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Global carbon capture technology development updates

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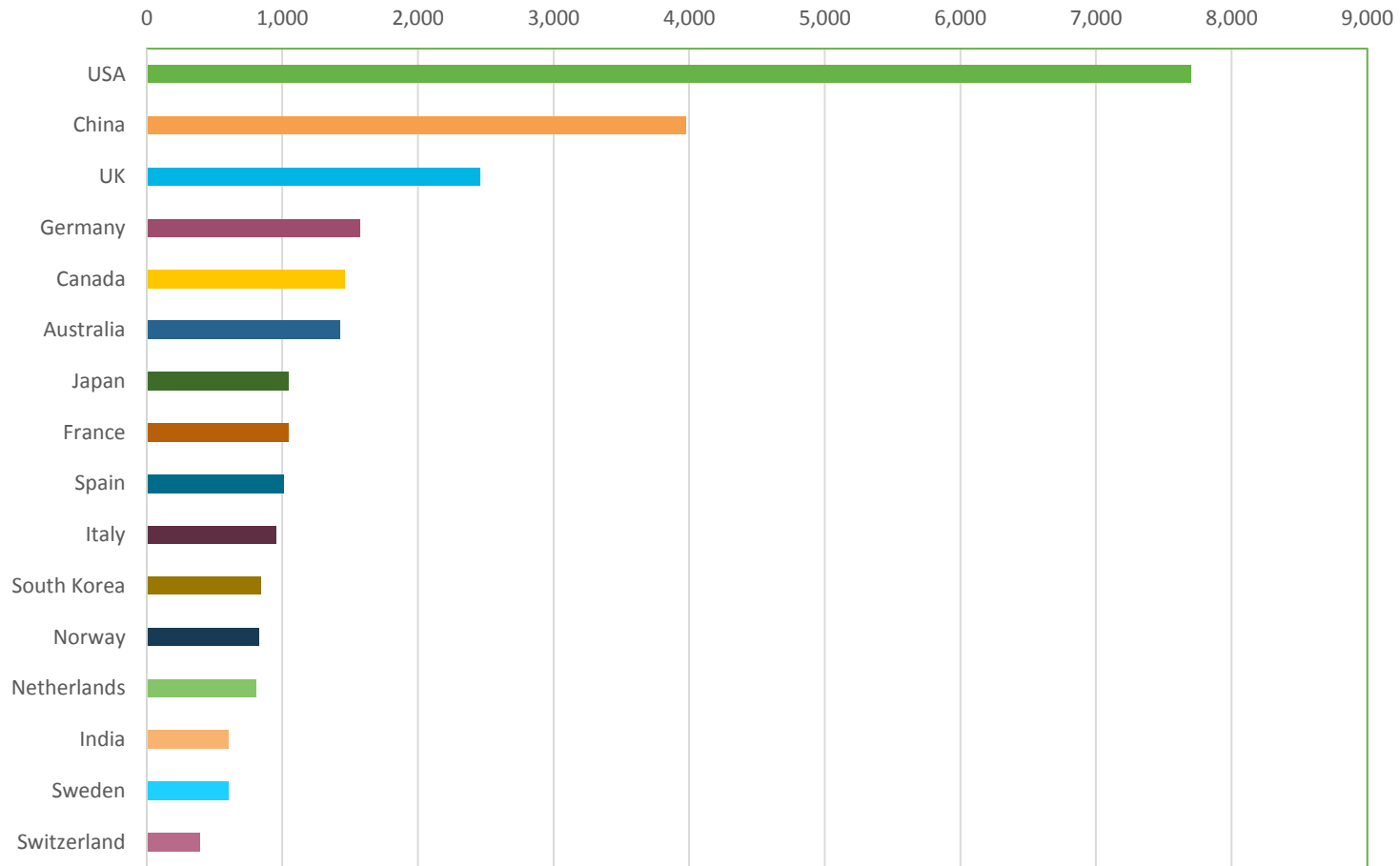
Content

1. Carbon capture technology development across countries
2. Reflections on today's carbon capture technology
3. Some thoughts for future development



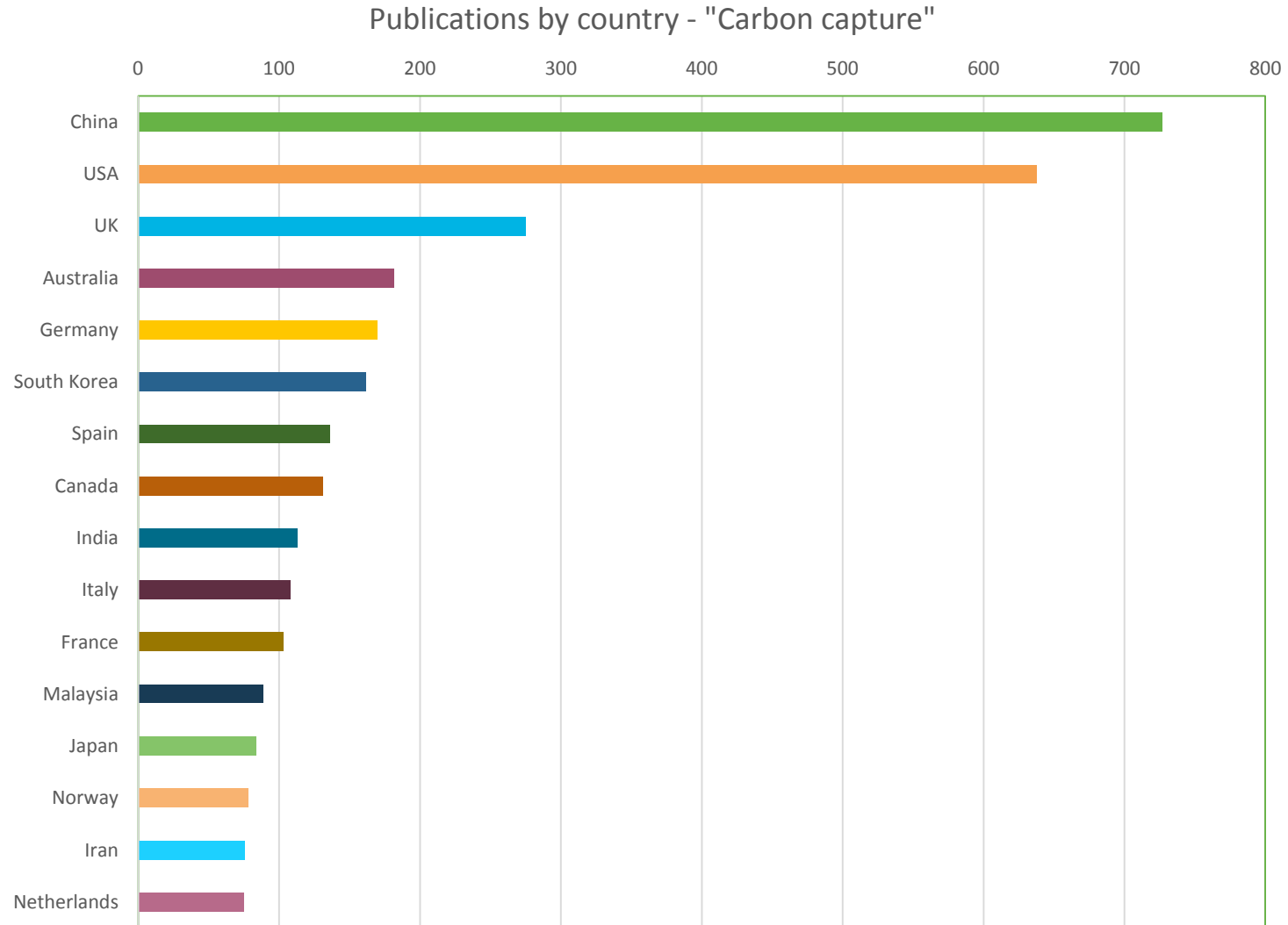
Carbon Capture R&D Ranking – All time

Publications by country - "Carbon capture"



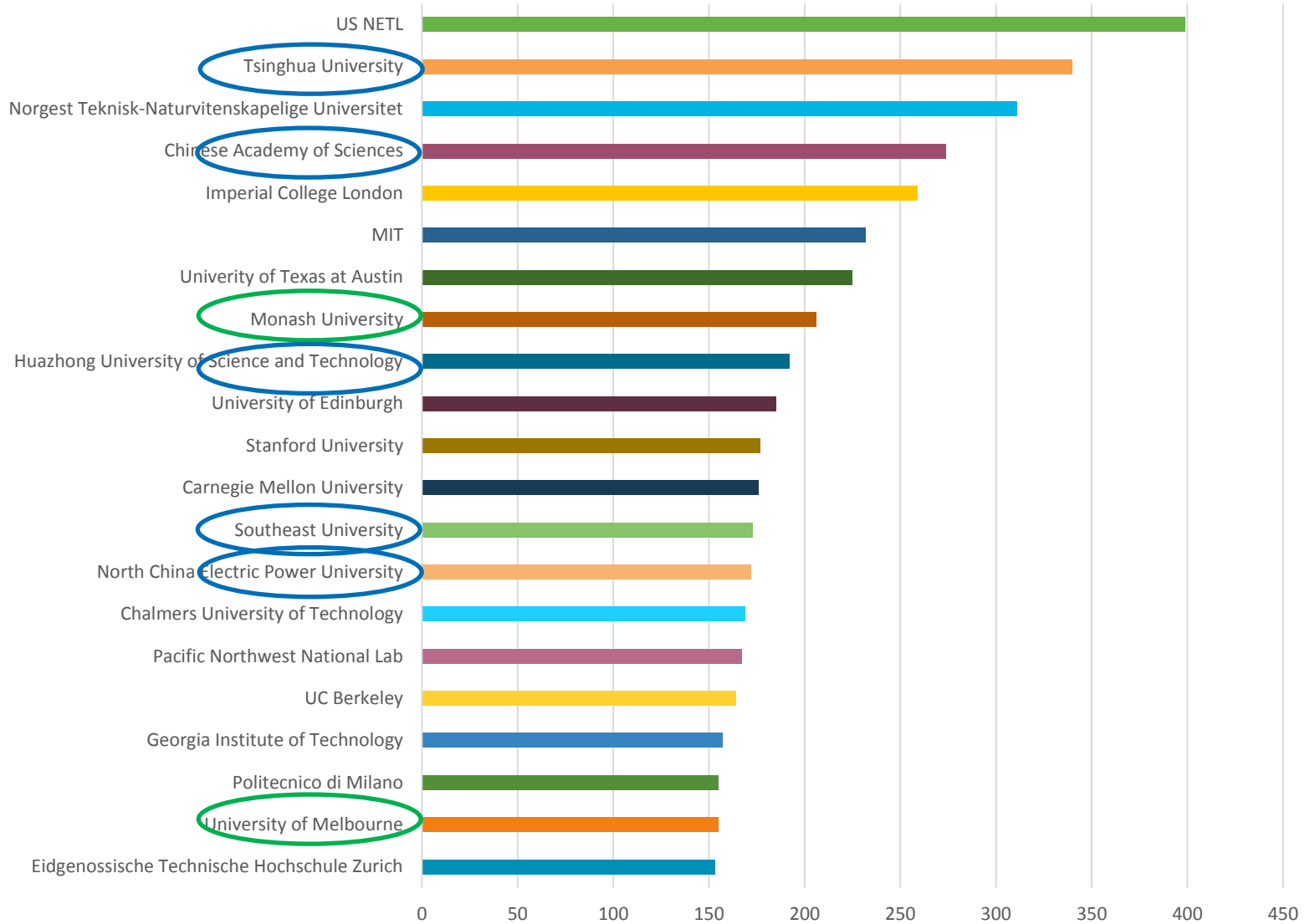


Carbon Capture R&D Ranking – 2016



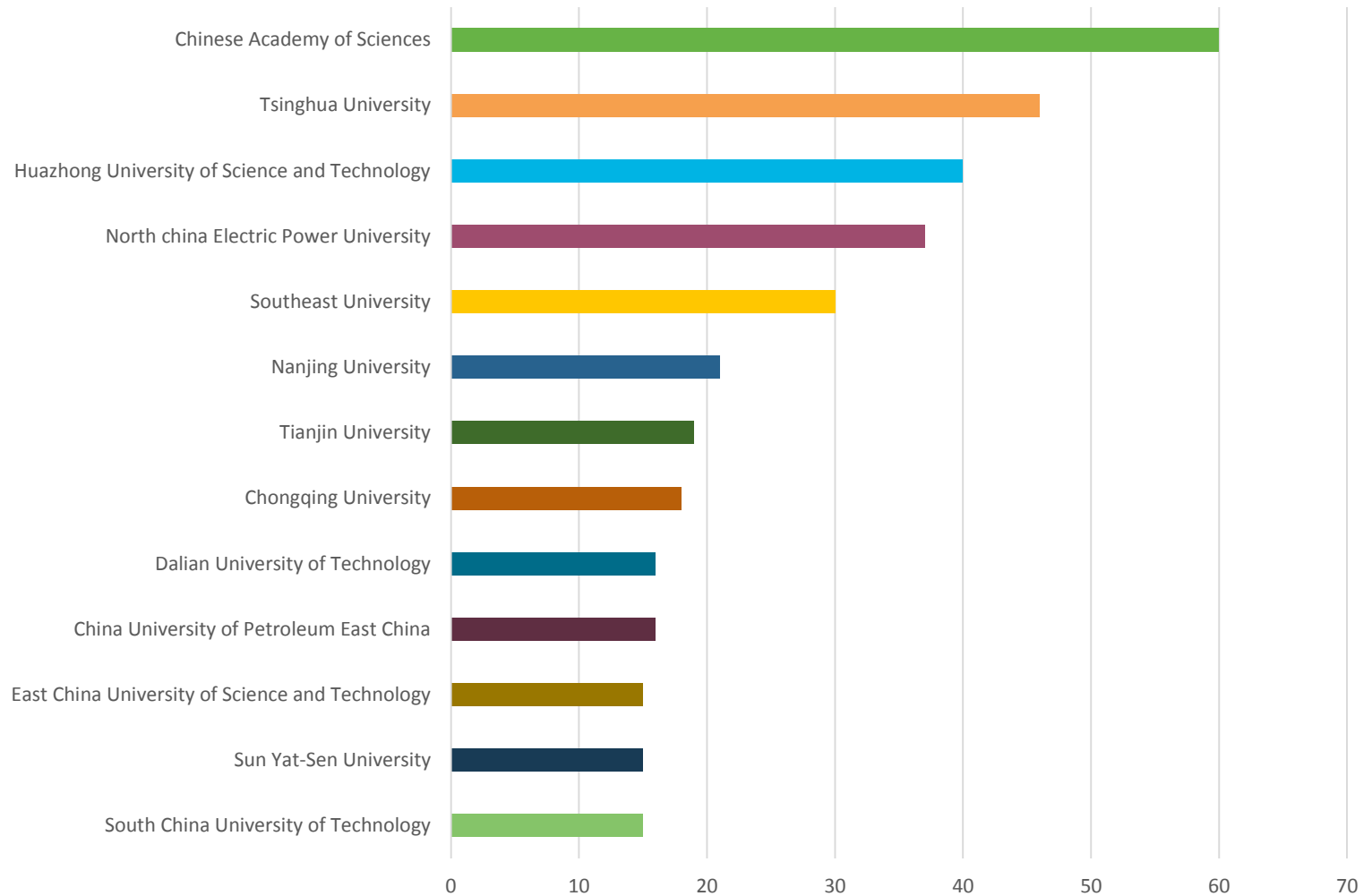


Carbon Capture R&D Ranking – Institutions



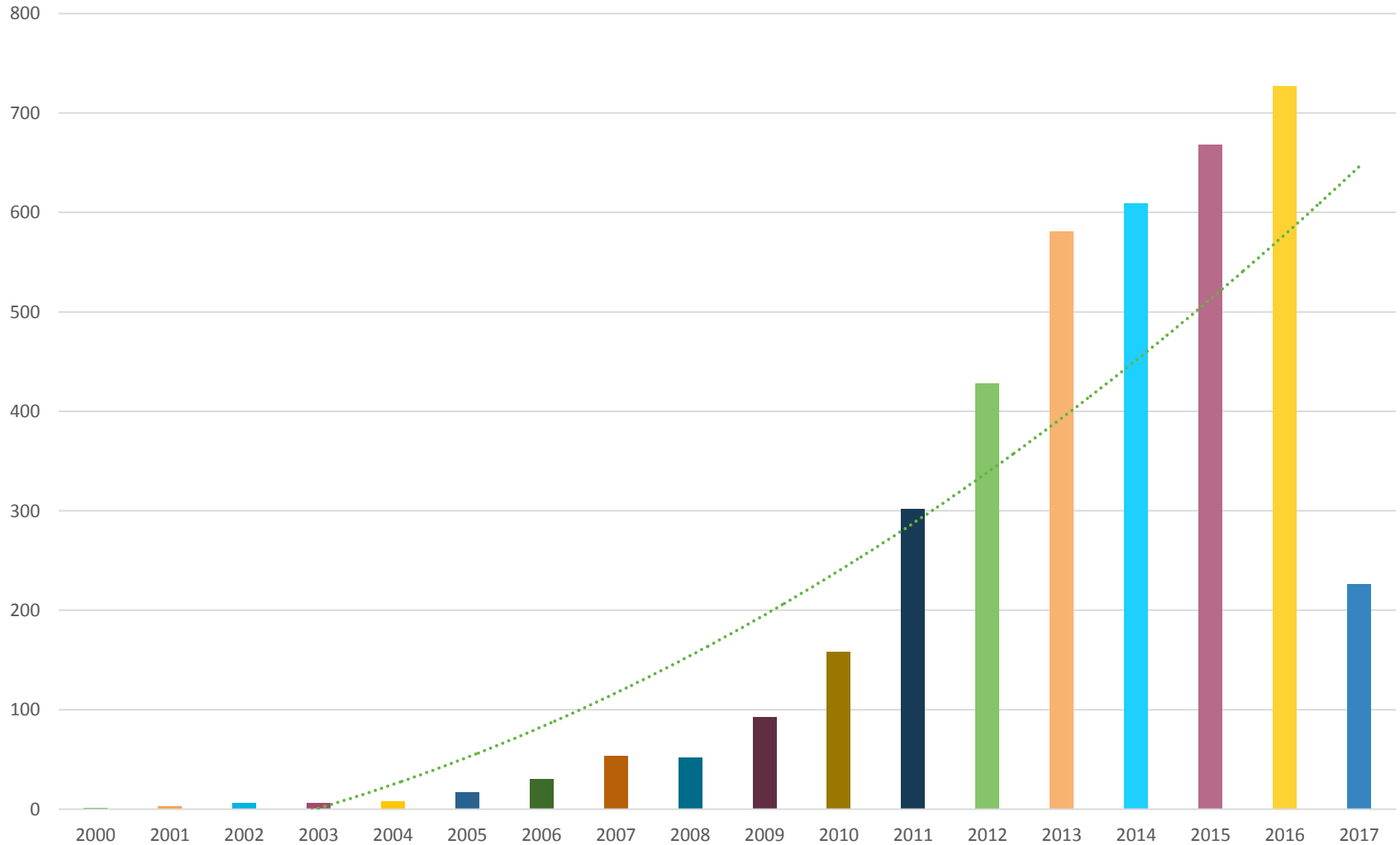


Carbon Capture R&D Ranking – China 2016





Carbon Capture R&D – China growth





What is carbon capture?

- Intrinsic process
 - Natural gas processing
 - Fertilizer production
 - Coal to products
 - Add-on process
 - **Power industry**
 - Steel Industry
 - Cement Industry
 - Paper and Pulp Industry
-
- Post-combustion
 - Pre-combustion
 - Oxy-fuel
 - Chemical looping



Carbon capture technology – where we are?

Intrinsic processes are mature and commercially available.

- Physical solvent: typically for gasification process CO₂ removal; natural gas
- Chemical solvent: typically for natural gas processing; H₂ production; fertilizer
- Adsorbent: hydrogen production process
- Membrane: natural gas processing
- Cryogenic: natural gas processing and high purity CO₂ production

Scale-up, different applications, large scale equipment, integration

Norway Gassnova just announced support for cement, fertilizer and energy recovery.



Carbon capture technology – where we are?

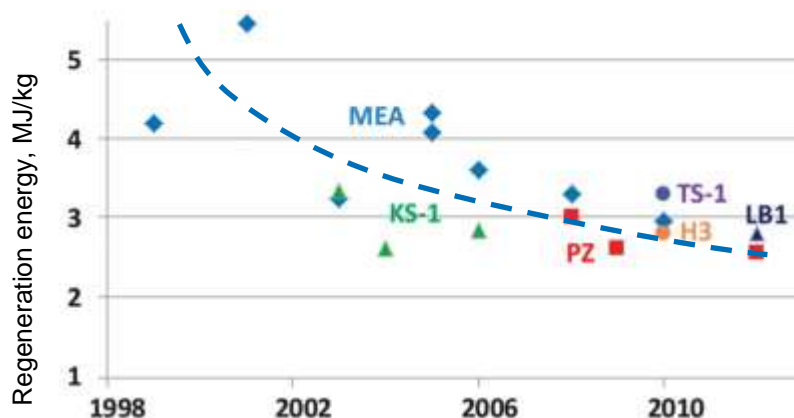
The challenges lie in add-on capture processes: **energy penalty**

- Process integration
- New solvent
- Absorber design(internal structure, packing, cooling etc)
- Reboiler (pressure, temperature, etc)
- Adsorbents (zeolite, carbon, MOF, ZIF, silica)
- Membrane



Carbon capture technology –The Potential

- CO₂ from flue gas (12% CO₂ v/v)
- Theoretic energy requirement:: 0.155 MJ/kg
- Practical energy requirement: **2.5MJ/kg** CO₂ capture (thermal energy)
- Current best practice thermodynamic efficiency: **20%**





The role of integration - Air Separation Unit

No. 727,650.

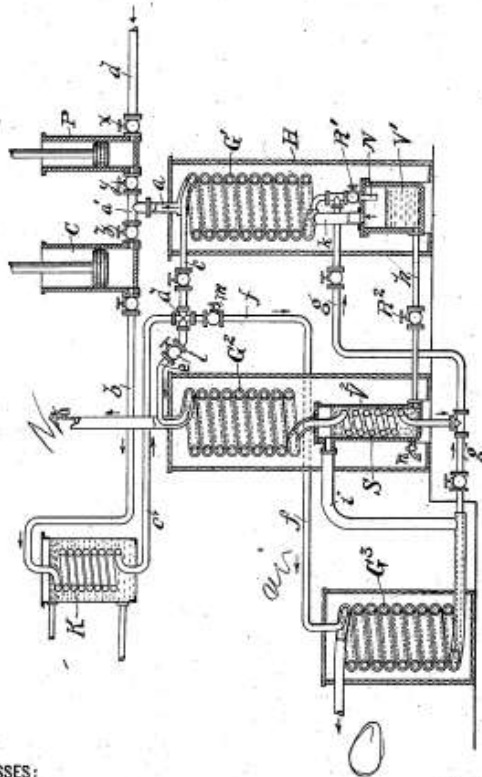
PATENTED MAY 12, 1903.

C. LINDE.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING LOW TEMPERATURES, THE LIQUEFACTION OF GASES, AND THE SEPARATION OF THE CONSTITUENTS OF GASEOUS MIXTURES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1899.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
Chas. W. Thomas.
Geo. W. Eschmann.

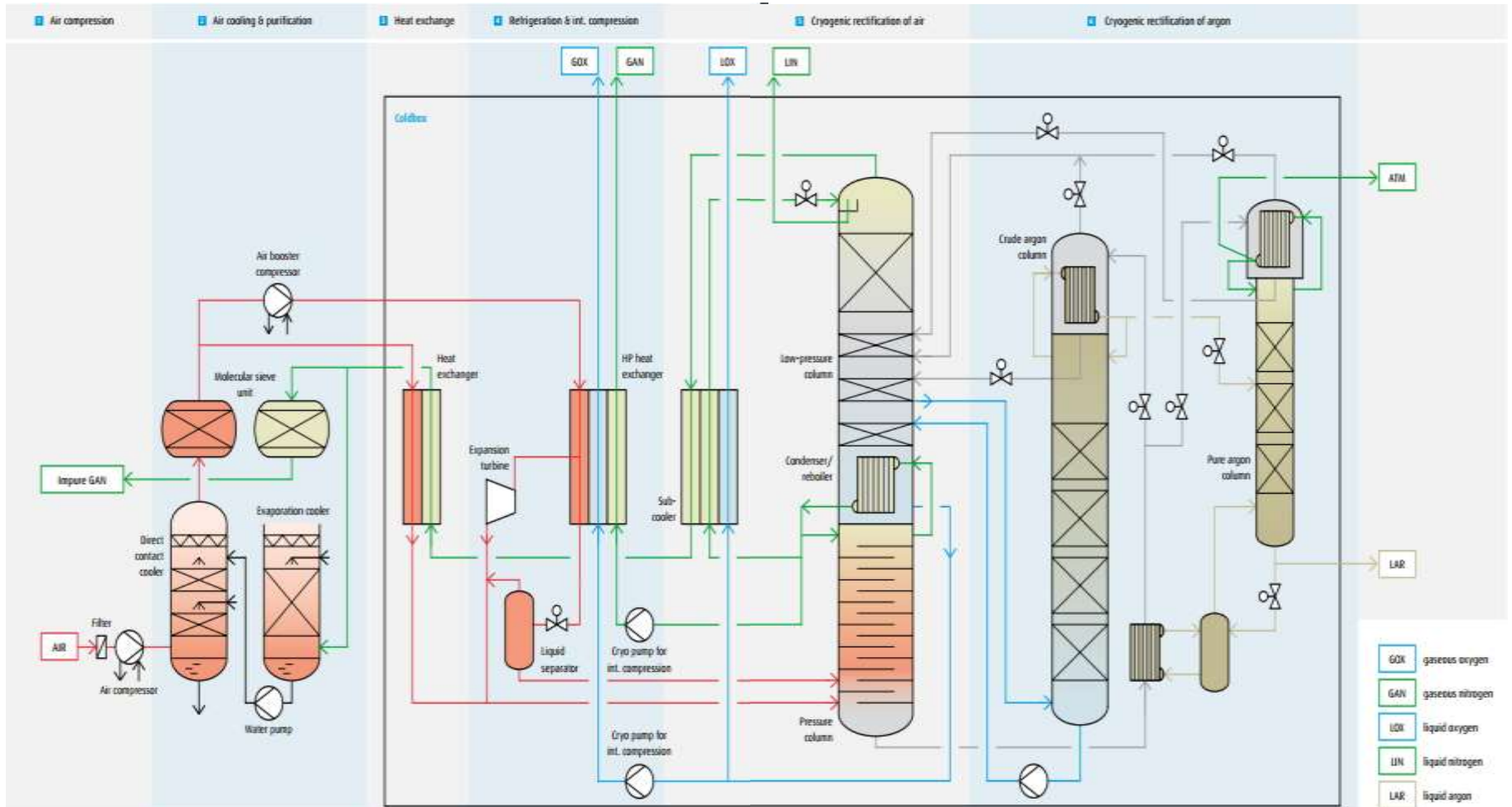
INVENTOR:
Carl Linde,
BY *Richard D. Bayne*
ATTORNEY.



5kg/hr O₂



The role of integration - Air Separation Unit



Typical ASU Process today



Petro Nova shows a different model

Petro Nova Project

- No integration with the power station itself
- Steam and electricity from a 80MW gas booster/peaking unit
- Project management
MHI “Turn-key” project; ”making all the calls”

On time, on budget, better than contract performance

The key question to ask is:

- i. *How much **integration** should we have for early projects?*
- ii. *How do we strike a **balance** between CAPEX/OPEX and priority ?*
- iii. *How do we cope with the **culture difference** between power industry and chemical/oil/gas industry?*



Modular approach – Shell Quest

- Incremental - less risks for decision-maker “Renewable energy”
- Flexibility - addition of emission reductions with deeper cuts
- Better commercial availability for equipment - no custom made
- Avoid large investment locked in for Gen-1 technologies



Solvents are technically ready but need improvement

Corporations can now sign carbon capture contracts with fixed price, guaranteed performance and schedule. “Turn-key”

- Primary amine: Fluor Econamine
- Secondary amines : DEA
- Tertiary amines: Shell Cansolv; BASF/Linde
- Sterically hindered amines (AMP/PZ): leading candidate, eg. KS-1.
- Ionic liquid, enzyme, inorganic, phase change...



Carbon capture needs all technologies

- All the technologies options we have are important for the deployment of CCS. No silver bullet!
- Choice of technology depends on process, location, availability of utility, expertise, scale, ...
- Technologies can learn from each other and grow together.

International collaboration is paramount to the progress of CCS technology.



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