

CCSI² Design of Experiments



U.S./Norway Bilateral – 20180502

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Solutions for Today | Options for Tomorrow



CCSI²: Relevant Highlights

• Industrial Collaborations

- CCSI² Supports 7 CO₂ Capture Program projects \$40MM+ in total project value (TRL 3-7)
 - Discovery of Carbon Capture Substances and Systems (DOCCSS) Initiative, National Carbon Capture Center (NCCC), LLNL MECS Technology, UT Austin AFS, UKy Process Control
- Additional external industrial agreements (executed or in progress)
 - GE, ADA-ES, Test Centre Mongstad (TCM), SINTEF, Canada's Oil Sands Innovation Alliance (COSIA)
- Includes enabling capture technology support:
 - Aerosol, dynamic characterization, turndown, advanced process control

• Optimal Design of Experiments

- Improves model while optimizing experimental data generation
- Applicable to lab through large pilot scale

CCSI² Implementing Optimal Design of Experiments at TCM MEA Campaign in June-July

• Solvent Modeling Framework

- Fundamental characterization of solvent, device and system
- Collaboration with NCCC and (soon) TCM under International Test Center Network (ITCN)

CCSI² and Toolset Support Personnel Profile

- **49 Total Full-Time or Part-Time**
 - 3 Federal Management
 - 7 Contractor Support Staff
 - 28 CCSI² or Toolset Support Engineers
 - 2 Faculty
 - 5 PhD Students
 - 4 Post-Docs
- 5 National Labs, 2 Universities, 1 Contractor
- 35 PhD Level – obtained or in pursuit
- **46 Industrial and Academic Stakeholder Board Members**
- **6 Executive Committee Members**



CCSI Toolset: New Capabilities for Modeling

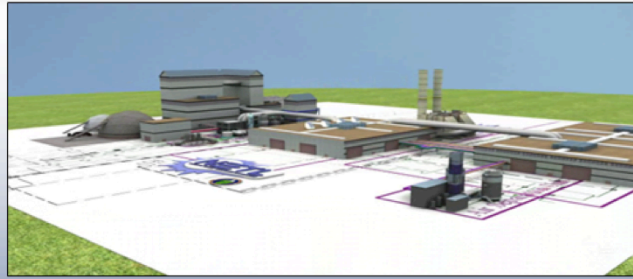
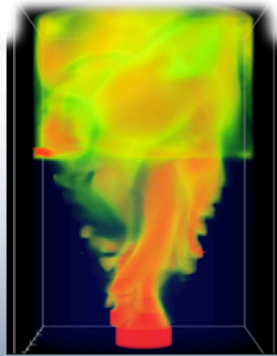
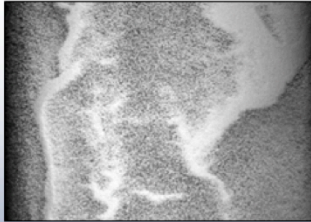
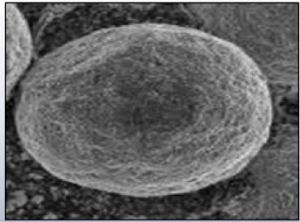
Maximize the learning at each stage of technology development

- **Early stage R&D**
 - Screening concepts
 - Identify conditions to focus development
 - Prioritize data collection & test conditions
- **Pilot scale**
 - Ensure the right data is collected
 - Support scale-up design
- **Demo scale**
 - Design the right process
 - Support deployment with reduced risk

Open Source Release
3/30/2018
github.com/CCSI-Toolset

2016 R&D 100 Award Recipient

CCSI²: Accelerating Rate of RD&D



Rapidly synthesize optimized processes to identify promising concepts



Better understand internal behavior to reduce time for troubleshooting



Quantify sources and effects of uncertainty to guide testing & reach larger scales faster



Stabilize the cost during commercial deployment

National Labs



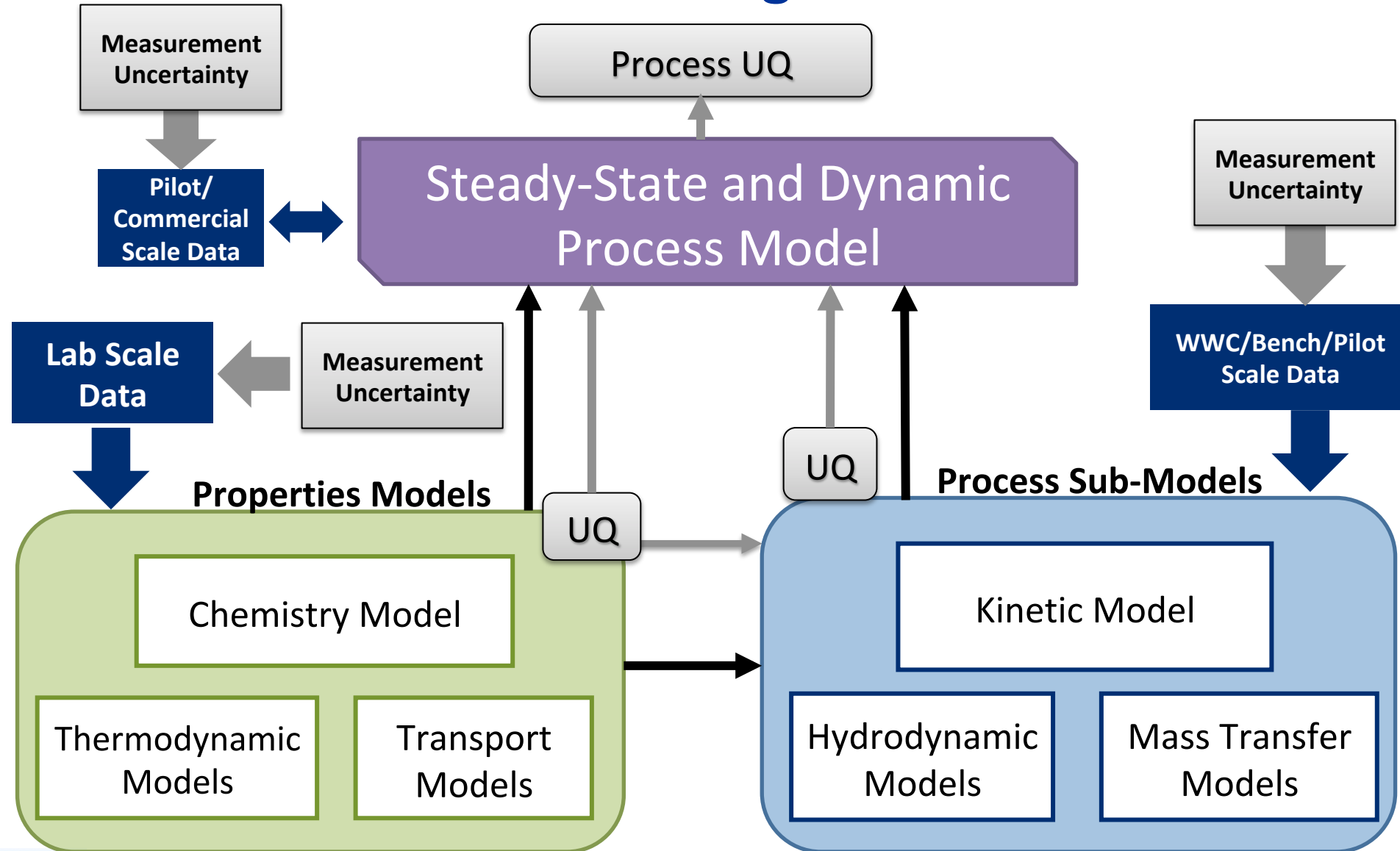
Academia



Industry



Baseline Modeling Framework



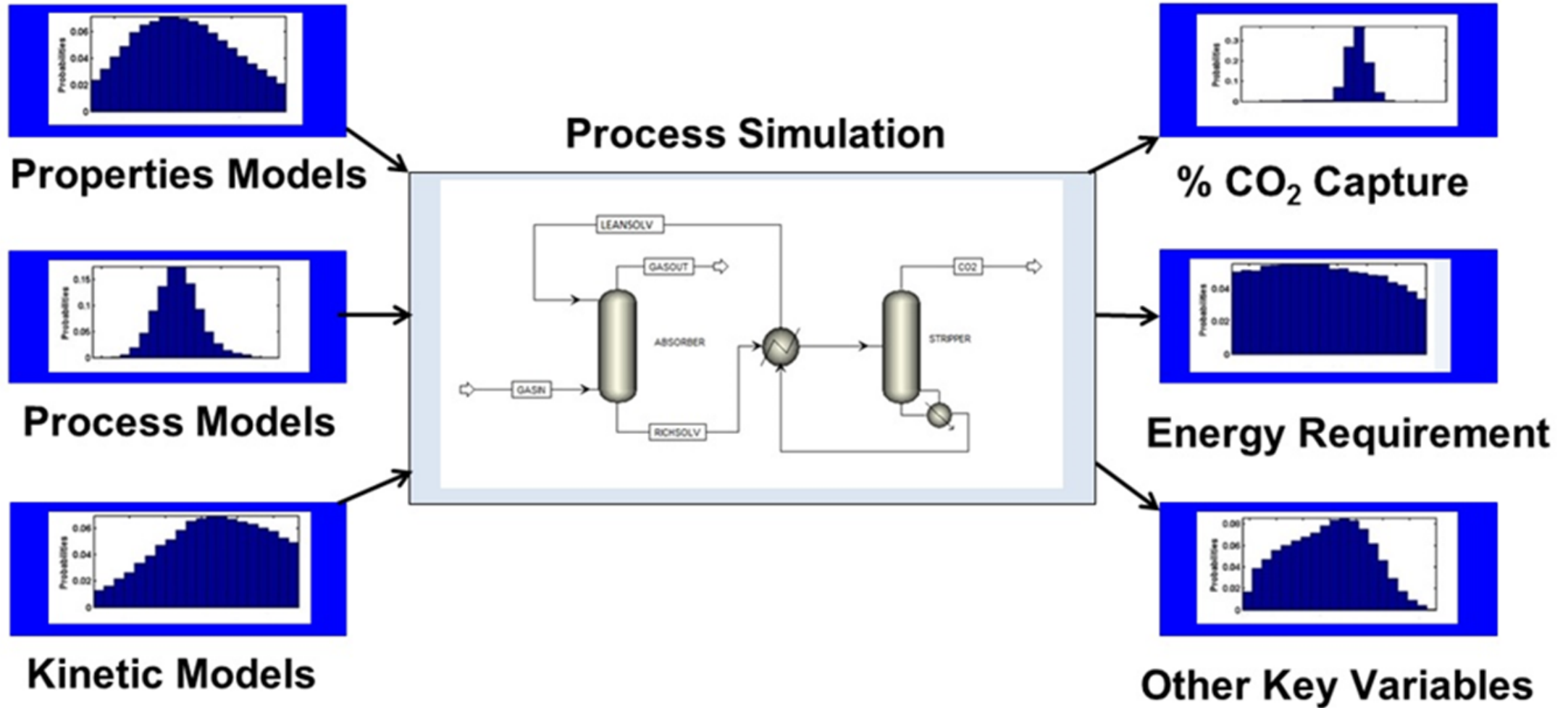
Example: Integrated Multi-Scale Solvent Model Summary

- Standardized model for comparing different proposals for advanced solvent-based capture technologies
 - **Open Source**
 - Simultaneously leverages data at all scales
 - Validated Framework
 - Well Documented
 - Uncertainties Quantified
- Aqueous monoethanolamine (MEA) used as baseline
 - Current Industry Standard
 - Extensive Amount of Data Available
- Fully applicable to alternative solvents

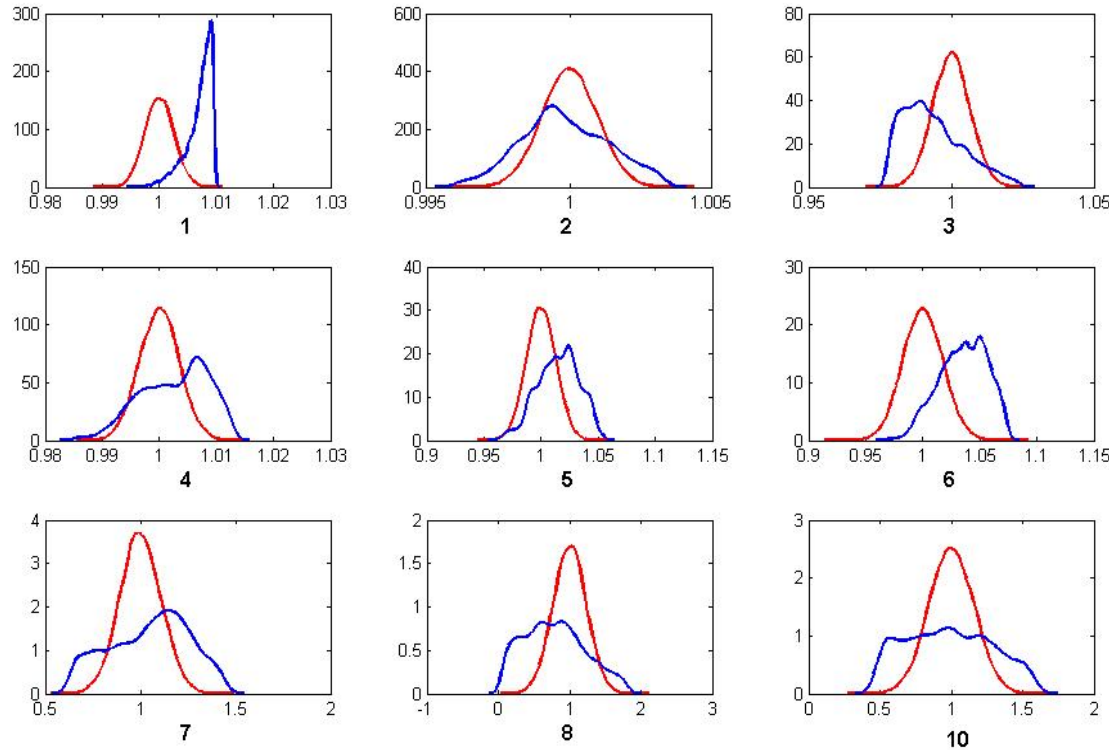
Managing and Refining Uncertainty

- **Uncertainty evaluated in the following models:**
 - Transport models (surface tension, viscosity, diffusivity)
 - Thermodynamic models (density, VLE, heat capacity)
 - Hydraulic models (pressure drop, holdup)
 - Mass transfer models (mass transfer coefficients, interfacial area)
 - Kinetic model
- **Model Validation with Data and propagation of all parametric uncertainties through the model**
 - UQ methodology is leveraged to improve models and test plans

Integrated Multi-Scale Model Approach



Example UQ Results: One-Parameter Marginal Distribution



— Prior Distribution
— Posterior Distribution

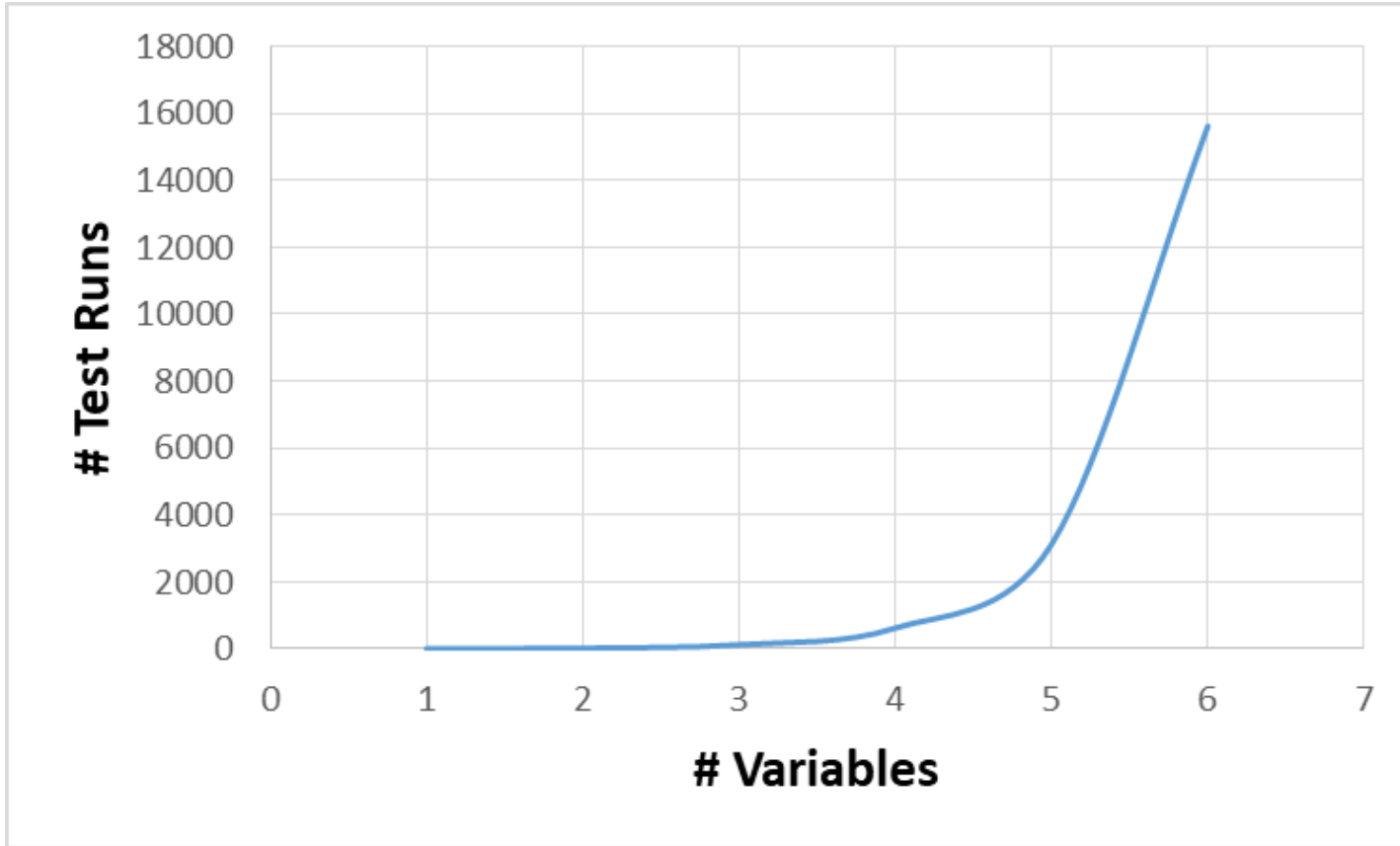
Prior distribution is multivariate normal with hyperparameters taken from deterministic regression results

Parameter values normalized by dividing by deterministic model value

#	Parameter Name
1	DGAQFM (MEA+)
2	DGAQFM (MEACOO-)
3	DHAQFM (MEA+)
4	DHAQFM (MEACOO-)
5	HENRY/1 (MEA-H ₂ O)
6	HENRY/2 (MEA-H ₂ O)
7	NRTL/1 (MEA-H ₂ O)
8	NRTL/1 (H ₂ O-MEA)
9*	NRTL/1 (CO ₂ -MEA)
10	NRTL/2 (H ₂ O-MEA)

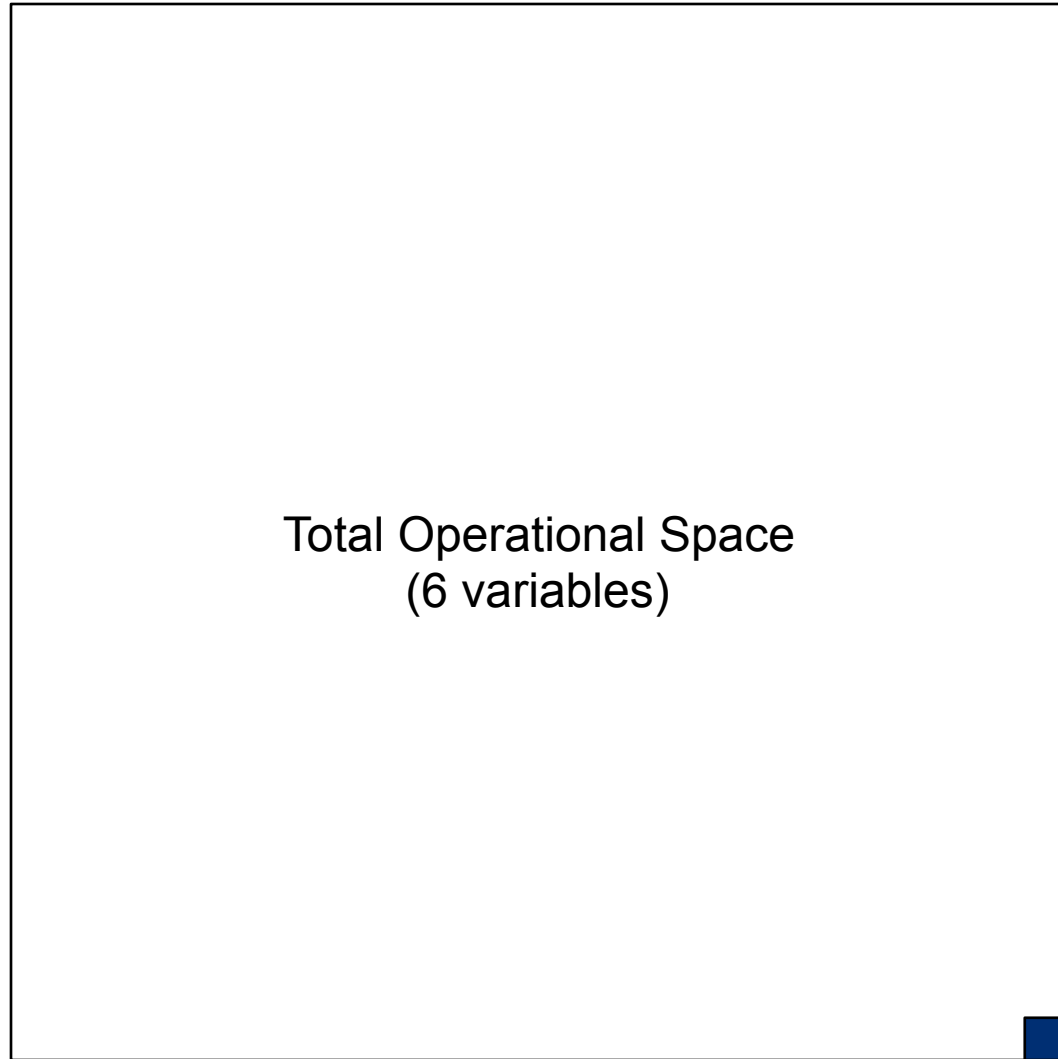
*Not Considered in UQ

Design of Experiments (*Zero Engineering Insight*)



- Brute force approach
- 5 increments for each variable
- Exponential increase in test runs as variables increase

Design of Experiments Conceptualization



Realistic # of Test Runs

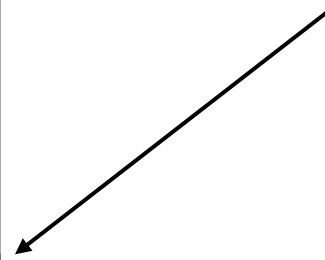
Design of Experiments Conceptualization

Total Operational Space
(8 variables)

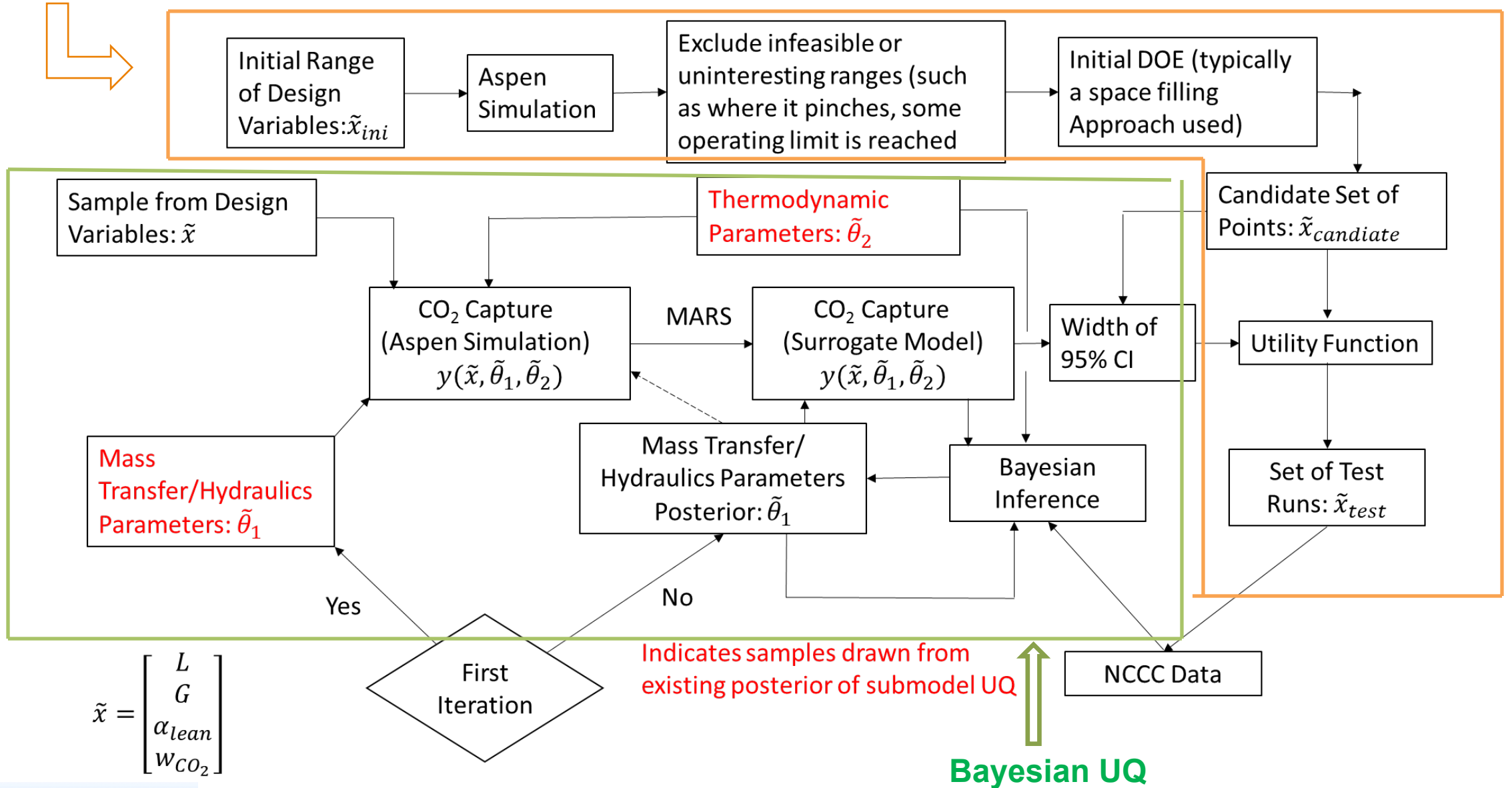
How can we possibly extract value out of a practical test campaign?

**Start with Using Good Models!
(Then Make Them Better)**

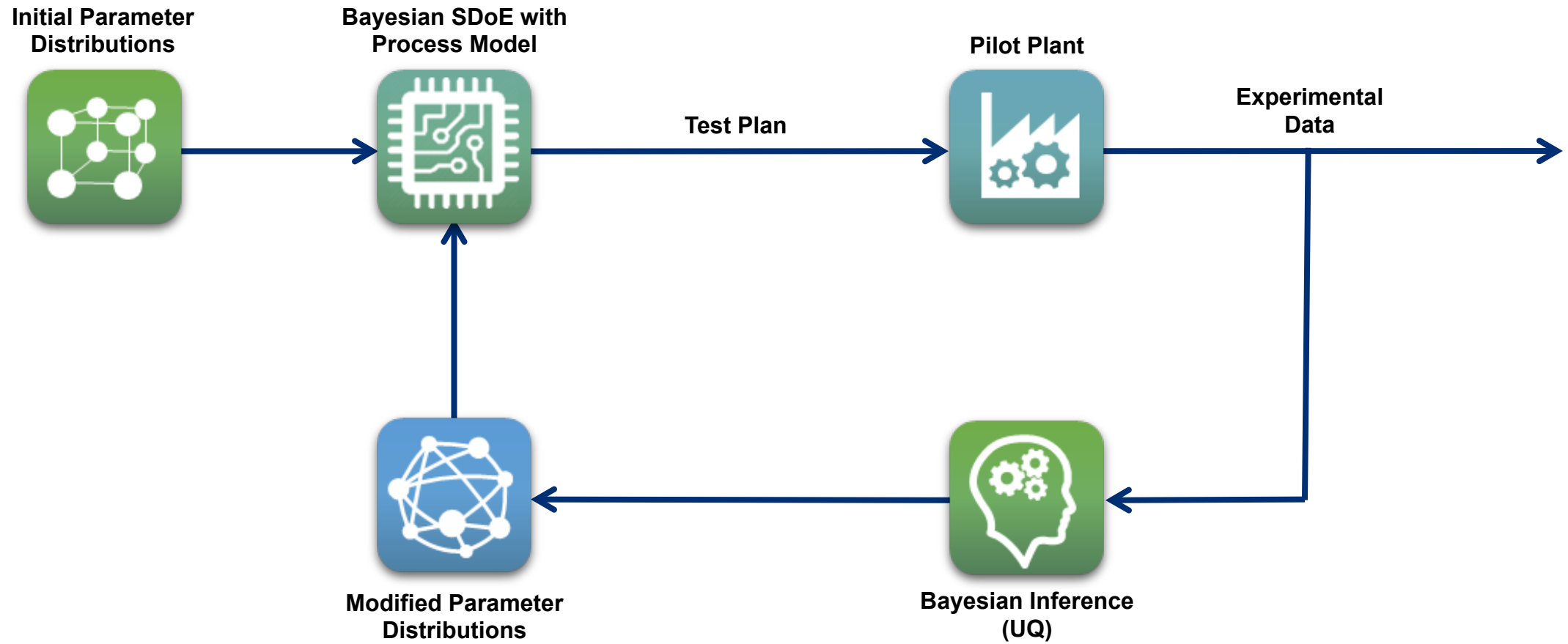
Realistic # of Test Runs



Detailed SDoE Methodology

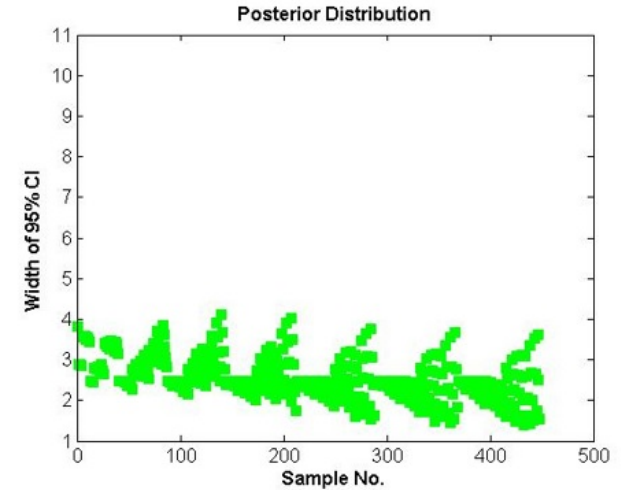
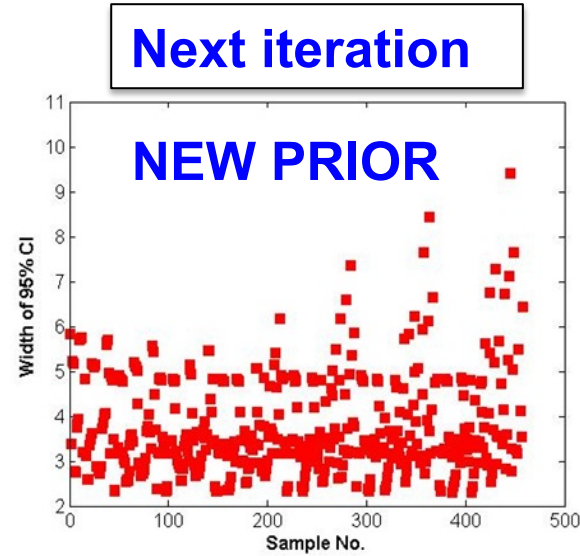
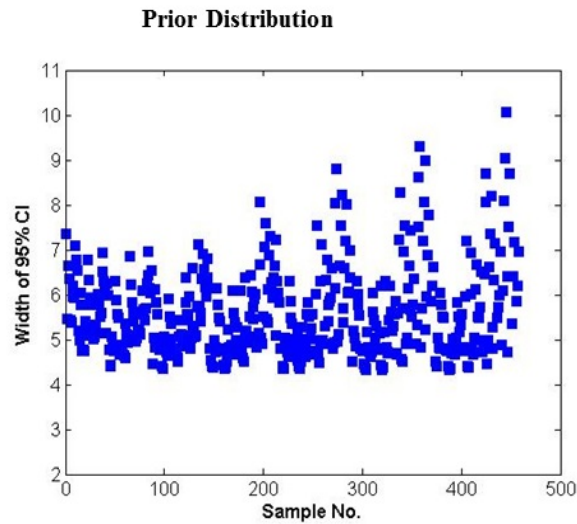


Bayesian SDoE

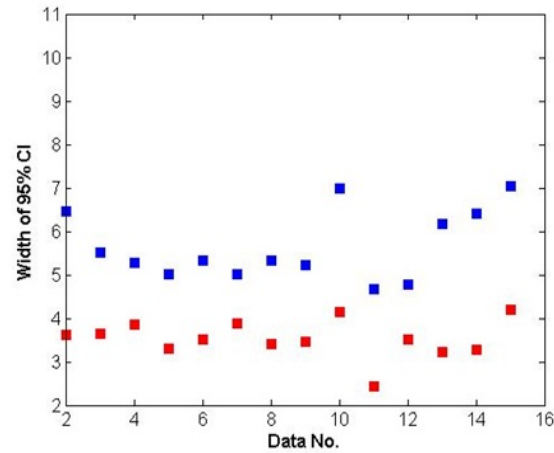


Effect of Bayesian Inference on CI Width

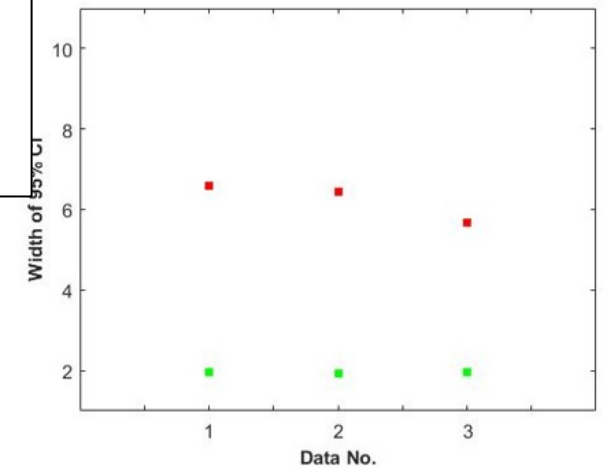
Candidate Points



Points with Experimental Data

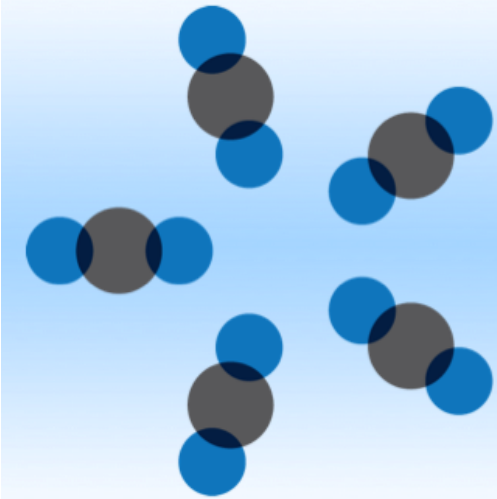


50-70% Reduction in CO₂ Capture Prediction Uncertainty



Summary

- Supports more *accelerated, risk-averse CCS scale up, demo and commercialization*
- *Optimizes system operation, configuration, economics*
- CCSI² employs a multi-scale modeling framework (*materials through systems*) formulated in fundamental principles, providing “glass-box” understanding
- Interconnectivity of scale, physics and chemistry permits well-informed modeling framework with *full quantification of uncertainty*
- UQ leveraged to improve model prediction and data generation
- High throughput, intelligent computational screening *informs most effective R&D pathways for novel and transformational performance goal targeting*
- *Multiple active collaborations with world-class industrial partners and test centers*
- CCSI² can also support the full commercialization pathway for alternative technology platforms



CCSI²

Carbon Capture Simulation for Industry Impact

For more information

<https://www.acceleratecarboncapture.org/>

<https://github.com/CCSI-Toolset>

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