

A Process with Decoupled Absorber Kinetics and Solvent Regeneration through Membrane Dewatering and In-Column Heat Transfer

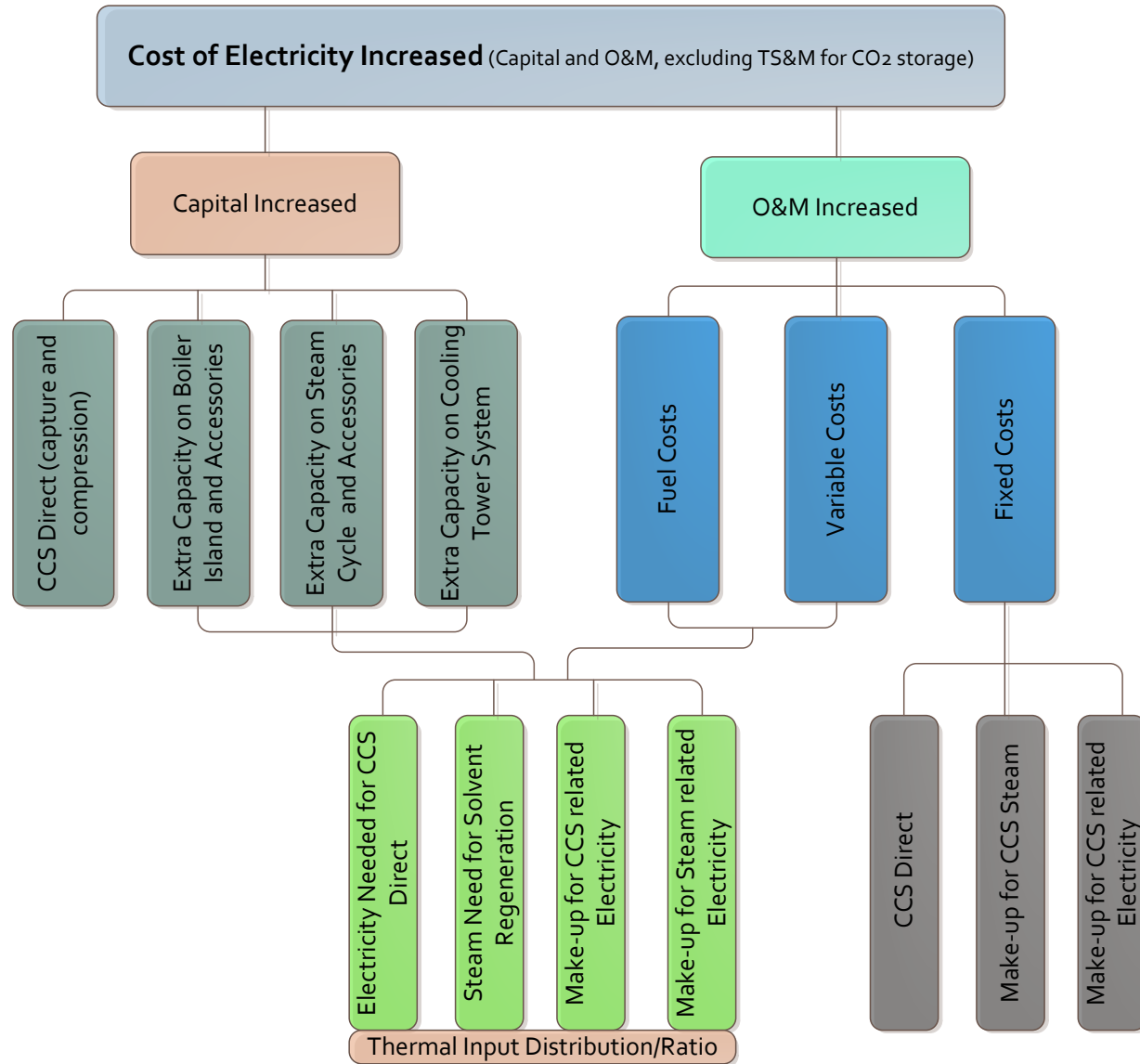
(DE-FE0031604)

May 18, 2018

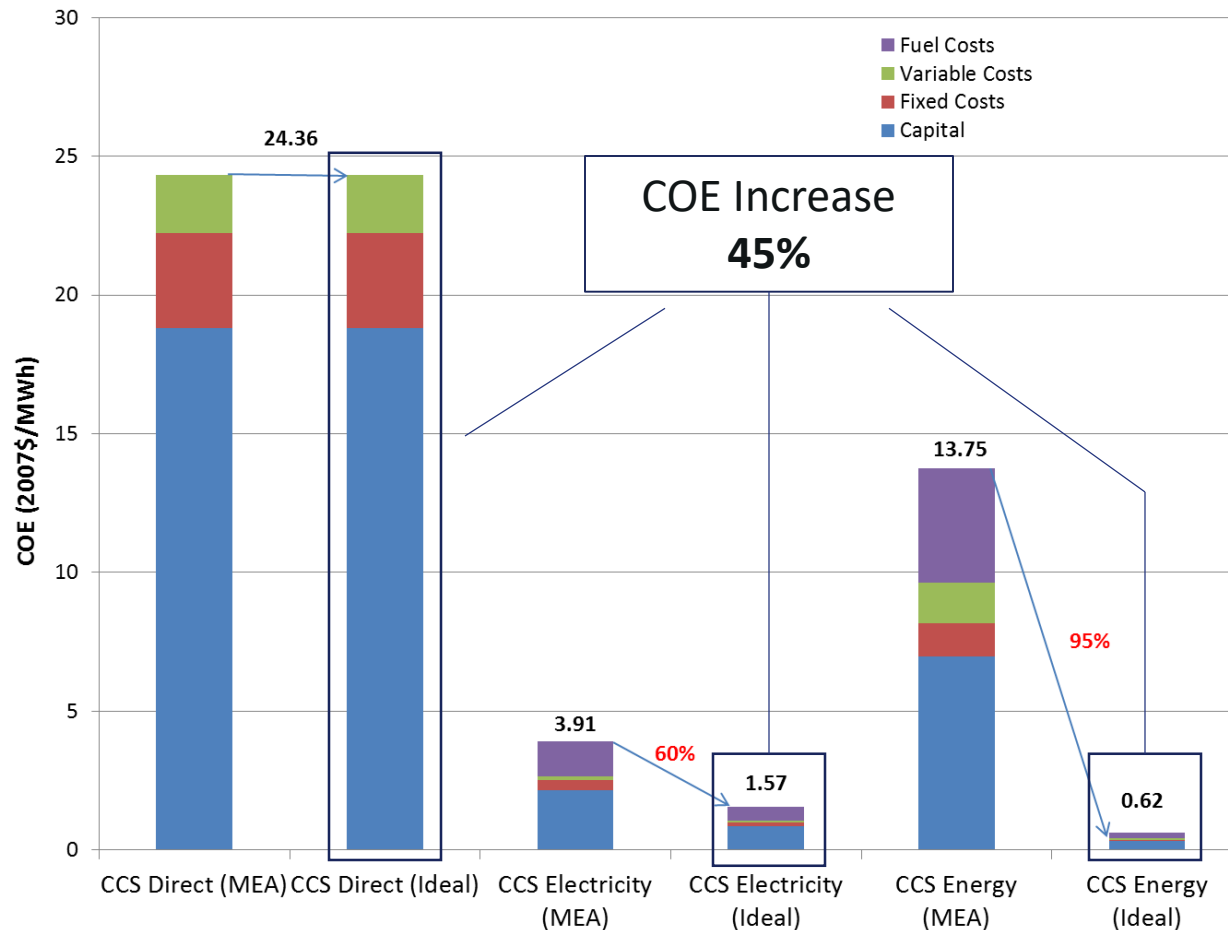
Outline

- Background
- Team/organization
- Objectives
- Technical Approach
- Scope of Work
- Project Schedule/Milestones
- Budget
- Decision Points and Success Criteria
- Project Risks and Mitigation

Background: Analysis Approach and Methodology



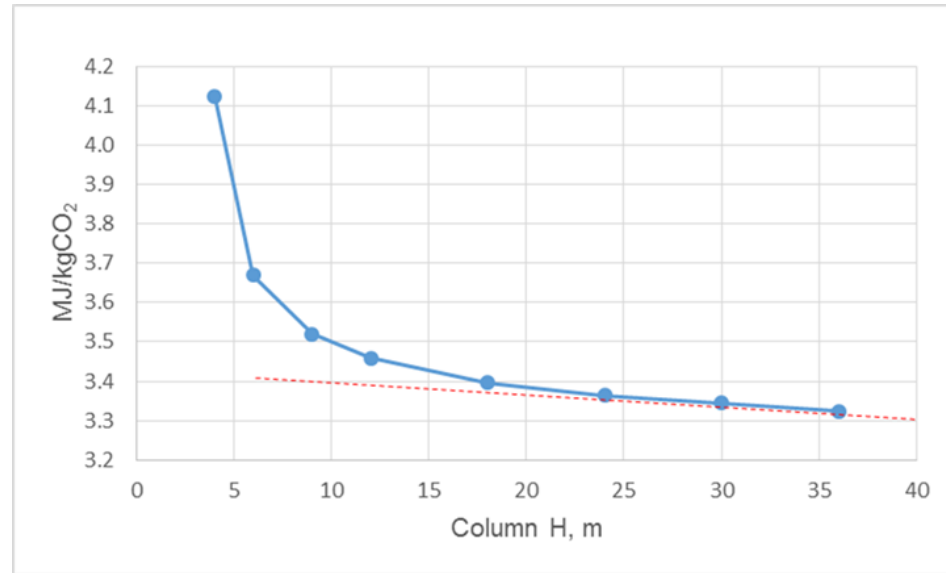
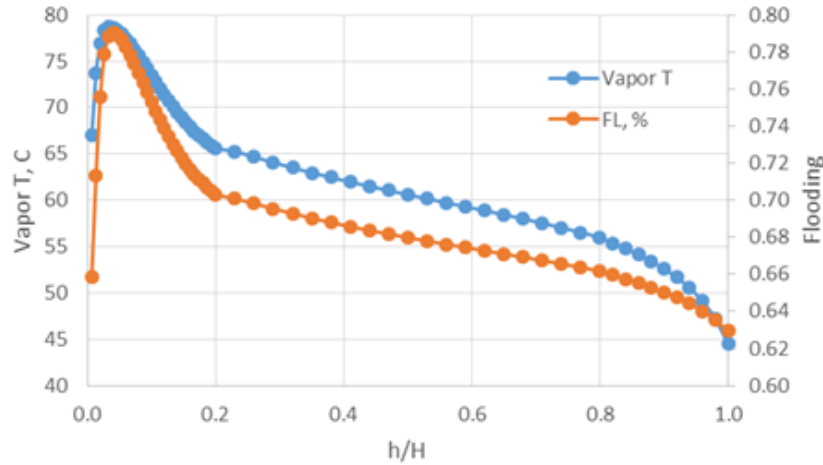
What will Happen for Case with Theoretical Energy Consumption?



Two Main Root Causes

Too focused on energy savings

Provide safe zone for packing
ineffective -- gas/liquid channel flow

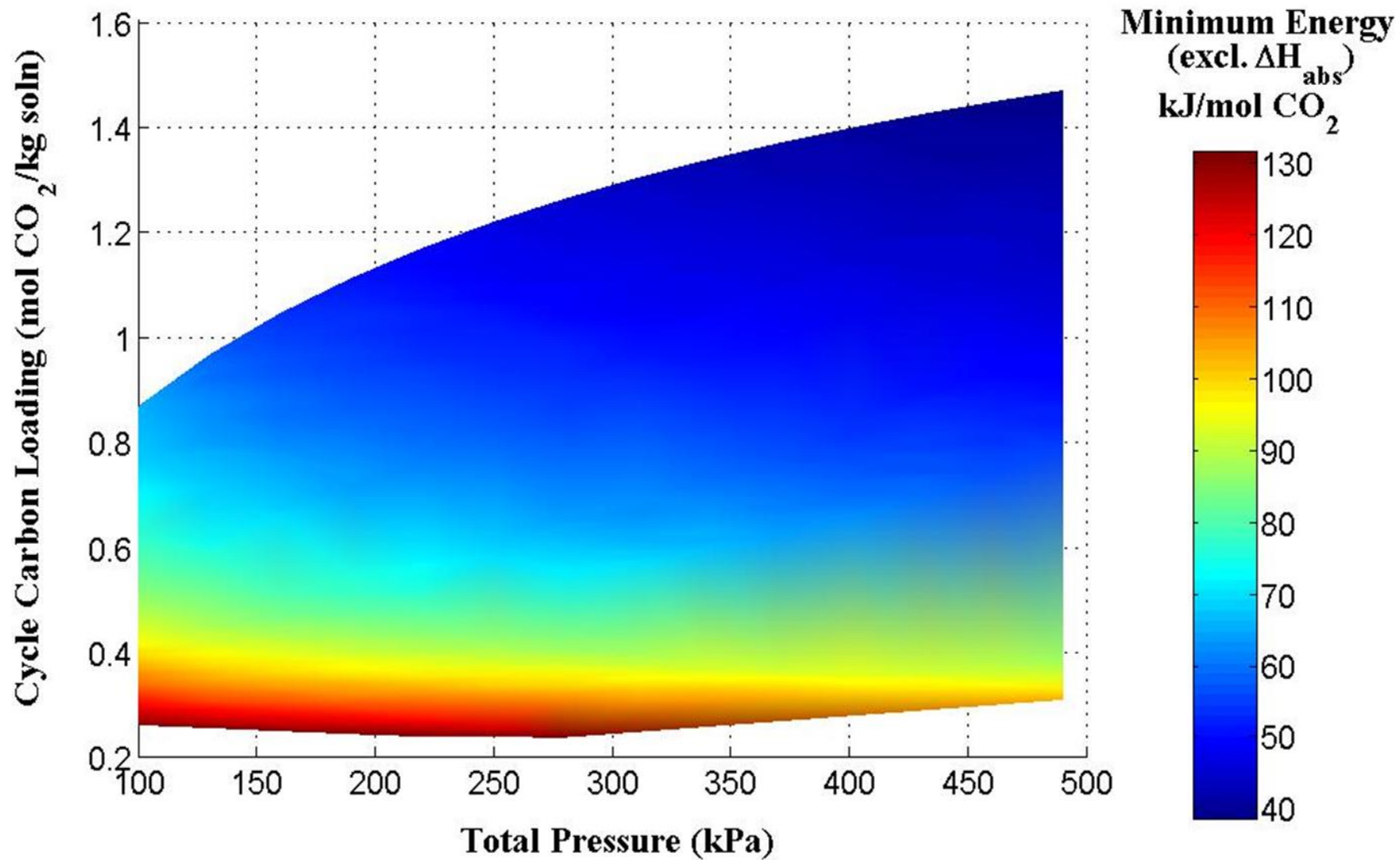


Flooding Point to Determine ID

-- No notable difference when $L/G = 3-4$

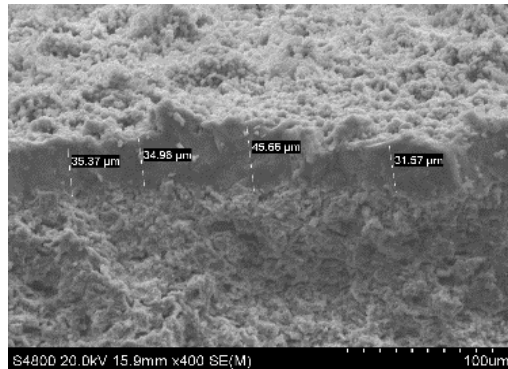
Varying height to match kinetic and physical properties

Thought 2: Can We Manage the Operational Cost?

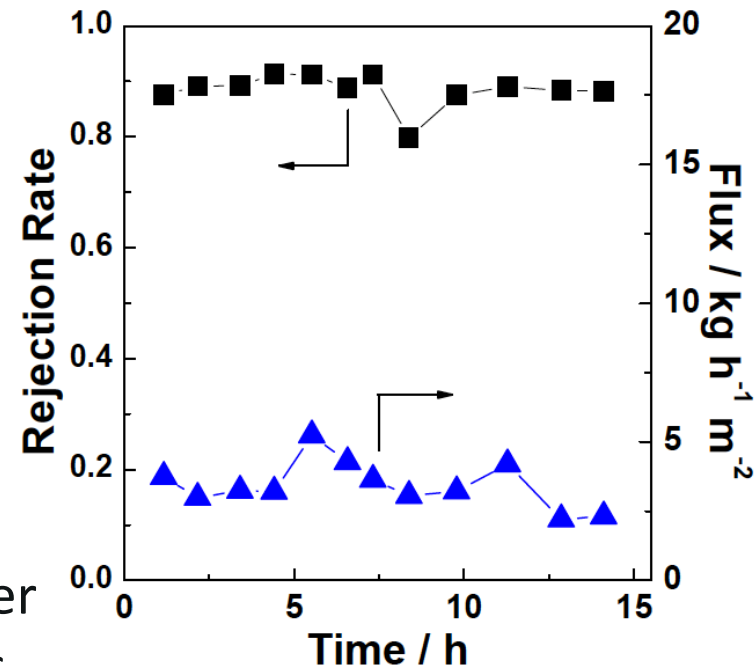


CAER's Research on Zeolite Membrane Module

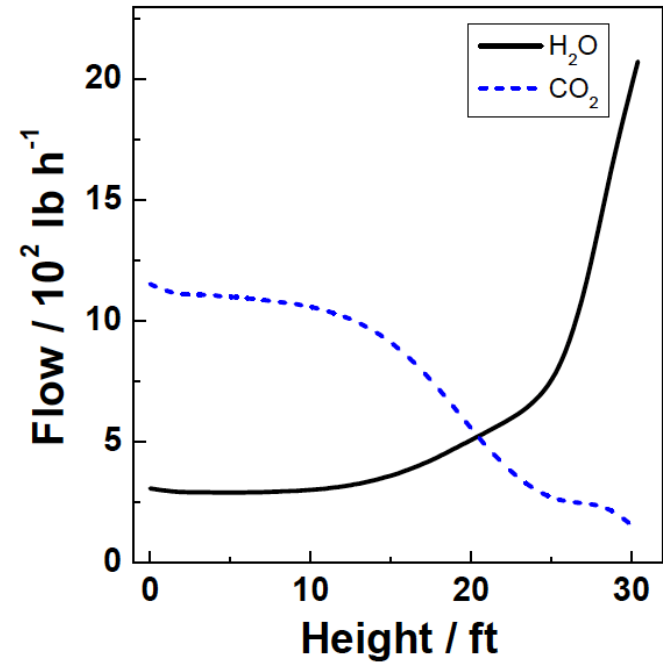
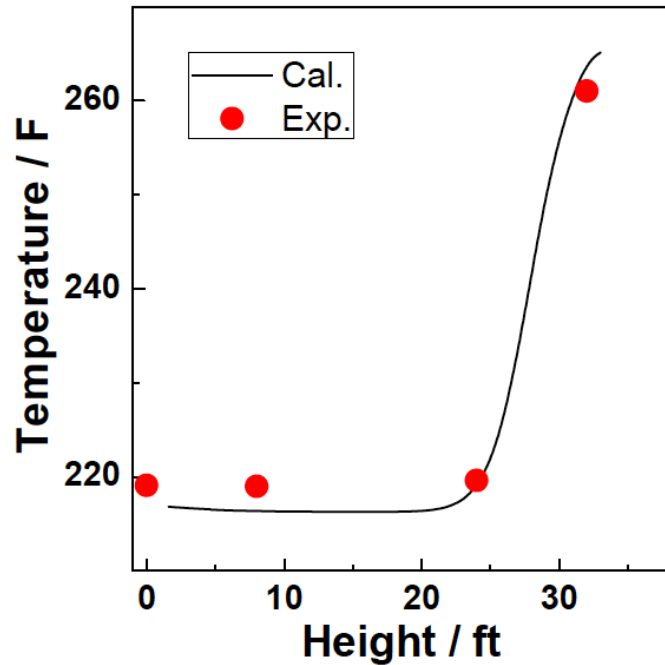
- Started in 2010
- Funded by State of KY, ARPA-E, and DOE/NETL
- Have been working on catalytic zeolite (T) and water reduction (Y)
- Focus on membrane synthesis and small modular configuration



Commercially used in other organic/water separations.



Advanced Stripping -- Secondary Vapor Generation Point



Temperature (left) and flow (right) conditions inside a stripping column. Towards the top of the column, the temperature will rise and significant energy will be expended to vaporize water (lower $\text{CO}_2/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ratio).

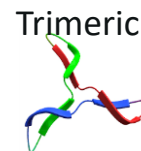
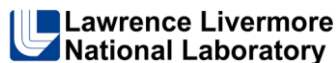
Unique Facility -- 30 L/min Small Bench Unit



Coal-Derived Flue Gas-based 0.1 MWth CO₂ Capture Unit



Project Team



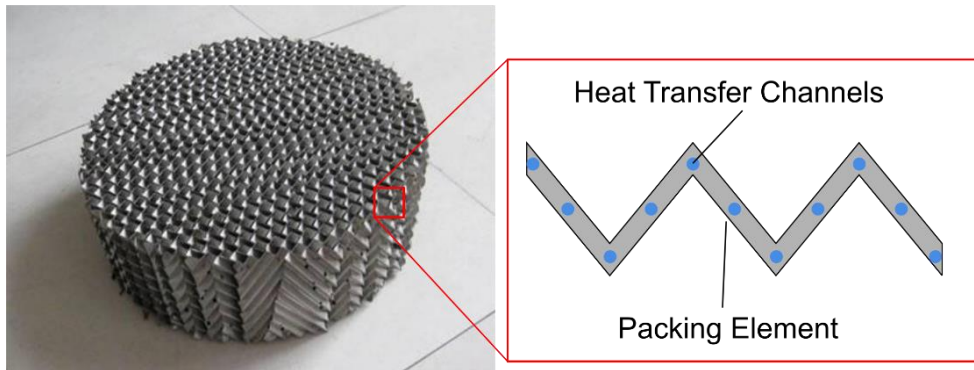
Activity Leaders	Tasks
James Landon (UKy-CAER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 – Project Management and Reporting, Zeolite Membrane, Long-Term Testing Validation
Kunlei Liu (UKy-CAER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 1, 4, 5, 6 – Project Coordination, budgeting, Engineering Support
Fan Zhen (UKy-CAER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 5, 6, 9 – Stripper Modification, Process Simulation
Du Nguyen (LLNL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 2, 6 – Fabrication of Smart Packing Material
Richard Ciora (MPT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 3, 4, 6, 7 – Membrane Fabrication and Scale-up
Andrew Sexton (Trimeric)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 9 – Techno-Eco Analysis and Cost Methodology
Clay Whitney (SMG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Task 10 – EH&S and Risk Assessment

Project Objective

Developing transformative post-combustion CO₂ capture through:

1. 3-D printed two-channel structured packing material to control the absorber temperature profile
2. Zeolite membrane dewatering unit capable of >15% dewatering of the carbon-rich solvent prior to the stripper
3. Two-phase flow heat transfer prior to the stripper providing a secondary point of vapor generation

Tasks – Heat Transfer Packing



- Heat transfer packing material will be designed and printed by LLNL
- A vendor will be identified for scale-up
- Testing will take place in the small and large bench units

Associated Tasks:

Task 2: 3-D Printed Packing Material for Absorber

Task 4: 30 L/min CO₂ Capture Bench Unit Evaluation

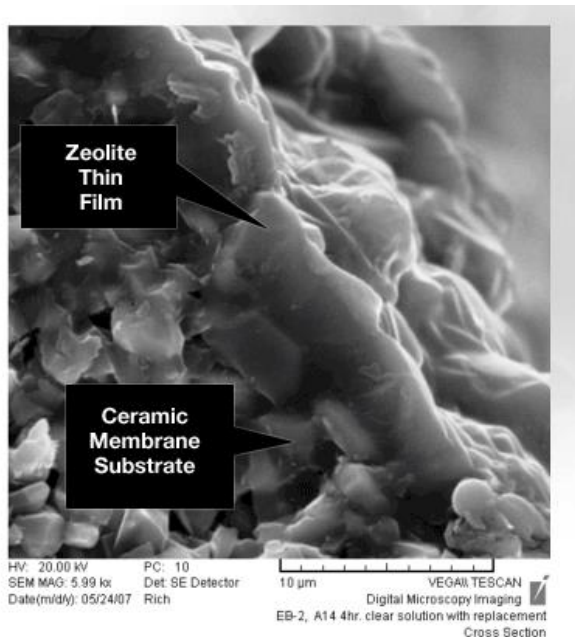
Task 6: 0.1 MWth Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture Facility Evaluation

Tasks – Zeolite Membrane Module



Zeolite Y membrane can stably dewater amine process streams for extended time periods without fouling

The packing density will be increased through alternative zeolite supports and packing arrangement.



Associated Tasks:

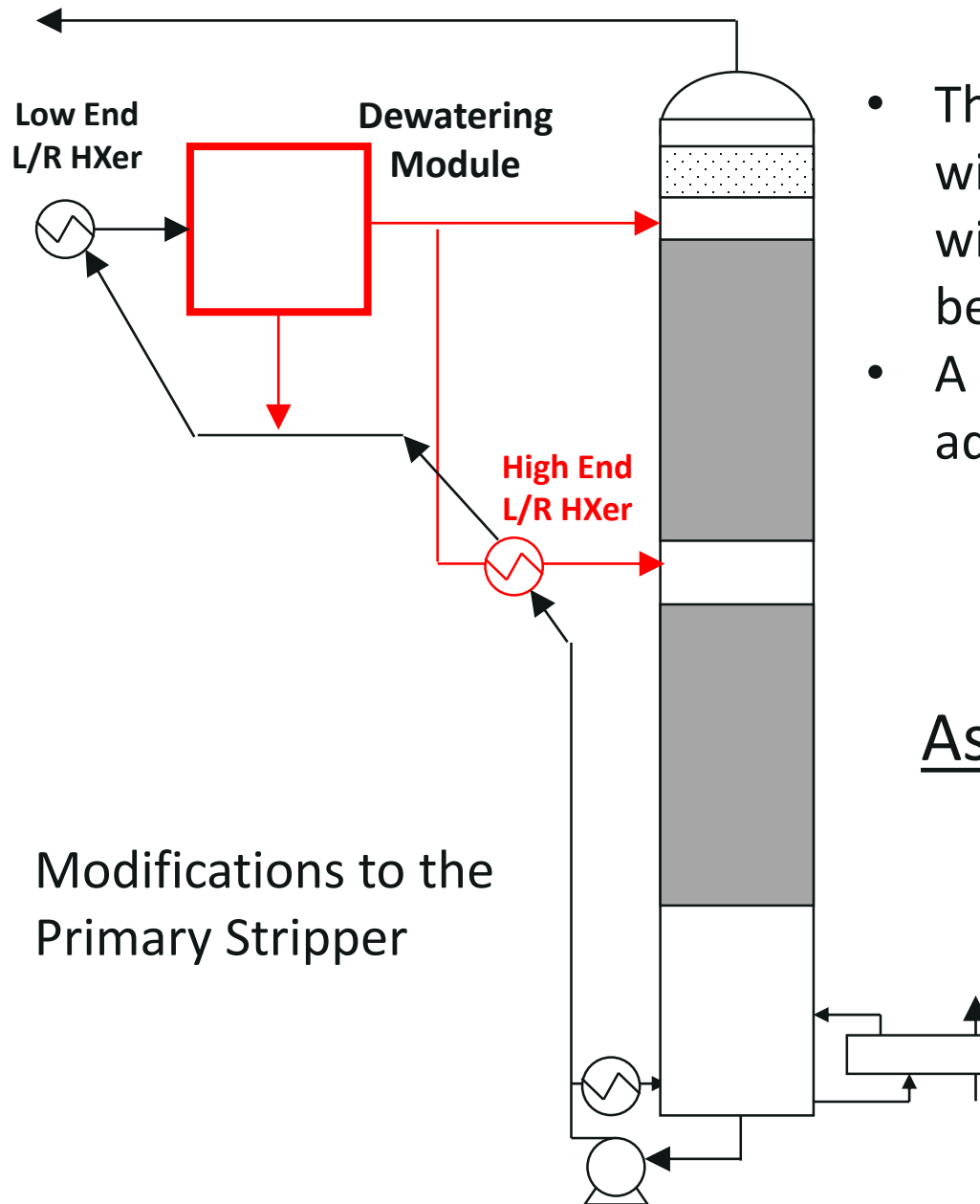
Task 3: Zeolite Dewatering Module Development and Fabrication

Tasks 4 & 6: Bench Unit Evaluations

Task 7: High Packing Density and Performance Zeolite Y Membranes

Task 8: Composite Zeolite and Alternative Dewatering Membranes

Tasks – Stripper Modification



- The existing L/R heat exchanger will be split into two sections with a dewatering membrane in between
- A 2-ft section of packing will be added to stripper

Associated Tasks:

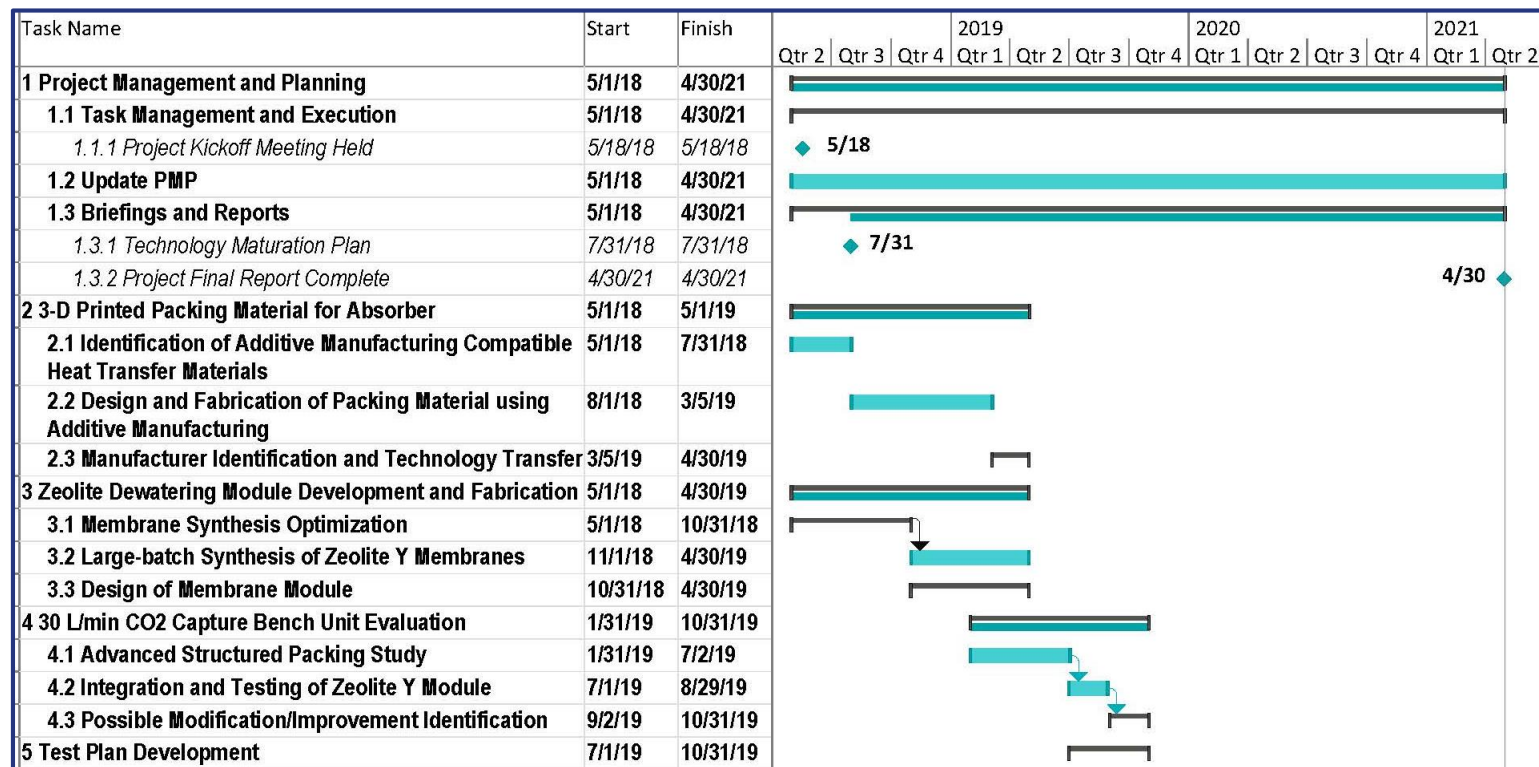
Task 6: 0.1 MWth Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture Facility Evaluation

Task 9: Techno-Economic Analysis

Project Budget – Resource Load

Resource Loaded Schedule				
Task	Task Name	Start	Finish	Task Cost
1	Project Management and Planning	5/1/2018	4/30/2021	\$411,574
2	3-D Printed Packing Material for Absorber	5/1/2018	5/1/2019	\$322,605
3	Zeolite Dewatering Module Development and Fabrication	5/1/2018	4/30/2019	\$584,592
4	30 L/min CO ₂ Capture Bench Unit Evaluation	1/31/2019	10/31/2019	\$615,320
5	Test Plan Development	7/1/2019	10/31/2019	\$63,839
6	Evaluation of Proposed Technique at 0.1 MWth Post-Combustion CO ₂ Capture Facility	11/1/2019	4/30/2021	\$968,190
7	High Packing Density and Performance Zeolite Y Membranes	10/31/2019	7/31/2020	\$274,417
8	Composite Zeolite and Alternative Dewatering Membranes	7/31/2020	1/31/2021	\$137,209
9	Techno-Economic Analysis	4/30/2020	4/30/2021	\$189,026
10	Topical Report Preparation and Submission	11/2/2020	4/30/2021	\$167,477

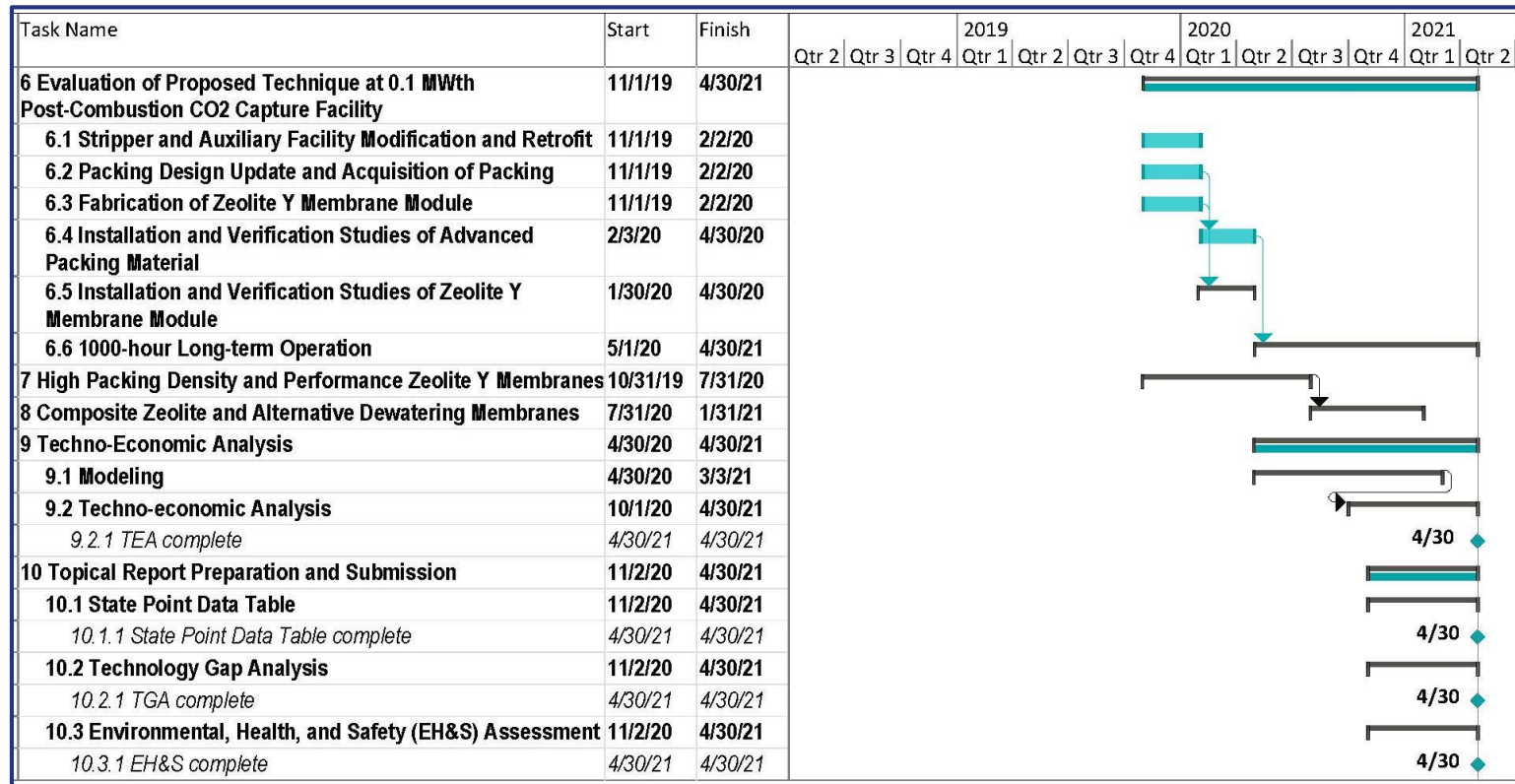
Project Schedule – Budget Period 1



Budget Period 1 Summary:

1. Printed packing material and zeolite membrane development
2. Construction and verification testing of 3-D heat-transfer packing material in the absorber and zeolite dewatering module prior to the stripper in UKy-CAER's 30 L/min small bench CO₂ capture unit
3. Test Plan Development for 0.1 MWth large bench CO₂ capture unit

Project Schedule – Budget Period 2



Budget Period 2 Summary:

1. Retrofit of UKy-CAER's 0.1 MWth CO₂ capture large bench unit
2. Integration and long-term testing of packing material, zeolite module, and modified stripper operation in 0.1 MWth unit
3. Higher performance zeolite membrane module

Project Management Plan – Success Criteria

Decision Point	Date	Success Criteria
Completion of Budget Period 1	10/31/2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peak Absorber Temperature Reduced by $>10^{\circ}\text{C}$ Confirmed 2. Zeolite Y Membranes with Fluxes $>10\text{ kg/m}^2/\text{h}$ Confirmed at Rejection Rates of $>90\%$ 3. Dewatering Zeolite Y Module Design Complete with $>200\text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ 4. Test Plan Complete for 0.1 MWth Capture Unit
Project Completion	4/30/2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stripper Heat Integration Provides $>10\%$ Energy Savings on 0.1 MWth Capture Unit 2. Long-Term Energy Savings of $>15\%$ from 1000-hour Process Study 3. Dewatering Membrane Packing Density Increase to $>400\text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$ 4. Aspen Model for Entire Integrated System 5. TEA Complete for Integrated Process 6. EH&S Assessment Complete for Integrated Process 7. Updated State Point Data Table for Membrane 8. Technology Gap Analysis Complete

Project Risk Management

Risk Assessment, Management Mitigation and Response Strategies.				
Description of Risk	TRL	Probability	Impact	Risk Management Mitigation and Response Strategies
Management Risks				
Subcontract Agreement Delay		L	M	Dedicated UK staff will be identified
Communication problems among parties involved		L	M	Careful coordination, routine meeting with entire project team
Resource Risks				
Project Cost Overrun		L	H	Project team assistance with additional cost share provided by UKRF and CMRG
Project Schedule Overrun		L	M	Proactive planning, no cost extension

Project Risk Management

Risk Assessment, Management Mitigation and Response Strategies.

Description of Risk	TRL	Probability	Impact	Risk Management Mitigation and Response Strategies
Technical Risks				
Dewatering Membrane Flux too Low	3	M	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocate the membrane to high-temperature site Increase the rejected pressure Alternative zeolite-type such as T-zeolite
Liquid/Gas Contact Impeded by Packing Heat Transfer Structure	3	L	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify the geometry Surface treatment
3-D Printed Packing Material not Compatible for Application (poor heat transfer efficiency)	3	L	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redesign internal surface with turbulence generator Change metal material
Current Large CCS Strippers Configuration not Adequate for Split Feed	4	L	M	Modifications will be made to current vessel, or new vessel will be obtained

Predicted Plant Efficiency, COE, and CO₂ Capture Cost

TOTAL (STEAM TURBINE) POWER, kWe	740,717
AUXILIARY LOAD SUMMARY, kWe	
Coal Handling & Conveying	510
Pulverizers	3,850
Sorbent Handling & Reagent Preparation	1,260
Ash Handling	740
Primary Air Fans	1,810
Forced Draft Fans	2,770
Induced Draft Fans	10,700
SCR	70
Baghouse	100
Wet FGD	4,150
CO ₂ Capture System Auxiliaries	13,681
CO ₂ Compression	33,469
Miscellaneous Balance of Plant ^{2,3}	2,000
Steam Turbine Auxiliaries	400
Condensate Pumps	832
Circulating Water Pump	7,894
Ground Water Pumps	707
Cooling Tower Fans	4,087
Transformer Losses	2,569
TOTAL AUXILIARIES, kWe	91,599
NET POWER, kWe	649,118
Net Plant Efficiency (HHV)	33.55%
Net Plant Heat Rate (Btu/kWhr HHV)	10,169
Consumables	
As-Received Coal Feed (lb/hr)	565,820
Limestone Sorbent Feed (lb/hr)	57,835

	Case B12A	Case B12B 90%	This Proposal 90%
COE (\$/MWh, 2011\$)	82.3	142.8	115.4
CO ₂ TS&M Costs	0	9.6	8.2
Fuel Costs	24.6	30.9	29.6
Variable Costs	9.1	14.9	11.3
Fixed Costs	9.6	15.2	12.1
Capital Costs	39	72.2	54.1
COE (2011\$/MWh) (excluding T&S)		133.2	107.2
CO ₂ Captured, lb/MWh		1927	1632
Cost of CO ₂ Captured (\$/tonne CO ₂)		66.6	44.8
Cost of CO ₂ Captured (\$/tonne CO ₂) (excluding T&S)		58.2	33.6
Incremental COE		73.5%	40.3%
Reduction of Incremental COE from Case 12			45.2%
Reduction of COE from Case 12			19.2%

>19% COE reduction when compared to Case 12

Acknowledgements

- DOE-NETL: David Lang, Lynn Brickett, José Figueroa
- UKy-CAER: Zhen Fan, and Lisa Richburg
- Duke Energy, LG&E-KU, EPRI, CMRG Members