# KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology

**26th Annual CO2 Conference** 

December 8, 2020





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- 2. MHI's KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> Carbon Capture Technology
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# **Introduction to MHI**



As a global leader in engineering and manufacturing, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Group delivers innovative and integrated solutions across a wide range of industries from commercial aviation and transportation to power plants and gas turbines, and from machinery and infrastructure to integrated defense and space systems.



## **Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Group Domains**





#### POWER SYSTEMS

- Thermal Power Systems
- Nuclear Energy Systems
- Offshore Wind Power Systems
- Pumps
- Marine Machinery
- Compressors
- Aero Engines



#### INDUSTRY & INFRASTRUCTURE

- Material Handling Equipment
- Engine & Energy
- Turbochargers
- Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration
- Machine Tool
- Automotive Thermal Systems
- Industry & Precision Instruments
- Machinery/Equipment
- Mechatronics Systems/ITS
- Metals Machinery
- Environmental Systems
- Chemical Plants
- Shipbuilding & Ocean Develop.
- Land Transportation Systems



#### \$17.2 B NET SALES



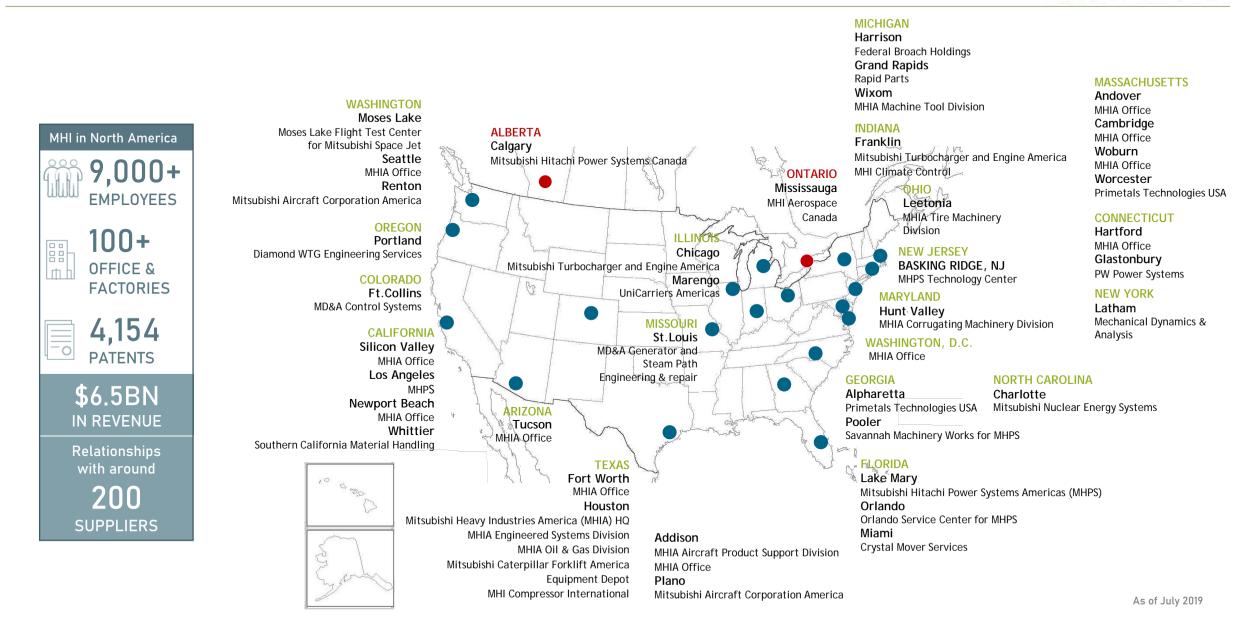
#### AIRCRAFT, DEFENSE & SPACE

- Commercial Aircraft
- Mitsubishi SpaceJet
- Defense Aircraft
- Missile Systems
- Space Systems
- Special Vehicles
- Naval Ships
- Maritime & Space Systems

#### \$6.5 B NET SALES

## **MHI Group Presence in North America**





## **MHIA Engineered Systems Division**



**MHI America, Inc.'s Engineered Systems Division**, based in Houston, provides sales, administration, engineering, and project management support for MHI Engineering, Ltd.'s business in the US.

#### ENGINEERING A RELIABLE FUTURE

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Engineering offers reliable technologies gained from engineering synergies realized within the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) Group.

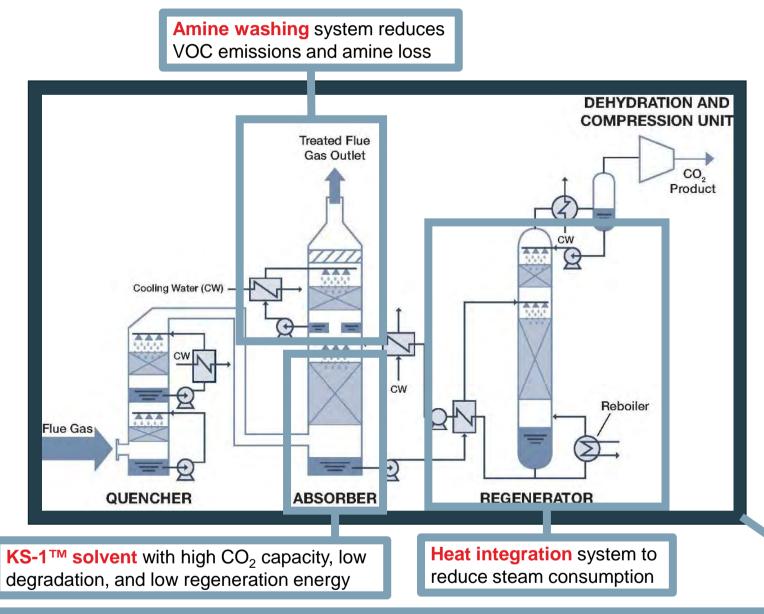
We contribute to the development of society by supplying numerous EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) projects covering largescale infrastructure, such as chemical plants, environmental plants, and transportation systems, in many countries and regions around the world.





# MHI's KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> Carbon Capture Technology

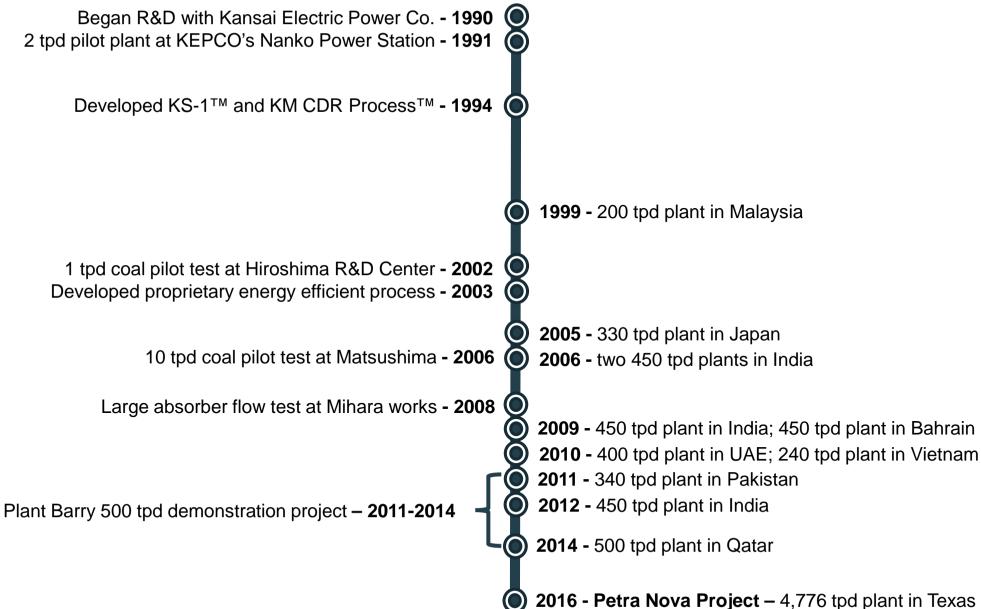




- KM CDR Process™ = Kansai Mitsubishi Carbon Dioxide Recovery Process
- Amine-based technology
- Capable of capturing ~90+%
  CO<sub>2</sub> from combustion gas sources
- Proprietary features developed over 28 years of experience
- CO2 purity >99.9% (dry basis)
- Automatic load adjustment control
- Amine filtration and purification systems
- Proven tower design for even gas/liquid distribution

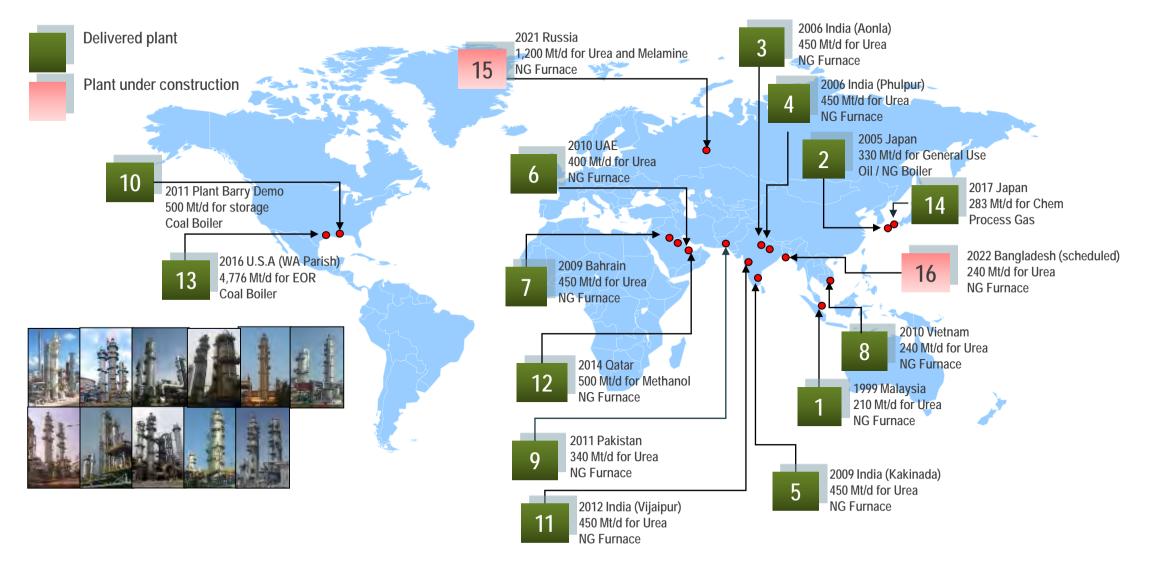
#### KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> Technology Development Timeline







### Chemical production has been the main driver for the deployment of the KM CDR Process™.





## The KM CDR Process has been applied to a variety of gases, and the effects of various impurities on the amine and the system have been tested.

#### **Tested gases include:**

- Natural gas-fired boiler exhaust ۲
- Oil-fired boiler exhaust •
- Coal-fired boiler exhaust •
- Gas turbine exhaust (simulated) •

### **Industrial applications:**

- Power plants (NGCC, coal-fired, or biomass) .
- Steam methane reformer furnace exhaust
- Cement plants •
- Steel plants •
- Catalytic crackers .
- Natural gas processing .

Typical Flue Gas Conditions						
	Unit	Coal fired Boiler	NG fired GT	NG fired Boiler		
CO <sub>2</sub>	Vol.%	10 - 14	3 - 4	8 - 9		
O <sub>2</sub>	Vol.%	4 - 6	10 - 15	1 - 2		
SOx	ppm(dry)	1 - 50	<0.3	<1		
PM (Dust)	mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	3 - 10	NA	NA		

#### Other possible constituents in the flue gas depending on the industrial application:

•

- NOx •
- CO • •
- $H_2S$

- Heavy metals
- Halides (HCI, HBr, HF)
- Hydrocarbons





Fall 2016 View of the Site

The Petra Nova Project is MHI's first commercial power project. Performance test was completed in December 2016.

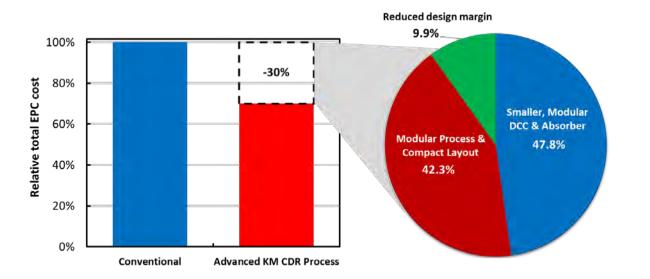
- Plant is owned by NRG and JX Oil & Gas.
- Located at NRG's WA Parish Plant Unit 8 near Houston, TX.
- Captures 4,776 metric tons/day (240 MWeq, 90% capture) from a ~37% flue gas slip stream (1.4 million metric tons/year).
- MHI and TIC consortium provided full turnkey EPC delivery of the CO<sub>2</sub> capture plant.



Operating CO<sub>2</sub> capture plants on coal fired flue gas has provided valuable insights that can be implemented into the next projects.

- Re-evaluate equipment and tower design based on actual performance.
- Modularize, and optimize plot plan.
- Develop realistic gas impurity assumptions during design.
  - Impurity concentrations greatly affect the design of mitigation processes.
- Increase design capture rate from 90% to 95% at same \$/ton cost basis.

#### Advanced KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> – Capital cost optimization



Cost Relative to conventional	Conventional	Advanced KM CDR Process
Pumps	100	49
Heat exchangers	100	80
Tower internals	100	74
Filtration system	100	43
Tanks	100	74

Spec Relative to conventional	Conventional	Advanced KM CDR Process
Footprint (% in m <sup>2</sup> )	100	75
Structural steel (% in tonnes)	100	76
Piping (% in tonnes)	100	79

 ✓ Technology risks are significantly reduced after largescale unit experience

#### ✓ Improvement from new technology & lessons learned

- Reduce height of DCC and Absorber which are the major cost centers (>30% of CAPEX)
- Reduce Regenerator diameter by 10% by selecting new packing
- Optimize equipment design

- Optimized & minimized layout and modular design
  - Fabricated in shop as skids to reduce on-site fabrication, reducing construction labor hours by 60% and improving productivity, schedule & budget control
  - Minimized footprint reduces material quantities resulting lower construction cost



Parameters Relative to KS-1 <sup>™</sup>	KS-1™	KS-21™
Volatility	100	50-60
Thermal degradation rate	100	30-50
Oxidation rate	100	70
Heat of absorption	100	85

#### ✓ Thermal stability

• Reduce thermal degradation and allow higher stripping T and P, reducing compression work

#### ✓ Oxidative stability

- Potentially more tolerant to impurities
- Reduce amine oxidation and HSS formation rate

### ✓ Volatility

- Reduce amine loss from emission and cost of water wash system
- Steam consumption savings outweigh cost increases due to higher solvent circulation

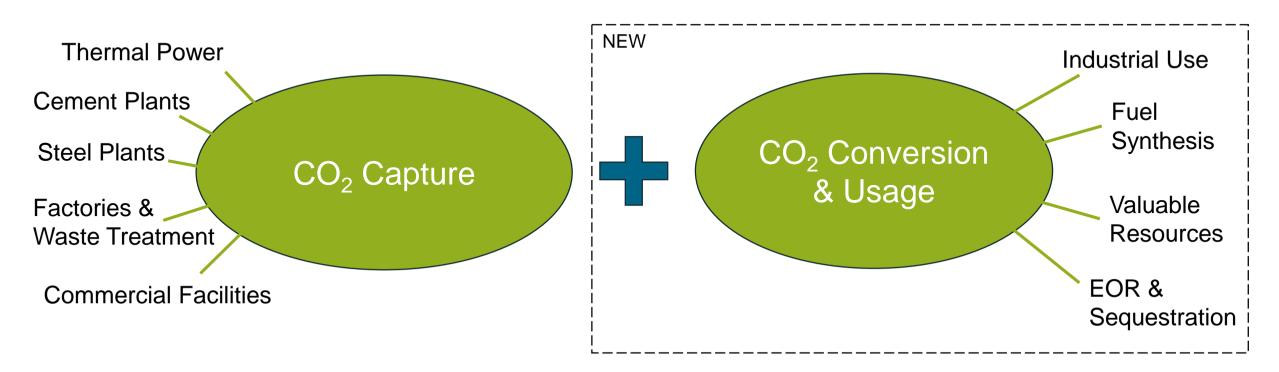
Ongoing FEED studies using the Advanced KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> and KS-21<sup>™</sup> solvent.



# **Recent Highlights**

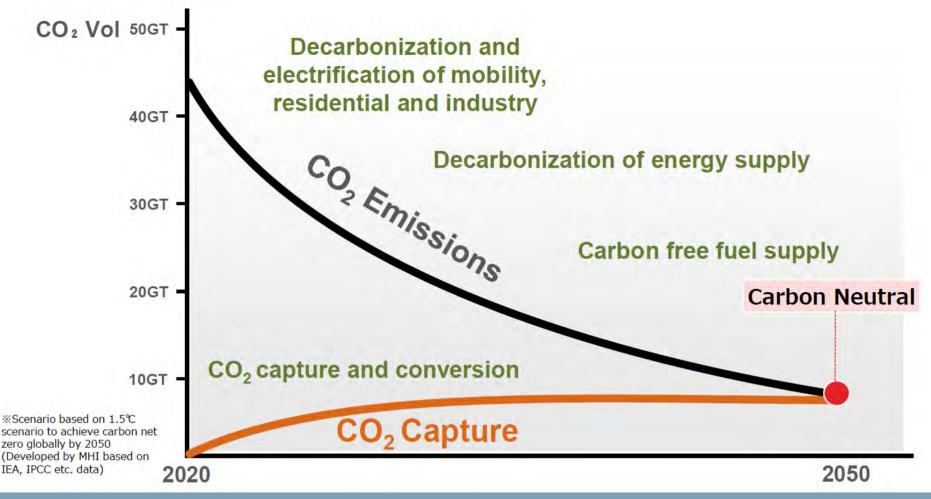


- Initial investments to begin in FY 2021
- MHI commitment: to bring about a carbon-neutral world by 2050
- Carbon capture and use will be a central focus
- MHI will expand its product lineup and invest in conversion & usage technologies





# MHI Group will use its technological strengths to lower and capture $CO_2$ emissions and achieve a carbon neutral 2050





## The KM CDR Process<sup>™</sup> for BECCS – delivering negative emissions

- Drax Group and MHI Engineering to demonstrate carbon capture with a pilot project at Drax Power Station in North Yorkshire, England
- MHI's 12-month pilot will capture ~300 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/day to confirm the suitability of our technology for use with biomass flue gases at Drax Power Station
- Two of MHI's proprietary solvents are planned for testing, KS-1<sup>™</sup> and KS-21<sup>™</sup>
- Project will further the understanding of the potential for deploying BECCS at scale at Drax taking them closer to achieving their world-leading ambition to be a carbon negative company by 2030



"This is an exciting collaboration between Drax and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries which has the potential to further the development of technology which could help the UK achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and contribute to the post-Covid economic recovery."

Nigel Adams MP, Minister of State at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department for International Development



# World's first marine-based demonstration test of CO<sub>2</sub> capture.

- Cooperation between Mitsubishi Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd., and Nippon Kaiji Kyokai
- Applying the existing land-based CO<sub>2</sub> capture system to a marine environment
- Manufacturing expected to begin in 2021
- Project expected to last for two years
- Aiming to validate CO<sub>2</sub> capture as an option for reducing the emissions from marine equipment and ships





# "Today's worldwide installed capacity of CCS is around 40 Mtpa. To achieve net-zero emissions, it must increase more than a hundredfold by 2050."

Global Status of CCS 2020 Report Global CCS Institute

# MOVE THE WORLD FORW>RD

