



TECHNOLOGY
CENTRE
MONGSTAD

MITIGATION SOLUTIONS TO HIGH AMINE EMISSIONS DUE TO
AEROSOLS AND PARTICULATES CONTAINED IN OIL REFINERY FLUE
GASES

NETL CONFERENCE

PITTSBURGH 21-25 AUGUST 2017

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Introduction

- Particle/aerosol-rich flue gas as RFCC flue gas
- CO₂ capture amine plant
- Acceptable amine emissions and solvent losses
- Mitigation measures
- Pre-treatment technology

Content

1. 2015 test results on diluted RFCC flue gas
2. Maximum acceptable particle / aerosol concentration for operation with MEA
3. New Brownian Diffusion filter installed on RFCC flue gas (description and performance test results)
4. On-going aerosol test campaign on RFCC flue gas with MEA



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Findings from the aerosols tests carried out in 2015 on diluted RFCC flue gas with MEA

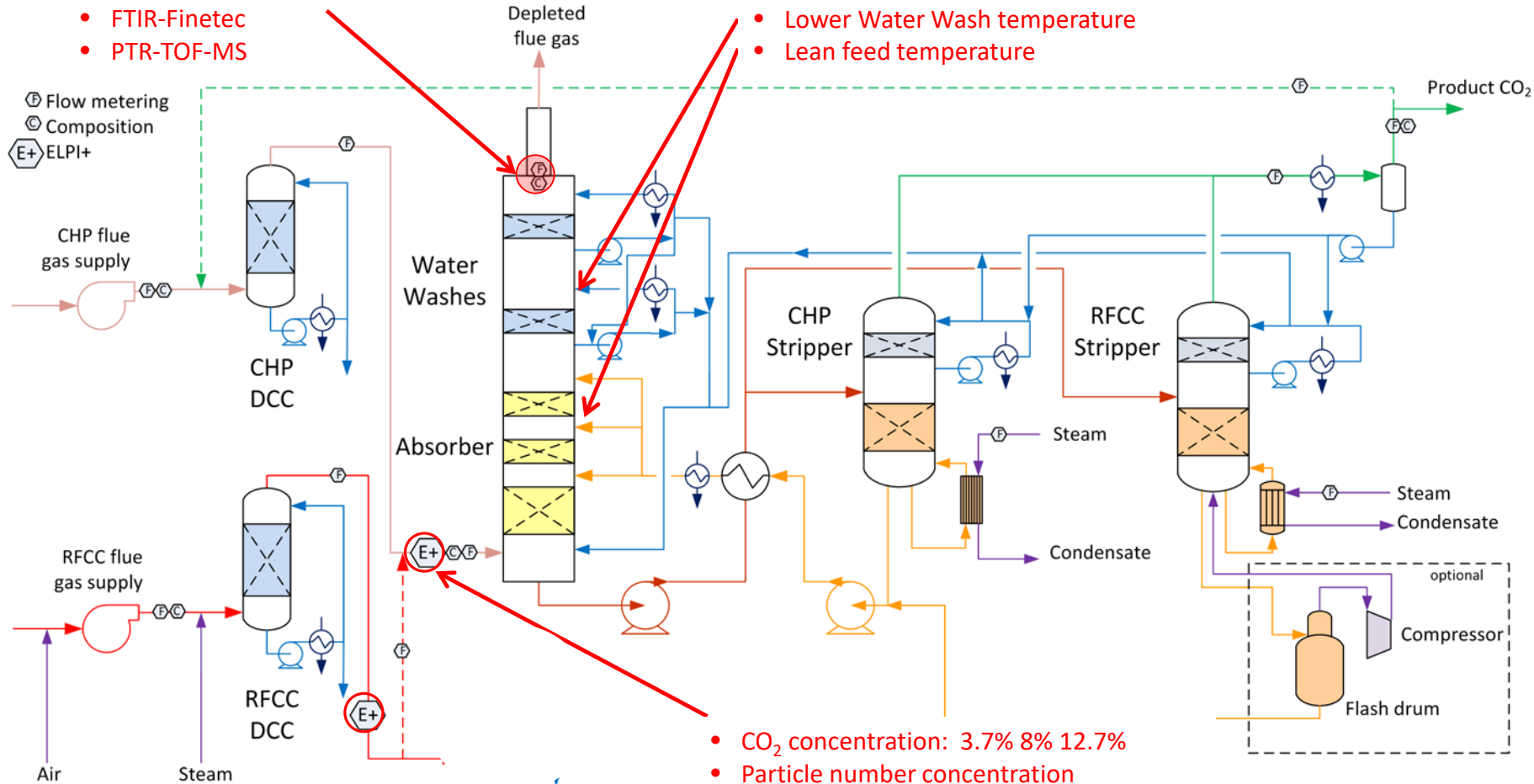
Amine plant overview and test flow diagram

MEA Emissions:

- FTIR- Gaset
- FTIR-Finetec
- PTR-TOF-MS

Main operation parameters:

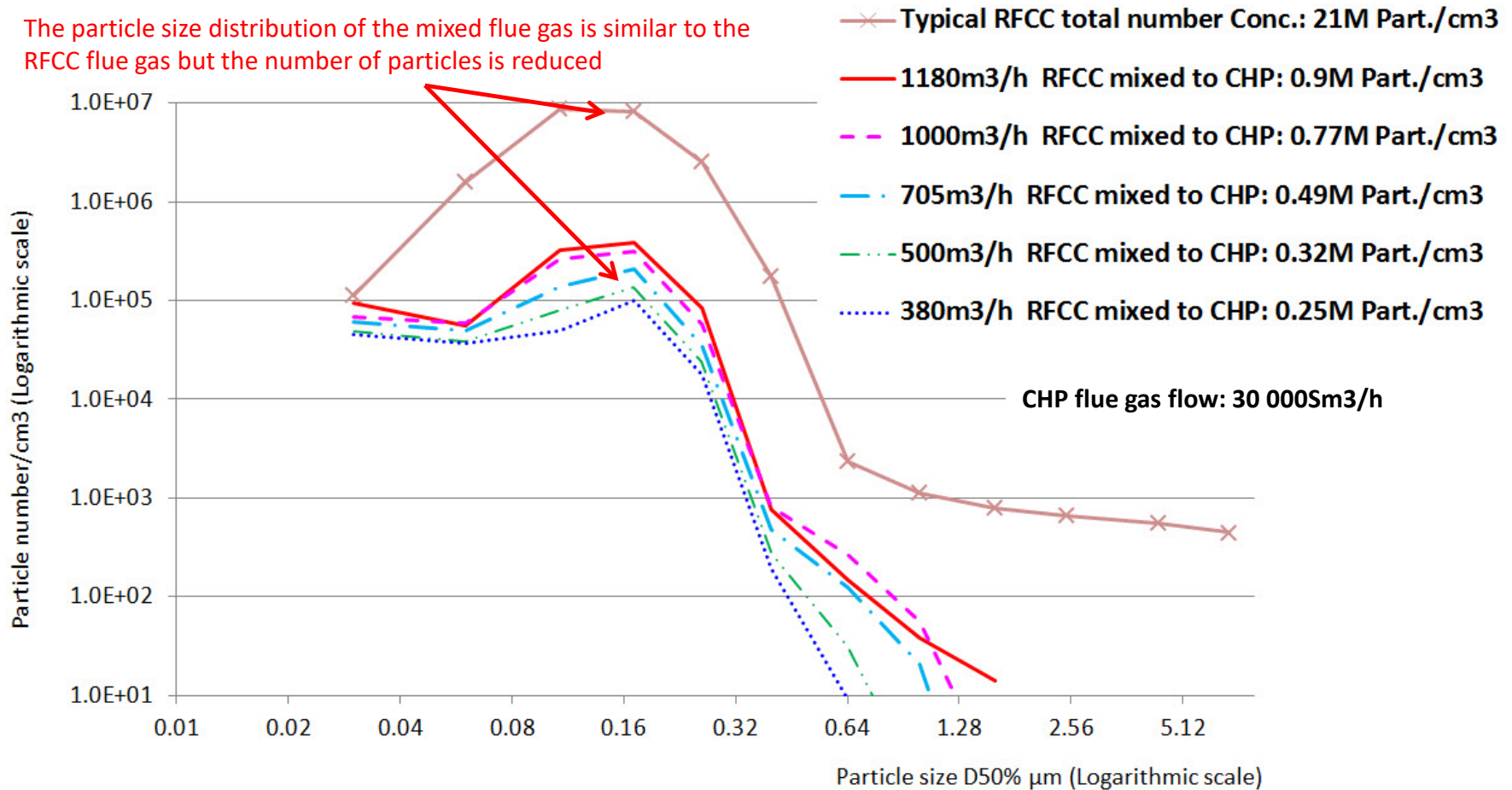
- Lower Water Wash temperature
- Lean feed temperature



- CO₂ concentration: 3.7% 8% 12.7%
- Particle number concentration

Inlet particle size distribution to the absorber measured by ELPI⁺

The particle size distribution of the mixed flue gas is similar to the RFCC flue gas but the number of particles is reduced



Findings:

- Higher aerosol / particle concentration results in higher MEA emissions (from 1 to 25 ppmv)
- Higher CO₂ concentration in flue gas results in lower MEA emissions (e.g. from 25 to 5 ppmv)
- Higher lean amine temperature results in lower MEA emissions (between 30 and 50%)
- Higher water wash temperature results in lower MEA emissions (half)



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Maximum acceptable particle / aerosol concentration for operation with MEA

Anne Kolstad Morken

© photography

Findings:

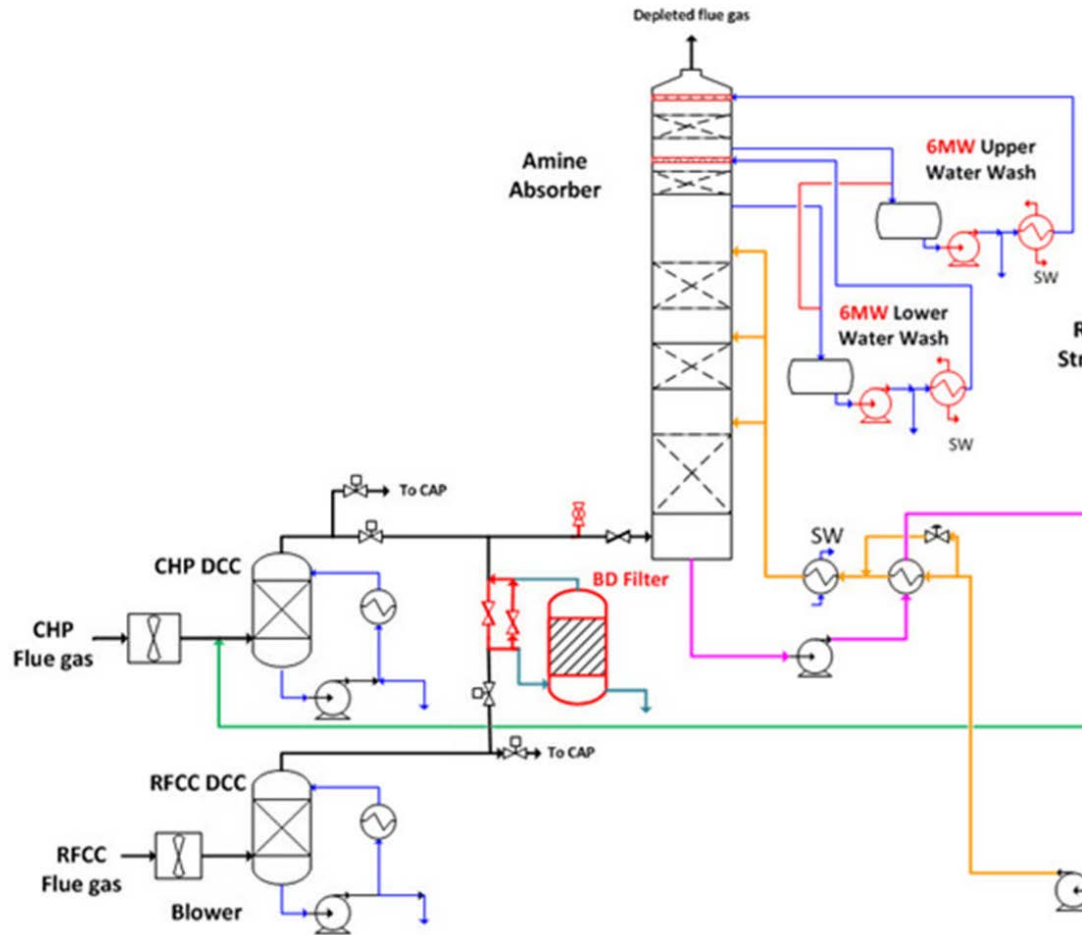
- MEA emissions acceptable with max. 500 000 particles/cm³
- And adequate control of the lean amine temperature and the water wash temperature.
- MEA emissions due to flue gas aerosols are predictable

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New Brownian Diffusion filter installed on RFCC flue gas
(description and performance test results)

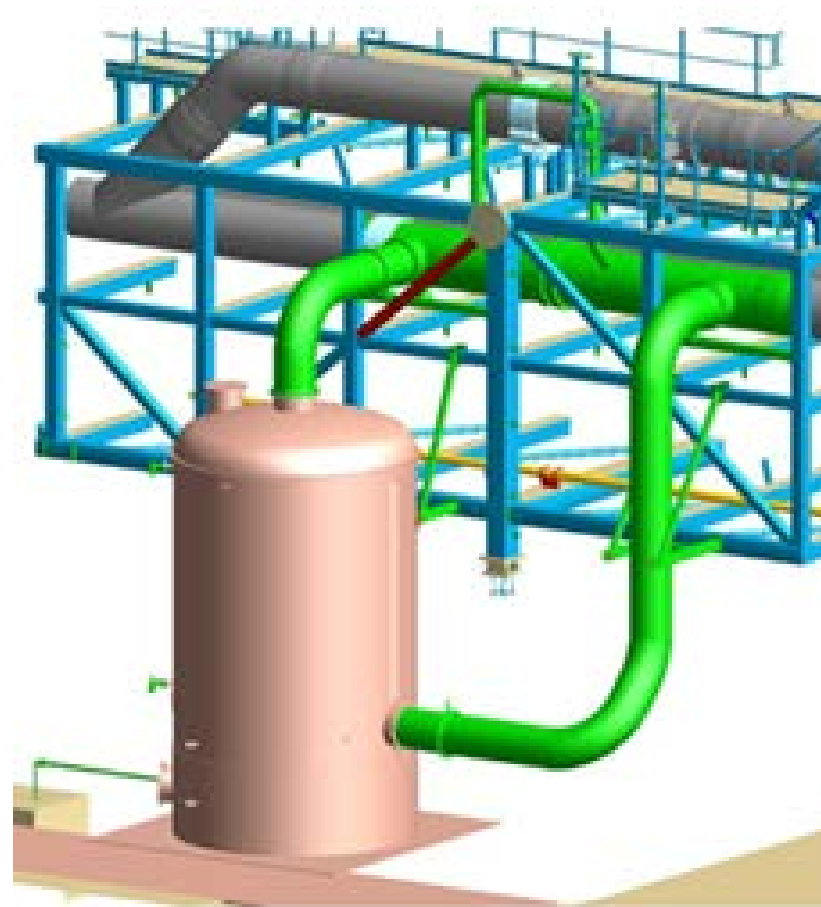
- To prevent too high solvent losses, emissions of amines and degradation products
- Removal of particles / aerosols from RFCC flue gas.
- Evaluation of various technologies and test of a pilot Brownian Diffusion (BD) filter done at TCM in 2015 validated this technology for test purpose (removal efficiency and dP).
- A 35000Sm³/h Brownian Diffusion filter installed end of 2016 upstream amine plant absorber
- A by-pass line around the BD filter enables testing at a wide range of particle concentrations
- Modification of absorber water wash sections for capacity increase

Process Flow Diagram



Description

- Brownian diffusion type glass fibre candle filters for removal of aerosols.
- Candles lifespan 4 years.
- 8 cm/s apparent velocity.
- Specific demister below (upstream) for removal of flue ash.



Performance test results:

- 7 weeks test at design flow rate
- Higher particles / aerosols removal efficiency than design: > 98% for a broad range of particle size (0.01 – 10 μm)
 - Inlet: 15 – 30 10^6 particles / Ncm^3
 - Outlet: < 0.25 10^6 particles / Ncm^3
- Pressure drop below 20 mbar at design flow rate and particles / aerosols composition

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On-going aerosol test campaign on RFCC flue gas with MEA – part of AeroSolve project funded by the Norwegian CLIMIT program



Objectives of AeroSolve project

- Obtain a deeper understanding of phenomena that lead to amine emissions by mist
- Establish criteria for effective control of flue gas mist composition via combinations of WESP, BDU and Sulphur pre-scrubbing prior to amine absorption
- Develop methodologies for mist quantification, monitoring and characterization
- Test effects of operating conditions, pre-treatment options and mist reducing technologies under full-scale plant operation conditions
- Establish knowledge to allow the techno-economic optimisation of aerosol control at industrial scale.

Concluding Remarks

- Better understanding of amine emissions by aerosols.
- Tested effects of operating conditions on aerosols growth and resulting amine emissions.
- Tested efficiency and capacity of Brownian Diffusion filtration technology as a pre-treatment solution for the RFCC flue gas.
- Testing proprietary amines on RFCC flue gas at TCM is possible.
- On-going test with research and industrial partners to establish deeper knowledge on how to control amine emissions in a cost effective way.

Thank you for your attention!!!

Acknowledgments to TCM DA owners

