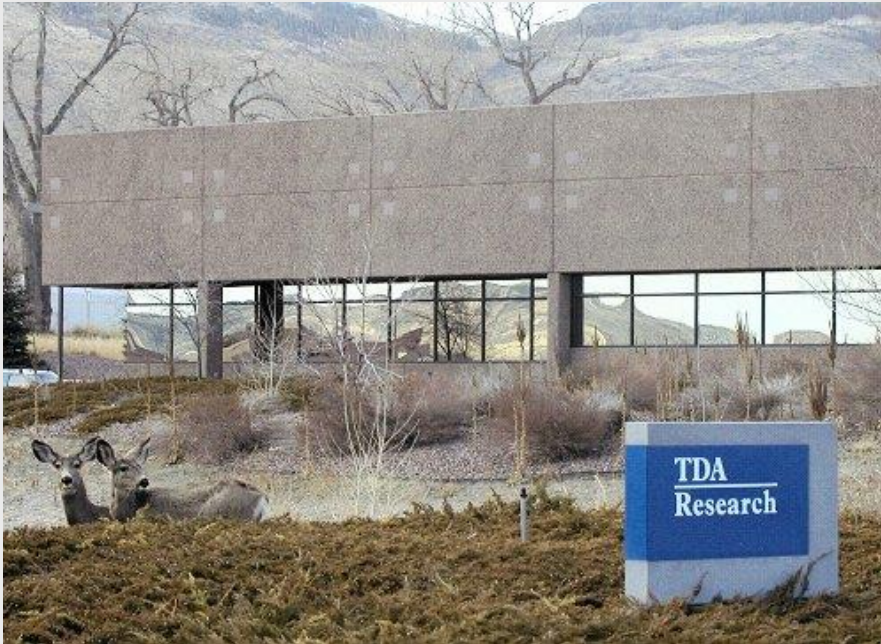


Sorbent Based Post- Combustion CO₂ Slipstream Testing

Project # DE-FE0012870



**Jeannine Elliott
Girish Srinivas
Bob Copeland**

**2014 NETL CO₂
Capture Technology
Meeting**

July 29, 2014

TDA Research Inc. • Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 • www.tda.com

Project Overview

DoE Project DE-FE0012870

Funding - Total Project \$5,880,378

- DOE: \$4,704,509
- Cost Share: \$1,175,868

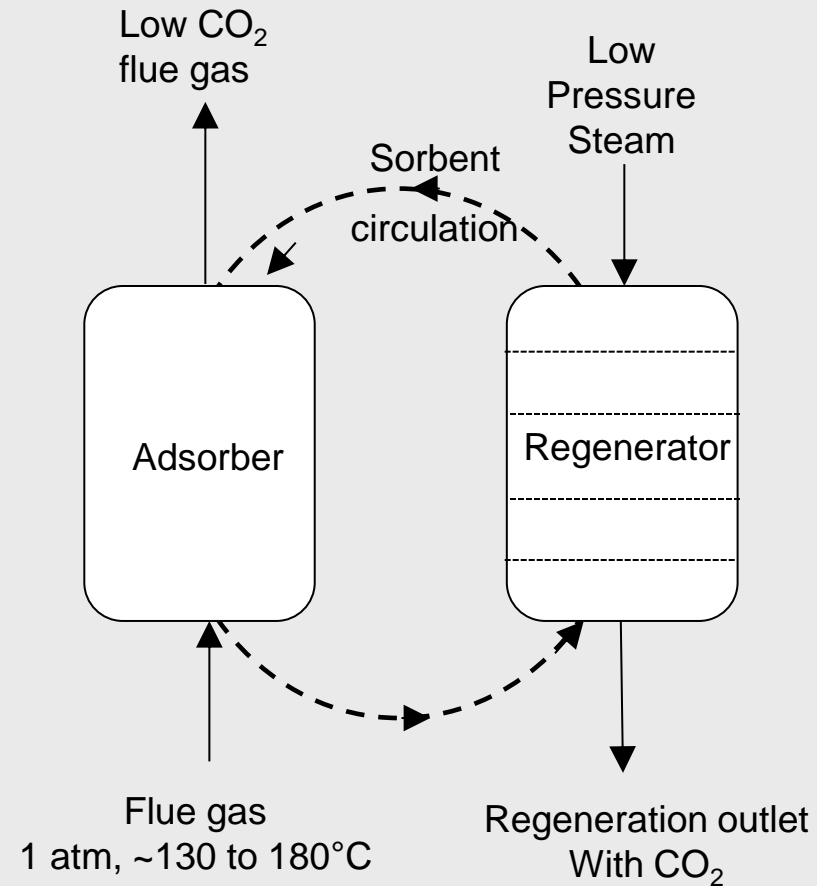
Project Dates

- April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2017

Technology Background & Approach

TDA's Approach

- **TDA Research has developed:**
 - A solid alkalinized alumina adsorbent, and
 - An CO₂ capture process designed around this process

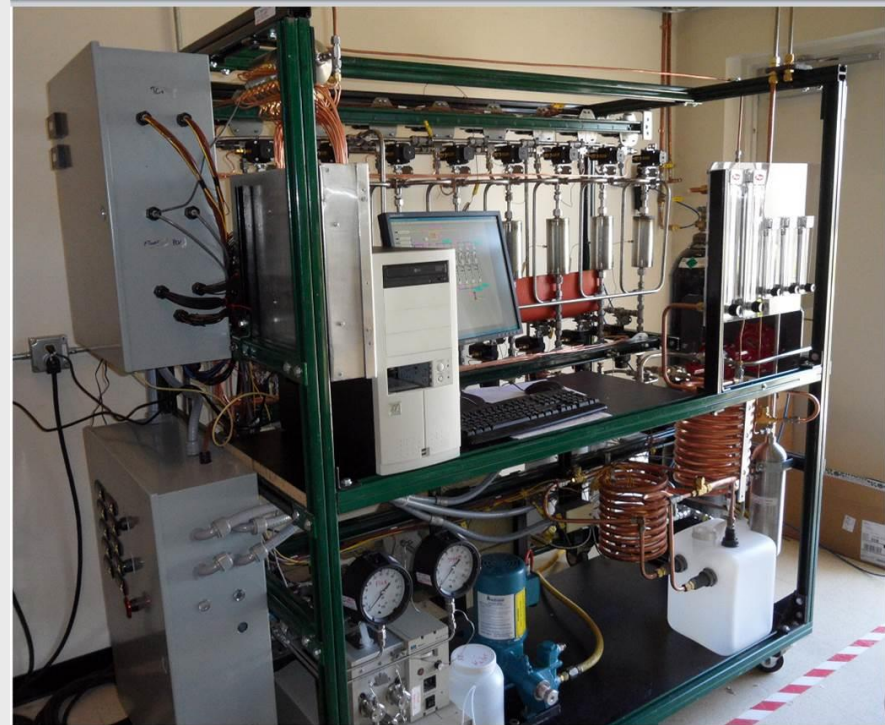


TDA's Post Combustion CO₂ Capture

- **Process advantages:**
 - An inexpensive, durable sorbent
 - Regenerates with low pressure
 - 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

Process Design

- Multiple Fixed Bed Contactor
 - Provides counter-flow contact between the solids and gases
- Beds cycle between adsorption and regeneration functions
- Gas flows in series across regeneration beds
- Multiple fixed beds are flexible and can allow demonstration of multiple process design configuration.



Continuous Operation

- Demonstrated continuous CO₂ capture in 8 bed bench-scale unit in field testing with coal gas at Western Research Institute
- Slipstream project builds on previous DoE funded research
 - Contract #DE-NT0005497



Testing of 8 bed apparatus at Western Research Institute

Slipstream Testing

- **Project Goal:** Demonstrate TDA's sorbent technology under realistic conditions at 0.5 MW_e (~10 tpd) scale to collected data necessary for scale up to next level plant.
- Design, construction, and operation of slipstream test unit to capture CO₂ 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

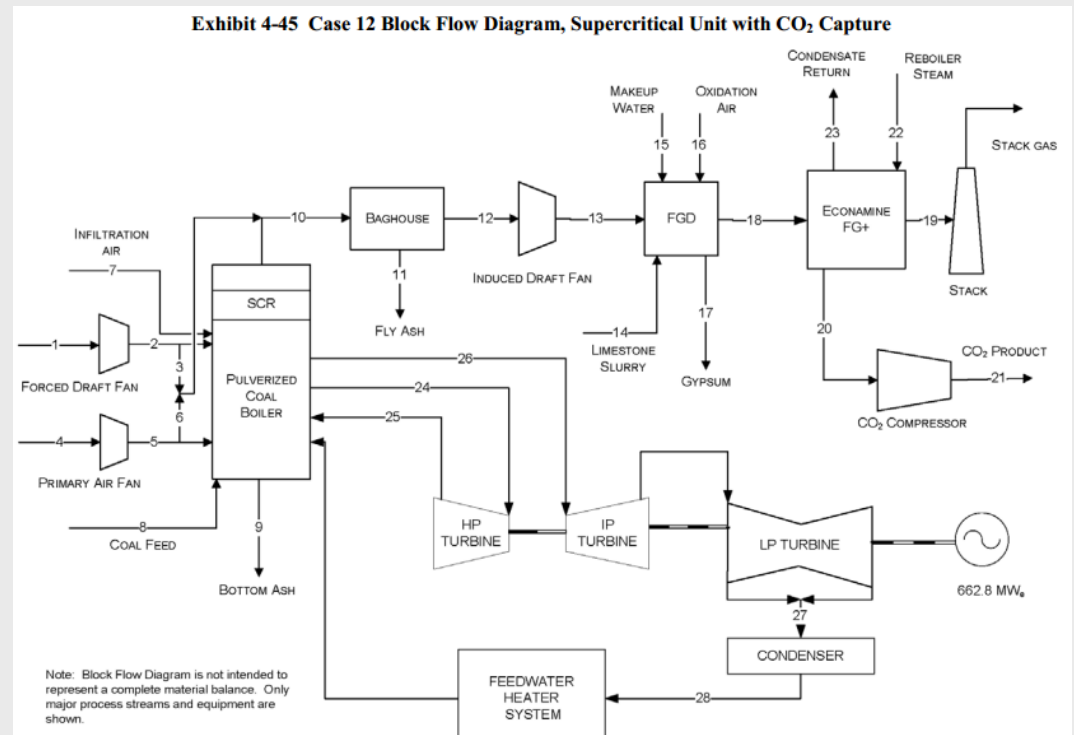
				2014												2015					
ID	Task Name	Start	Finish	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	Jun			
1	Task 1. Project Management	4/1/2014	6/1/2017	[Solid blue bar spanning from April 2014 to June 2017]																	
2	Milestone 1-1: PMP	5/1/2013	5/15/2013		◆																
3	Milestone 1-2: Kick-off Meeting	5/20/2014	5/20/2014			◆															
4	Task 2. Preliminary TEA Case 1-4	4/1/2013	11/15/2014	[Solid blue bar from April 2013 to November 2014]																	
5	Milestone 2-1: Preliminary TEA Case 1	7/1/2014	7/1/2014				◆														
6	Task 3.1. Determine Optimal Flow Pattern	3/15/2013	9/15/2014	[Solid blue bar from March 2013 to September 2014]																	
7	Task 3.2. Basic Process Specific. & Design	5/1/2013	11/1/2014	[Solid blue bar from May 2013 to November 2014]																	
8	Task 4.1 Pilot Plant Detailed Engineering	11/15/2014	5/1/2014	[Solid blue bar from November 2014 to May 2015]																	
9	Task 4.2 EH&S Assessment	1/1/2015	3/31/2015	[Solid blue bar from January 2015 to March 2015]																	
10	Milestone 4-1: Pilot Unit design	5/15/2015	5/15/2014															◆			
11	Task 5. Determine Construction Cost	5/2/2015	6/15/2015	[Solid blue bar from May 2015 to June 2015]																	
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																		
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_e 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_e pilot plant to capture 10 tons per day of CO₂,
 - 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

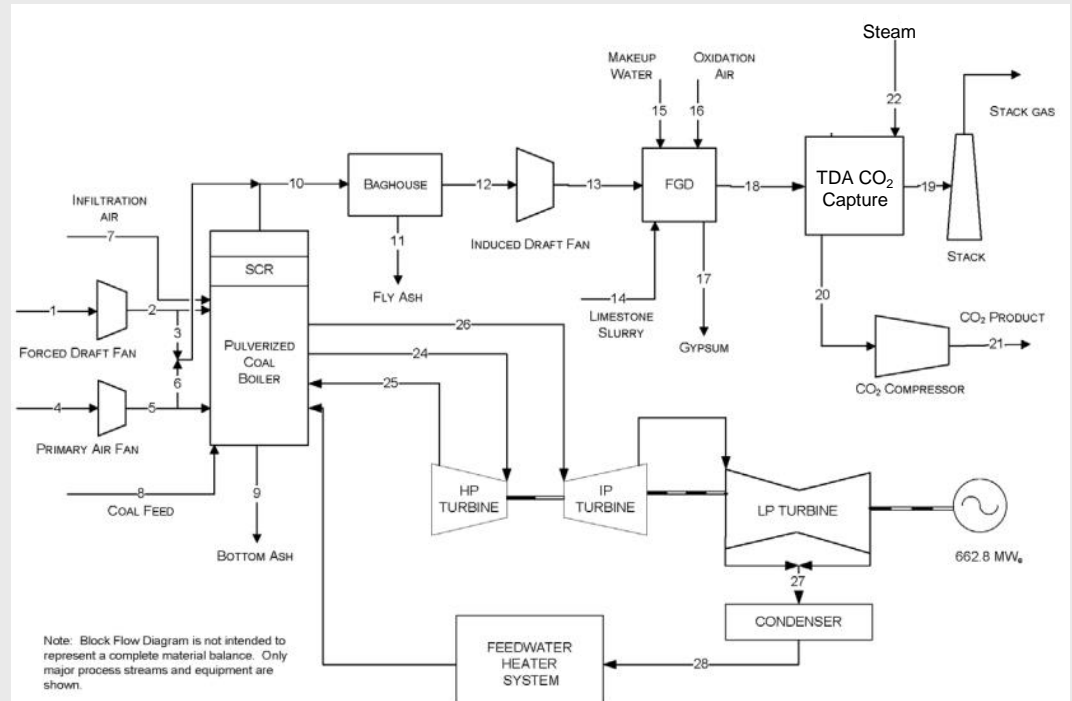
- Integration with greenfield supercritical 550 MW coal fired power plant
 - Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants (Black 2010) Case 12
 - Analysis will follow DoE guidelines
- Work being performed by University of California at Irvine (UCI)



Economic Analysis

- **Total of four cases will be studied as part of the TEA**
 - Baseline Case 1 run initially
 - Three additional cases will be evaluated for optimization
- **TEA economic analysis is underway**

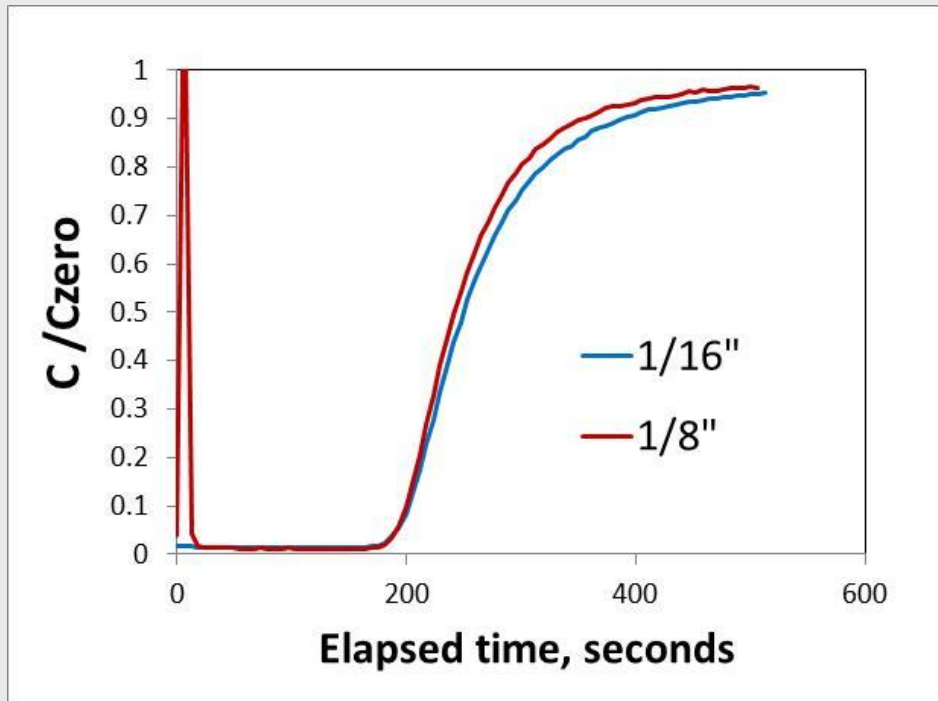
TDA CO₂ Capture on Supercritical 550 MW plant



Slip Unit Design Data

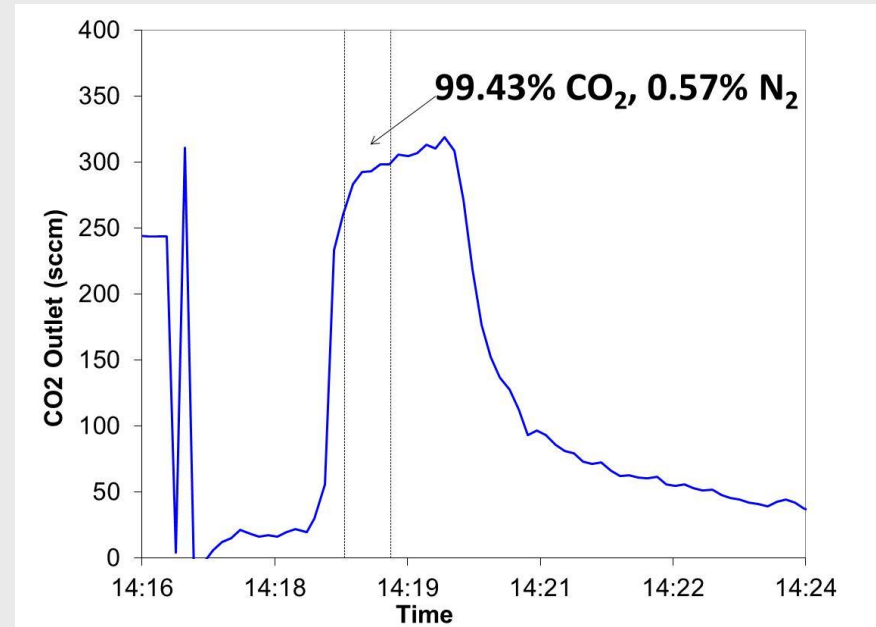
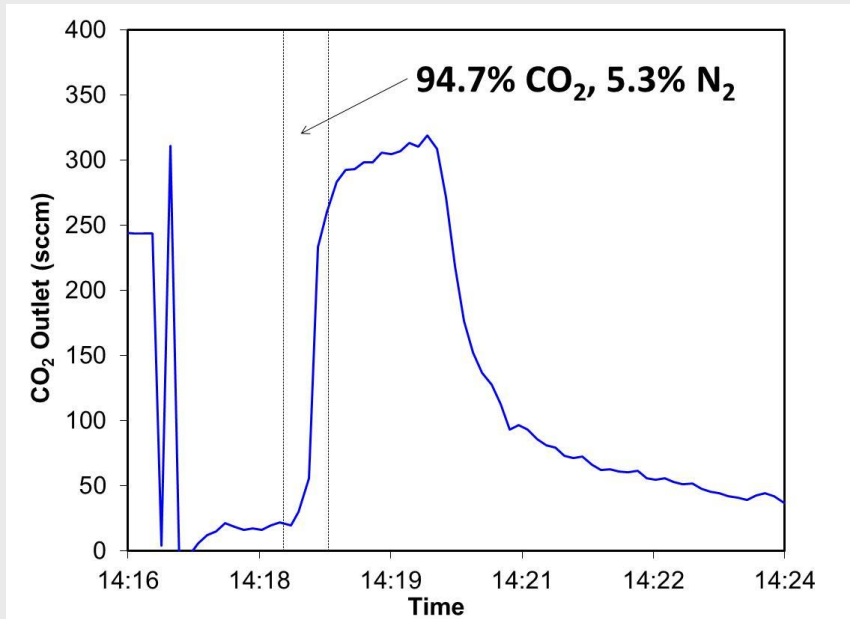
- Collect experimental data needed to design pilot plant unit
- Characterize breakthrough performance and pressure drop considerations
 - Evaluate different pellets sizes
- Conduct process optimization in bench-scale unit to determine optimum flow/cycling logic for pilot plant

Effect of Pellet Size



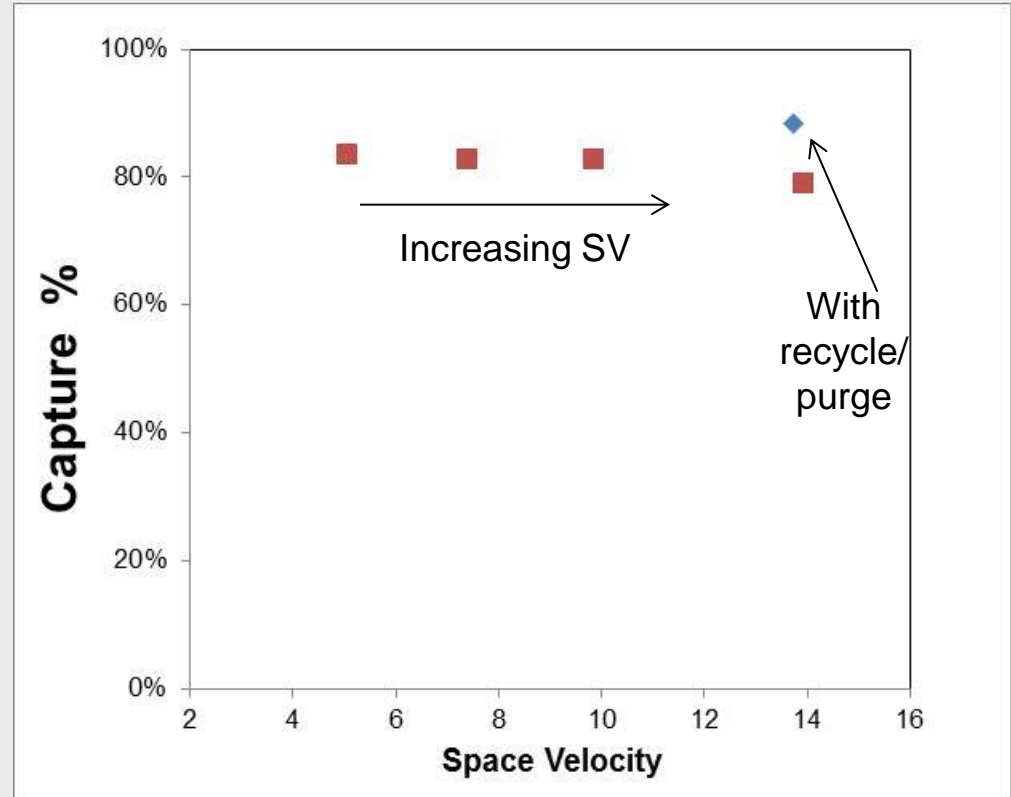
- Breakthrough curves measured for two different sized pellets
 - Maintained same space velocity
- No loss in performance with 1/8" pellet size compared to 1/16" pellets

CO₂ Product Purity



- **Evaluated of composition of regeneration product gas**
 - Measured by GC
- **Average CO₂ out meets 95% purity standard**

Kinetic Studies

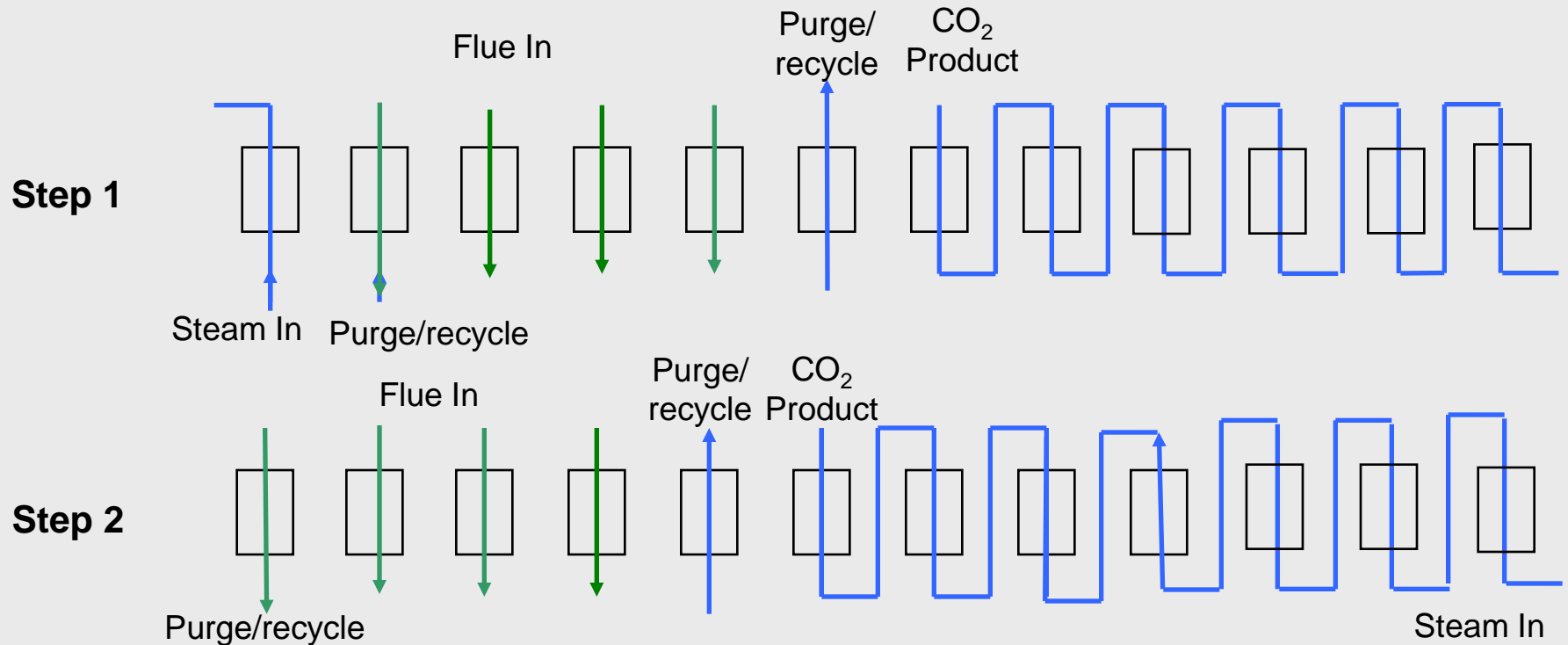


- Performance as a function of space velocity
 - Future studies to evaluate regeneration and adsorption side separately

Process Design Optimization

- Underway to modify existing bench-scale unit to mimic design to be constructed
- New system will have additional dedicated beds for purge between adsorption and regeneration steps
- Collect data to evaluate trade-off of adding beds and performance recycles/purge steps

Slipstream Unit Test System



- Adsorption, regeneration and purge beds
- Each stage operates for a full cycle
 - Current unit has some stages operating for a fraction of a cycle

Slipstream Unit Design

- 0.5 MW_e Skid mounted system
- Adsorber/Regeneration Contractor is a multiple fixed bed unit
 - Beds switch between adsorption, regeneration, purge operations
- Sorbent is regenerated by steam
- Adsorber/Regenerator operates near isothermal (adiabatically) at 140 to 160°C with about 17 psia steam
- Operation pressure is near atmospheric pressure
- Slipstream unit includes adsorber/regeneration beds, heat exchangers, blower

Pilot Plant Engineering Design

- Budget Period 1 will determine cost to construct Slipstream Unit
 - Final Process Flow Diagram, General Arrangement Sketch, Elevation Sketch
- Hazard analysis to be conducted per NCCC requirements
- Estimated CO₂ 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 Periods 2 & 3

Budget Period 2 Tasks

Budget Period 2 July 2015 to Sept 2016

- Scale-up production of the sorbent
- QA/QC testing of sorbent at TDA
- Fabricate the sorbent bed vessels for the pilot plant and other modules
- Finalize Test Plan
 - Operating conditions and key parameter parametric conditions selected
 - Operator training
- Integrate the unit at the NCCC.

Budget Period 3 Tasks

Budget Period 3 Oct 2016 to Dec 2017

- Demonstrate this process in slipstream testing at the NCCC under both parametric and steady state conditions using coal derived flue gas.
- Update the Techno-Economic Analysis and finalize the EH&S assessment.
- Data from the pilot plant test will be used to develop recommendations for the next level of scale up

Summary

- **Slipstream testing will assess and demonstrate technical viability of this CO₂ capture approach**
- **0.5 MW slipstream testing at NCCC**
- **Technical Experimental work in progress to design optimal slipstream unit**
- **Initial TEA in in progress**

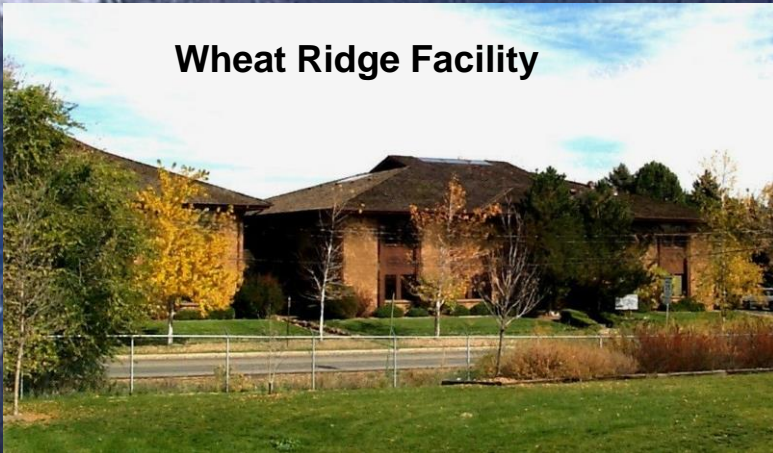
TDA Research Inc.

Privately Owned/Began operations in 1987

80 Full-time technical staff

Located just west of Denver, CO

Wheat Ridge Facility



Golden Facility

