

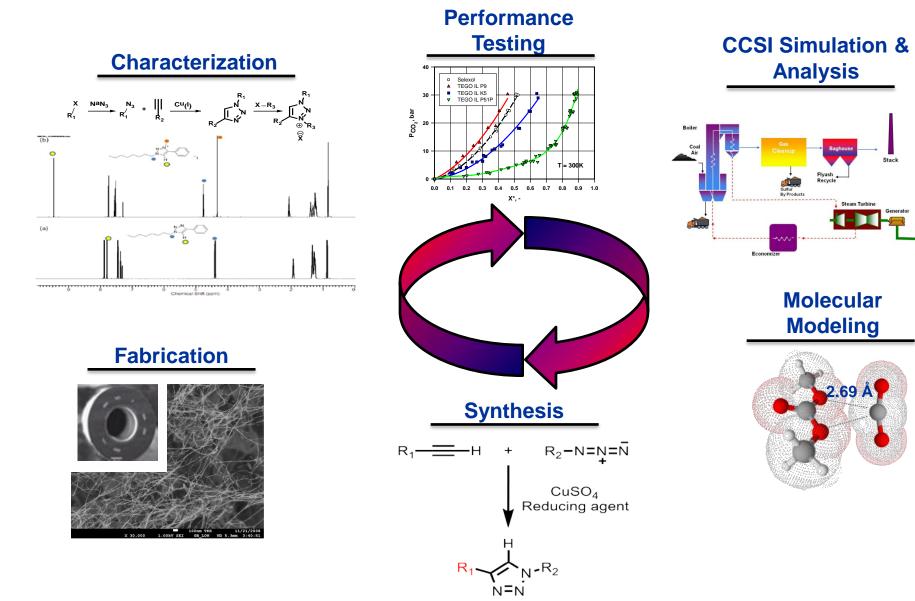


BIAS Sorbent NCCC Testing/CCSI Modeling

David C. Miller and James C. Fisher II National Energy Technology Laboratory July 2014



Integrated Materials Development



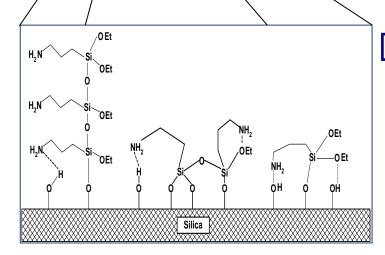


X

Carbon Capture — *Supported Amine Sorbents*

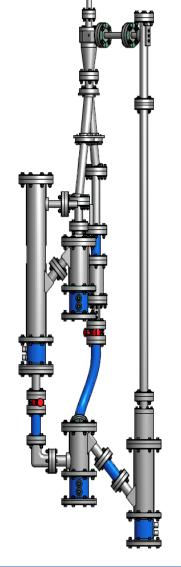
<u>Objective</u>: Deliver a test stand with a sorbent to NCCC facilities for slip stream testing AND deliver data for CCSI validation

<u>Approach</u>: Simultaneously develop a sorbent and full circulation test stand

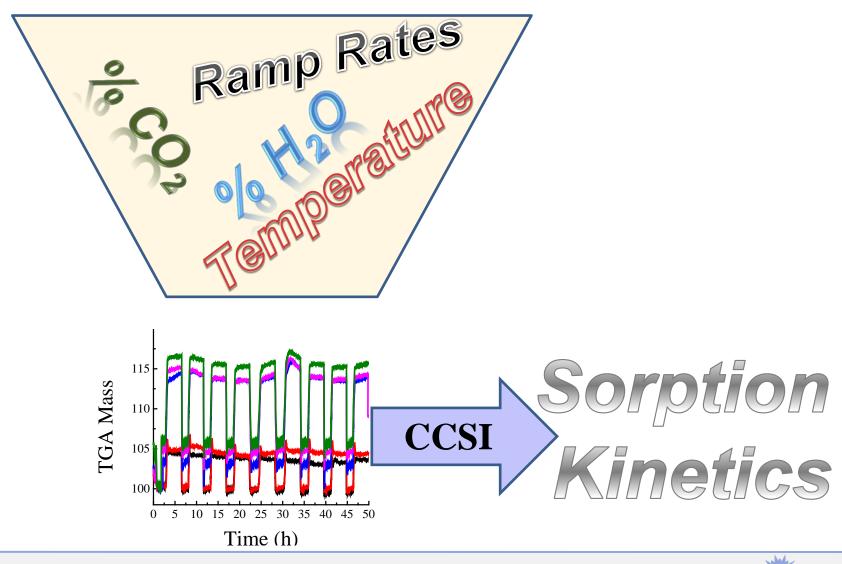


Scale-up



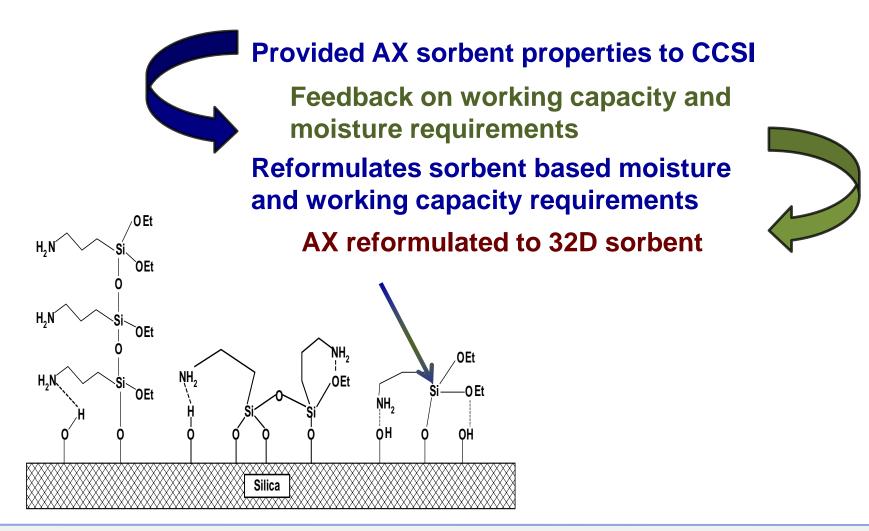


TGA & Performance Data Collection



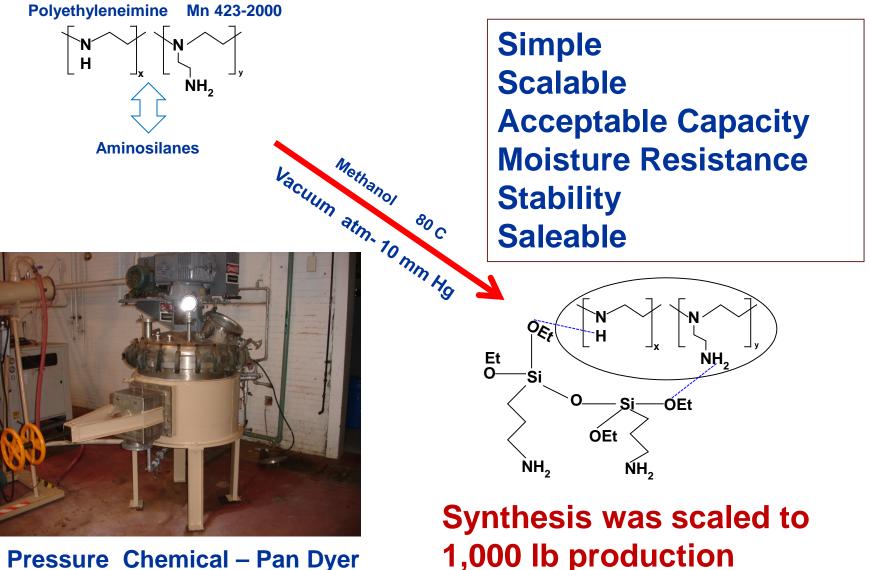


Sorbent Development: CCSI communication





Polyethyleneimine Silane Coupling



Pressure Chemical – Pan Dyer



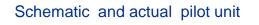
Summary for Basic Immobilized Amine Sorbent

- •Silica substrate candidate of choice
- High capture capacity 3-4 mol/kg
- Working capacities in the 2 mol/kg range
- Loading results confirmed by TVA and ADA-ES
- •CO₂ regeneration improbable
- •Stable at 110-115°C
- Reduced moisture loading to minimize regeneration duty
- Kinetic study conducted
- Scaled to large production scale



PEI on CARiACT Q10 (100 to 350 μm dia.)







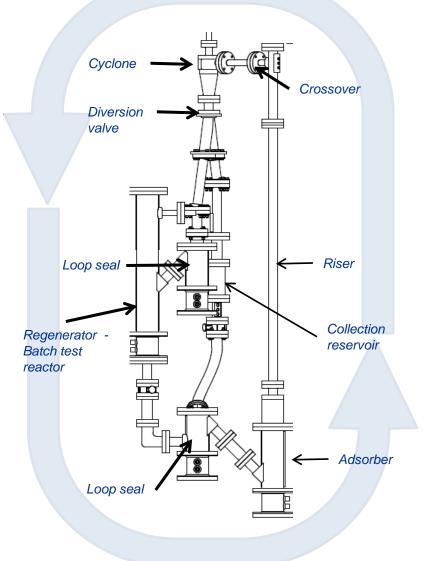






Circulating Reactor Development (C2U)

- Integrated circulating fluid bed
 reactor
- Develop an understanding of engineering challenges
- System has not been optimized for 32D sorbent – currently achieve about 0.5 mol/kg with 32D
- Full post analysis of material available at NETL and partners
 - Particle Size Distribution
 - Amine Loading
 - Capacity Testing

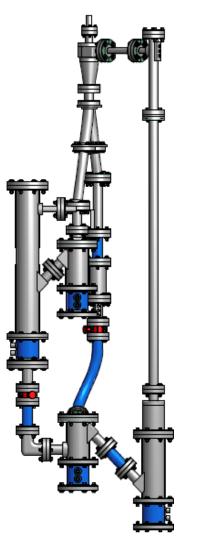




C2U Operation and Testing Modes

Full loop Circulation

- 1. Real experience in Dual CFB Reactor Design
- 2. Allows the Sorbent to be circulated
- 3. System is not optimized for 32D – low capacities observed
- 4. Circulation Rate is difficult to control
- 5. Sorbent was too light, pressure drops to small

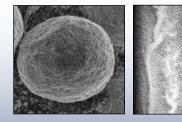


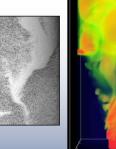
Batch Testing

- 1. Bubbling Fluid Bed
- 2. Easy to control fluidized bed
- 3. Bed holds ~ 2 kg
- 4. Multi-port gas extraction
- 5. Rapid testing procedure
- 6. Ease of modeling



CCSI For Accelerating Technology Development











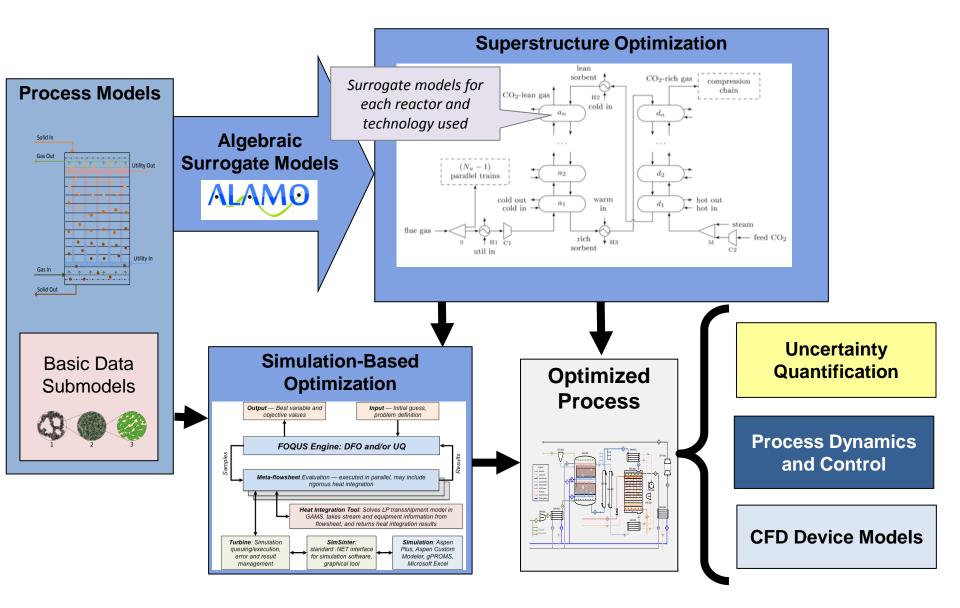
Rapidly synthesize optimized processes to identify promising concepts Better understand internal behavior to reduce time for troubleshooting Quantify sources and effects of uncertainty to guide testing & reach larger scales faster

Stabilize the cost during commercial deployment



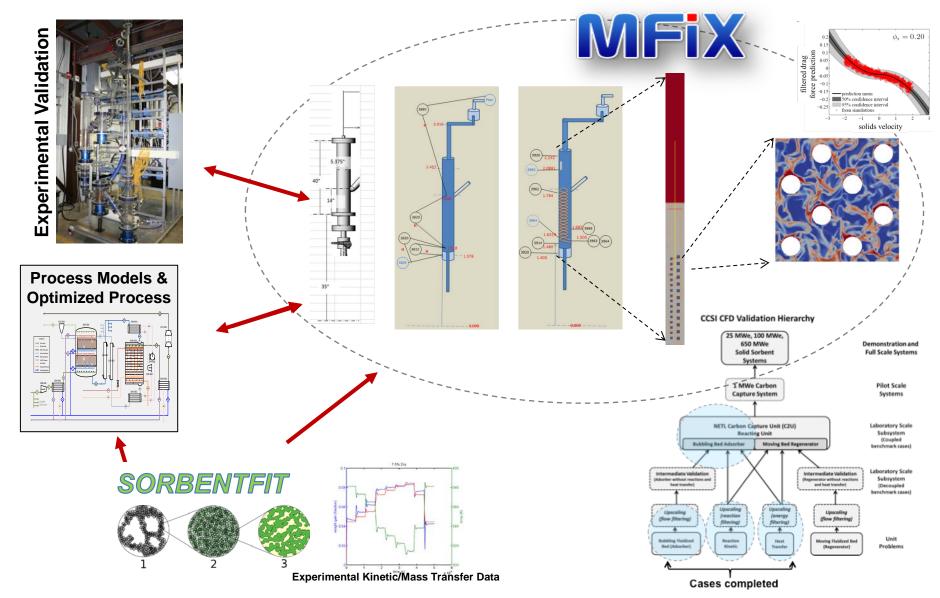


Tools to develop an optimized process using rigorous models



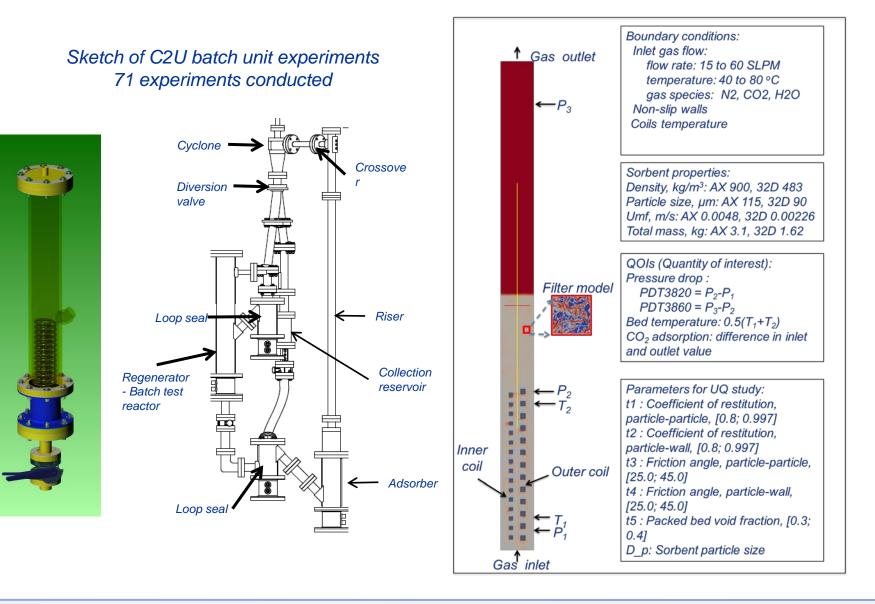


Simulation & Experiments to reduce time for design/troubleshooting





C2U Experimental Design and CFD Model





C2U and validation data

Statistical, space-filling experimental design

- 1. Cold Flow testing hydrodynamics
- 2. Hot Flow testing heat transfer, hydrodynamics
- 3. Reaction testing reaction kinetics, heat transfer, hydrodynamics
- Experiment parameters
 - Gas flow rate
 - CO₂ fraction in gas
 - Coil temperature

• Quantities of interest (QOI)

- Bed pressure
- Bed temperature
- CO₂ total adsorption
- CO₂ breakthrough curves

So	rbent A	x	Sorbent 32D					
Cold Flow	Hot Flow		Cold Flow	Hot Flow		Reacting Flow		
Flow (SLPM)	Flow (SLPM)	Temp(°C)	Flow (SLPM)	Flow (SLPM) Temp(°C)	Flow (SLPM)	Temp(°C)	CO ₂ Conc.
49.8	16.9	70.3	19.2	21.9	60.4	51.3	62.9	18.9
15	48.8	60.2	23.6	39.5	66.7	40	62.3	10.8
58.9	35.4	56.3	50.3	43.8	45.3	37	68.2	14.6
43.7	38.6	67.4	51.7	46.3	40.3	27.3	72.8	15.7
35.7	57.1	43.5	37	36.7	65	23.3	57.5	14.2
29.8	20.8	58.4	31.9	31.9	52.1	59	40.7	17.4
25.1	27.1	52.4	45.9	16.4	71.1	33.7	69.8	16.3
20.4	30	42.7	57.5	26.7	47.7	35.6	41.6	10.4
54.6	48.6	49	39.7	22.7	53.4	23.1	64.3	16.9
40.3 38.4	26 54.7	77.2 65.6	25.4 59.6	52.7 58.1	78.1 57.7	32.8 41.3	59 70.4	18.3 20
23.2	41.9	74.2	33.3	51	73.4	20.5	44.8	14.3
25.2 31.6	41.9	74.2 61.8	16.1	30.6	79.1	20.5 56.4	44.8 63.6	14.5
28	52	73	27.4	59	68.8	17.9	48	10.5
47.8	23	47.4	21.6	48.1	55.2	43	71.7	18.2
18	15.8	45.3	43.3	19.3	65.7	56.9	57.9	10.2
33.4	29.5	69.7	54.9	39.3	43.5	32	79.1	15.3
52.6	44.4	40.5	41.4	49.4	63	49.1	61.6	17.1
46	36	50	29.6	29.7	76	44.8	65.4	19.7
56.9	19.2	76.3	47.7	56.1	42.6	50.2	46.2	16.5
15	32.2	63.8	16.1	35.2	58.5	59.7	44.3	13
31.6	46.1	54.4	45.9	17.1	48.5	57.5	59.3	15.9
49.8	53.3	56.8	57.5	42.3	51.6	38.2	76.9	14.9
35.7	58.7	79.4	41.4	25.8	71.9	24.5	67.8	12
20.4	15.8	45.3	25.4	17.1	48.5	49.3	52.7	19.5
46	38.6	67.4	33.3	30.6	79.1	52.2	50.2	11.4
25.1	36	50	21.6	58.1	57.7	45.9	60.1	12.6
43.7	58.7	79.4	29.6	51	73.4	15.9	67	12.2
56.9	53.3	56.8	51.7	19.3	65.7	35.8	53.1	13.9
54.6	19.2	76.3	50.3	43.8	45.3	55	54	14.6
29.8			37			48.2	54.9	13.1
38.4			43.3			54.4	75.7	11.9
47.8 23.2			19.2 27.4			15.1 34.6	56.4 47	15.1 12.7
58.9			54.9			30.2	77.6	16.7
33.4			39.7			26.7	48.3	10.8
18			31.9			19.9	46.5	17.9
40.3			47.7			28.6	50.7	13.3
28			59.6			25.1	74.5	11.6
52.6			23.6			22.2	76.4	16.1
						46.8	40.9	19.2
						39.2	66.1	18.4
						30.8	42.7	13.4
						44.5	69.1	15.6



72.5

73.7

49.4

79.3

59 75.7

40.9

76.9

67.8

44.8

59.3

57.9

38.2

18.8

17.7

19.3 17.5 11.6

17.7 18.3

11.9

19.2

14.9

12

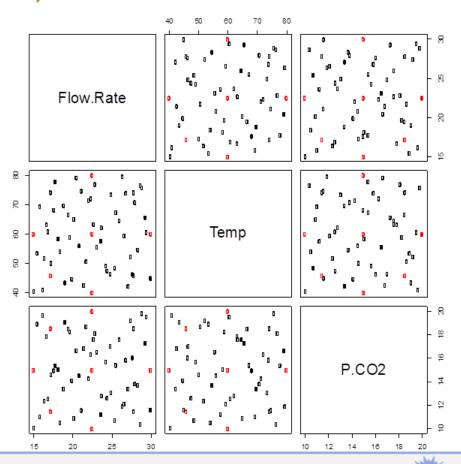
14.3

15.9

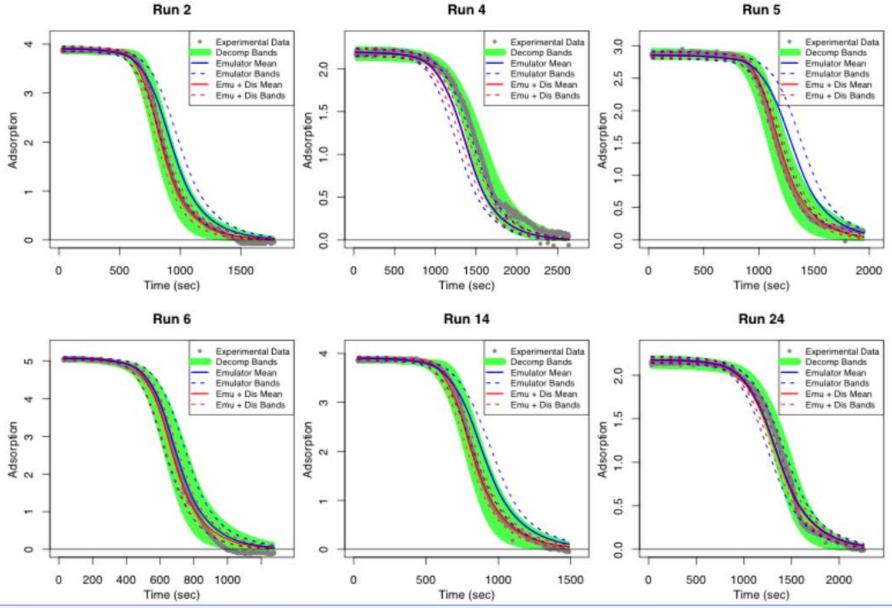
10.2

C2U and validation data

- Statistical, space-filling experimental design
 - 1. Cold Flow testing hydrodynamics
 - 2. Hot Flow testing heat transfer, hydrodynamics
 - 3. Reaction testing reaction kinetics, heat transfer, hydrodynamics
- Experiment parameters
 - Gas flow rate
 - CO₂ fraction in gas
 - Coil temperature
- Quantities of interest (QOI)
 - Bed pressure
 - Bed temperature
 - CO₂ total adsorption
 - CO₂ breakthrough curves



Calibrated Model Results & Experimental Data





Deliverables and Next Steps

- C2U Validation Milestone Report
 - Model setup, input data files, parameter determinations and comparison data sets for easy implementation with a different software or for a different application
 - Statistical tools and methods used in the calibration/validation process with best-practices documentation
- Next steps:
 - Simulation with quantified confidence for 1MW BFB adsorber
 - Prediction/Validation for 1 MW pilot system



C2U Moves to NCCC For Additional Testing

- Dismantled, shipped, and reassembled the C2U in Wilsonville, Alabama
- Conducted 50 hours of circulating flow without sorbent performance degradation
- Currently conducting 1,000 hour exposure in batch test mode for contamination







Acknowledgements

Sorbents/C2U

- Dave Luebke
- Mac Gray
- Jim Hoffman
- Larry Shadle
- Jim Spenik
- Rupen Panday
- NCCC Support Team

CCSI

- Xin Sun
- Curt Storlie
- Kevin Lai
- Wenxiao Pan
- Zhijie Xu
- Tingwen Li
- Jeff Dietiker
- The other 80+ researchers on the CCSI Technical Team

Disclaimer This presentation was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.



CCSI Toolset: Info Session This Evening @ 5:45 in Ellwood

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

