

A Novel Gas Pressurized Stripping (GPS) Technology for CO₂ Separation

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Features of GPS Technology

- ❑ **GPS technology is a process, applicable to:**
 - *CO₂ capture from post-combustion flue gases*
 - *CO₂ separation from EOR recycled gas*
 - *CO₂ separation from natural gases (natural gas sweetening)*
 - *CO₂ separation from syngas*
 - *CO₂ separation for chemical processes (H₂, ethylene oxide, etc.)*

- ❑ **Applicable to existing CO₂ separation facilities**
 - *Minimal retrofitting (only stripper needs to be modified)*
 - *Significant compression work saving, 50-90%*
 - *Could eliminate compressor entirely*

- ❑ **Applicable to different solvents**
 - *Tailor operating conditions (T and P) to different solvents*
 - *Best for non-aqueous solvents (no stripping gas)*

Advantages of the GPS Technology

❑ **Technology is mature**

- *Use off-the-shelf absorption/stripping equipment*
- *Suitable for large scale applications such as power plants*

❑ **Produces high pressure CO₂**

- *Best for high pressure feed gas with CO₂ partial pressure at bars*
- *Perfect for processes requiring high pressure CO₂*
- *Can match upstream or downstream process conditions (pressure match between absorber and stripper or with other process units)*

❑ **High thermal efficiency**

- *High stripping pressure enables efficient recovery of CO₂ pressure*
- *High pressure of CO₂ product reduces compression work*
- *Low stripping heat*
- *Enhance solvent working capacity reduces sensible heat*

Current Status of the GPS Technology

❑ **CO₂ Capture from Post-Combustion Flue Gases**

- Bench-Scale test is finished at NCCC (funded by DOE)
- *Planning pilot scale test and looking for partners (DOE FOA)*

❑ **CO₂ separation from syngas**

- *Pilot scale test is finished at a urea plant (funded by private sector)*
- *A commercial plant is in progress for the same urea plant (funded by private sector)*

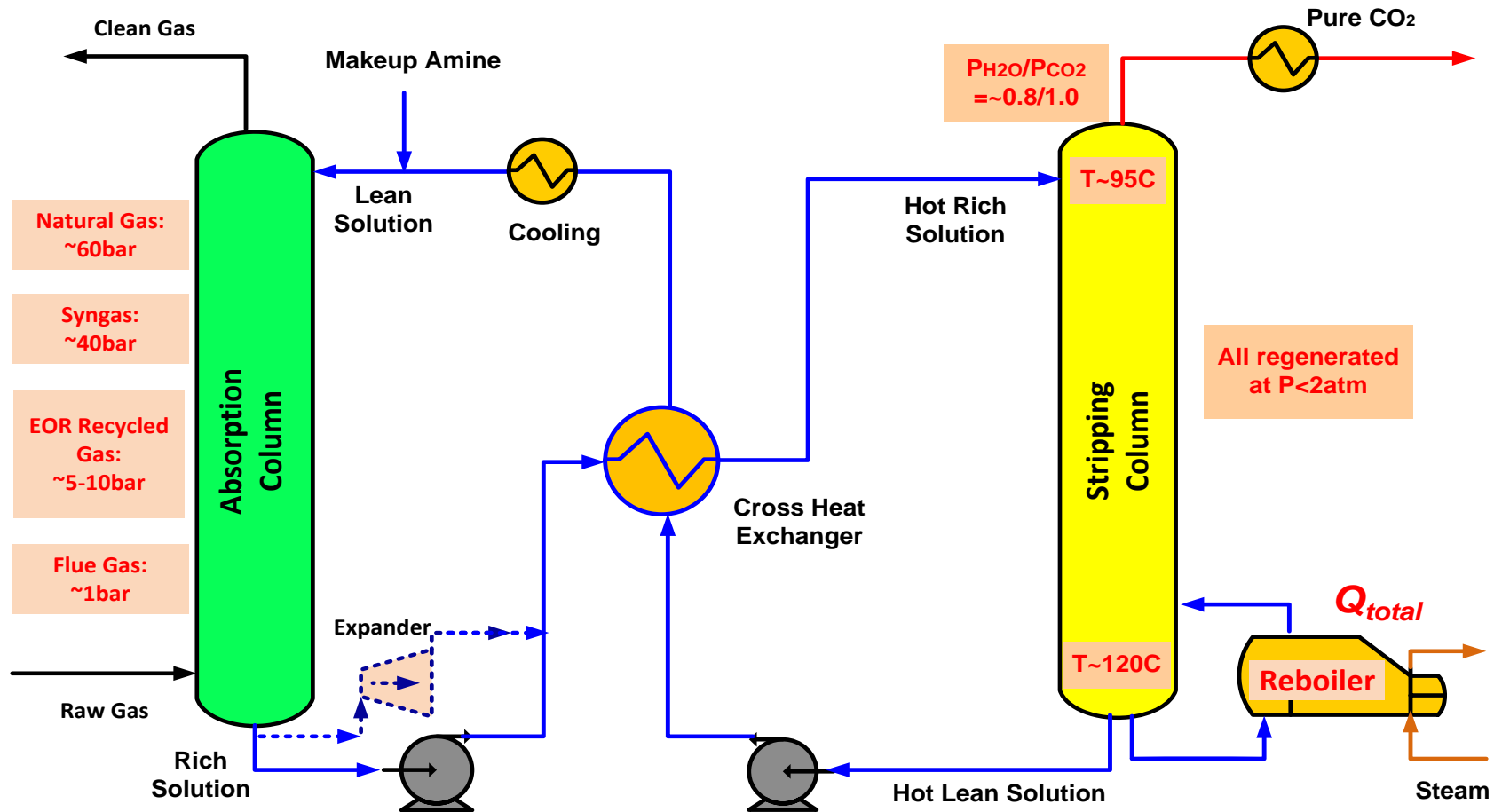
❑ **CO₂ separation from EOR recycled gas**

- *Conducted computer simulations for many cases*
- *Looking for partners*

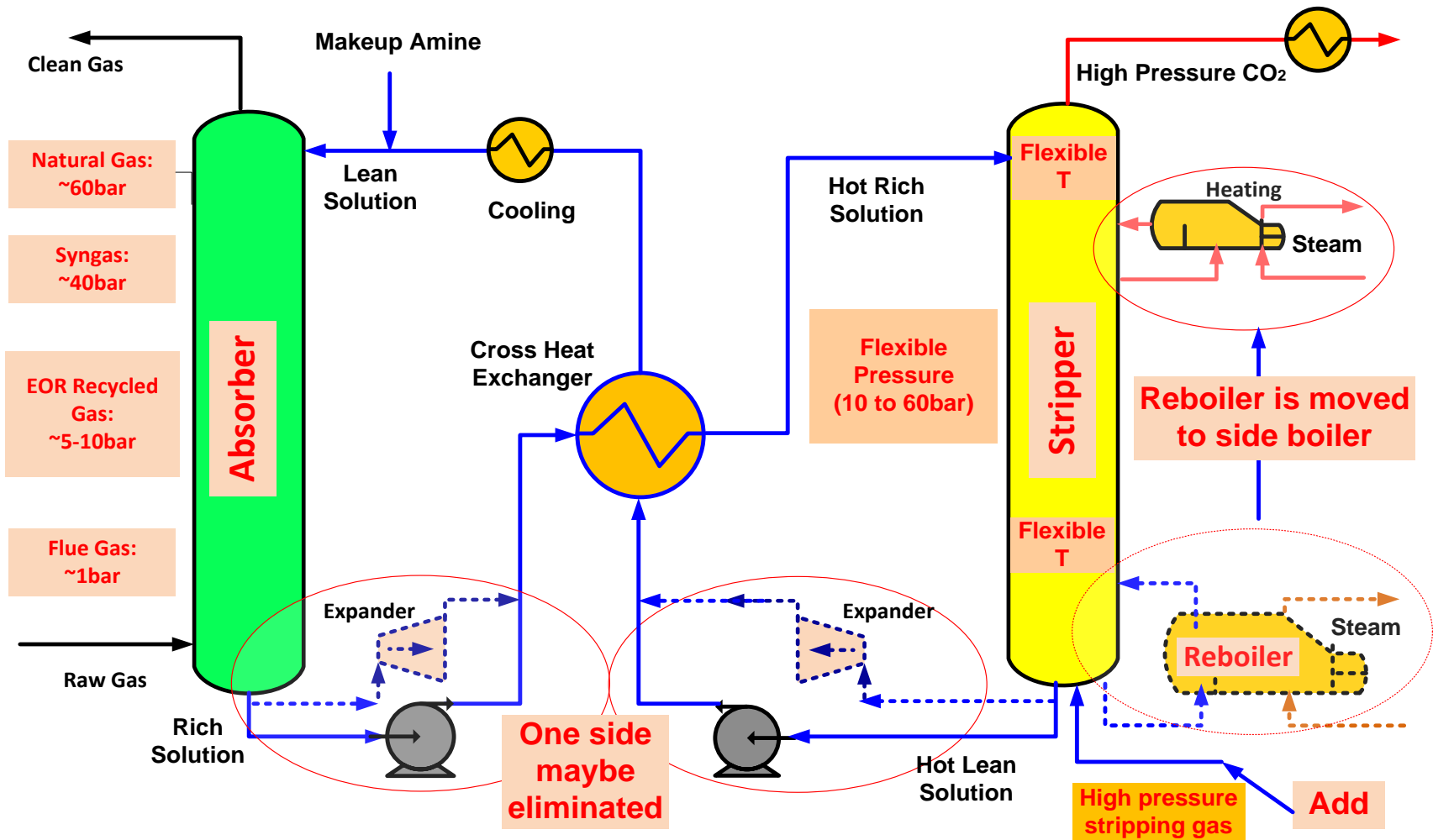
❑ **CO₂ separation from natural gases (natural gas sweetening)**

- *Conducted computer simulations for many cases*
- *Looking for partners*

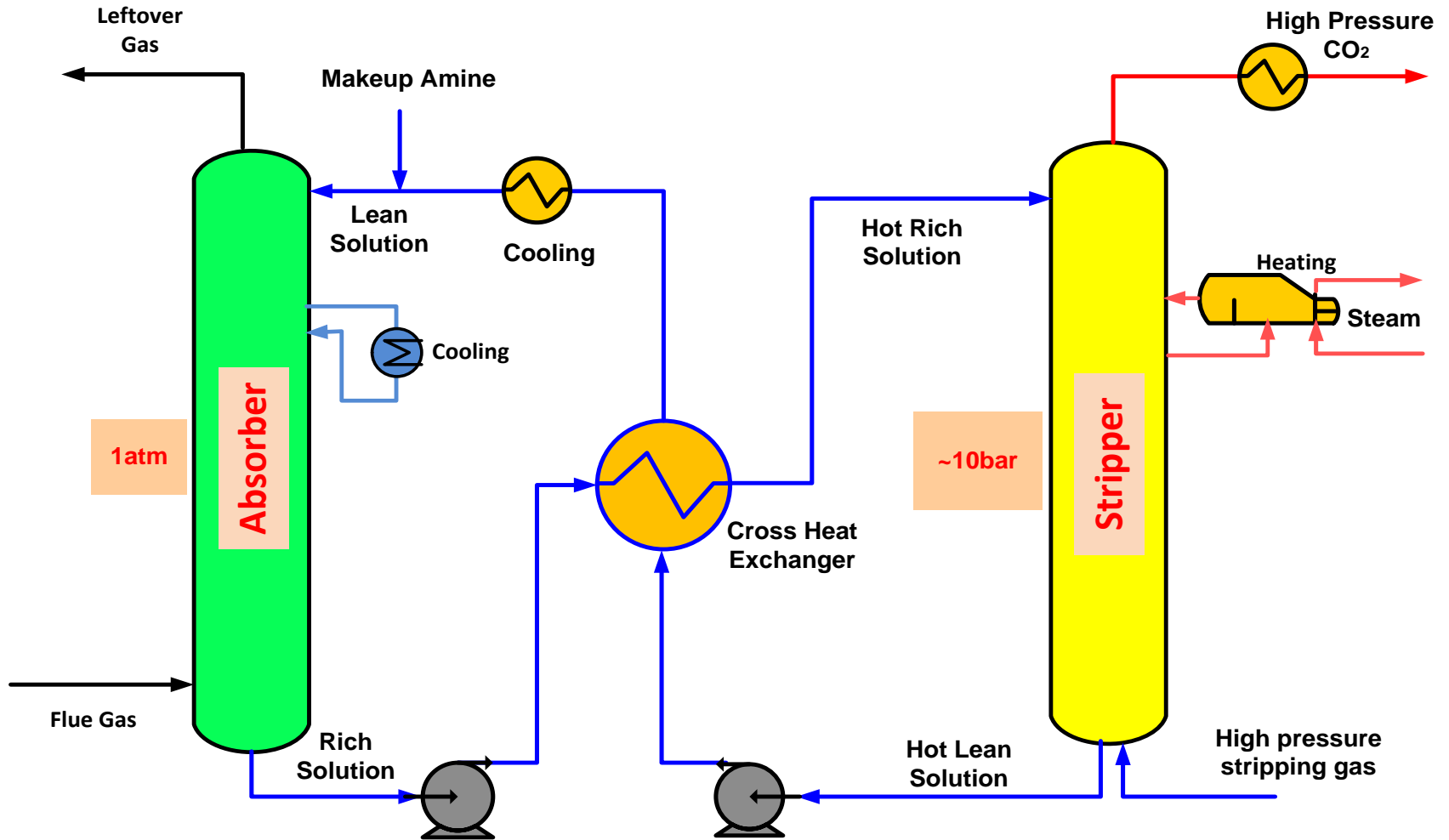
Conventional Amine-Based Absorption/Stripping Process



The Novel GPS Based Absorption/Stripping Processes



GPS Technology For Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture



Energy Performance of the Optimized GPS Process

Process	Baseline MEA	GPS Process
Operating Pressure (atm)	1.8	~6
Reaction Heat (kJ/kgCO ₂)	1870	1355
Sensible Heat (kJ/kgCO ₂)	990	295**
Stripping Heat (kJ/kgCO ₂)	690	231
Total Heat (kJ/kgCO ₂)	3550	1881
Electricity Equivalent (kWh/kgCO ₂)	0.29	0.12
Other load (kWh/kgCO ₂)	0.04	0.04
Compression Work (kWh/kgCO ₂)	0.09	0.06
Electricity Equivalent (kWh/kgCO ₂)	0.42	0.22
Energy Penalty to SPC Plant (%)	30	18

**LMTD=5.12 °C

Techno-economic Analysis

Type of CO ₂ Capture Technology		Case 11	Case 12 MEA	Nexant Inc. MEA	GPS Process
Power Production, MW					
	Gross Power	580	663	704	762
	Net Power	550	546	575	647
Capital Cost, \$MM					
	Power Plant	866.4	1109.9	1114.9	1125.5
	PCC Plant	0.0	410.8	390.6	430.8
	CO ₂ Compression and Drying	0.0	46.4	122.4	60.5
	Start Up Costs (2% TPC before Contingency)	15.5	26.4	27.4	27.2
	Total Capital Cost, \$MM	881.9	1,593.5	1,655.4	1,644.0
Operating Cost excl Fuel, \$MM/yr					
	Fixed Operating Cost	13.8	20.5	21.0	22.6
	Variable Operating Cost				
	Non PCC related Opt Cost	20.0	33.6	35.5	34.6
	NaOH		0.9	0.9	0.9
	H ₂ SO ₄		0.3	0.3	0.3
	Amine M/U		1.0	1.1	2.0
	Active Carbon		0.6	0.5	0.5
	Corrosion Inhibitor/Solvent MU		0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total Operating Cost excl Fuel, \$MM/yr	33.8	56.9	59.3	61.1
Fuel Cost, \$MM/yr		64.5	92.0	92.0	92.0
LCOE (excl CO ₂ TS&M), mills/kWh		63.9	112.0	109.6	97.4
% of Case 11 LCOE - Compare to 2007		100%	175%	171%	152%

CO₂ Capture Cost for a 500 MWe PC Power Plant

LCOE for GPS: 97.4 mills/kwh

LCOE for Case 11(2007): 63.9 mills/kwh

CO₂ removed: 13050 kmol/h=632.9 tons (US short)

Net power of GPS based: 647MW

CO₂ capture cost = $(COE_{ccs} - COE_{nonccs}) / (CO_2 \text{ captured/kWh})$

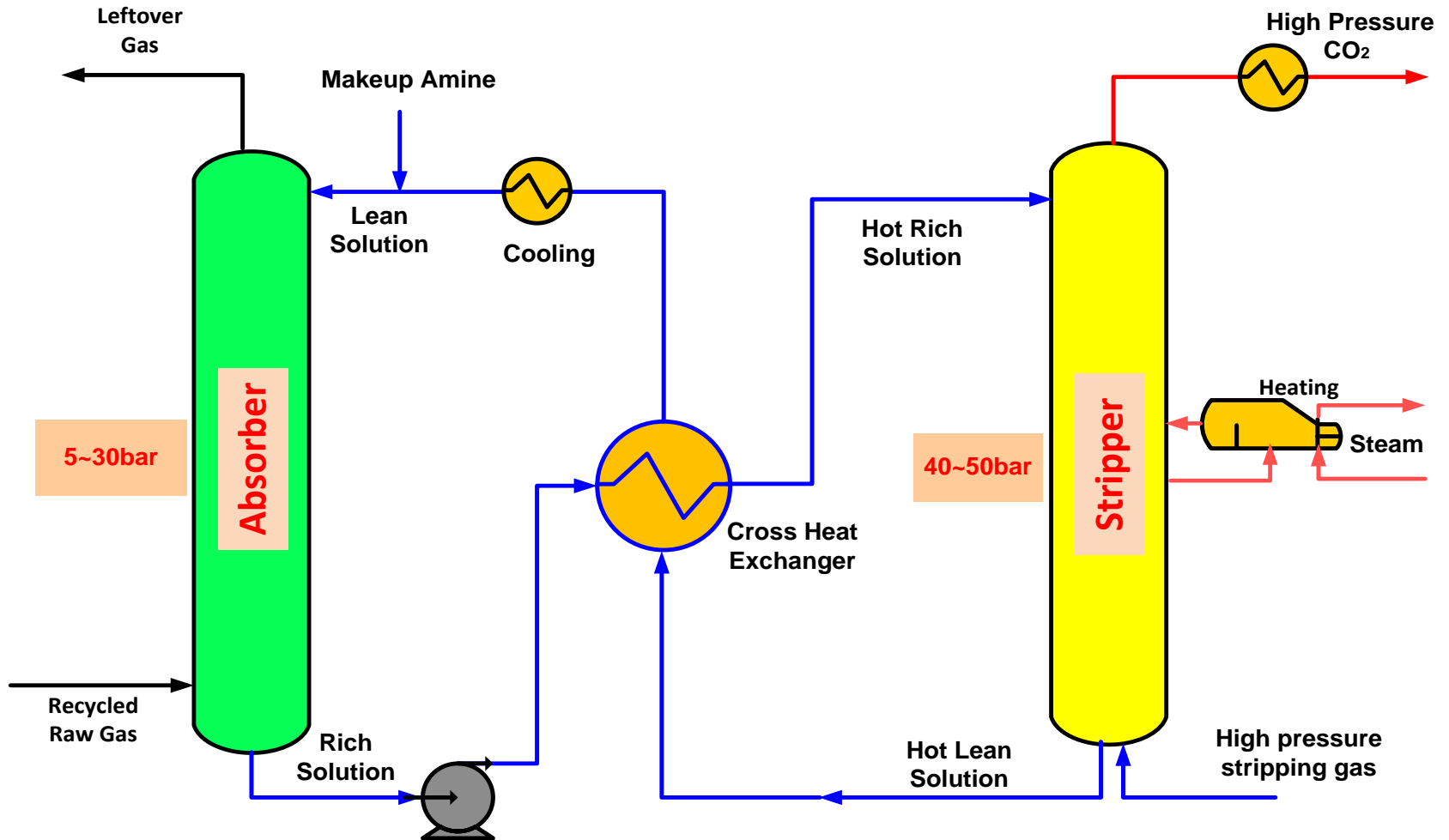
$$=(97.4-63.9)/(632.9/647)$$

$$=\$34.24/\text{ton} = \$37.7/\text{tonne}$$

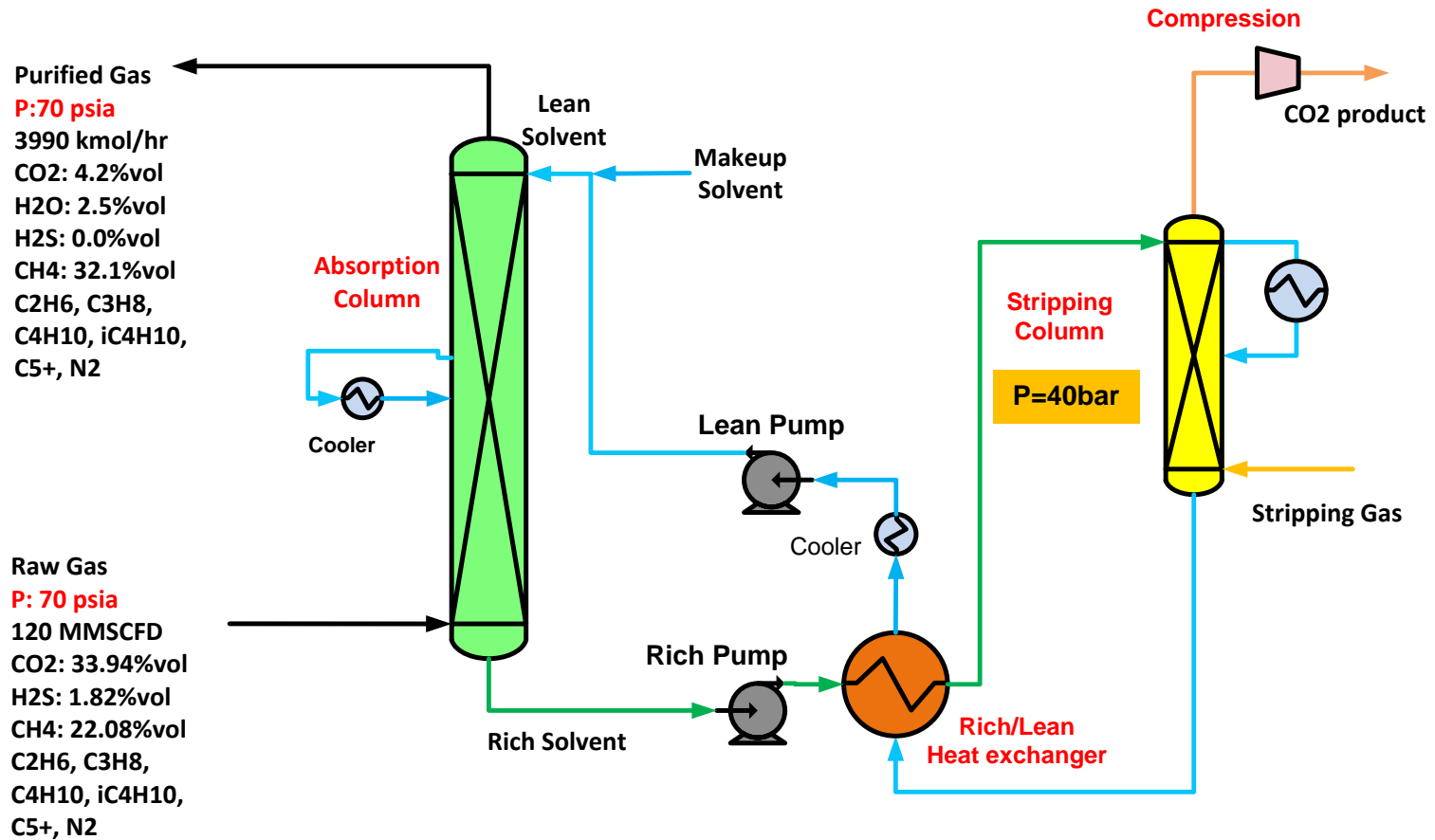
If CO₂ capture is done at the current electricity market price then
CO₂ capture cost could be further reduced to:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ Capture Cost} = \$29/\text{tonne}$$

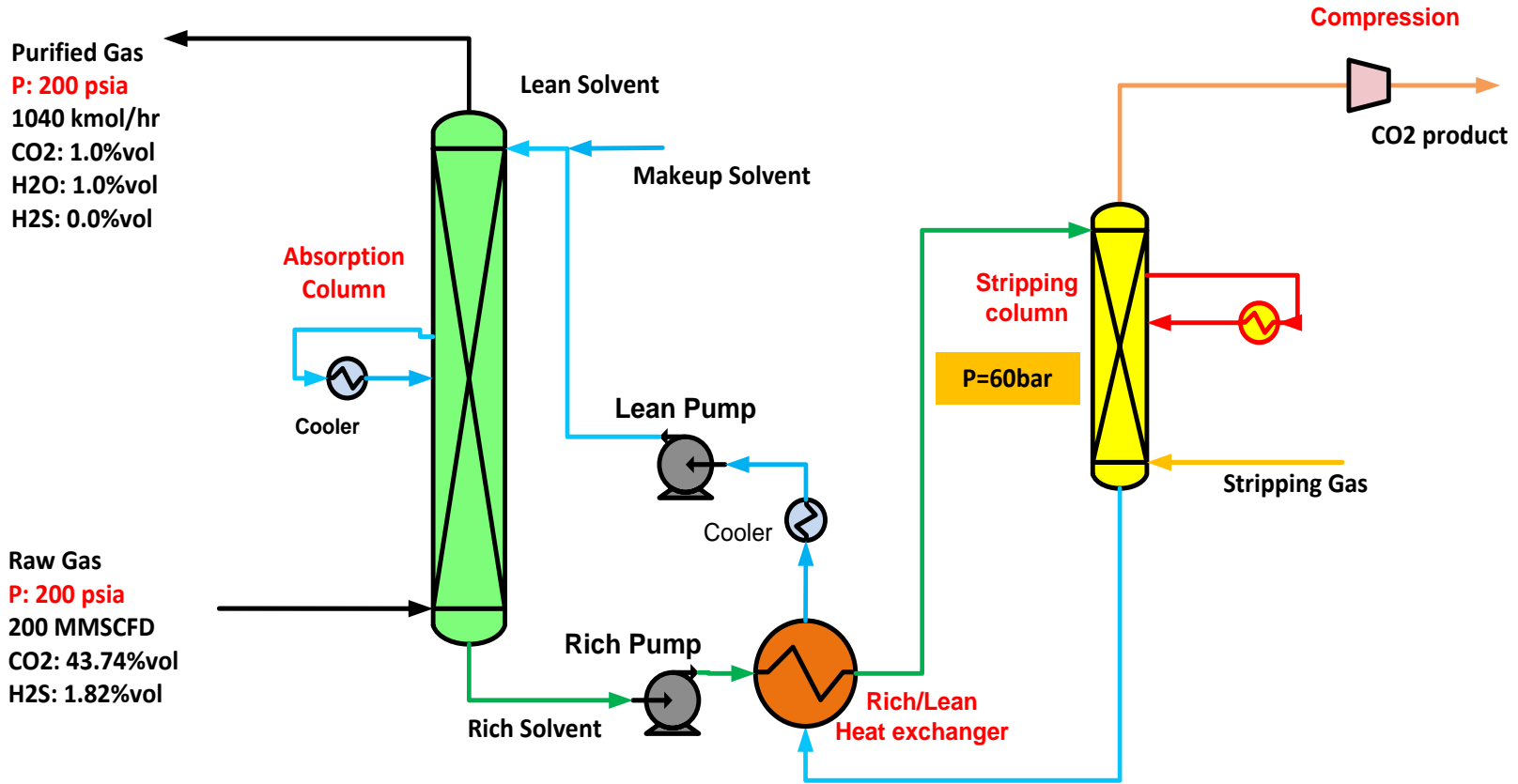
GPS Process for EOR Recycled Gas CO₂ Separation



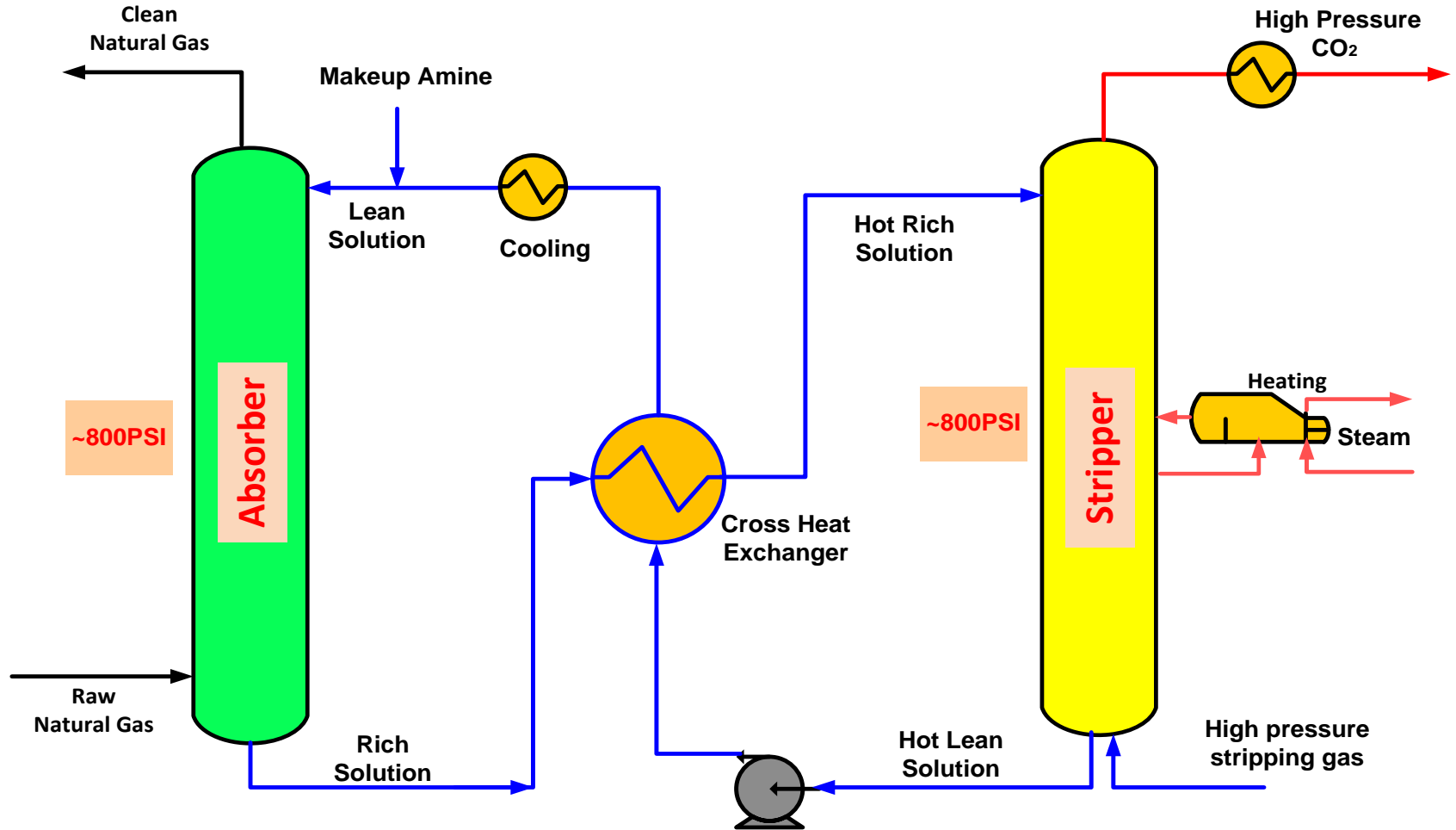
5 bar EOR Recycle Gas Treatment Example



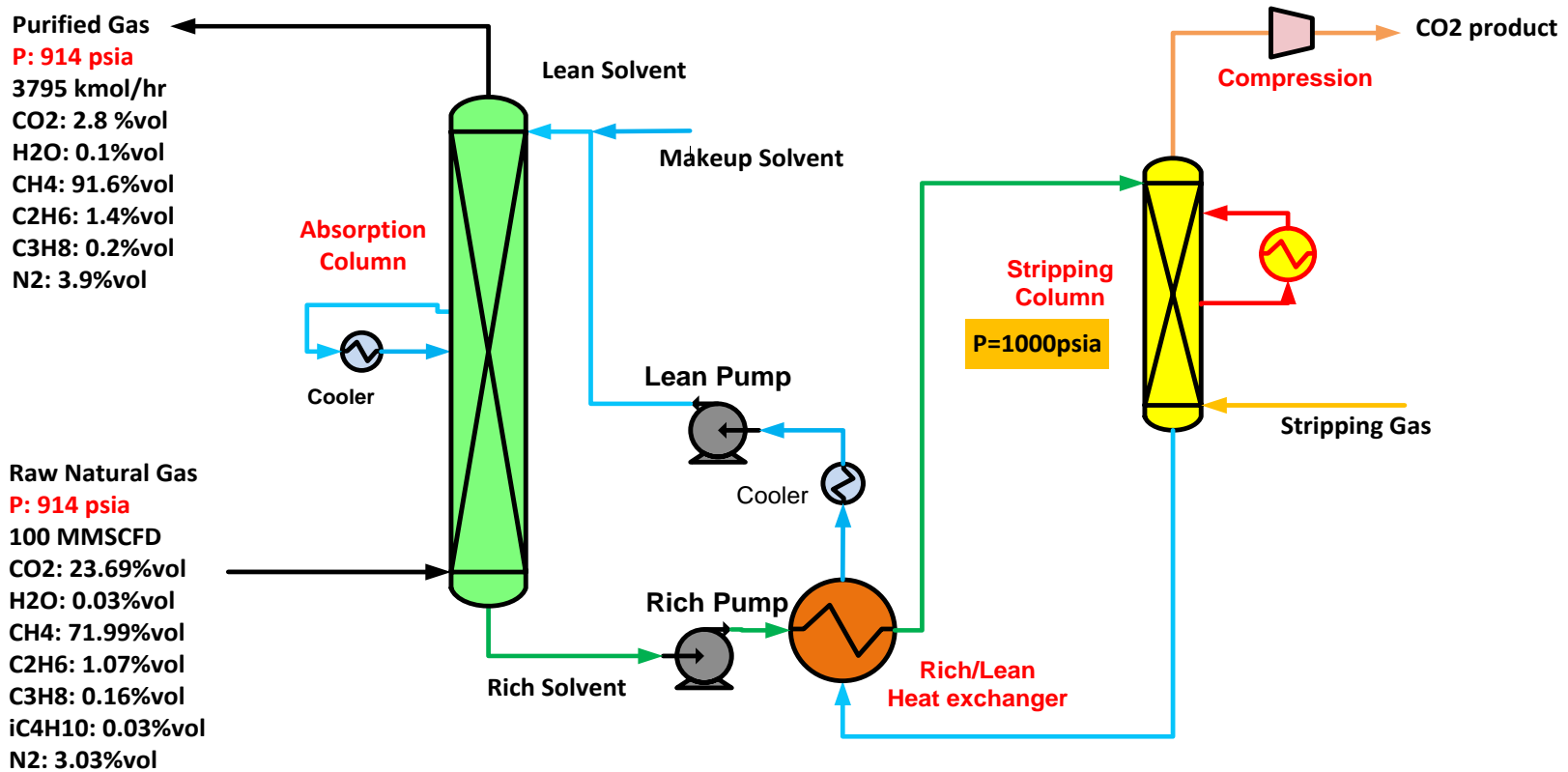
15 bar EOR Recycle Gas Treatment Example



GPS Process for Syngas/Natural Gas Sweetening



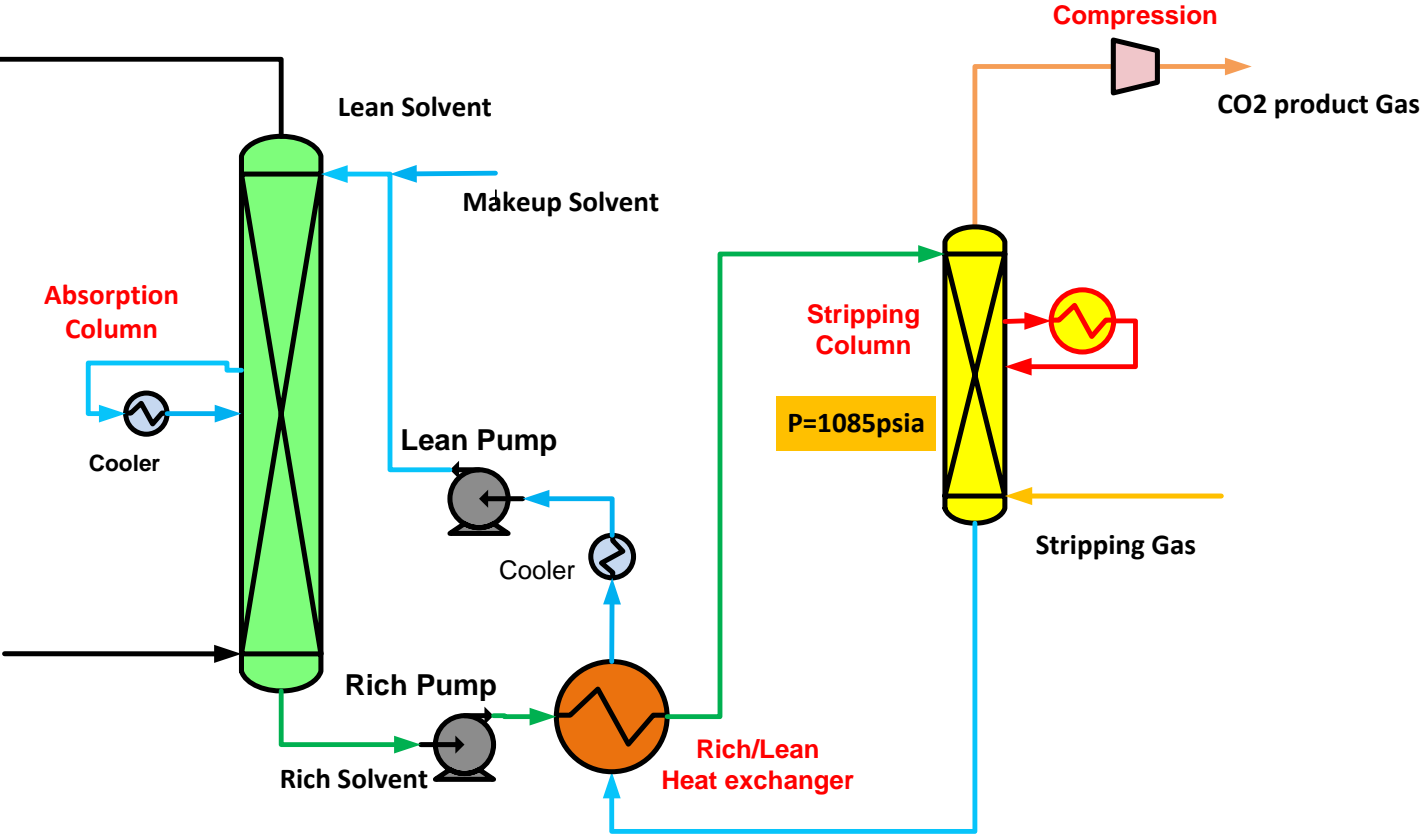
GPS for Natural Gas Purification Example



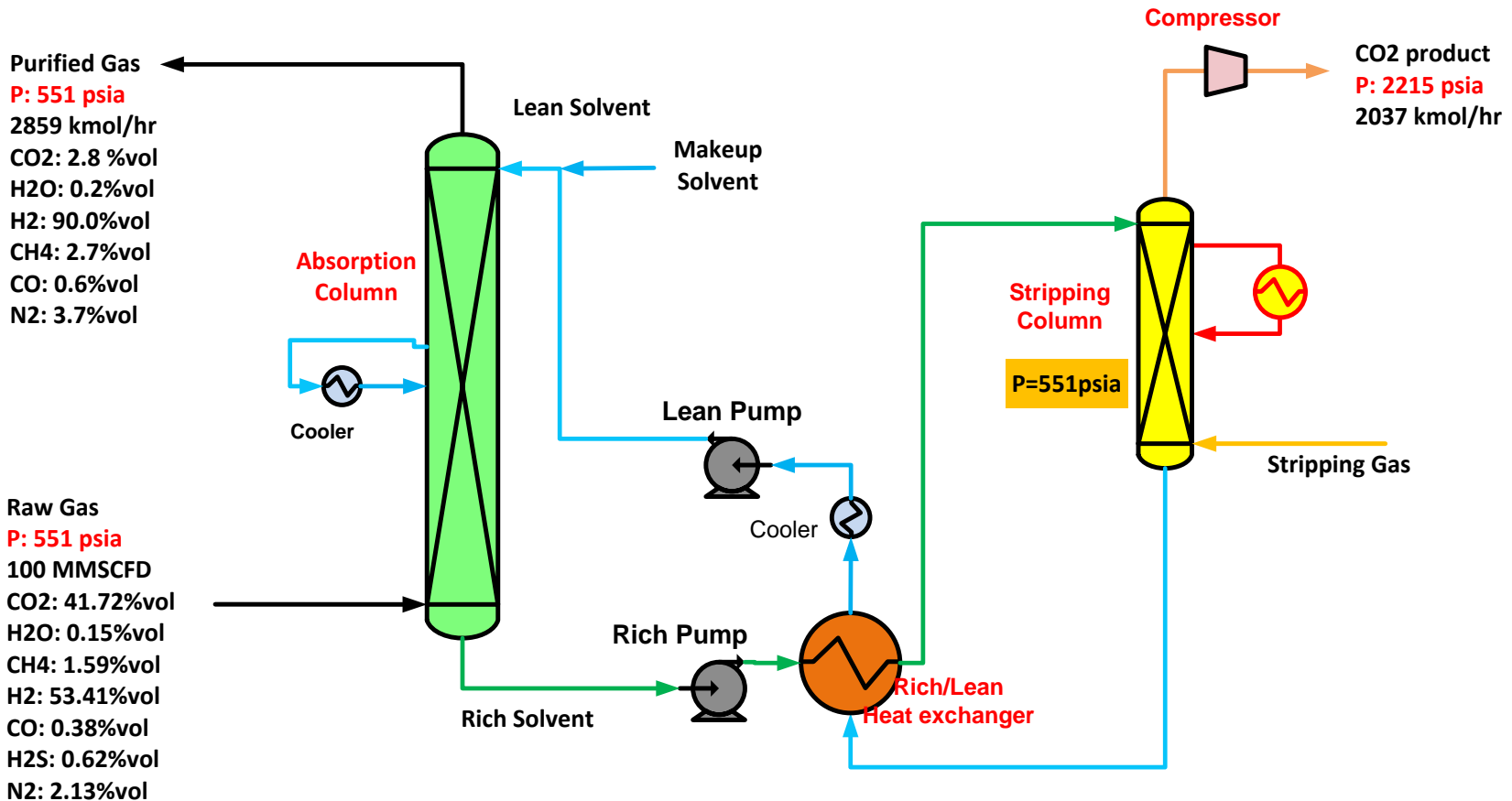
GPS for Syngas Purification Example 1

Purified Gas
P: 1085 psia
 3320 kmol/hr
 CO₂: 2.8 %vol
 H₂O: 0.1%vol
 H₂: 93.6%vol
 CH₄: 0.6%vol
 CO: 2.2%vol
 N₂: 0.7%vol

Raw Gas
P: 1085 psia
 100 MMSCFD
 CO₂: 33.15%vol
 CH₄: 0.44%vol
 H₂: 64.53%vol
 CO: 1.50%vol
 N₂: 0.38%vol



40bar IGCC Syngas Purification Example 2



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Techno-economic Analysis

	Baseline Case	Nexant Inc. MEA	GPS Process
Total Output at Generator Terminals, kW	663,445	704,032	761,909
Auxiliary Load Summary, kW:			
Coal Handling and Conveying	490	490	490
Limestone Handling & Reagent Preparation	1,270	1,270	1,270
Pulverizers	3,990	3,990	3,990
Ash Handling	760	760	760
Primary Air Fans	1,870	1,870	1,870
Forced Draft Fans	2,380	2,380	2,380
Induced Draft Fans	10,120	10,120	10,120
SCR	70	70	70
Baghouse	100	100	100
FGD Pumps and Agitators	4,250	4,250	4,250
Misc Balance of Plant	2,000	2,000	2,000
Steam Turbine Auxiliaries	400	400	400
Condensate Pumps	630	630	630
Cooling Water Circulation Pumps **	12,260	15,817	15,356
Cooling Tower Fans	6,340	4,547	4,424
Transformer Losses	2,300	2,441	2,641
Amine CO ₂ Capture Plant Auxiliaries	21,320	18,986	22,420
CO ₂ Compression	46,900	59,187	42,223
Total Auxiliaries, kW	117,450	129,308	115,394
Net Power Export, kW	545,995	574,724	646,514
Net Plant Efficiency, % HHV	27.2	28.7	32.2
Net Plant Heat Rate, Btu/kW	12,536	11,910	10,587