



DOE/NETL CO₂ Capture R&D Program

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R&D Areas: CO₂ Capture



Advanced Compression

- □ Intra-stage cooling
- Cryogenic pumping
- Supersonic shock wave compression





Carbon Capture Program Budget





Growth of the NETL Carbon Capture Program





Capture Program: Active Portfolio Distribution

Program Area	Key Technology	Number of R&D Projects					Total
		TRL 1	TRL 2	TRL 3-4	TRL 5-6	TRL 7	
Post-Combustion Capture	Solvents		3	9	5	-	17
	Sorbents		3	9	2	-	14
	Membranes		4	5	1	-	10
	Hybrid/Novel		5	3	1	1	10
Pre-Combustion Capture	Solvents		2	1		→ -	3
	Sorbents	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	1	1	-	4
	Membranes		2	5	-	-	7
	Hybrid/Novel		3	-	-	-	3
Compression	Compression		-	-	2	-	2
TRL Totals			24	33	12	1	70

Need for fresh, transformational ideas

"Wave" of bench scale projects approaching graduation (1/2 of portfolio) Up to 12 candidate ≤1MW pilots progressing toward large pilot (25-50MW)



Capture Technology Progress

Performance Improvement & Scale Up Drive Costs Down

Laboratory/Bench-Scale **Pilot-Scale Slipstream** - Simulated operating conditions -Short duration tests - Real operating conditions (hours/days) - Longer duration tests - Proof-of-concept and (weeks/months) parametric testing - Lower risk - High risk - 5,000 to 100,000 scf per minute -0.2 to 1,000 scf per minute 1.0 to 25 MWe -> TRL: 5-7 up to 0.5 MWe -> TRL: 2-4 5 MW Oxy-combustion Pilot **1 MW Solvent Pilot** (Alstom) (Neumann)



Then

(>\$100/Tonne)





25 MW Solvent Heat Integration (Southern Company)



Demonstration-Scale

Variable operating conditions

 Extended duration
 (typically years)

 Demonstrate integrated full-scale; Minimal risk

 commercial application
 - CO₂ Utilization/Storage

Project(s) - 50 to 500 MWe -> TRL: 7+



Future (<\$40/Tonne)



U.S. CO₂ Capture Pilots/Demos through 2017





Performance Improvements in Capture R&D

Improvements Drive Down CO₂ Captured Cost



NETL

Tracking DOE Goals



NETL

- Conduct Large Scale Pilots 5-50MWe
 - Bridge the "Valley of Death"
- Sustain Encouragement of Transformational Research
 - Ensure continual progress
 - FWPs, ARPA-E Collaborations

Intelligent Research Guidance

- High throughput analysis & optimization
- o CCSI Collaboration

Increase Cost Efficiencies

- Capital is major contributor to advanced system costs
- Engaging EERE AMO
- "Learning by doing" e.g. pilots





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Recent Accomplishments

2013 FOA Results

Title: "Development of Post-Combustion and Pre-Combustion Carbon Dioxide Capture Technologies for New and Existing Power Plants"

- Fill in the R&D technology gaps identified since the last FOA
 - Hybrid Approaches (3 bench-scale projects selected)
 - Enabling Technologies (2 projects selected)
- Continuation of ARPA-E projects
 - 4 projects selected funding for these projects could not have been extended under ARPA-E
- Continuation of "best-in-class" FE R&D projects in the existing Capture Program and through the SBIR program
 - 2 bench-scale projects selected
- Scale-up of the most promising laboratory/bench-scale projects to pilotscale (0.5 to 5 MWe)
 - 8 existing bench-scale projects were advanced to pilot-scale. . .highest priority of the FOA
- A total of 18 projects were awarded



National Carbon Capture Center Awarded



Post Combustion

- PC4 Facility 4.3MWe
- Real PC flue gas
- Bench through pilot scale
- □ ~25,000 hours of testing
- 15 Technologies tested
- "Tech-Flexible"

5 year \$150MM
\$100MM Capture Funding
Independent Test Facility

Supports Capture & Gasification





TRIG Gasifier

Pre Combustion

- □ 6.3MWe Trig gasifier
- \Box Air- or O₂ fired syngas
- Bench through pilot scale
- □ ~20,000 hours of testing
- **1**3 gasifier runs
- "Tech-Flexible"

- World Class Carbon Capture Technology Test Facility -

CLOUD PEAK

Luminant

nra

2



2013 SBIR

Encouraging Transformational Research

- <u>Expanding borders</u> of capture technology
- Broadened Horizons to New Approaches
 - Electrochemical
 - Advanced/Non-Aqueous Solvents
 - Direct CO₂ Phase Change
 - Nano-Engineered Materials for CO₂
 Capture
 - Process Intensification
- Hybrid systems working together!





"If I have seen further than others, it is by standing upon the shoulders of giants." – Isaac Newton





For More Information About the NETL Carbon **Capture Program**

- NETL Website:
 - www.netl.doe.gov
- Capture Program Website:
 - www.netl.doe.gov/technologies/ coalpower/ewr/co2/index.html
 - **Reference Shelf**
 - Annual CO₂ Capture Meeting

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- Office of Fossil Energy website:
 - -www.fe.doe.gov



CO2 emissions control R&D homepage. In FY08, the IEP Program redirected its focus to include CO2 emissions control for existing coal combustion-based plants, e.g. conventional pulverized coalfired plants. The focus on CO2 emissions control technology both post-combustion and oxy-combustion - and related areas of CO₂ compression and CO₂ beneficial reuse is in direct response to the priority placed on advancing technological options for the existing fleet of coal-fired power plants for addressing climate change. In addition to funding R&D projects

- Program Goals and Targets
- Post-Combustion CO., Control
- Oxy-Combustion CO., Control
- CO, Compression
- CO₂ Beneficial Use
- Systems Analysis
- CO, Emissions Control Reference Shelf

conducted externally, DOE/NETL also conducts in-house research to develop new breakthrough concepts for carbon capture that could lead to dramatic improvements in cost and performance relative to today's technologies The IEP CO2 emissions control R&D activity also sponsors systems analysis studies of the cost and performance of various carbon capture technologies. The program goal is to develop advanced CO₂ capture and separation technologies for existing power plants that can achieve at least 90% CO₂ removal at no more than a 35% increase in cost of energy services.

Use the hyperlinks located in the adjacent blue box to find detailed information on the IEP CO₂ emissions control R&D activities. Information on pre-combustion CO2 emissions control technology applicable to coal gasificationbased (e.g. integrated gasification combined cycle) plants is located at the <u>CO, Capture</u> webpage of DOE/NETL's Carbon Sequestration Program website.



Prior to FY08, DOE/NETL's CO2 emissions control R&D effort was conducted under the Carbon Sequestration Program. With responsibility for existing plant CO2 emissions control R&D now being conducted under the IEP Program, the Carbon Sequestration Program continues to focus on pre-combustion CO2 emissions control and geological sequestration. Since its inception in 1997, the Carbon Sequestration Program has been developing both core and supporting technologies through which carbon capture and storage (CCS) will become an effective and economically viable option for reducing CO₂ emissions from coal-based power plants. Successful R&D will enable CCS

