5 m PiperaZine with the Advanced Stripper (PZAS[™]) at the NCCC pilot plant

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Previous PZAS R&D prepared well for pilot testing

- (2000-20) Research by 43 graduate students
 - Fundamental basis & models of performance
 - Measurement of thermo, rates, packing performance
 - Rigorous, validated AspenPlus
 - Bench-scale work on oxidation, corrosion, amine aerosol
- (2010-09) Pilot with 17-in absorber, 4-20% CO₂ in air, 2000 hrs

[PZAS[™]] : 2 campaigns at NCCC

	Coal (2018)	NGCC (2019)
Flue gas	11% CO ₂	4% CO ₂
Reliable design and operation no precipitation		
Opt Q _{stm} (GJ/t) at 150°C, 6-7 bar	2.0-2.1	2.0-2.2
CO ₂ removal (%) w 40 ft packing	90-98	80-96
Low Oxidation (kg PZ/t CO ₂)	0.1	0.3
Low PZ emissions (ppm)	0.5-5	0.5 – 2

Corrosion acceptable with CS and 304 SS

Pilot demonstrated expected energy performance 3



Aspen model underpredicts heat duty by 10%



Aspen underpredicts Absorber Transfer Units by 16% with $12\% CO_2$



Pump-around intercooling and no DCC New configuration operated reliably



Aspen predicts absorber NTU with Pumparound et al. with +8% on PZ (4% CO₂)



Date

4/25/2019

Aspen predicts T Profilewith pump-around Intercooling



CO₂ Flux (kmol/hr/m²)

Amine oxidation: critical results from pilot plants Less oxidation with lower NO₂



Dissolved Fe: Tied to oxidation



Carbon Bed Reduces NH₃ Production Rate



^{*} NO concentration relatively stable at 50 ppm

Fe does not decrease w/ use of carbon bed



Carbon Bed removes color Carbon Bed turned on at 5/14/2019 8:59



Carbon Bed Removes Cr





Carbon steel work(s) at lower velocity & lower T



Pilot demonstrated acceptable PZ Emissions



PZ Solids Successfully Managed, 2018-19

- PZ.6H₂O solubility: $2 \text{ m w no } CO_2$: >5 m w CO_2
- PZ delivered as 68% solid in mini-ISO container
 - Melted and loaded with CO₂ in circulating hot water
- •8 boiler shutdowns w/o PZ precipitation
 - Solvent gravity drained to rich storage
- Plugged CO₂ product flow meter
 - Once during AFS flooding Cleaned manually offline
 - Similar plugging with simple stripper (no reflux)

Conclusions from pilot plant with PZAS[™] at NCCC

- Performance models validated
 - •Q = 2.5 GJ/t w 6 bar stripper, 10% > model
 - •90-95% CO₂ removal with 40 ft packing
 - Model fits when PZ reduced 8%
 - Water wash reduces vapor PZ to < 1 ppm
- •New configurations and equipment demonstrated
 - Pump-around intercooling of hot inlet gas
 - Hot, 2-phase Plate & Frame exchangers
 - [Not Compabloc steam heater]

New Results requiring Pilot plant Operation

- Oxidation
 - Generally Low PZ oxidation, <0.3 lb/t CO₂ with low NO₂
- Corrosion
 - 304 SS works well even at 150°C
 - CS might be adequate at lower T and low velocity
 - 316L SS & nickel alloys fail at 150°C
- PZ aerosol emissions
 - Minimized by upstream baghouse that removes SO₃
- Carbon treating reduces color, oxidation, & corrosion
- Reliable intermittent operation without PZ precipitation

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Reliability After Start-up

- High reliability for AFS skid
 - Good process stability at wide variety of operating conditions
 - No outages caused by project equipment except CO₂ flow meter plugging
- Equipment other than skid
 - Flue gas blower
 - Vibration tripped at >0.5 MW gas
 - Fixed in 2019
 - Host coal-fired boiler
 - Outages for dispatching
 - Intermittent high NOx & SO₃