



Energy research Centre of the Netherlands

## Sour SEWGS application in IGCC

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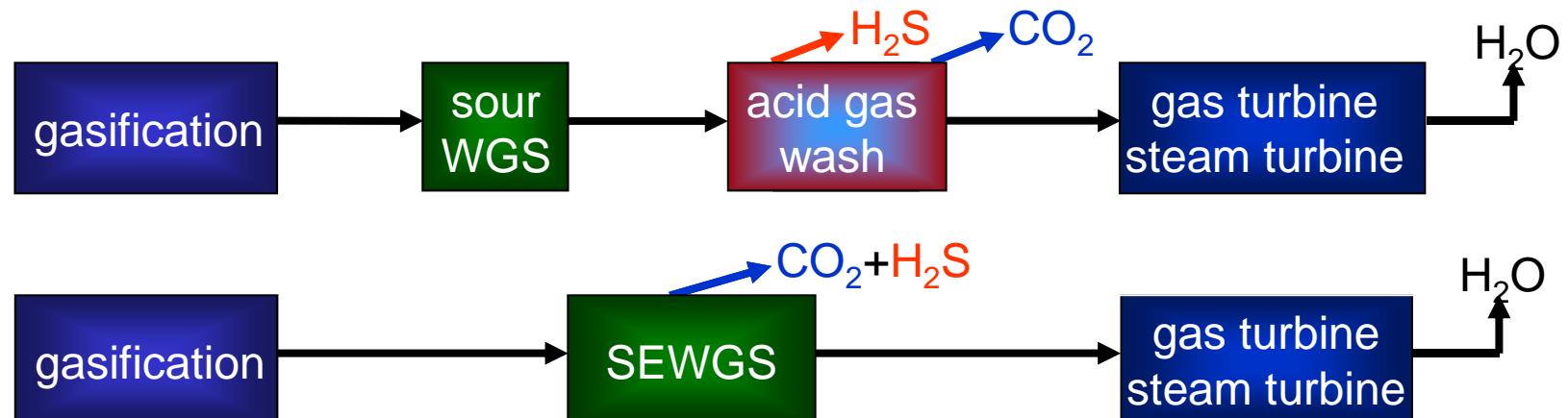
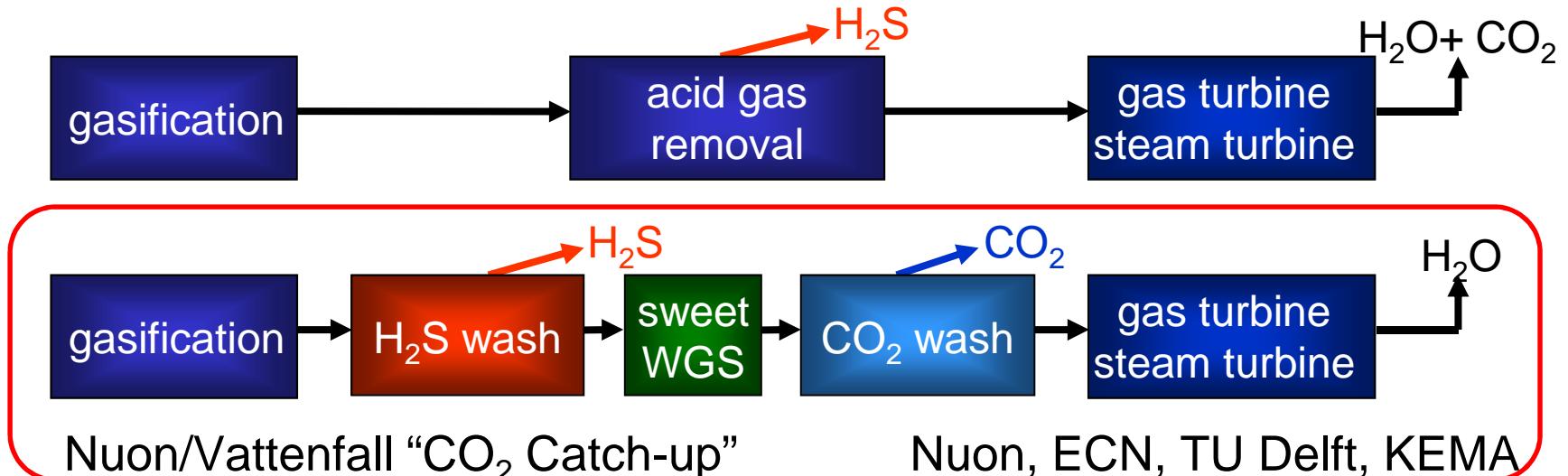
## Outline

- Introduction on pre-combustion carbon capture
- Sorbent performance under sour conditions
- Sour-SEWGS works
- Recapitulation

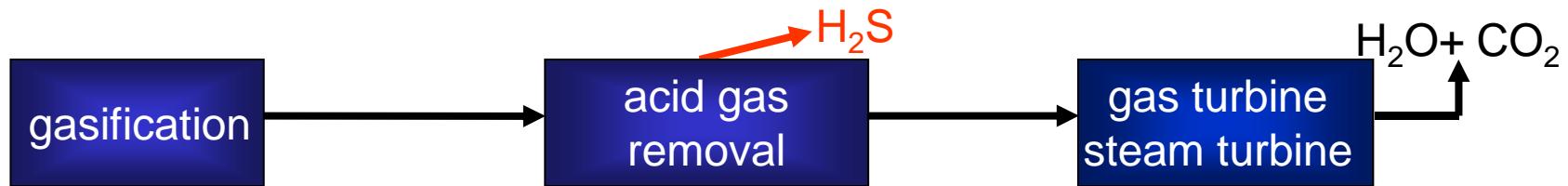


[www.co2-captech.nl](http://www.co2-captech.nl)

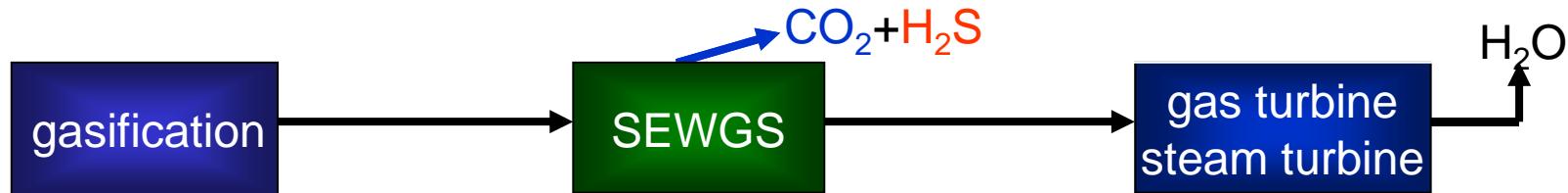
## Pre-combustion $\text{CO}_2$ capture in IGCC



## Pre-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture in IGCC

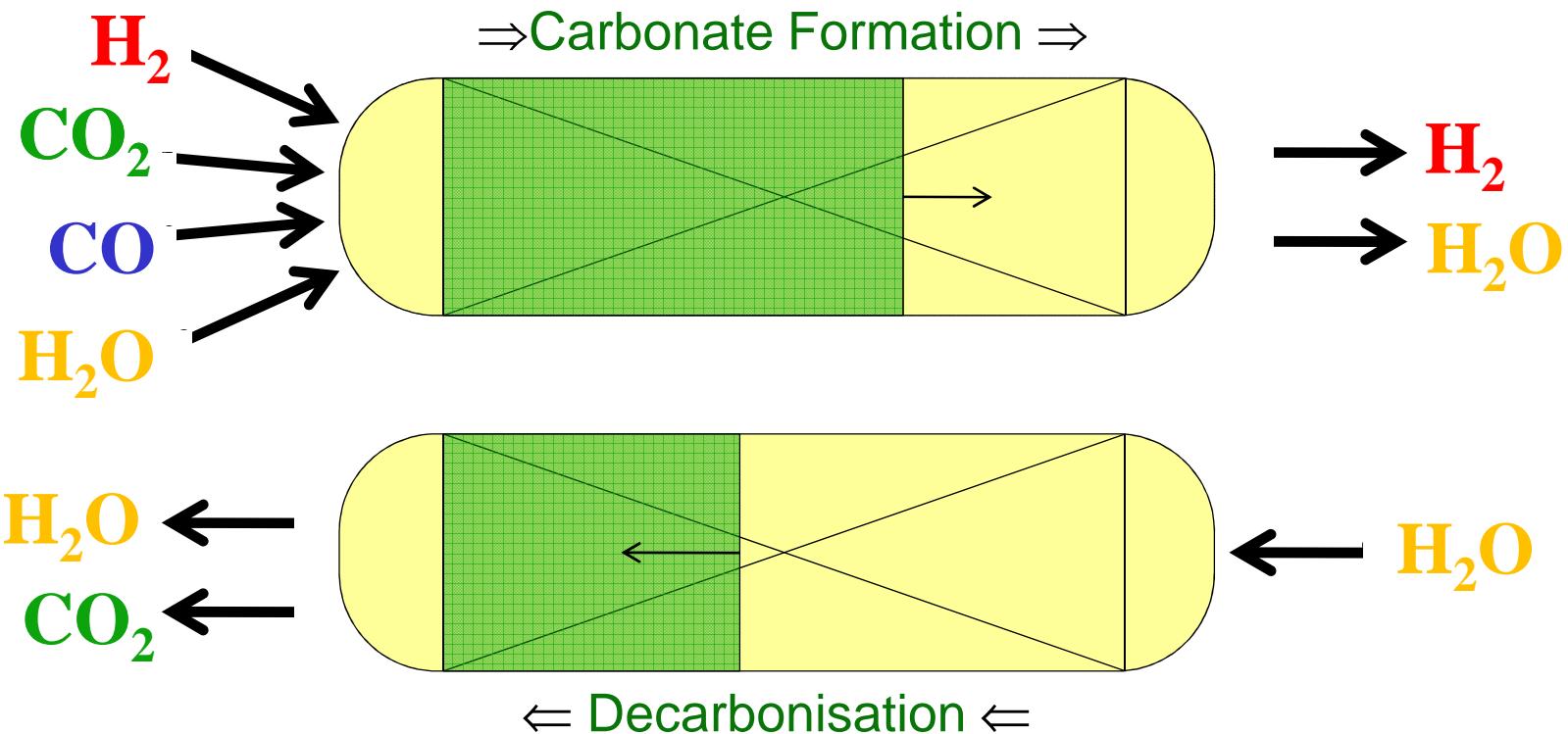


Topic of presentation:  
**Robustness of the Alkasorb sorbent  
within the SEWGS process**

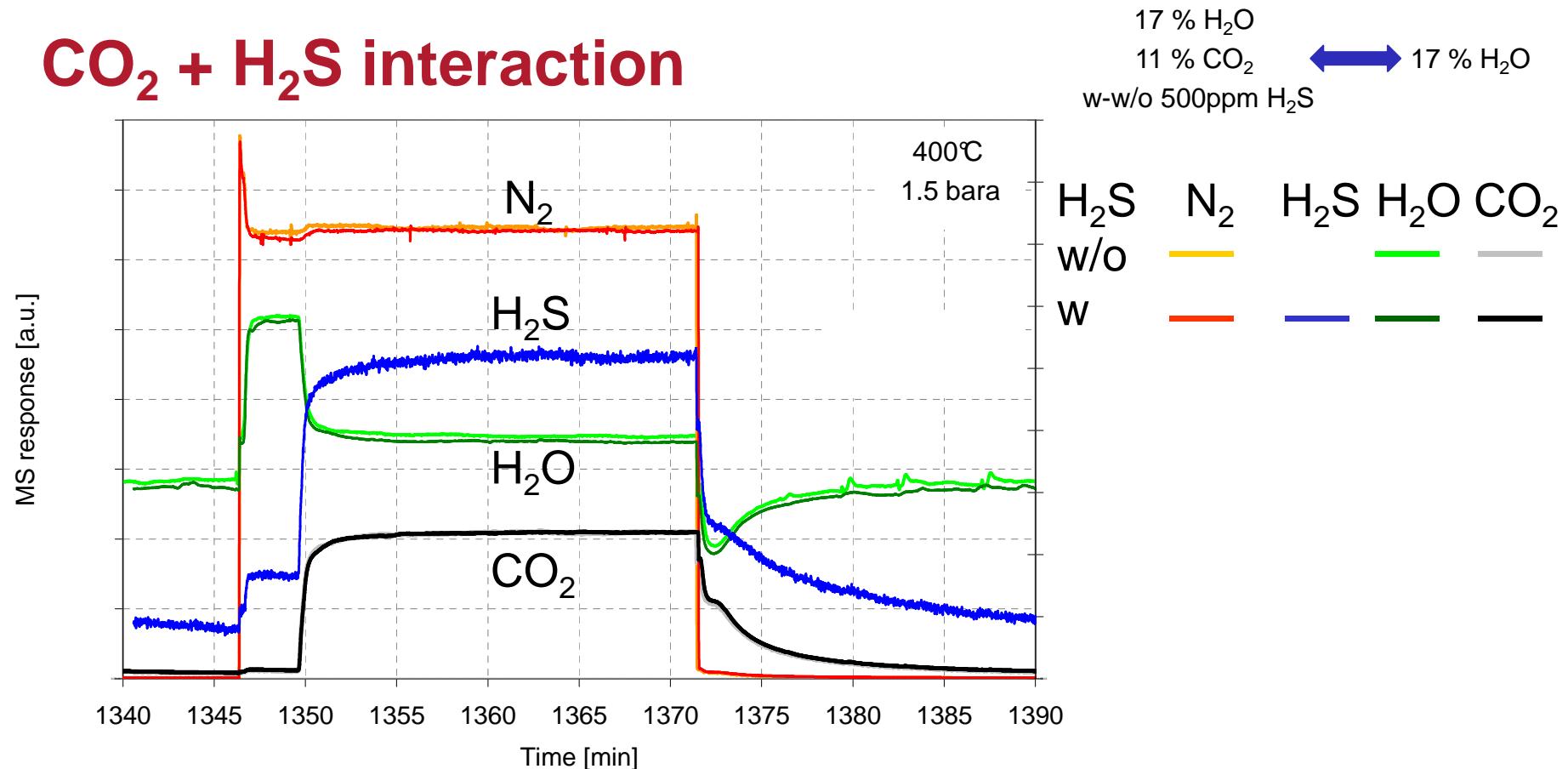


# What is the process?

High temperature, high pressure production of Hydrogen from Syngas.



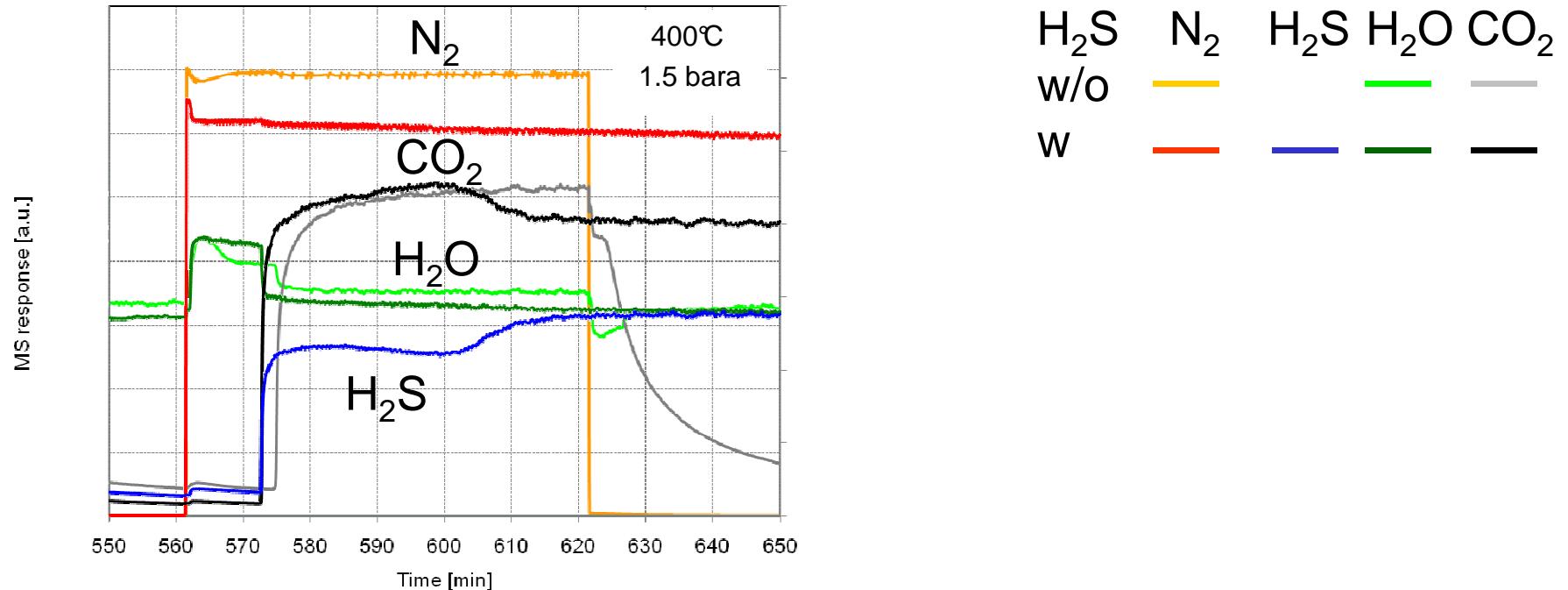
# $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$ interaction



# $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S}$ interaction

12 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 2.5 %  $\text{CO}_2$   
 w-w/o 2.5%  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ 

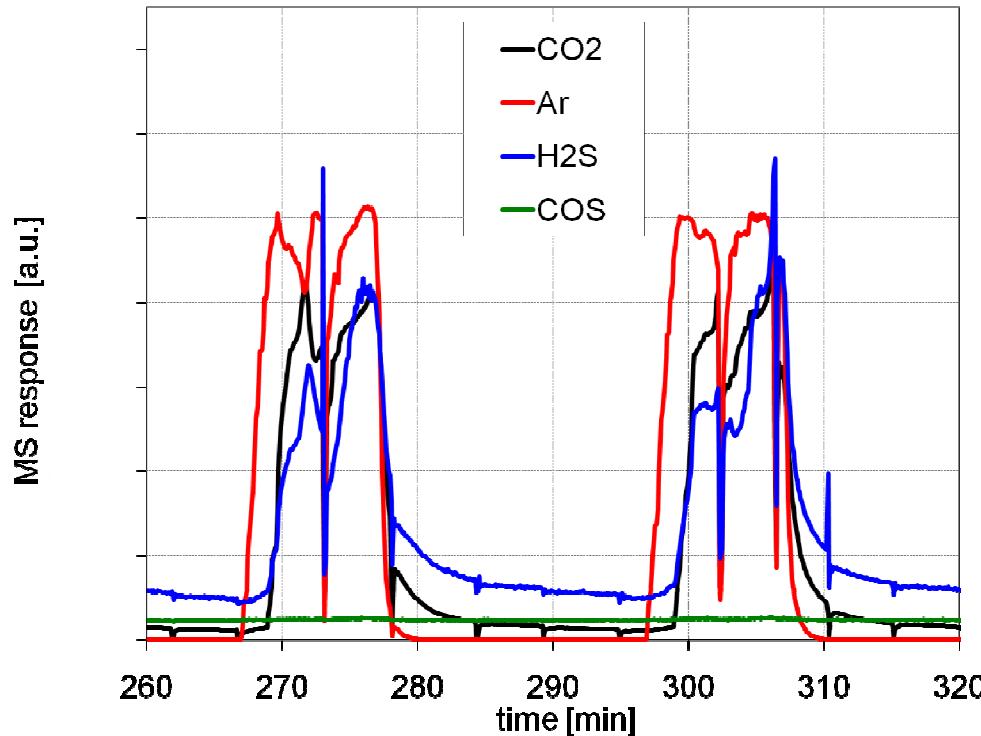
 12 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$



- No significant alteration of  $\text{CO}_2$  capacity
- Co-adsorption of  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in cyclic steady-state

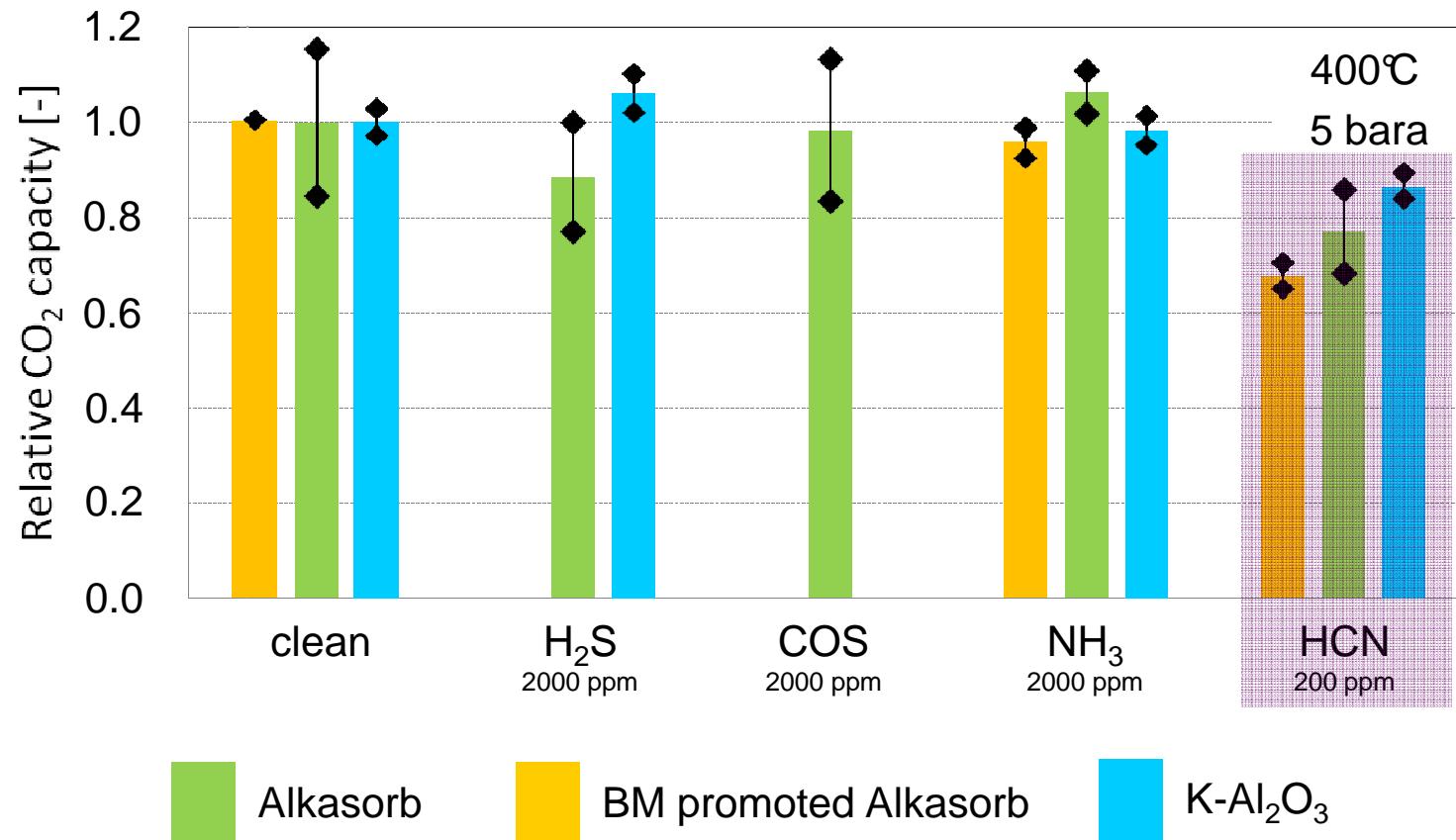
# **CO<sub>2</sub> + COS interaction**

34 % H<sub>2</sub>O  
 23 % CO<sub>2</sub>  
 2000ppm COS
  34 % H<sub>2</sub>O  
 400°C  
 5 bara



- Full COS hydrolysis and adsorption as H<sub>2</sub>S
- Simultaneous breakthrough CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S

## CO<sub>2</sub> + contaminants



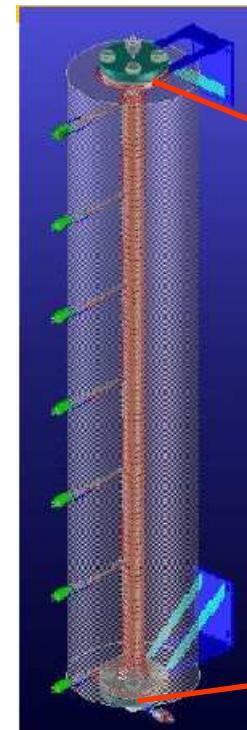
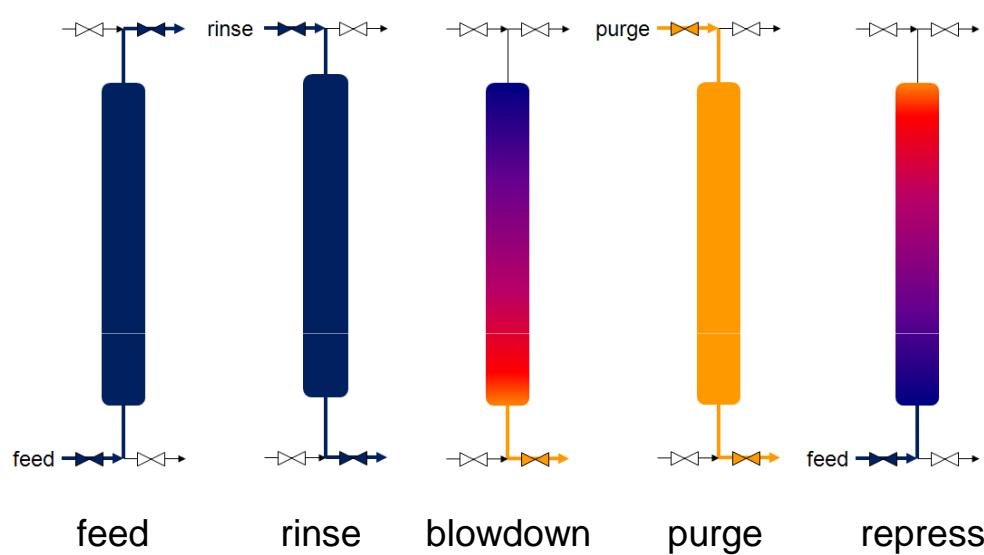
## CO<sub>2</sub> + contaminants on Alkasorb

component	C's	P's	capture	conversion	influence on CO <sub>2</sub> sorption
CO <sub>2</sub>	syngas	30	full	no	
CO	syngas	30	full	CO <sub>2</sub>	no
H <sub>2</sub>	syngas	30	no	no	no
CH <sub>4</sub>	syngas	30	no	no	no
H <sub>2</sub> S	2.5%	30	full	no	no
COS	2000ppm	5	full	H <sub>2</sub> S	no
NH <sub>3</sub>	2000ppm	5	partial	no	no
HCN	200ppm	5	partial	partial NH <sub>3</sub>	slight ↓
Benzene	375ppm	1			no
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	350ppm	1			no
Org-S	50ppm	1			no

Confidential

**Robust sorbent**

# Sorbent demonstration

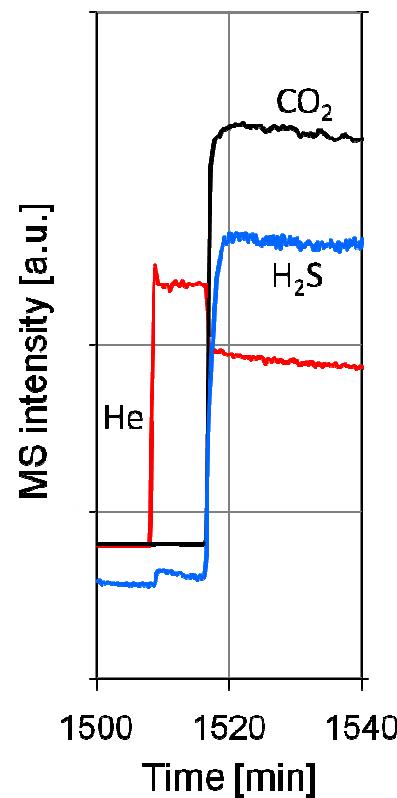


- Adsorption at 30 bar, regeneration at 2 bar
- Counter-current operation

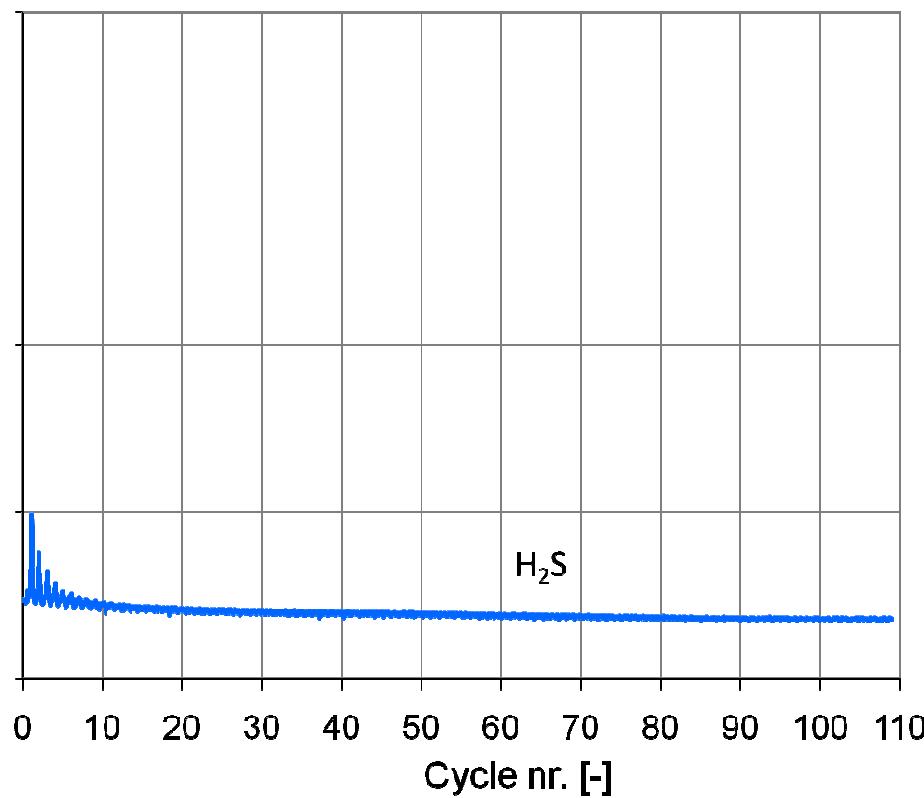
# Sorbent demonstration, multi-cycli testing

feed: 30 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
25 %  $\text{CO}_2$   
200 ppm  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$   
Sorbent: Alkasorb

Breakthrough



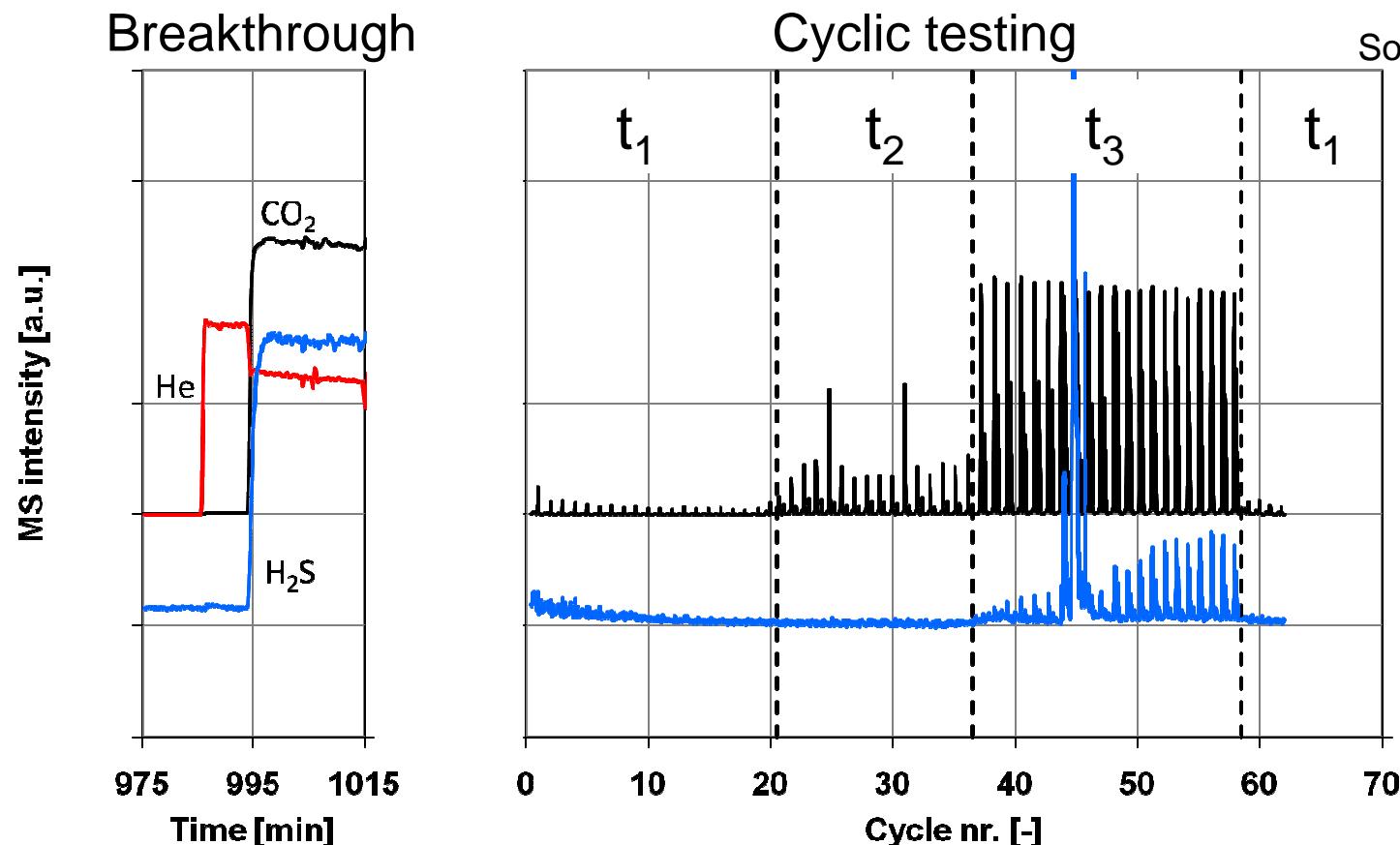
Cyclic testing



# Sorbent demonstration, dynamics

Cycle: variable feed time ( $t_1 < t_2 < t_3$ )

feed: 30 %  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 25 %  $\text{CO}_2$   
 200 ppm  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$   
 Sorbent: Alkasorb



## SEWGS assessment for IGCC

		IGCC	SELEXOL	sour SEWGS	advanced sour SEWGS
Net power output	MW	426	384	388	394
Thermal power input	MW <sub>LHV</sub>	889	1054	1033	1033
Net electric eff.	%	47.5	36.4	37.6	38.2
Emissions	g <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> /kWh <sub>el</sub>	726	98	22	22
CO <sub>2</sub> avoided	%	--	86.6	96.9	97.0
SPECCA	MJ <sub>LHV</sub> /kg <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub>	--	3.67	2.84	2.65

Source: Caesar project, Politecnico di Milano, 2011 (presented at European CCS meeting, London)

Selexol: fully developed

SEWGS: further optimization possible, especially steam utilization

- syngas feed for WGS
- high pressure rinse
- low pressure purge

# Recapitulation

## Alkasorb

- High temperature PSA sorbent
- Robust
- Simultaneous decarbonisation and desulphurization demonstrated in SEWGS cycles
- Continuous development for improving CO<sub>2</sub> capacity

## SEWGS technology

- Promising with respect to Selexol
- Key: reducing steam need

## Questions

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