

Post-Combustion CO₂ Capture Solvents: Bridging the Knowledge Gap through Long-Term Testing.

Mike Ownsworth^{1*}, Mathieu Lucquiaud¹, Jon Gibbins¹ ¹Dept of Mechanical Engineering, University of Sheffield mjownsworth1@Sheffield.ac.uk



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Background

Removal of carbon dioxide from industrial and combustion flue gasses before they enter the atmosphere, e.g. from CCGT, BECCS power plants, EfW plants and industrial facilities (cement, steel, chemical, glass, paper and ceramics.)

- "Assess your solvent's performance, including reclaiming needs and atmospheric emissions modelling. Determine this via realistic pilot (or fullscale) tests using representative (or actual) flue gases and plant operating patterns over at least 12 months." (1)
- Little information is readily available about successful strategies for amine solvent recovery and management, especially for long-term operations.
- Information about the relative cost of reclaiming or replacement is often absent.
- Investigate improved monitoring of solvent, process performance, and atmospheric emissions.
- The outcome of the project will be of interest to regulators, future industrial users and technology developers.



"On the Shoulders of Others"

- Lucas Joel Lab based pilot. Used for CoDAC / SMART⁽²⁾
- Marcin Pokora Analytical & reclaiming methodology (3)



Figure 1: SMART test rig inside laboratory at Sheffield

Real Flue

Gas, **Real SUSD**

Cycles,

Industrially

The Research

Factors affecting amine solvent management in longterm operation of amine plants. Implications for solvent testing at small scale

- · Experimental and initially uses a laboratory test rig operated at industrially representative process conditions over a long period of testing, supported with data and samples provided by UK commercial projects.
- Address a knowledge gap in long-term testing of solvent management techniques, online monitoring of degradation, effective reclaiming and the effect on atmospheric emissions.
- Open-access solvent to allow for publication of the results, with transferrable learnings applicable to commercial, proprietary solvents.
 - Optimized management solvent strategies and more efficient and environmentally sustainable CCS operations.
 - Improving understanding of relevant instrumentation techniques to support the permitting of new post-combustion CO2 capture facilities.



Management of **Accelerating Degradation**

Most reported trials are done with simulated flue gas which excludes contaminants.

· Contaminants in real Flue gas NOx, SOx, CO, fly ash, other particulates.



· Aisha Ibrahim - Loading and degradation sensing by algorithm from density, viscosity and temperature. (4)



MEA in Water, °Bx Equivalent

10

Figure 8: Refractive Index for Reclaimed **MEA Concentration**



· Notably the TCM Mongstad and Niederaussem trials use a real flue gas.



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