


# CCSI

Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative

**David C. Miller, Ph.D.**  
U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory

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## CCSI For Accelerating Technology Development

Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative



Identify promising concepts → Reduce the time for design & troubleshooting → Quantify the technical risk, to enable reaching larger scales, earlier → Stabilize the cost during commercial deployment

National Labs	Academia	Industry
    	    	                



## Goals & Objectives

- **Develop** new computational tools and models to enable industry to more rapidly develop and deploy new advanced energy technologies
- **Demonstrate** the capabilities of the CCSI Toolset on non-proprietary case studies
  - Solid sorbent 32D
  - Solvent system
- **Deploy** the CCSI Toolset to industry
  - Support initial industry users
  - Obtain feedback on features and capabilities
  - Arrange for long term commercial licensing



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## CCSI Timeline

- Organizational Meetings: March 2010 - October 2010
- **Technical work initiated: Feb. 1, 2011**
- **Preliminary Release of CCSI Toolset: September 2012**
  - Initial licenses signed
- CCSI Year 3 starts Feb. 1, 2013
  - Began solvent modeling/demonstration component
- **2013 Toolset Release: October 31, 2013**
  - **Multiple tools and models released and being used by industry**
- **Future**
  - **2014 Toolset Release: October 31, 2014 – planned**
  - **Final release and workshop late 2015**
  - **Commercial licensing late 2015 or early 2016**



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## Challenges associated with carbon capture

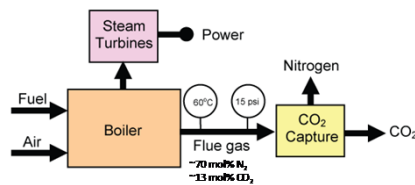
- Fossil energy systems currently generate
  - 67% of the US electricity
    - 42% coal, 25% natural gas
  - 65% worldwide electricity
- Large-scale problem
  - 2 billion tons/year CO<sub>2</sub> emitted from coal by 2020 in US
  - Flue gas: 5 million lb/hr for 550MW PC plant (630 kg/s)
- No existing economical solution
- Need for process optimization to fully evaluate technology options

U.S. Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Outlook 2013 Early Release Overview. Report Number: DOE/EIA-0383ER(2013).  
<http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/aeo/er/pdf/0383er%202013%29.pdf> (2013).

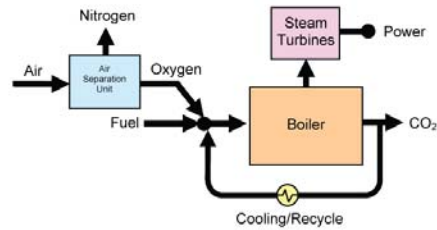
U.S. Energy Information Administration, International Energy Outlook 2011. Report Number: DOE/EIA-0484(2011). <http://www.eia.gov/forecasts/ieo/pdf/0484%202011%29.pdf> (2011).



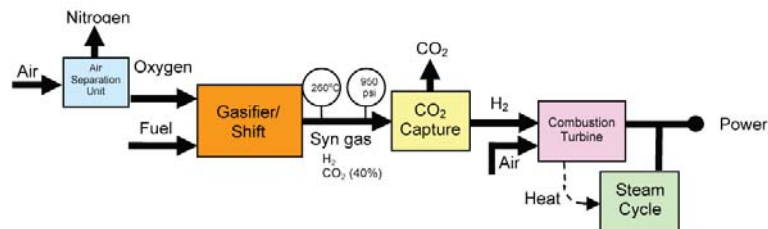
### Post-combustion capture (PC)

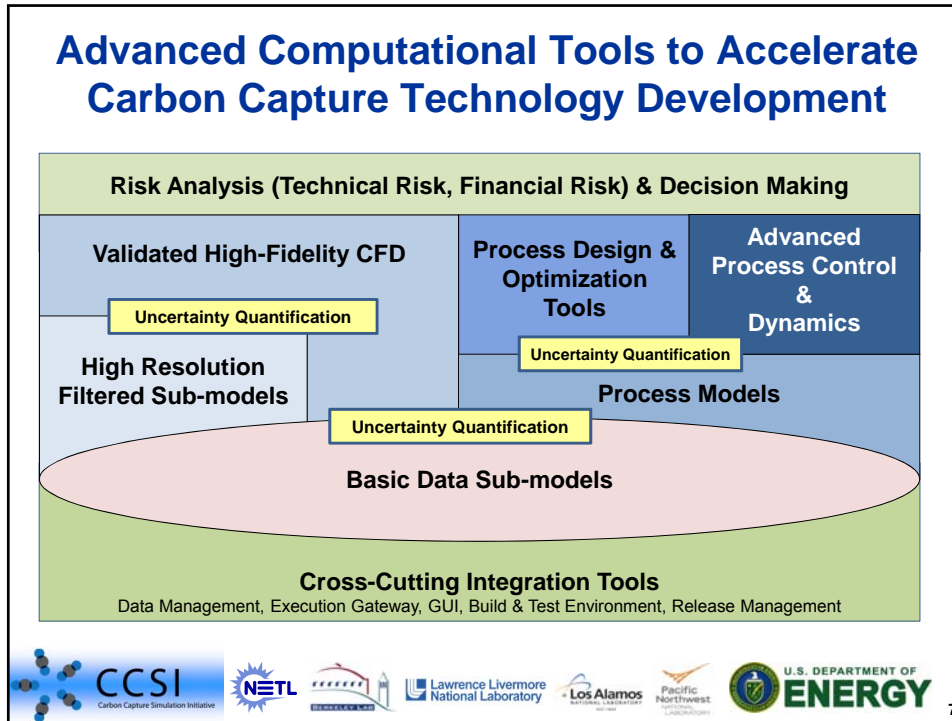


### Oxycombustion (PC)



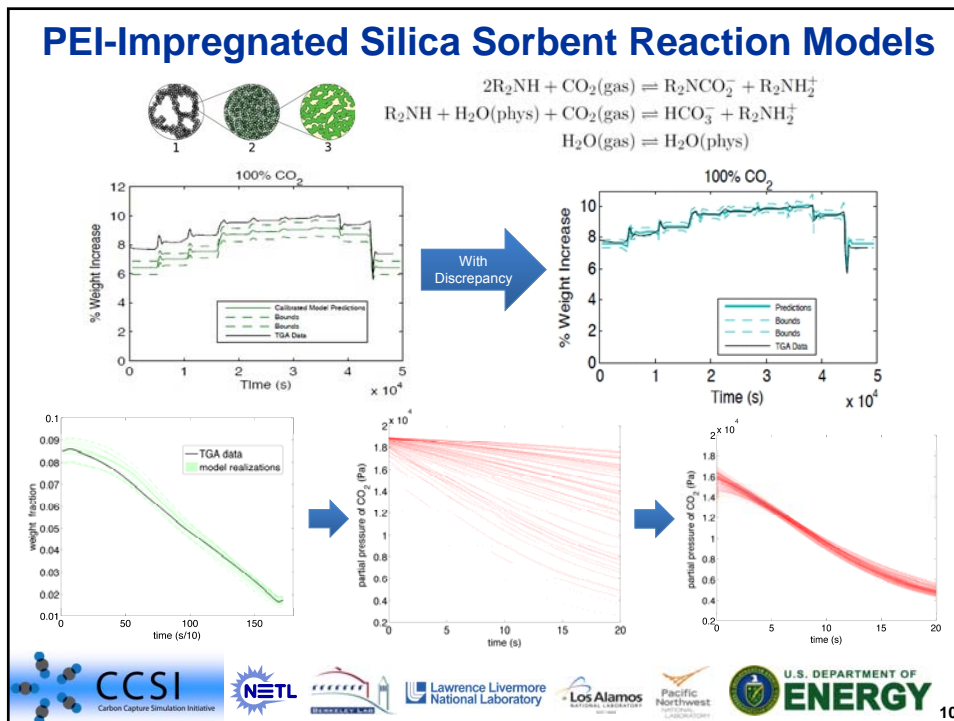
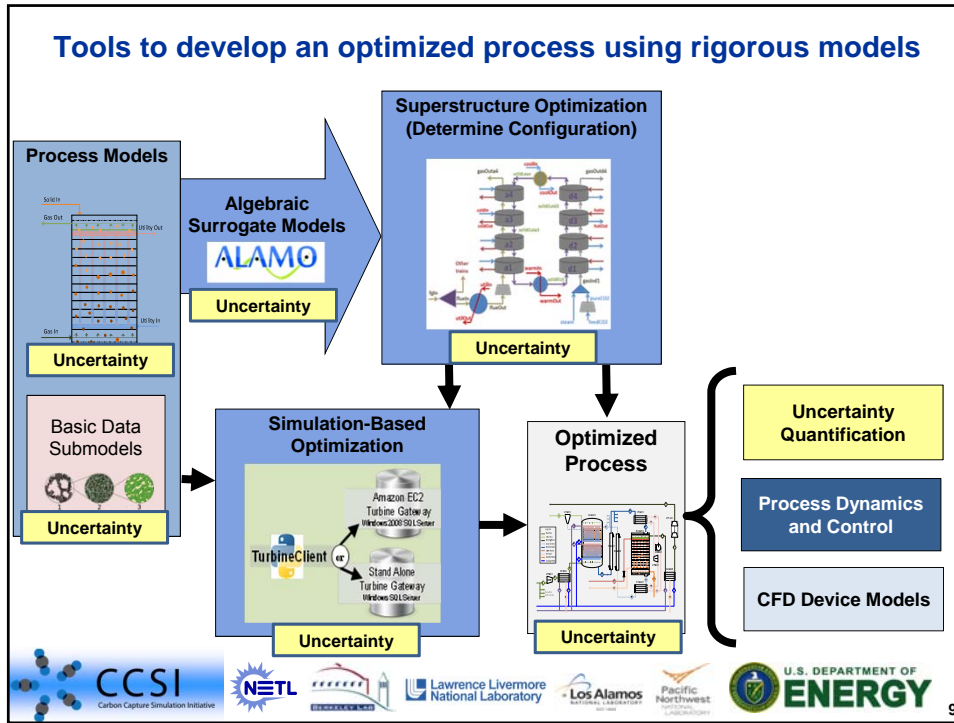
### Pre-combustion capture (IGCC)





## Carbon Capture (and other process) Simulation Grand Challenges

- **Multiple Scales**
  - **Particle:** individual adsorbent behavior, kinetics and transport
  - **Device:** fluid and heat flows within a sorbent bed
  - **Process:** integration of devices for a design of a complete sorbent system
- **Integration across scales**
  - Effective simplifications: Detailed tools too complex to integrate/optimize
- **Verification/Validation/Uncertainty**
  - Create confidence in predictions of models
- **Decision support**
  - Evaluate key process performance issues affecting choices of technology deployment/investment



## Process Models

### Bubbling Fluidized Bed (BFB) Model

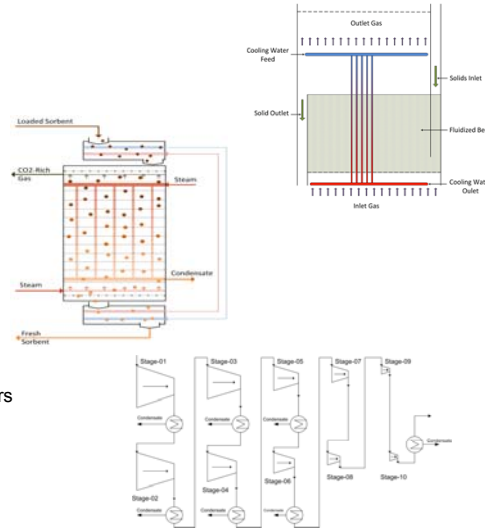
- 1-D, nonisothermal with heat exchange
- Unified steady-state and dynamic
- Adsorber and Regenerator
- Variable solids inlet and outlet location
- Modular for multiple bed configurations

### Moving Bed (MB) Model

- 1-D, nonisothermal with heat exchange
- Unified steady-state and dynamic
- Adsorber and Regenerator
- Heat recovery system

### Compression System Model

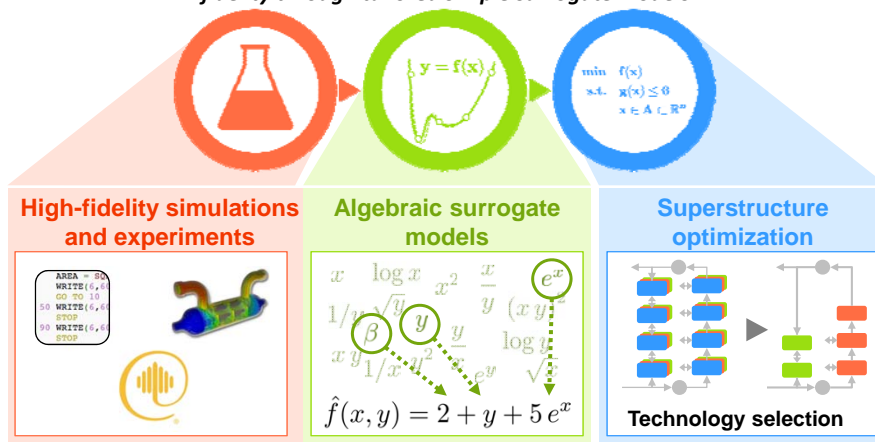
- Integral-gear and inline compressors
- Determines stage required stages, intercoolers
- Based on impeller speed limitations
- Estimates stage efficiency
- CO<sub>2</sub> drying (TEG absorption system)
- Off-design performance.
- Includes surge control algorithm



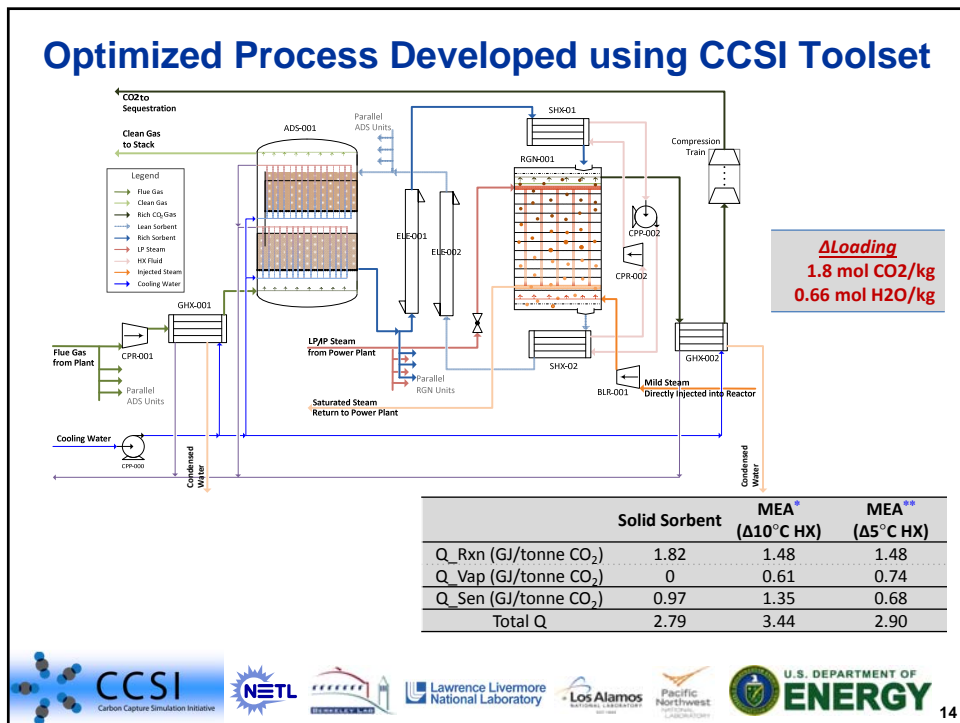
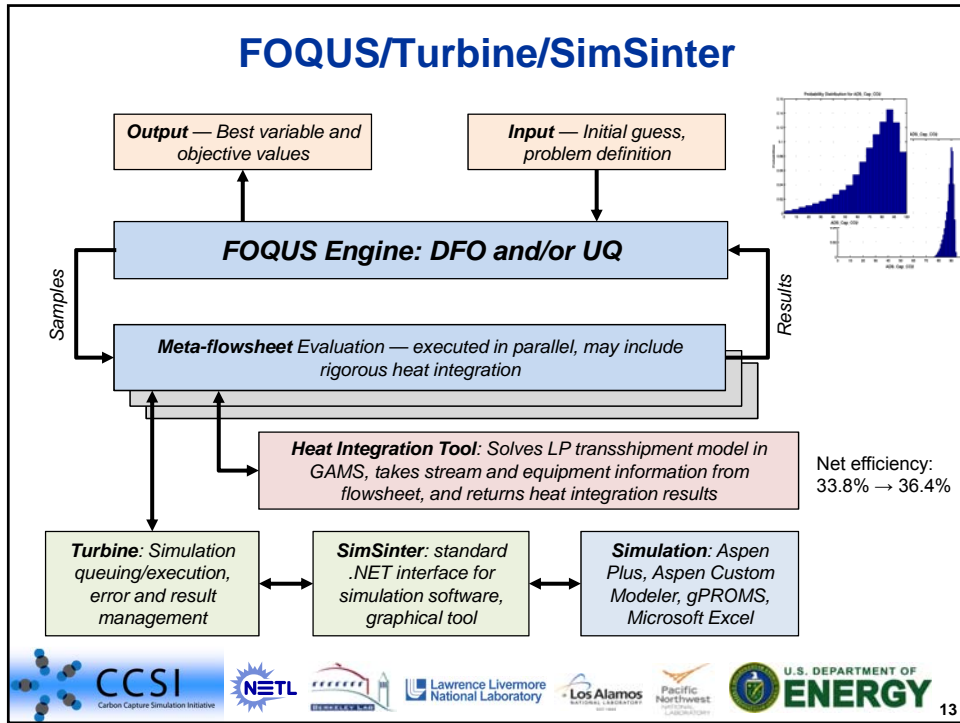
## ALAMO

Automated Learning of Algebraic Models for Optimization

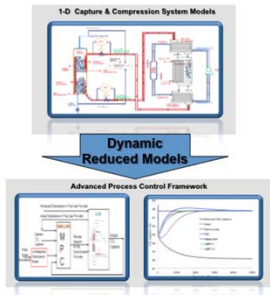
*Simplifying the balance between optimal decision-making and model fidelity through tailored simple surrogate models*








## Dynamic Reduced Model Builder

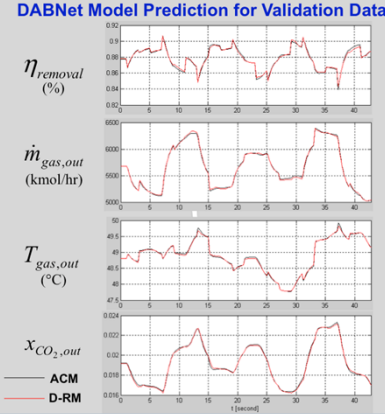








- **Automatic D-RM Generation**
  - Use high-fidelity ACM/APD models embedded in Simulink to create data-driven black-box D-RMs as MATLAB script files (.m files)
- **GUI Driven Workflow**
- **Data-driven Black-Box Methods**
  - Nonlinear Autoregressive Moving Average (NARMA) based on Neural Networks
  - Decoupled A-B Net (DABNet)

### Example (BFB Reactor/Adsorber)



#### DABNet Model Prediction for Validation Data




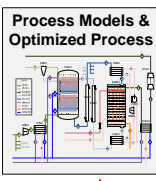
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## Simulation & Experiments to reduce time for design/troubleshooting

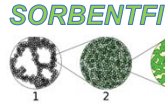
**Experimental Validation**



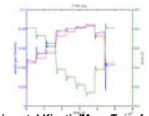
**Process Models & Optimized Process**


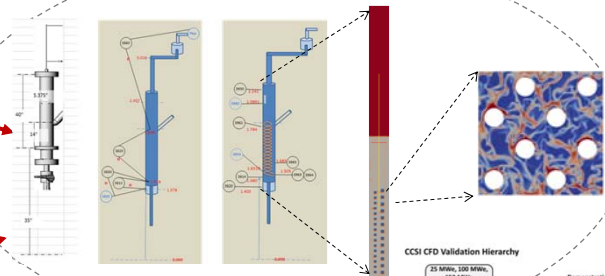


**SORBENTFIT**

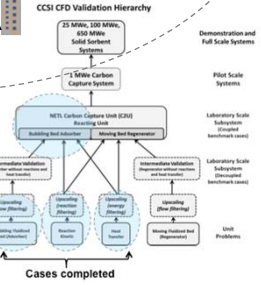


Experimental Kinetic/Mass Transfer Data



**CCSI CFD Validation Hierarchy**



Cases completed







Demonstration and Full Scale Systems

Pilot Scale Systems

Laboratory Scale Subsystem (Control benchmark cases)

Laboratory Scale Subsystem (Operational benchmark cases)

Unit Problems

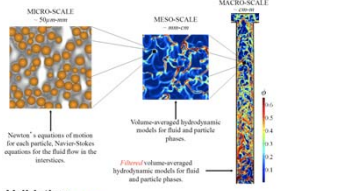







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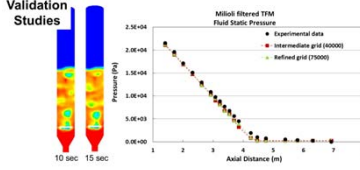


## High Resolution Filtered Models

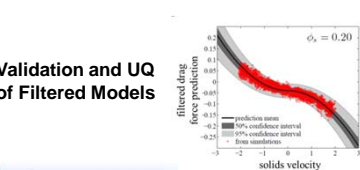
### Filtered Models for Gas-Particle Flows



**Validation Studies**



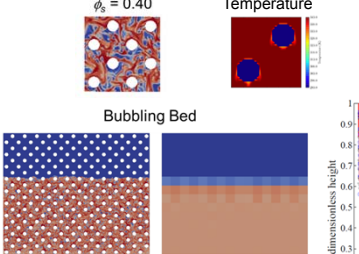
**Validation and UQ of Filtered Models**



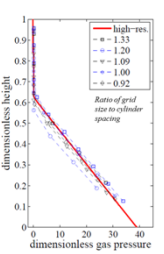
### Flows and Heat Transfer with Cooling Tubes

$\phi_s = 0.40$

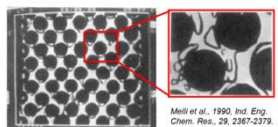
**Bubbling Bed**









**Model-on-model verification**



**Filtered Models for Solvent Systems**




*Mohr et al., 1990, Ind. Eng. Chem. Res., 29, 2367-2379.*

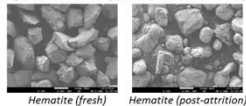







## CFD Modeling of Carbon Capture Sorbent Particle Attrition

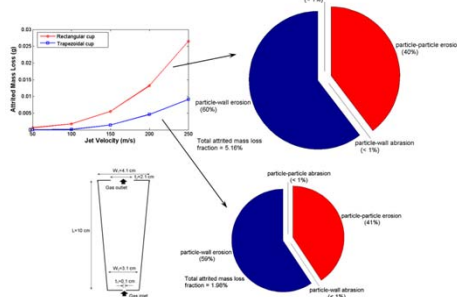
### Experimental Attrition Observation



SEM images show evidence of particle abrasion (rounding and fines)









### Jet Cup Modeling: Understanding the Mechanisms of Attrition



### Attrition Models

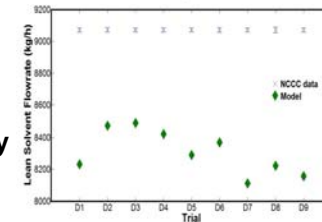
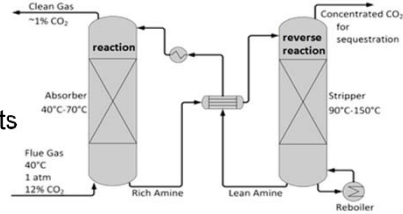
CFD Discrete Element Model	Population Balance Model
Statistical Representation	Statistical Representation
Individual solid sorbent particles	Homogenized solid species
Computational Efficiency	Computational Efficiency
1 sec per 1.5-day run times (16 proc.)	1 sec per 0.5-hour run times (16 proc.)
Predictive Resolution	Predictive Resolution
Explicitly capture the interaction mechanism	Averaged physics within the control volume
Applicability	Applicability
Small-scale catalysis screening	Large-scale chemical reactors

- Dominant attrition mechanism: erosive chipping
- Major attrition source: particle-wall interaction
- Critical operating factors: jet velocity and sorbent density

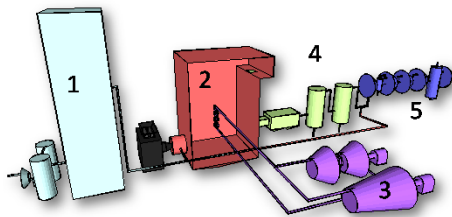
## Solvent Systems: Validation & High Viscosity

- **National Carbon Capture Center**
  - Pilot Scale Data
- **MEA System Model “Phoenix”**
  - UT Austin pilot plant & experiments
- **Utilize UQ Tools**
  - Physical property models
  - Reaction models
  - Process models
  - Model parameters
  - Experimental data
- **Effective prediction of high viscosity systems**
  - 2-MPZ as a demonstration solvent



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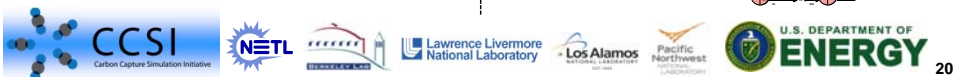
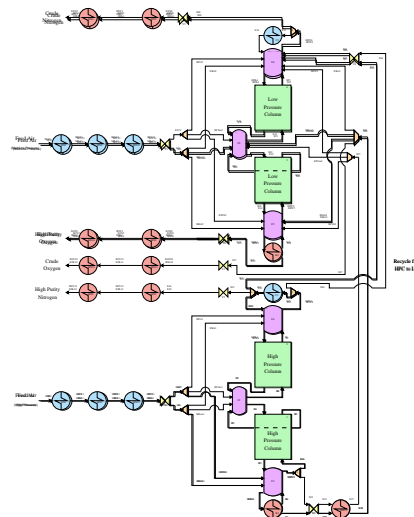
## Oxy-combustion Process Synthesis: Fully Equation-Based



1. Air Separation Unit
2. Boiler
3. Steam Turbine
4. Pollution Controls
5. CO<sub>2</sub> Compression Train







- OxyBoiler Model
- CO<sub>2</sub> processing unit (CPU)
- Steam turbine model
- Oxycombustion flowsheet optimization framework by optimizing the entire power plant

### Air Separation Unit



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CCSI Release 2013.10.2	
<b>Basic Data Submodels</b>	High viscosity solvent model
	SorbentFit – Kinetic/diffusion basic data fitting tool with UQ
<b>High Resolution Filtered Submodels</b>	Attrition Model
	Cylinder Filtered Models with quantified uncertainty bounds
<b>Validated high-fidelity CFD models &amp; UQ tools</b>	1 MW Adsorber and Regenerator CFD Models (validated)
	Large scale adsorber and regenerator CFD Models
	Statistical Model Validation Tool for Quantifying Predictions
	REVEAL: Reduced Order Modeling Tools for CFD and ROM Integration Tools
<b>Process Models</b>	Bubbling Fluidized Bed Reactor Model
	Moving Bed Reactor Model
	Multi-stage Centrifugal Compressor Model
	Membrane CO <sub>2</sub> Separation Model
	Reference Power Plant Model
<b>Optimization and UQ Tools</b>	FOQUS – Optimization & Quantification of Uncertainty
	ALAMO – Surrogate models for optimization
	Process Synthesis Superstructure
	Oxy-Combustion Process Optimization Model
<b>Dynamics &amp; Control</b>	D-RM Builder
<b>Risk Analysis Tools</b>	Technical Risk Model
	Financial Risk Model
<b>Crosscutting Integration Tools</b>	SimSinter – Links simulation files to FOQUS/Turbine
	Turbine Science Gateway – Runs hundreds of thousands of simulations







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## Toolset Deployment

- Initial licensees:   
- Additional licensees:  
- Others licenses in progress....    
- CRADA:  in development 
- Support: Help available for installation and use issues







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**56 National Lab researchers**  
**35 Students/post-docs**  
**9 Professors**  
**5 National Labs**  
**5 Universities**  
**20 Companies on IAB**

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