



**Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to Alkyl Carbonates Using  
Ethylene Oxide as Feedstock (DE-SC0013233)**  
*Integrated Process of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Conversion to  
Chemicals: Technology Challenges & Opportunities*

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**E3Tec Service LLC**

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U.S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
Carbon Management and Natural Gas & Oil Research Project Review Meeting  
Virtual Meetings August 2 through August 31, 2021

# Project Overview

- **Project Started in 2014 with ERA, Alberta Round 1 Grant**
- **SBIR Funding:** \$2,140,781 : total Phase I, II and IIb
- **Overall Project Performance Dates:**
  - SBIR Phase I: 02/17/2015 - 11/16/2015
  - SBIR Phase II: 06/10/2016 - 06/10/2018
  - SBIR Phase IIb: 05/27/2019 - 08/27/2021
- **Project Participants:**
  - Michigan State University (MSU)
  - Illinois Sustainability Technology Center (UIUC/ISTC)
  - Gas Technology Institute (GTI)
  - Air Liquide Advanced Separation (ALAS)
  - Unitel Technologies, Inc.

# Project Overview

## Overall Project Objectives

**SBIR Phase I and Phase II:** Development of heat-integrated reactive distillation (HIRD) for conversion of captured CO<sub>2</sub> to Dimethyl Carbonate (DMC)

**SBIR Phase IIb:** Advancing Phase II process development to an integrated process of capture and conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to alkyl carbonates.

# Technology Background

## Challenges for Carbon-to-Chemical (C2C)

### Technical

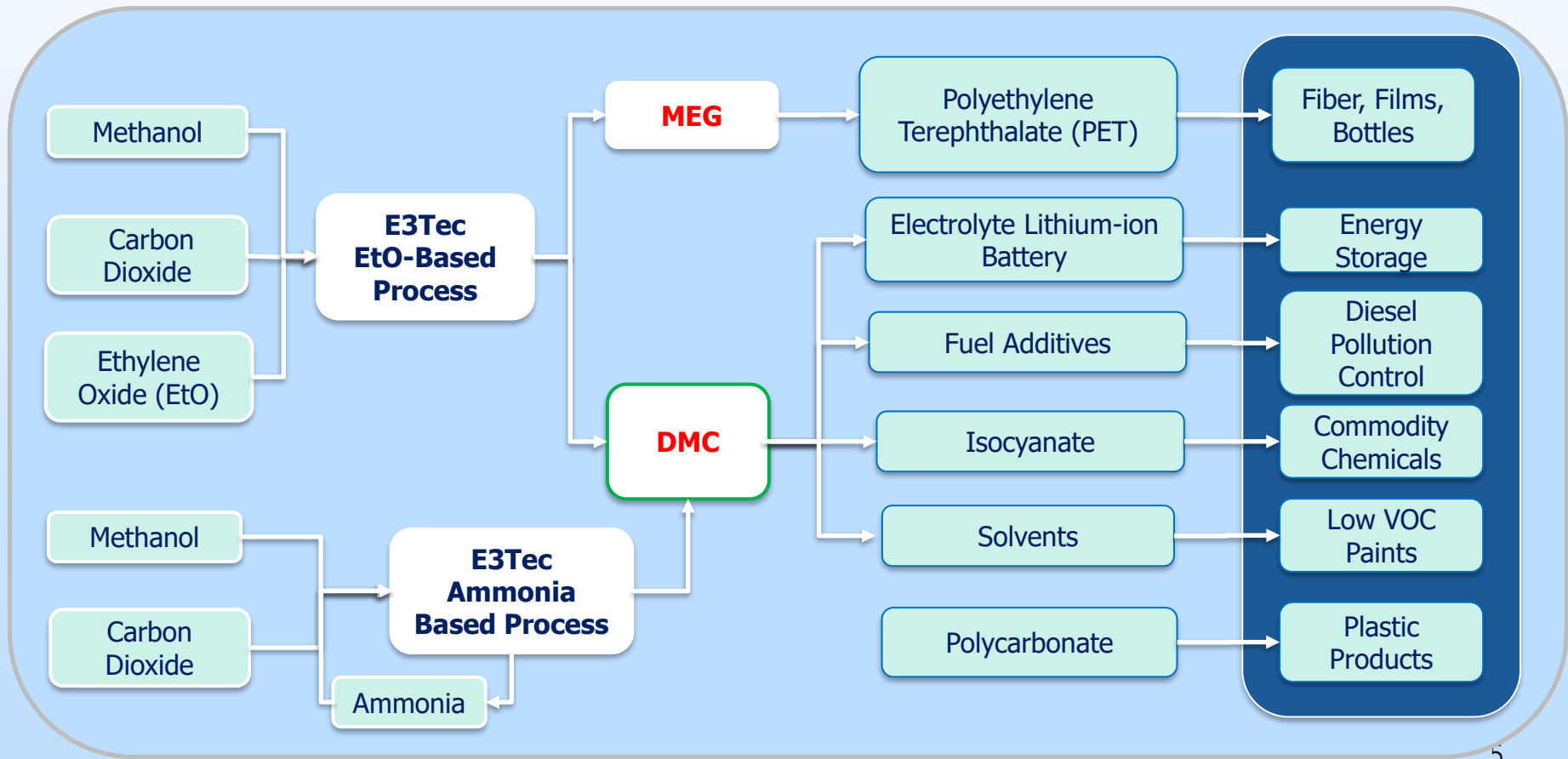
- Unsuitable process technologies developed for petrochemicals
- Lack of credible techno-economic merits of C2C technology
- Uncertain market analysis for long-term demands of C2C chemicals
- Nascent stage of technologies for conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to Chemicals

### Economic

- Uncertainty of imminent regulatory policy for carbon management
- Accounting costs associated with CO<sub>2</sub> capture, transportation, sequestration and monitoring
- Competitiveness of Green Chemicals versus petroleum derived chemicals
- Large investment in R&D leading to Demonstration for innovative C2C processes

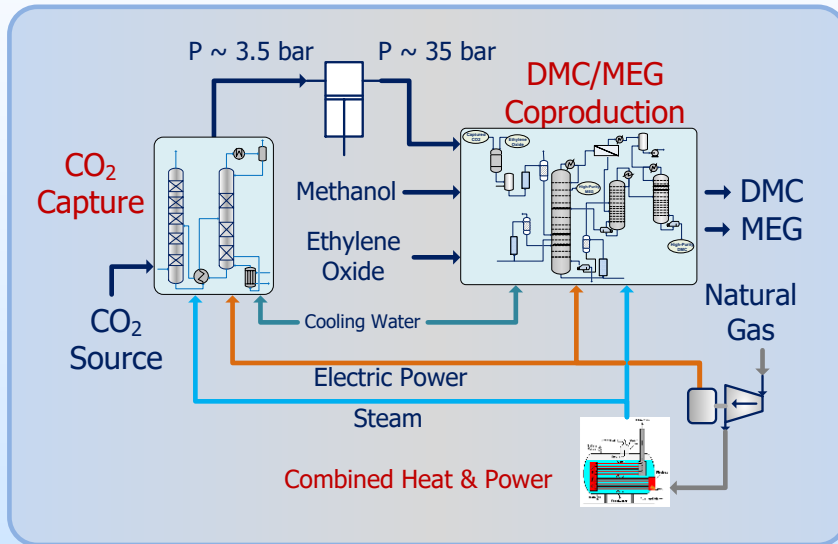
# Technology Background

## Essential 1<sup>st</sup> Step: C2C Opportunity Based on Supply Chain and Product Margin to Offset the Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Sequestration

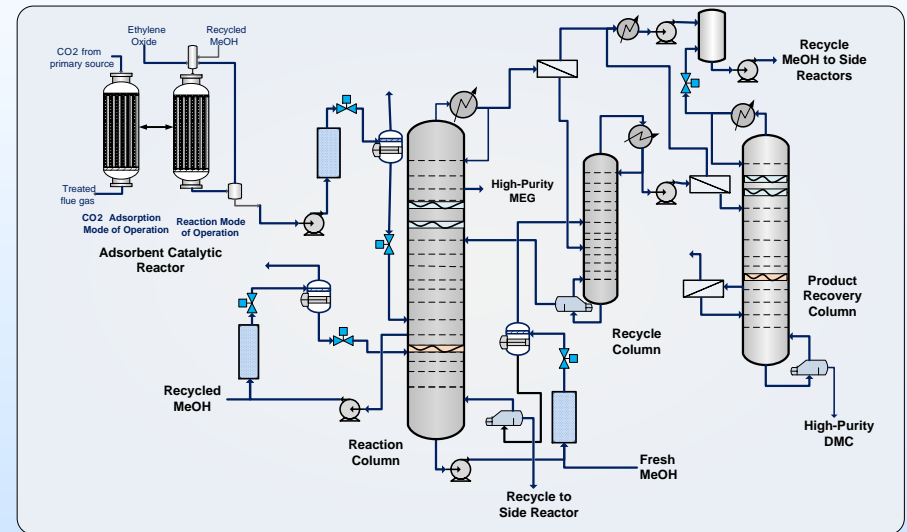


# Technology Background

## Solution: Integrated Process of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Conversion to DMC



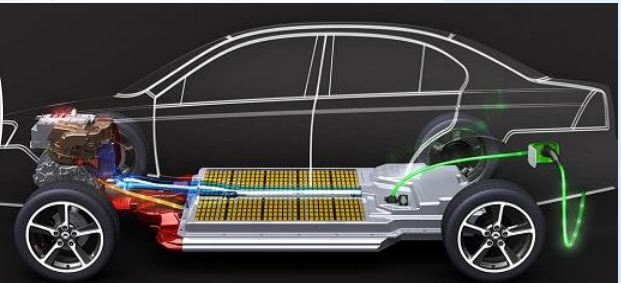
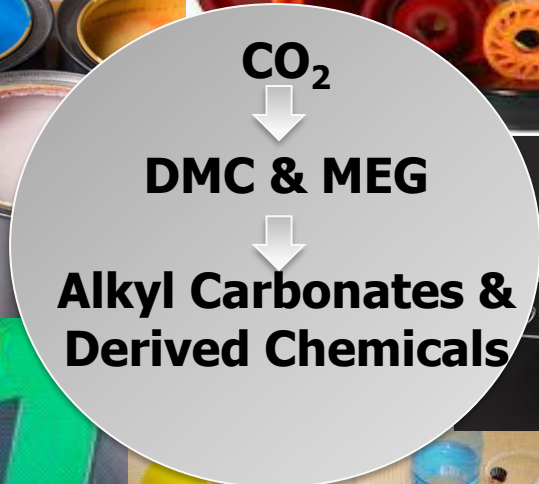
**Conversion of Captured CO<sub>2</sub> to DMC using Trickle-Bed Reactor**



**CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Primary Sources and Conversion to DMC using Adsorbent Catalytic Reactor**

Method of direct conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to alkyl carbonates using ethylene oxide as feedstock  
 US Patent, 2021

# Technology Background



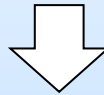
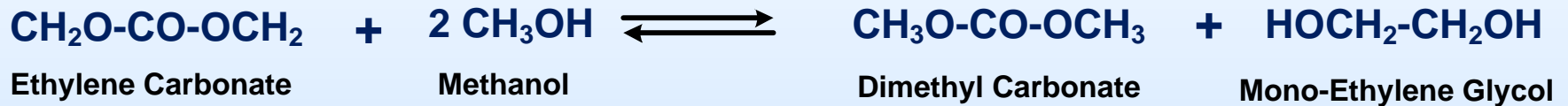


# Technology Background

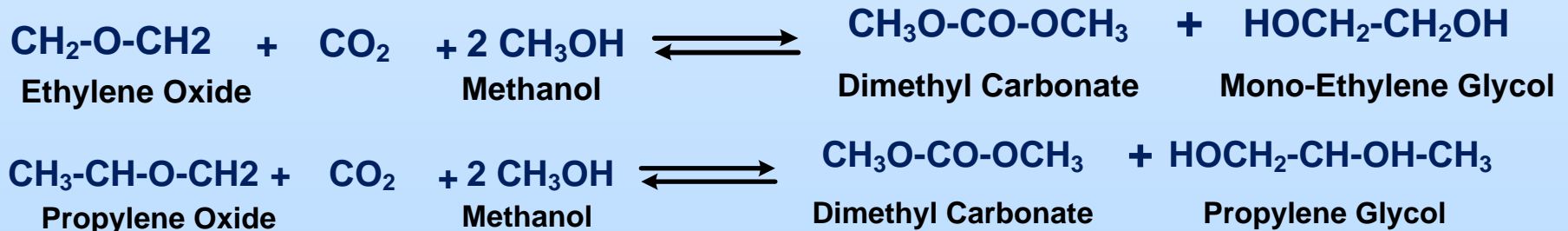
## Ethylene & Propylene Oxide Based DMC Process

*Direct Conversion by Eliminating Ethylene Carbonate Process*

### SBIR Phase I and SBIR Phase II



### SBIR Phase IIb Sequential





# Technology Background

## Green Technology Merits

*High-Purity Products and 9x Reduction in carbon-footprint compared to commercial DMC processes*

<b>C-footprint Analysis*, kg CO<sub>2</sub> / kg DMC</b>	<b>E3Tec Process</b>	<b>Syngas-Based Process</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> Consumption <sup>+</sup>	-0.51	NA
CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Inside Battery Limits (ISBL)	0.58	1.29
Methanol from Commercial Process	0.39	0.47
Ethylene Oxide from Commercial Process	0.31	NA
Total CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	1.28	1.76
Offsetting CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions of Coproduction of MEG	-0.58	NA
<b>Net CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>1.76</b>

\* Ethylene-oxide based DMC process;

<sup>+</sup>Captured CO<sub>2</sub> with 90%+ purity

# Technology Background

## Techno-Economic Analysis

*Commercially profitable to syngas-based DMC process*

Economic Parameters	E <sup>3</sup> Tec Process	Syngas-Based Process
DMC Capacity, kTA	57	57
MEG Capacity, kTA	40	NA
Capital Cost (CAPEX), \$MM	\$198	\$219
Cost of Production, \$/tonne DMC*	\$488	\$685
Levelized Cost of DMC, %	15% lower	
DMC Quality	99.9%	90% to 95%

\*Includes cost of 60 \$/Tonne CO<sub>2</sub> @ 90%+ purity; MEG @ market cost

# Technical Approach/Project Scope

## Project Success Criteria

- Development of validated design methodology for scale-up from prototype lab testing to commercial-scale plant
- Advancing conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to DMC from TRL-5 of *Laboratory Testing of Semi-Integrated System* to TRL-7 of *Integrated Pilot System Demonstration*
- Justification of techno-economic merits of conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to DMC

## Project Risks and Mitigation Strategy

- Project Risks: Key technical challenge is to demonstrate synthesis of high-purity (99.9%) DMC by utilization of CO<sub>2</sub> from primary sources
- Mitigation Strategy: Reduce technical uncertainty by integrated technology demonstration unit for industry acceptance

# Technical Approach/Project Scope

## Work Plan

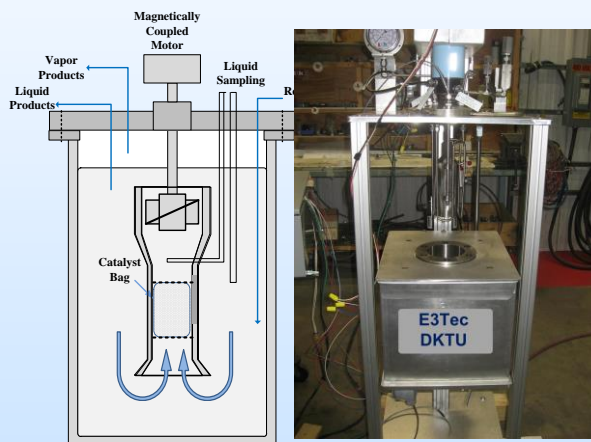
1. Prototype tests for validation of the ASPEN Plus<sup>®</sup> process scale-up methodology
2. Qualification of catalysts for direct conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> from primary sources to chemical intermediate for further conversion to dimethyl carbonate with HIRD process
3. Comparative analysis of C-footprint based LCA and TEA for a) Captured CO<sub>2</sub>; b) Integrated CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Conversion and c) syngas based DMC
4. Design of Technology Demonstration Unit

# Progress and Current Status of Project

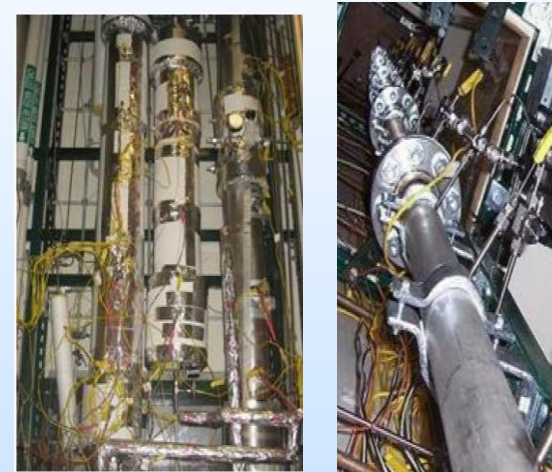
## Test Units in Phase I, II and II-Sequential



Adsorbent Catalytic Reactor (ACR) Test Unit



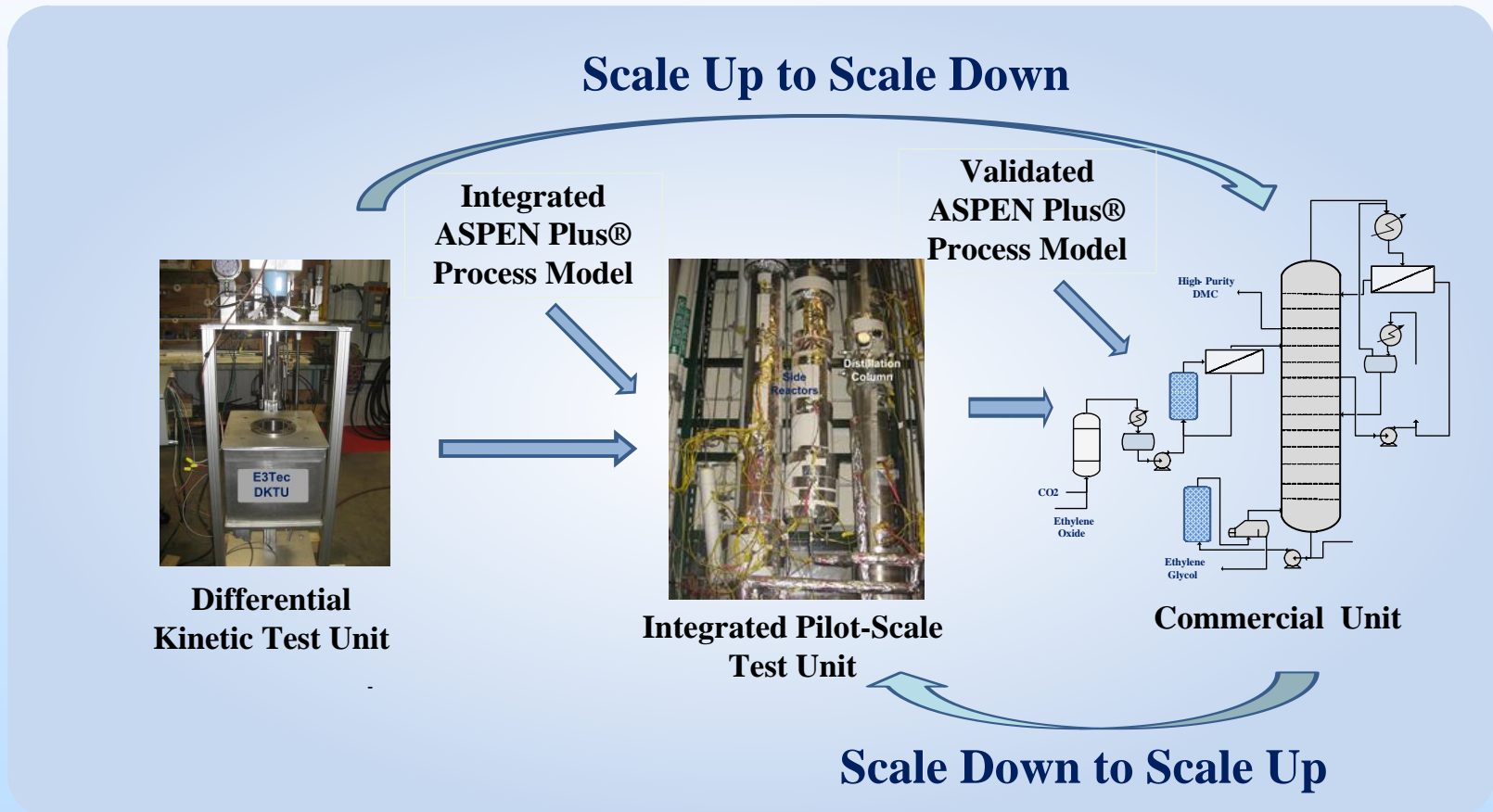
Patented Differential Kinetic Test Unit (DKTU)



10-meter Reactive Distillation Columns Integrated with Side Reactors

# Progress and Current Status of Project

## Aspen Plus® Scale Up Design Methodology



## Accomplishment of Milestones

1. Developed validated ASPEN Plus® scale-up model based on prototype test data
2. Developed adsorbent catalytic reactor for direct conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> from primary sources
3. Demonstrated favorable economics based on a detailed market analysis
4. C-footprint model interlinked with ASPEN Plus® exemplified that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions would be significantly lower compared to commercial syngas DMC process
5. Designed a demo unit and developed industry contacts for the next phase of the project



# Progress and Current Status of Project

## Synergistic efforts

- a. CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology: E3Tec evaluated 2<sup>nd</sup> generation CO<sub>2</sub> capture technologies for synergistic efforts for implementing C2C technology in the near term
  
- a. Co-product formations: DMC and Glycol are platform chemicals for production of valuable higher alkyl carbonates and consumer products. This multi-faceted technology would be adopted by large chemical manufactures with green agenda of C2C.

# Plans for future testing/development/ commercialization



## Plans for Next Phase

### Technology Demonstration Unit Leading to Commercialization

- Integration of 1 tonne/day technology demonstration unit with to validate techno-economic merits
- Strategic alliance with industry partners for commercial-scale pilot plant with 10 to 20 tonne/day or pre-commercial DMC plant

### R&D Efforts

- Development of the adsorbent catalytic reactor with improved catalysts and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents
- Application of the HIRD equipped with side reactors and membrane separations to CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to other specialty chemicals

# Summary Slide

## Key Findings, Lessons Learned, and Future Plans

- Important to evaluate the thermodynamics of conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> to specialty chemicals before pursuing significant process development
- SBIR project will be completed in August 2021 and the future-plan focuses on ***Technology Demonstration Unit*** for validation of the techno-economic merits leading to commercialization
- E3Tec is seeking industry participation for Technology Demonstration Unit

### “Take-Away” Message

***DMC is an ideal platform chemical for CO<sub>2</sub> utilization based on expanding market demands of alkyl carbonates for lithium-ion batteries, expanding use of polycarbonates and its use in consumer products such as polyurethane***

# Acknowledgements

## Financial and Technical Supports

**Ethylene-Oxide Based Process Development of DMC Synthesis**

*Supported by the DOE SBIR Phase I, Phase II and Phase IIb Grants under DOE Contract No. DE-SC0013233.*

**Ammonia-Based Process Development of DMC Synthesis**

*Supported by the CCEMC-Alberta (now ERA) Round-1 Grand Challenge.*

## DOE NETL

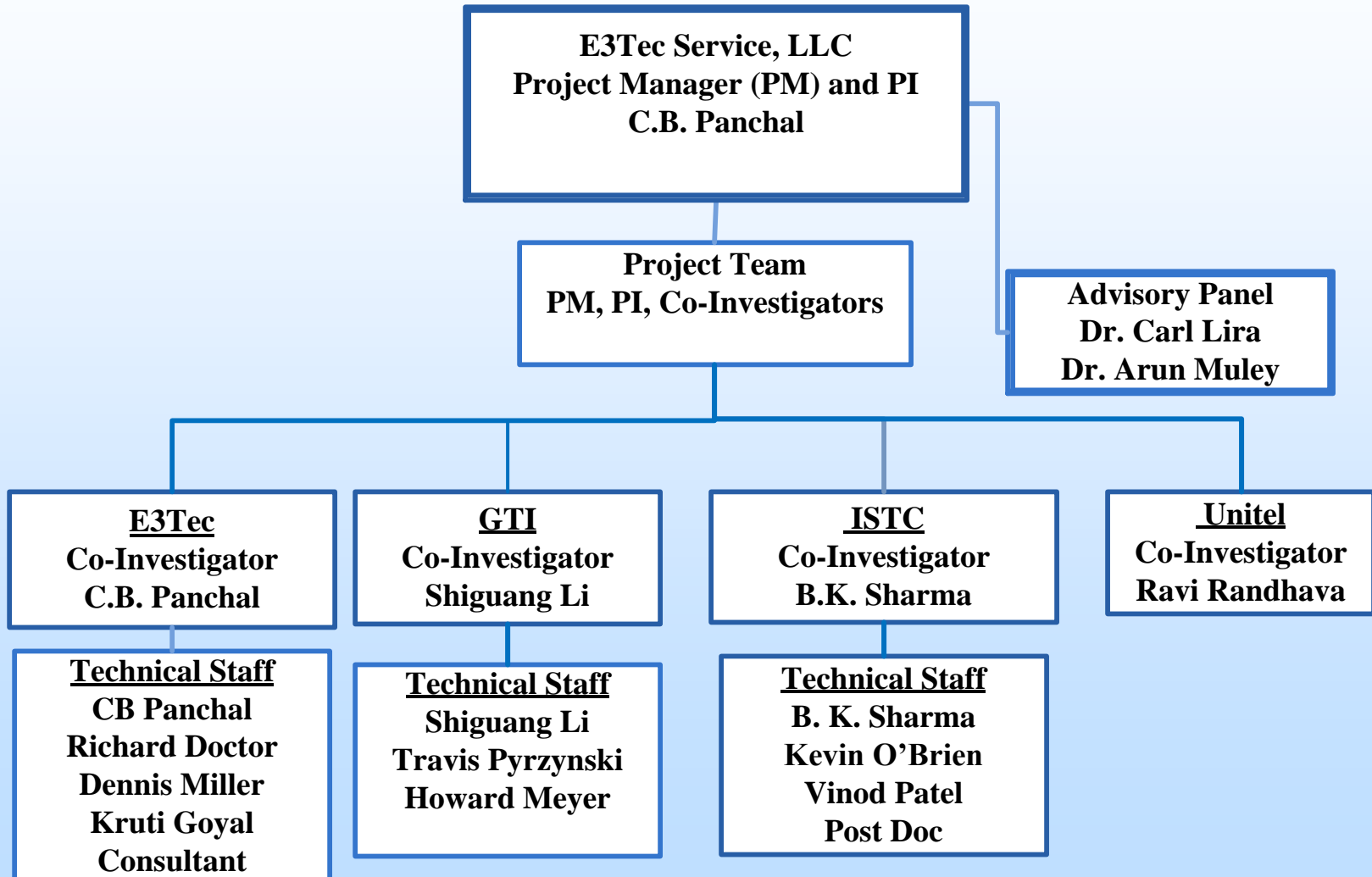
**Andy Aurelio, DOE Program Manager**

# Appendix

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- Organization Chart
- Gantt Chart

# Organization Chart



# Gantt Chart – SBIR Phase IIb

