Inno,Sepra

# **Transformational Sorbent-Based Process for a Substantial Reduction in the Capture Cost (FE31722) Dr.** Ravi Jain, InnoSepra, LLC, Middlesex, NJ 08846

### **InnoSepra CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Process**

Physical sorbents with low heat of adsorption (0.8) GJ/MT), >98% purity, >95% recovery



## **Pilot Scale Testing at TCM**

 More than 800 hours of flue gas purification testing  $(300-500 \text{ nm}^3/\text{hr})$ , nearly 100% removal of NO<sub>2</sub>



- 1.4-1.6 GJ/MT thermal energy required at 110°C, >60% reduction in power lost due to steam extraction compared to Shell Cansolv, <15% of a SCPC plant's output for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and compression
- A capture cost of <\$25/MT based on lab and TCM</li> field tests and a detailed TEA, at least 40% lower than Shell Cansolv
- <4% loss in plant's power output with the use of a gas</p> turbine to replace lost power output
- Lab testing, process simulation and preliminary TEA during Phase I
- Pilot plant fabrication, testing at TCM, detailed process design and a final TEA, EH&S Risk Analysis, and Technology Gap Analysis during Phase II
- Total project funding of about \$5.07 MM (about \$1.06 MM in cost share with significant TCM contribution), Project Manager: Mariah Young

- Potential for >80% reduction in emissions, and >75% reduction in solvent replacement cost
- >300 hours of flue gas drying, <5-ppm moisture</li>



- >15 breakthrough tests, 8-12-wt% CO<sub>2</sub> capacity
- >10 regeneration experiments, <1.4 GJ/MT</li> thermal energy needed
- Additional lab tests to confirm >90% recovery, >98% purity

#### **Process Simulation and the TEA**

# **TCM Pilot Plant**



- Pilot plant consists of three skids
  - A flue gas purification, feed compression and cooling, and the feed drying skid
  - A 4-bed CO<sub>2</sub> capture skid for continuous operation
  - A vacuum pump and the regeneration skid

- ASPEN Plus simulation based on a 650 MWnet (Case B12A, 2019 Baseline Report) indicates
  - 99.5% purity, 95% recovery, 1.6 GJ/MT thermal energy requirement at 110°C
  - 91.6 MW total power loss, 14% of plant output
- TEA for the InnoSepra Process indicates
  - A \$600 MM increase in TASC over the base power plant for  $CO_2$  capture, and a breakeven  $CO_2$ capture cost of \$25/MT
  - Additional cases to reduce the loss of power output through use of a gas turbine evaluated

	Case B12A	Case B12B- Derate	Case B12C-Inno	Case B12D- Inno
Total As Spent Cost, \$MM	1,937	2,956	2,625	2,804
Total Annual Cost, \$MM	312	420	396	437
LCOE*, \$/MWH	64.4	112.4	95.4	92.8
Breakeven CO <sub>2</sub> capture cost (no T&S), \$/MT	_	46.0	25.1	36.9
CO <sub>2</sub> Sales Price for no Increase in Power Cost, \$/MT	-	-	38.1	39.4

