

Evaluation of Piperazine with Advanced Flash Regeneration for CO₂ Capture from Coal-Fired Flue Gas
(FE0005654)

Piperazine (PZ) with Advanced Flash Stripper (AFS) NCCC pilot Plant Results

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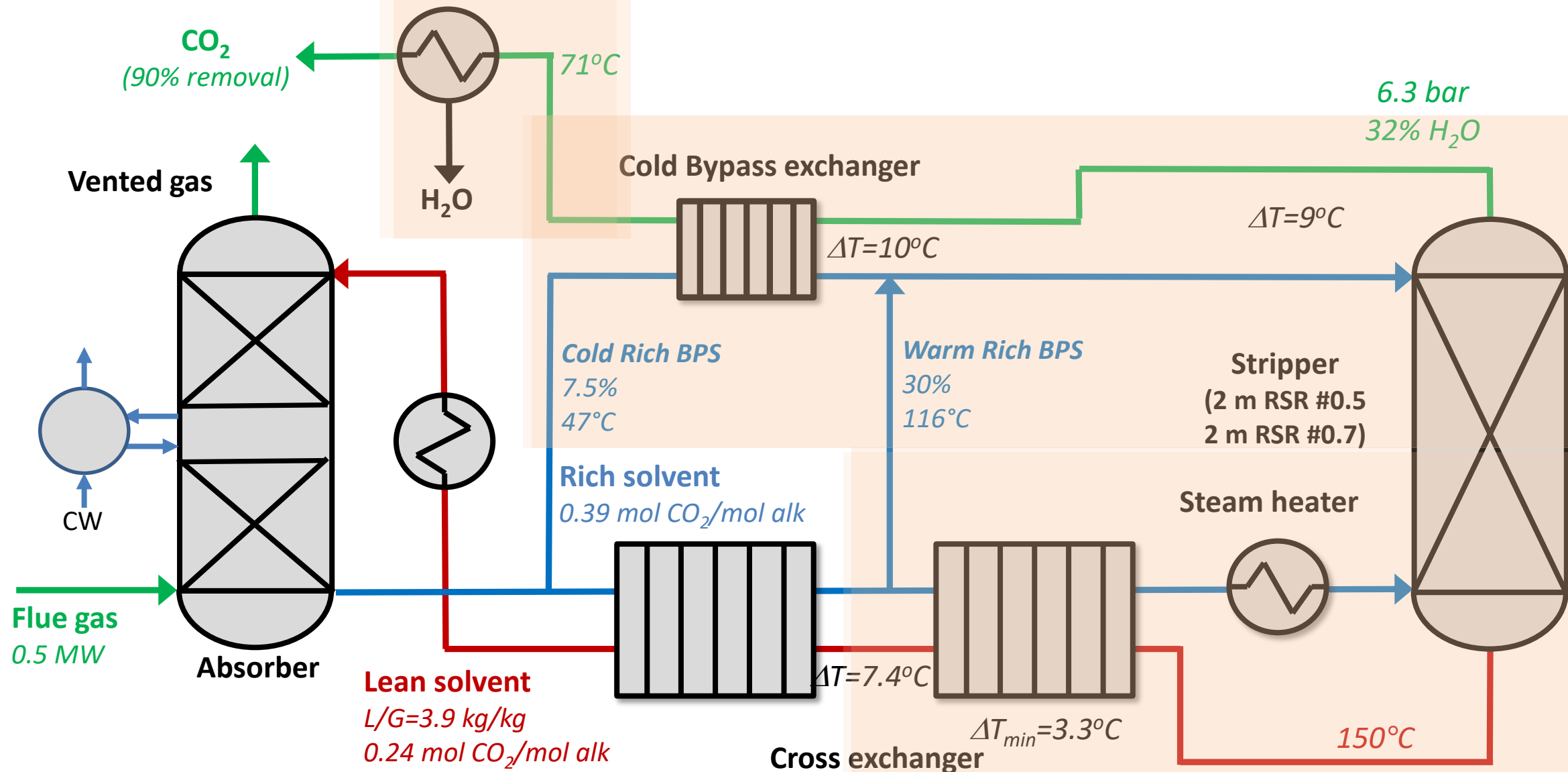
A baseline process for 2G amine scrubbing

- Reliable Design and Operation
- 2.1 GJ/t CO₂ producing CO₂ at 6 bar
- 90-98% removal with 40 ft packing
- Degradation < 0.2 lbs PZ/t CO₂
- 0.5 – 5 ppm PZ emissions at 0 – 4 ppm SO₃
- Carbon steel frequently protected by FeCO₃

Demonstrate robustness of PZ & advanced regeneration processes at 0.5 MW

- Team
 - AECOM (Prime Contractor)
 - UT Austin (Technology Provider)
 - Trimeric Corporation (TEA, Process Design)
- Initiation
 - October 1, 2010
- Total Funding Agreement
 - DOE-NETL: \$5.1M
 - Cost Share (C2P3): \$1.4M
- Target:
 - 90% capture with significant progress to less than 35% increase in COE

Advanced Flash Stripper: New Equipment on Skid



Objectives for 2000 hrs in the PSTU at NCCC

Start-up

- Water test
- Solvent loading
- Operational development

Parametric

- AFS Factorial
 - Absorber Factorial

Simple Stripper

- Match best AFS
- Compare

Long-term

- Reliability
- Performance
- Degradation
- Aerosol

12/12/17
2/22/18

600 hrs
2/23
4/12

250 hrs
4/18
6/4

1100 hrs
6/5
8/15

6+ host plant outages of days to weeks

NCCC Operations

PZ Solids Successfully managed

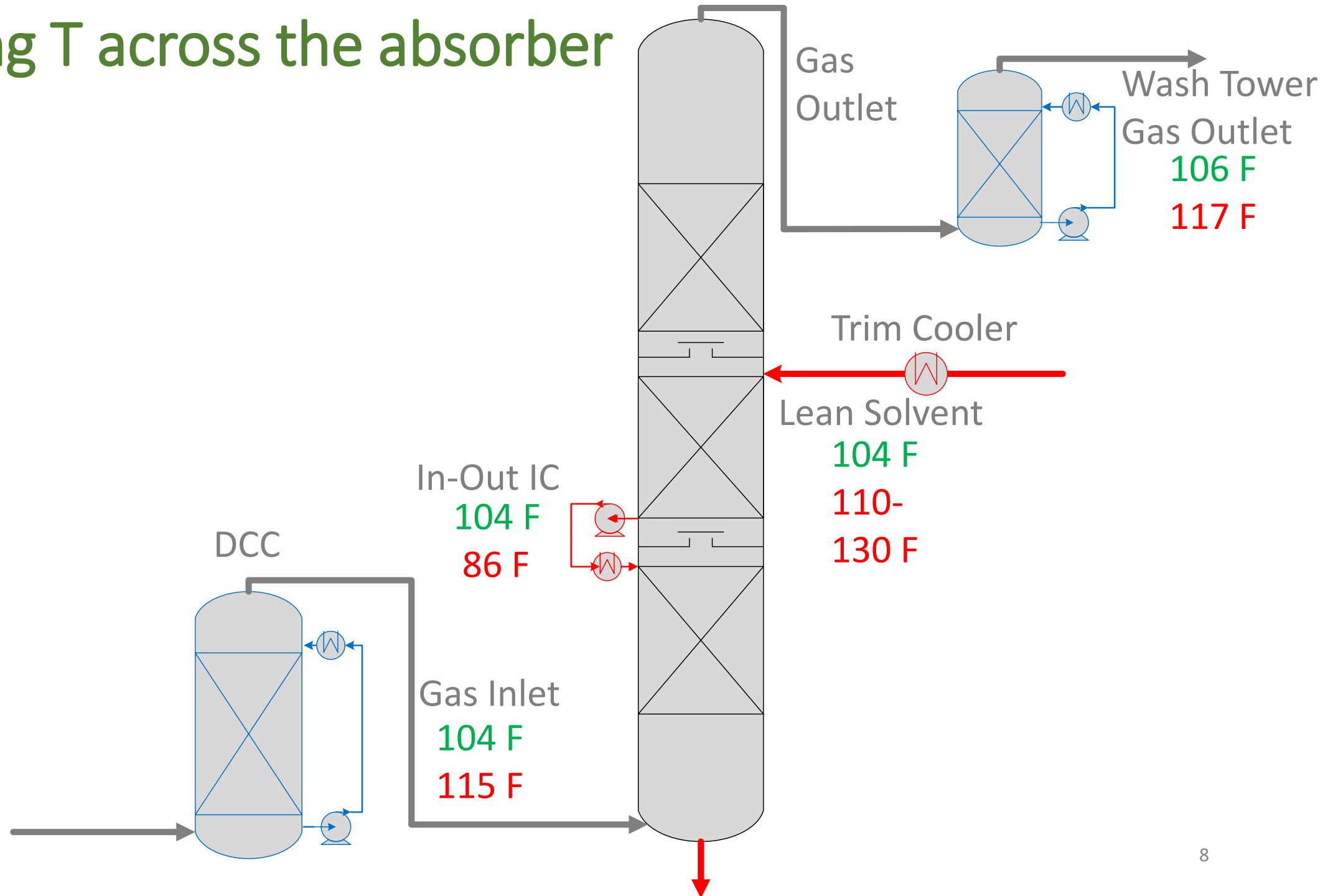
Reliable operation

Seasonal T managed

PZ solids successfully managed

- PZ delivered as 68% solid in mini-ISO container
 - Melted and loaded with CO₂ in circulating hot water
- Numerous boiler shutdowns without PZ precipitation
 - Solvent gravity drained to rich storage
- Plugged CO₂ product flow meter
 - Once during AFS stripper flooding
 - cleaned manually offline
 - Similar plugging with simple stripper (no reflux)

Controlling T across the absorber



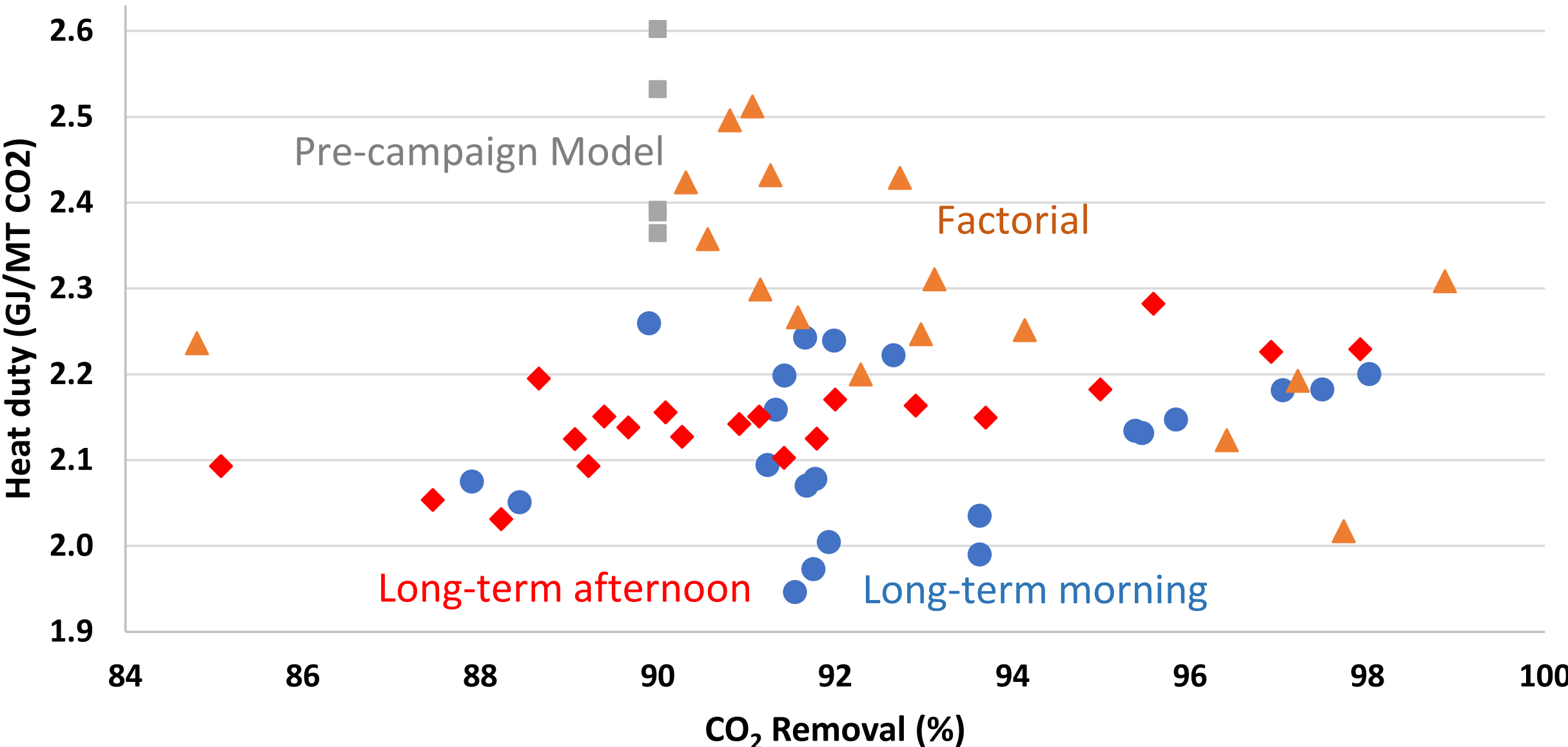
2.1 GJ/t CO₂
150°C Stripper producing CO₂ at 6 bar

90-98% removal
40 ft packing, 0.5 – 0.62 MW gas

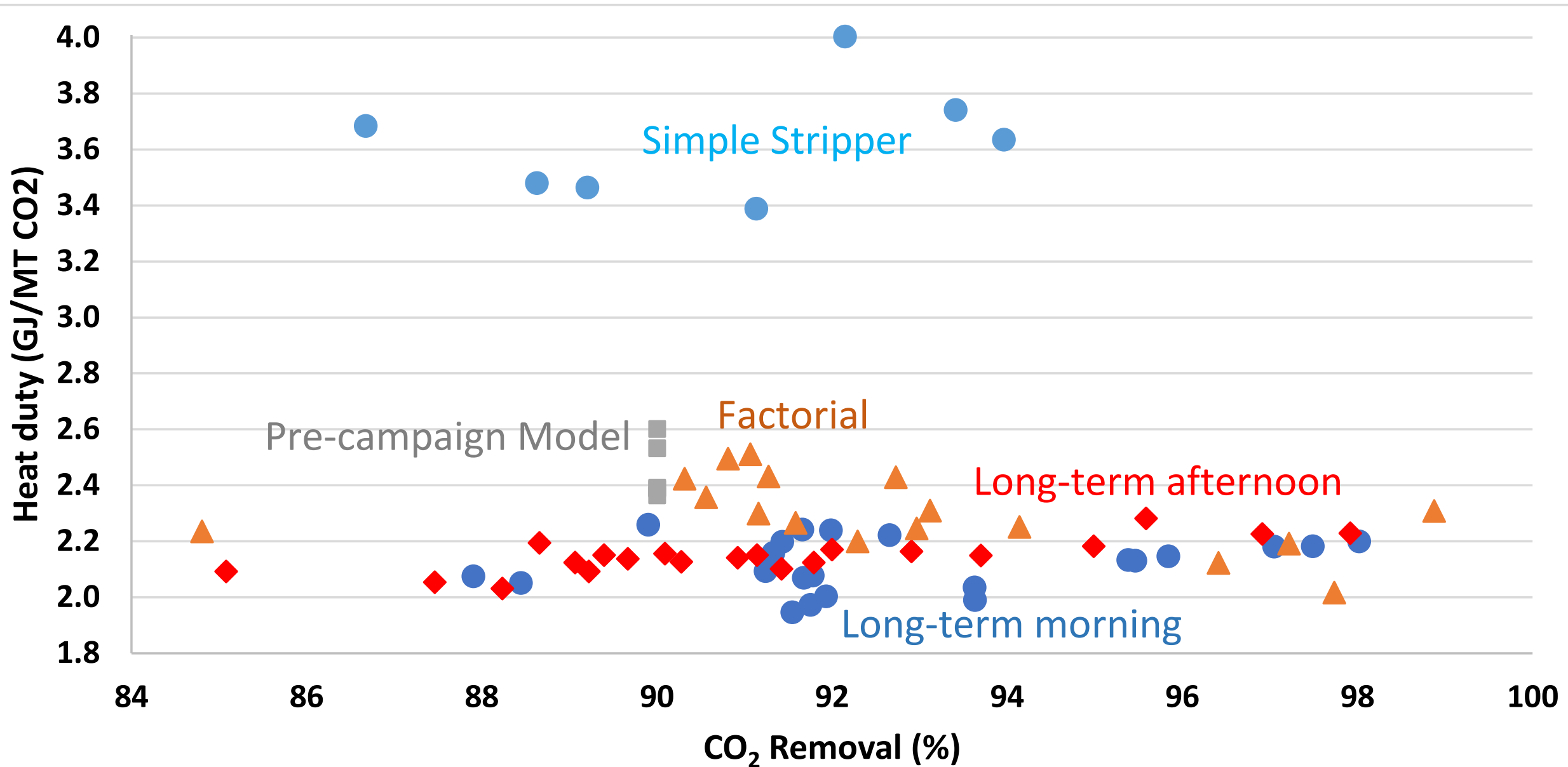
More in the next presentation

Energy Use of 5 m PZ with Advanced Flash Stripper

No correction for heat loss

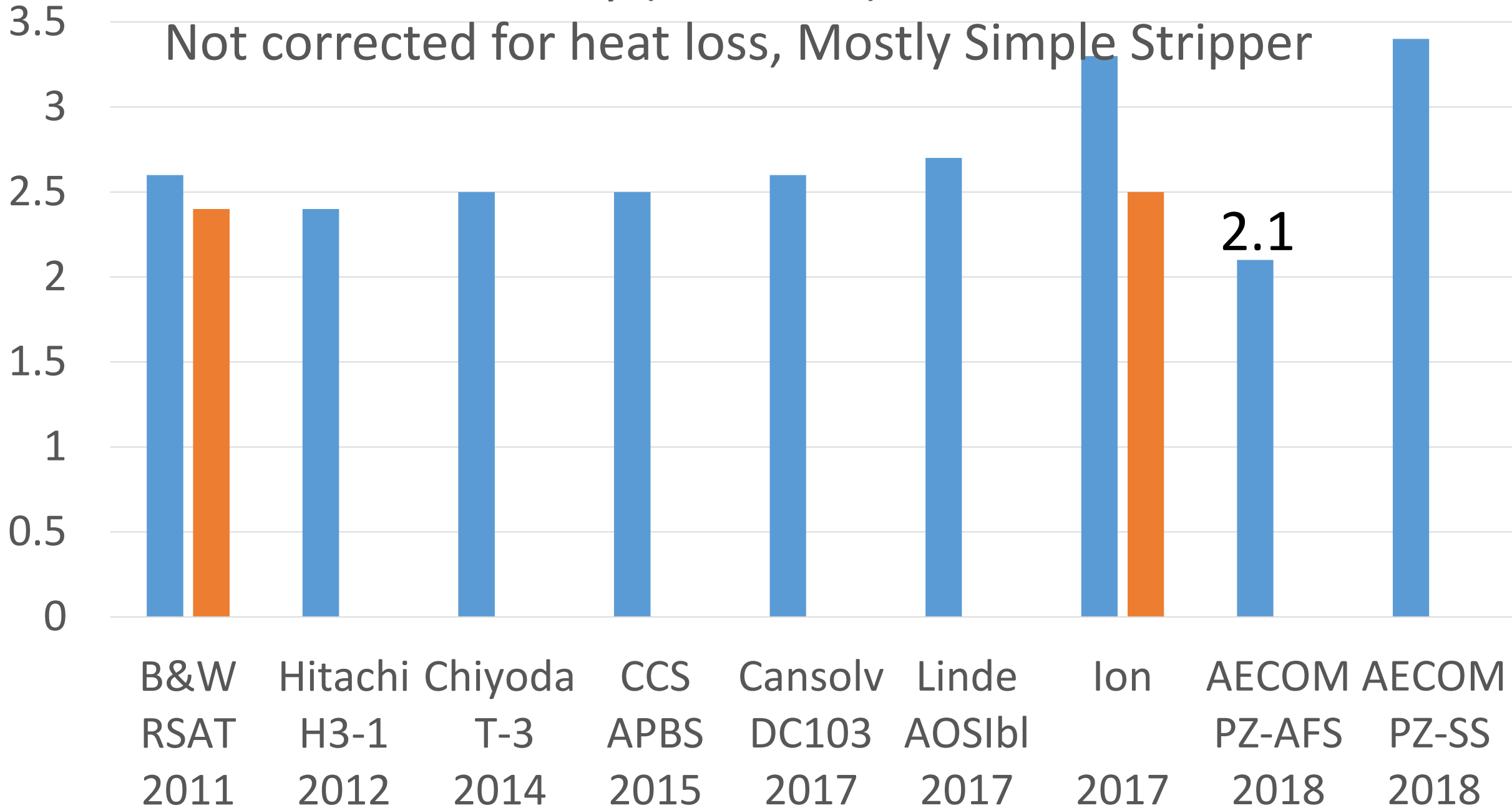


Simple Stripper requires 50% more heat



Heat Duty (GJ/tonne) at NCCC

Not corrected for heat loss, Mostly Simple Stripper

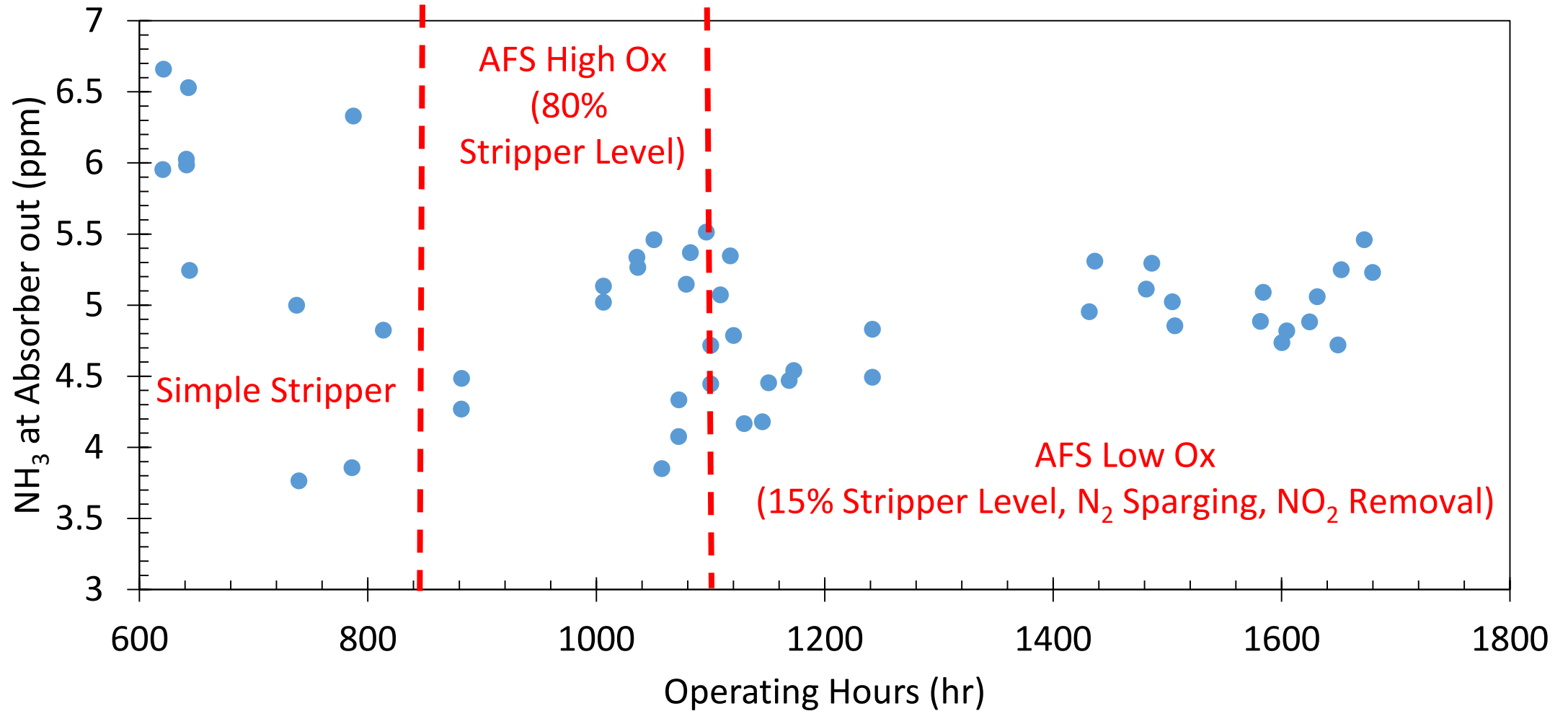


Oxidation by $\text{NH}_3 < 0.17 \text{ lb PZ/t CO}_2$
Total Formate: SRP < NCCC 2018 << Tarong, PP2

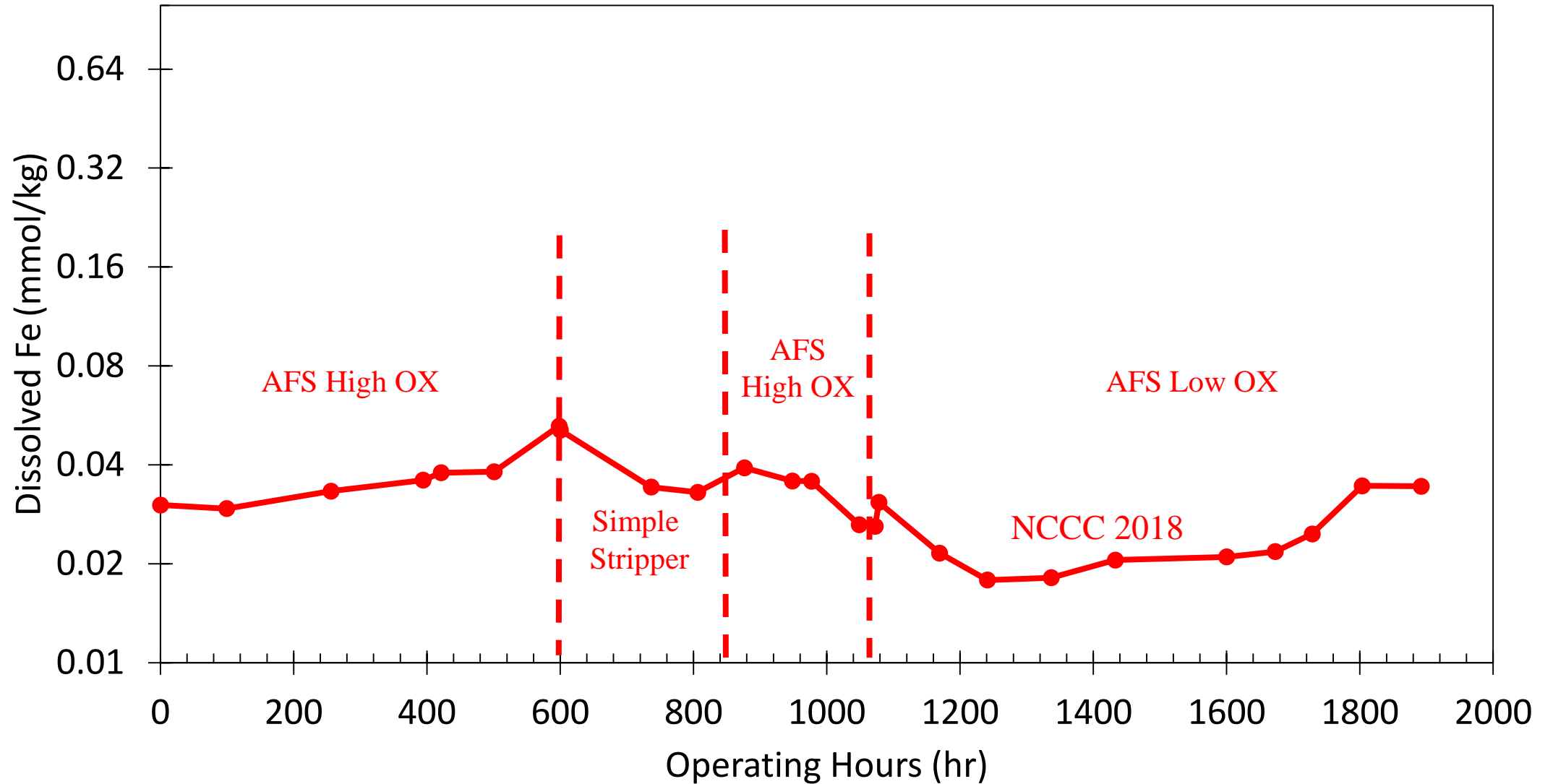
Oxidation Management

- Stripper sump residence time - Fe^{+3} mechanism
 - 80% level – first 6 weeks
 - 15% level – second 6 wks
 - 7% level – impacts energy performance
- Dissolved Oxygen
 - Warm rich bypass residence time at 250°F
 - Flashing in hot exchanger to remove O_2
 - Nitrogen sparging in absorber sump - second 6 wks
- NO_2
 - SCR and Bag filter eliminate NO_2
 - Uncertain residual, SCR reliability
 - Thiosulfate added to prescrubber - second 6 wks

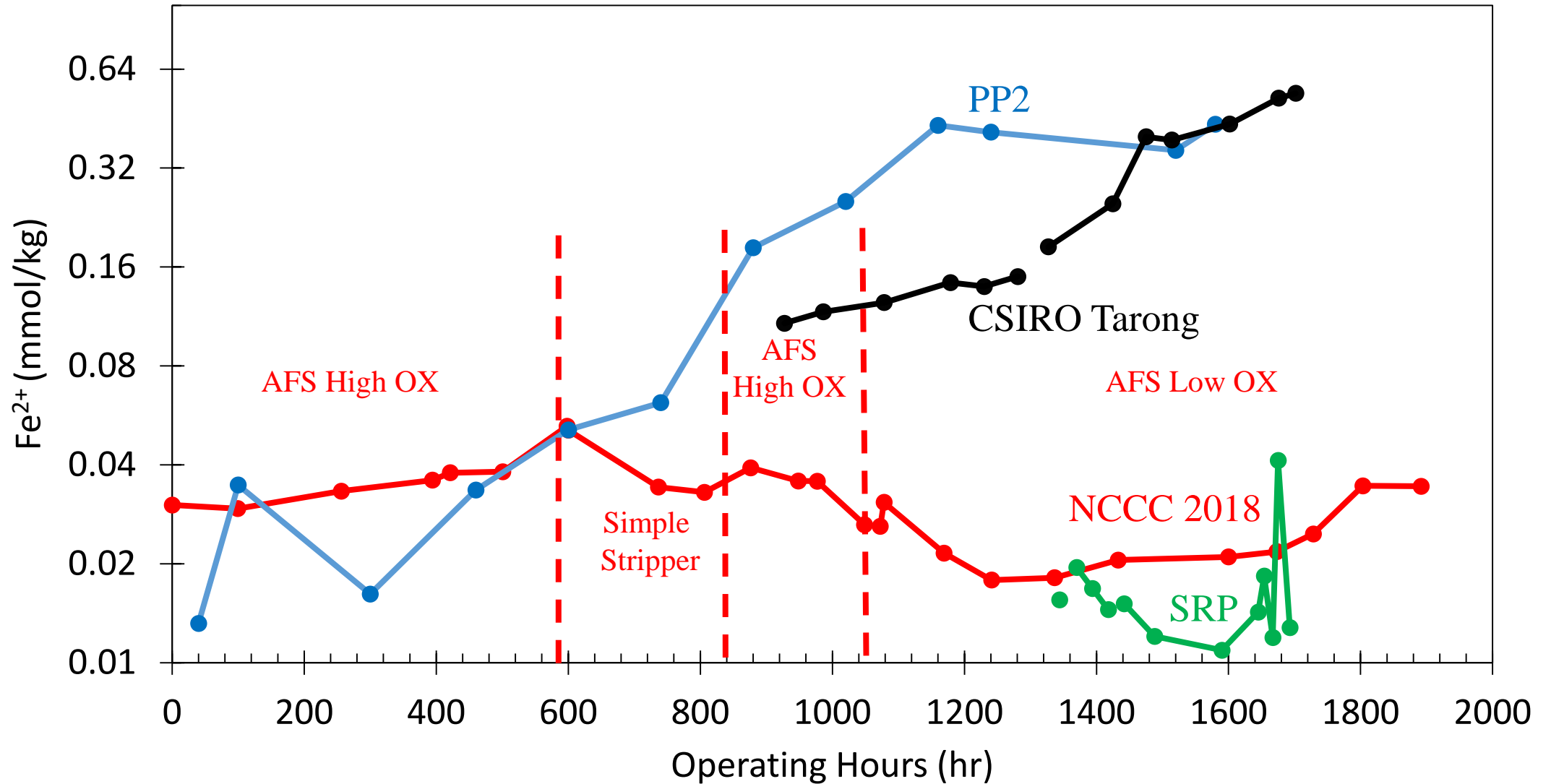
PZ Oxidation estimated from $\text{NH}_3 = 0.17 \text{ lb PZ/t CO}_2$
Assume 1 mol NH_3 /mol PZ Oxidized



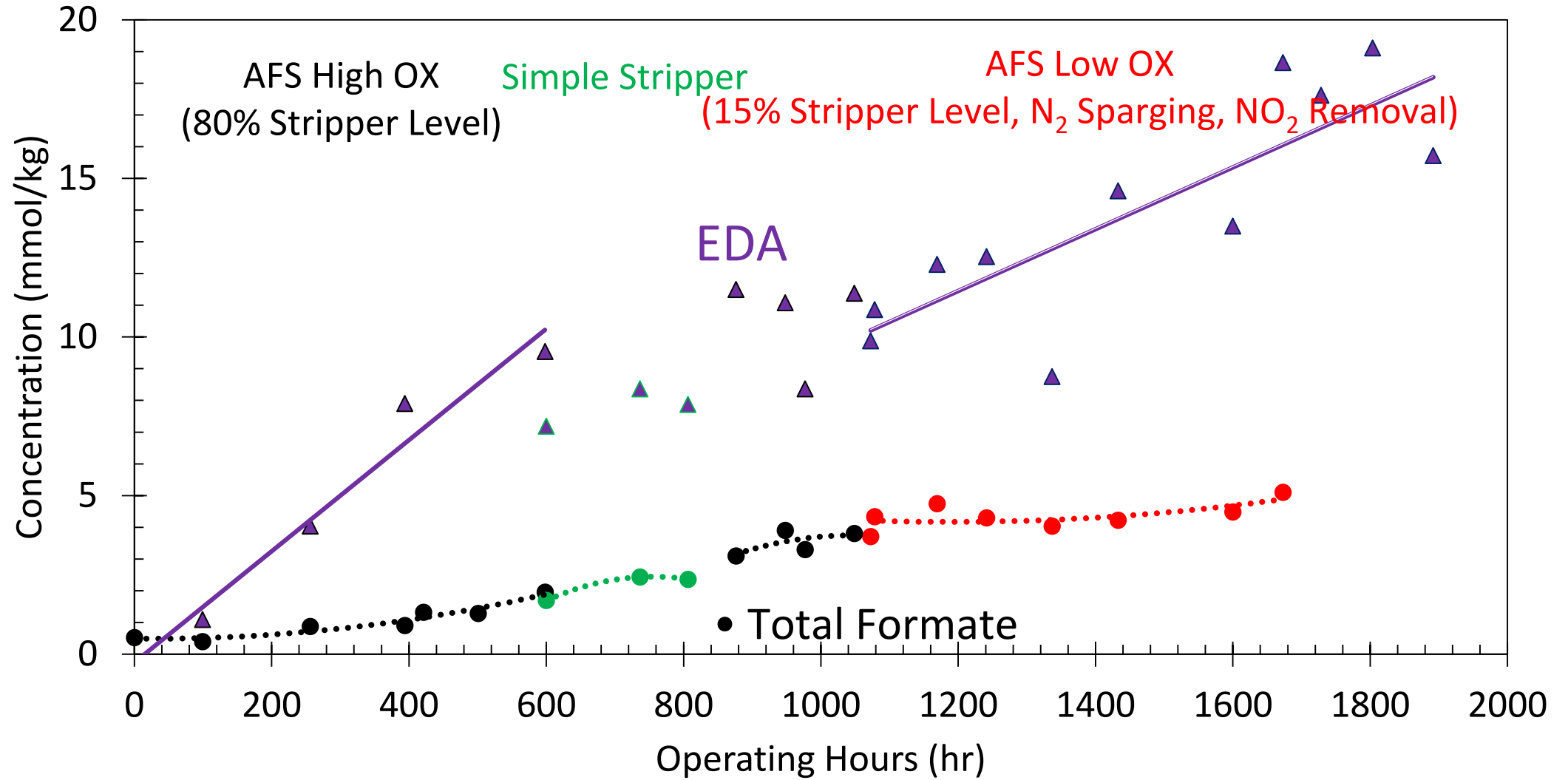
PZ oxidation as suggested by dissolved Fe



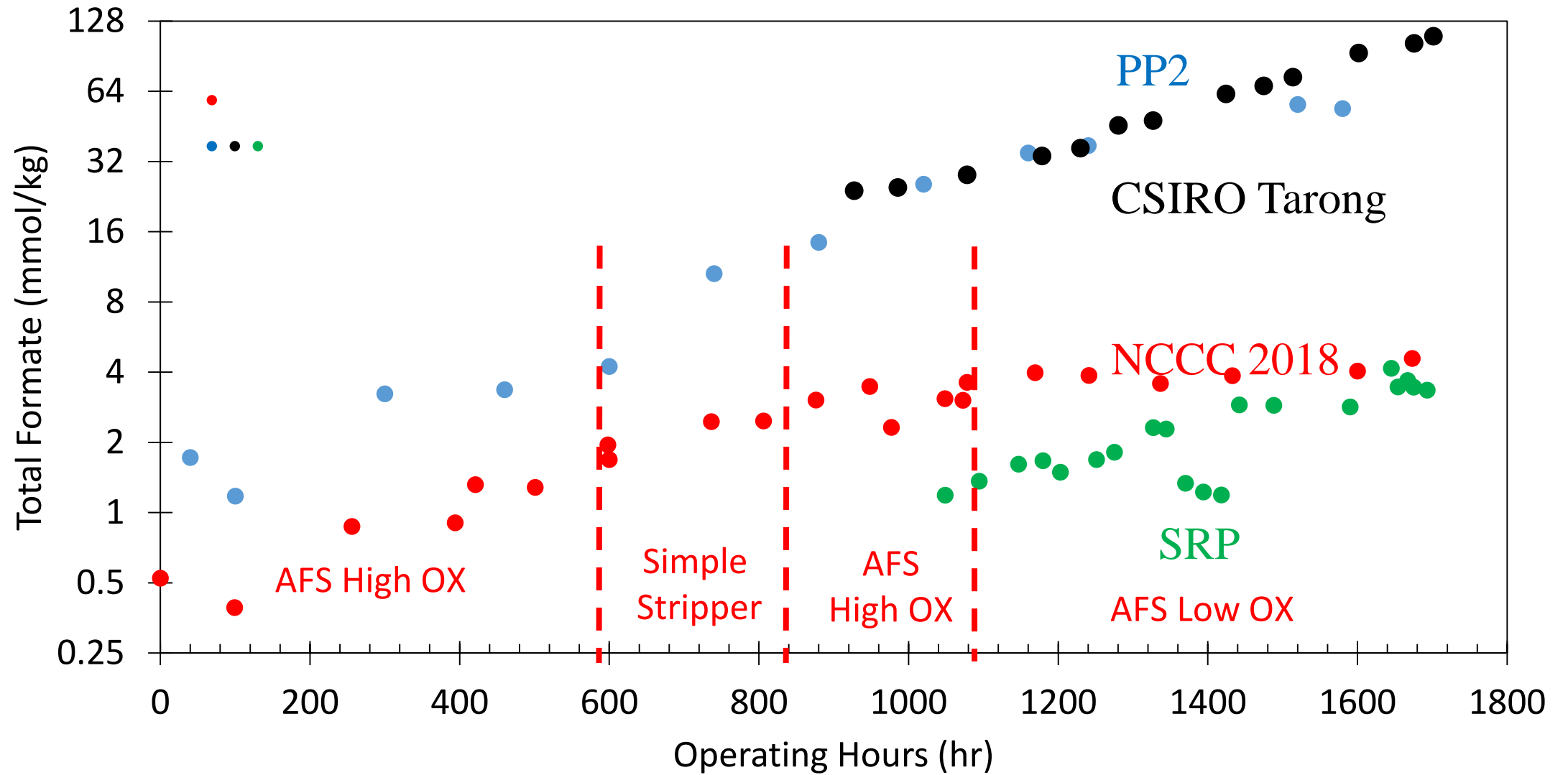
Comparison of Dissolved Fe to other PZ pilot data



Normalized Degradation Products (Total Formate and EDA)



Oxidation from Total Formate

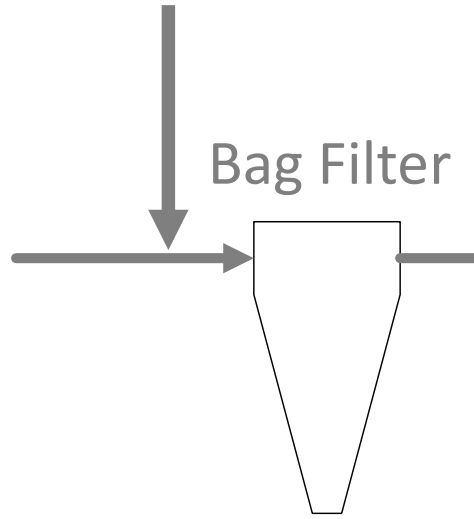


0.5 – 5 ppm PZ emissions at 0 – 4 ppm SO₃
Aerosol managed by high Lean T
and additional pump-around water wash

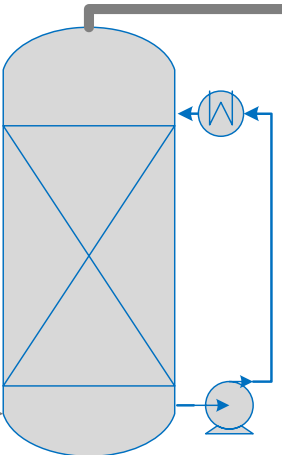
Managing PZ emissions

- Water Wash
- Bag Filter
- Greater Lean T
- Pump-around

Hydrated Lime addition



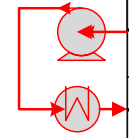
2 – 8 ppm SO₃ Injection



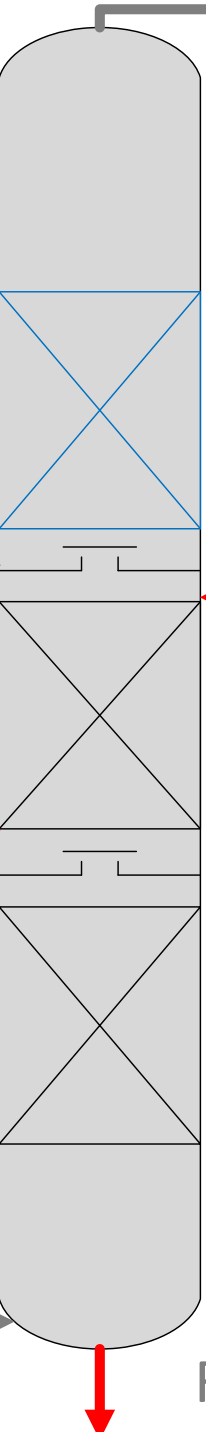
3rd Bed Pump-around ON



In-Out IC Max cooling

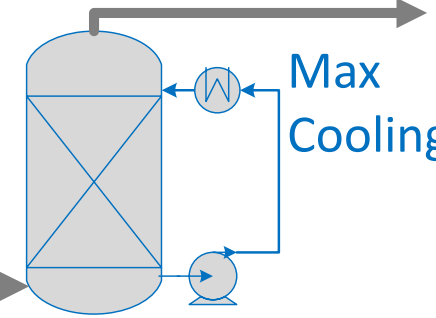


Gas Inlet 110 F – 115 F



Gas Outlet

<1 – 60 ppm PZ



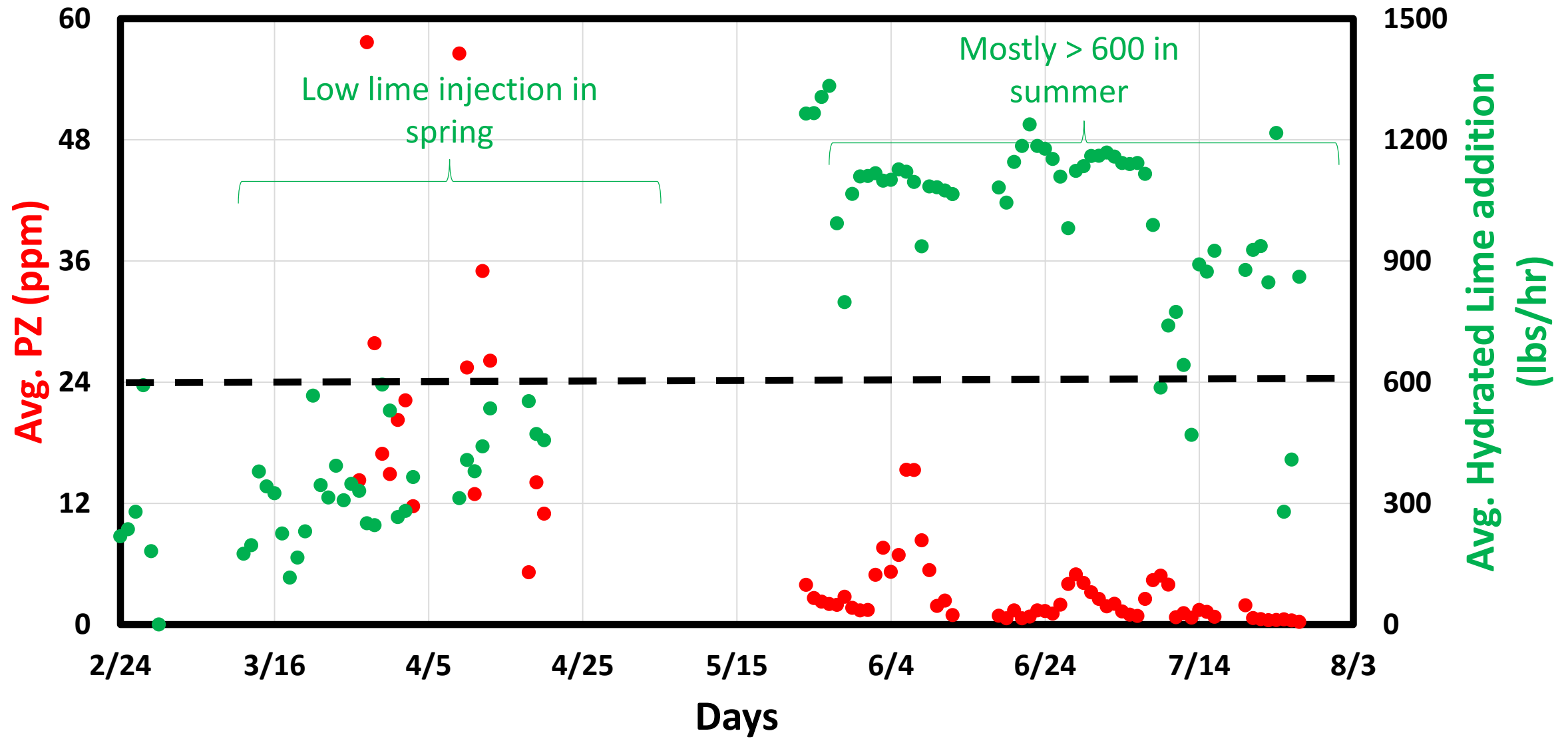
Trim Cooler



Lean Solvent
110 F
120 F
130 F

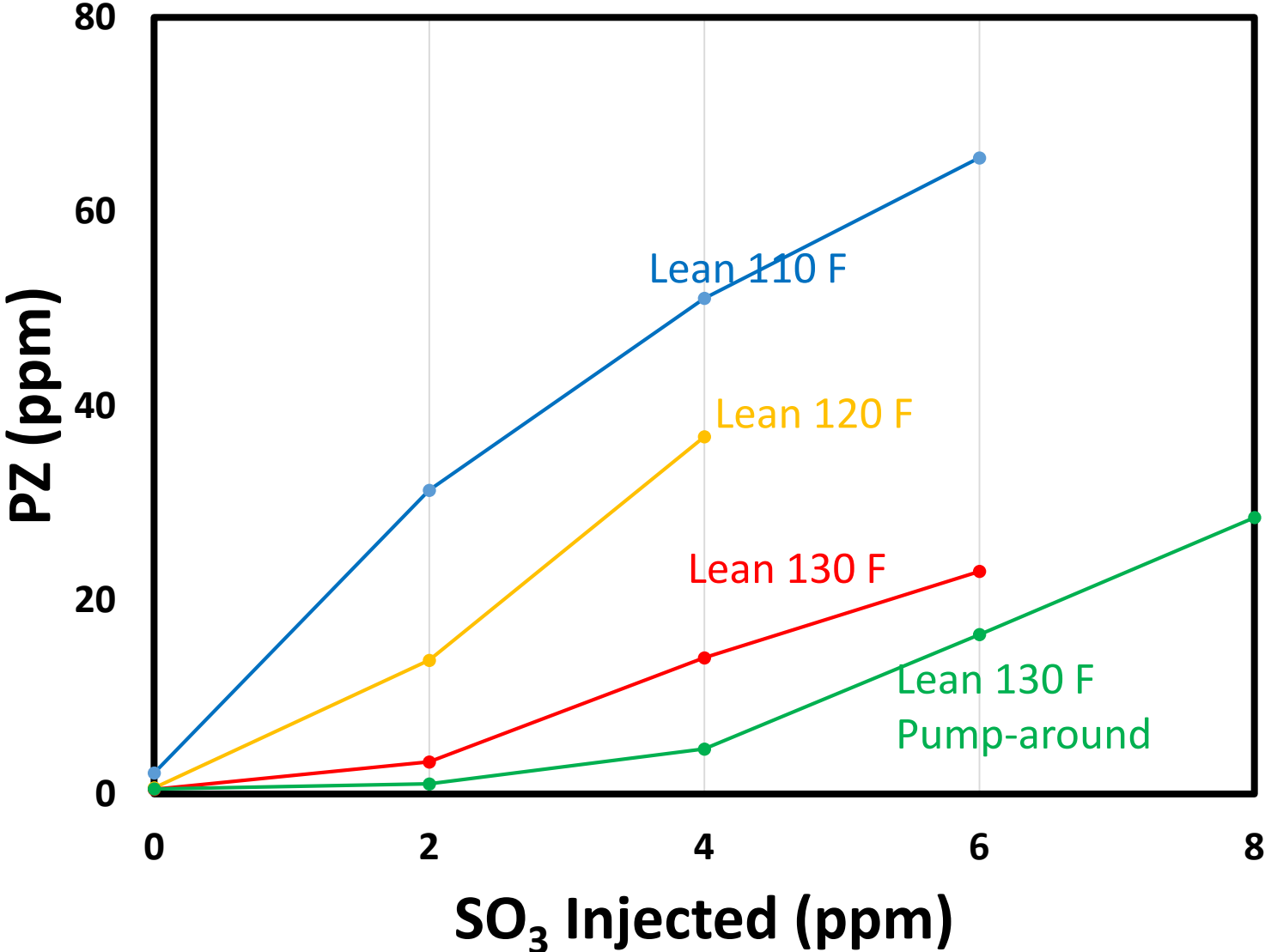
Rich Solvent

Low $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ correlates with high PZ



Higher lean T & 3rd Bed Pump-around suppress PZ

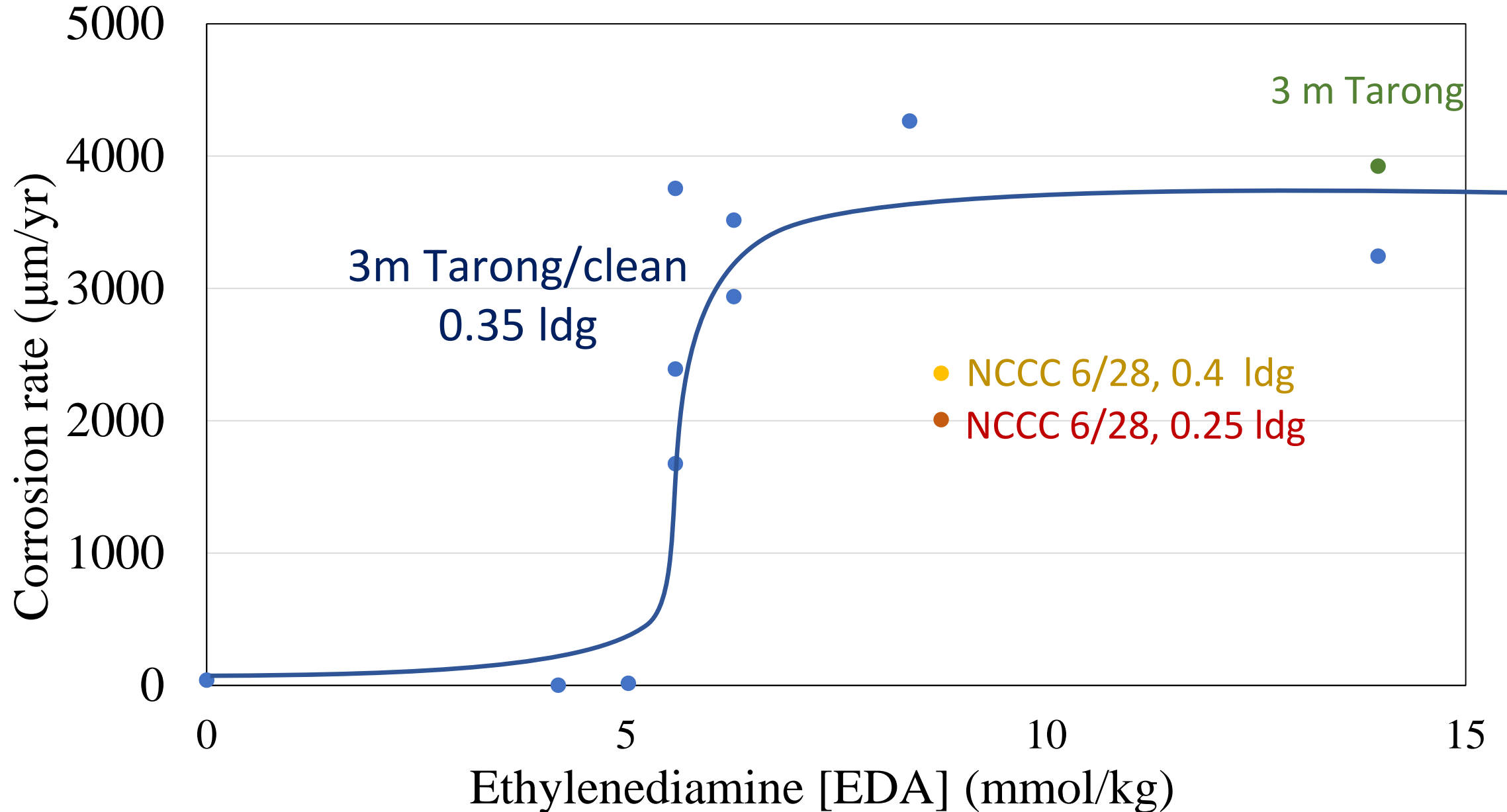
Wash Tower Outlet



Carbon Steel frequently protected by FeCO_3
Stainless mostly untouched

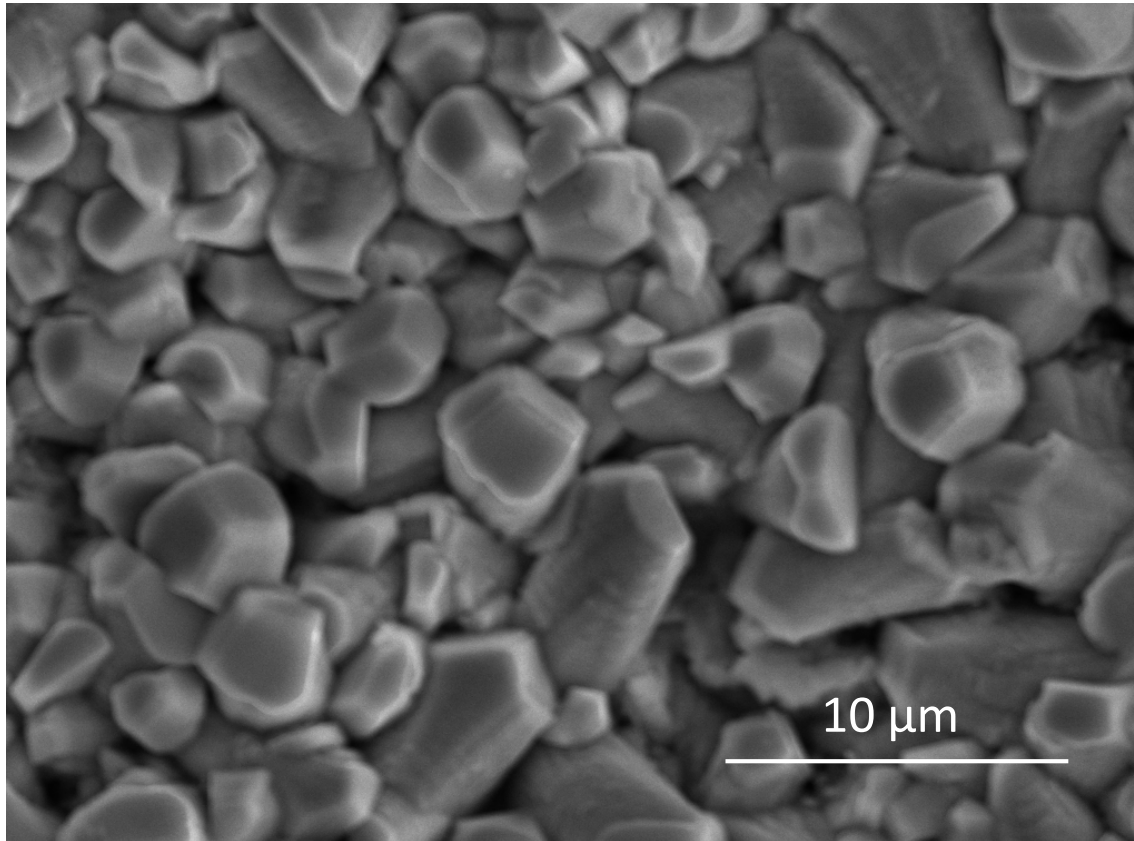
Degradation products increase corrosion

Corrosion occurs at a critical concentration of degradation products
Bench-scale measurement by ER probe at reducing conditions, 120°C

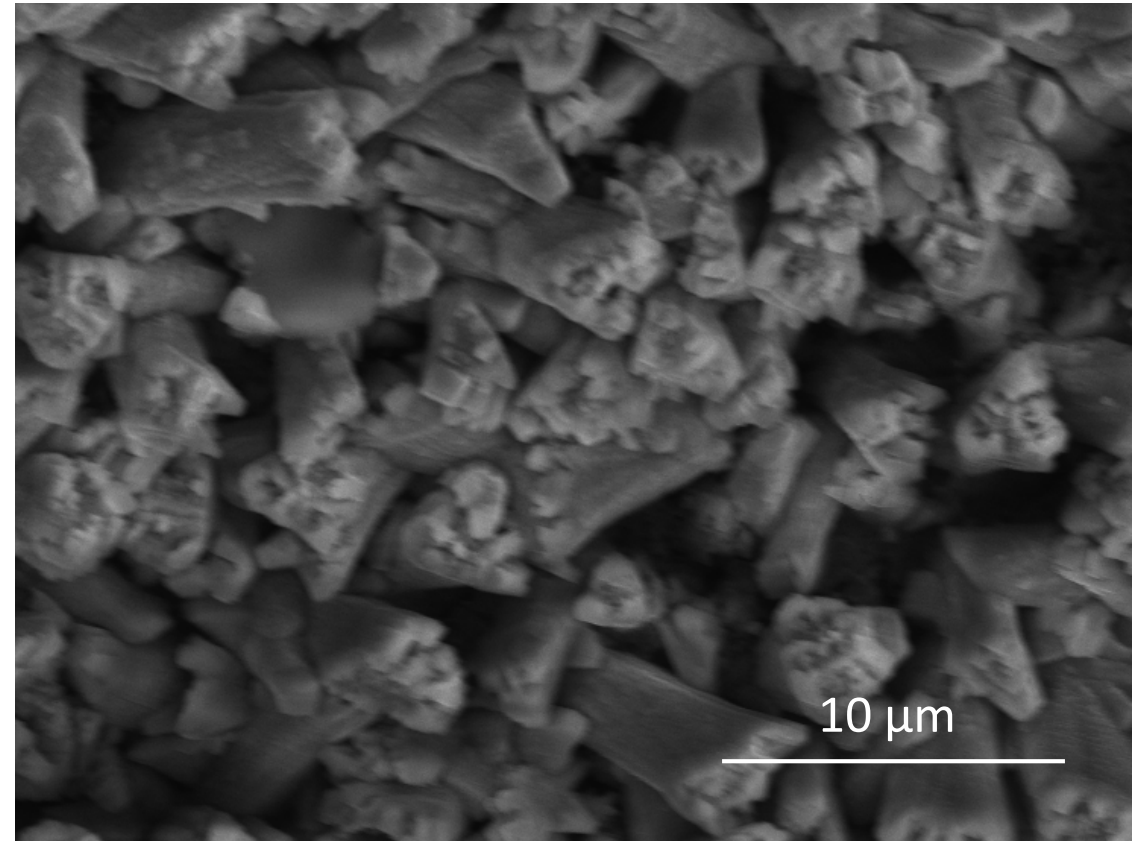


Not all FeCO_3 films are protective.

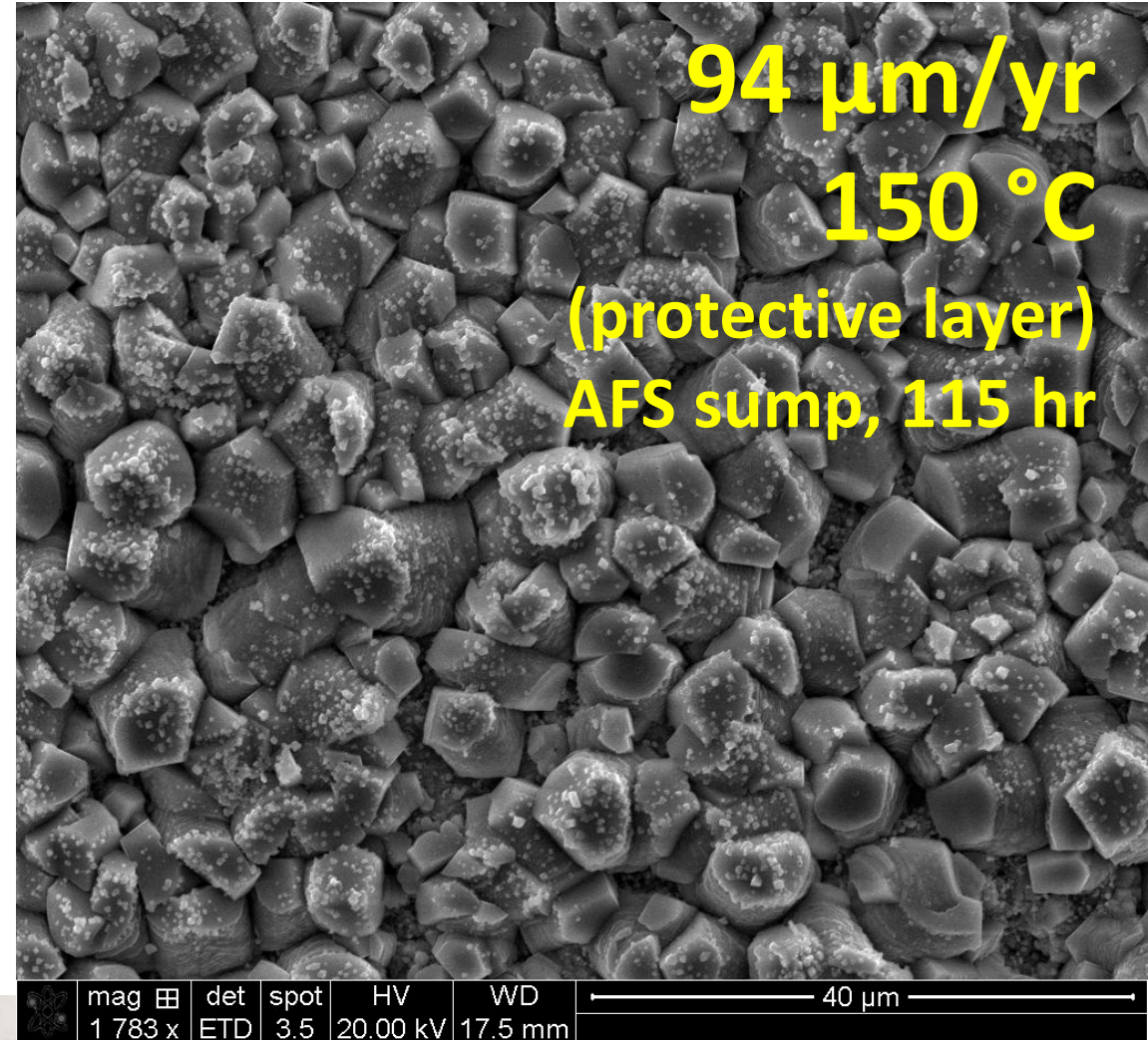
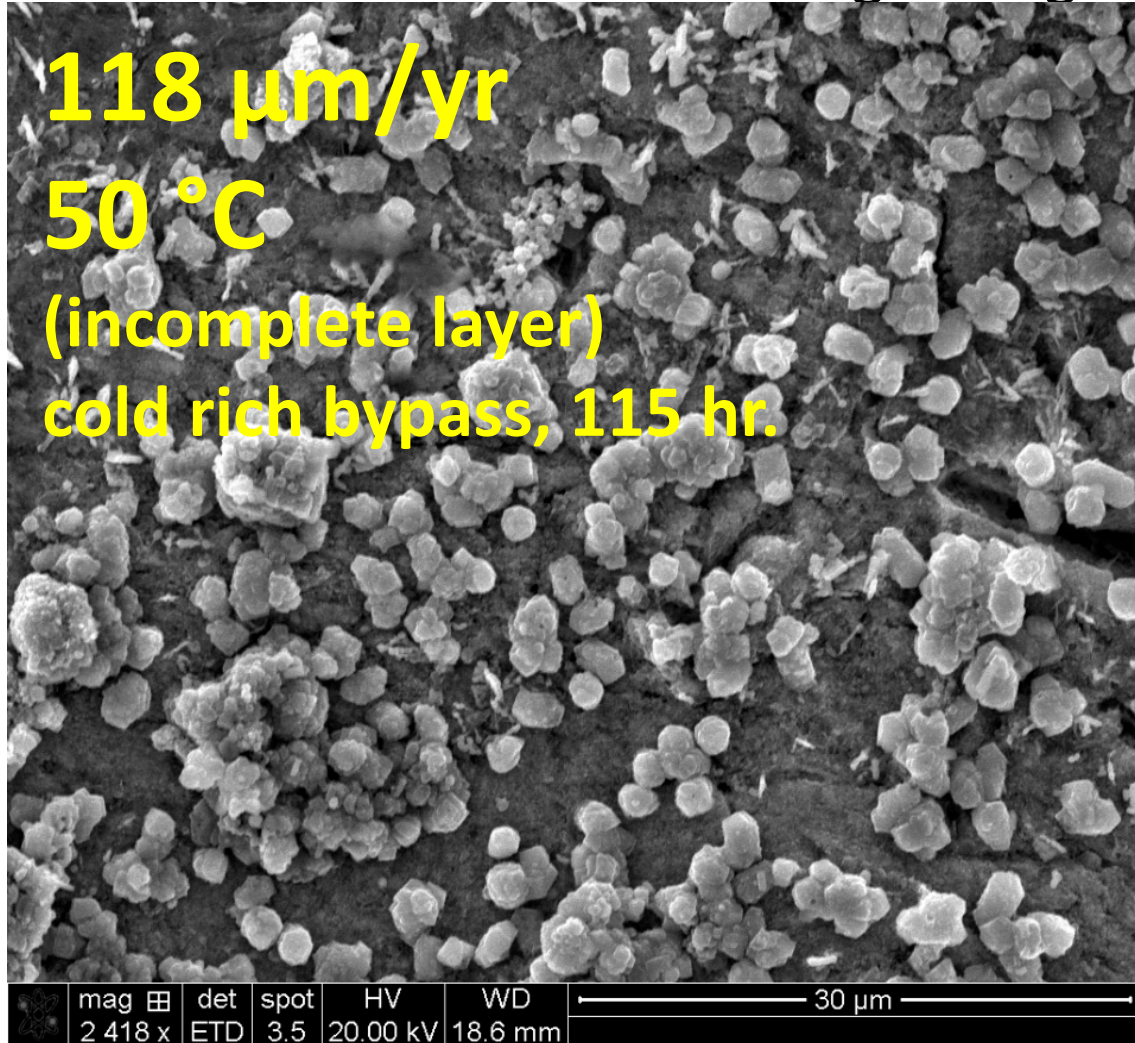
Not corroded
36 wt% Tarong PZ



Corroded
60 wt% Tarong PZ



Protective $\text{FeCO}_3/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ forms on C1010 at high T

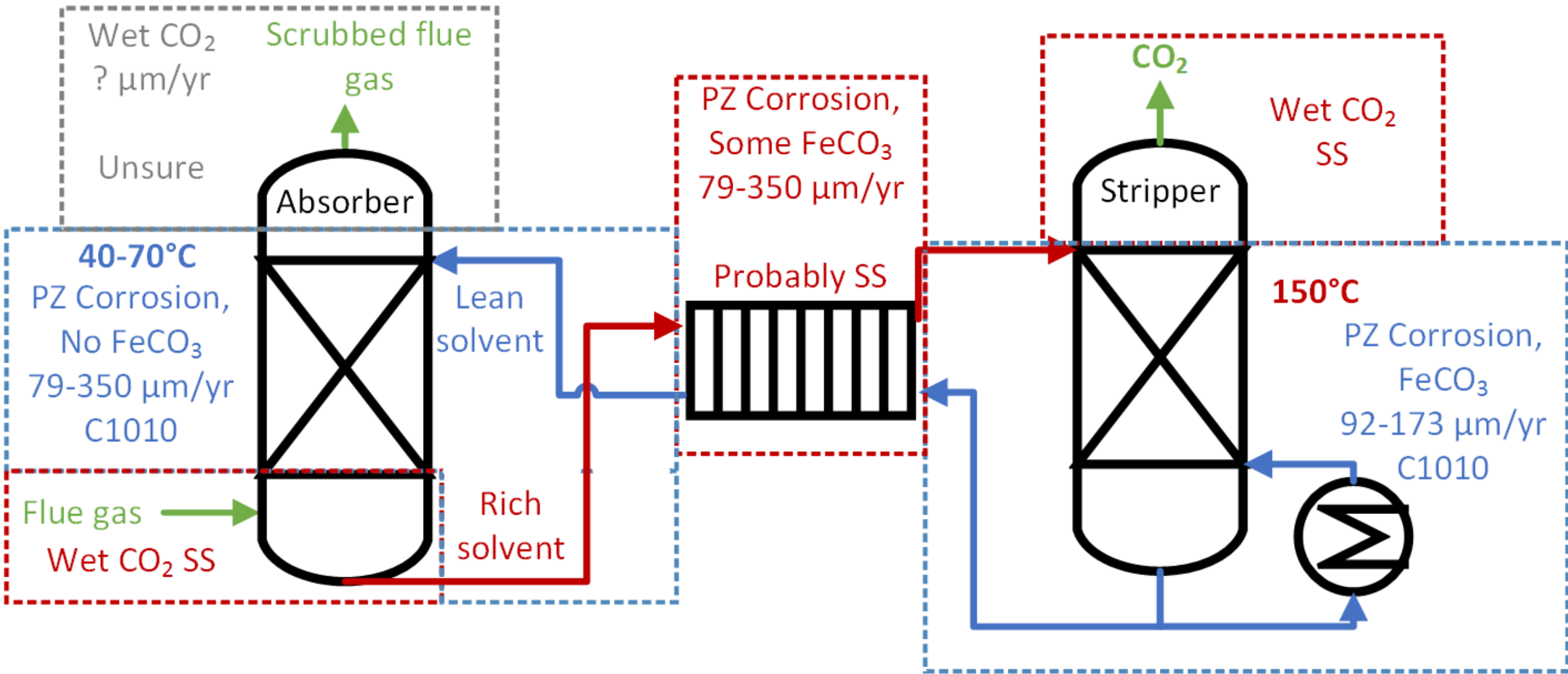


NCCC C1010 Coupon Corrosion, 114 hrs of contact

| Location | Corrosion ($\mu\text{m}/\text{yr}$) | Comment |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| Absorber sump | 79 | Slow oxidation |
| Absorber middle | 105 | Slow oxidation |
| Cold, lean | 350 | High velocity? |
| Cold rich bypass | 118 | Slow oxidation |
| Warm rich bypass | 92 | protected |
| Hot rich | 173 | Flashing |
| AFS sump | 94 | Protected |

- **Stainless analysis in progress, but no signs of high corrosion**

PZ Equipment Recommendations



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