

Sustainable and cost-efficient amine emission control

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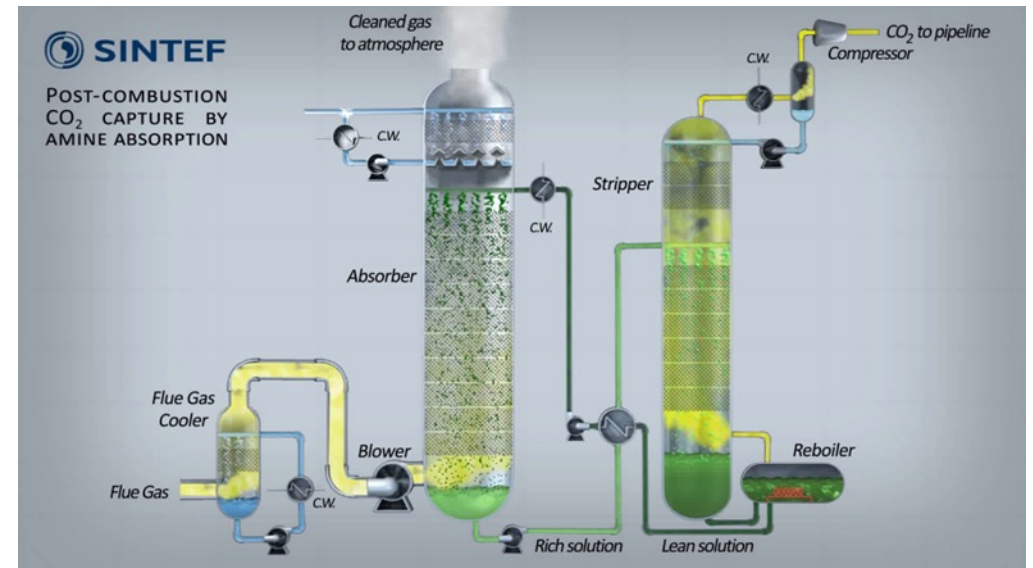
US-Norway bilateral meeting, Washington DC, Oct 31-Nov 1, 2023

Solvent related emissions from a CO₂ capture plant

- Amine-based chemical absorption will play a significant role in decarbonising industry
- It is essential that CO₂ capture plants are environmentally safe and well regulated

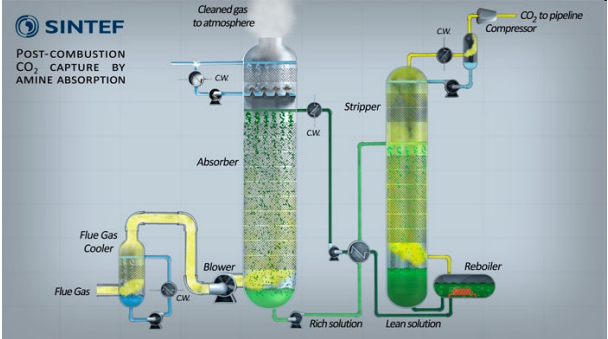
Emission

- Emissions connected to the **volatility** of amine
- Emissions via the formation of **aerosols**
- Potential emissions of degradation products
- **Transparent and factual based**
- **Accepted by all stakeholders**



Emissions from a CO₂ capture plant

Plant design
Solvent management and control
Regulation, emission limits



Local or long distance
transport in the atmosphere



Reactions and partitioning in the atmosphere

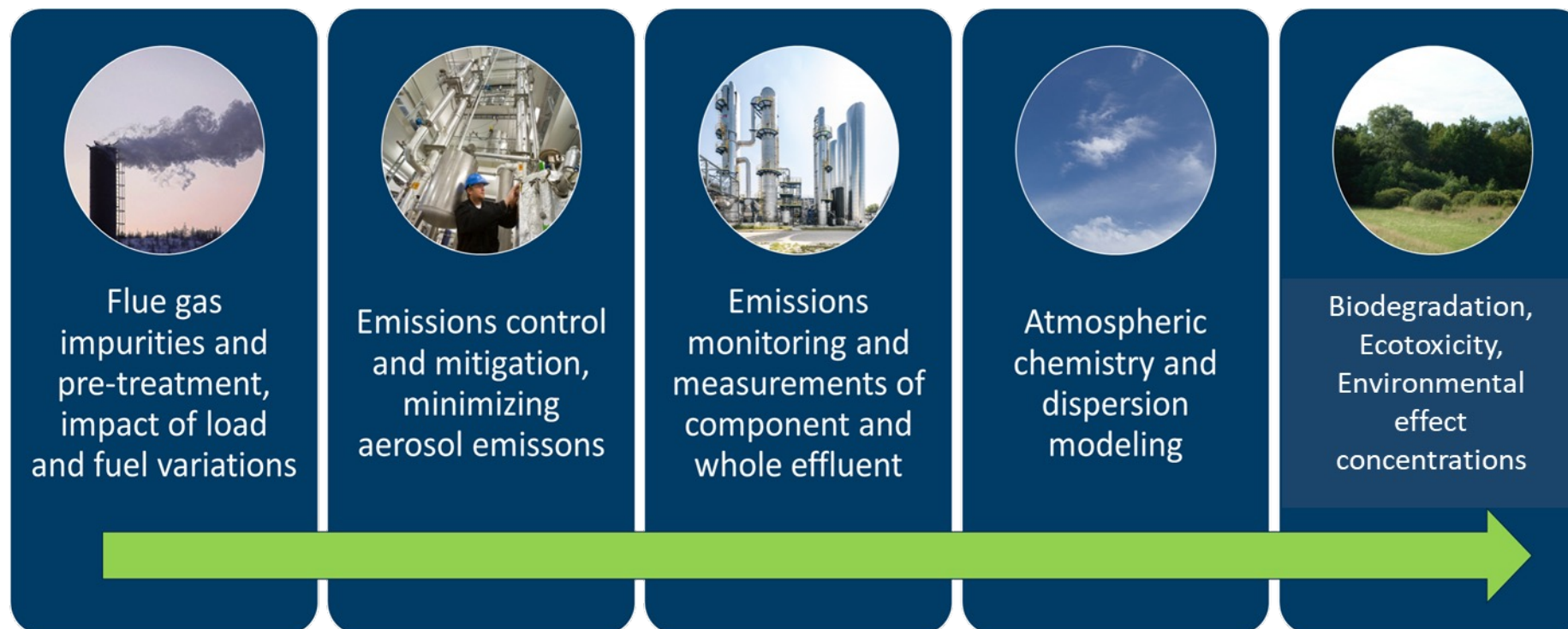


Fate and degradation rates in the
environment

No harmful environmental impact, health
impact

SCOPE – Sustainable OPEration of post-combustion Capture plants

Follow the continuous path of the treated gas from source to recipient and ensure a sustainable and environmentally safe operation of the capture plant



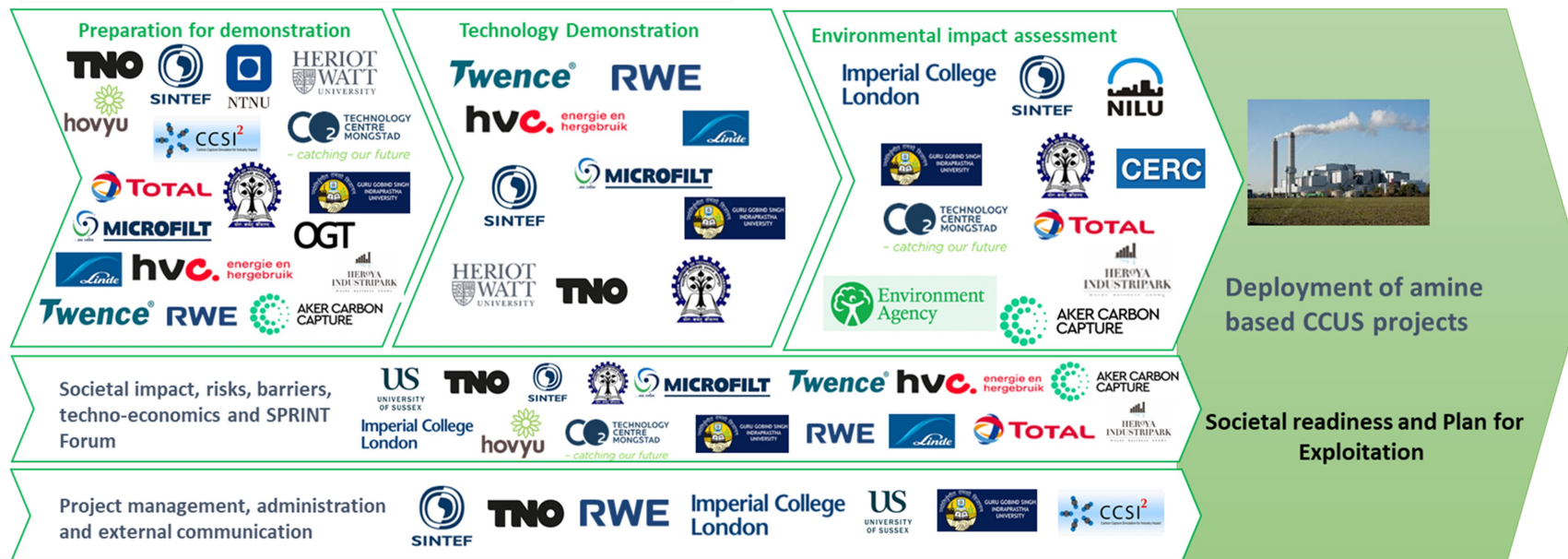
SCOPE – accelerating the decarbonisation of industry

- **Objective:** ensure that emission reductions in amine-based CCUS are technically feasible, cost-efficient, and robust enough to mitigate environmental risks and gain public acceptance
- **Collaboration:** Interdisciplinary group of experts from academia, research, technology providers and end-users

Timeline:
01.10.2021-
30.09.2024

Budget: € 6 M
Funding from ACT
€ 3.7 M

Partners:
24 (19 from Norway, The Netherlands, UK, and Germany, 2 from USA and 3 from India)



SCOPE test facilities: small pilots to larger demonstration plants



Tiller CO₂ Lab (SINTEF IND), NO

Biomass or propane incineration: 30-40 kg CO₂/h
 Solvent: CESAR1 (blend of AMP and PZ)
 Flue gas: CO₂ 11 vol.-%, O₂ 4 vol.-%
 Focus in SCOPE: Emission monitoring



Alkmaar (HVC), NL

Waste-to-energy plant 540 kg CO₂/h
 Solvent: MDEA/Piperazine blend
 Flue gas: CO₂ 11.3 vol.-% (dry), O₂ 4.1 vol.-% (dry),
 Focus in SCOPE: Emission mitigation, effect of particles in the flue gas on emission



Niederaussem (RWE), DE

Lignite-fired power plant: 300 kg CO₂/h
 Solvent: CESAR1 (blend of AMP and PZ)
 Flue gas: CO₂ 15.2 vol.-%, O₂ 5.0 vol.-%
 Focus in SCOPE: Long-term test campaigns and various emission mitigation tools



Tuticorin site, India

Alkali Chemicals and Fertilizers: 7.5 t CO₂/h
 Solvent: CDRmax (Proprietary solvent of Carbon Clean Ltd)
 Flue gas: CO₂ ~ 12 vol.-%, O₂ 8 vol.-%
 Focus in SCOPE: Emission measurement



Hengelo (Twence), NL

Waste-to-energy plant 500 kg CO₂/h
 Solvent: 30% MEA,
 Flue gas: CO₂ 9.5 vol.-%, O₂ 8.3 vol.-%,
 Focus in SCOPE: Emission mitigation, effect of particles in the flue gas on emission



Mongstad (TCM), NO

Flue gas from CHP and cracker: 10 t CO₂/h
 Solvent: CESAR1 (blend of AMP and PZ)
 Focus in SCOPE: Results from previous campaigns for comparison and emission limits

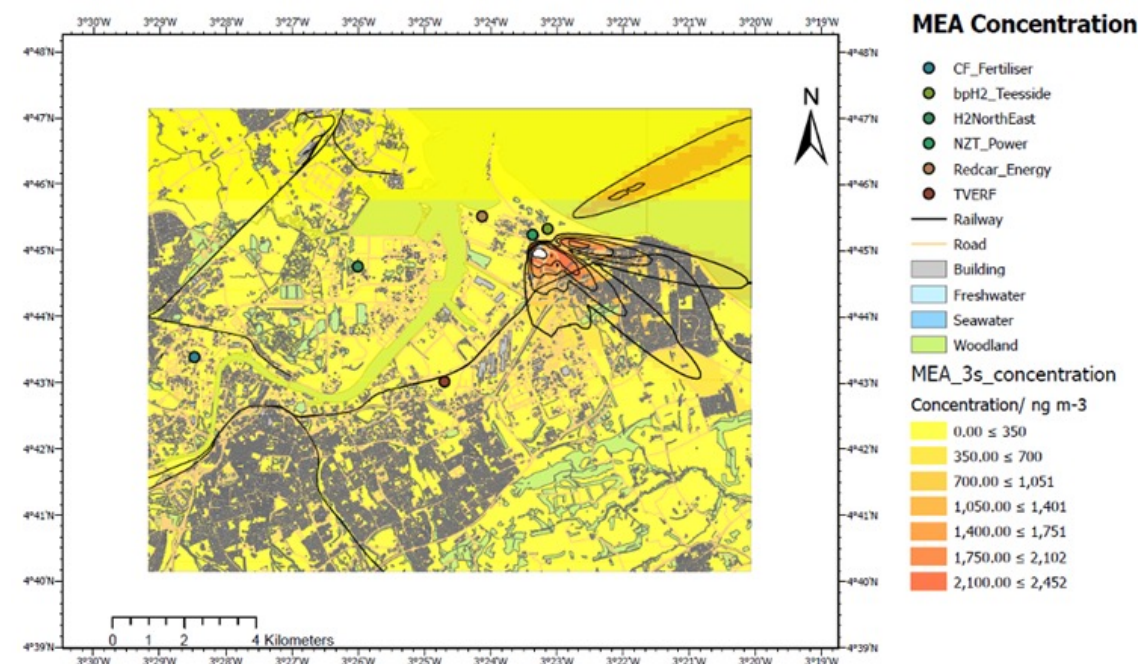
Activities in SCOPE so far

1. Conducting **test campaigns** with focus on emission and emission control in different pilots
2. Models for design of **mitigation options**
3. Improving **dispersion models** to better predict the atmospheric chemistry
4. Reviewing status related to **fate of emission** and explore how seasonal variations impact the fate of emission
5. Reviewing knowledge related to determining realistic levels not influencing the **human health**

Project deliverables, published at:

<https://www.scope-act.org/project-deliverables>

ADMS dispersion model by CERC/Imperial College
Atmospheric ground-level concentrations varying as a function of distance from emitting PCC facilities UK case study (single facility and multiple facility studies)



SPRINT – Stakeholder forum

1. **CO₂ capture regulations** (Bergen, Norway, May 2022)
 2. Developing **best practices for emissions control** (Niederaussem, Germany, November 2022)
 3. Mitigating **Environmental Impacts** of Post Combustion Carbon Capture Plants (New Dehli, India, April 2023)
 4. How to address, interact and act on the main **knowledge gaps** related to emissions (Trondheim, Norway, June 2023)
- **Planned:**
 5. Emission **mitigation technologies** for post-combustion capture plants (Netherlands April/May 2024)
 6. **SCOPE: Project results and recommendations** for future research and policy initiatives (London, September 2024)



Acknowledgements

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How shall we determine what is acceptable capture plant emission?

Approach in SCOPE:

1. Determine acceptable levels of emitted compounds in the environment (most important: nitrosamines, nitramines, amines, ammonia and aldehydes)
2. Based on 1., determine acceptable plant emissions

Requires insight into a number of topics:

1. Detailed insight into stack emissions
2. Atmospheric dispersion and atmospheric chemistry
3. Fate of chemicals in the environment
4. Determination of acceptable concentrations in the environment