

CO₂ Capture, Utilization, and Storage – Enabling Technology for Coal

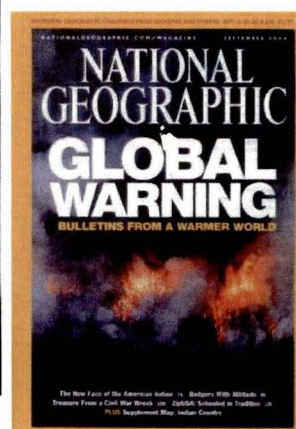
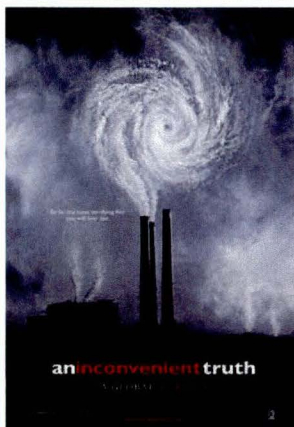
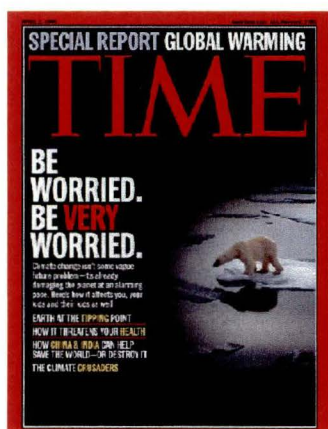
North Dakota Legislative Council
Energy Development and Transmission Committee Meeting

August 28, 2012

John Harju
Associate Director for Research



Climate Change ?



For $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$, let \mathcal{H}_β denote the Hilbert space $L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_\beta$ and norm $\|\cdot\|_\beta$. For $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$, let \mathcal{H}_β denote the Hilbert space $L^2(\mathbb{R}^d)$ with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_\beta$ and norm $\|\cdot\|_\beta$.

PCOR Partnership Regional Profile

CO₂ PRODUCTION BY SOURCE

Percent of Total CO₂

ELECTRIC GENERATION
65%

Ethanol Manufacturing, 5%
Petroleum Refining, 5%
Paper & Wood Products, 4%
Petroleum & Natural Gas Processing, 4%
Cement/Clinker Production, 2%
Other, 15%



AREA

Million Square Kilometers

2.27

NUMBER OF STATIONARY CO₂ SOURCES

963

Industrial, 317
Ag Related Processing, 183
Electric Utility, 178
Petroleum and Natural Gas, 285



CO₂ PRODUCTION

Million Tonnes per Year

WORLD
30,173

PCOR REGION

538

NORTH
AMERICA
6,733

POPULATION

29.7 m



ENERGY USE

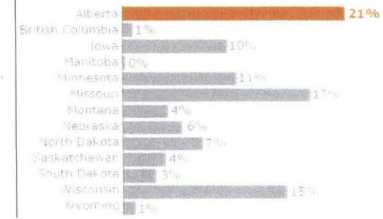
Trillion Btu per Year

12,000



CO₂ PRODUCTION BY STATE/PROVINCE

Million Tonnes per Year



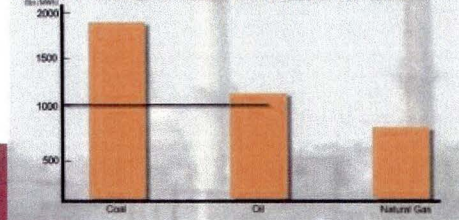
*These percentages represent only the portion of the states/provinces that are in the PCOR Partnership region.



Electricity and Energy Research Center

New EPA GHG Rules

Power Plant Emission Rates



Electricity and Energy Research Center

Plains CO₂ Reduction Partnership (PCOR) Commercial-Scale Demonstration Phase

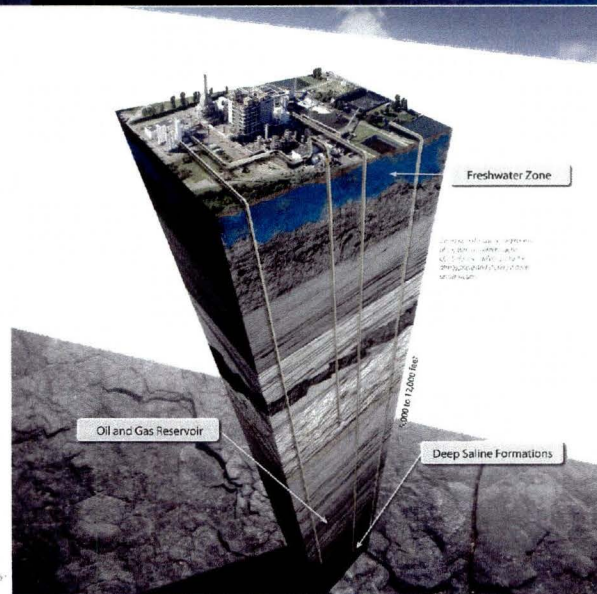
- Two 1-million-ton/year-or-greater-scale demonstrations
 - Saline
 - Enhanced oil recovery (EOR)
- Ongoing and effective public outreach
- Continuing regional characterization
- Continued involvement in other carbon dioxide (CO₂) storage projects in the region.
- Continued involvement in carbon capture and storage (CCS) and CO₂ EOR regulations



The EERC is a multi-agency partnership for research and development in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

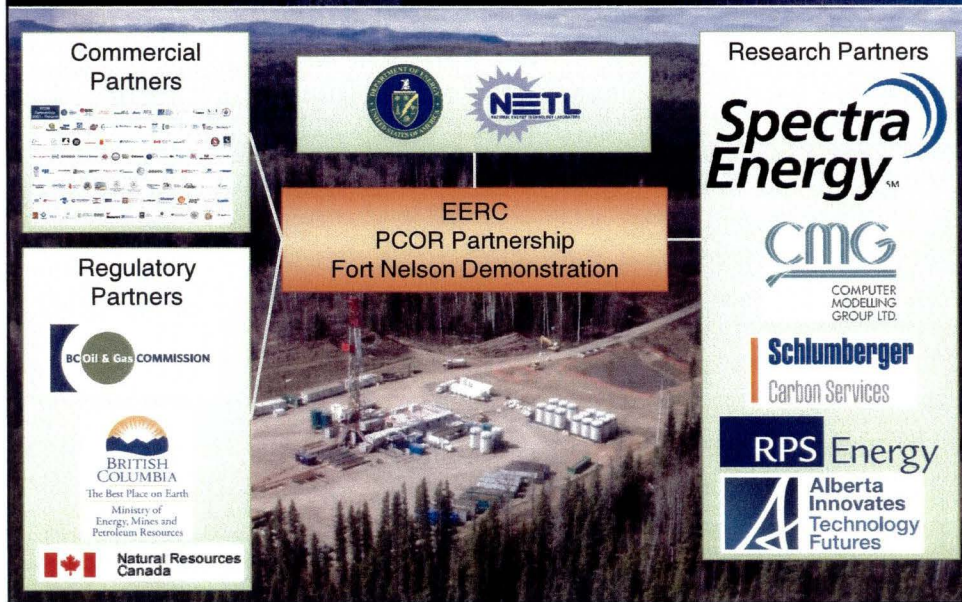
CCS or CCUS?

- Saline Formations
- Oil and Gas fields:
 - Storage in association with CO₂-based enhanced oil recovery.
 - Storage in depleted oil and gas fields.

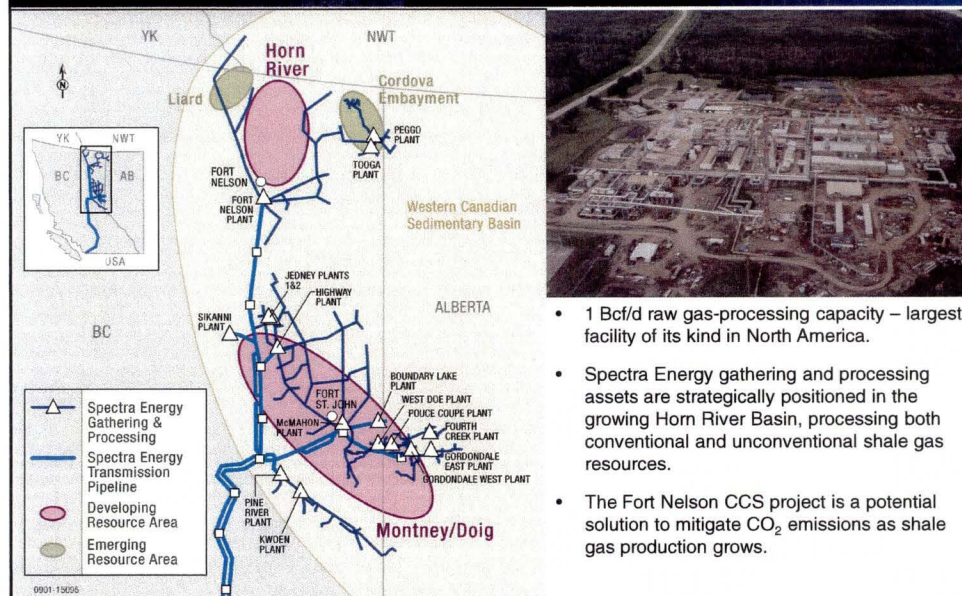


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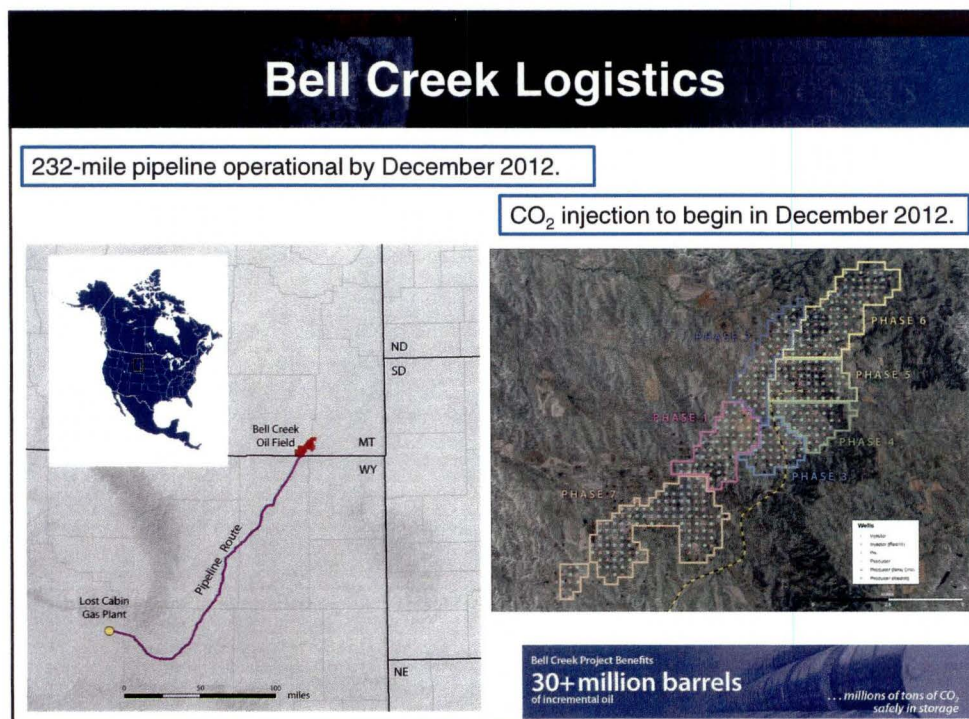
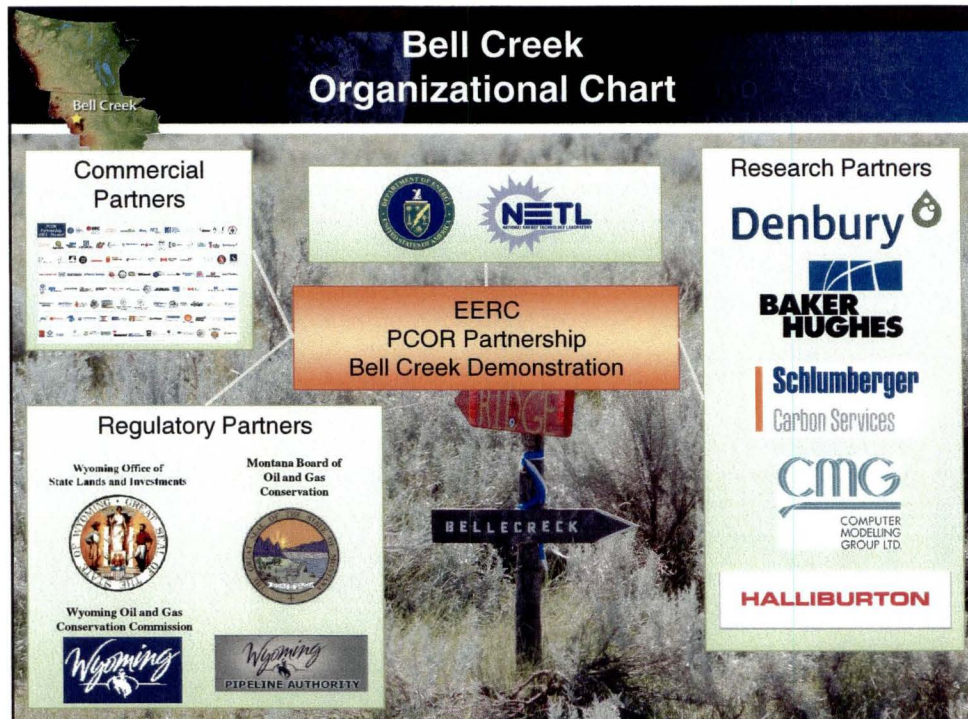
Fort Nelson Organizational Chart



Fort Nelson Gas Plant

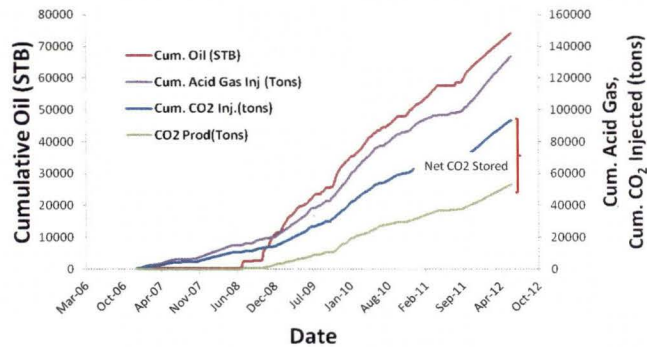


- 1 Bcf/d raw gas-processing capacity – largest facility of its kind in North America.
- Spectra Energy gathering and processing assets are strategically positioned in the growing Horn River Basin, processing both conventional and unconventional shale gas resources.
- The Fort Nelson CCS project is a potential solution to mitigate CO₂ emissions as shale gas production grows.



Zama Project Update – Cumulative Injection and Production through May 28, 2012

Cumulative Oil and Injected CO₂ Zama F Pool

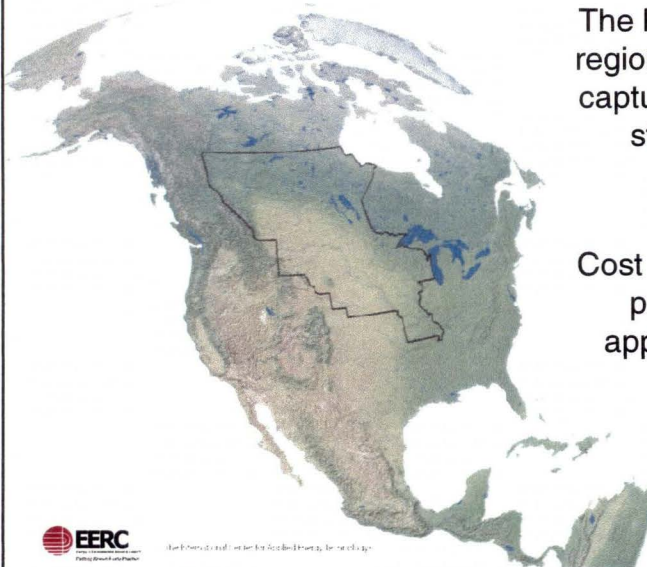


- Acid gas injected: 133,550 tons
– CO₂: 93,485 tons
- Oil produced (bbl): 74,202 bbl
- Net CO₂ stored: 40,357 tons



Enabling the Future of Energy

Bringing it Together



The PCOR Partnership region has huge carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) potential!

Cost and quality of CO₂ produced needs to approach levels viable to end users

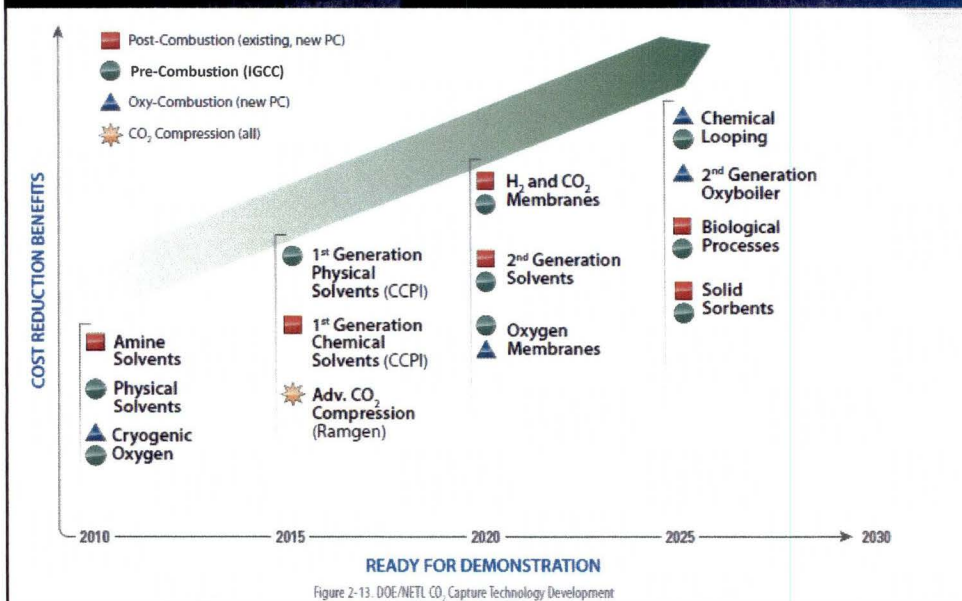


Enabling the Future of Energy


PCO₂C Sponsors



CO₂ Capture Technology Status



Interactive CO₂ Capture Technology Summary



The screenshot shows the PCOR Decision Support System interface. The sidebar on the left contains navigation links: Home, About, Overview, Technology Summary, Decision Support, and Help. The main content area displays a 'Technology Summary' page with a table of CO₂ capture technologies. The table is organized by technology type (Absorption, Adsorption, Membranes, Other) and process stage (Pre-combustion, Post-combustion, During Combustion). A legend at the bottom right indicates the process stage for each technology.

Technology Type	Pre-combustion	Post-combustion	During Combustion
Absorption	Physical Solvents (Organic, Aqueous, Pervaporation, Pre-oxidation, Post-oxidation)	Chemical (Amines, MEA, Other Amines, Ammonia, Chemicals, Alkali Metal Salts, Ion Exchange, Carbonates, Enzymes, Other Catalysts)	Chemical (Amines, MEA, Other Amines, Ammonia, Chemicals, Alkali Metal Salts, Ion Exchange, Carbonates, Enzymes, Other Catalysts)
Adsorption	Physical (Zeolites, Activated Carbon, Other Adsorbents)	Chemical (Zeolites, Activated Carbon, Other Adsorbents)	Chemical (Zeolites, Activated Carbon, Other Adsorbents)
Membranes	Organic (Polymeric, Inorganic, Other)	Chemical (Polymeric, Inorganic, Other)	Chemical (Polymeric, Inorganic, Other)
Other	Mineralization, Reduction, Cryogenic, Disposal, Biological (e.g., algae), Chemical	Mineralization, Reduction, Cryogenic, Disposal, Biological (e.g., algae), Chemical	Mineralization, Reduction, Cryogenic, Disposal, Biological (e.g., algae), Chemical


The legend at the bottom right indicates the process stage for each technology:

- Pre-combustion (Green box)
- Post-combustion (Red box)
- During Combustion (Blue box)

The PCOR Decision Support System is a web-based tool that provides a comprehensive overview of CO₂ capture technologies and their associated costs. It is designed to help users make informed decisions about the most suitable technology for their specific application.

The CO₂ capture technology document is being adapted for inclusion on the PCOR Partnership Partners-Only Decision Support System. **Interactive features** will allow the user to access:

- Summaries of the three capture platforms (pre-, during, and postcombustion)
- Summaries of the various technology types (adsorption, absorption, membrane, cryogenic, etc.)
- Specific technology information
 - Description
 - Development status
 - Developer name(s)
 - Process schematic
 - References



Partnership for CO₂ Capture (PCO₂C) Summary

Advancing the state of CO₂ capture by evaluating and developing those technologies that are nearest to commercial viability for utility applications.

- Multiple-phase program.
- Includes funding from private sector sponsors (27), the North Dakota Industrial Commission, and DOE NETL.
- Identify technology challenges and develop strategies for cost-effective and efficient implementation at the power utility scale.

Summary of CO₂ Capture Technologies

Technologies Under Evaluation

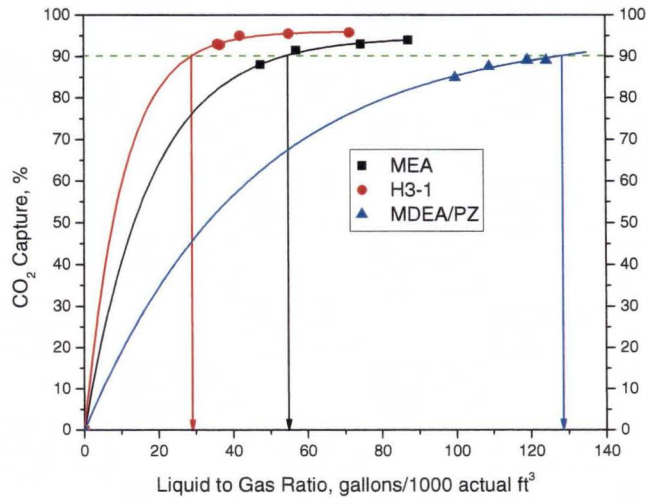
- Solvents
 - Monoethanolamine (MEA) – Phase 1
 - Hitachi H3-1 – Phases 1 and 2
 - Methyldiethanolamine (MDEA)–piperazine – Phase 1
 - Cansolv – Phase 2
 - Huntsman – Phase 2
 - ION Engineering – Phase 2
- Oxyc Combustion – Phases 1 and 2
- Solid Sorbents – Phase 2
 - NETL
- Other
 - C-Quest (slurry based) – Phase 2
- Solvent additives
 - Baker Hughes – Phase 1
 - Huntsman – Phases 1 and 2
 - Advanced solvent contactor (NSG)



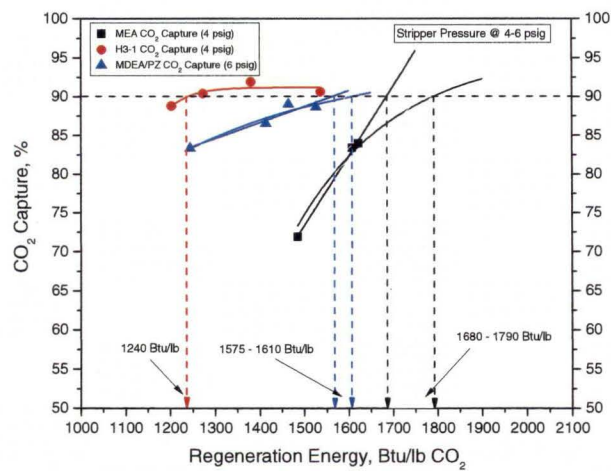
The Energy Research Center for Advanced Energy Technology



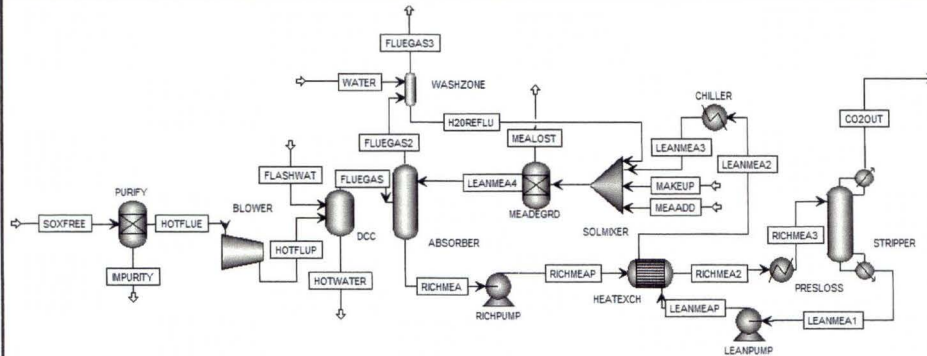
CO₂ Capture vs. Liquid-to-Gas Ratio



CO₂ Capture vs. Regeneration Energy



500-MW Aspen Plus® Model for CO₂ Capture

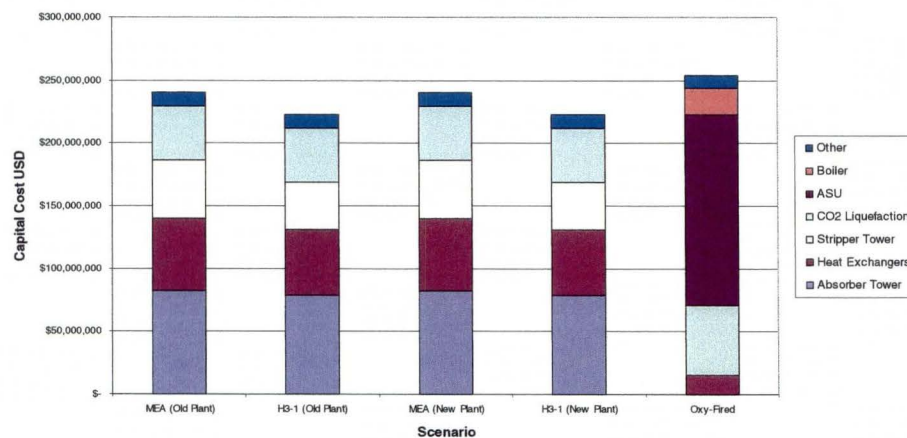


- 90% of CO₂ is removed from flue gas in absorber tower by MEA solvent.
- MEA losses from degradation are estimated from pilot-scale data.
- Wash zone minimizes MEA evaporation losses in absorber tower.



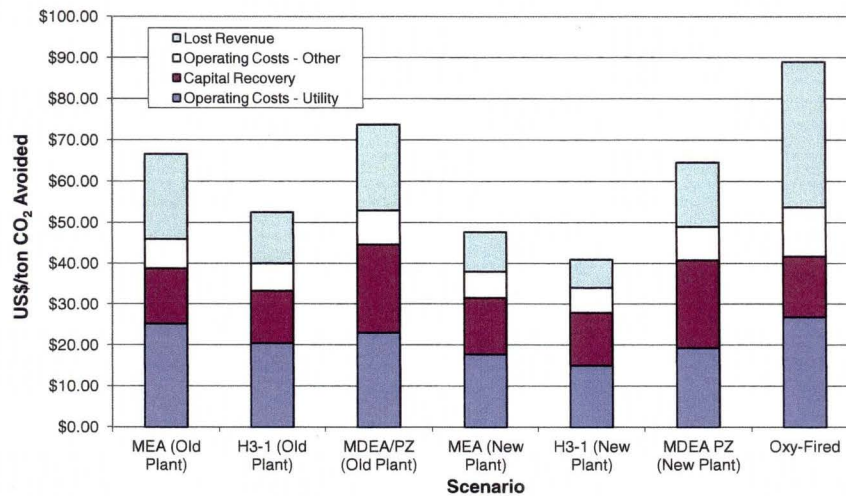
The Internet Center for Applied Energy Research

Capital Cost Comparison



The Internet Center for Applied Energy Research

Cost of CO₂ Avoided



Electricity Research Center for the Americas

Development Focus Areas for CO₂ Capture Implementation in Coal-Fired Power Plants

- Scale-up
- Energy penalty
 - 20% to 30% less power output
- Cost
 - Current costs are \$40 to \$80 per ton of CO₂ (80% increase in cost of electricity [ICOE]).
 - Very capital intensive (\$1500 to \$2000/kW).
- Contaminants
- Resource availability and sector readiness
 - Supply of solvents or sorbents will be limited.
 - Manufacture of air separation units (ASUs) and other large equipment will be a handcuff to implementation.
- Regulatory framework
 - Lots of unknowns and liability issues.



Electricity Research Center for the Americas

A large industrial machine, likely a steam engine or turbine, is displayed in a museum setting. The machine is complex, with various pipes, valves, and a large flywheel. It is surrounded by yellow safety railings and a yellow staircase. A small table with tools and a blue cloth is in the foreground.

- 
- EERC**
Energy Efficiency Research Center
Pushing Efficiency into the Future

These two sets are disjoint and their union is the set of all k such that $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $k \leq n$. \square

NeuStream Capture and Processing Systems

The image compares a NeuStream™ Absorber with Conventional Absorbers. The NeuStream system is shown as a compact, modular unit, while the conventional system consists of large, vertical cylindrical vessels. A red circle highlights the NeuStream unit, and a red arrow points to the conventional absorbers. Text labels include "Conventional Absorbers", "NeuStream™ Absorber", and "6ft operator". A note states: "*Sizing Based on CSU Test Data".

2-MW Scrubber

FRONT: 56 in, 5.15 in, FLUE GAS FLOW

SIDE: SORBENT SPRAY, FLUE GAS FLOW, DEMISTER

60-MW System

SORBENT FEED PLENUM, SORBENT STORAGE TANK, WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM, PUMP HOUSE, 2 MW Scrubber x 30, 36 FT, 28 FT, 28.7 FT

Up to 90% Smaller

Up to 50% Lower CapEx

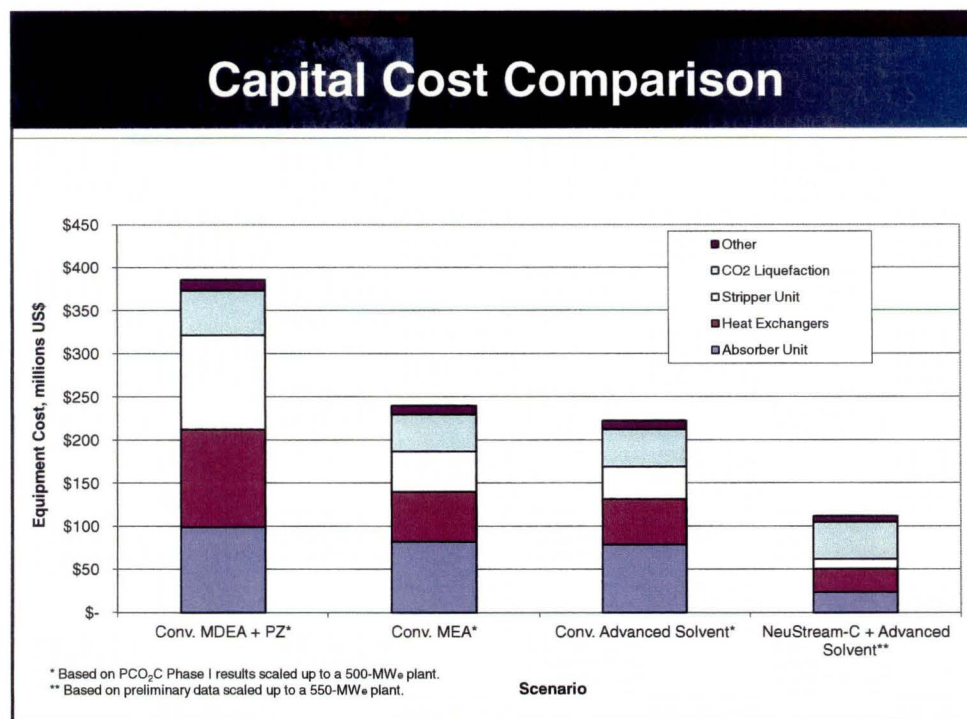
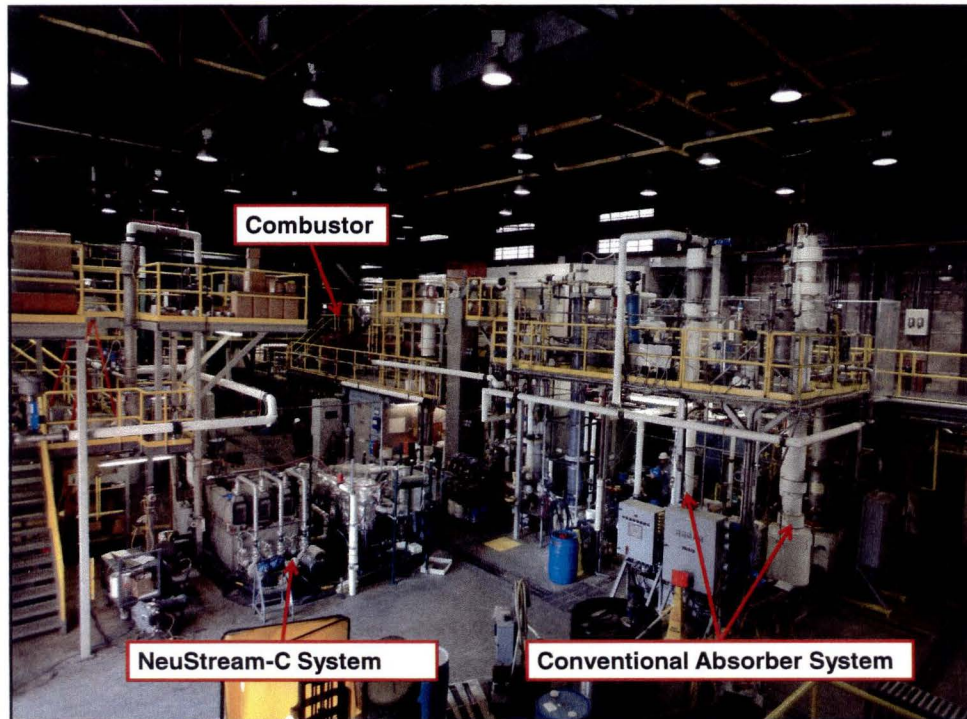
Up to 40% Lower OpEx

Modular Design

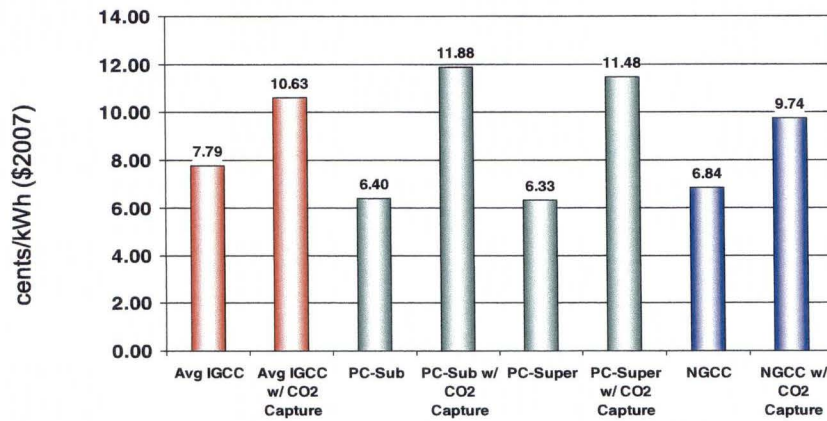
Through NSG Mechanical Advancement

Useful with Variety of Chemistries

EERC
Energy Efficiency Research Center
Pittsburgh Research and Development Center



Or, Coal Gasification Systems?



January 2007 Dollars, Coal cost \$1.80/10⁶Btu. Gas cost \$6.75/10⁶Btu

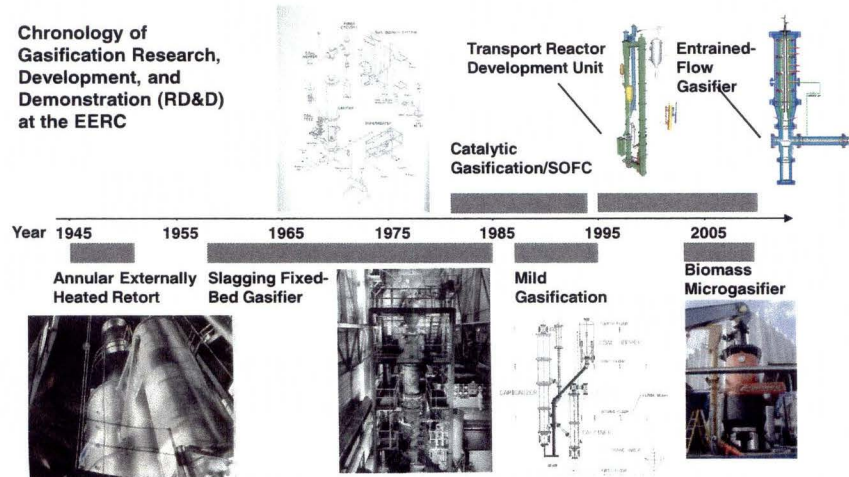


Available online at www.netl.doe.gov

Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants
Final Results
May 15, 2007; Revised August 2007
National Energy Technology Laboratory, accessed Aug 2009

Demonstration of Pilot-Scale Systems for Gasification and Precombustion CO₂ Capture

Chronology of Gasification Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) at the EERC



Available online at www.netl.doe.gov

Great Plains Synfuels Plant



Figure from Basin Electric Power Cooperative Web Site – www.basinelectric.com/Energy_Resources/Gas/index.html

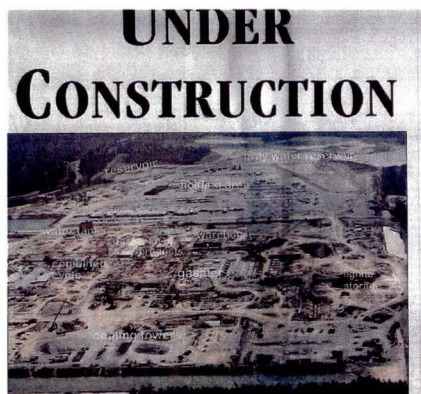
Current Commercial Example

- Producing natural gas (over 54 billion standard cubic feet/year) from coal since 1984.
- Produces a number of by-products, including CO₂ (40 billion standard cubic feet/year) that is piped to Saskatchewan and sold for EOR.
- New system would take advantage of technology advancements and separate out hydrogen product.



Energy Efficiency Research Center
Policy Research and Practice

Kemper County, Mississippi IGCC



Energy Efficiency Research Center
Policy Research and Practice

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