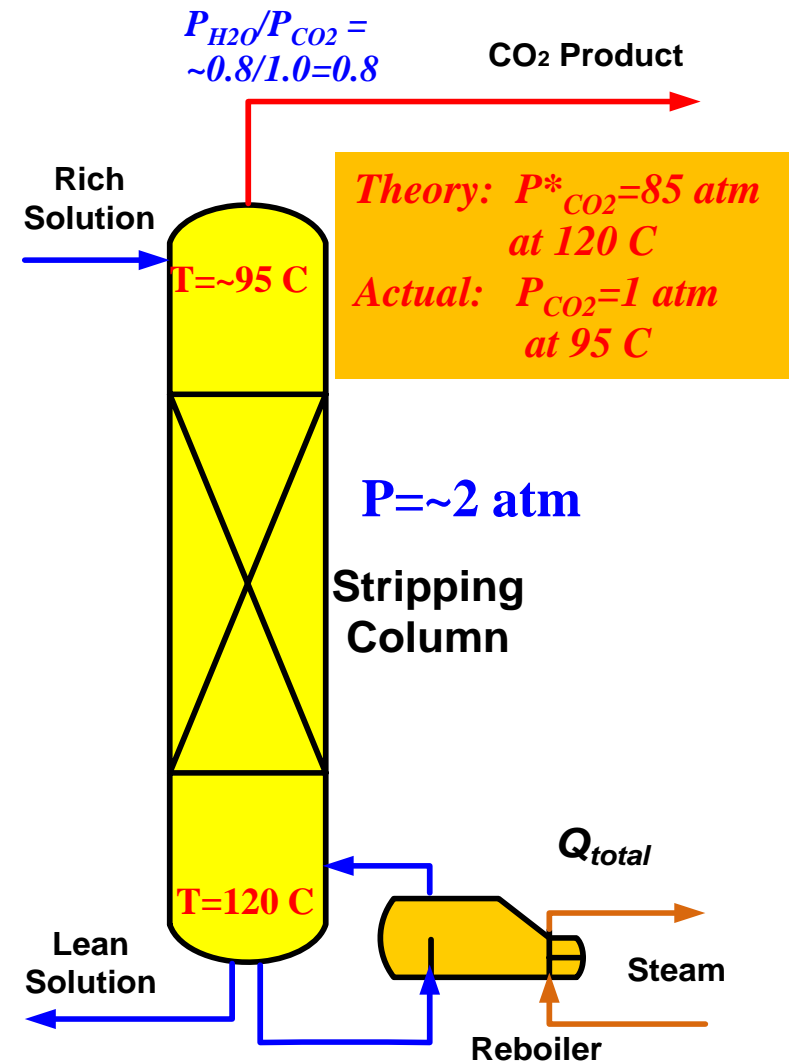


Issues with Conventional Strippers

- ❑ *Water vapor is used as stripping gas,* thus operating pressure is limited by the vapor pressure of the lean solution at the reboiler temperature
- ❑ *Water vapor is also used as a heat carrier* which leads to a temperature gradient along the column
- ❑ *Low operating pressure* results in a high ratio of P_{H_2O} / P_{CO_2} at the top of the stripper

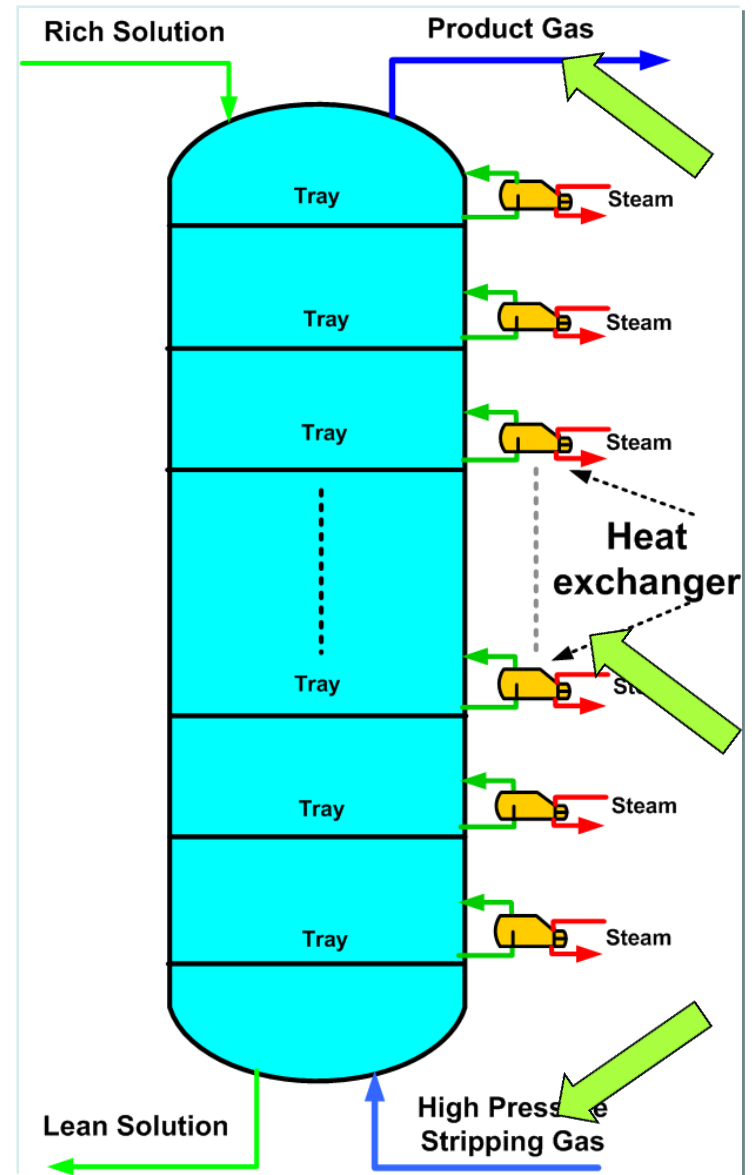
Consequences:

- Low thermal efficiency
- High compression work

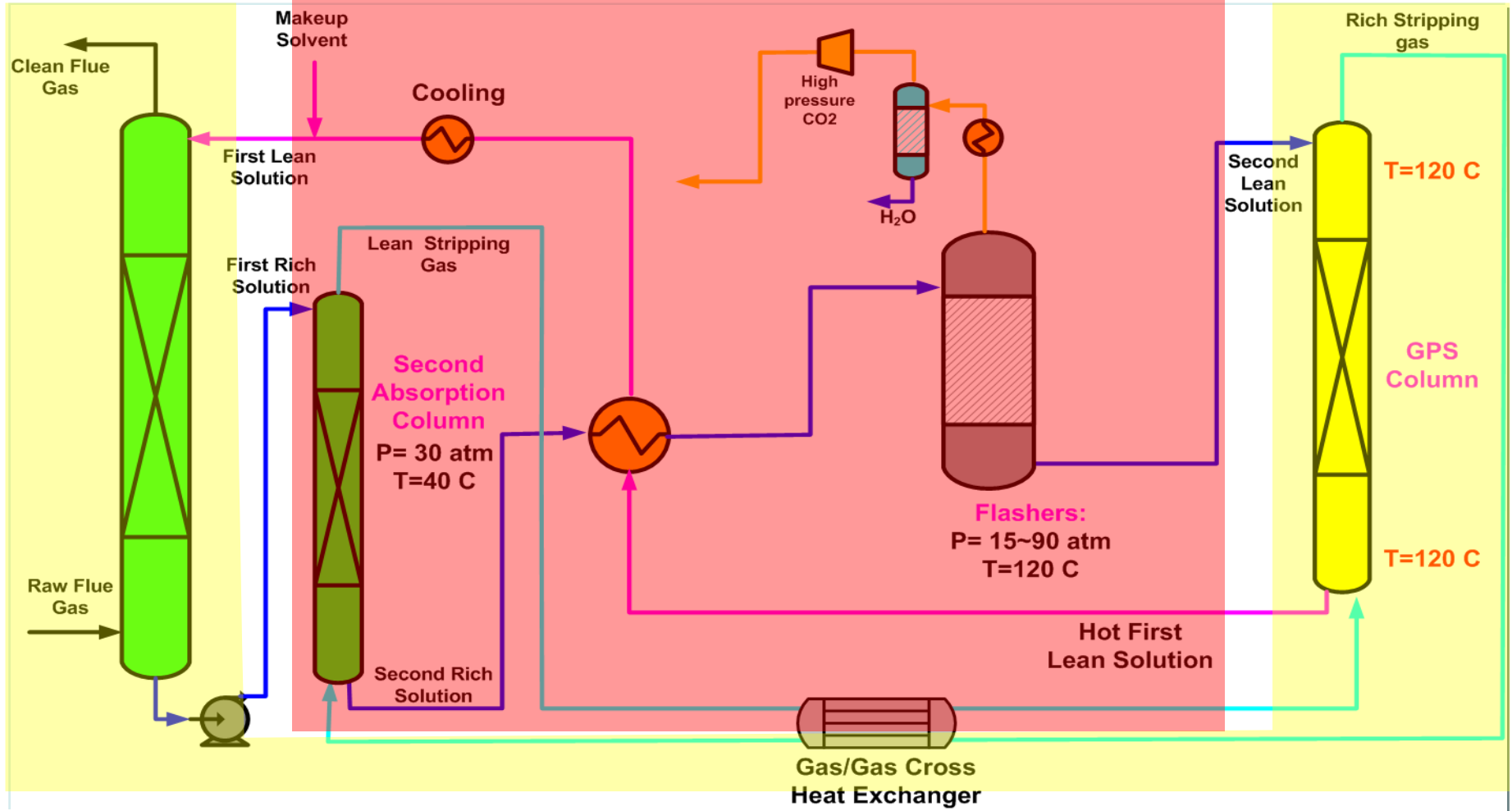


The Novel Gas Pressurized Stripping (GPS) Column

- Adding a high pressure stripping gas stream into the column
 - ✓ Eliminating water as stripping gas
 - ✓ Enables high operating pressure
- Adding side heaters to provide heat
 - ✓ Eliminates the necessity of using water vapor as heat carrier
 - ✓ Reduces temperature gradient in the stripper
- Product gas is a mixture of stripping gas and CO₂ along with water vapor
 - ✓ Increased CO₂ partial pressure
 - ✓ Requires a separation unit



GPS Column Based Process---One Solvent GPS Process



Advantages of the GPS Based Processes

❑ Uses commercial off-the-shelf technology

- All major equipment are common with conventional absorption/stripping processes
- suitable for large scale applications such as power plants

❑ High operating pressure

- Low stripping heat

❑ Minimal or no need for mechanical CO₂ compression

- Uses thermal compression
- High thermal efficiency (low exergy loss)

❑ Flexible

- Many common units with the conventional absorption/stripping processes
- Can be repeatedly used depending on the needs

Project Schedule: Oct.1, 2011 – Sept.30, 2014

Tasks	Task Duration												Task Focus	Performer			
	1-12 BP1			13-24 BP2			24-36 BP3			CCS	CONSOL	Nexant		WKU			
Task 1. Project planning & management													N/A	X			
Task 2. GPS column study and its optimization				A									Process	X			
Task 3. Optimization of GPS process for existing plant							C						Process	X			
Task 4. Optimization of flashers													Process	X			
Task 5. Phase equilibrium data measurement													Solvent	X	X		
Task 6. First absorption column testing													Process	X	X		
Task 7. GPS column design/ fabrication and testing							D						Process	X	X		
Task 8. Second absorption column testing										E			Process	X	X		
Task 9. Stability of solvent at high loading and high T				B									Solvent	X			X
Task 10. Corrosion test at high loading and high T													Solvent	X			X
Task 11. Physical properties measurement													Solvent	X	X		X
Task 12. Survey of EH&S of GPS process													Solvent	X			
Task 13. Preliminary techno-economic analysis													Economics				X
Task 14. Revision of techno-economic analysis													Economics				X
Task 15. Updated techno-economic analysis										F			Economics				X

Project Milestones and Success Criteria

Milestones

A	GPS column study and optimization to achieve thermal efficiency of 60% or greater
B	Solvent loss due to degradation of solvent is less than 3 kg/ ton CO ₂
C	Overall energy performance column and solvent less than or equal to 0.22 kwh/kg CO ₂
D	GPS column efficiency experimental measured at 50% or greater
E	Overall energy performance of system less than or equal to 0.20 kwh/kgCO ₂
F	Increase in capital equipment costs of less than or equal to 20% over existing process

Success Criteria

Category	Risk	Target
Solvent Loss	High operating T leads to solvent loss	Loss of < 3 kg / ton CO ₂
Equipment Capital Cost	High operating P and T result in large increase in capital cost	Increase of < 20% relative to conventional process
Energy Consumption	Still require significant amount of mechanical compression of CO ₂	Consumption of < 0.22 kWh/kgCO ₂

Tasks for BP 1: *Simulation & Experiments*

Task #	Description	Simulation / Experiment	Comments
2	GPS column study and its optimization	Simulation	In process / on schedule/ meet milestone
5	Phase equilibrium data measurement	Experiment	In process / on schedule
6	First absorption column testing	Experiment	In process / on schedule
9	Stability of solvent at high loading and high T	Experiment	In process / on schedule / meet milestone
13	Preliminary techno-economic analysis	Simulation	In process / on schedule / design document generated

Task 2. GPS Column Study and Optimization

A report entitled:

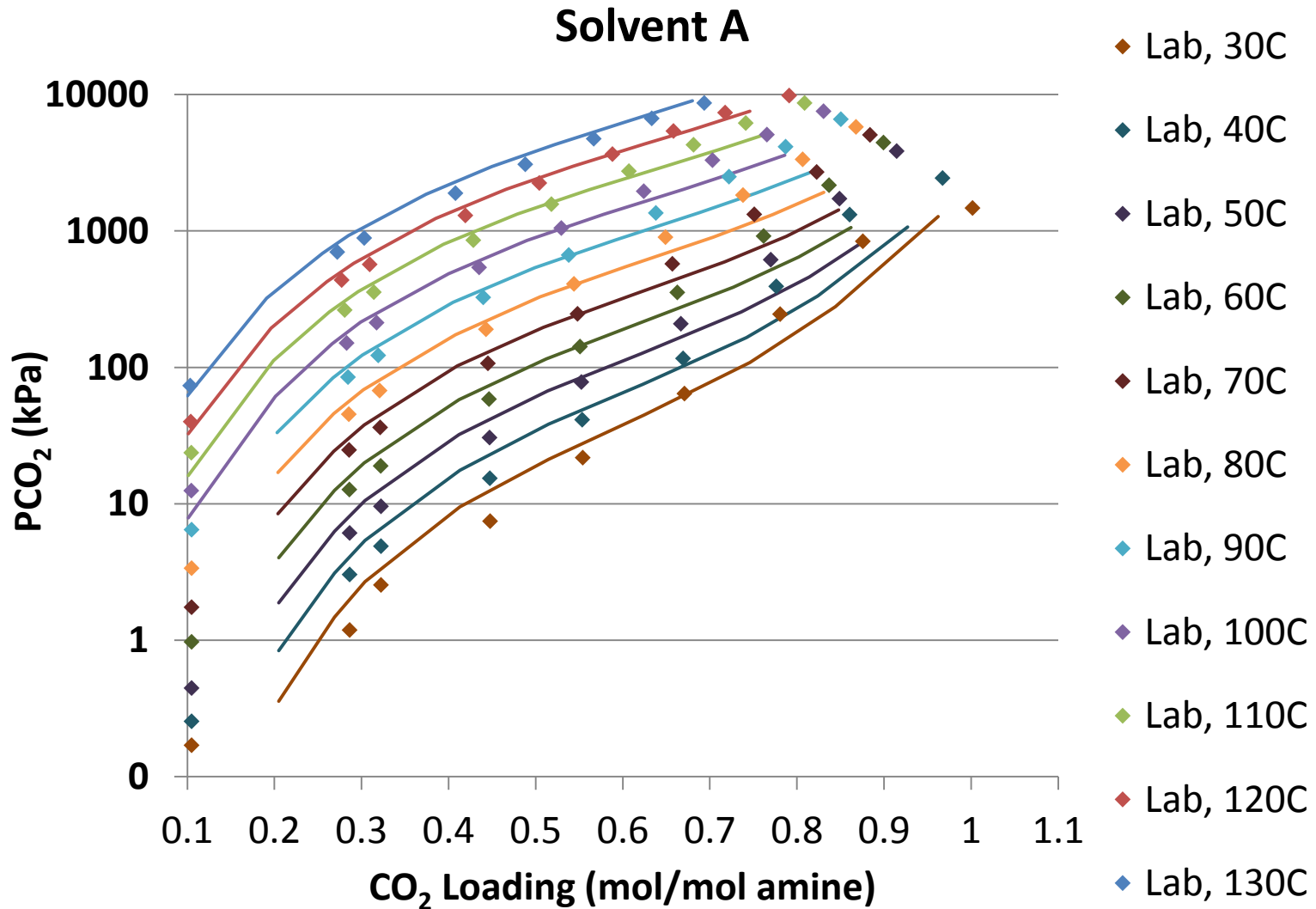
“Preliminary Simulation of GPS Based Process: Used as Input for Preliminary Techno-economic Analysis”

Has been submitted to Nexant

Items	Conventional MEA	GPS Process
Reaction Heat KJ/kgCO ₂	1870	1472
Stripping Heat KJ/kgCO ₂	690	156
Stripping Column Total Heat KJ/kgCO ₂	2560	1628
Minimum Heat Required KJ/kgCO ₂	989	1277
Stripping Column Efficiency (%)	39	78**

**** Milestone is 60% efficiency for GPS column**

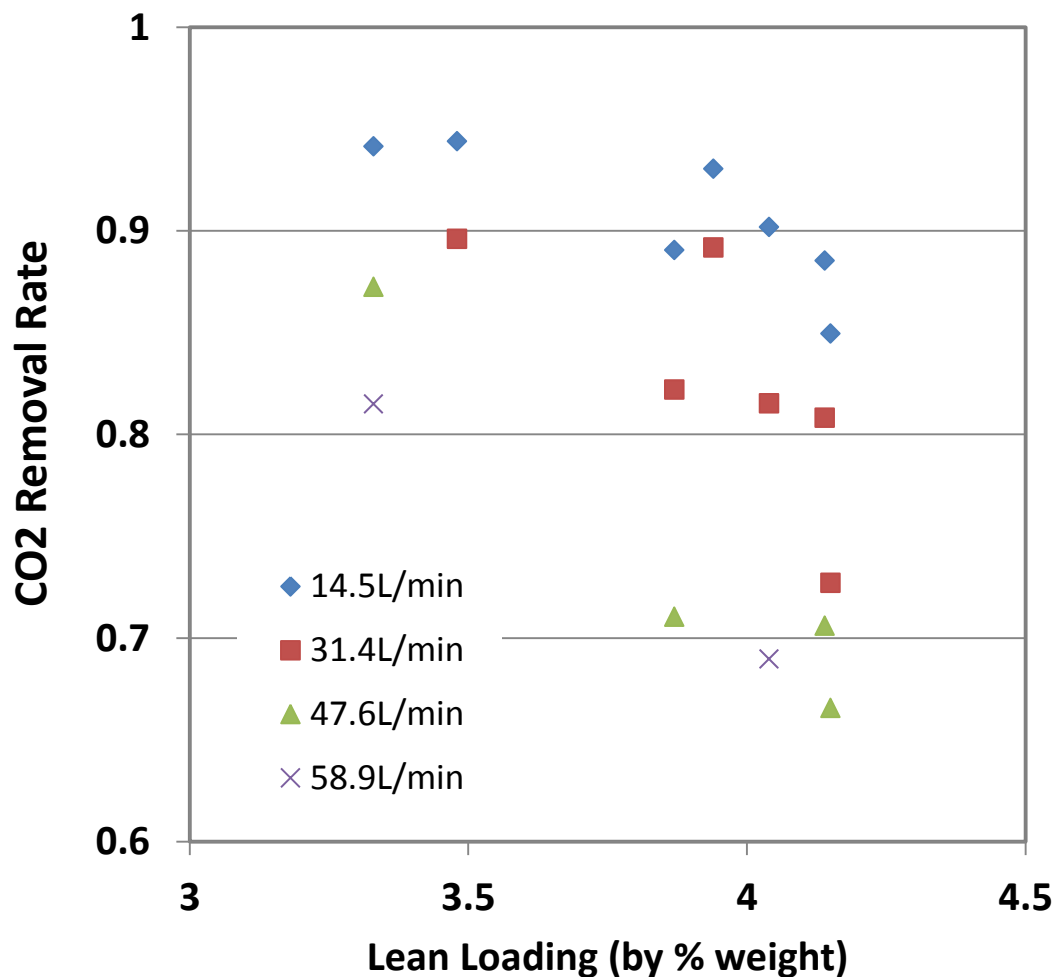
Task 5: Phase equilibrium data measurement



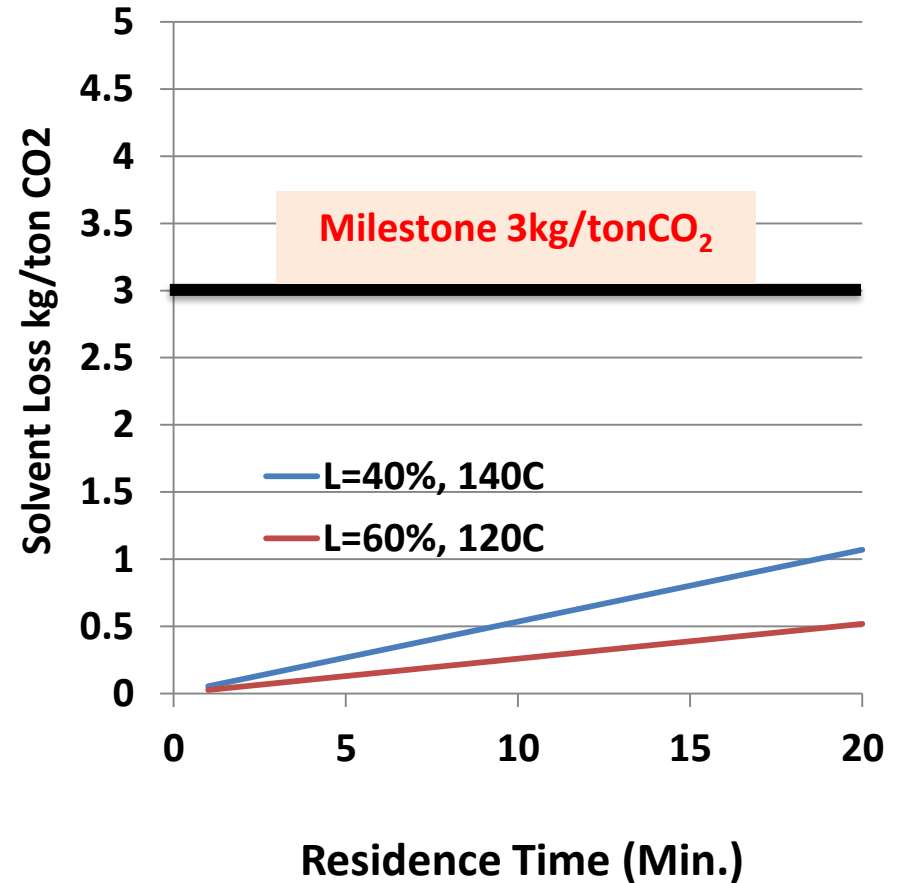
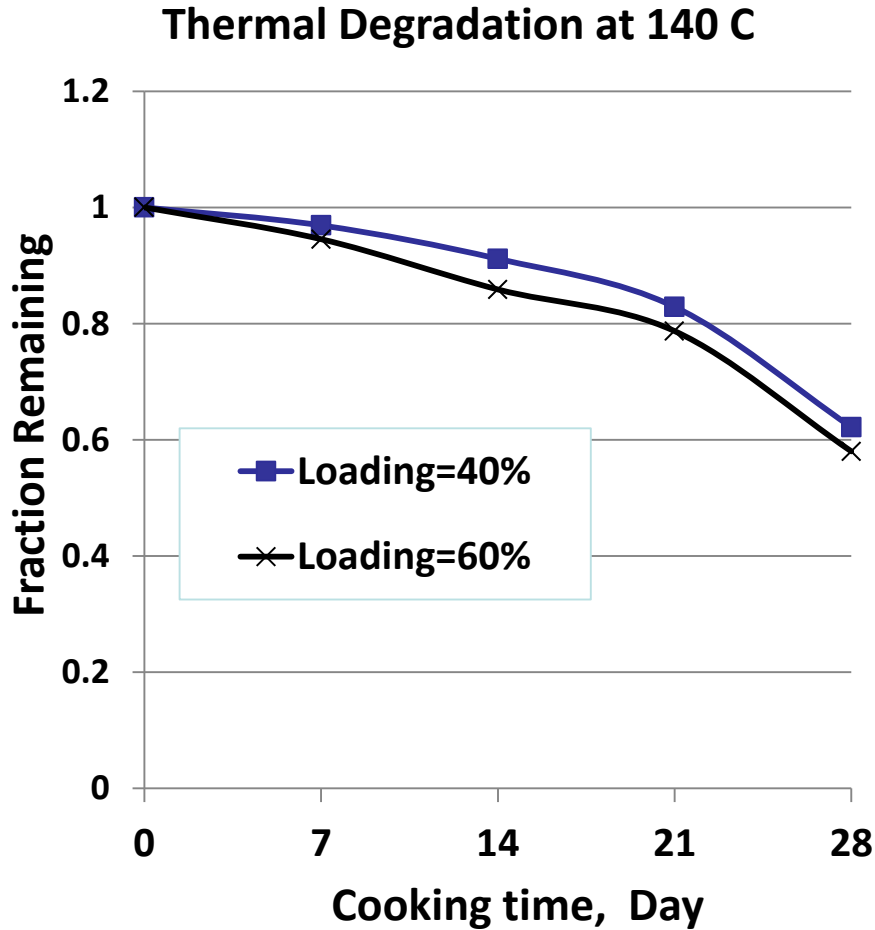
Task 6: First Absorption Column Testing



Column CO₂ Capture Performance



Task 9: Stability of solvent at high loading and high T



Task 13. Preliminary techno-economic analysis

- ❑ *“Gas Pressurized Stripping for CO₂ Capture from Post-Combustion Flue Gas – Preliminary Technology Feasibility Study Basis” has been finalized*
- ❑ *Techno-economic analyses are in progress*

Summary of Progress to Date

- ❑ **Company infrastructure in place, personnel hired and performing tasks**
- ❑ **All experimental testing for BP1 underway and proceeding as planned**
- ❑ **Two milestones for Budget Period 1 have been achieved**
 - *GPS column Efficiency of 60%: **actual 85%***
 - *Solvent loss 3kg/tonCO₂: **actual <1kg/tonCO₂***
- ❑ ***Financial expenses are all within budget***

Future Work

□ Perform Tasks in BP2

Task	Description	Simulation / Experiment
3	Optimization of GPS process for existing plant	Simulation
7	GPS column design/ fabrication and testing	Experiment
10	Corrosion test at high loading and high T	Experiment
14	Revision of techno-economic analysis	Simulation

□ Prepare for Pilot Scale Tests

- Process design data for GPS based technology

□ Looking for EOR Opportunities

- GPS technology uses off-the-shelf equipment
- Interested in partnering opportunities

Acknowledgements

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