

2017 NETL CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology Project Review Meeting  
Pittsburgh, PA August 21 – 25, 2017

# Advanced CO<sub>2</sub> Compression with Supersonic Technology (FE0026727)



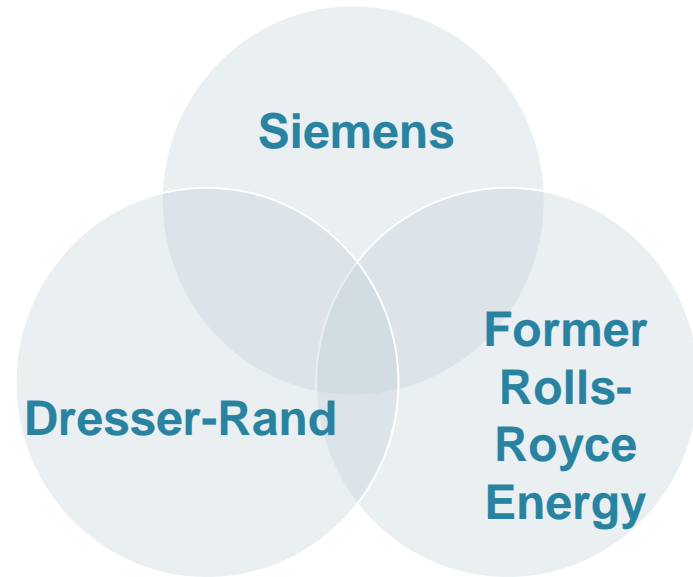
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# The Dresser-Rand business

Well positioned to compete and bring value to our clients



## Taking advantage of low market activity to improve overall competitiveness

- Synergies from acquisition
- Operational excellence
- Technology, innovation & digitalization

## Well positioned to compete in the current challenging market conditions

- Expanded technology and product portfolio
- Solutions based on full complement of Siemens portfolio
- Most extensive service network & largest installed base
- Enhanced client relationships & agreements

# The Dresser-Rand business at a glance

Revenue



Major source of O&G revenues for Siemens

Locations around the globe



15

Employees



6,300

Services now part of Siemens Power Generation Services Distributed Generation and Oil & Gas

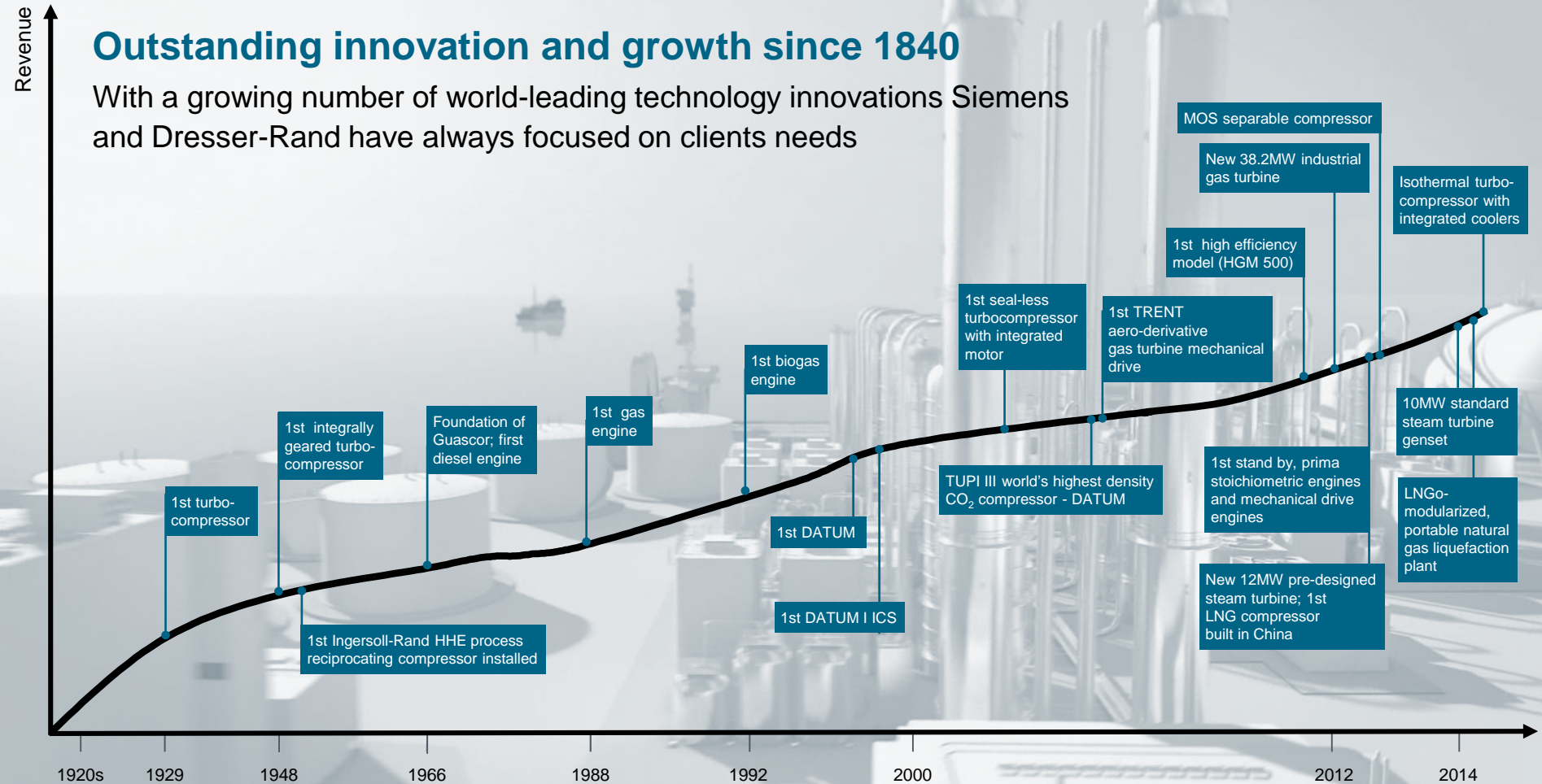
# History of Innovation and Technology Leadership

**DRESSER-RAND**

A Siemens Business

## Outstanding innovation and growth since 1840

With a growing number of world-leading technology innovations Siemens and Dresser-Rand have always focused on clients needs



Sales, in logarithmic scale

Dresser-Rand Proprietary - Unrestricted

## Partnership with U.S. DOE

In 2008, The U.S. Department of Energy partnered with Ramgen Power systems and the Dresser-Rand business by co-funding the adaption of flight-based supersonic compression to carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) applications requiring “100:1” total CO<sub>2</sub> compression ratios.

The DOE identified two key objectives:

- Reduce cost
- Improve efficiency

**Supersonic compressors offer the potential of lower capital costs, smaller footprints, competitive efficiencies, and waste heat energy recovery.**

## History and Testing Milestones

- 2008** Dresser-Rand and Ramgen Power Systems entered into an exclusive arrangement to further develop supersonic compression technology
- 2011** Construction of the world's first supersonic CO<sub>2</sub> compression test facility
- 2013** First HP compressor test phase concluded with successful demonstration of CO<sub>2</sub> shockwave compression
- 2014** Second HP CO<sub>2</sub> compressor test phase concluded; achieved 9:1 pressure ratio  
Dresser-Rand acquired assets of Ramgen Power Systems and established Seattle Technology Center in Bellevue, WA, USA
- 2015** Third HP CO<sub>2</sub> compressor test phase (DATUM S) concluded; achieved 11.5:1 pressure ratio
- 2016** Award signed (DE-FE-0026727)
- 2017** Design of LP CO<sub>2</sub> compressor completed and manufacturing underway. Assembly to begin fall 2017 with testing in early 2018

**LP/HP 100:1 compressor train is sized at ~ 200 MWe , 90% capture 1.5 MTPA of CO<sub>2</sub>**

## DATUM-S Compressor Program – DOE Partnership

- Selection notification announced Aug 13, 2015: DE-FOA-0001190
- Award signed (DE-FE-0026727) March 16, 2016
- Program kick-off meeting held April 8, 2016
- Scope includes:
  - Additional HP unit testing
  - Design / build / test the high flow LP stage to complete the 100:1 total pressure ratio demonstration
  - LP unit demonstration for early 2018

**DOE partnership and support is critical to the success of this program.**

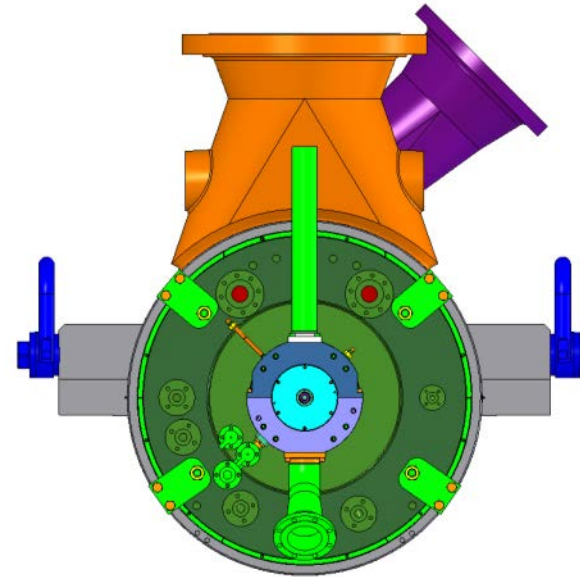
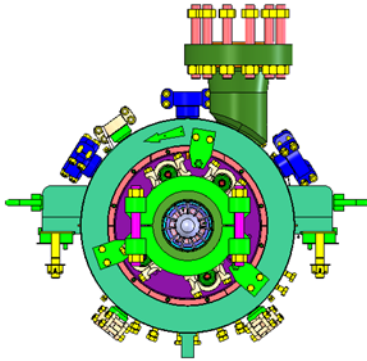


# DATUM-S HP and LP Compressors

## HP Compressor:

**Commercial validation testing completed**

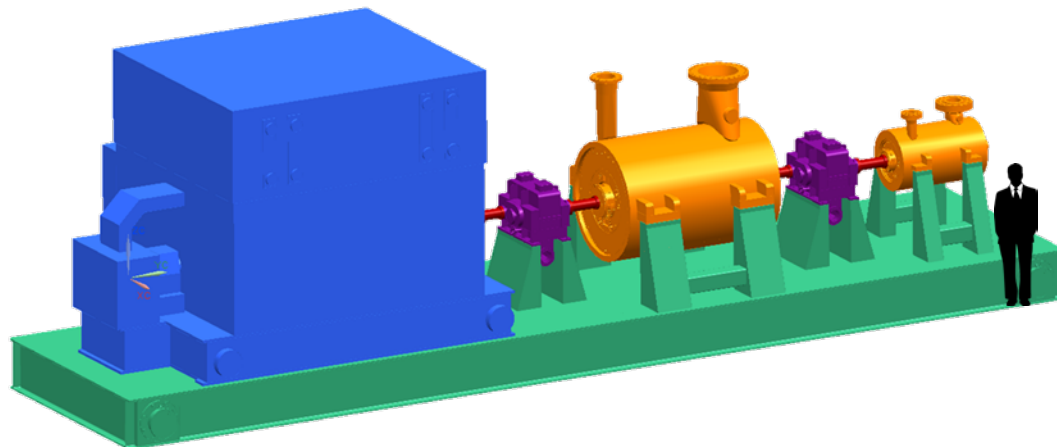
10:1 PR / 220 psia suction pressure



**LP Compressor:**  
***In Manufacturing Phase***

10:1 PR

22 psia suction pressure



## Integrated LP/HP Compressor Train

Single Driver

Minimum footprint

Minimum capital/installation cost

Waste heat energy recovery from both stages

100:1 overall PR

## DATUM-S Compressor Benefits

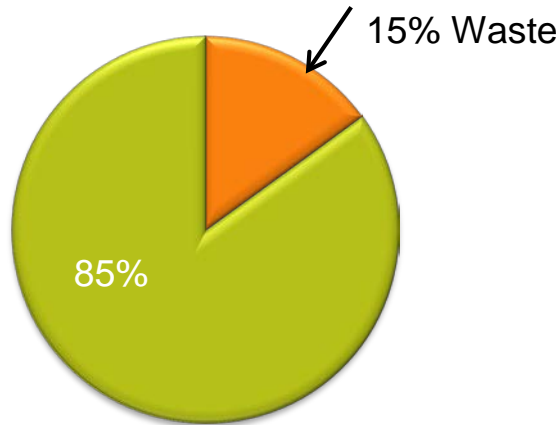
### When compared to traditional subsonic compression solutions

- Smaller footprint, less equipment, less piping, fewer coolers
- Higher compression ratios
- Reduced need for gas intercooling
- Discharge temperatures exceeding 550°F (290°C)
- Waste heat recovery enables unmatched overall system efficiency

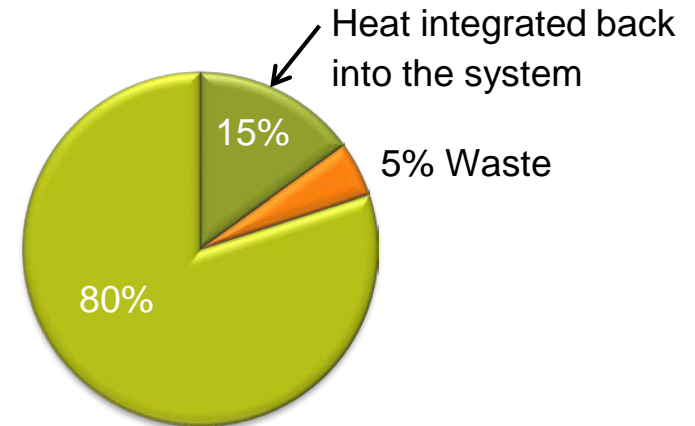


**Improved availability, integration of waste heat and smaller footprint all underscore the merits of employing the DATUM-S compressor for the lowest total cost of ownership.**

# Waste Heat Integration



In a traditional system that is 85% efficient, 15% of the total energy input is lost and manifests itself mostly as low-grade heat.



In a DATUM-S compression system that is 80% efficient, 20% of the total energy input manifests itself as mid-grade heat.

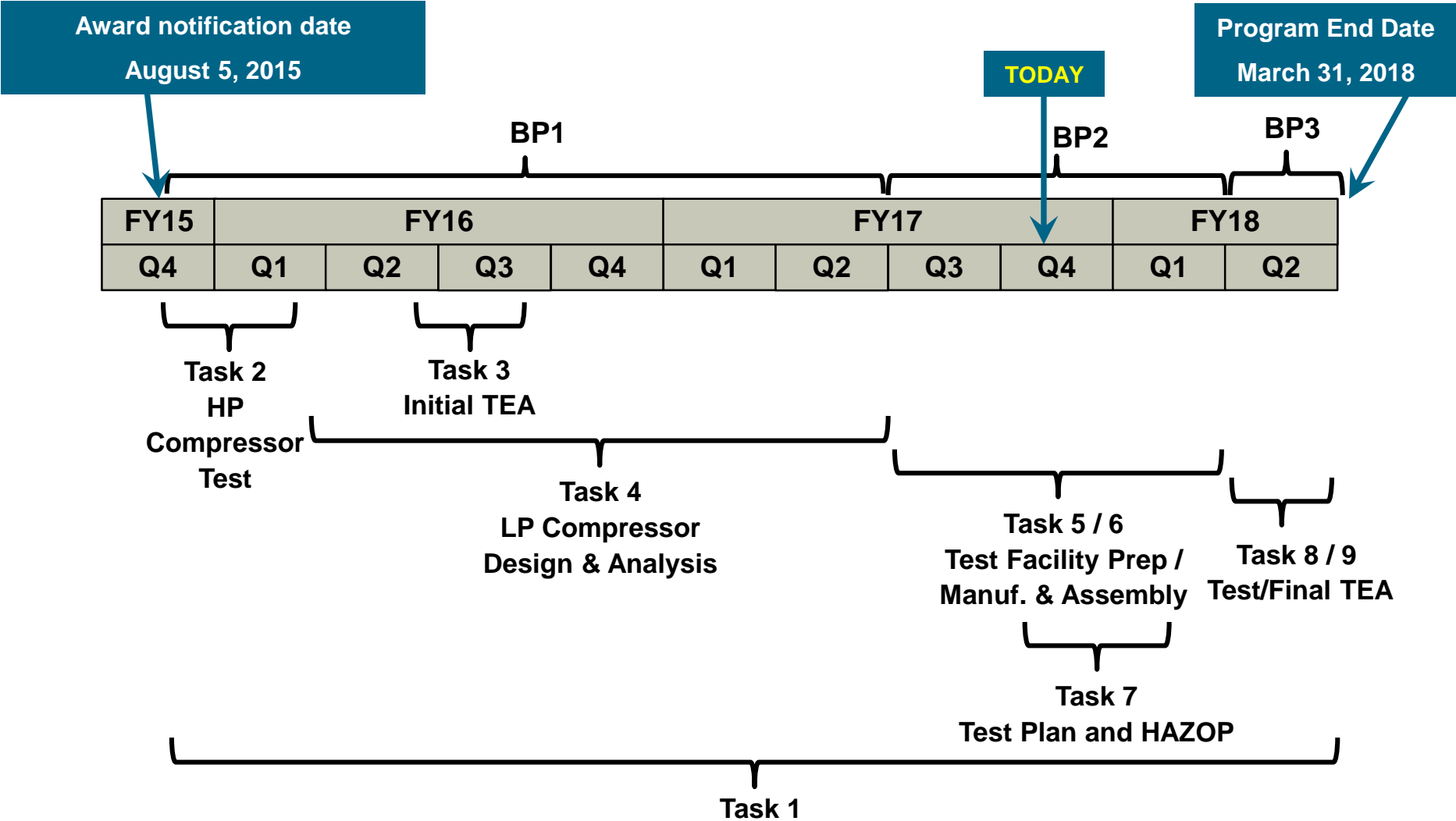
When 75% of the mid-grade heat is put to work, waste energy stream is reduced to 5%.

## Multiple Opportunities for Waste Heat Integration

- Regenerate sorbent / amine – Transfer heat from the compressed CO<sub>2</sub> and reduce steam diversion from the power cycle
- Sorbent drying – Utilize waste heat to dry sorbent after steam regeneration
- Amine reboiler – Utilize waste heat in the amine reboiler
- Boiler feed water heater – Utilize waste heat to heat boiler feed water and reduce steam diversion from power cycle



# Schedule Summary (Fiscal Years Shown)



# Task/Sub-task Summary

*\* Tasks completed or underway in green*

**Task 1.0 – Project Management and Planning (BP1, BP2, BP3)**

**Task 2.0 – HP Compressor Test**

**Task 3.0 – Initial Detailed Techno-Economic Analysis**

**Task 4.0 – LP Compressor Design and Analysis**

**Task 4.1 – Conceptual Design and Analysis**

**Task 4.2 – Preliminary Design and Analysis**

**Task 4.3 – Aerodynamic Optimization**

**Task 4.4 – Final Design**

**Task 5.0 – Testing Facility Preparation**

**Task 6.0 – Manufacturing and Assembly**

**Task 6.1 – Procurement and Fabrication**

**Task 6.2 – Compressor Assembly and Instrumentation**

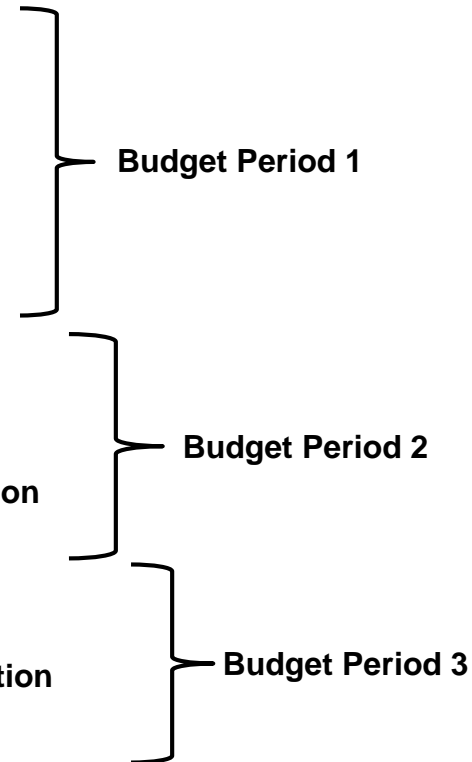
**Task 7.0 – Test Plan and HAZOP**

**Task 8.0 – Testing and Results Analysis**

**Task 8.1 – Compressor Testing**

**Task 8.2 – Test Results Analysis and Scaling Validation**

**Task 9.0 – Final Detailed Techno-Economic Analysis**



# Budget Update

	DOE Contribution	Total Project Spend
Invoiced to DOE through Mar 31, 2017	\$1,488,954	\$2,977,908
<i>Estimated spend for Apr/May/Jun/Jul 2017</i>	\$321,234	\$642,469
<i>Estimated total spend to date</i>	\$1,810,188	\$3,620,377
<i>Estimated BP2 spend to date</i>	\$454,430	\$908,861
<i>Estimated remaining BP2 spending</i>	\$1,520,747	\$3,041,494
<i>Program Budget for reference only:</i>		
BP1 (Mar 1, 2016 - Mar 31, 2017) Planned Spend:	\$1,521,856	\$3,043,713
BP2 (Apr 1, 2017 - Dec 31, 2017) Planned Spend:	\$1,975,177	\$3,950,355
BP3 (Jan 1, 2018 - Mar 31, 2018) Planned Spend:	<u>\$502,967</u>	<u>\$1,005,932</u>
Total Project Planned Spend:	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000

## Tasks 3.0 - Initial Techno-Economic Analysis

- The Dresser-Rand business performed an initial Techno-Economic Analysis (TEA) to evaluate the benefit of integrating the DATUM-S compressor for a CCS application
- NETL Baseline Case B12B from *Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants, Volume 1a, Revision 3* was used as a benchmark and baseline
- A thermodynamic tool was created to model the CO<sub>2</sub> compressors, heat exchangers, and changes to the plant steam cycle
- Compressor selection and staging were configured to provide the TEG dryer inlet pressure at 439 psia
- For the initial TEA, a hybrid approach that provides heat to both the amine reboiler and boiler feed water heater was selected
  - CO<sub>2</sub> is routed to amine reboiler and waste heat is recuperated to around 300 °F (149 °C )
  - Remaining heat energy is used in the feed water heater

**Selected approach increases both plant net output power and efficiency, and reduces plant capital cost.**

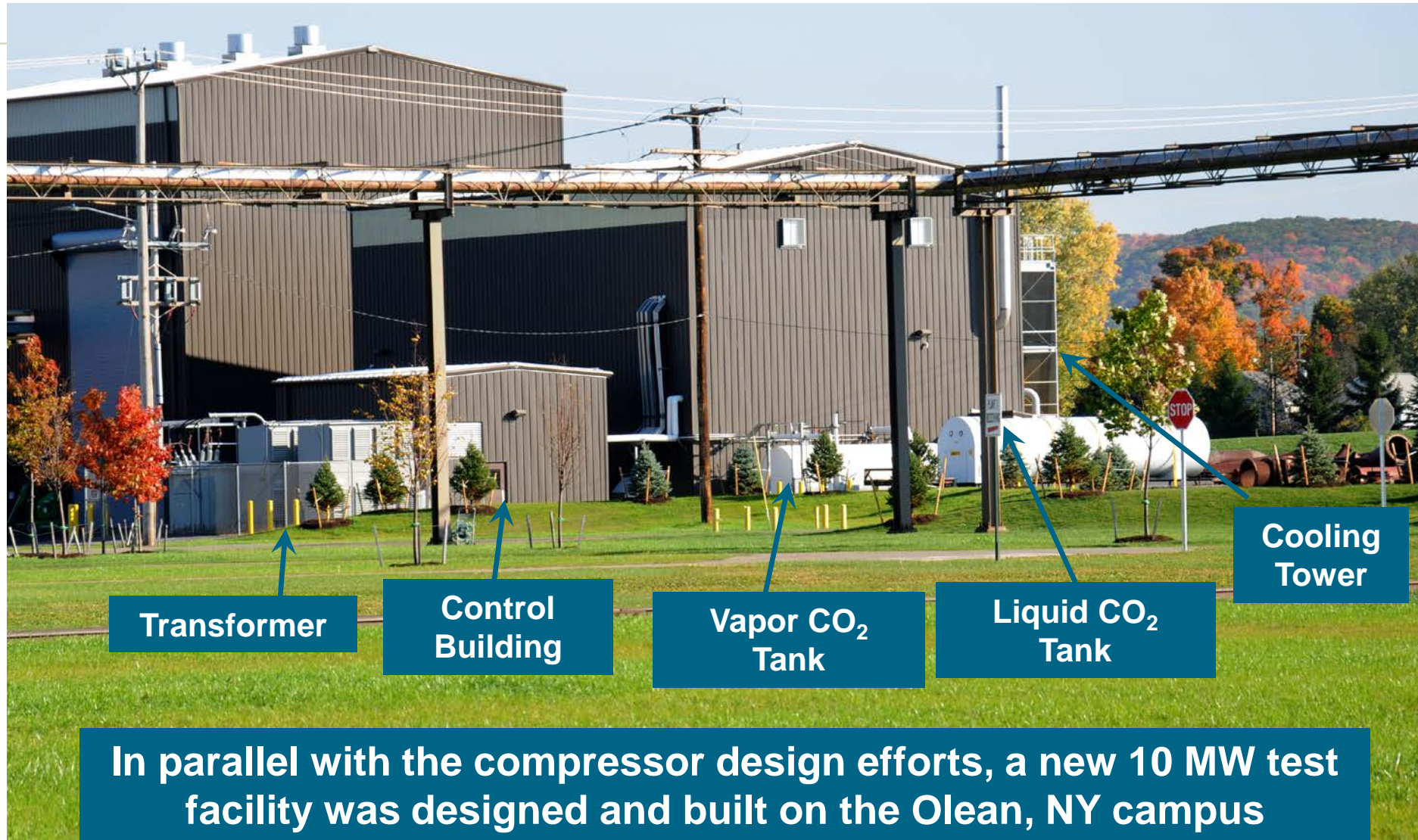


## Task 3.0 - Initial Techno-Economic Analysis

- Existing Case B12B dehydration pressure level constrained DATUM-S compressor ratios, but value of heat integration was still apparent
  - Displaced steam generated 15.8 MWe additional power, for a net gain of 3 MWe electricity (turbine - compressor power) from B12B Baseline
  - Plant CAPEX reduced \$15M; COE reduced by \$1.17/MWh
  - Circulating cooling water flow reduced by 21,000 gallons per hour
- Case B12B baseline CO<sub>2</sub> compressor underestimated actual power requirement
  - Commercial selection of comparable integrally-gearred compressor indicated Case B12B compressor would consume 42.7 MW, a 7 MW increase from the baseline
  - Compared to updated selection, DATUM-S enables a net gain of 10 MWe (turbine - compressor) above the proposed / modified B12B baseline
- Final TEA will show the economic benefit of both cases, as well as results of co-optimizing dehydration level and DATUM-S pressure ratio splits

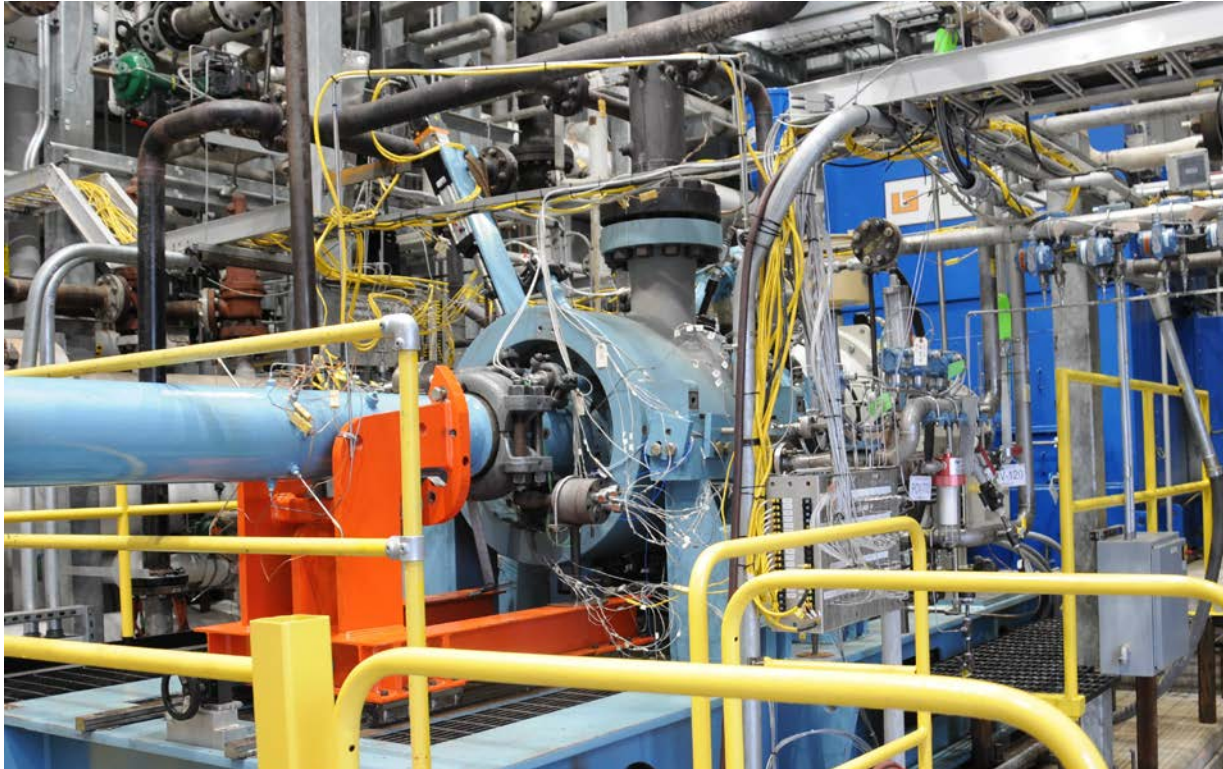
**Initial TEA shows strong benefit from DATUM-S with heat integration**

# Olean: Dedicated High Pressure CO<sub>2</sub> Test Facility





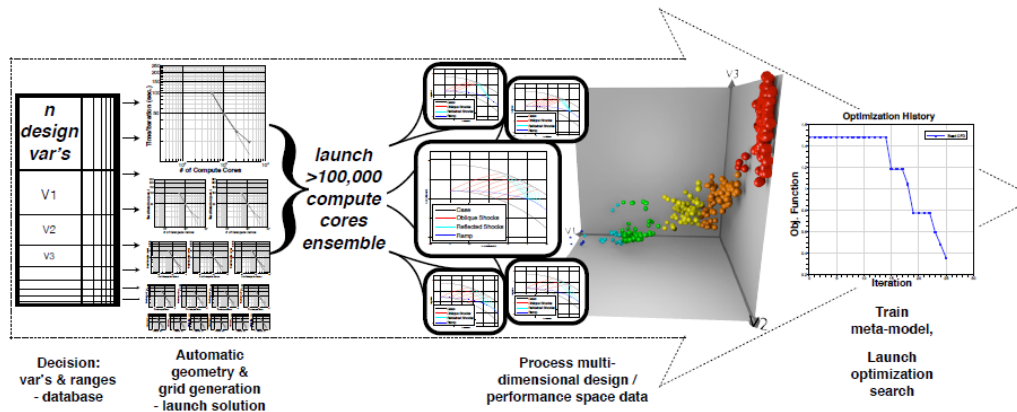
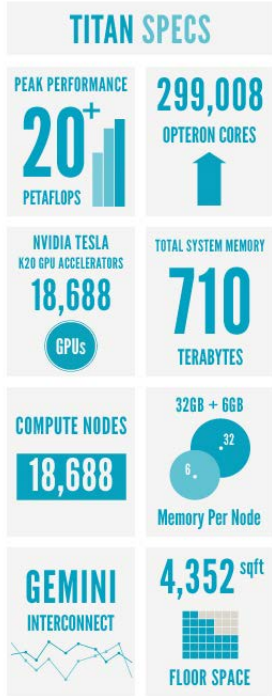
# 10MW HP CO<sub>2</sub> Compressor on Test Stand



- 10MW electric drive
- Closed loop CO<sub>2</sub>
- P1 = 210 psia
- P2 = 2,100 psia

**HP unit is sized at ~ 220 MWe , 90% capture 1.5 MTPA of CO<sub>2</sub>**

# DATUM-S Optimization on OLCF's Titan Supercomputer

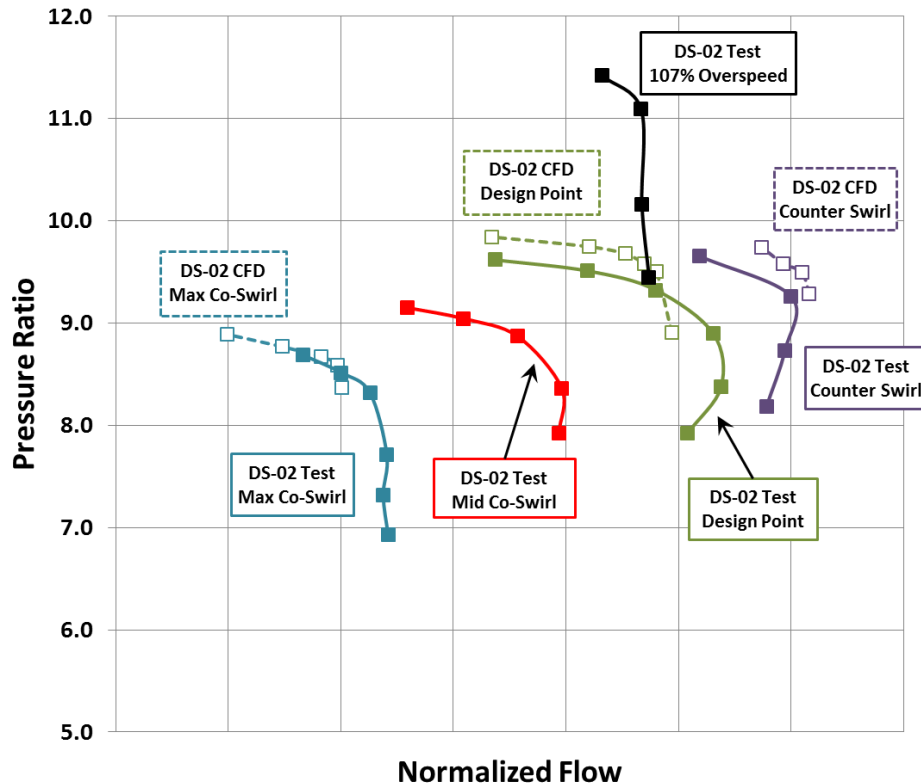


- Intelligently driven optimization is used to maximize compressor performance
- Database generation requires 17,000 simulations, 34 hrs on 128,000 cores
- Each optimization cycle requires evaluation of 600 simulations, 2 hrs on 76,800 cores

- Access to the DOE OLCF Titan supercomputer has been invaluable to optimize DATUM-S aerodynamic designs
- DATUM-S development greatly accelerated by the ORNL Supercomputers

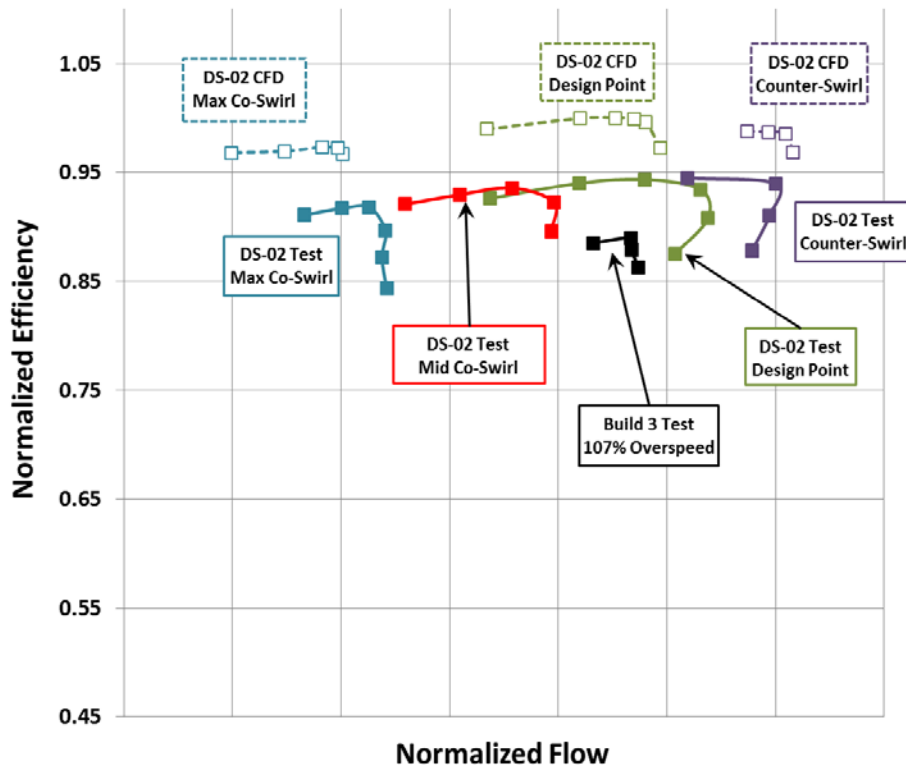


# DATUM-S HP Performance Results: Pressure Ratio



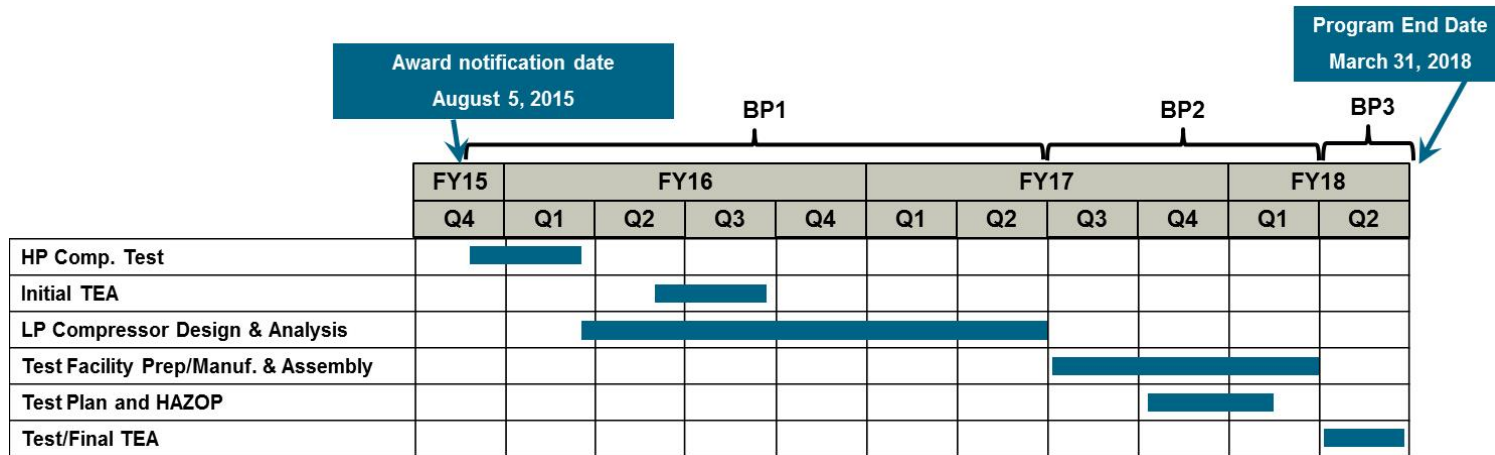
- Testing demonstrated that the DATUM-S compressor can achieve a peak pressure ratio of 11.5:1
- Use of MIGVs increases the compressor turndown capability
- Good agreement between CFD (dashed lines) pre-test prediction and experimental data (solid lines) is observed

# DATUM-S HP Performance Results: Efficiency



- Compressor testing demonstrated improved efficiencies compared to prior compressor designs
- Improved agreement between CFD pre-test prediction (dashed lines) and experimental data (solid lines) compared to earlier designs
- Lessons learned from HP testing are being incorporated in the design of the LP unit

# Program Summary



- Completed HP compressor testing and successfully demonstrated operation of a single stage 10:1 unit with discharge temperatures of 550 °F
- Completed initial techno-economic analysis for integration of waste heat showing benefit for Carbon Capture and Sequestration applications
- Completed LP DATUM-S compressor aerodynamic optimization efforts and final design; manufacturing in process, testing January 2018

**Advanced CO<sub>2</sub> Compression with Supersonic Technology Program is on target to complete design, manufacturing, and testing of the LP compressor unit by March 31, 2018 within budget.**

## Summary

- Dresser-Rand business continues to develop and commercialize supersonic compression technology to reduce cost and improve efficiency of compression for CCS applications.
- An initial techno-economic analysis was performed which showed reduced plant capital cost and COE compared to the baseline case B12B from *Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants, Volume 1a, Revision 3*. Further benefits are expected through system co-optimization and refinement.
- Development testing of the DATUM-S HP compressor demonstrated that the unit can achieve a pressure ratio of 11.5:1 at MCOS.
- Final design of the LP compressor complete; program is on schedule to meet target dates for start of testing and program completion.



## Acknowledgements

The Dresser-Rand business gratefully acknowledges DOE/NETL support for the continued development of supersonic compression technology under contracts DE-FE-0000493 and DE-FE00-26727. We would also like to acknowledge Mr. Robin Ames and Ms. Lynn Brickett for the support provided during the execution of this project, and Mr. Travis Shultz for providing information required for the techno-economic analysis.

The Dresser-Rand business also acknowledges the continued support by DOE Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility for providing, as part of the ALCC program, the Titan supercomputer time used for the aerodynamic optimization of the DATUM-S HP and LP compressors.

# Contact



## **Mark J Kuzdzal**

Director, Business Development  
Strategic Business Development and  
Commercialization Unit  
500 Paul Clark Drive, Olean, New York, 14760 , USA  
Tel: +1 (716) 375-3573  
Mobile: +1 (716) 378-5483  
[Mark.Kuzdzal@siemens.com](mailto:Mark.Kuzdzal@siemens.com)

## **Kirk Lupkes**

Engineering Manager  
R&D Seattle Technology Center  
11808 Northup Way Suite W-190  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
Phone: +1 (425) 828-4919 ext 288  
Fax: +1 (425) 828-7756  
Mobile: +1 (425) 229-0169  
E-mail:  
[Kirk.Lupkes@siemens.com](mailto:Kirk.Lupkes@siemens.com)

**dresser-rand.com**