

# CO2CRC Capture Activities Otway Focus

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# Highlighted Features in capture Program

## Otway Capture Project

- Our membrane and adsorbent capture technologies are being developed in our state-of-the-art Otway Capture Facility for natural gas separation under high pressure. We are also opening this facility to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties for their own use.

## Membrane-solvent Contactor in a power plant in NSW

- Development of a novel, compact and hybrid carbon capture technology for coal fired power plants. It takes advantages of both membrane and solvent technologies making it compact and highly efficient.

## Other Items

## Gas Refining in HESC (Hydrogen Energy Supply Chain) in Latrobe Valley

- CO2CRC has been awarded a contract to do EPCC of the gas refining part to purify syngas to obtain pure hydrogen from brown coal via gasification route. This project, if successful, will lead to a large-scale plant where CCS will become a vital component, where CO2CRC's expertise and involvement would be expected to be valuable for the benefits of both the HESC consortium and the CCS cause.
- A visionary Capture Retrofit Study for a Latrobe Valley power plant has been completed. Technical feasibility for a complete retrofit of the whole power plant with estimated cost have been worked out.
- Asian CCS readiness study funded by ADB.
- Exploring other CCU projects, like biorefinery, conversion of CO<sub>2</sub> into products (biofuel, plastics etc.)



Otway Capture Rig's components

# Otway Capture Rig Key Facts

*High pressure (up to 90 bar) experimental natural gas separation rig*



Gas fields with high CO<sub>2</sub> content are economically not viable using current solvent technology. The main aim of this project is to develop cost-effective, robust and compact technology for separating NG under high pressure and with high CO<sub>2</sub> content.

Project duration: 2016 – 2019

Feed: Buttress gas (~79% CO<sub>2</sub>, ~19% CH<sub>4</sub>)

CH<sub>4</sub> from cylinders to obtain various CO<sub>2</sub> conc.

Rig Pressure: designed to operate up to 90 bar

Flow Rate: ~10 L/min

Capture Techn: Adsorption and Membrane

Research Lead The University of Melbourne and UNSW

Why Buttress gas: Real NG with high CO<sub>2</sub> content

Impurities: Higher hydrocarbons

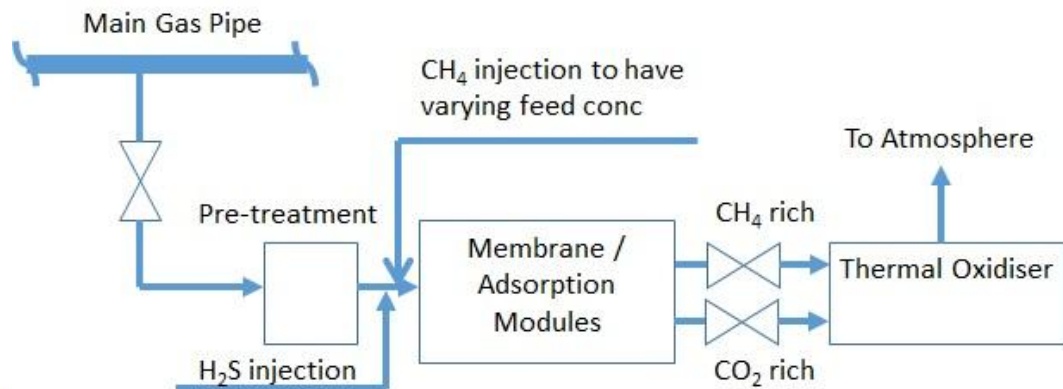
H<sub>2</sub>S injection: Worse impurity in natural gas

Test Campaigns: Campaign 1: Commercial materials for benchmarking - completed

Campaign 2: New developed materials with higher separation efficiency - ongoing

Campaign 3: Long term and impurity testing

Third Party Testing The rig offers service to third party



# Otway Capture Achievements so far

Till Sept 2018

## Achieved

- Implemented a complex State-Of-The-Art fully automated pilot plant operating under high pressure.
- 3 different membrane modules and one type adsorbents have been trialled to collect bench marking data in Campaign 1
- High efficient and better tolerant advanced materials for both membranes and adsorbents have been developed and are currently undergoing trials in Campaign 2 using Buttruss gas

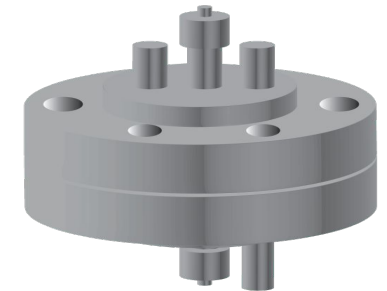
## Lessons learned:

- Confidence in collecting vital data by operating continuously 24/7
- It has given confidence in carrying out the rest of the campaigns and hence the possibility of success in the technologies to be robust and durable
- Operating the complicated skid for almost one and a half years has provided some learnings and ideas to improve operational matters

Adsorbents



Spiral wounds



Flat sheet

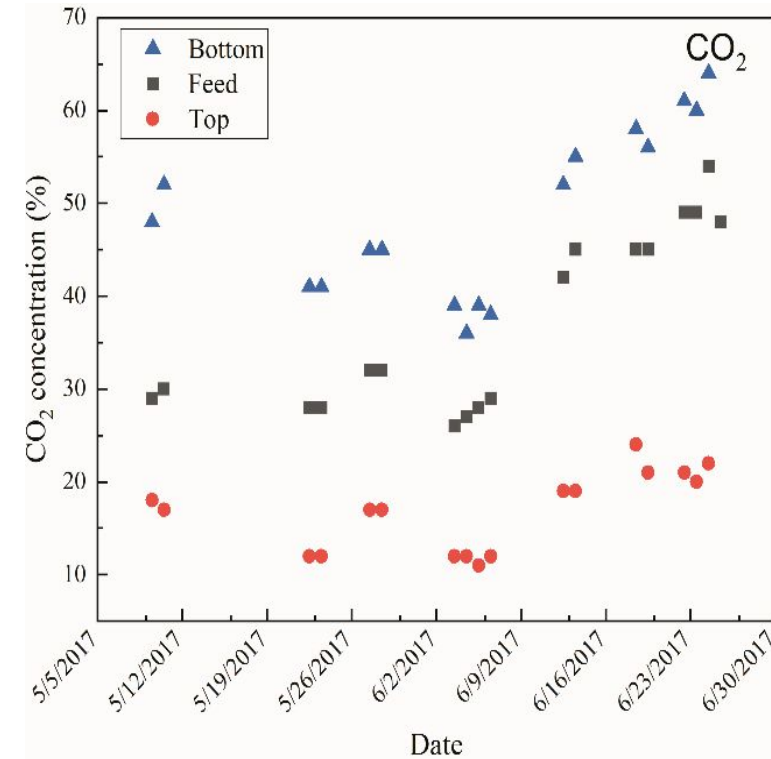
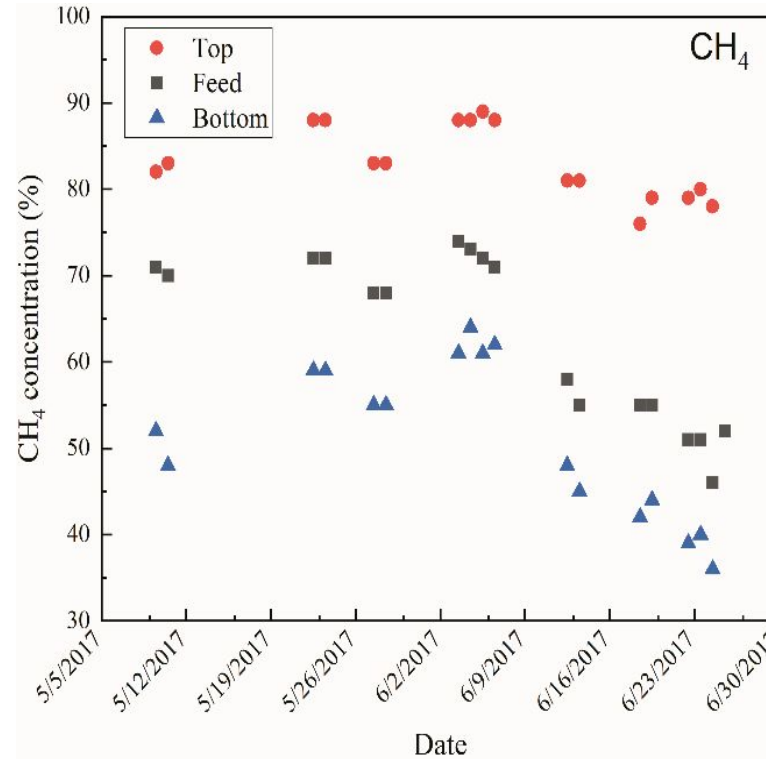
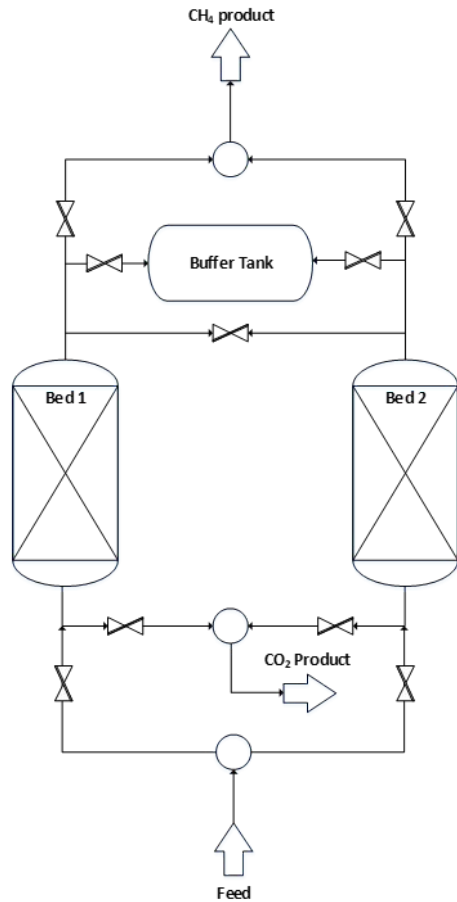


Hollow fiber

# Current Progresses for the Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> from Natural Gases by Pressure Swing Adsorption Technology

- Selected the adsorbents with high working capacity and CO<sub>2</sub> selectivity by screening a number of commercial adsorbents
- Developed novel adsorbents which have highly efficient CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption characteristics in our laboratory
- Successfully separated CO<sub>2</sub> from highly soured natural gases using a bench marked adsorbent when 30 bar pressure natural gases containing 30 % and 50 % CO<sub>2</sub> were treated within Otway PSA demonstration plant
- Achieved promising simulation results for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from various CO<sub>2</sub> content natural gases using the chosen adsorbents by PSA

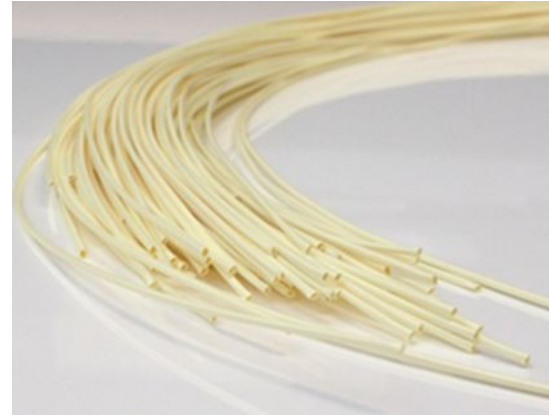
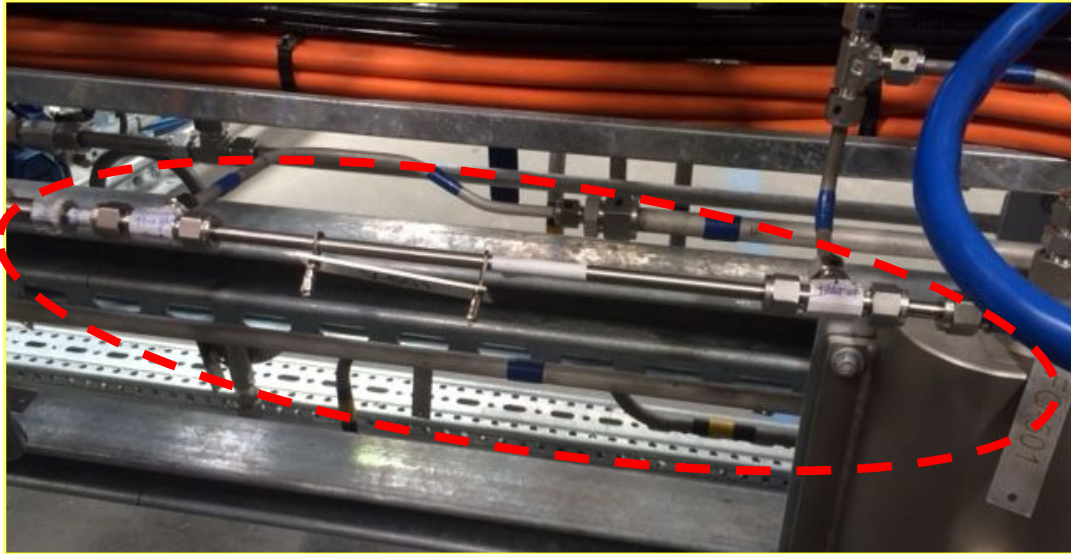
# Experimental results of CO<sub>2</sub> separation performance using bench mark adsorbent in Otway PSA demonstration plant



Separation performances of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> at 30 bar.g from 5th May, 2017 to 4th July, 2017.

Schematic of Adsorption Plant

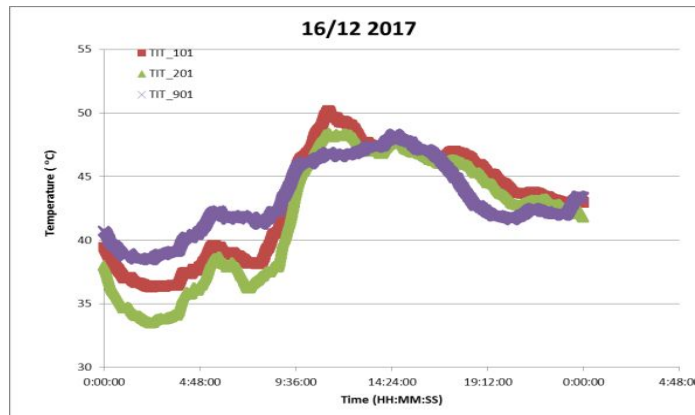
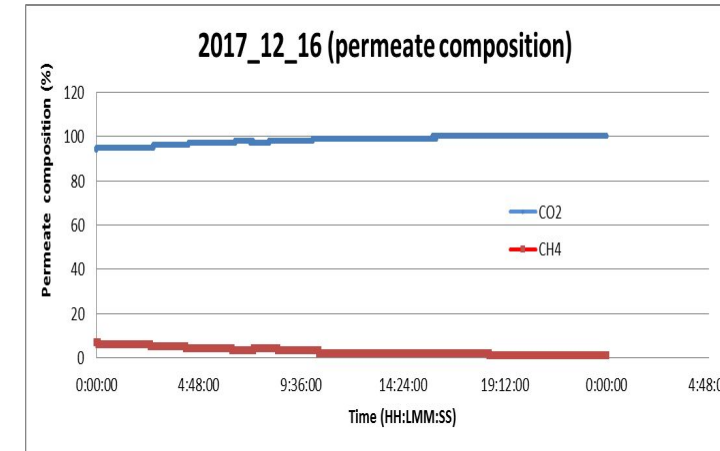
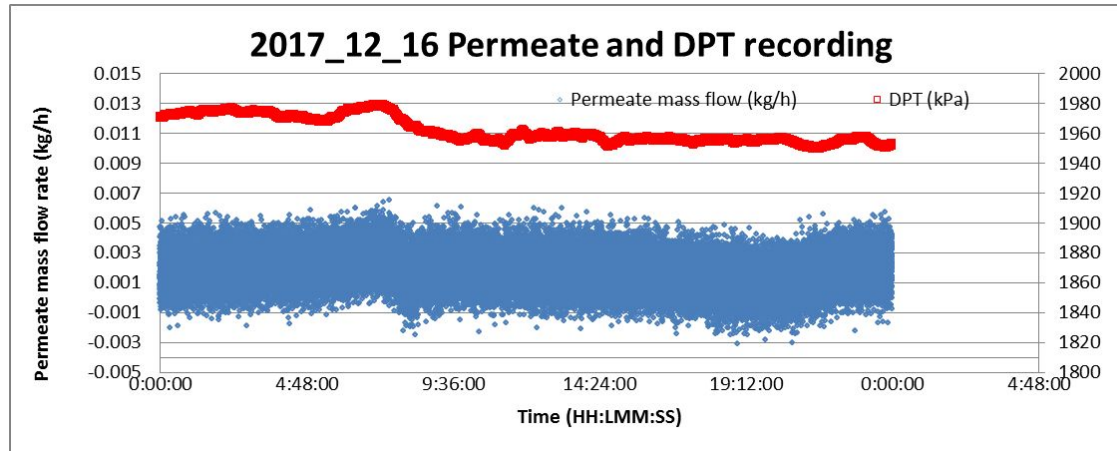
# Hollow Fiber Membranes



Membrane area: 50 to 200 cm<sup>2</sup>.

# Hollow Fiber Membrane on-site test \_\_ stable performance

Feed pressure and flow rate controlled as stable.



Matrimid with Silwet additive, hollow fiber membrane.

Feed composition: 30% CO<sub>2</sub>, 70% CH<sub>4</sub>

Permeate stage cut: 0.3

Permeate composition: > 95% CO<sub>2</sub>, **selectivity >50**  
(lab test 40 to 50).

Permeate flowrate: ~10 GPU (Lab test 15 GPU with pure gas)

# Tests Outcomes for Hollow Fiber Membranes

Otway well gas

Feed pressure: 25 bars.

Membrane (Matrimid) area: 45 cm<sup>2</sup>

Stage cut: 0.2

Test duration: two weeks continuous

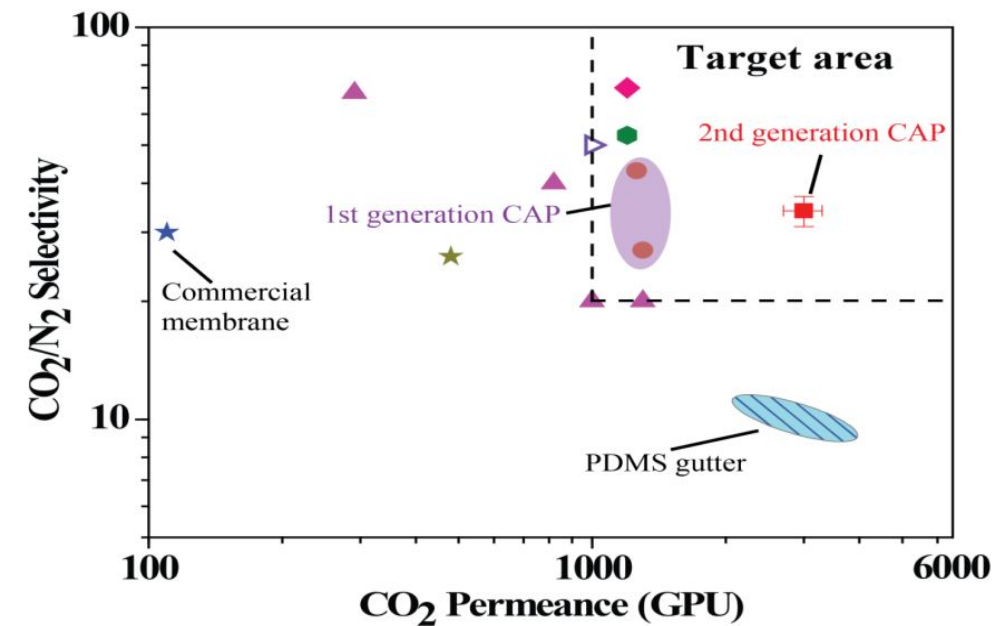
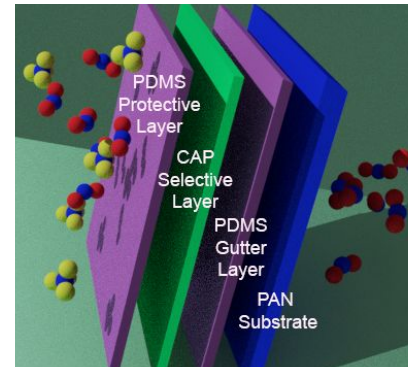
Stable permeance, permeate composition, selectivity slightly higher than lab results.

## Lessons learnt in on site tests:

- 1) Safe-guard pressure fluctuation, particularly sudden change in pressure in permeate side.
- 2) A good stage cut (ratio of permeate flow rate over feed flow rate) is important for avoidance of high concentration polarization.

# Otway Capture Project – CAP Membranes

- Develop CAP membrane materials to evaluate the effects of pressure, CO<sub>2</sub> content, physical aging, plasticization, thermal annealing, contaminant like H<sub>2</sub>S on membrane's performance (1st Gen CAP).
- Plan to develop next generation membrane materials, such as nanoparticles and two-dimensional MOF facilitated membranes and pressure test them in Lab to carry out the tests at Otway (2<sup>nd</sup> Gen CAP).

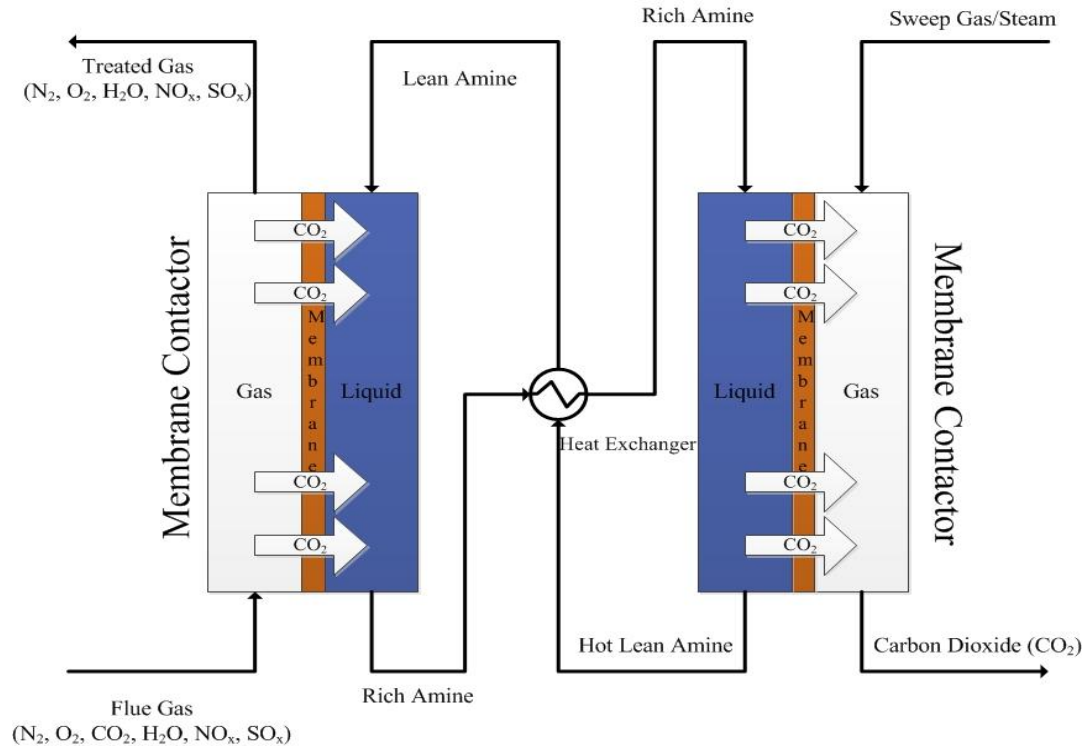


*Spiral Wound Module with membrane sample*

# Learning by Doing

ITEM	Challenges	Comments
Operation & Management	<p>Lots of unknown factors as it is first of a kind built by CO2CRC</p> <p>The location of the plant was in the premises of the gas well which is under a strict site management and regulatory environment</p> <p>Safeguarding public and landowners interest</p>	Extra training to the operator, careful planning, regulatory approval took long time, public liaison officer working from site.
Technical	<p>Simultaneous operation of membrane &amp; PSA modules, long test duration.</p> <p>Lowering the desorption pressure in PSA to acceptable limit (from 5 barg to around 2 barg)</p>	Comprehensive design review and data analysis, modifications on the rig to improve performance
Towards Commercialization	<p>Proving the technology is capable of fulfilling the main objectives of NG separation as outlined in this paper</p> <p>Scaling up of the technology with economic analysis</p> <p>Investment from industries to furthering this technologies towards commercial readiness</p>	Regular review of research progress by industry partners

# Vales Point Capture Project



Processing flue gas from a black coal power station  
(~10 % CO<sub>2</sub>).

Solvent: 30 wt% Monoethanolamine

Absorber Contactor: LDPE (spiral wound)

Desorber Contactor: PDMS (hollow fibre)

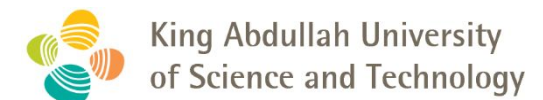
Flue Gas: 5 kg/hr

Steam Sweep: 2 – 5 kg/hr (variable regeneration temperature)

# CO2CRC Capture Facilities at Hazelton



# Government, Industry and Research Partners





Thank you

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