



ACT Knowledge Workshop Rotterdam 2022

Project Overview and Results

Peter van Os, TNO, Project Coordinator

9 June 2022

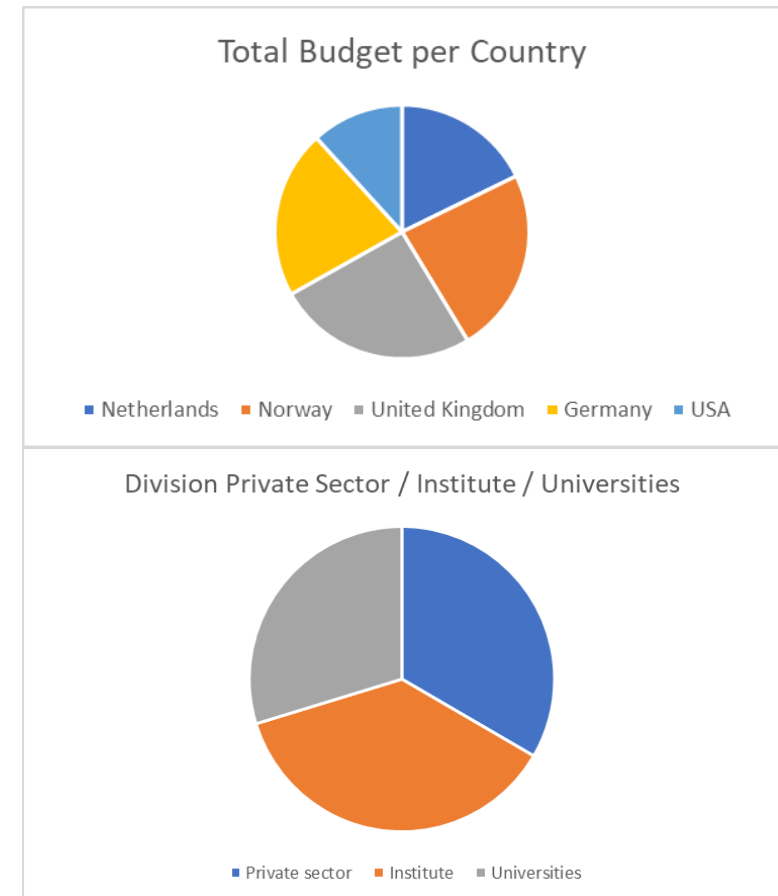


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The LAUNCH Project

Lowering **A**bsorption process **UN**certainty, risks and **C**osts by predicting and controlling amine degradation

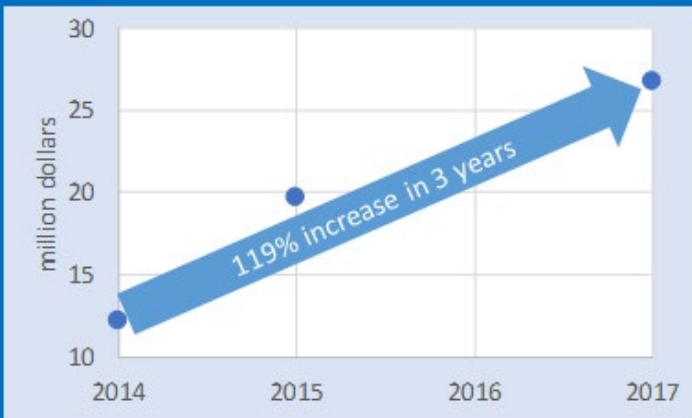
- 11 partners from NL, UK, DE, NO, USA
- Total budget: € 7.248.625
- Total funding: € 5.090.849



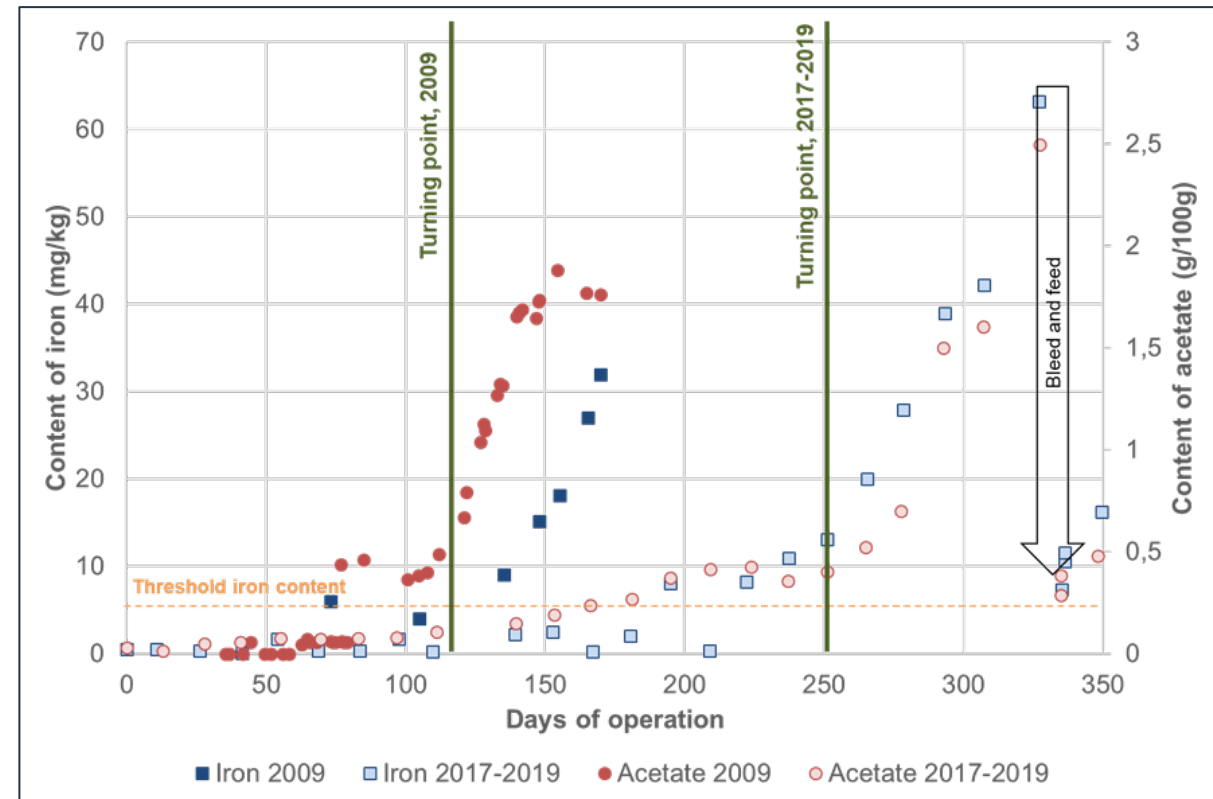
The ISSUE LAUNCH want to tackle

The costs of degradation – A real-life, full-scale example

The CCS facility at Boundary Dam Three (BD3), is a real-life full-scale example of how costly degradation can be. BD3 has reported that the costs of operation and maintenance are much higher than anticipated, because the solvent degrades more quickly than expected [25]. As a result, the BD3 operation and maintenance costs have risen from \$12.2 million in 2014 to \$26.7 million in 2017 [26].



BD3 operation and maintenance costs



The results of the MEA campaign at the RWE pilot plant in Niederaussem within the ALIGN project. The “turning point” of the **first campaign was 100 days of operation in contrast to 250 days in the second campaign.**



The LAUNCH Consortium



- LAUNCH partners
- Advisory Board members



The LAUNCH GOAL

Development of The LAUNCH Solvent Development Protocol

→ This protocol will be made public.

This protocol will include guidelines for:



LAUNCH-developed solvent
degradation database



LAUNCH-developed
degradation network model



Solvent testing and the drawings
of a generic LAUNCH test rig

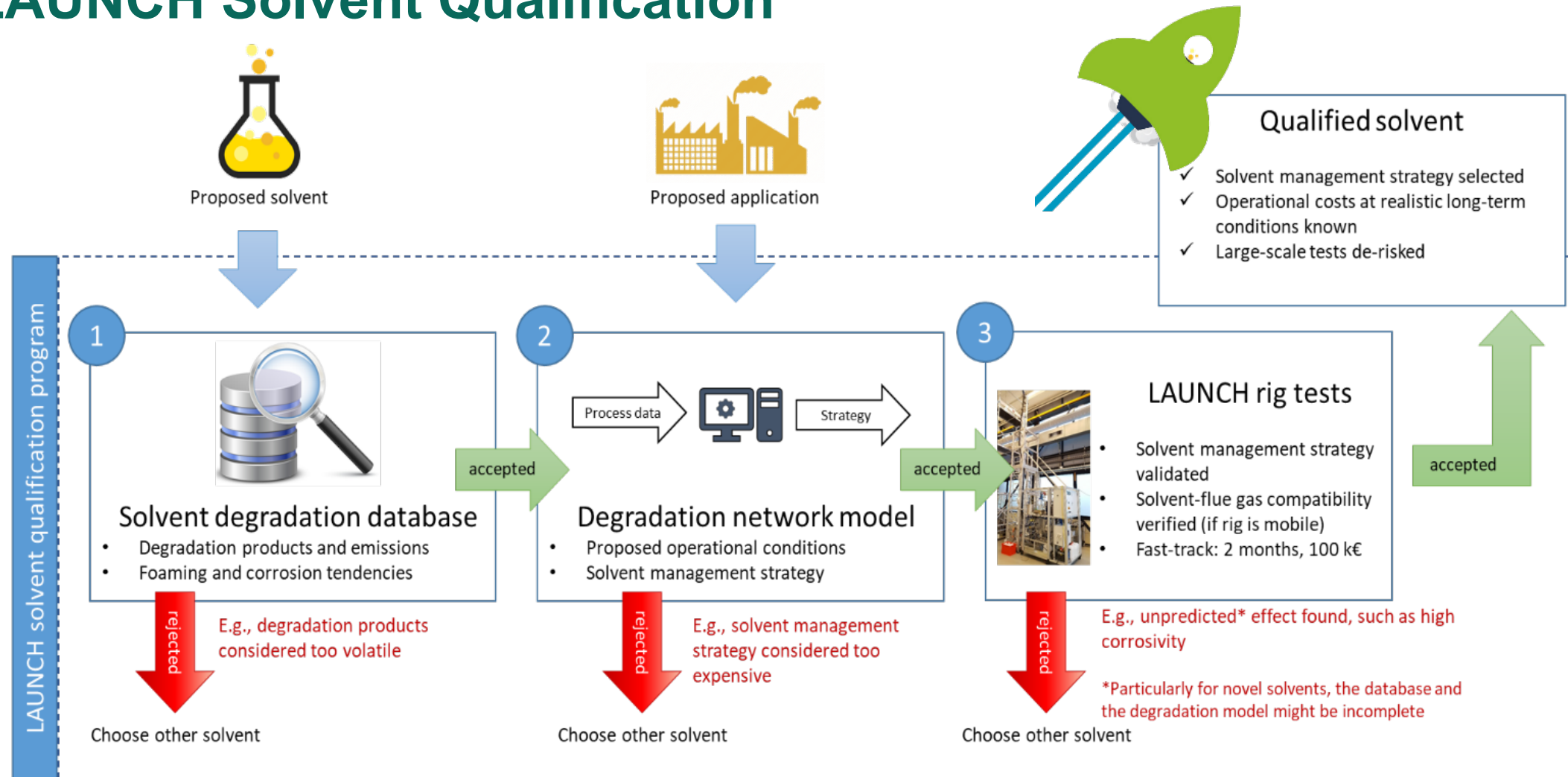


Work packages in LAUNCH

	Name	Participants (Leader)
WP1	Predicting degradation Andreas Grimstvedt	SINTEF IND, NTNU, TNO, RWE, DOOSAN, UnivShef
WP2	Controlling degradation Roberta Figueiredo	TNO, LANL/UT, RWE, <u>Biobe</u> , NTNU
WP3	Closing degradation knowledge gaps Hanna Knuutila	NTNU, SINTEF IND, LANL/UT
WP4	Development of LAUNCH solvent qualification program Jon Gibbins	<u>UnivShef</u> , TNO, SINTEF IND, NTNU, LANL/UT, DOOSAN, UEDIN
WP5	Demonstration of LAUNCH solvent qualification program Peter Moser	RWE, AVR, LANL/UT, TNO, NTNU, <u>UnivShef</u>
WP6	Techno-economic evaluation Jonathan Slater	DOOSAN, TNO, RWE, BIOBE
WP0	Management, dissemination and exploitation Peter van Os / Juliana Monteiro / Philippa Parmiter	TNO, SINTEF IND, NTNU, <u>UnivShef</u> , UEDIN, RWE, DOOSAN



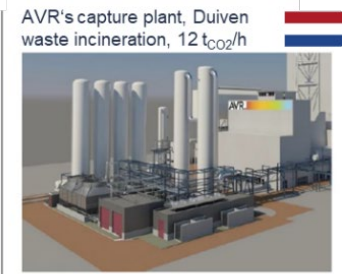
LAUNCH Solvent Qualification



LAUNCH Test Facilities

Demonstration by experiments at multiple scales:

- The LAUNCH rigs (up to 25 kgCO₂/day)
- PACT
- RWE pilot
- AVR full scale plant
- NCCC test facility



LAUNCH rig#1 (SDR rig at SINTEF)



LAUNCH rig#2 (Miniplant at TNO)



LAUNCH rig#3 (Non-metallic plant at TNO)



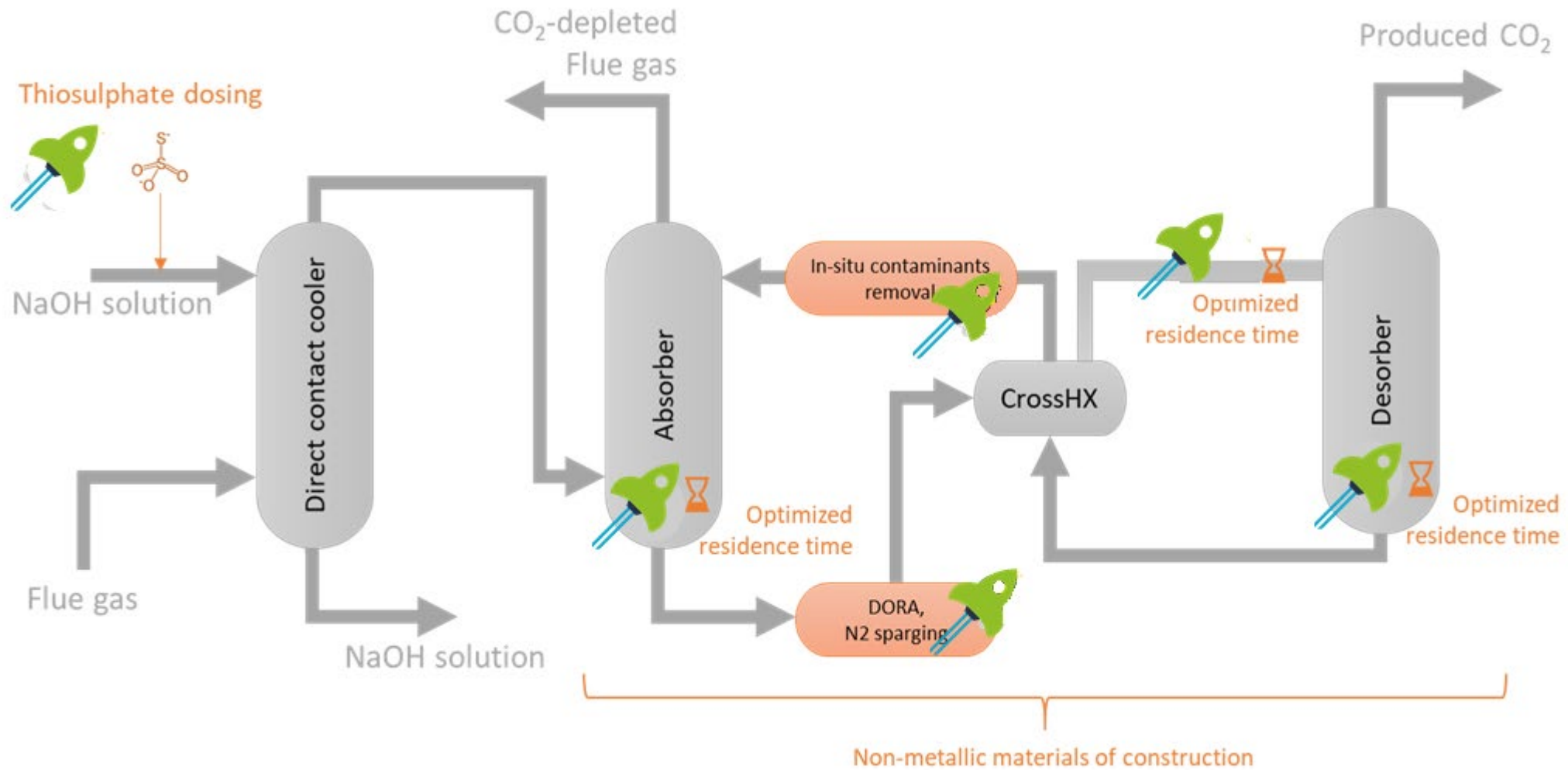
ASAP rig at UoT



HTOR rig at UoT



LAUNCH Technology Development



Issues / COVID-19 Impact

The PACT facility was flooded in November 2019. PACT has now being moved to another location and rebuild as TERC. Testing completed, processing results ongoing.

On site Mini plant campaigns at RWE and AVR delayed. RWE campaign completed, AVR campaign planned for this summer.

Six months extension requested and granted by ACT



LAUNCH Predicting Degradation

Public
available
data base

The **Dataverse database** and web portal are operational. It will be **publicly accessible** after the end of the project.

Process
modelling

Data on Oxygen depletion experiments, Accelerated degradation tests and Launch Rig comparison are used to develop **the Degradation Network Model for MEA and CESAR1**.

Big data
modelling

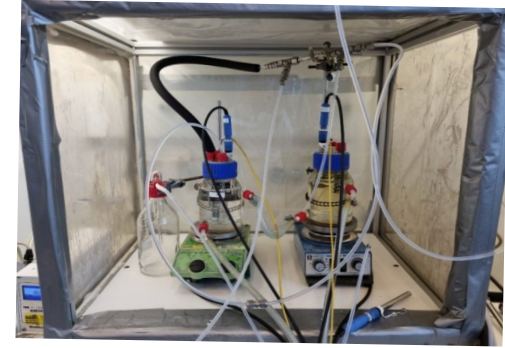
Open source **Python used for analysis**. Degradation Network Model will be validated with process data from AVR (MEA) and RWE (CESAR1).



LAUNCH Controlling Degradation

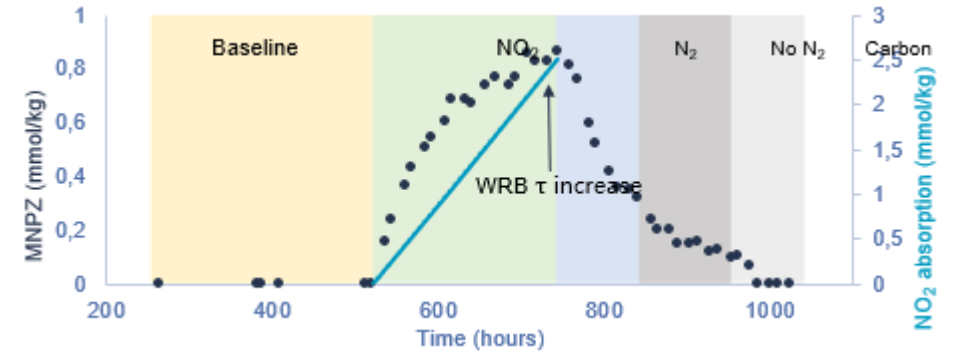
Oxygen Removal (DORA)

Tests with various solvents (MEA, CESAR1, MDEA-PZ) in Oxygen Depletion Installation (ODIN) with the DORA membrane. **New membrane from NTNU tested.** Dedicated person hired to increase test capacity.



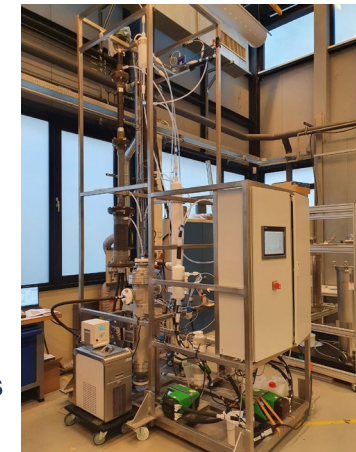
Oxygen Removal (N₂ sparging)

100% Oxygen removal shown in tests at University of Texas. Model will be updated before continuing experiments.

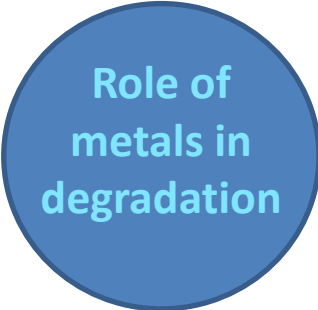


Non-Metal Plant

Non metal plant constructed and commissioned. Controlled addition of iron is foreseen. Unfortunately the plant had a malfunction with a seal that is leaking. New (other type seal) ordered.



LAUNCH Controlling Degradation



Role of
metals in
degradation

Metal-free lab reactor designed at UT to test different metals (Fe, Mn, Cr, and Ni) as oxidation catalysts.

A variety of **ion exchange resins have been tested** for iron removal. One **optimal resin was selected**.

Role of iron in degradation (**either catalyzes or directly participates in the oxidation**) still under investigation.

LAUNCH Closing Knowledge Gaps

Behavior of
2nd and 3rd
generation
solvents

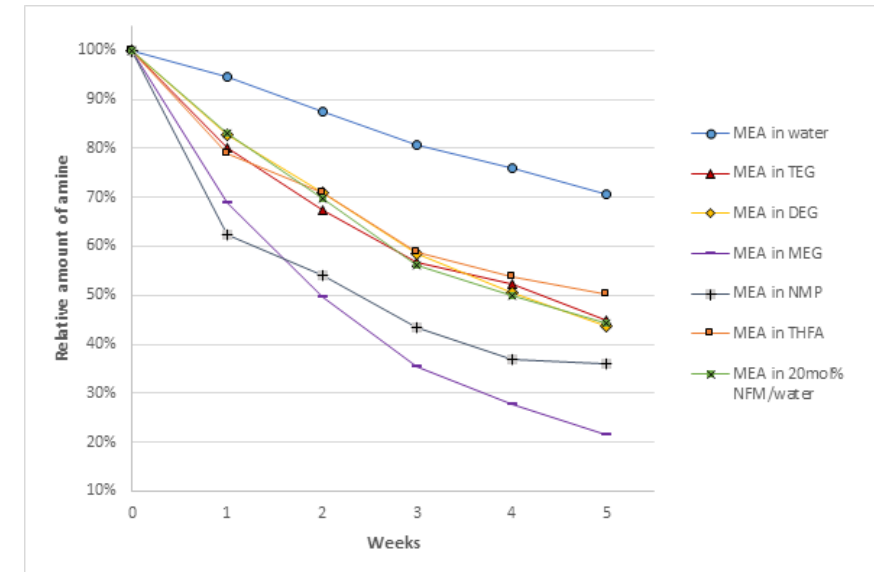
Tests with **second and third generation solvents** for corrosion and foaming behaviors.

Thermal and
oxidative
degradation

Compare the thermal and oxidative degradation of second and third generation solvents to well-known solvents.

Method
development

Development of analytical methods for **fast and cost-effective identification of degradation compounds** and main volatile degradation compounds.



Development of LAUNCH solvent qualification program

Qualification
of LAUNCH
rigs

Compare TNO's mini plant campaign with campaign at TERC with similar settings. Campaign TNO completed in 2022, campaign at TERC delayed due to flooding but finished. Data processing ongoing.

Accelerated
degradation
tests including
mitigation

Accelerated degradation tests (high concentration MEA, increased oxygen levels, increased regeneration temperatures and addition of NO₂) **completed** at TNO and TERC. Data processing ongoing combined with modeling work in WP1.

Protocol for
accelerated
degradation
tests

Results will be discussed in the technical meeting at RWE in Niederaussem to define the protocol.

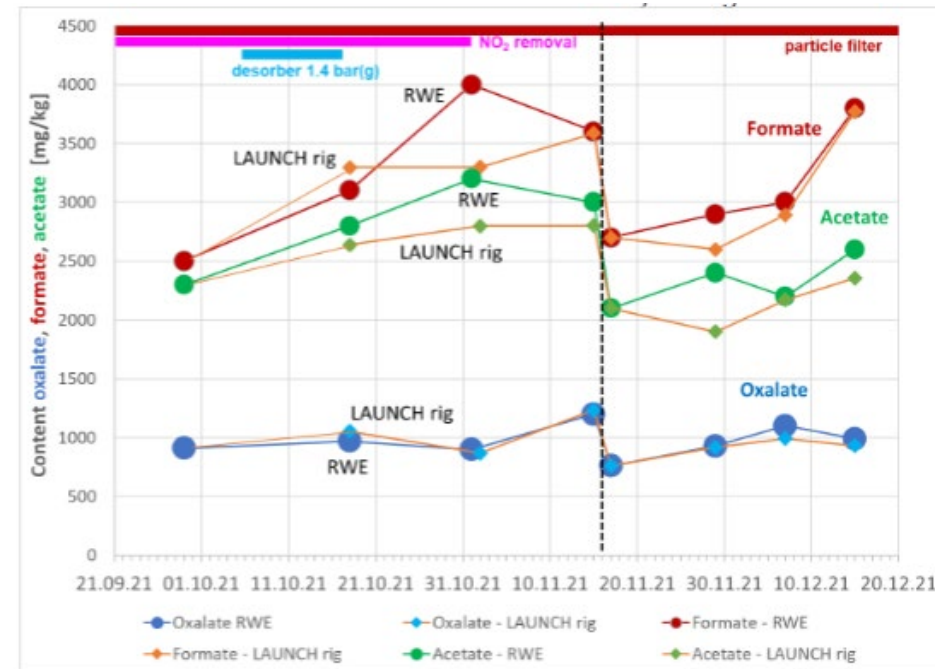
Demonstration of the solvent qualification program

Head to head comparison

A CESAR1 campaign was run with TNO mini plant next to the RWE pilot plant to compare degradation profile (completed). Subsequent testing at AVR in August 2022 for MEA.



Video available at: <https://launchccus.eu/news/little-and-large-tale-two-cutting-edge-co2-capture-plants>



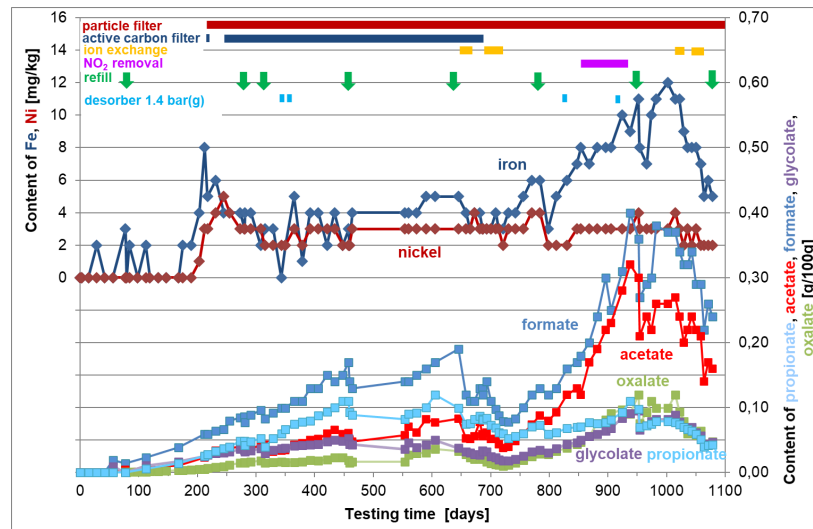
Degradation products comparison

Demonstration of the solvent qualification program

Demonstration of mitigation technologies

Tests at RWE en NCCC (thiosulfate dosing, ion exchange, active carbon, oxygen removal, nitrogen sparging, iron removal with solid adsorbent, thermal reclaiming).

Both test sited are still operating to collect data.



- almost 36 months testing time achieved, approx. 26,000 hours
- Ion exchange campaign ongoing: 16+24 exchange cycles up to now



20.01.2022 24.02.2022 23.03.2022

Demonstration of solvent qualification program

Demonstration of the accelerated degradation protocol and develop a degradation control strategy for solvents. Experimental work is still ongoing at TERC.

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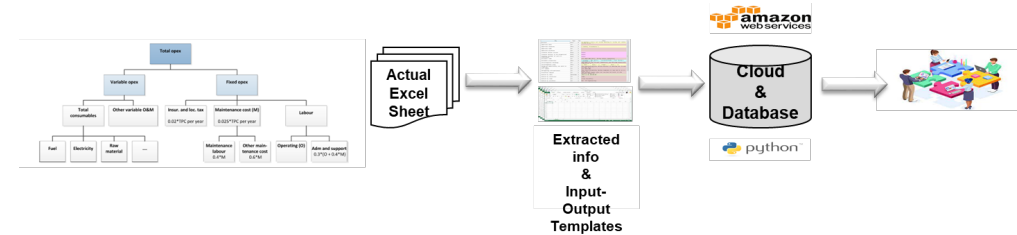
Techno-economical Evaluation

Solvent degradation control options

Cost of solvent development

Cost assessment tool developed by DOOSAN for estimation of CAPEX and OPEX values for commercial-scale installations (also including degradation mitigation technologies).

Estimation of costs to qualify a solvent for CO₂ capture, taking into account all results gained in LAUNCH. Target: 100 kEuro / 2 months.



Case 1: Cost Evaluation

Production	Investment Cost	Operating Costs	Economic parameters	Results summary
Fuel feed total (based on H ₂)	1078.8 MW	Million € of NPV feed factor	Discount rate	Electricity production cost
Net power output	131.1 MW	Average configuration	Load factor, year 1	NPV
Fuel Cell Power Output	118.1 MW	Maintenance	Load factor (over 1.25)	EMission avoidance cost
Byproduct output	0.1 t/h	Chemicals + consumables	Waste disposal cost	30.1 t CO ₂
CO ₂ -capture output	0.1 t/h	Insurance and total taxes	Maintenance	
CO ₂ emission	35 t/h	Decommissioning cost	Chemicals and Consumables	
		Other costs (labor, material, etc.)	Labour Costs	
		Operating (O ₂)	Interest during Construction	
		Other input (energy)	Stack Life	
		Other output (energy)	Stack Performance Degradation	
		Other input (material)	Stack Replacement Cost	

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	
Load Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equivalent steady hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equivalent Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fuel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chemicals & Consumables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Insurance and total taxes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fuel Cell Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Working Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Decommissioning Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Flow (yearly)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Flow (cumulative)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Interest during construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Techno-Economical Evaluation

A techno-economic evaluation that categorises a number of solvent degradation control options, highlighting the optimum concepts against agreed benchmarks.

The cost of solvent qualification based on the LAUNCH solvent qualification program will be determined with the target marginal cost set at 100 k€ per solvent.

This will contribute to the acceleration and maturation of CCS technology with respect to solvent degradation management



Qualified solvent

- ✓ Solvent management strategy selected
- ✓ Operational costs at realistic long-term conditions known
- ✓ Large-scale tests de-risked



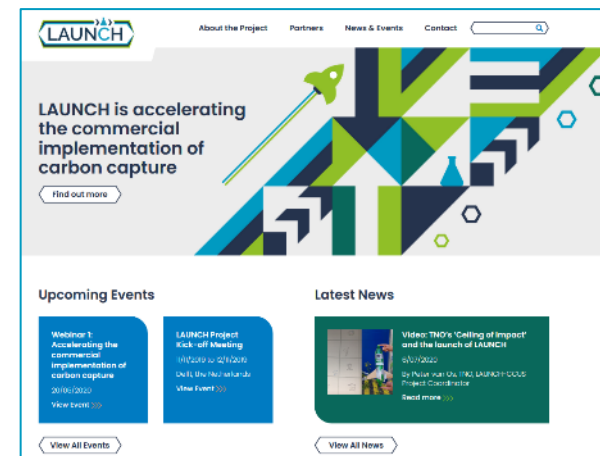
Dissemination activities

Project website: www.launchccus.eu

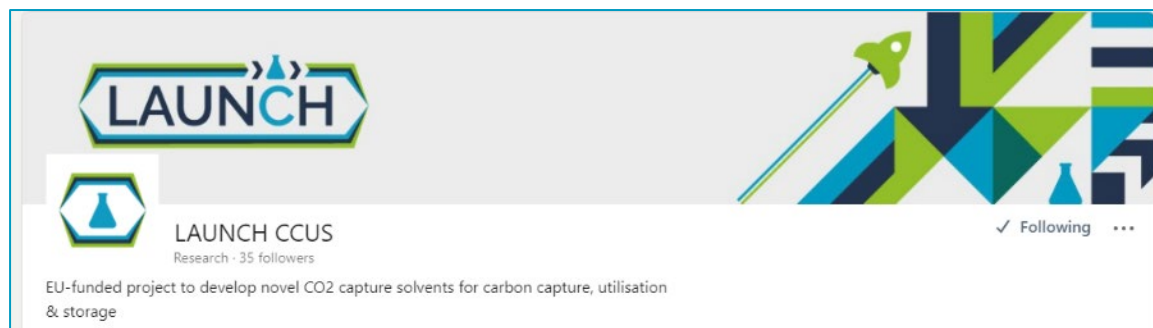
Twitter: [@launchccus](https://twitter.com/launchccus)

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/launch-ccus/>

GHGT16 October 2022 (Lyon) Posters and oral presentations



Website



LinkedIn



Twitter

Acknowledgements



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Thank you for listening

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