

*the Energy to Lead*

# Pilot-Scale Development of a PEEK Hollow Fiber Membrane Contactor Process for Post-Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

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**DOE Contract DE-FE0012829**

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NETL CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology Meeting

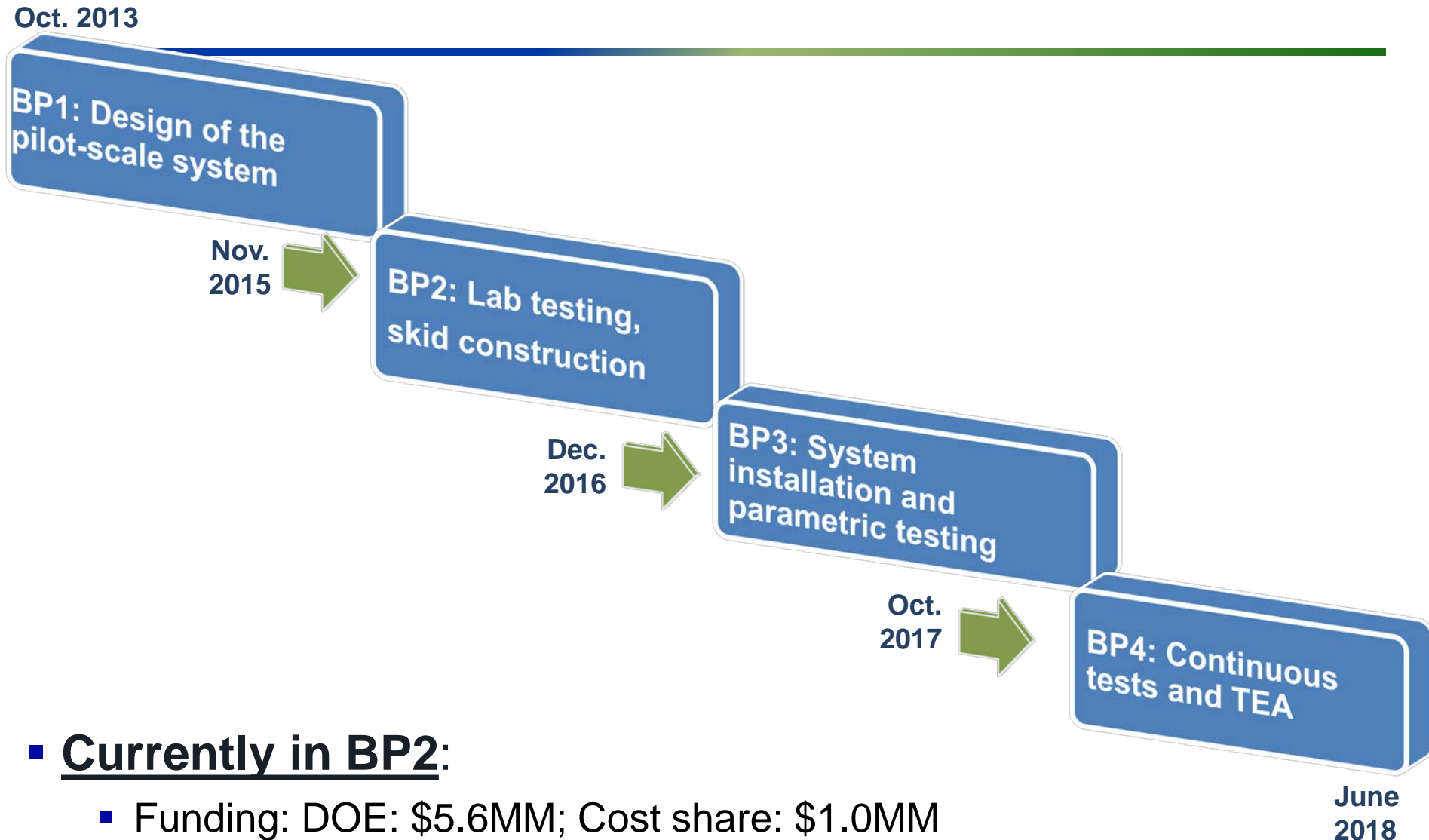
August 8-12, 2016

# Project overview

- **Performance period:** Oct. 1, 2013 – June 30, 2018
- **Total funding:** \$13.7MM (DOE: \$10.6MM, Cost share: \$3.1MM)
- **Objectives:**
  - Build a 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> pilot-scale CO<sub>2</sub> capture system and conduct tests on flue gas at the National Carbon Capture Center (NCCC)
  - Demonstrate a continuous, steady-state operation for ≥ 2 months
- **Goal:** achieve DOE's goal of 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture rate with 95% CO<sub>2</sub> purity at a cost of \$40/tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> captured by 2025

<b><u>Team:</u></b>	<b>Member</b>	<b>Roles</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project management and planning</li> <li>• Process design and testing</li> </ul>
	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Membrane and module development</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Techno-Economic Analyses (TEA)</li> </ul>
	<p>NCCC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site host</li> </ul>

# Timeline and scope

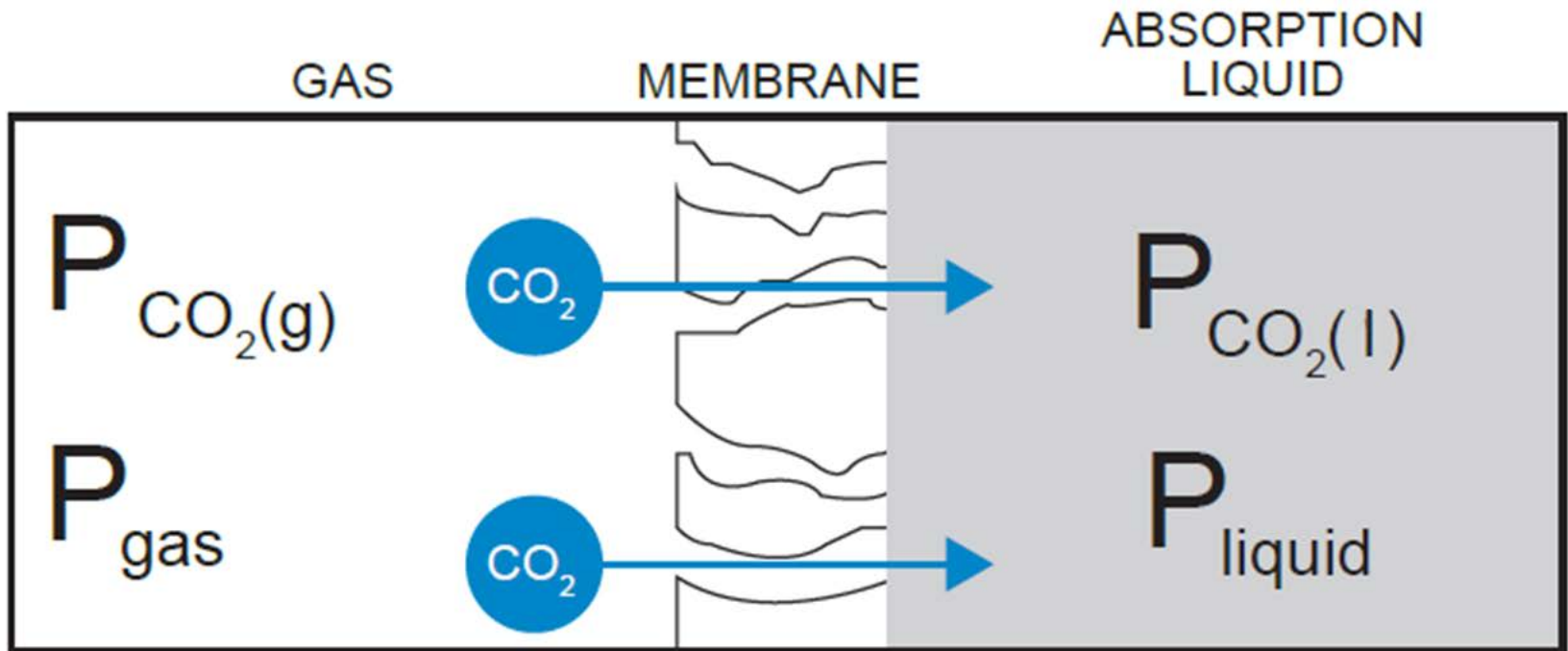


## ■ Currently in BP2:

- Funding: DOE: \$5.6MM; Cost share: \$1.0MM
- Delivery: 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> (10 tonne/day) pilot plant

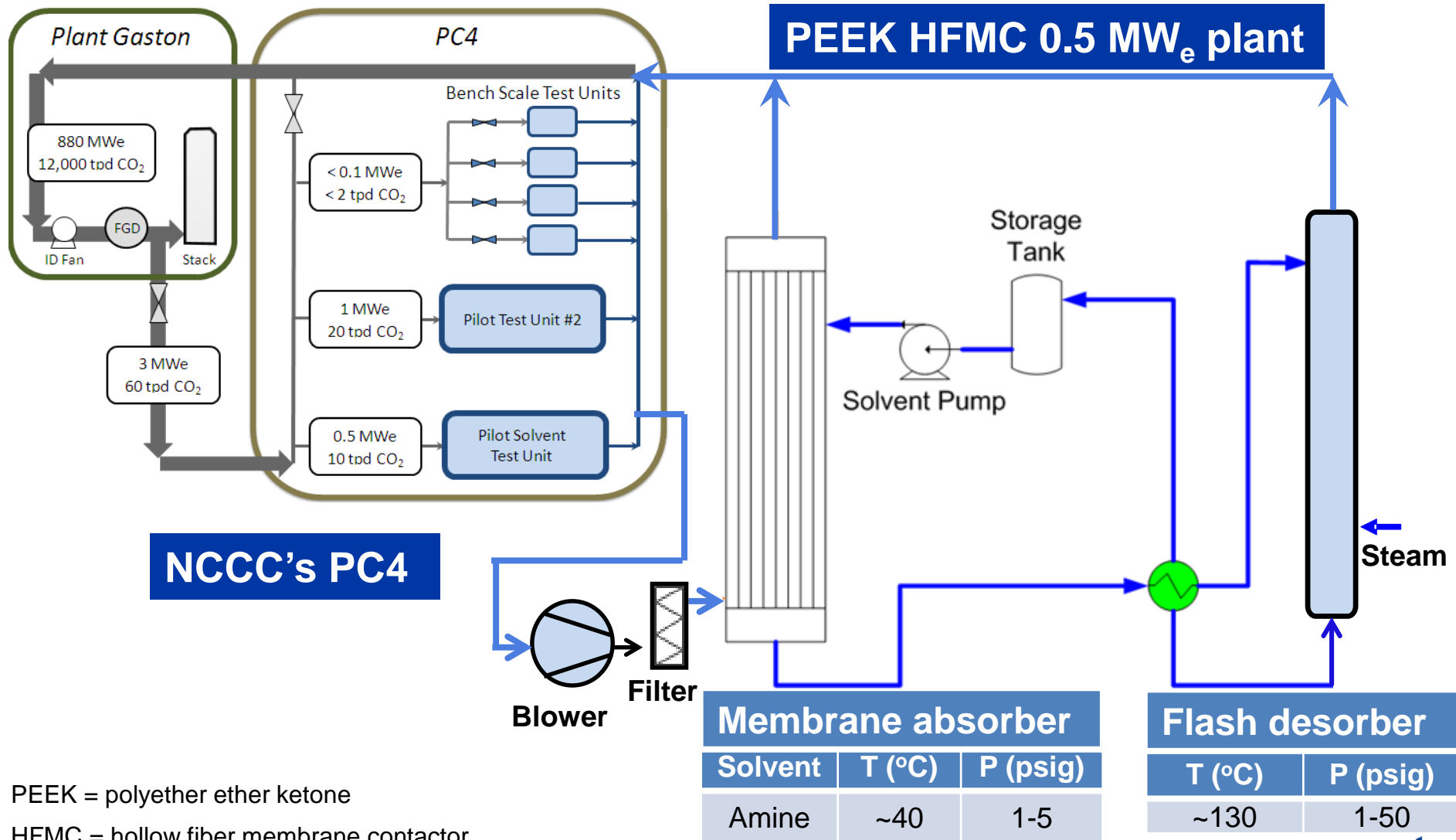
# What is a membrane contactor?

- High surface area membrane device that facilitates mass transfer
- Gas on one side, liquid on other side



- Membrane does not wet out in contact with liquid
- **Separation mechanism**:  $CO_2$  permeates through membrane, reacts with the solvent;  $N_2$  does not react and has low solubility in solvent

# Process description

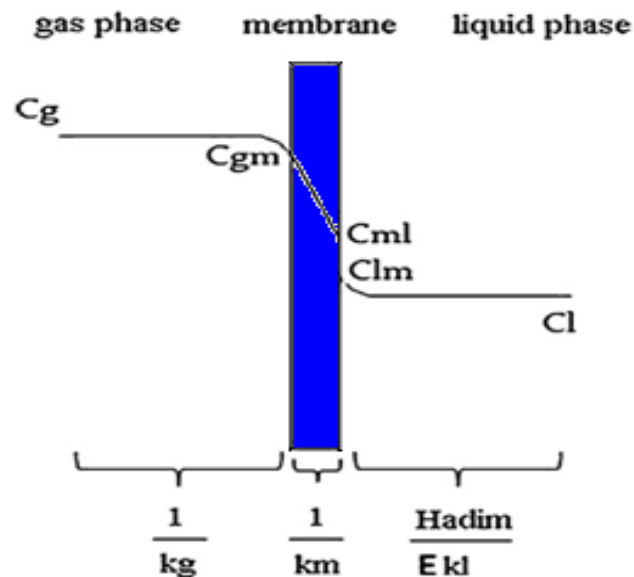


PEEK = polyether ether ketone

HFMC = hollow fiber membrane contactor

# Technical challenges of applying HFMC to existing coal-fired plants

- **Performance** – Overall mass transfer resistance consists of three parts
  - Minimize each resistance
- **Durability** – Long-term membrane wetting in contact with solvent may affect performance
  - Make membrane surface super hydrophobic
  - Improve membrane potting to provide good seal between the liquid and gas sides
- **Scale-up and cost reduction**
  - Make larger diameter modules



$$\frac{1}{K} = \frac{1}{k_g} + \frac{1}{k_m} + \frac{H_{adim}}{E \cdot k_l}$$

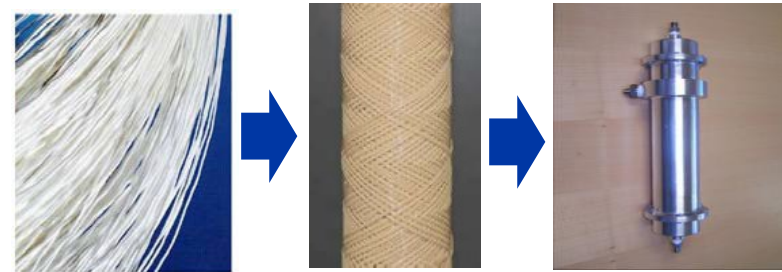
- Overall mass transfer coefficient  $K$  (cm/s)
  - In the gas phase,  $k_g$
  - In the membrane,  $k_m$
  - In the liquid phase,  $k_l$
- $H_{adim}$ : non-dimensional Henry's constant
- $E$ : enhancement factor due to reaction

# PEEK ( ) membrane characteristics

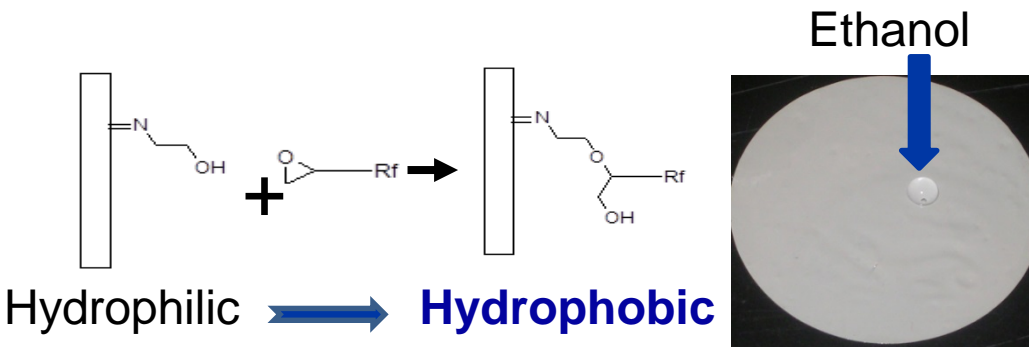
- Exceptional thermal & mechanical resistances

Polymer	Tensile modulus (GPa)	Tensile strength (MPa)	Max service temperature (°C)
Teflon™	0.4-0.5	17-21	250
PVDF	0.8	48	150
Polysulfone	2.6	70	160
<b>PEEK</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>271</b>

- Hollow fibers with high CO<sub>2</sub> flux, and thus high packing density and small equipment size



- Surface modified to be super hydrophobic



- Good chemical resistance to amine
  - Exposure of fibers to MEA solution (30%) at 120°C for 1,500 hours had no adverse effect on the mechanical or gas permeation properties

# Preliminary TEA based on bench-scale field tests: HFMC costs 16% less than Case 12

Item	Unit	DOE benchmark technology amine plant (Case 12)	PEEK HFMC field test data*
Increase in LCOE	%	69.6	57.0
Cost of CO <sub>2</sub> capture	\$/tonne	56.47	47.53

\* Bench-scale field tests with 4-inch-diameter module and aMDEA solvent : mass transfer coefficient of 1.2 (sec)<sup>-1</sup> at 93.2% CO<sub>2</sub> removal

## R&D strategy to meet DOE's cost target (\$40/tonne by 2025)

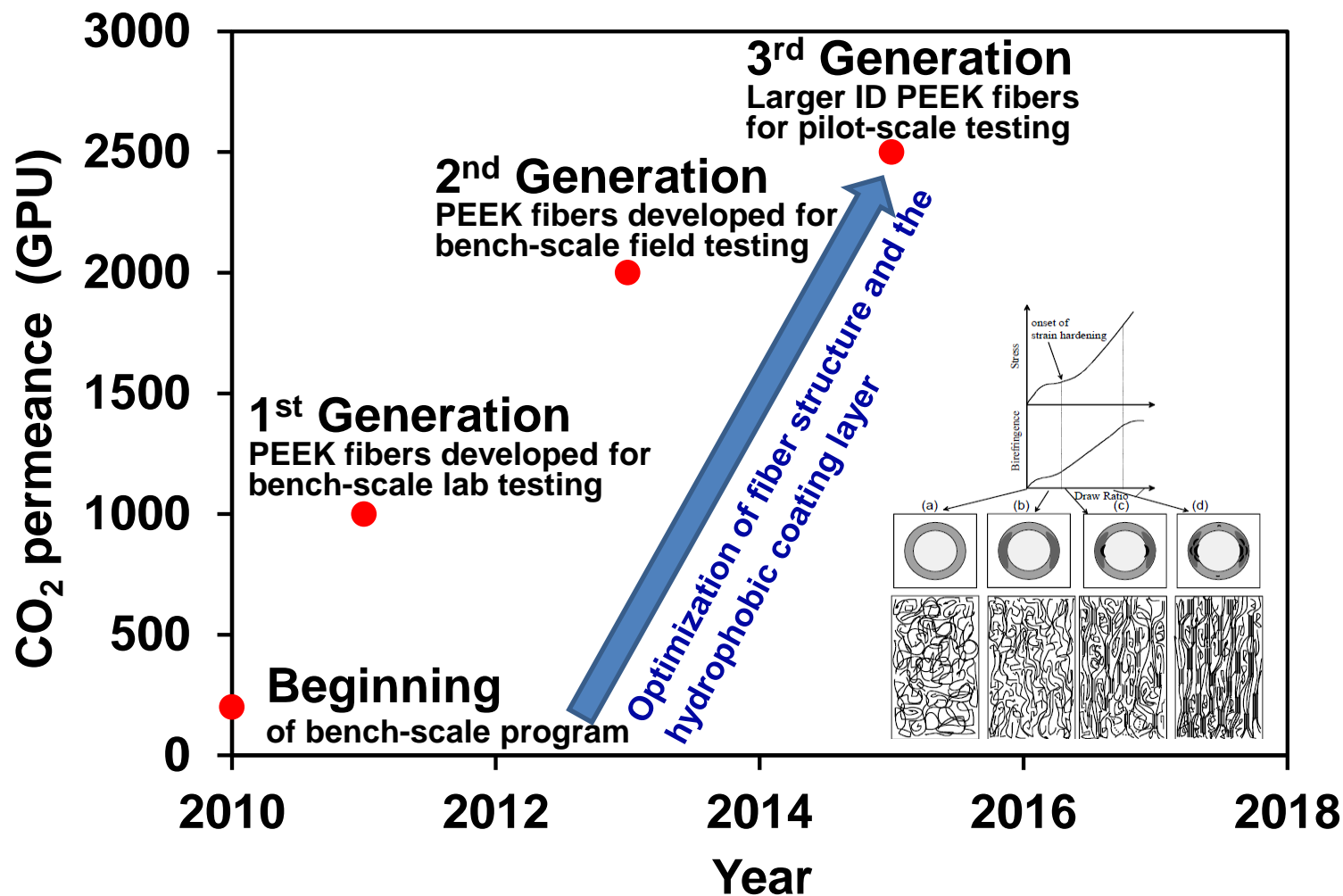
Increase mass transfer coefficient from 1.2 to 2 (sec) <sup>-1</sup>	\$42.48
Advanced solvents/new regeneration process design	< \$40.00

aMDEA = Activated methyldiethanolamine

LCOE = Levelized Cost Of Electricity



# Intrinsic CO<sub>2</sub> permeance of the PEEK fiber improved to 2,500 GPU



1 GPU = 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> (STP)/cm<sup>2</sup> • s • cmHg

# Delamination of the fiber/epoxy interface observed during startup/shutdown tests, membrane potting improved recently

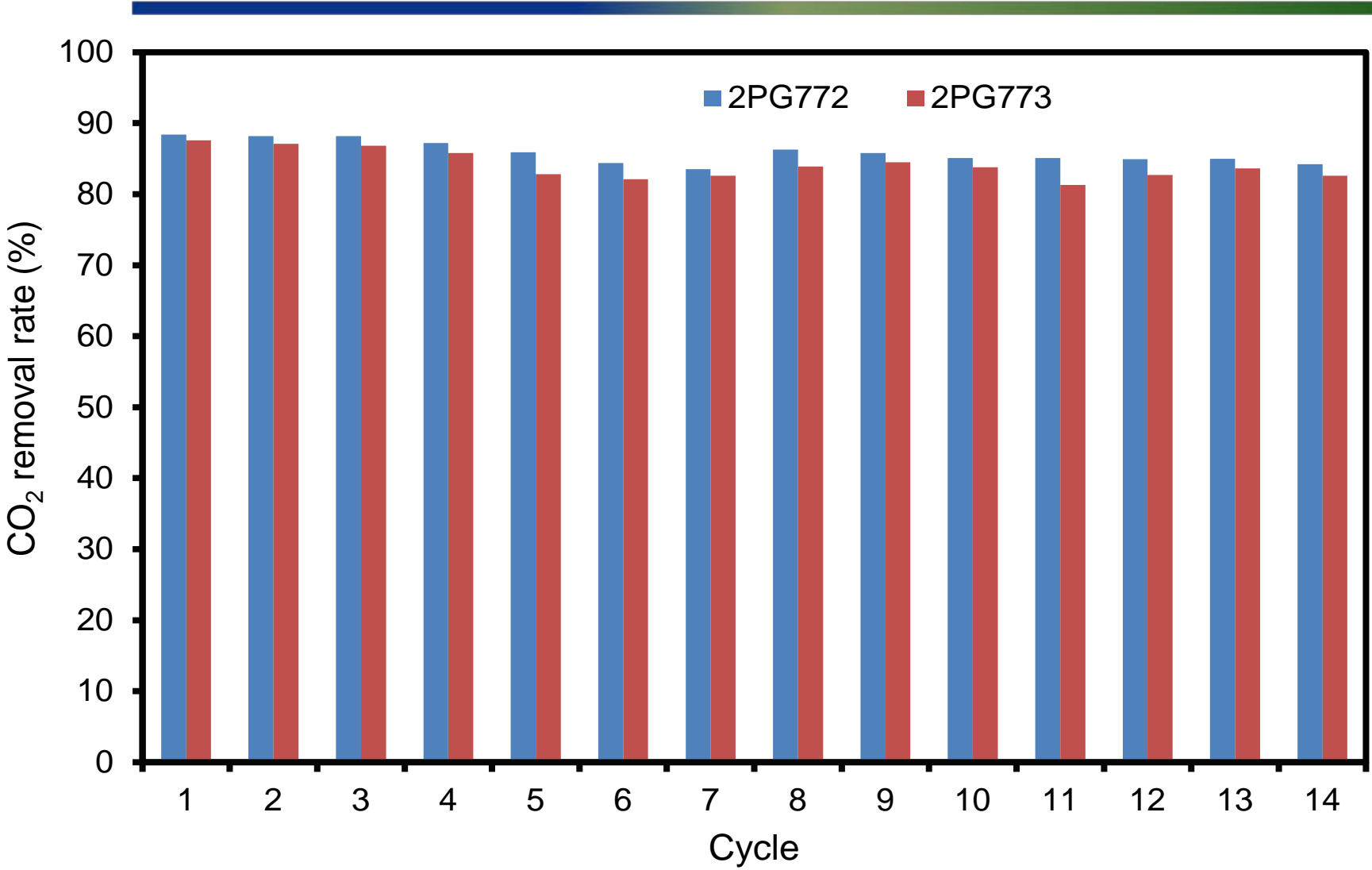


**Old modules**: clear color differentiation between the epoxy and the fiber; the epoxy surrounds the fiber rather than infusing into the fiber.



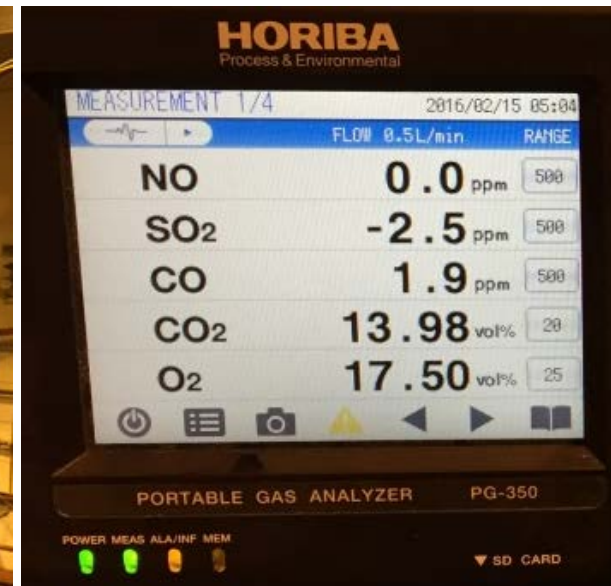
**Recent modules**: fibers and epoxy are the same color; epoxy penetrated into the wall of the fibers

# Recent modules showed good startup/shutdown stability



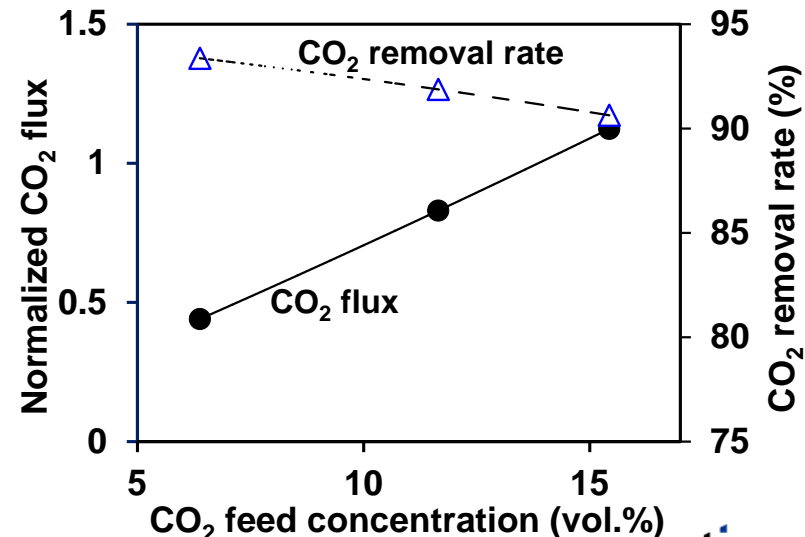
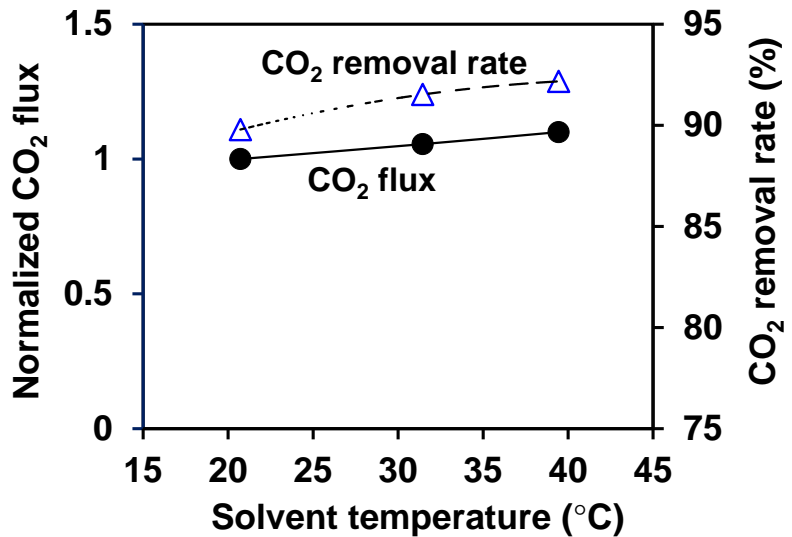
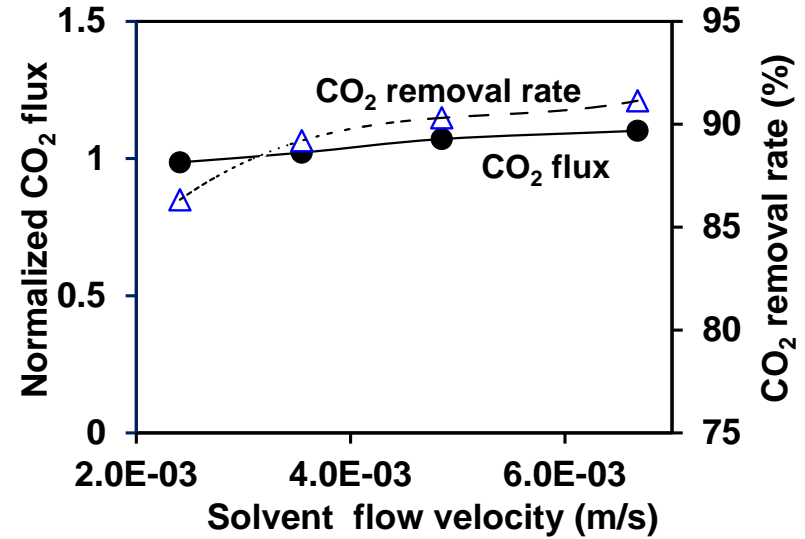
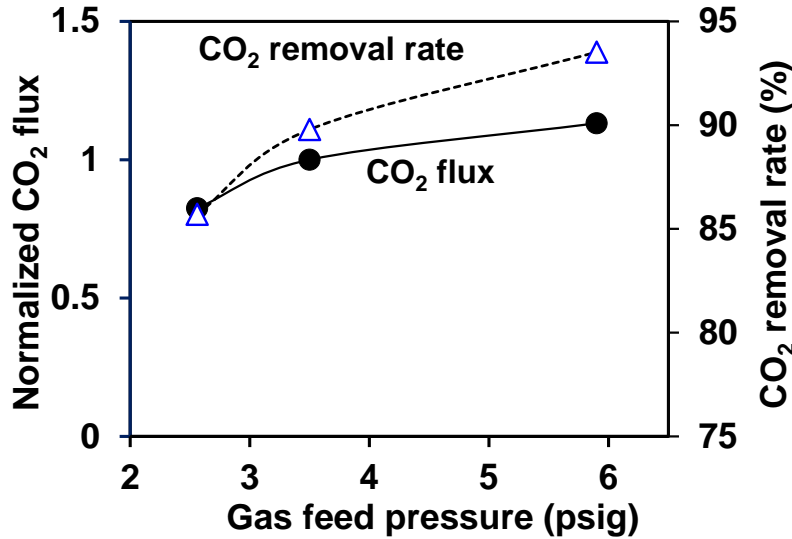
# Module scaled to 8-inch, which was tested at GTI with aMDEA solvent using air/CO<sub>2</sub> mixed gas as feed

4 inch 8 inch



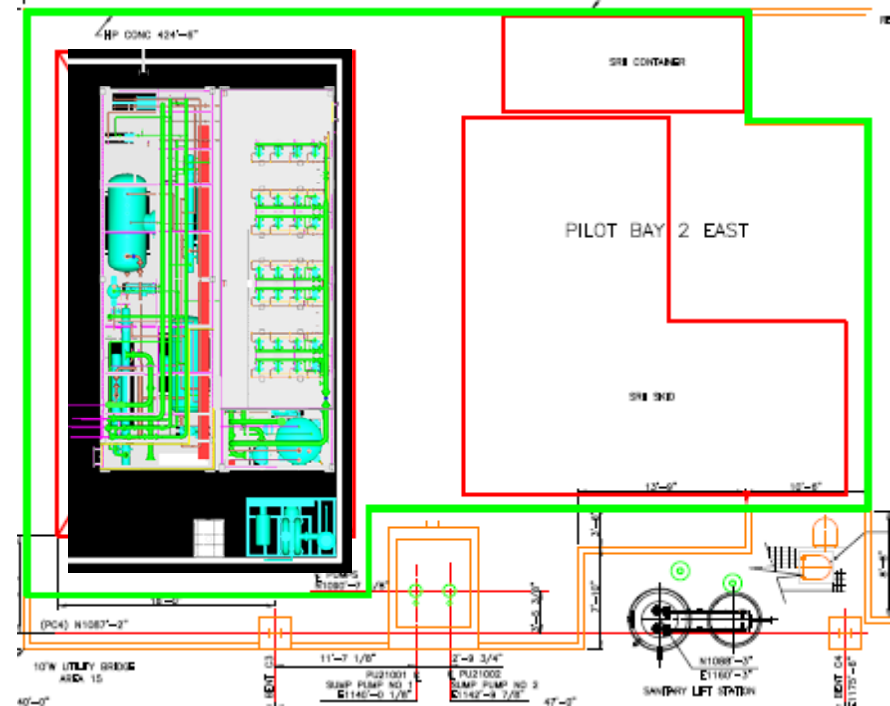
Improved mass transfer coefficient of 2.0 (sec.)<sup>-1</sup> obtained

# Lab parametric tests: CO<sub>2</sub> flux and capture rate increase with increasing feed pressure, solvent velocity and temperature

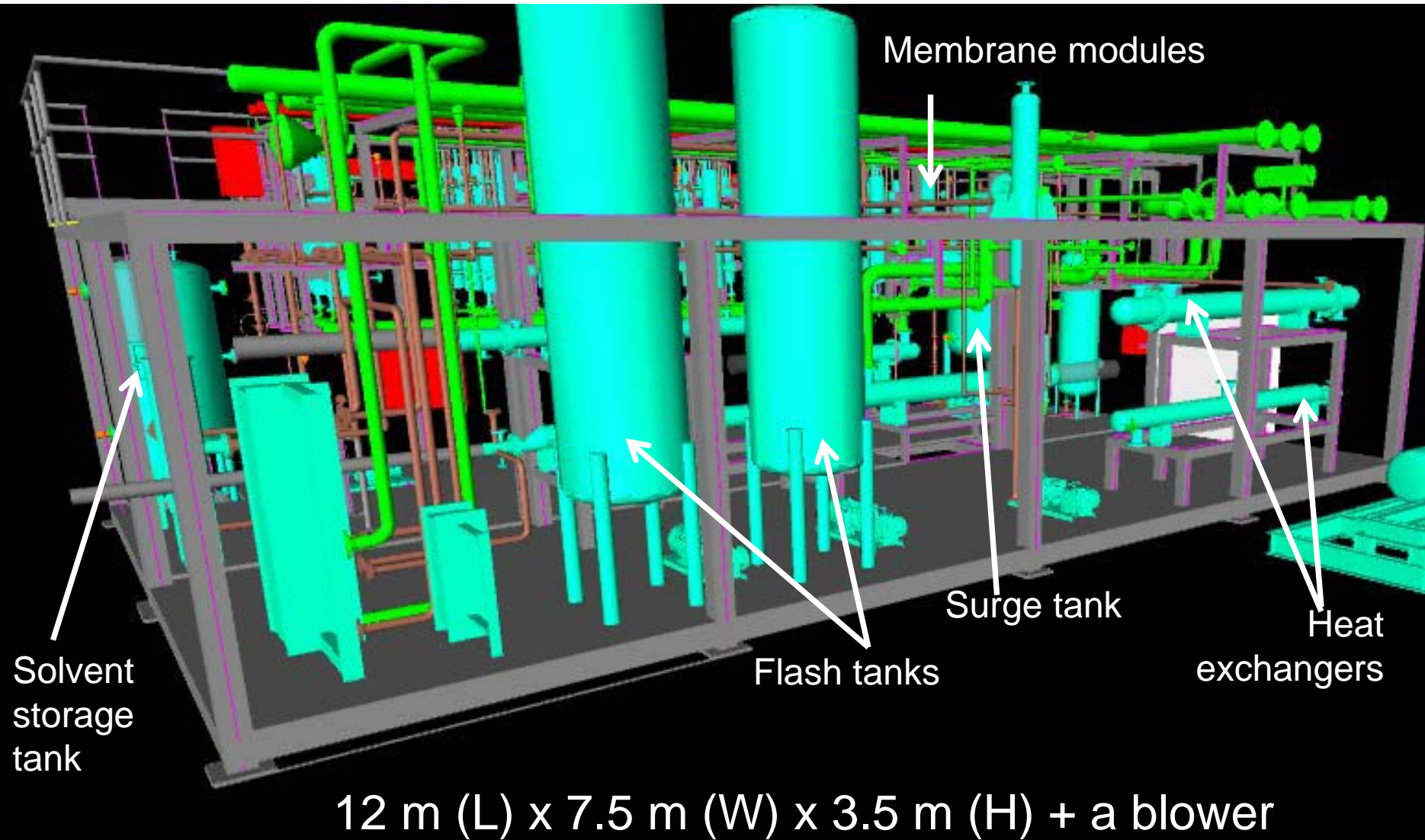


# Planning tests at the NCCC

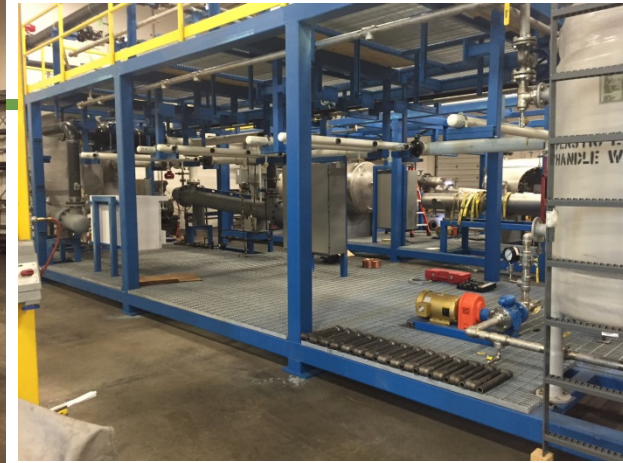
- EPIC System was down selected from five bidders to construct the 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> plant due to their:
  - Reasonable bid in terms of costs and technical approaches
  - Experience at NCCC
  - Modular construction experience
  - Experience with membrane skid design
- Detailed engineering and HAZOP completed
- Testing site (Pilot Bay 2 West) and layout of skids determined



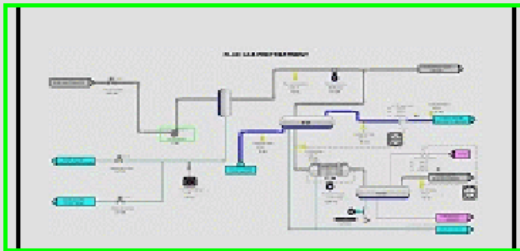
# Pilot plant for 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> (10 tonne/d) CO<sub>2</sub> capture



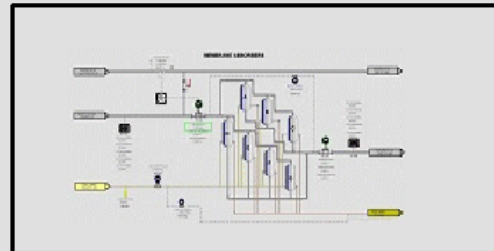
# Plant is under construction



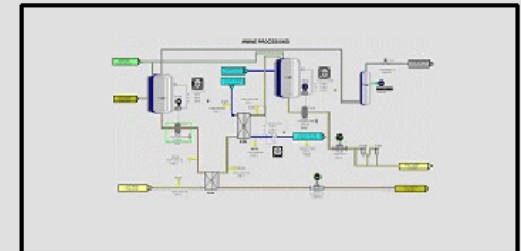
**Skids: frames complete, all equipment received, components are being installed**



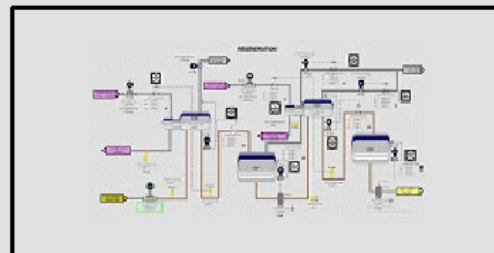
**FLUE GAS PRETREATMENT**



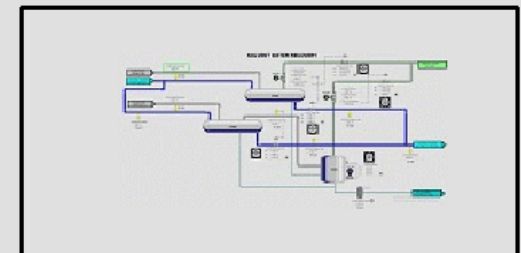
**MEMBRANE ABSORBERS**



**AMINE PROCESSING**



**REGENERATION**



**SOLVENT WATER RECOVERY**

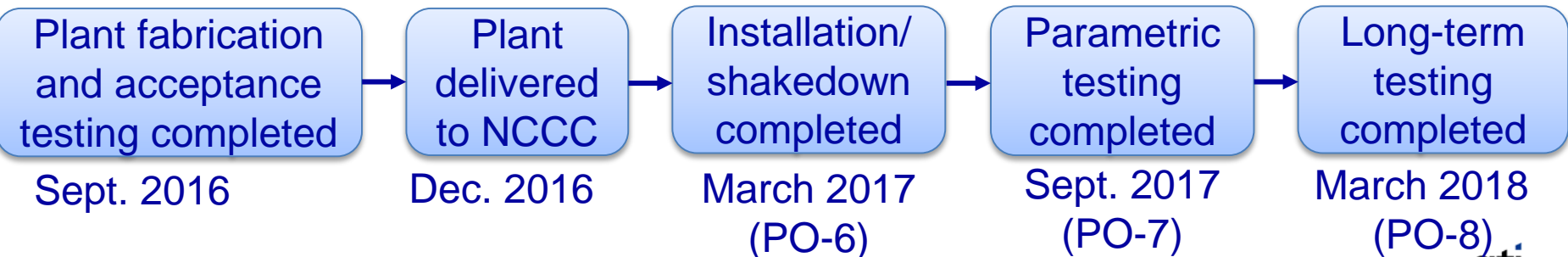
**Control system:  
75% complete**



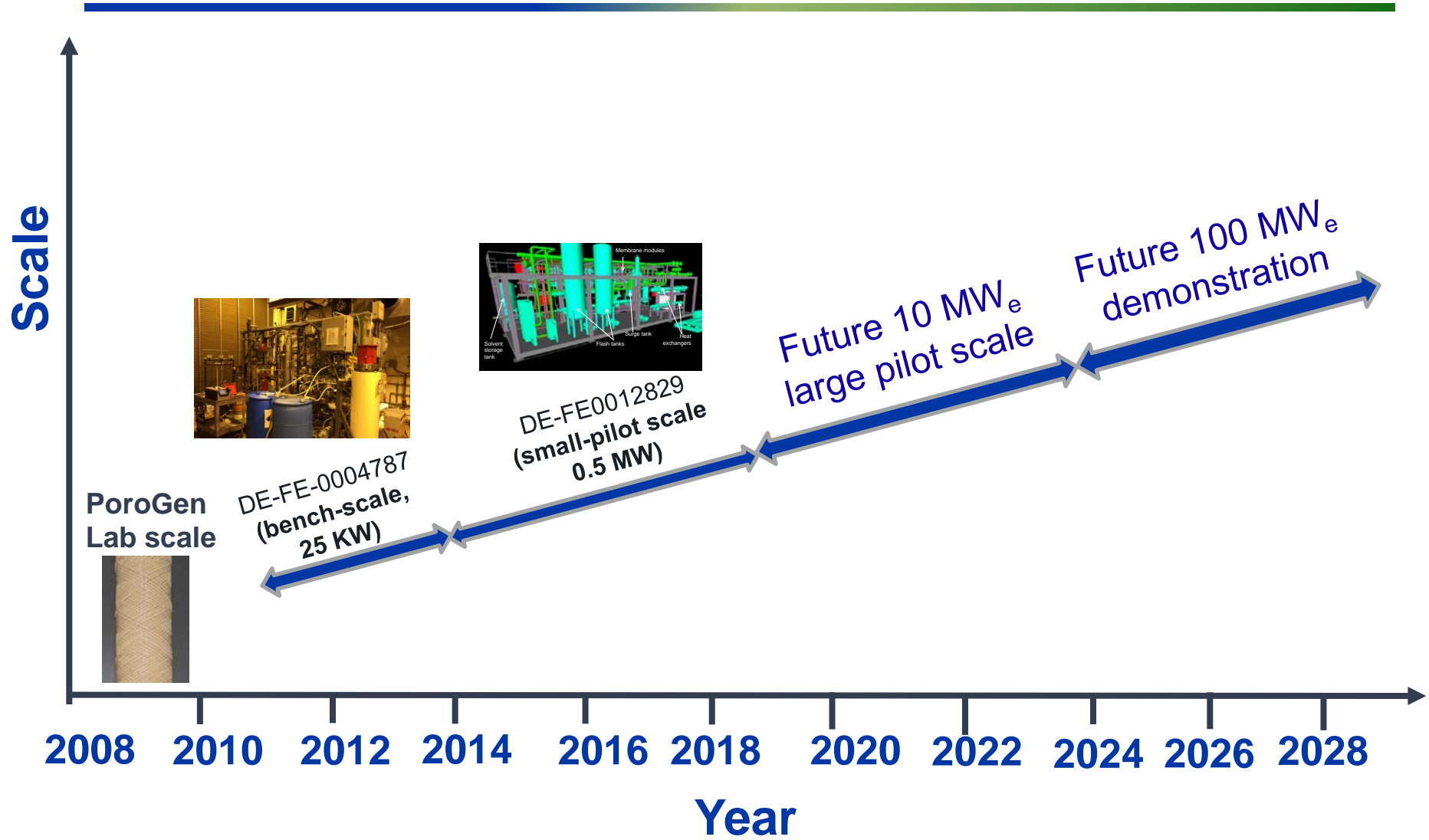
# BP2 milestones and overall testing schedule

Milestone No.	Milestone Description	Planned Completion	Actual Completion
1	Submit Budget Period 1 Report	11/30/15	12/23/15
2	Complete 8-inch module fabrication	12/31/15	10/09/15
3	Technical information for 8-inch module delivered	01/31/16	01/28/16
4	Complete initial solvent process determination	02/29/16	02/25/16
5	Achieve $\geq 90\%$ CO <sub>2</sub> removal, contactor mass transfer coefficient $\geq 1.7$ (sec) <sup>-1</sup> in 8-inch modules	04/30/16	03/31/16
6	Complete procurement for the 0.5 MW <sub>e</sub> system	05/30/16	04/30/16
7	Complete construction of the 0.5 MW <sub>e</sub> pilot system	09/30/16	EPIC scheduled to complete by 9/30/16

## Overall testing schedule at NCCC



# PEEK HFMC-based technology development path



# Summary

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- Preliminary TEA: PEEK HFMC costs 16% less than Case 12, can be furthered reduced by improving contactor performance
- Intrinsic CO<sub>2</sub> permeance of the fiber improved to 2,500 GPU
- Wicking of solvent at fiber/epoxy interface observed during startup/shutdown tests, membrane potting improved recently
- Module scaled to 8-inch diameter, lab tests showed mass transfer coefficient of 2.0 (sec)<sup>-1</sup> with aMDEA solvent
- EPIC System was selected to construct the 0.5 MW<sub>e</sub> plant
- Detailed engineering and HAZOP completed
- Pilot plant construction to be completed by 9/30/16, testing at NCCC planned

# Acknowledgements

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- Financial support



- DOE NETL José Figueroa