

New Amine-Based Membranes for Post- and Pre-Combustion CO₂ Capture

**Yang Han, Witopo Salim, Kai Chen
and W.S. Winston Ho**

**William G. Lowrie Department of Chemical &
Biomolecular Engineering**

**Department of Materials Science and Engineering
The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA**

**Carbon Management Technology Conference
Houston, TX, July 15 – 18, 2019**

Outline

- **Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture**
 - **Flue Gas in Coal- and/or Natural Gas-fired Power Plants**

- **Pre-Combustion CO₂ Capture**
 - **Coal- and/or Natural Gas-derived Syngas**
 - **Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC)**

Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture

Introduction

- **Coal-fired power plants**
 - 40% of global CO₂ emission
 - Remain as major energy supply
- **Membranes for CO₂ capture from flue gas**
 - System compactness
 - Energy efficiency
 - Operational simplicity
 - Kinetic ability to overcome thermodynamic solubility limitation

CO₂ Capture from Flue Gas

- **Flue Gas**

- Low pressure: 1 atm
- Low CO₂ concentration: ~ 6 – 14%

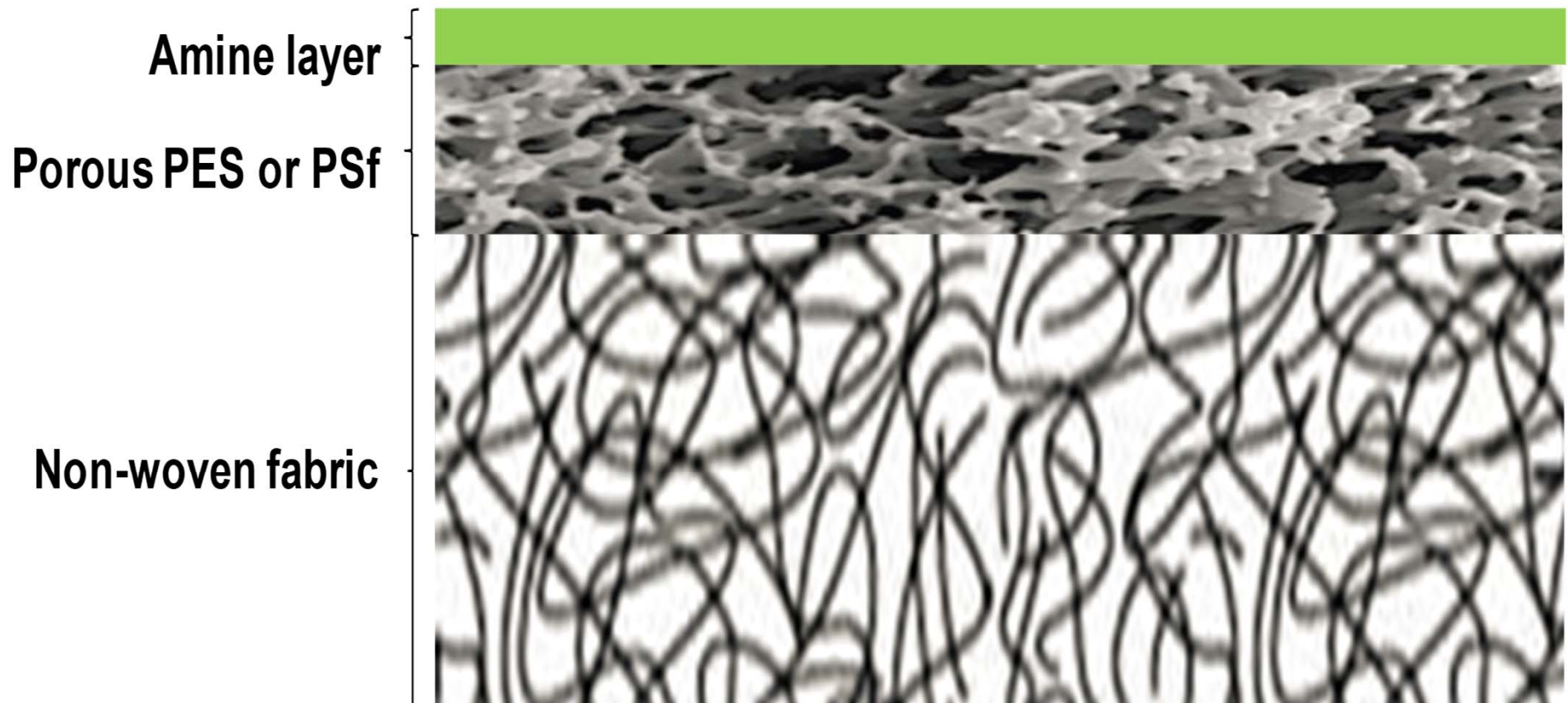
- **Low Driving Force**

- **Single-Stage Membrane Process Cannot Achieve DOE Targets**

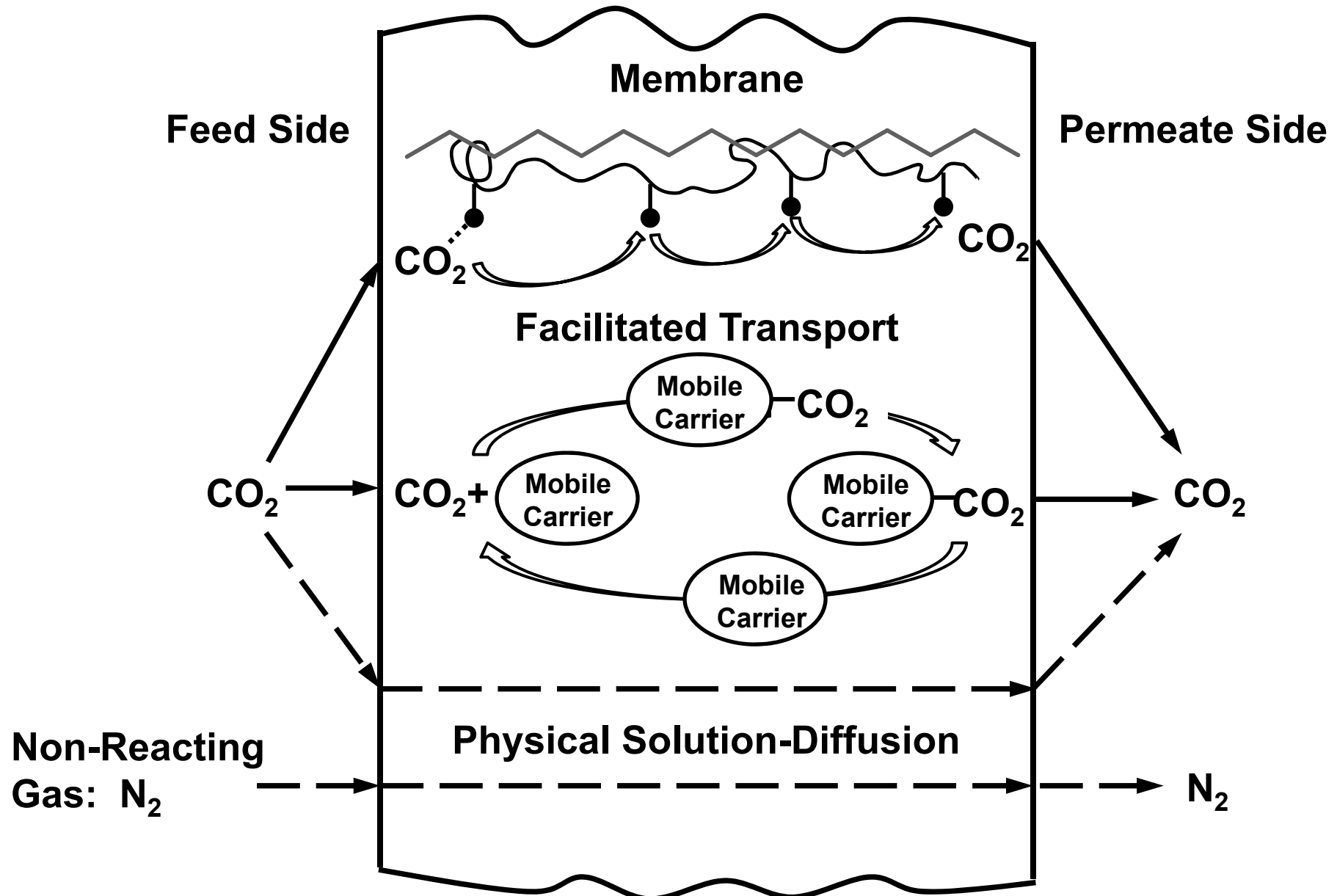
- 90% capture with $\geq 95\%$ CO₂ concentration
- $\leq \$40$ /tonne CO₂ captured (in 2007 dollar)

Amine-Containing Polymer Membrane Structure

Simplicity of Membrane for Low Cost

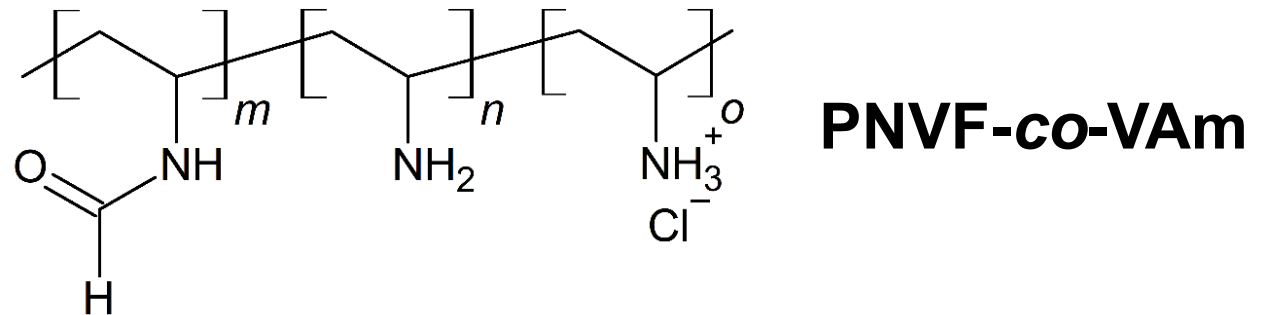


Amine Polymer Layer Contains Mobile and Fixed Carriers: Facilitated Transport

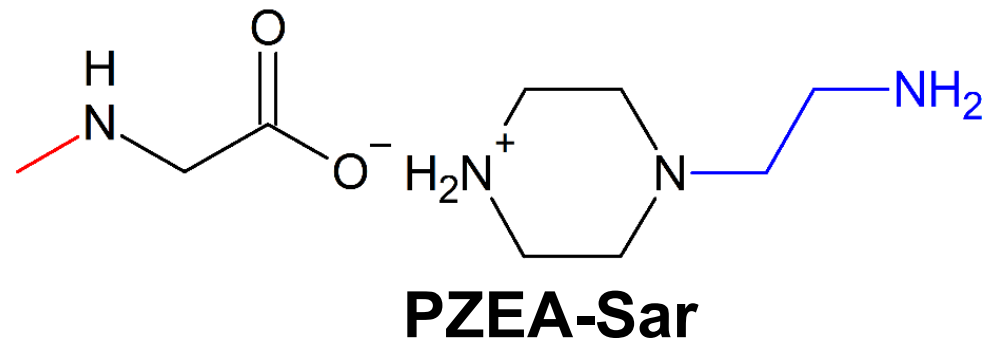
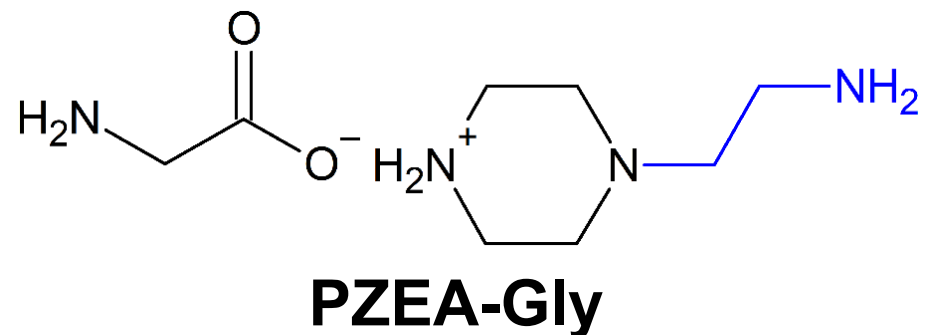
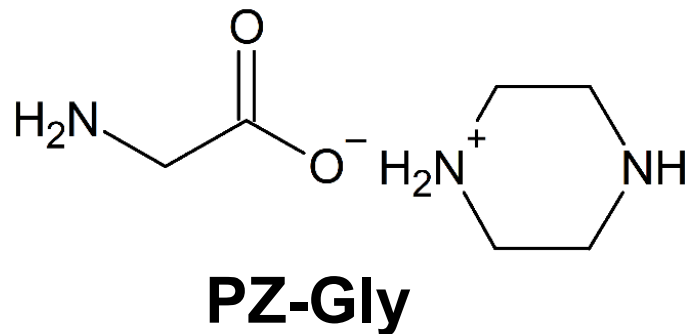


Amine-Containing Carriers

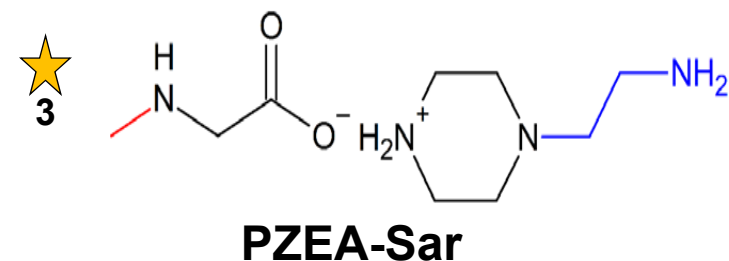
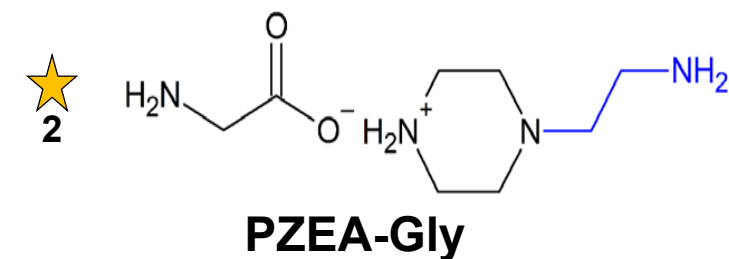
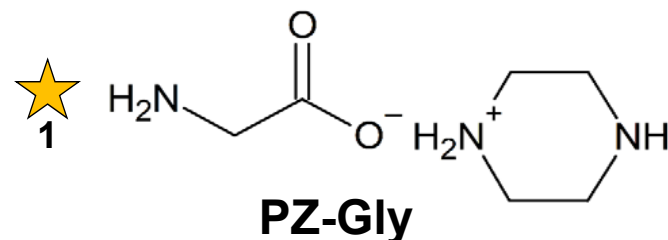
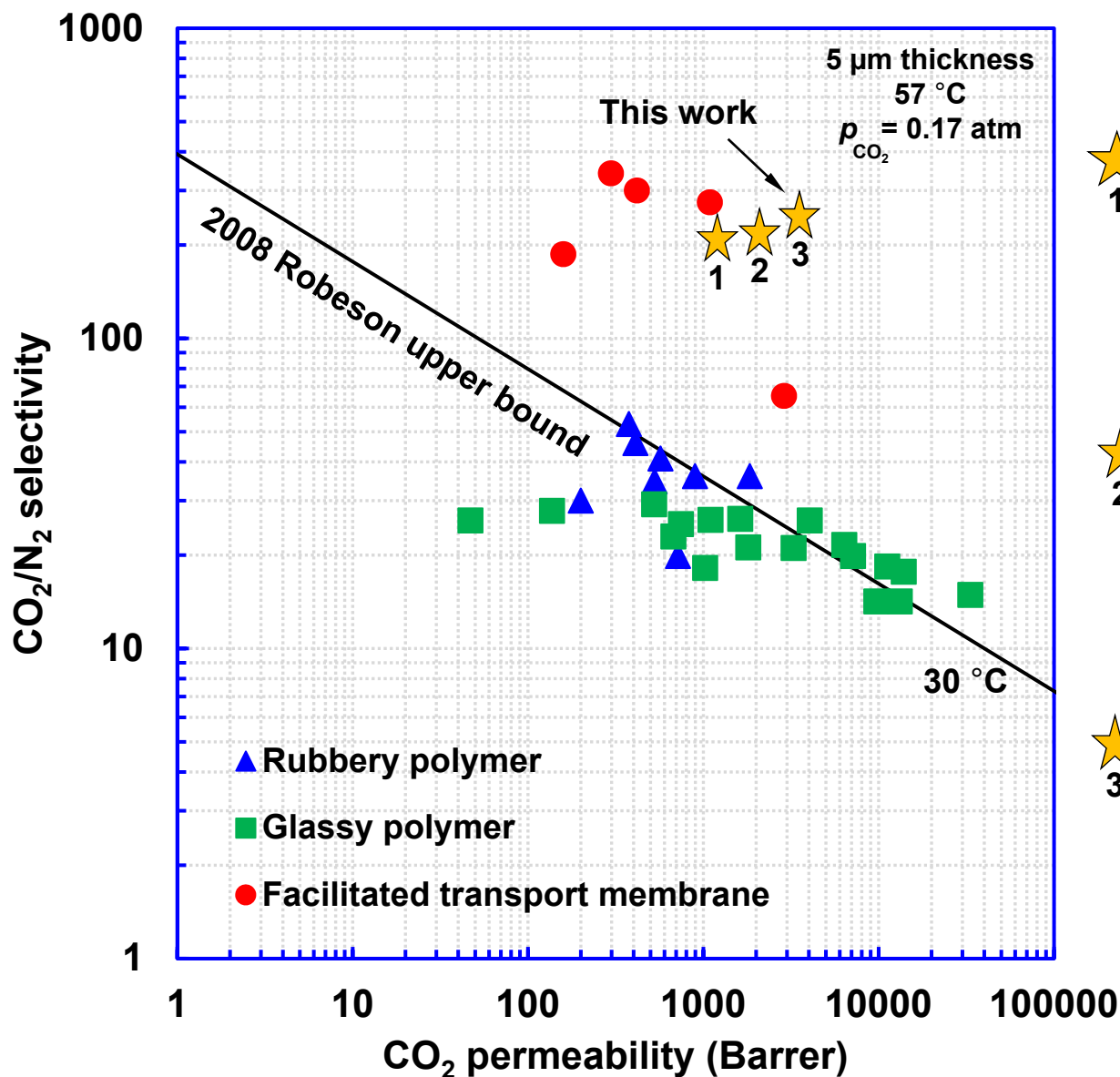
- Fixed-Site Carrier



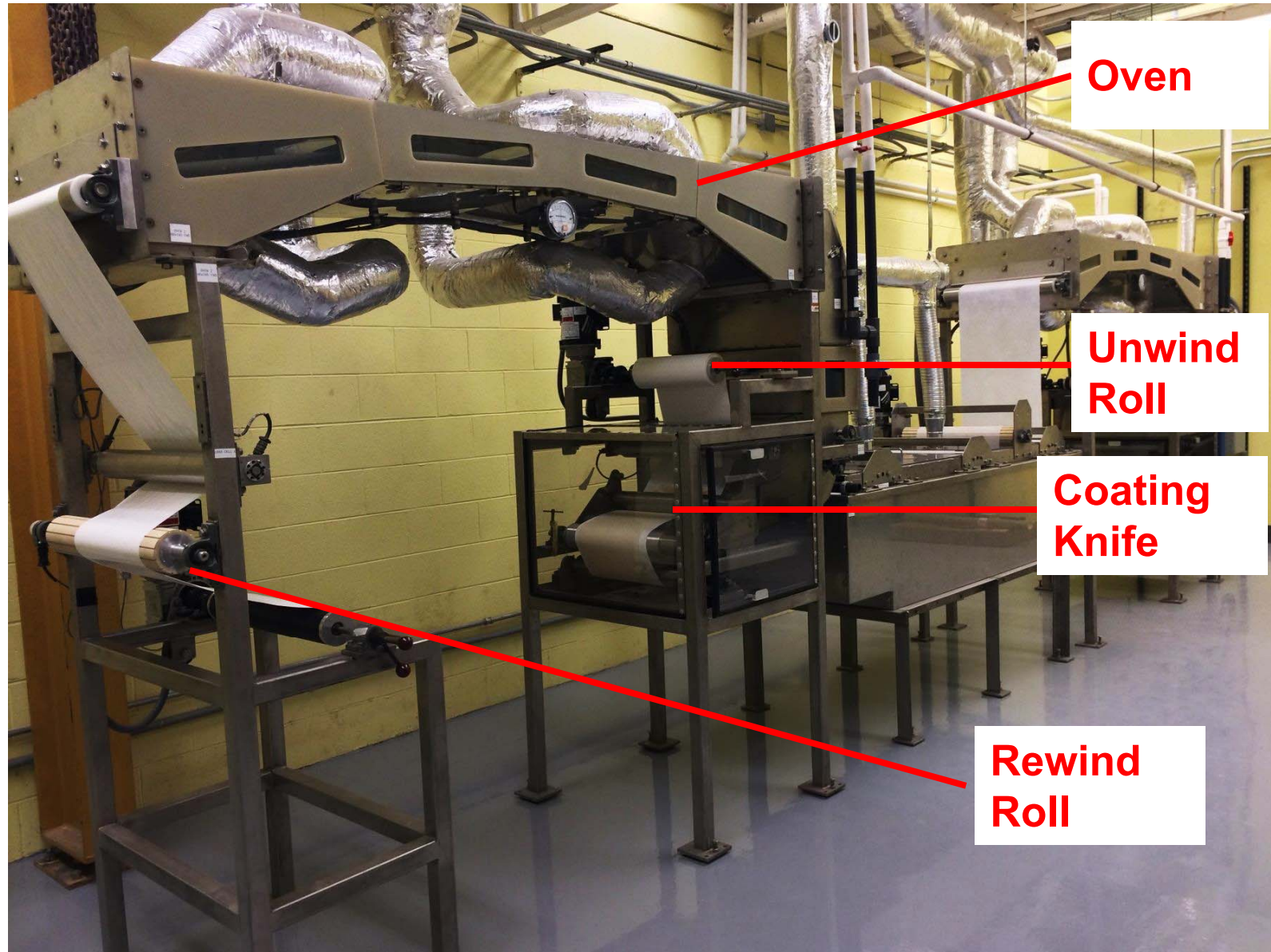
- Mobile Carriers



High CO₂ Permeability/Selectivity Achieved

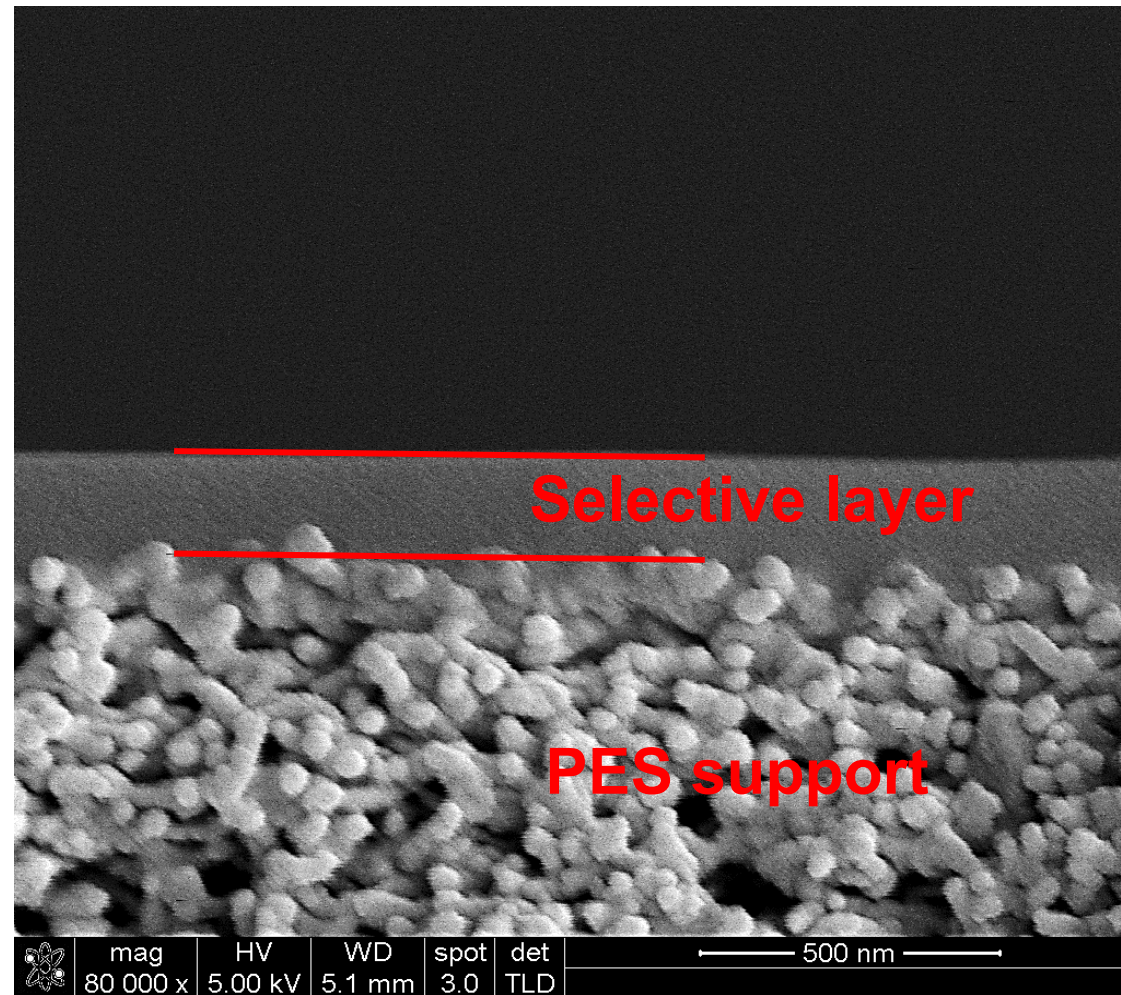


Membrane Scale-up: Continuous Roll-to-Roll Fabrication Machine at OSU



Composite Membrane Synthesized

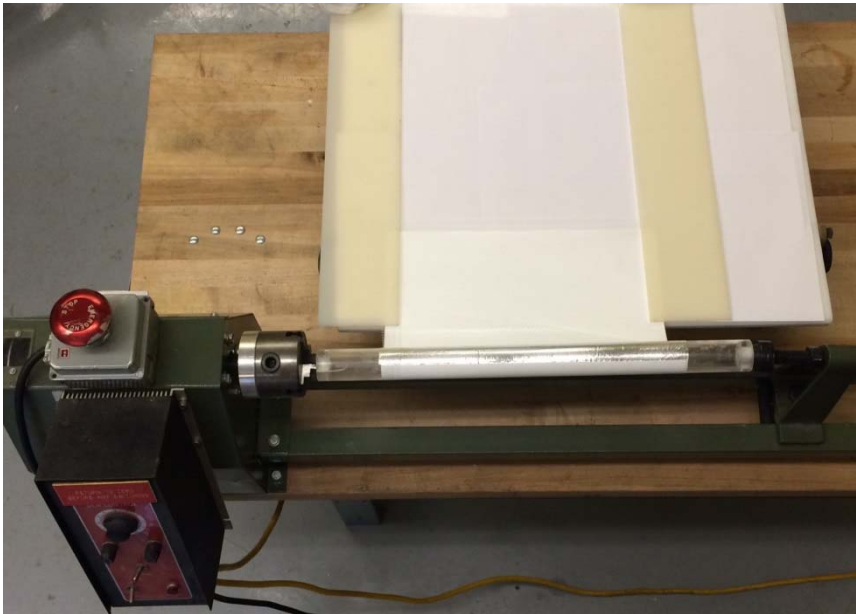
Selective Amine Polymer Layer on PES Support



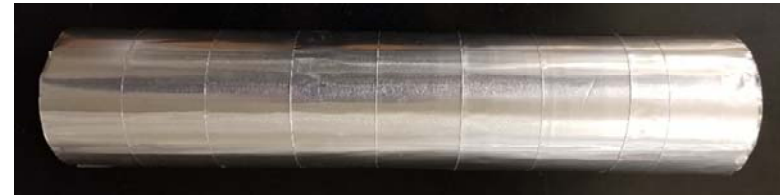
Selective layer = 165 nm

Spiral-Wound Module Fabrication

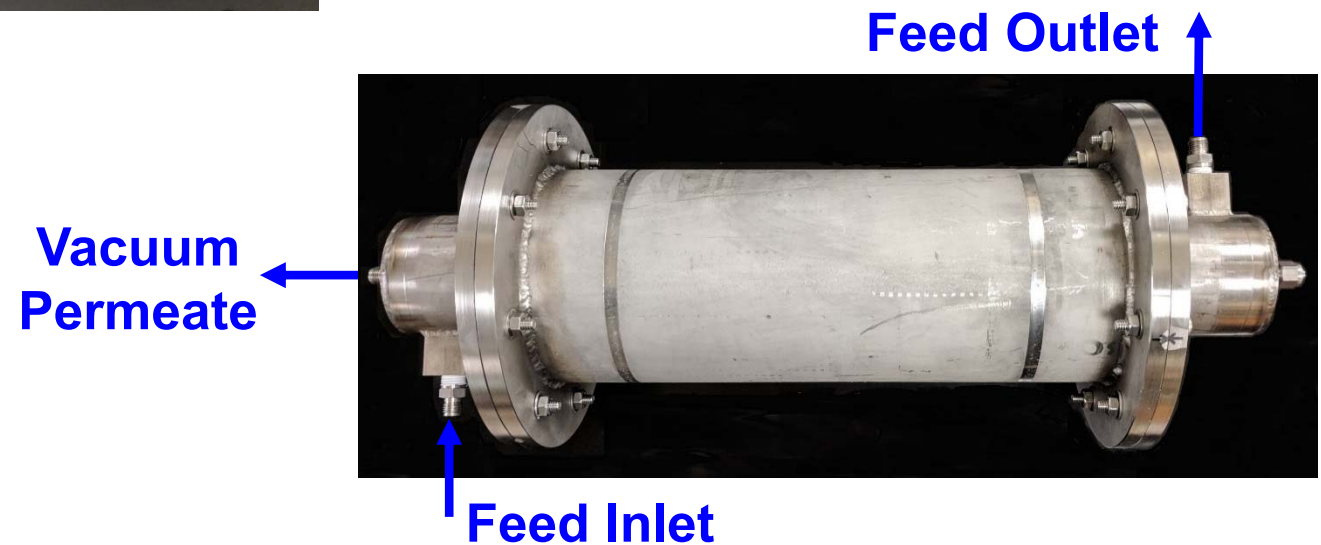
Element Rolling Machine



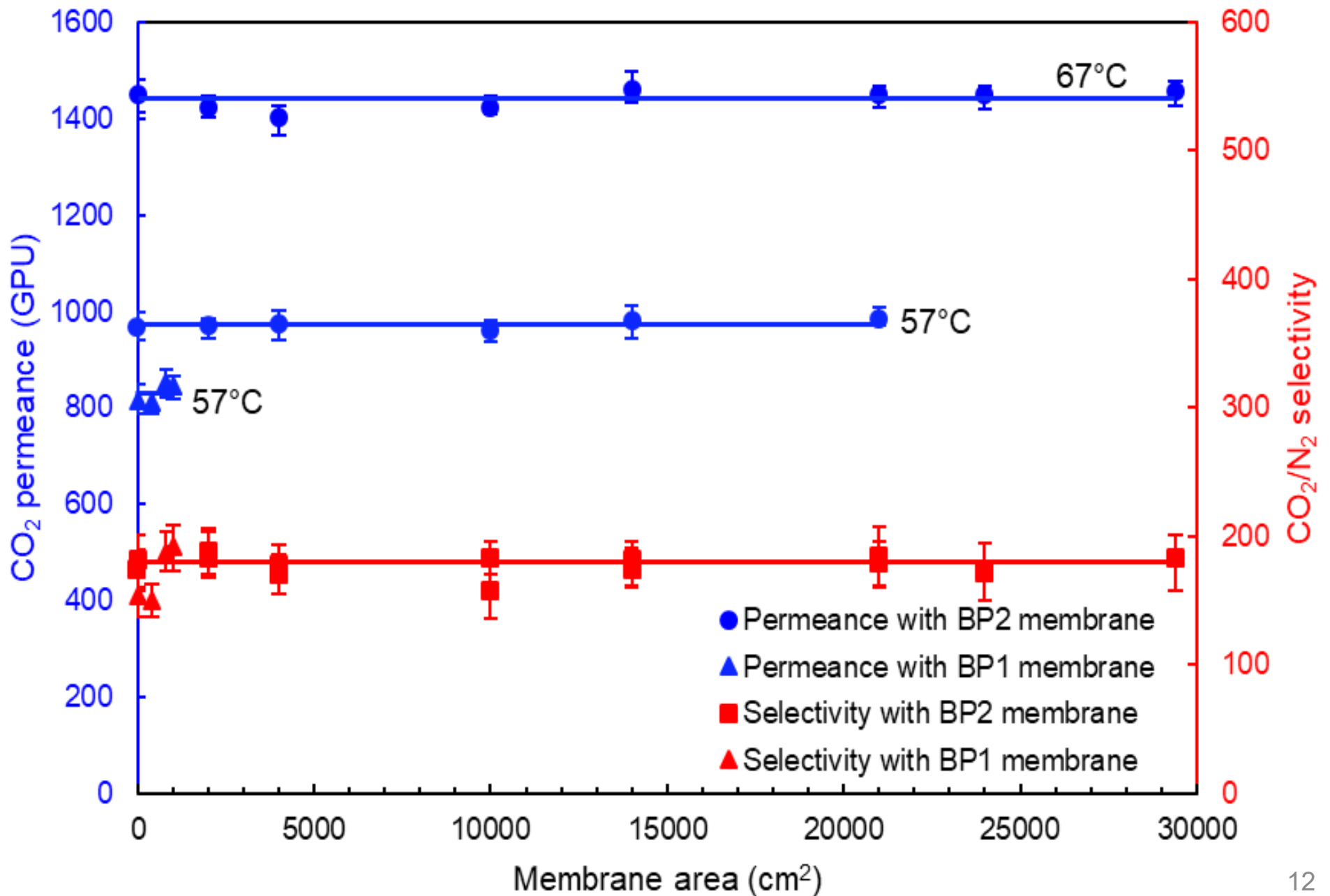
Spiral-Wound Membrane Element



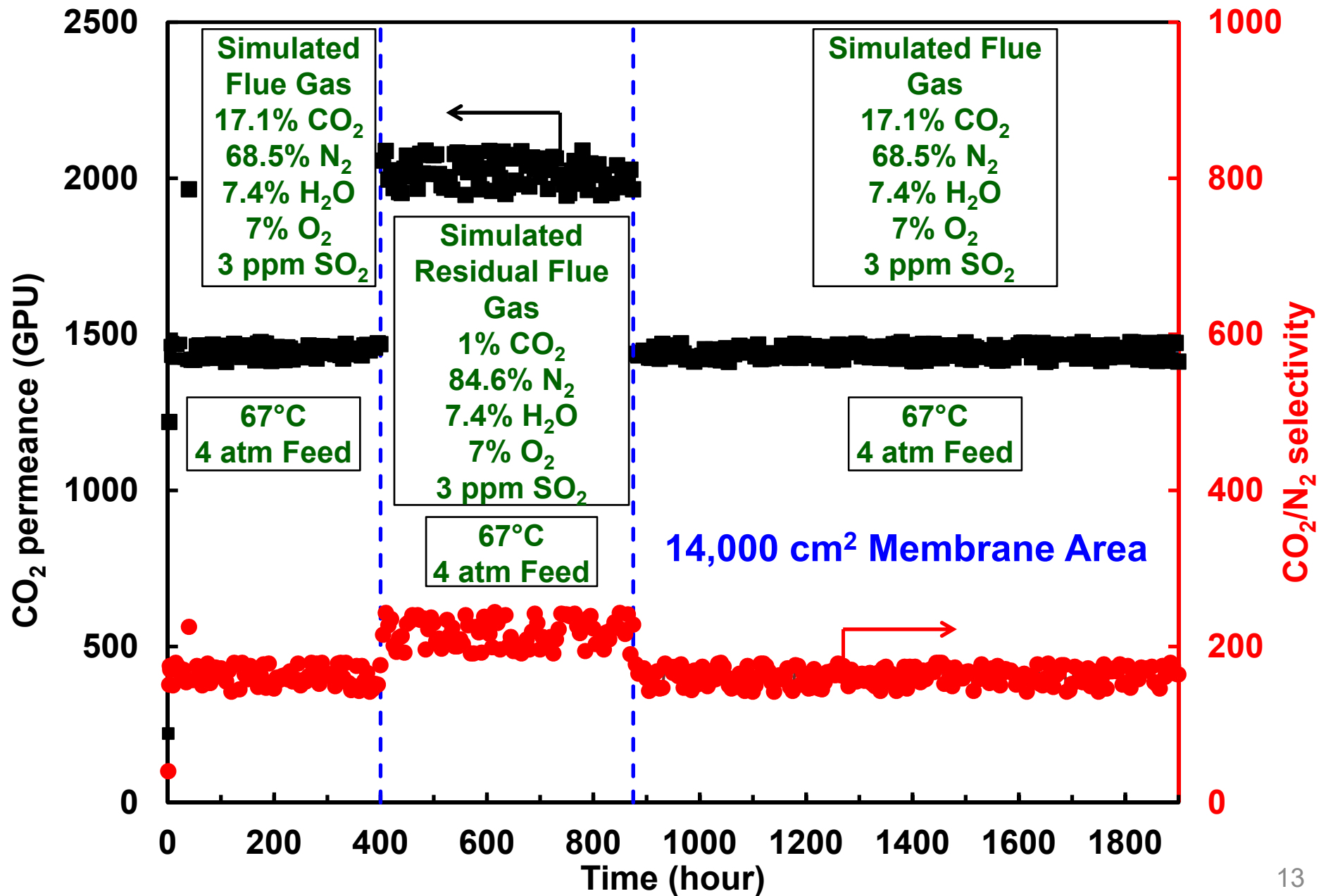
Membrane Module



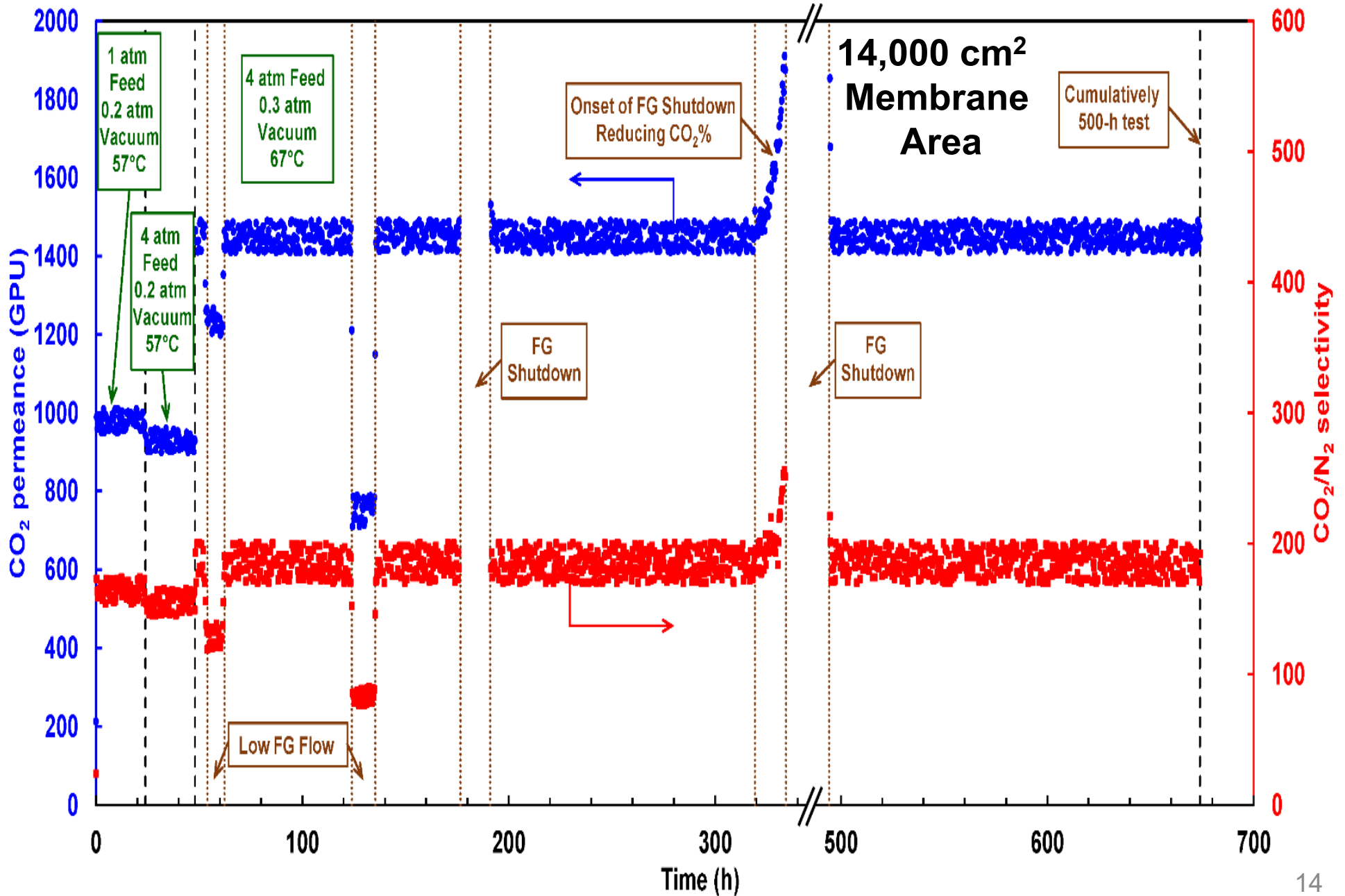
Scale-up of SW Modules



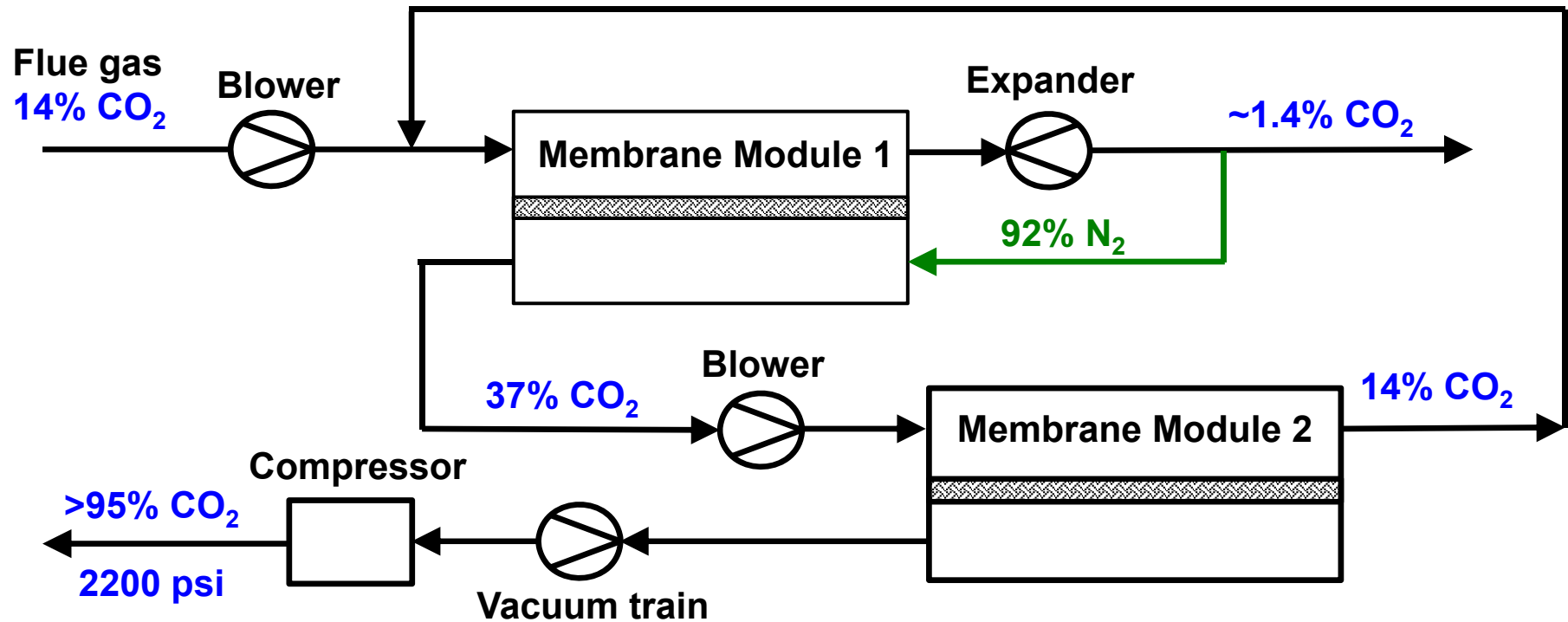
Good SW Module Stability Obtained



Good SW Module Stability at NCCC



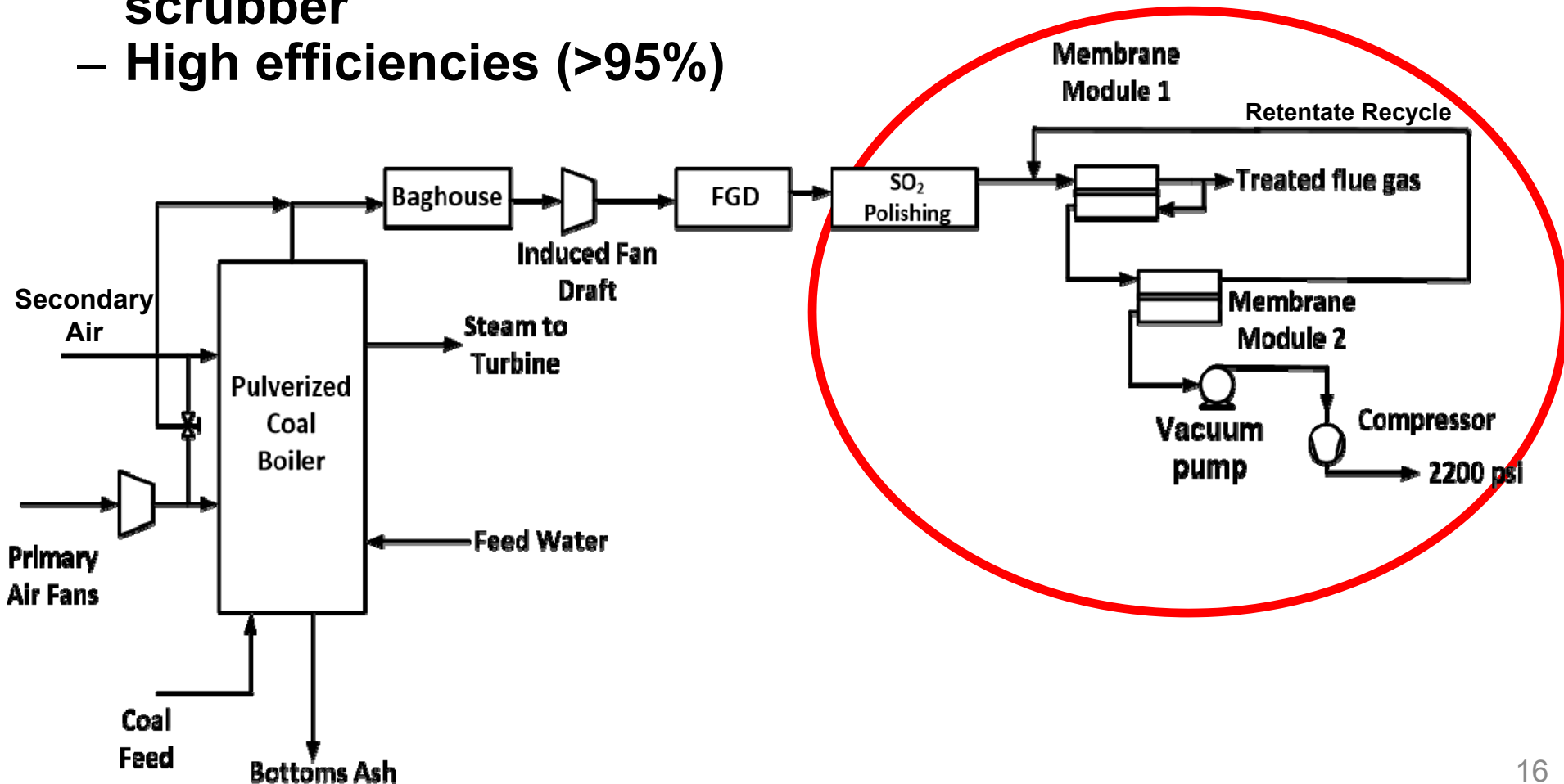
Process Proposed for CO₂ Capture from Flue Gas in Coal-Fired Power Plants



- **Retentate Recycle – No Air Sweep Needed**
 - No need to modify combustion air system of existing power plant
 - Capital cost of retrofitting the existing ductwork is avoided
 - Avoiding reduced O₂ content encountered in CO₂ laden air
 - Boiler efficiency is not affected
- **Proposed Membrane Process**
 - Does not require cryogenic distillation (compared to competition)

SO₂ Polishing & Membrane Process

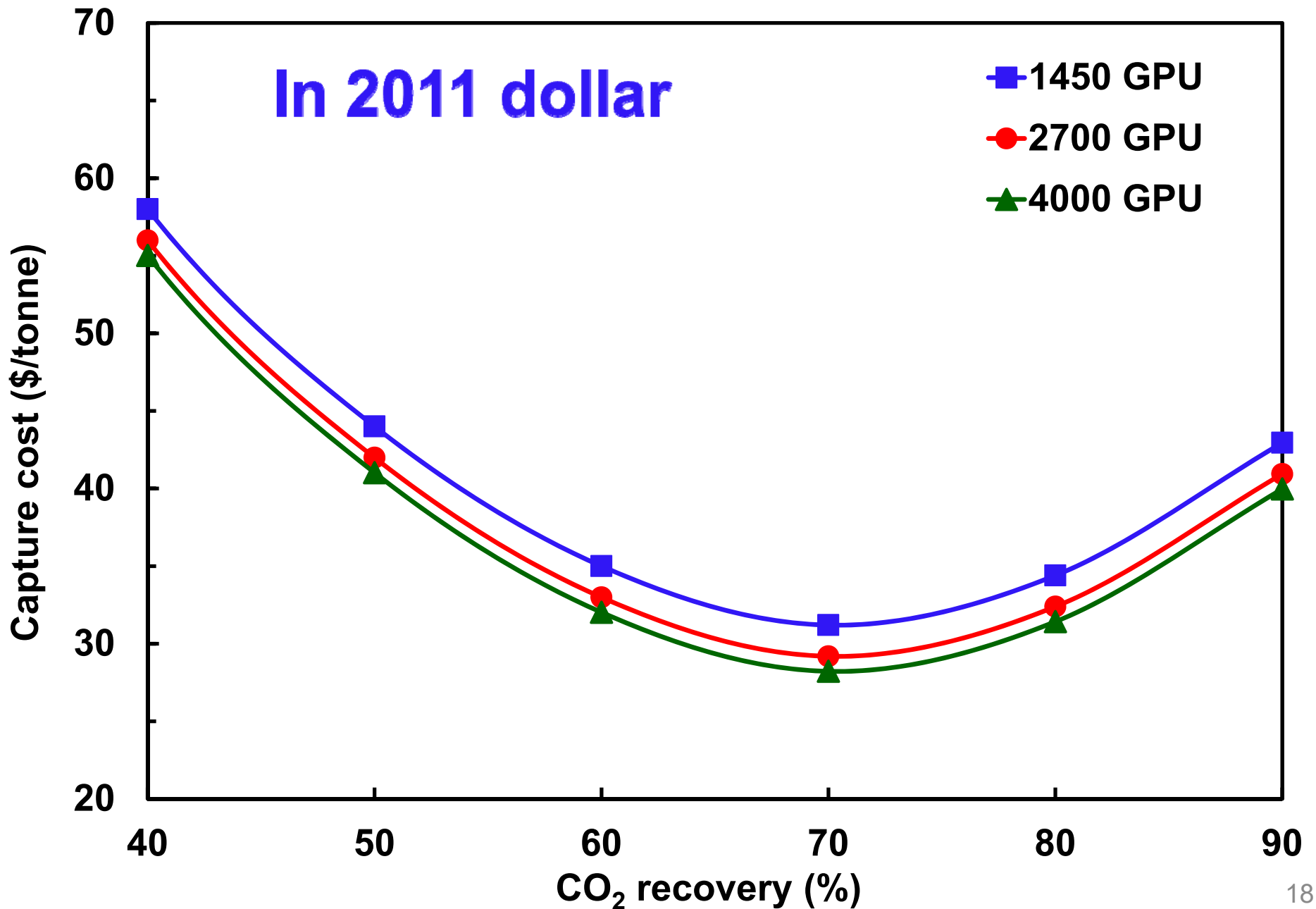
- **Absorption into 20 wt% NaOH Solution**
 - Polishing step based on NETL baseline document
 - Estimated to be ~ \$4.3/tonne CO₂ (in 2007 \$, 6.5% COE increase)
 - Non-plugging, low-differential-pressure, spray baffle scrubber
 - High efficiencies (>95%)



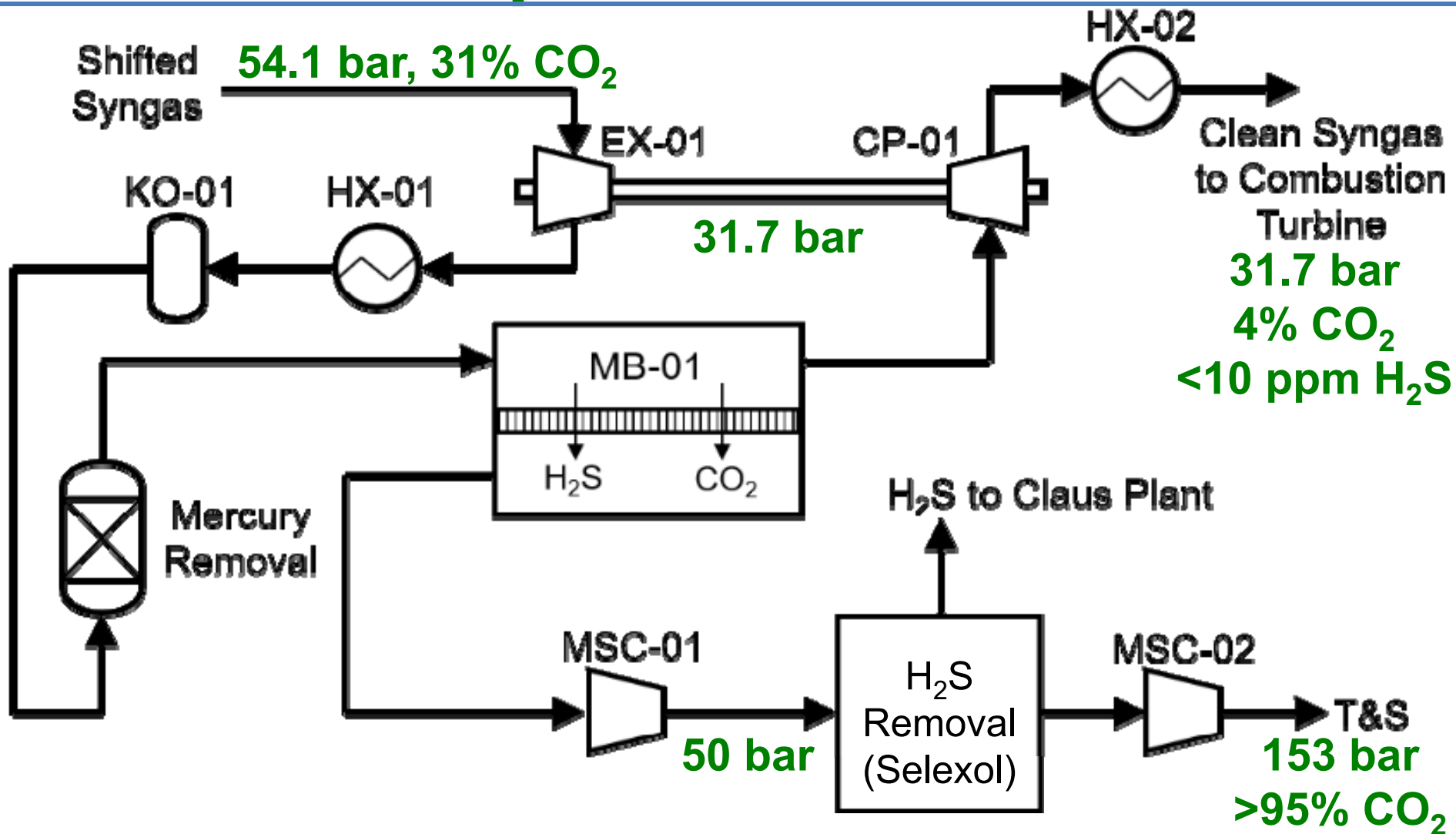
Techno-Economic Calculations for Flue Gas (In 2011 dollar)

- **Basis: Membrane Results at 67°C**
 - 1911 GPU & 256 Selectivity for 1% CO₂ concentration feed gas
 - 1450 GPU & 185 Selectivity for 20% CO₂ conc. feed gas
 - Include Membrane Module Installation Cost and 20% Process Contingency
 - In 2011 dollar: NETL Case 12 of *Updated Costs (June 2011 Basis) for Selected Bituminous Baseline Cases*
- **Calculated Cost Results**
 - 490.6 tonne/h of CO₂ captured from flue gas
 - \$378 million bare equipment cost
 - Membrane 45%, blowers and vacuum pumps 45%, others 10%
 - 3.72 ¢/kWh (2.81 ¢/kWh capital cost, 0.40 ¢/kWh fixed cost, 0.51 ¢/kWh variable cost)
 - COE = 8.09 ¢/kWh for 550 MW supercritical pulverized coal power plant
 - **\$41.7/tonne capture cost** ($\$37.2/\text{MWh} \times 550 \text{ MW} / (490.6 \text{ tonne/h})$)
 - **46.0% Increase in COE** ($3.72/8.09 = 46.0\%$)

Lower Capture Cost for 70% CO₂ Recovery

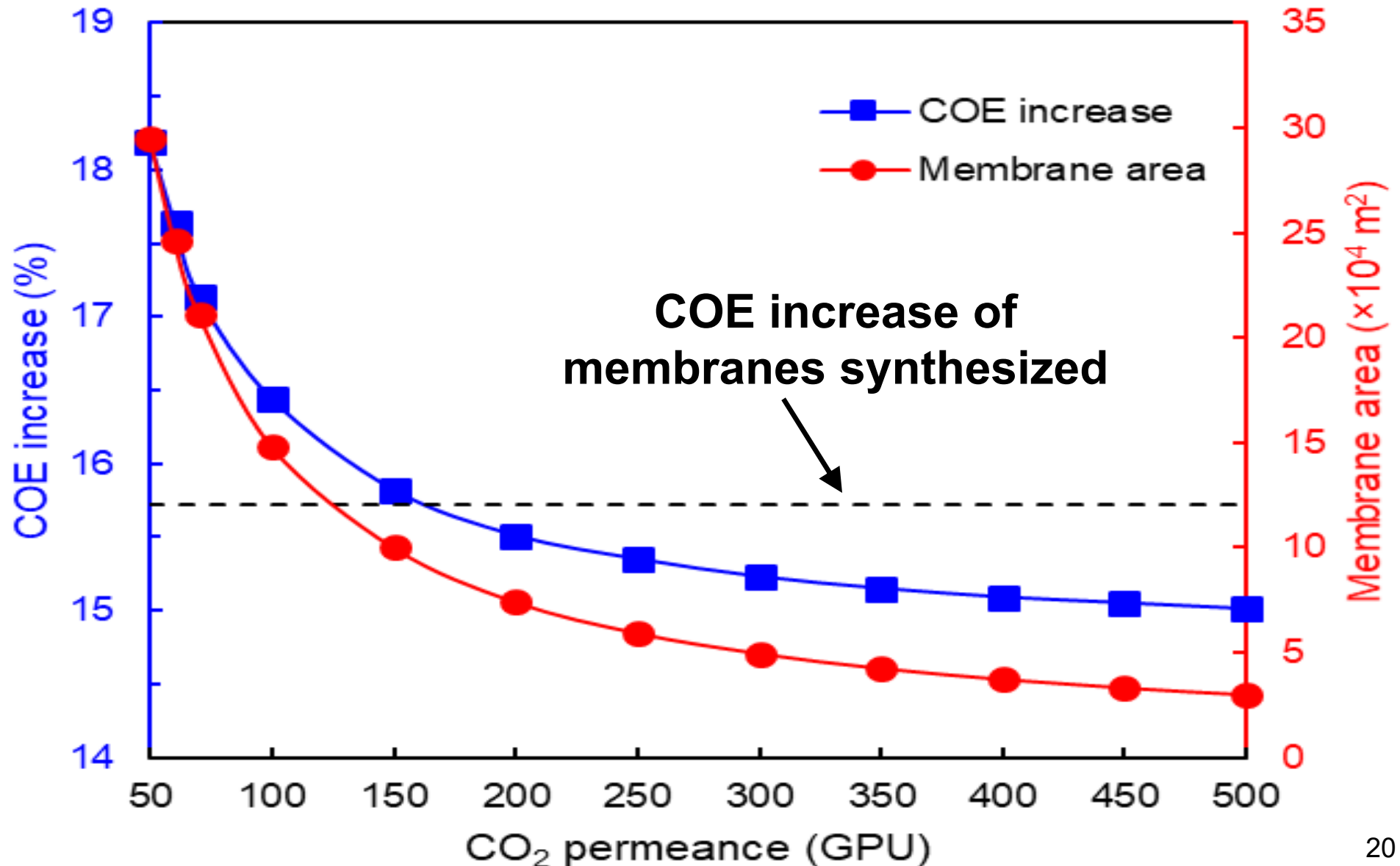


Pre-Combustion CO₂ Capture: Proposed Process

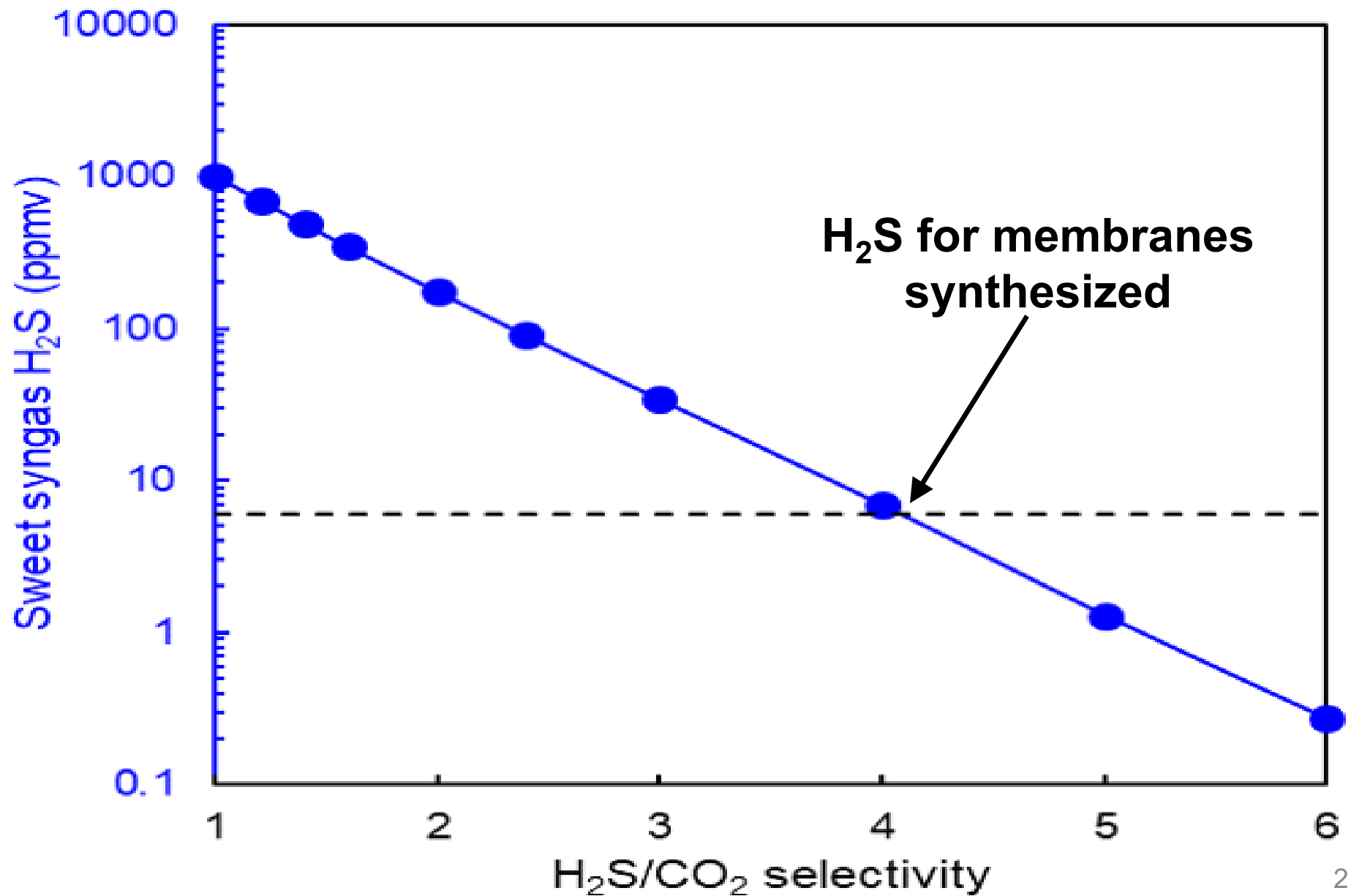


- Proposed membrane process does not require significant syngas cooling (compared to competition)

Effect of CO₂ Permeance on Cost of Electricity Increase



Effect of H₂S/CO₂ Selectivity on H₂S Concentration in Retentate



Summary

- **Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture from Flue Gas**
 - Composite membranes synthesized in lab
 - + 1450 GPU with 185 selectivity at 67°C
 - Membrane scaled up successfully
 - Membrane modules fabricated & scaled up successfully
 - Modules tested at NCCC performed similarly to those in OSU lab
 - + Good module stability demonstrated with actual flue gas
 - Scale-up membrane / modules promising for meeting DOE cost target of \$40/tonne CO₂ (in 2007 \$) for 2025
- **Pre-Combustion CO₂ Capture from Syngas**
 - Composite membranes synthesized in lab
 - CO₂ capture process proposed for 107°C and 31.7 bar
 - 6 ppm H₂S in H₂ product achievable
 - TEA shows 15.66% increase in COE

Acknowledgments

José Figueroa

Robert Lambrecht

– Strong Efforts & Helpful Inputs for CO₂-Sel. Membranes

David Lang

Tony Wu

Dean Bell

Matt Usher

Luca Ansoloni

Zi Tong

Lin Zhao

– CO₂-Selective Membranes

Yuanxin Chen

Varun Vakharia

Yanan Zhao

Kartik Ramasubramanian

Dongzhu Wu

Norman N. Li

– Nanoporous Membrane Support

Richard Song

BASF in Wyandotte, MI – Free PES Samples

Kuraray America Inc. in Houston, TX – Free PVA Samples

Purolite Corp., Bala Cynwyd, PA – Free Ion-Exchange Resin Samples

Acknowledgments for Financial Support

- **U.S. Department of Energy**
 - **DE-FE0026919**
 - **DE-FE0031635**
- **Ohio Development Services Agency**
 - **OER-CDO-D-15-09**

Decreasing Emissions Preserves Environment

