



Cryogenic Carbon Capture Development

2018 NETL CO₂ Capture Conference

August 13-17, 2018

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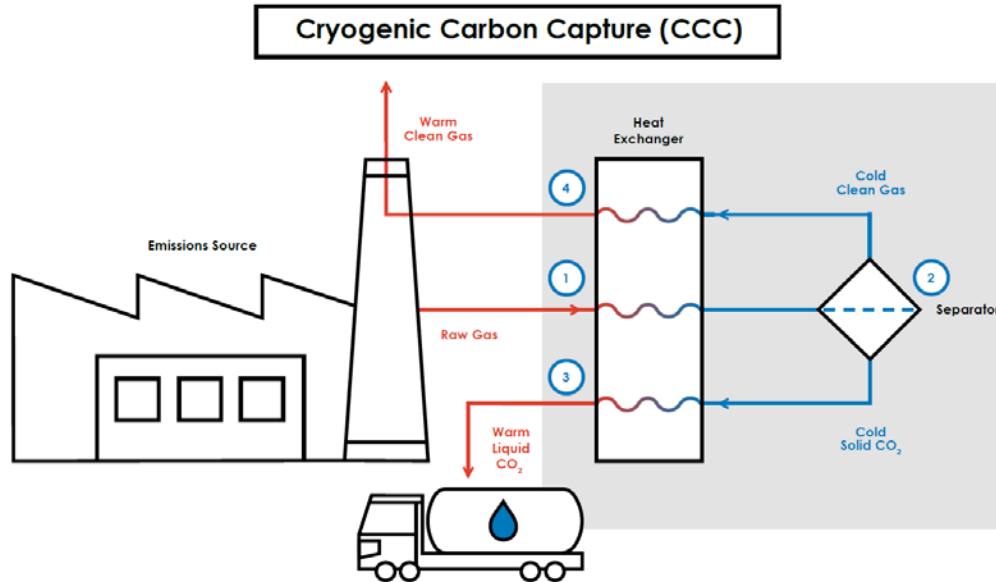
Outline

- Project Background
- Process, Energy, Economics Overview
- Field Test Summary
- Robust Unit Operations Review
- Next Steps

Background

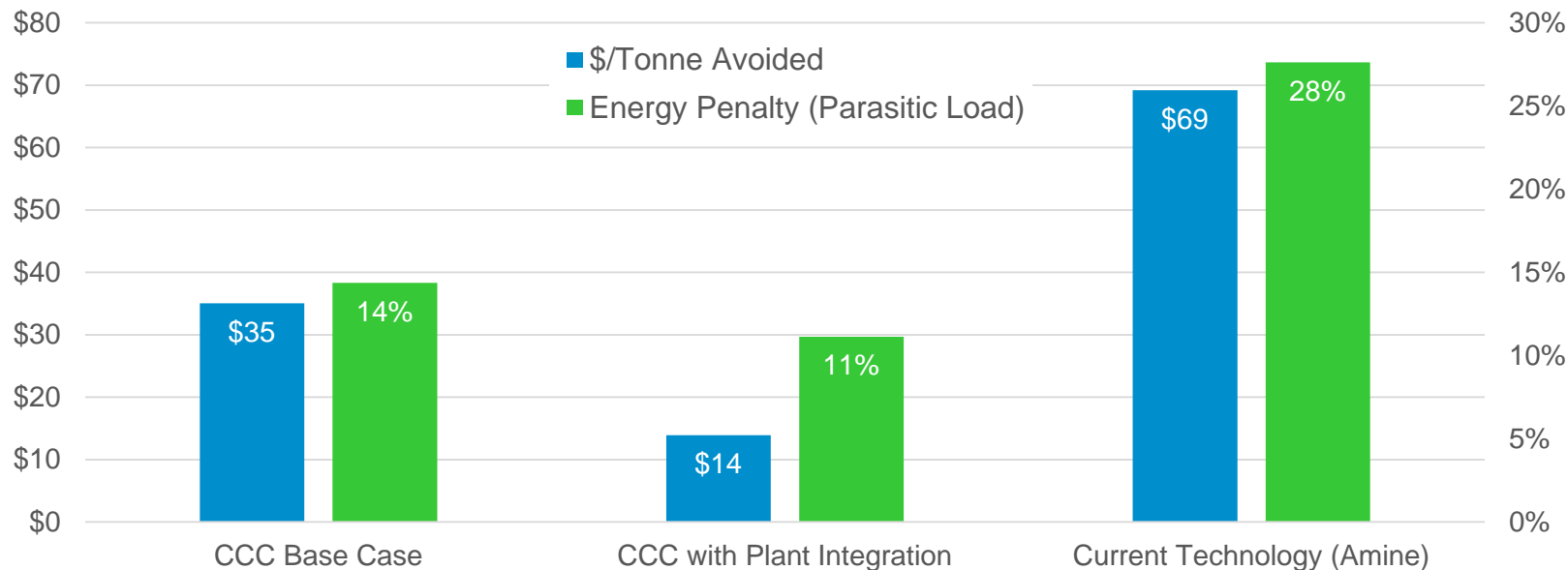
- SES developed the Cryogenic Carbon Capture™ process under separate funding to the stage of a 1 tonne/day skid-scale system that has been widely tested in house and in the field.
- DOE/NETL is funding the further development of unit operations in the existing skid to improve reliability and related issues that became apparent during the testing and updated TEA. (DE-FE0028697; \$3.7M DOE/\$4.7M total; 10/01/2016 – 03/31/2019)
- This presentation summarizes progress on the DOE-funded project.
- The culmination of this project is a 6-month field test (3 months under DOE funding) of the improved skid at a utility power plant, which starts 10/2018.

CCC is a Simple Process



The CCC process (1) cools a dirty exhaust gas stream to the point that the CO₂ freezes using mostly heat recuperation, (2) separates solid CO₂ as it freezes from the clean gas, (3) melts the CO₂ through heat recuperation and pressurizes it to form a pure liquid, and (4) warms up the clean, harmless gas releasing it to the atmosphere. See appendix slides for more detailed flow diagrams.

Cryogenic Carbon Capture (CCC) Cuts Costs in Half

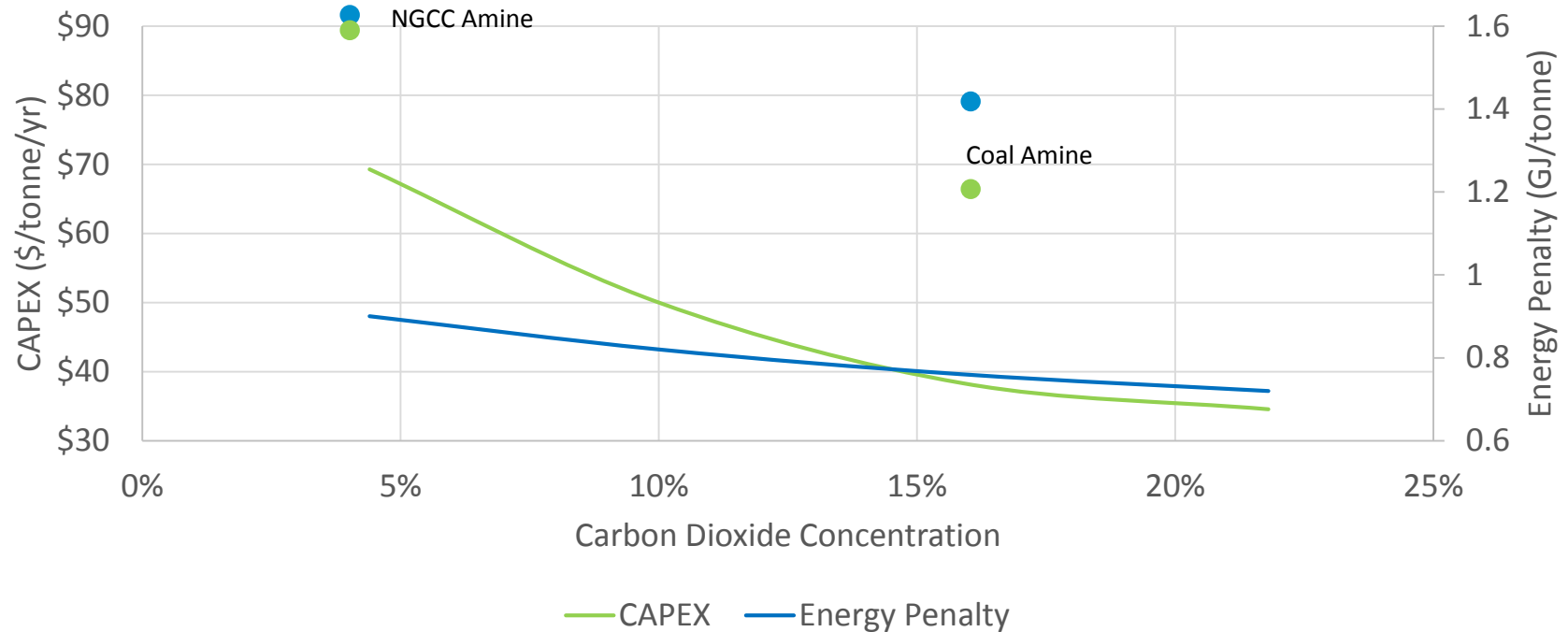


-Numbers based on NETL 2013 net 550 MW super critical pulverized coal plant

-Integration includes energy and cost savings from steam cycle improvements and offsetting cost and energy requirements for SO_x, NO_x, and Mercury controls.

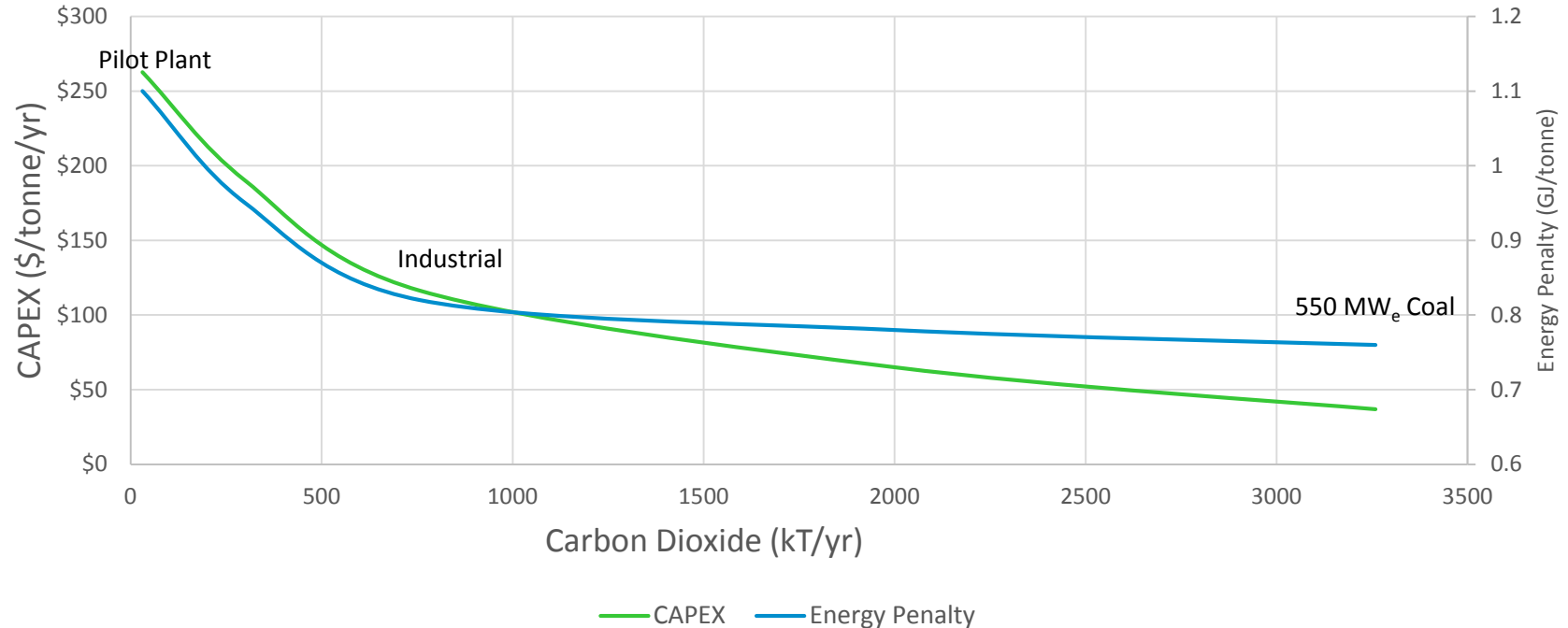
-Additional value and revenues could be gained from CO₂ sales and energy storage.

Cost and Energy with Composition



CAPEX numbers is the total equipment cost, not depreciated over any timeframe, and it does not include operating costs. These numbers assume large installations on the order of a power plant

Cost and Energy with Plant Size



CAPEX numbers is the total equipment cost, not depreciated over any timeframe, and it does not include operating costs. These numbers assume a CO₂ composition of approximately 16% on a dry basis.

Additional CCC Benefits

- Bolt-on Retrofit
- Grid-level Energy Storage
- Multipollutant System
- Low Water Demand
- Highly Adaptable

Previous CCC Demonstrations

- Fuels
 - Coal
 - Natural gas
 - Biomass
 - Municipal Waste
 - Shredded Tires
- Field Tests
 - Power Utilities
 - Heat Plants
 - Cement Kilns
 - Pilot Combustion Facilities

Thousands of cumulative hours of total testing.

Demonstration Pictures



CO₂ captured from cement

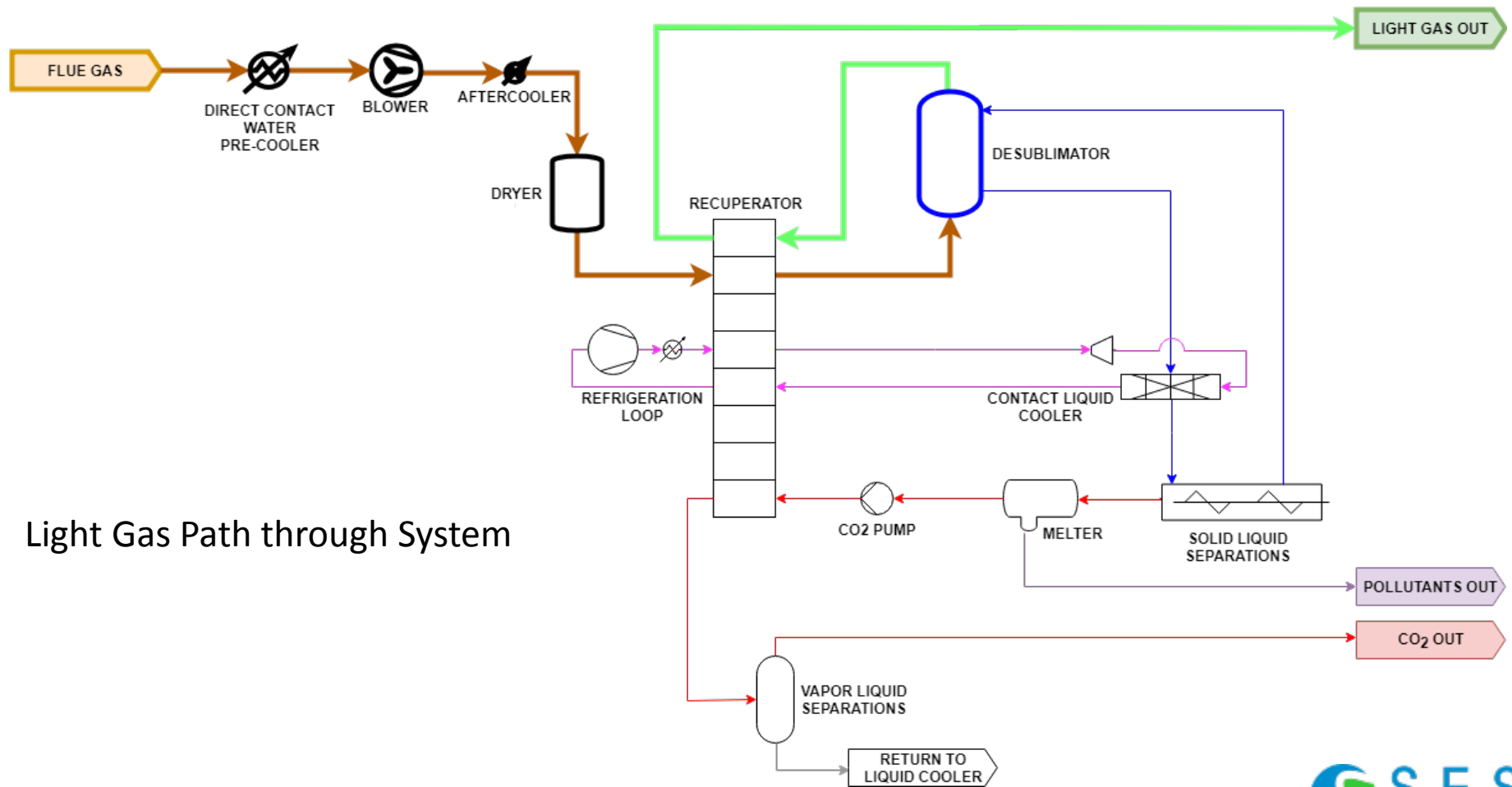
January 22, 2018



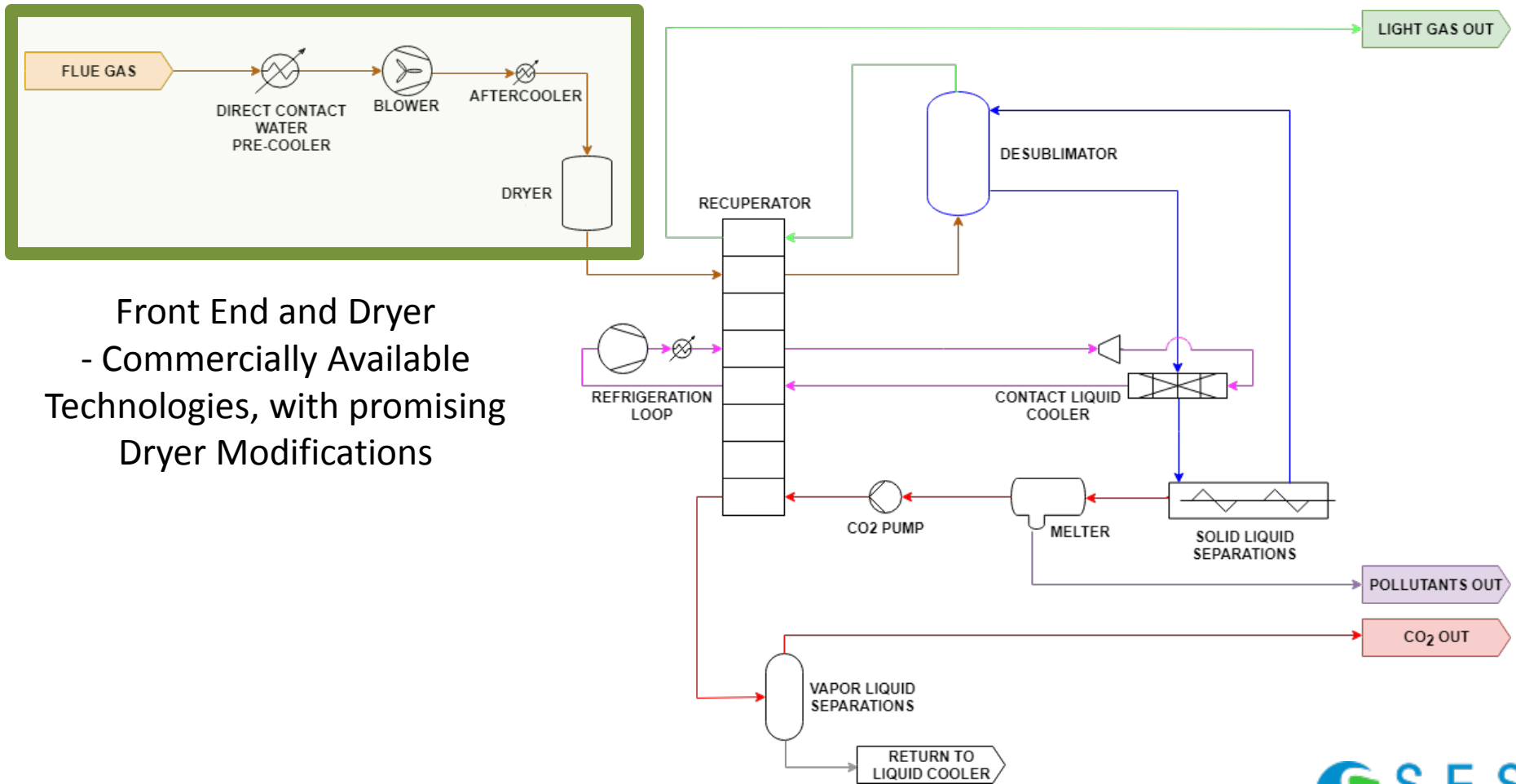
CO₂ used in concrete

February 6, 2018



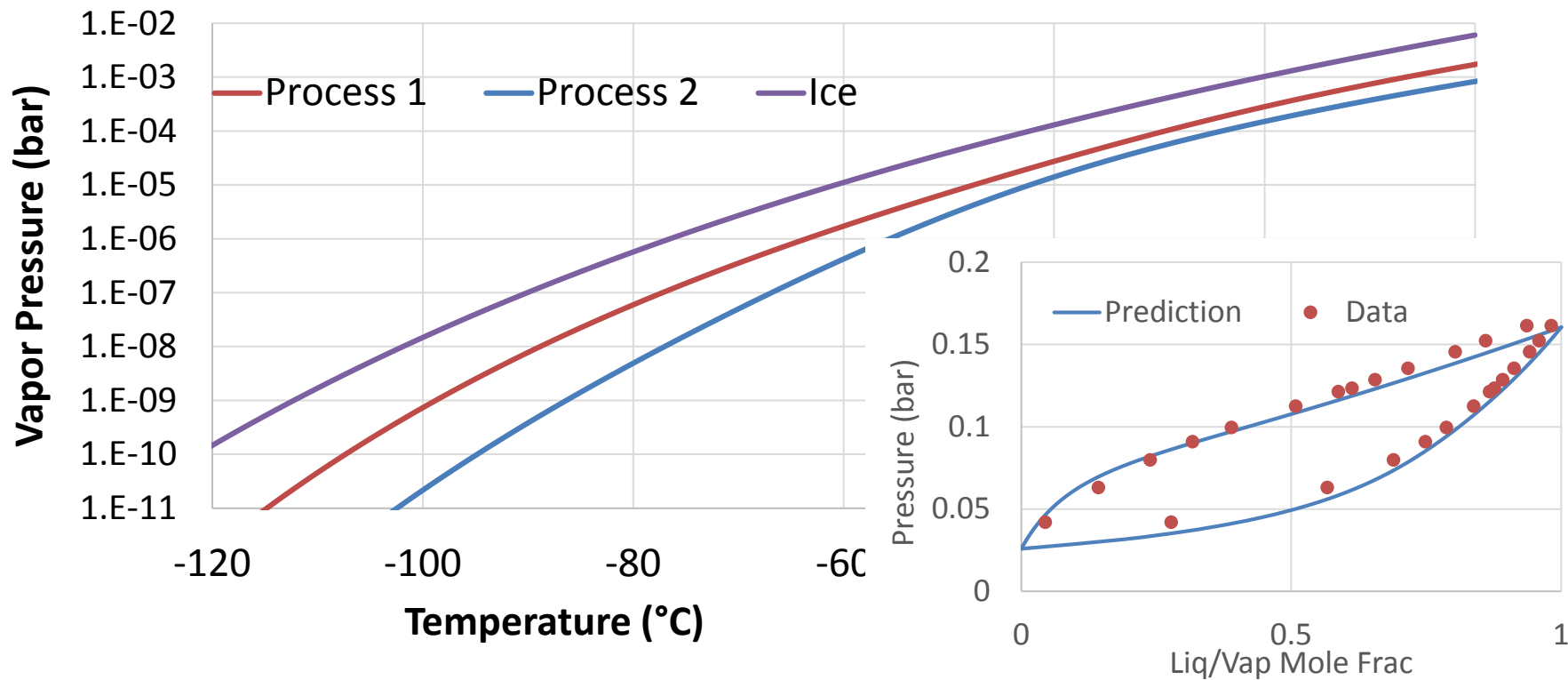


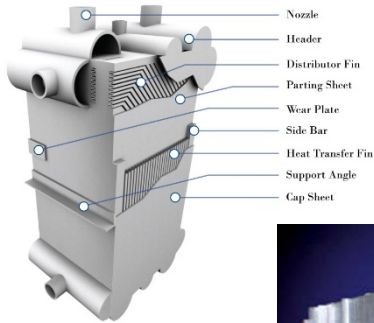
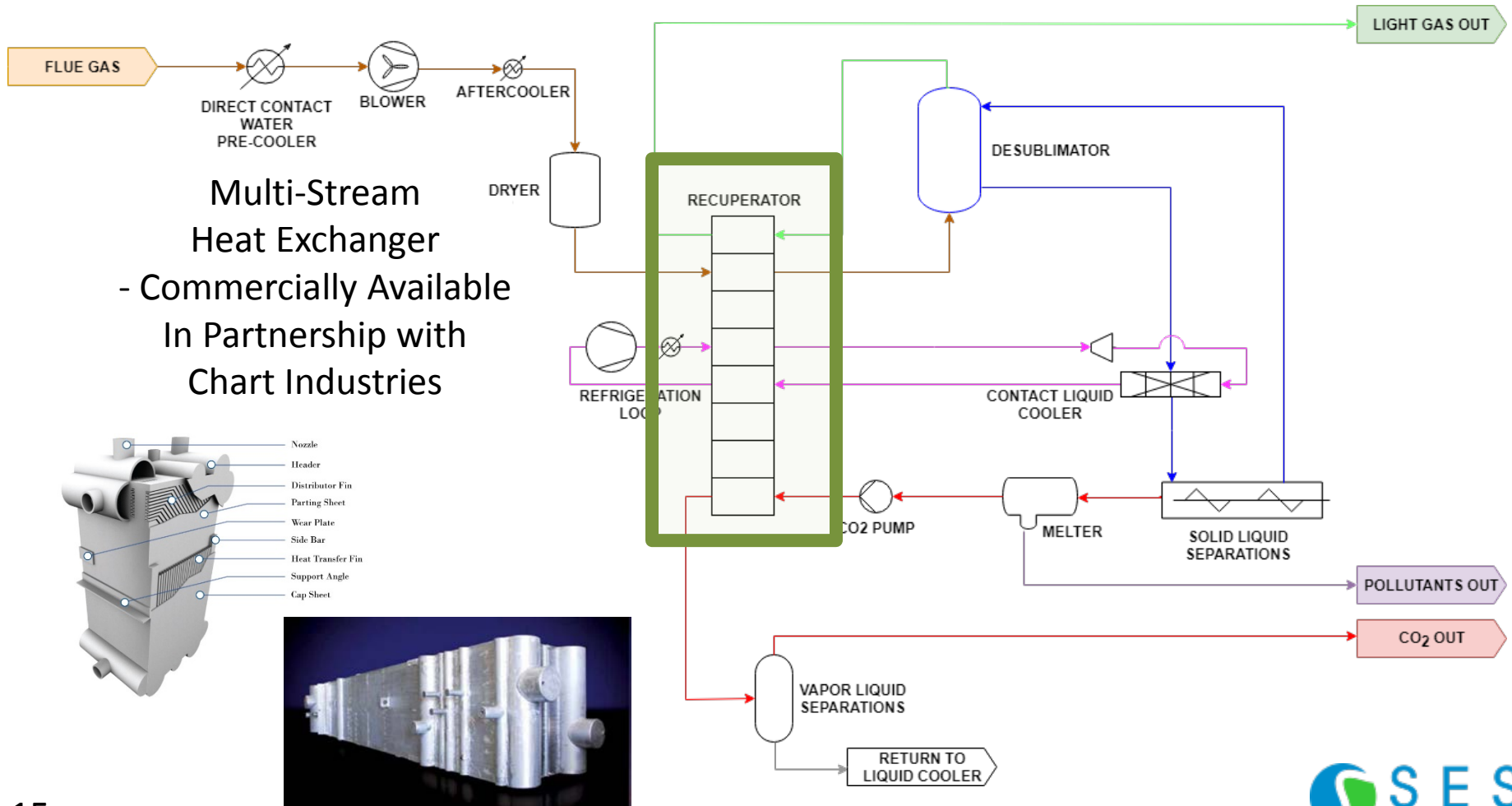
Light Gas Path through System



Front End and Dryer
- Commercially Available
Technologies, with promising
Dryer Modifications

Water Vapor Pressure





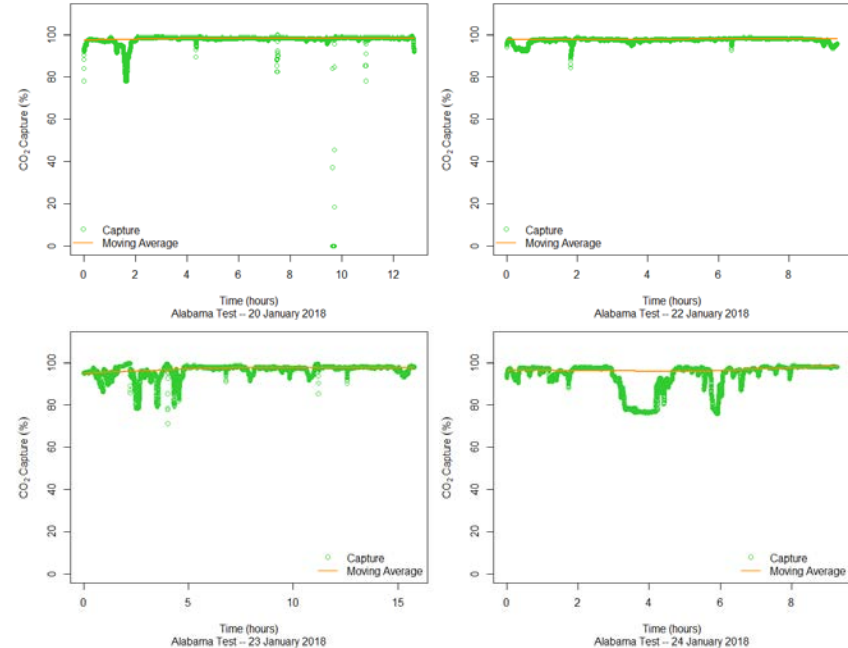
Spray Tower Selected as Main HX

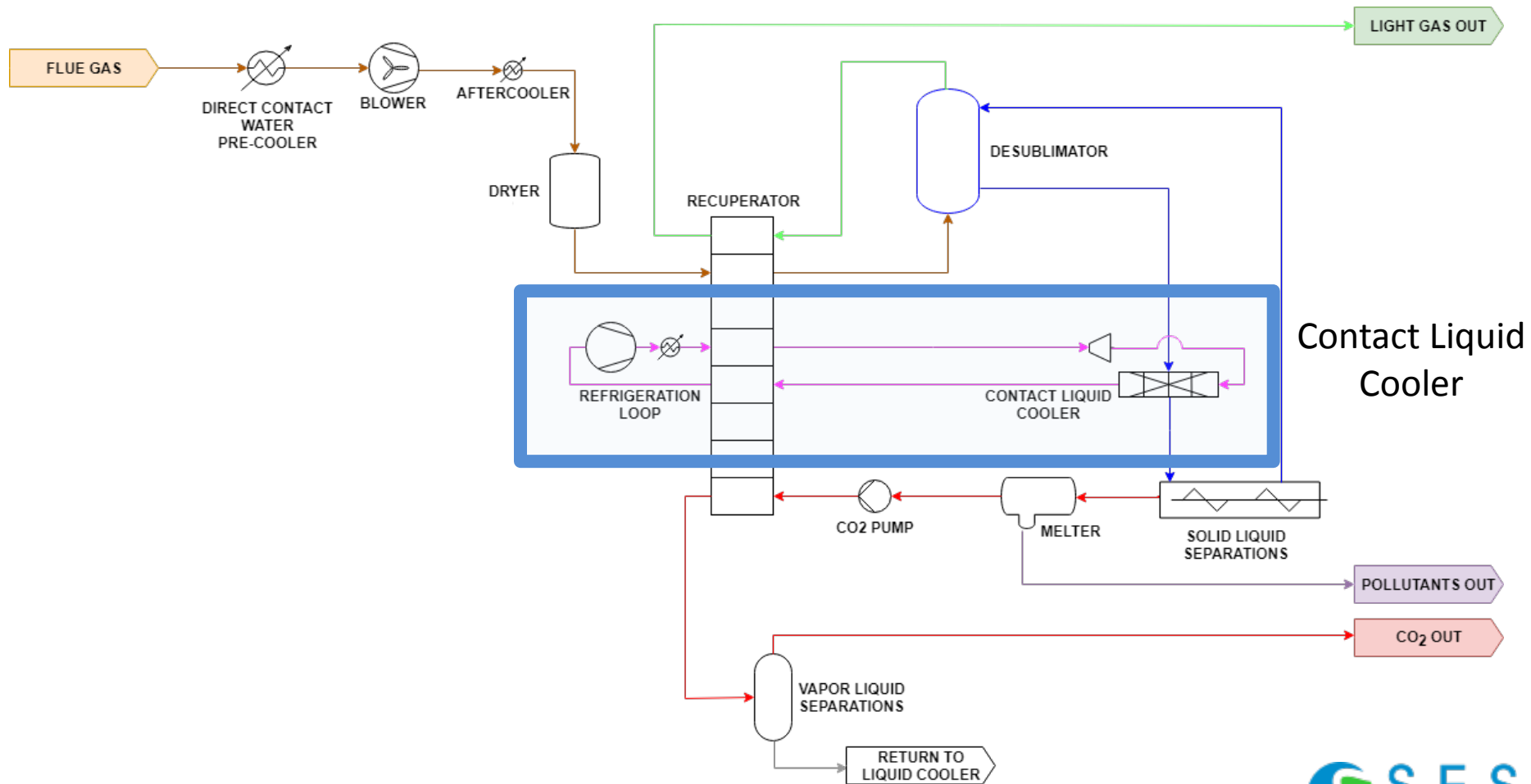
- Easiest to scale
- Most similar to commercial processes
- Lowest pressure drop
- Most tested desublimating heat exchanger



Desublimating Heat Exchangers

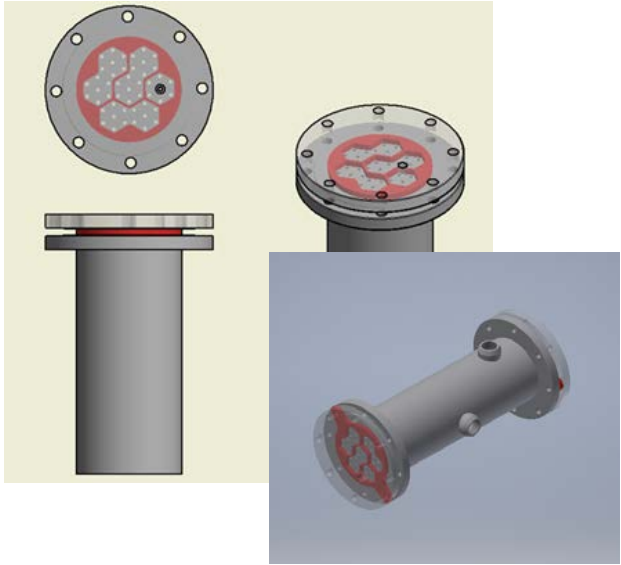
- Spray tower has been proven, including on-site with real flue gas sources
- CO₂ capture above 90%, and can be increased up to 99% easily
- Average capture above 98% in tests at Alabama





Contact Liquid Cooling Heat Exchangers

Used to cool the recirculating contact liquid without fouling



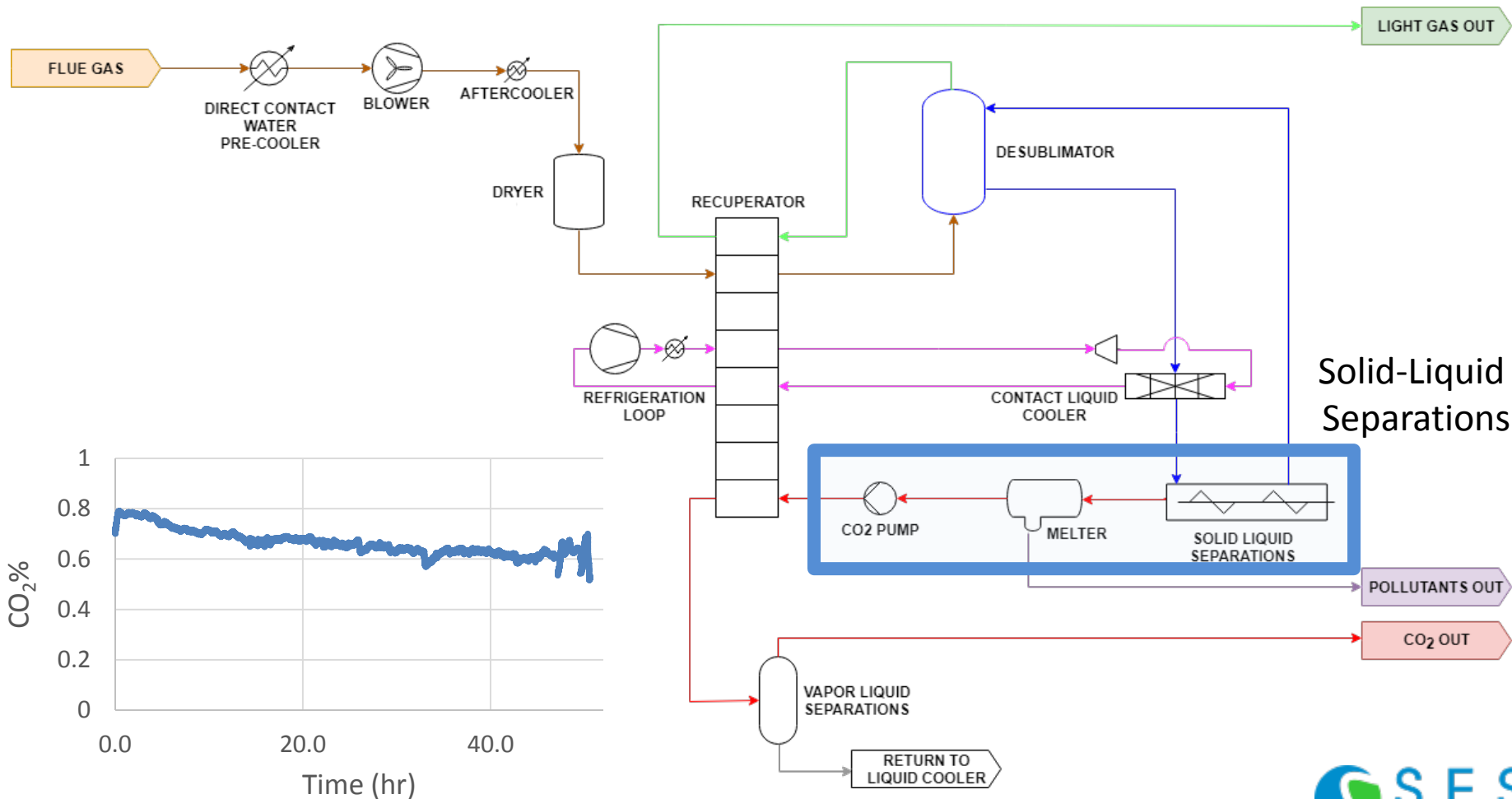
Self-cleaning Shell-and-tube



Particle Based Fluidized Bed

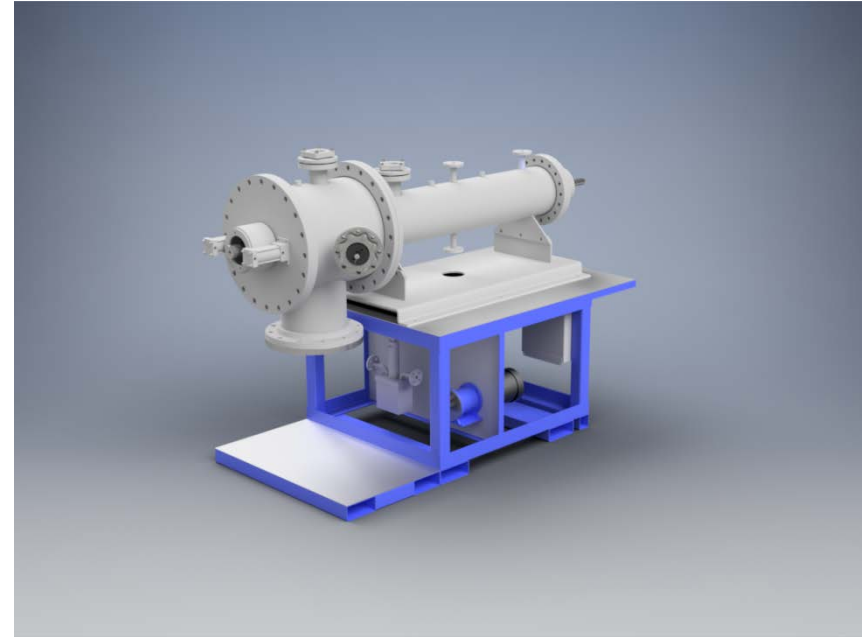


Custom Designed Brazed Plate HX
with Patented Clearing Mechanisms



Solid-Liquid Separations

- Increases the concentration of solid CO_2 before melting
- Current implementation is a screw press filtration system



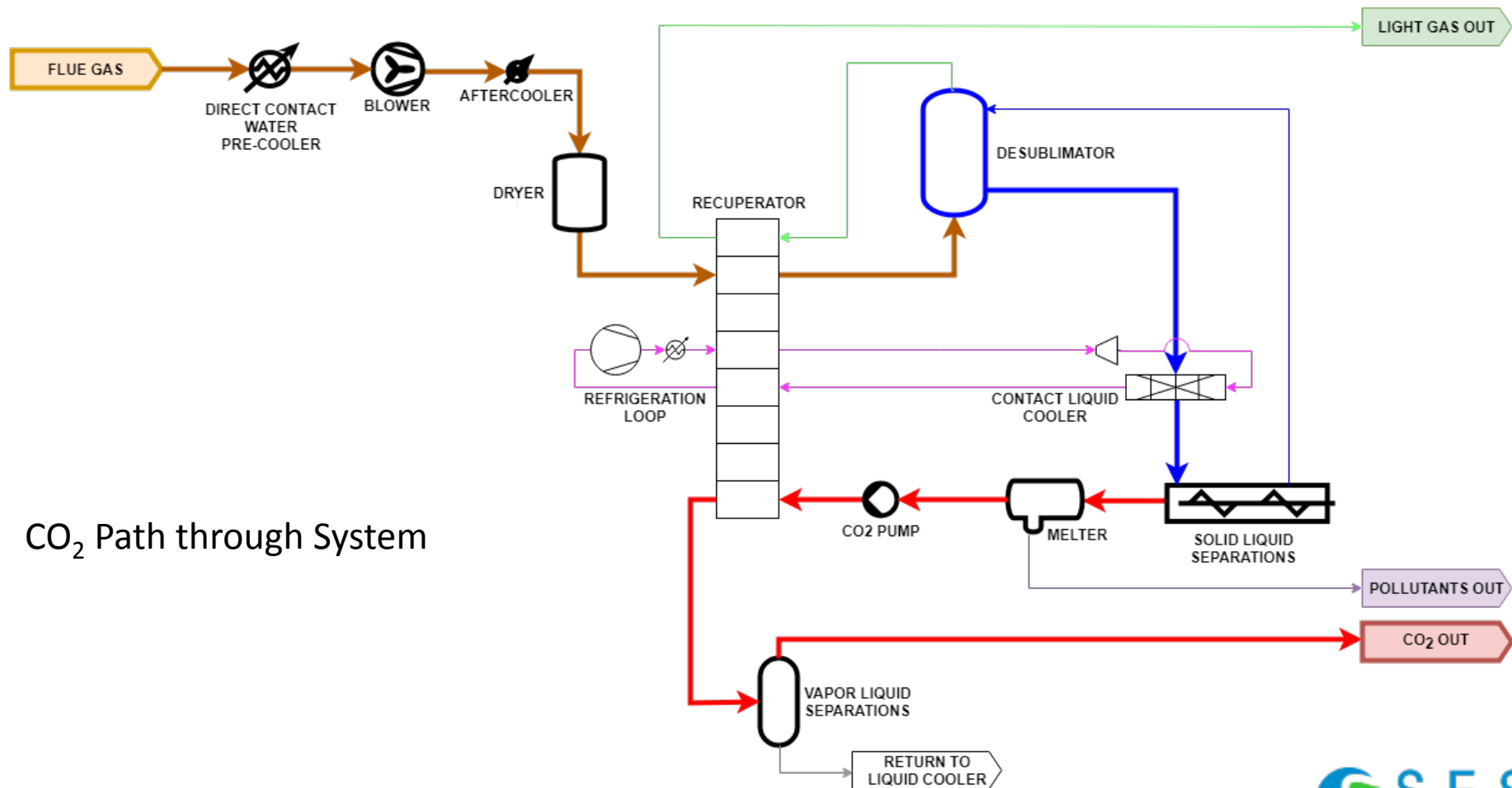
Videos

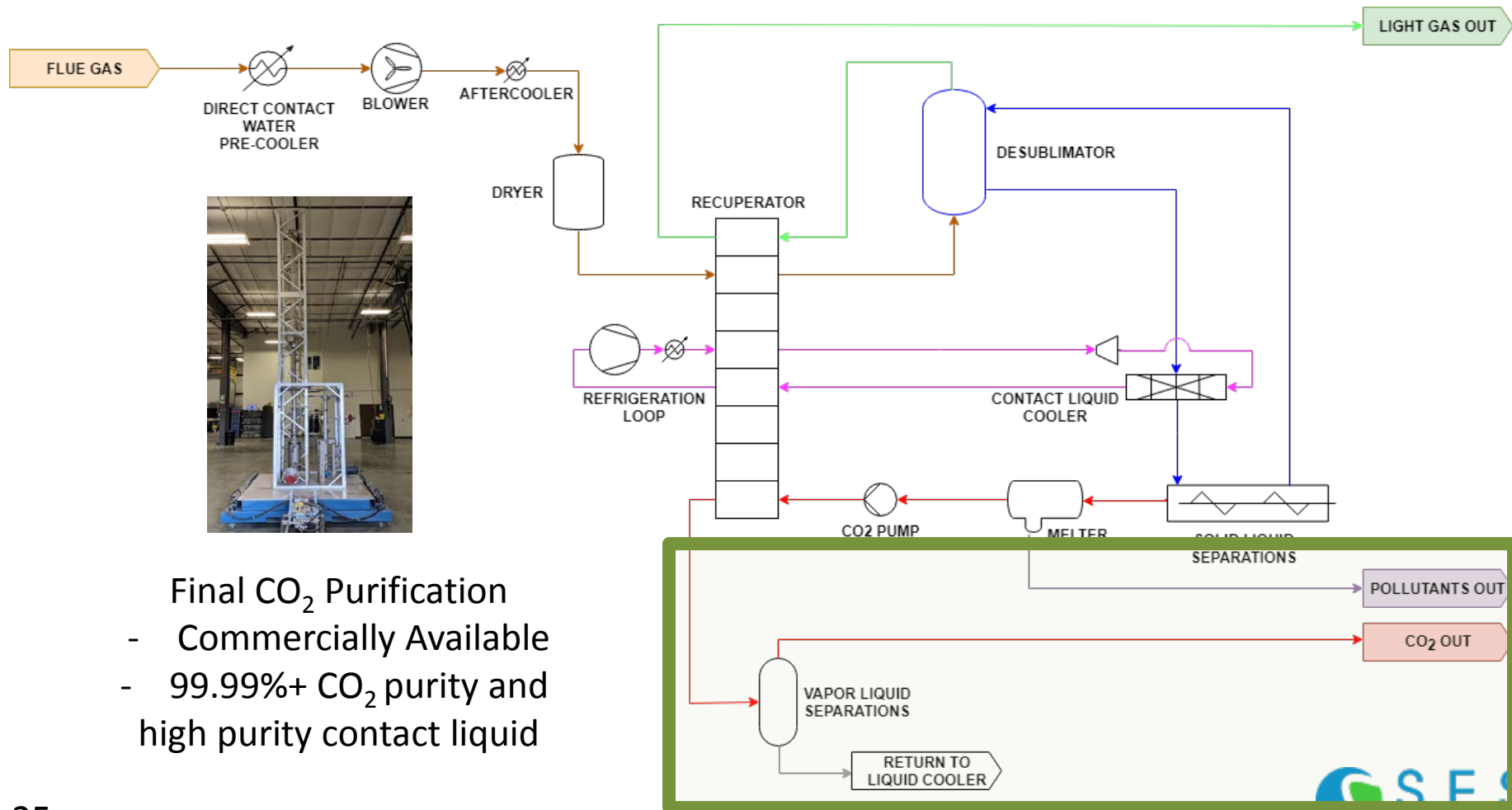
Solid CO₂ separation:

<https://youtu.be/9ZzIIlBA3y9I>

Solid CO₂ melting:

<https://youtu.be/Qomy8H8cX00>

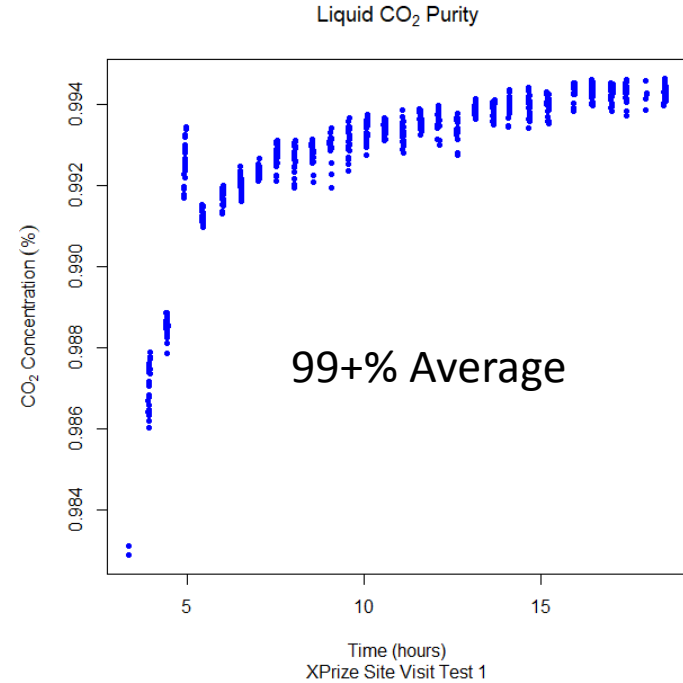
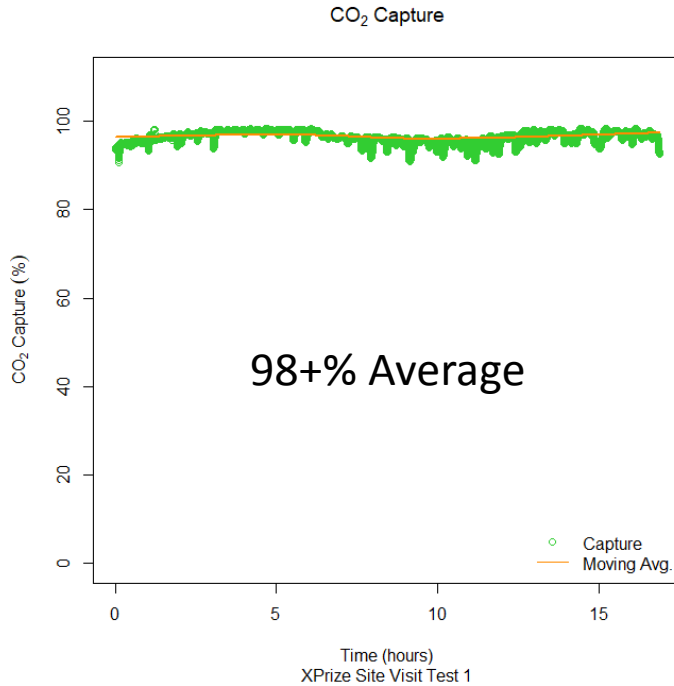




Final CO₂ Purification

- Commercially Available
- 99.99%+ CO₂ purity and high purity contact liquid

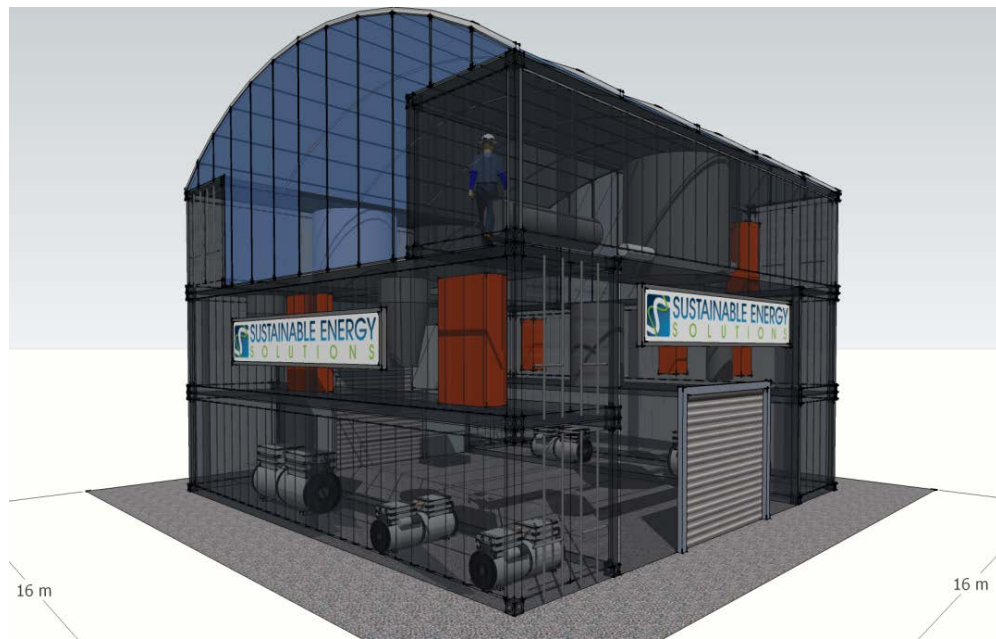
High Capture and Purity



Current Status

- Thousands of cumulative hours for the system and individual unit operations
- Consistently demonstrated high rate of capture
- Preliminary designs and quotes in place for larger pilot scale system
- Next step: six-month demonstration at Pacificorp power plant

Next Step: \$25M Pilot Project



Objective: Demonstrate industrial reliability and validate commercial-scale economics

First commercial-scale (100 TPD CO₂ liquid) demonstration

Design and engineering to begin first half of 2019

Acknowledgements

- DOE/NETL Project No. DE-FE0028697
 - \$3.7M DOE/\$4.7M total
 - 10/01/2016 – 03/31/2019
- Lynn Brickett and David Lang of DOE
- SES Employees
- Partners – Pacificorp, EPRI

This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number DE-FE0028697.

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