

# Enhancement of Carbon Capture Reactor Performance

## University of Kentucky

### Institute for Decarbonization and Energy Advancement

#### Primary Project Goal

The University of Kentucky (UK) is continuing to address the challenges persist in post-combustion carbon capture to reduce the cost of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) capture via solvent development, improving absorber performance, and process and heat integration. There is still a need to improve solvent/packing wettability and increase CO<sub>2</sub> mass transfer in the absorber column with a liquid/gas ratio less than 1.2, and high gas velocity with low gas pressure drop across the absorption train. This challenge will be addressed through the development of new absorber reactor components and materials for UK's heat-integrated carbon capture technology. This includes using advanced polymeric packings that have enhanced compatibility with newly developed high viscosity non-aqueous and water-lean solvents.

#### Technical Goals

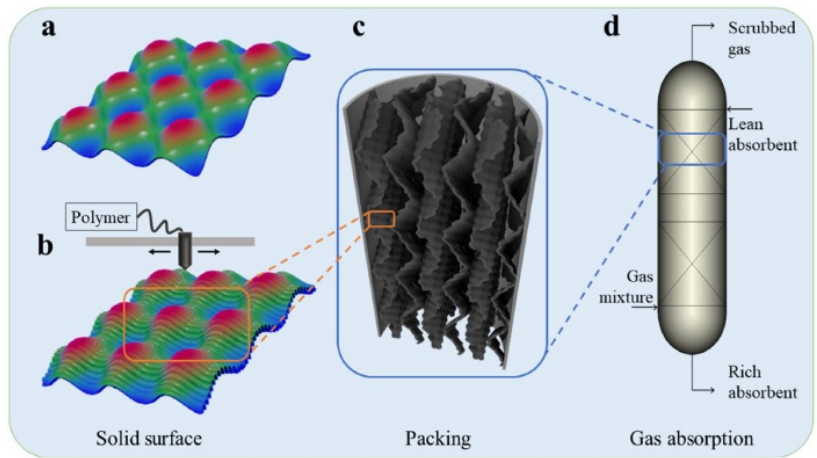
- Develop and test absorber reactor components that increase CO<sub>2</sub> mass transfer for high viscous solvents through increased turbulence on the gas-liquid interface and improved solvent wetting on the packing.
- Demonstrate the ability to efficiently capture CO<sub>2</sub> at 90–97% or greater and make significant progress toward a 40% reduction in cost of capture versus the reference natural gas combined cycle (NGCC) power plant with carbon capture at the same efficiency.
- Perform a techno-economic analysis (TEA) on the proposed technology to demonstrate decreased capital costs for NGCC capture plants at 95+% CO<sub>2</sub> capture efficiency.

#### Technology Advantages

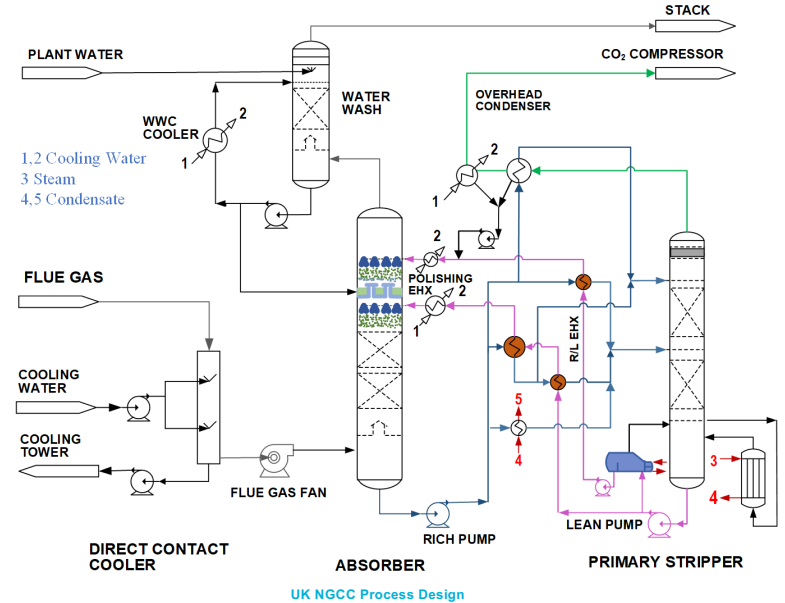
- Operating at 40°C eliminates the cost of the direct contact cooler (DCC), its cooling tower and balance of plant, which accounts for lowering the overall cost of carbon capture and storage (CCS) by 10%.
- Operating at 40°C results in nearly 35% reduction of solvent viscosity when compared to operating at 30°C.

#### R&D Challenges

- Improving solvent properties for CO<sub>2</sub> uptake and release.
- Improving process and heat integration design to enhance CO<sub>2</sub> mass transfer in the absorber column.



3D printed packing for CO<sub>2</sub> capture; (a) smooth steel packing surface, (b) 3D printed polymer packing surface with additional wavy sub-structure, (c) 3D-printed Nylon packing section, (d) CO<sub>2</sub> capture absorber column



POWER PLANT ECONOMICS AT 97% CARBON CAPTURE		
Economic Values	Units	Current R&D Value
Cost of Carbon Captured	\$/tonne CO <sub>2</sub>	60.4
Cost of Carbon Avoided	\$/tonne CO <sub>2</sub>	80.1
Capital Expenditures	\$/MWhr	20.7
Operating Expenditures	\$/MWhr	45.5
Cost of Electricity (levelized)	\$/MWhr	66.1

Program area -	Point Source Carbon Capture
Ending Scale -	Bench-scale
Applications -	Post-combustion Industrial NGCC
Key Technology -	Solvents
Project Focus -	Absorber Packing Enhancement
Project Number -	FE0032217
NETL Project Manager -	Nicole Shamitko-Klingensmith
Principle Investigator -	Jesse Thompson - UK
Partners -	EPRI, PPL

