



Post-Combustion Carbon Capture from Flue Gas

June 4 2015

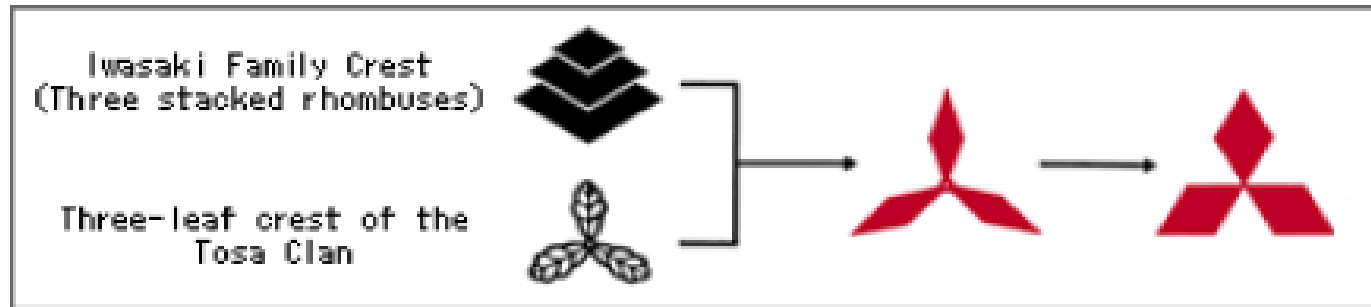
 **MITSUBISHI HEAVY INDUSTRIES AMERICA, INC.**

- 1. MHI Overview**
- 2. Carbon Capture's Role in Reducing Carbon Emissions**
- 3. MHI's Carbon Capture Technologies**

1.MHI Overview



- **“Mitsubishi” means “Three Diamonds”**



- **Mitsubishi Group** is the largest Japanese conglomerate, which shares the Mitsubishi brand, trademark and legacy since 1870.

- **Companies of Mitsubishi Group:**

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI)
Mitsubishi Corporation
The Bank of Mitsubishi-Tokyo UFJ
Tokyo Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance
Mitsubishi Motors (MMC)
Mitsubishi Electric (MELCO)
Nikon
Kirin Brewery, etc.
Total 29 core companies and those group companies



Energy & Environment



GTCC Power Plant

Commercial aviation & Transportation systems



Transportation system

Machinery, Equipment & Infrastructure



Compressor

Integrated Defense & Space systems



H-II Rocket



J-series Gas Turbine



Passenger Ship



Forklift Truck



Space Station



Flue gas CO₂ Recovery



Air Craft



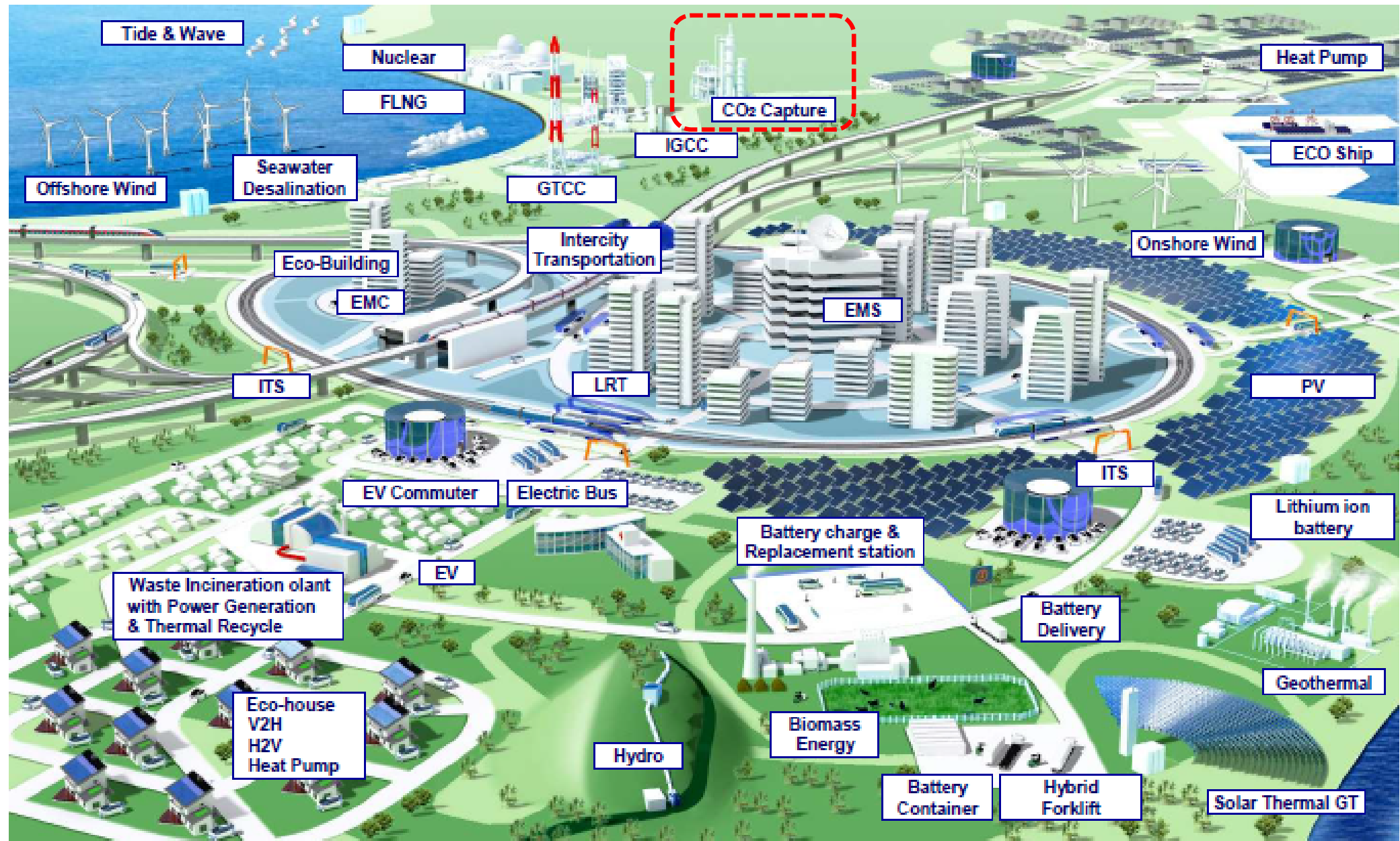
Machine Tool



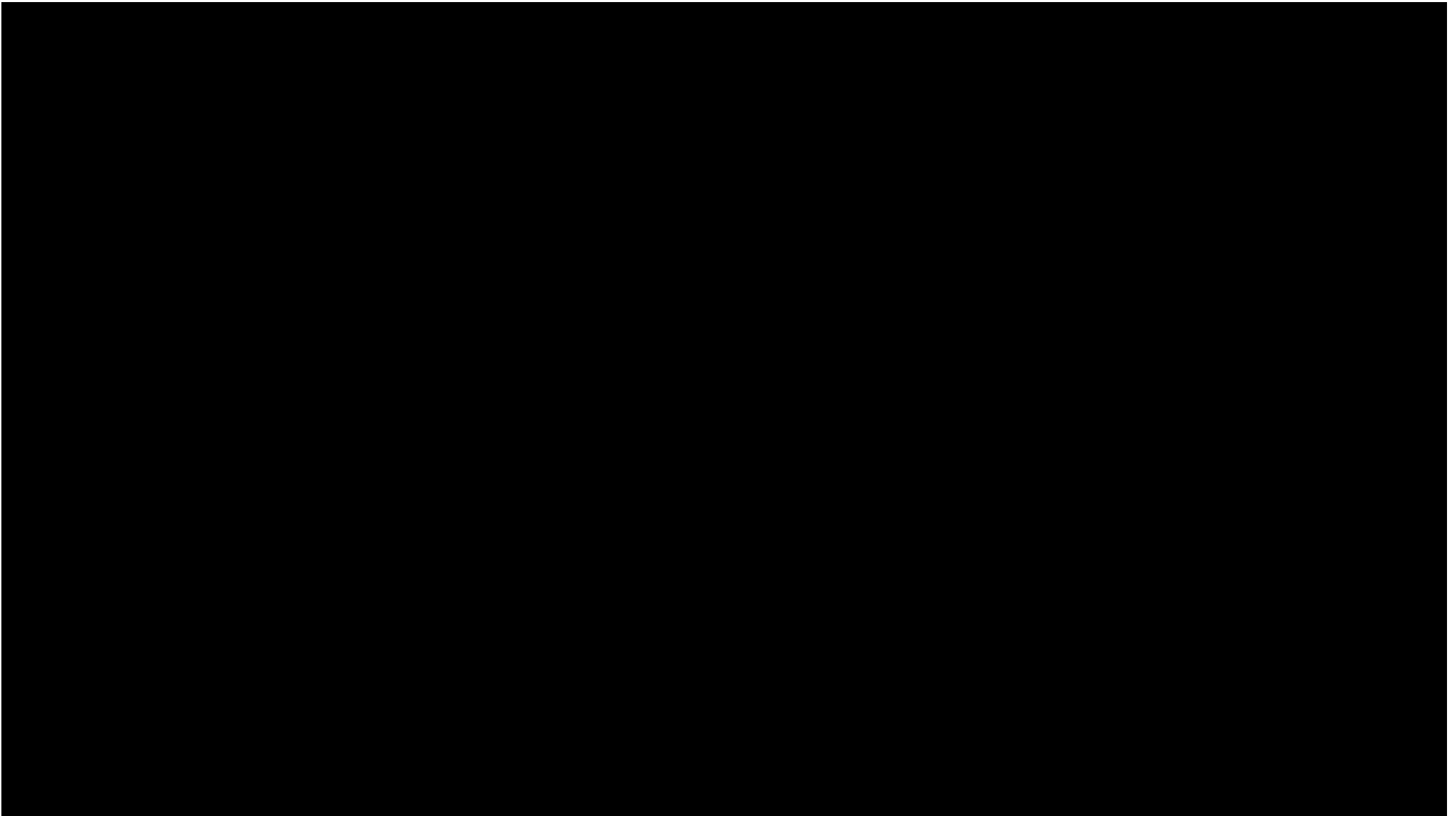
Special Vehicle

Delivering Comprehensive Solutions - Smart Community

- Contribution to realize a Low-Carbon Society with the Integrated solutions of technologies.



“With these hands, we build”



https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=UZ-5qX1la00

2. Carbon Capture's Role in Reducing Carbon Emissions

(a) Globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature anomaly

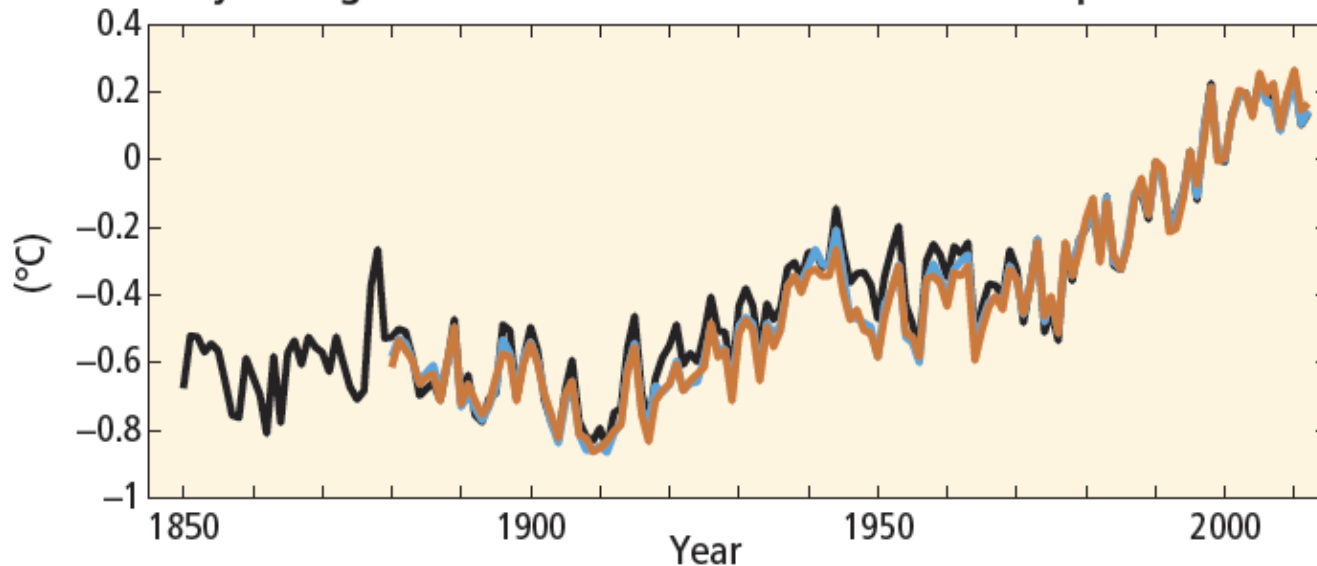


Figure SPM.1 (a)

Annually and globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature anomalies relative to the average over the period 1986 to 2005. Colours indicate different data sets.

(b) Globally averaged sea level change

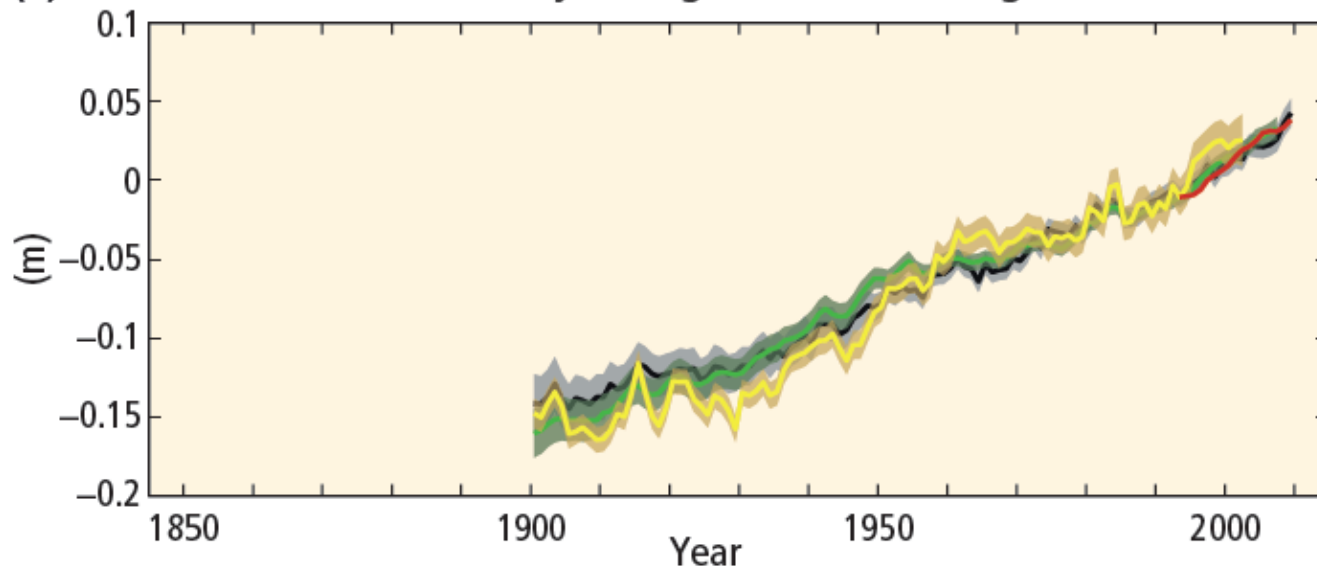
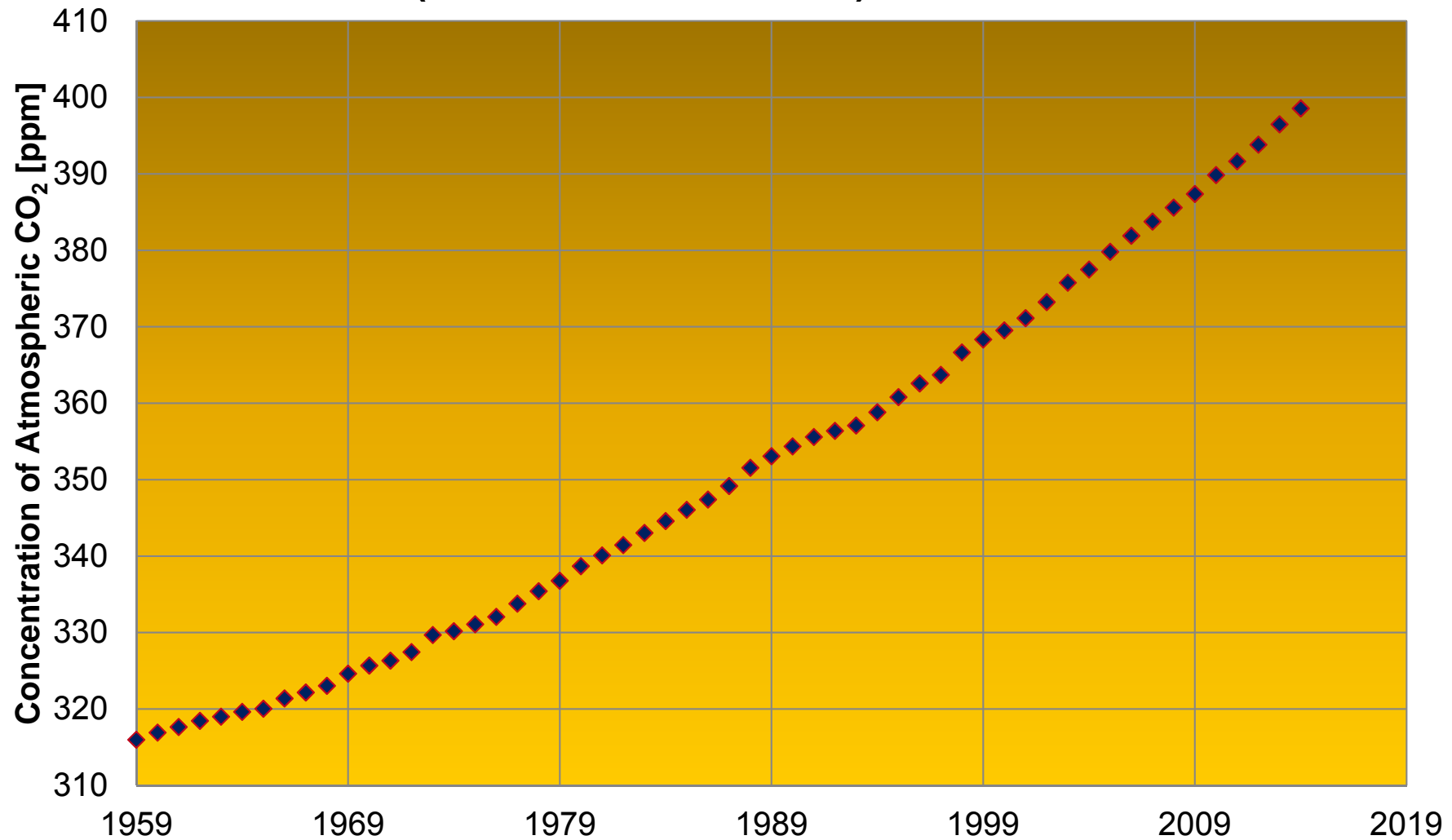


Figure SPM.1 (b)

Annually and globally averaged sea level change relative to the average over the period 1986 to 2005 in the longest running dataset. Colours indicate different data sets. All datasets are aligned to have the same value in 1993, the first year of satellite altimetry data (red). Where assessed, uncertainties are indicated by coloured shading.

IPCC, 2014: Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report

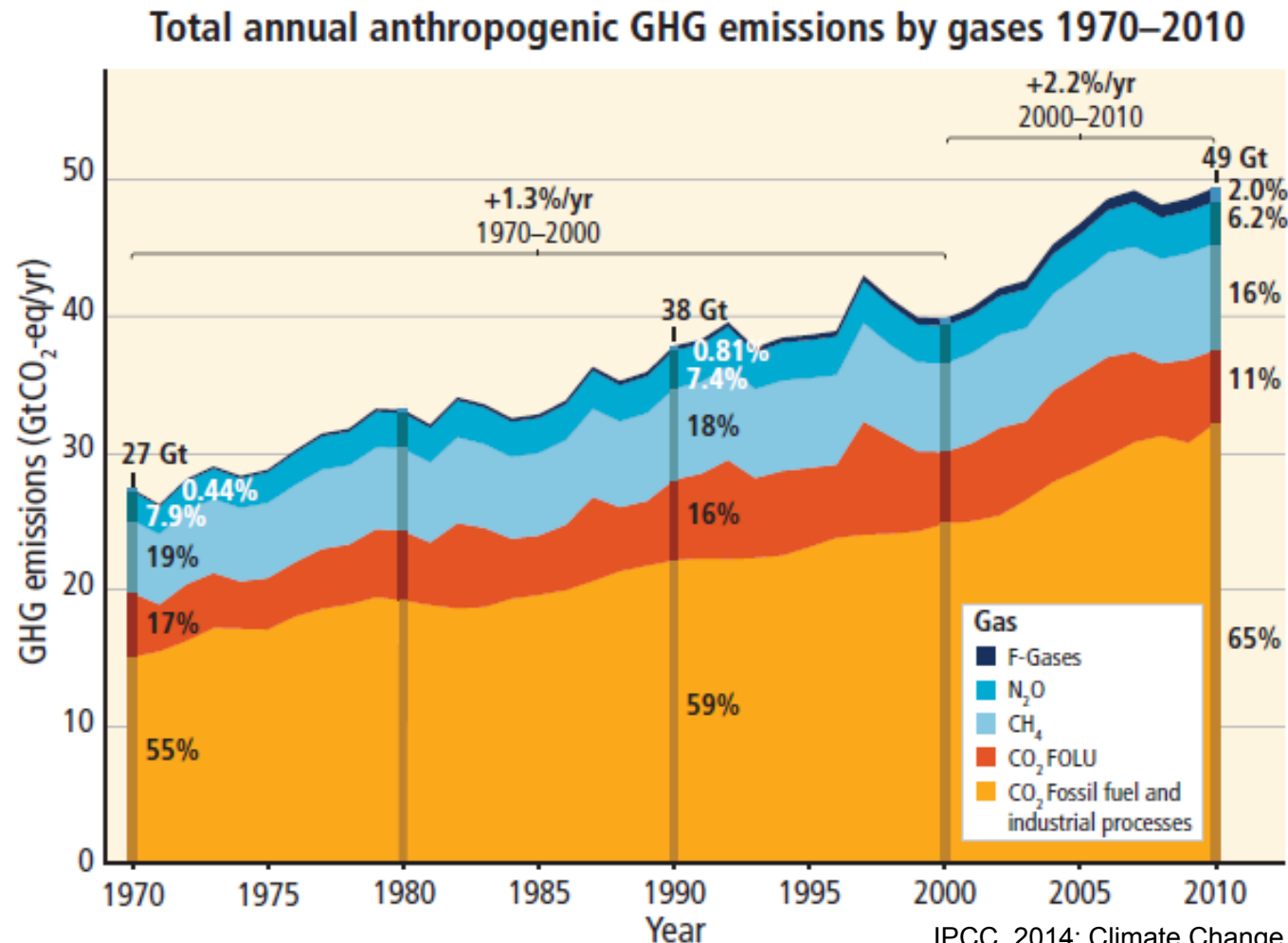
**Atmospheric CO₂ at the Mauna Loa Observatory
(Data from NOAA-ESRL)**



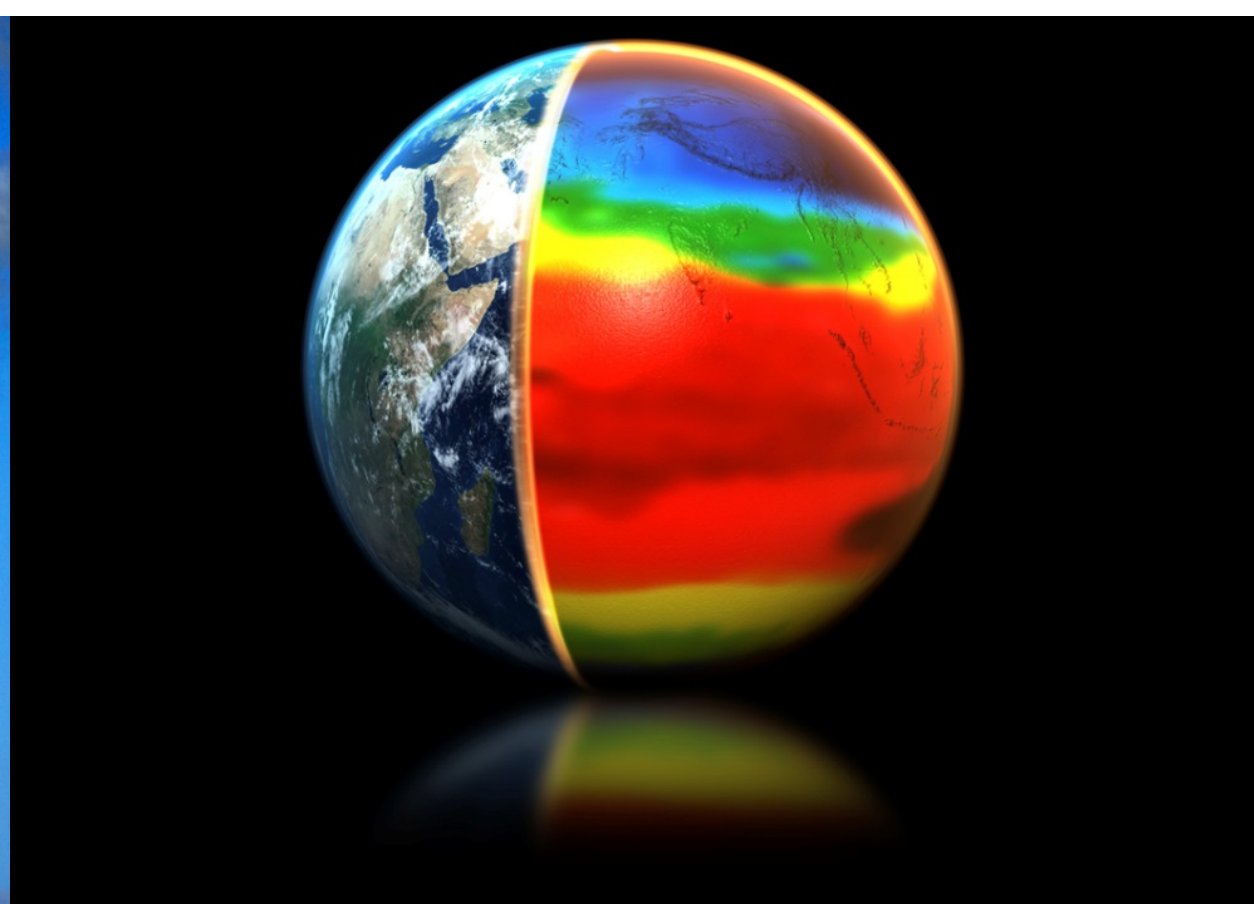
NOAA Mauna Loa CO₂ Data, <http://co2now.org/Current-CO2/CO2-Now/noaa-mauna-loa-co2-data.html>

Total Annual Anthropogenic GHG Emissions

Anthropogenic GHG emissions have continued to increase over 1970 to 2010, and CO₂ emission **from fossil fuel combustion and industrial processes** contribute about 78% of total emissions.

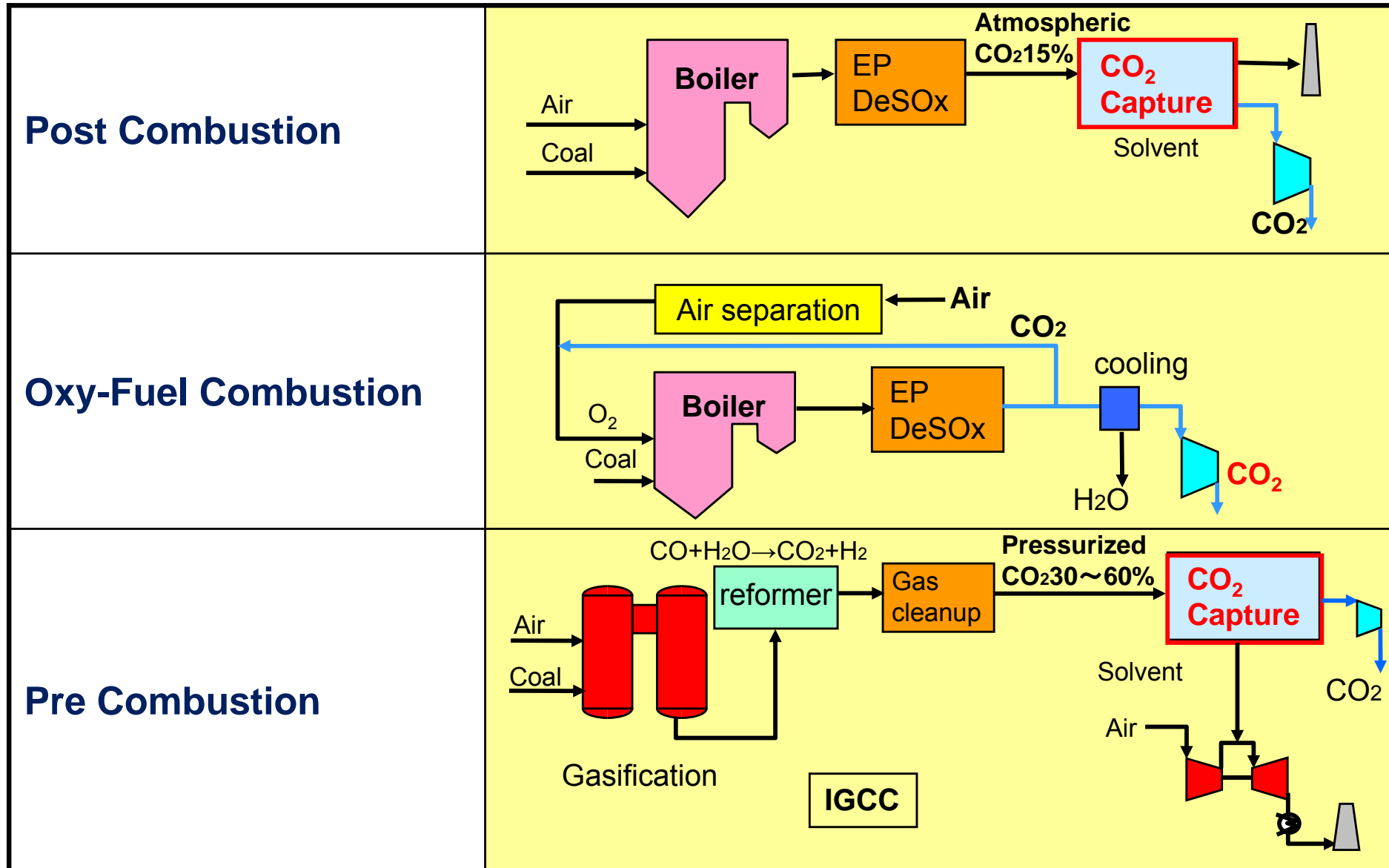


IPCC, 2014: Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report

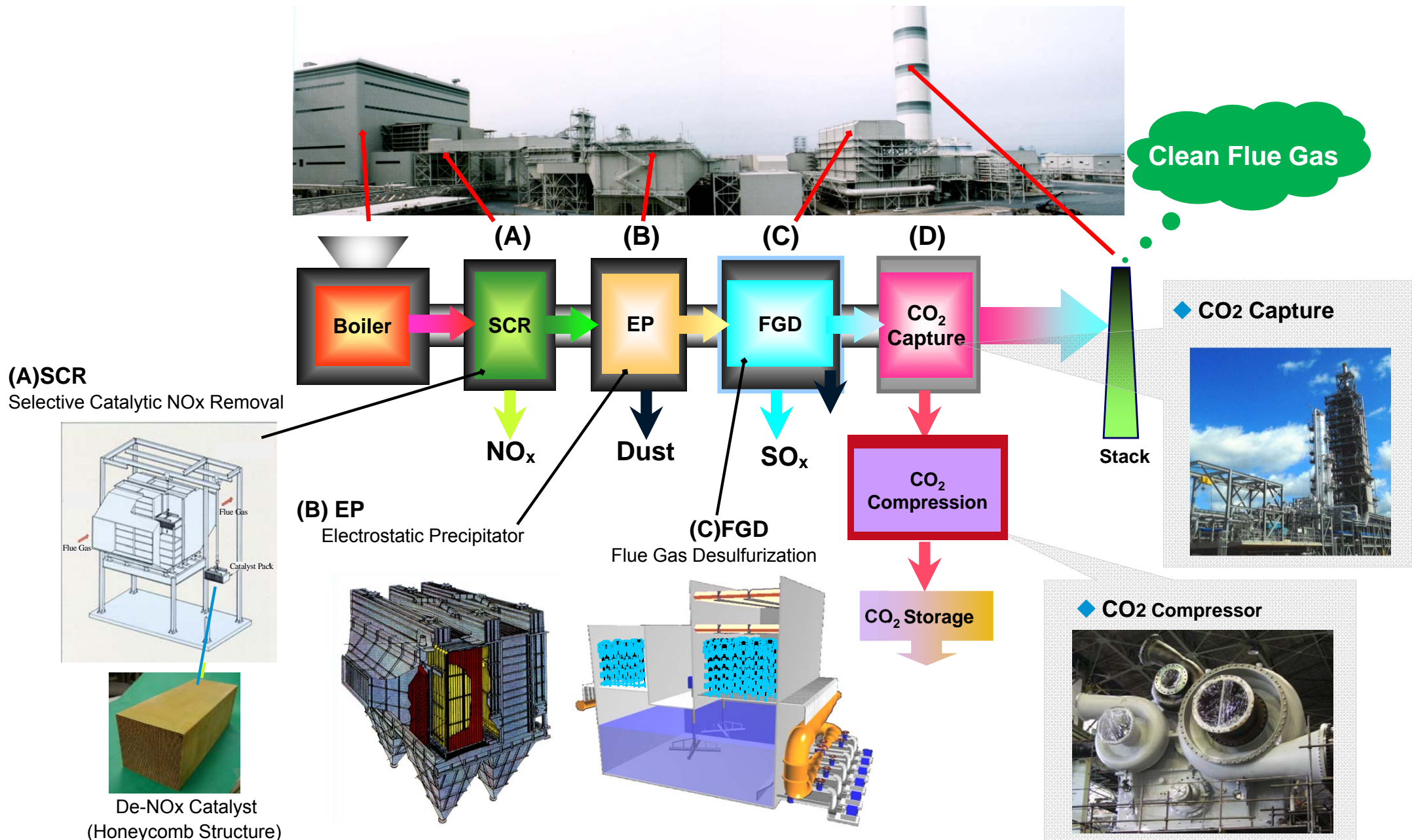


Carbon Capture from Industrial sources is very important to mitigate Global warming!!

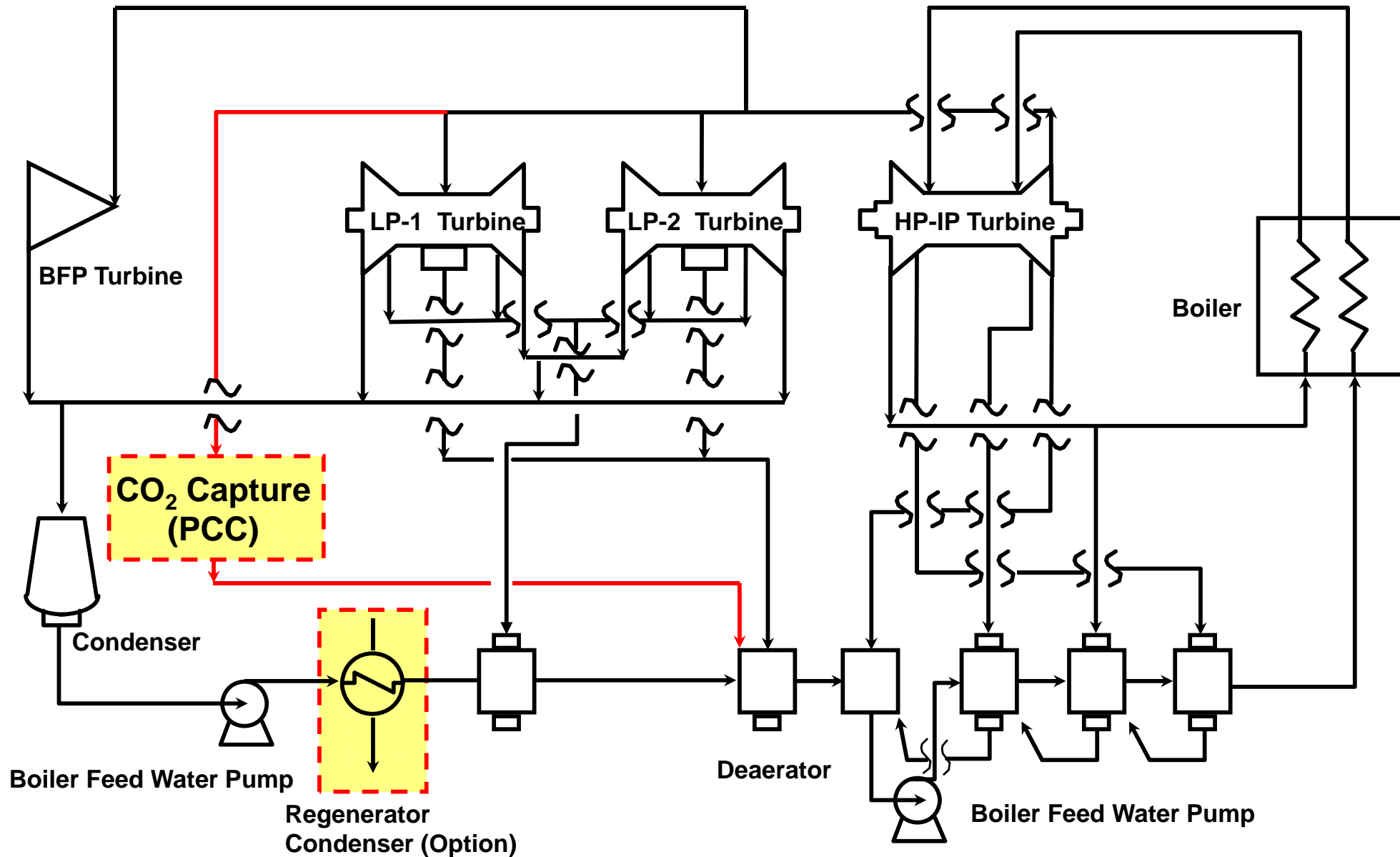
Post-Combustion Carbon Capture (PCC)



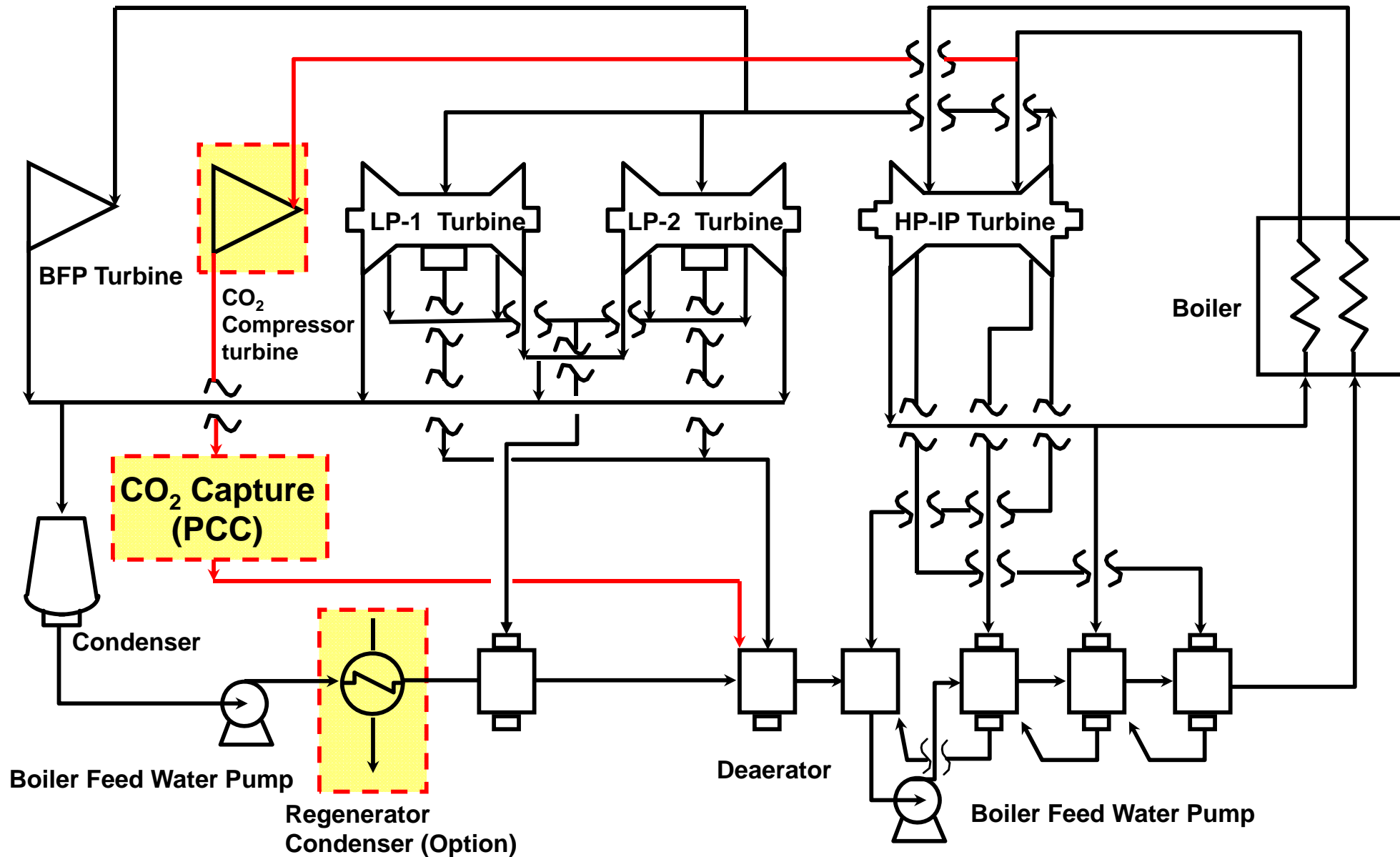
Post-combustion Capture from Coal-fired Boiler



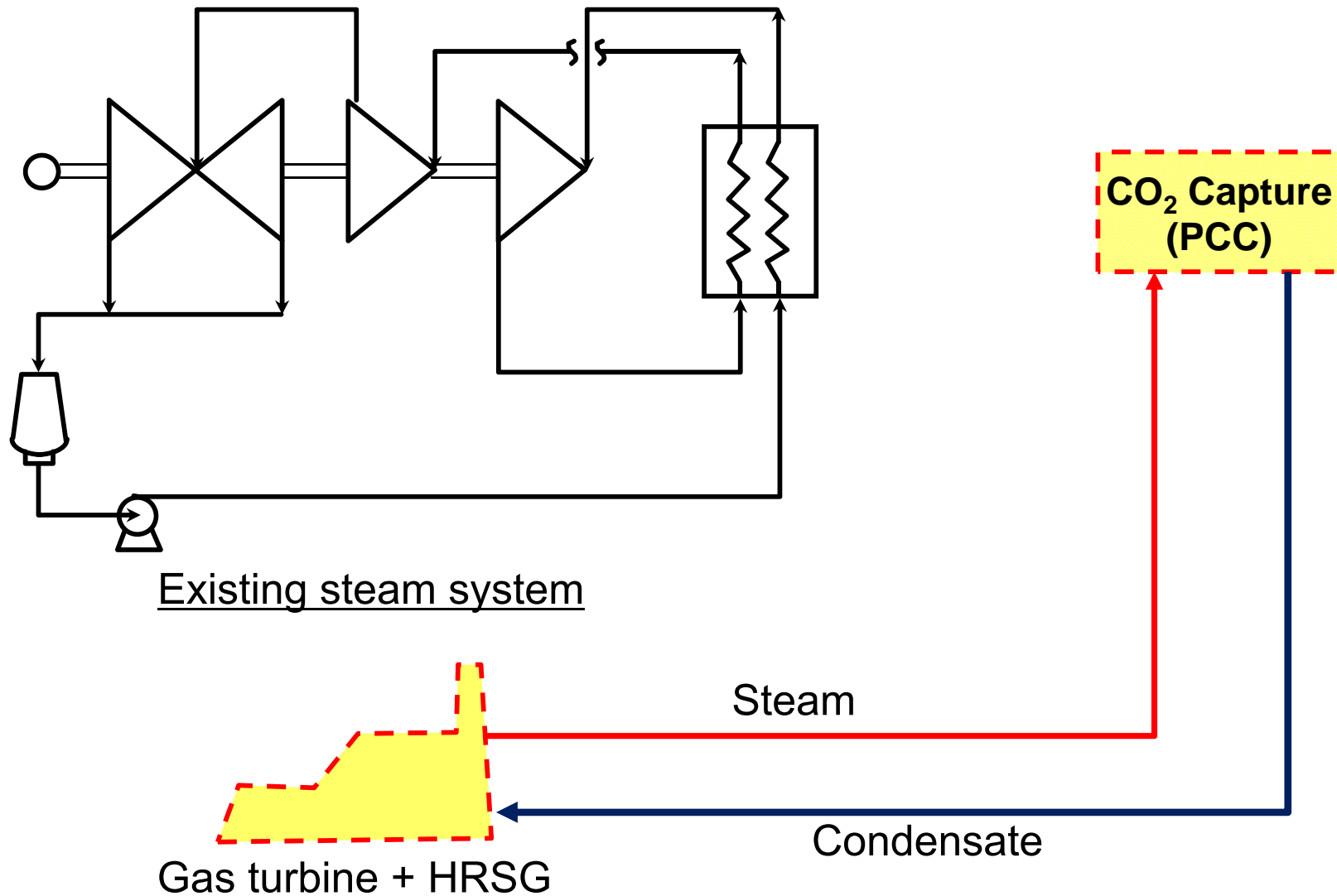
Case-1 : LP steam extraction case



Case-2 : MP steam extraction case

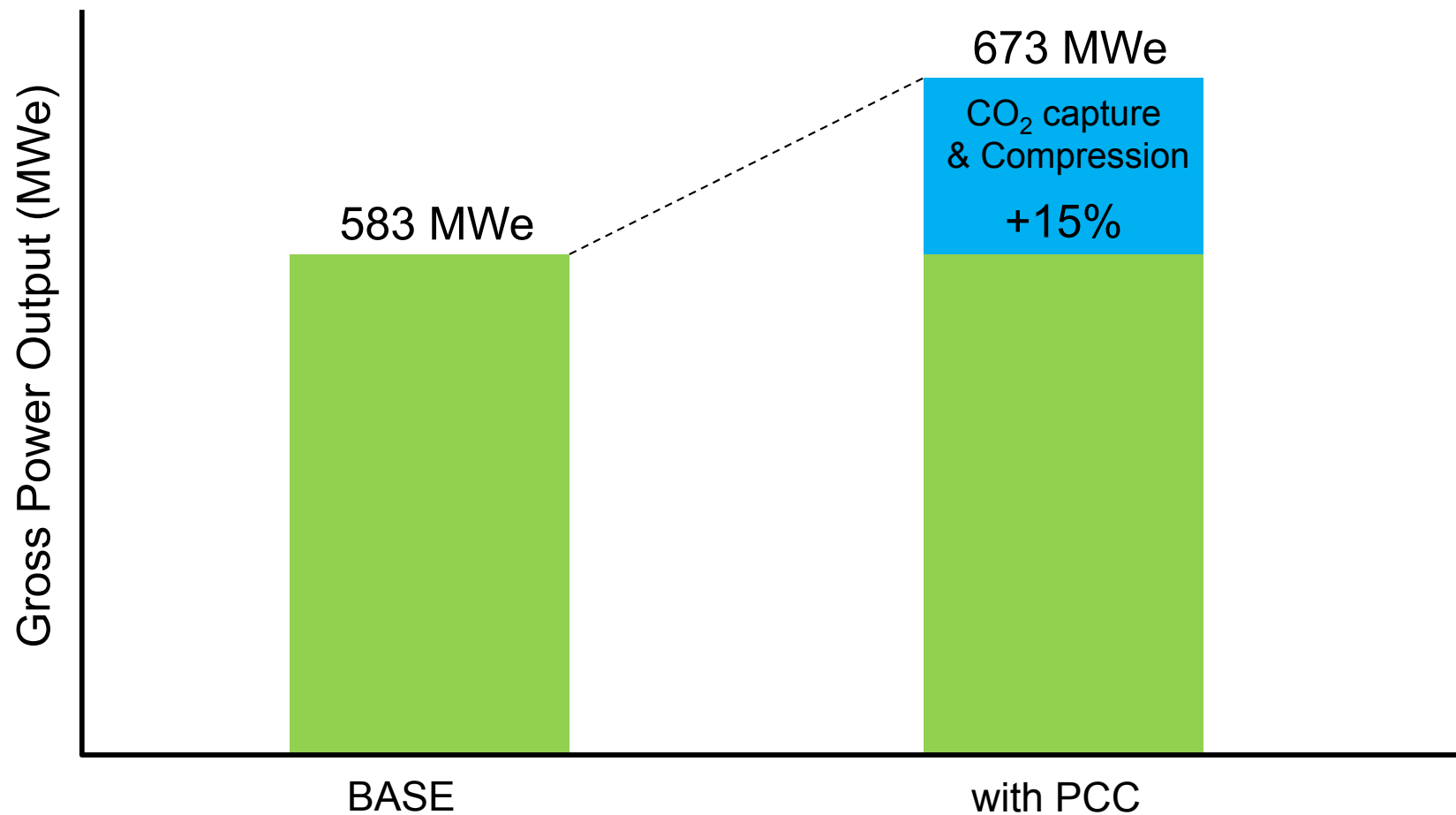


Case-3 : New Natural Gas Turbine



Calculation basis

- Subcritical Pulverized Coal Boiler
- CO₂ recovery 90% (LP steam extraction case without heat integration)



NETL, Cost and Performance Baseline for Fossil Energy Plants Volume 1: Bituminous Coal and Natural Gas to Electricity, 2013, 1 – 5p

What is CO₂-EOR?

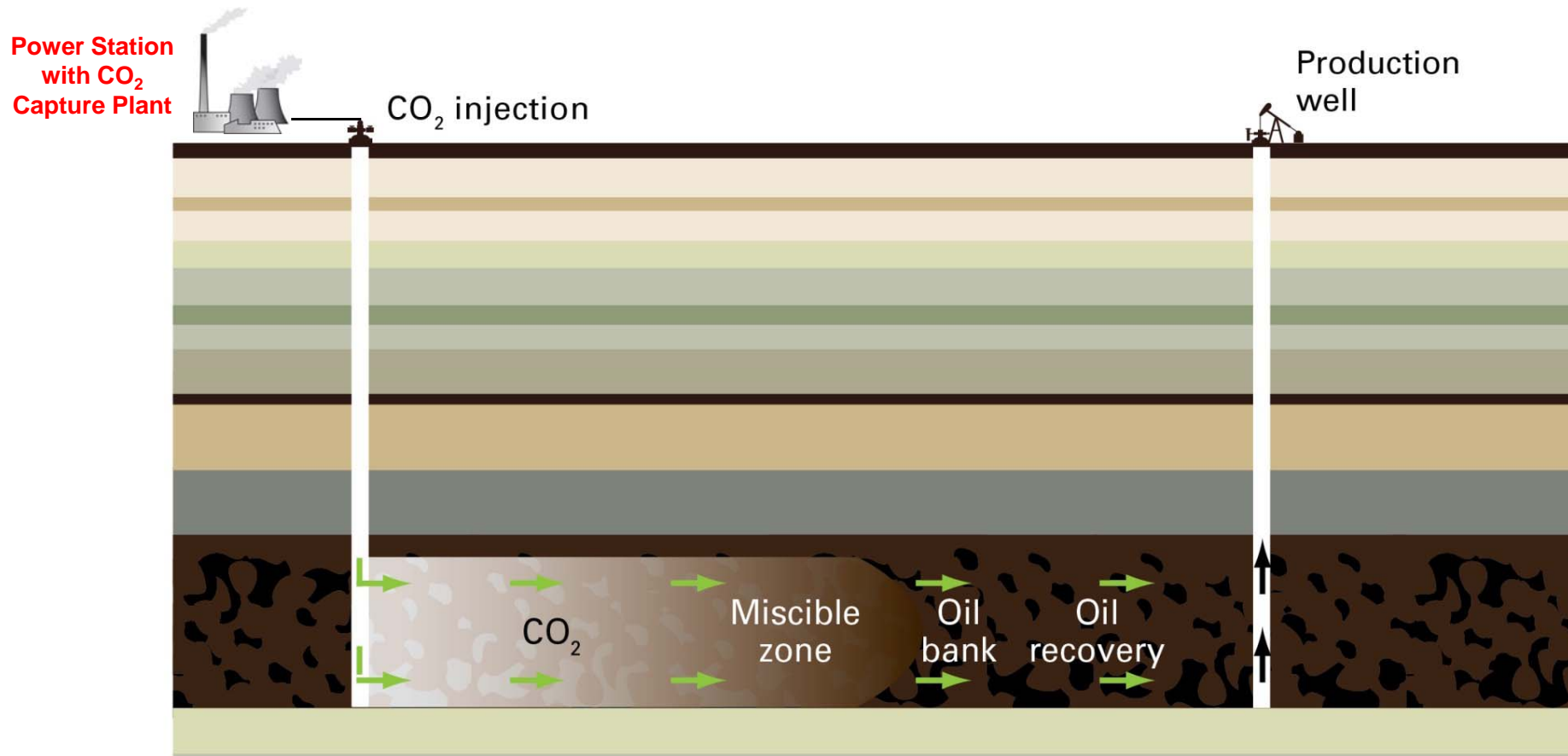


Image: ICO₂N

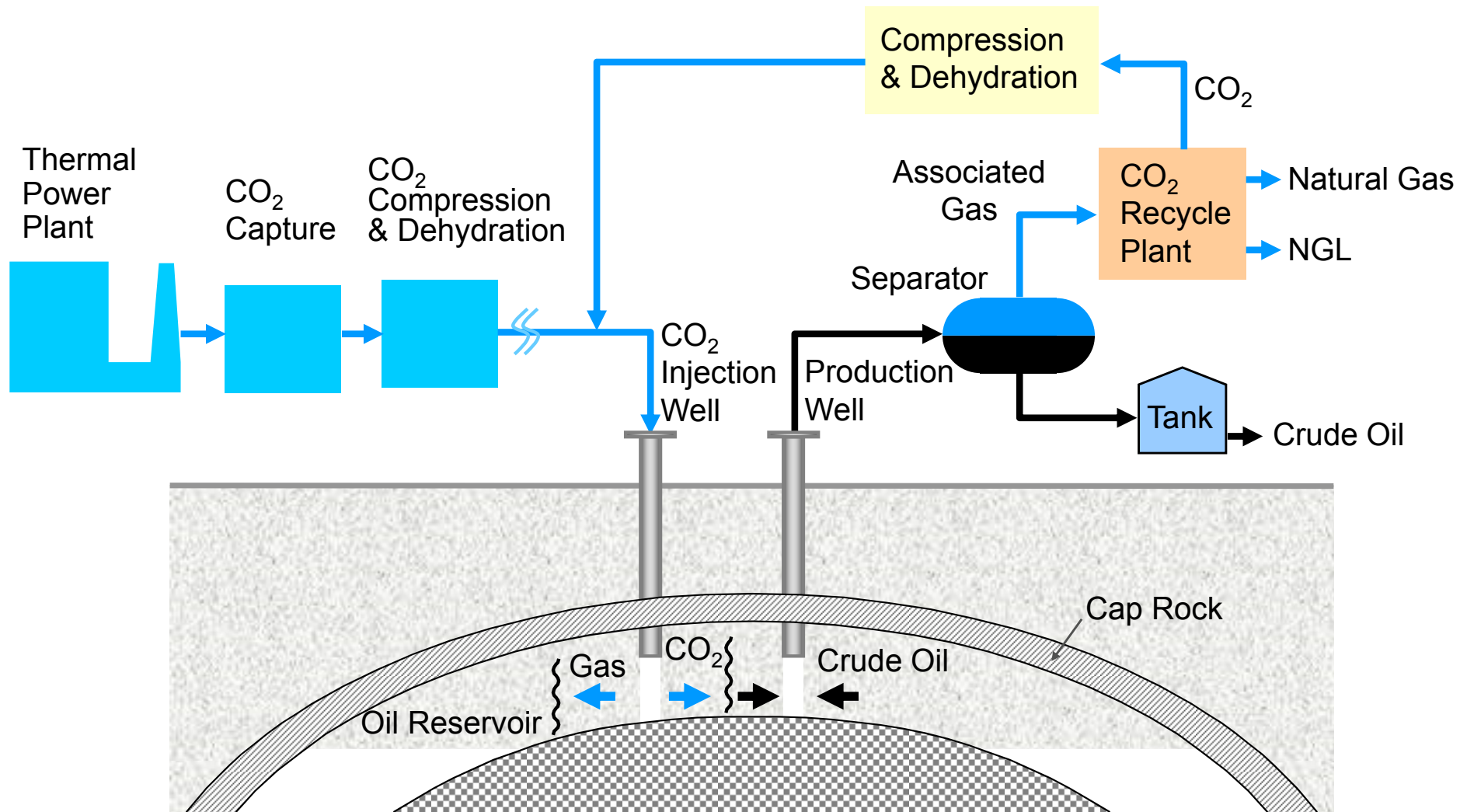
Facts about CO₂ EOR

Supercritical (fluid state) CO₂ is easily dissolved in crude oil under reservoir conditions

This state increases flow-ability of crude oil to the production wells and enhances production

Crude oil recovery ratio can be increased significantly by means of CO₂-EOR

CO₂ Injection and Recycling System in EOR



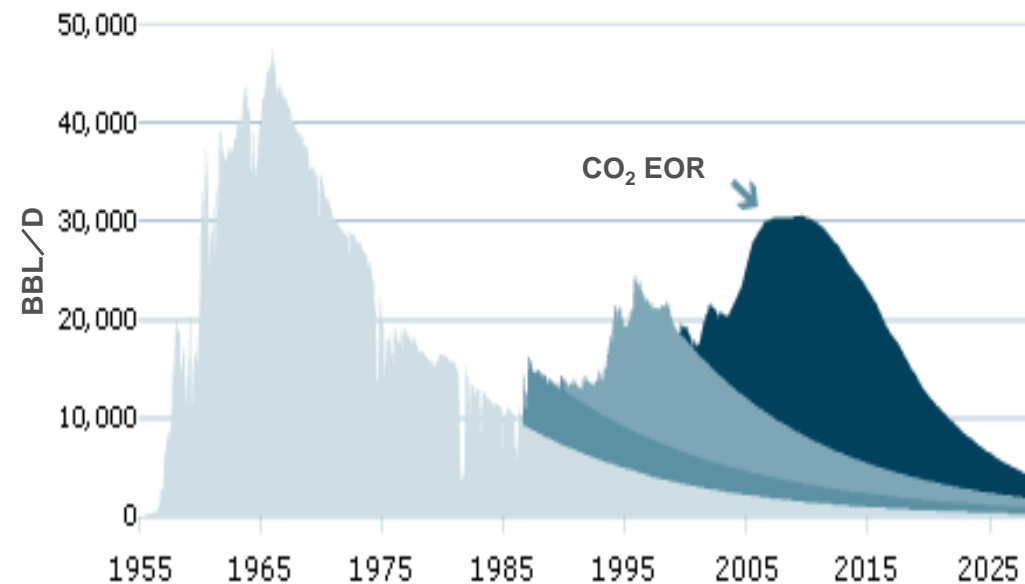
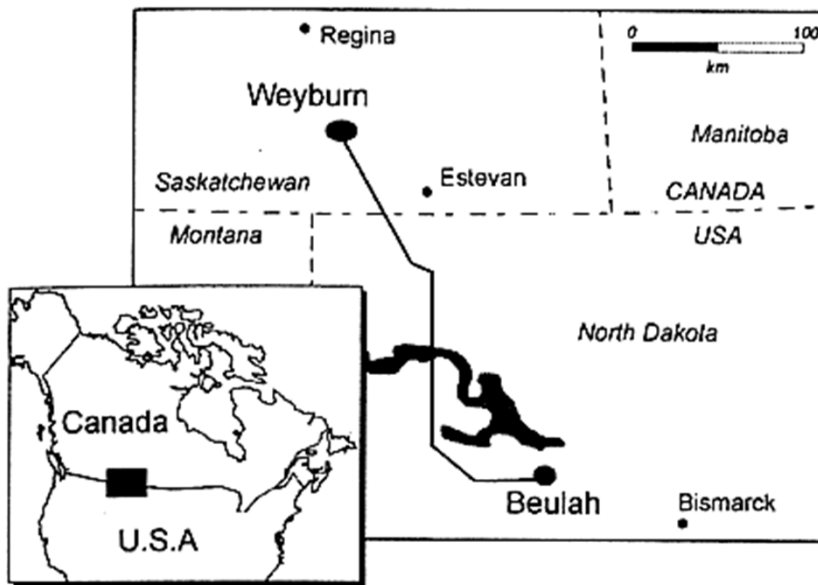
Canada – Weyburn CO₂ EOR Project

CO₂ Source: North Dakota Coal Gasification Plant

CO₂ Injection: 5000 T/D from Autumn 2001

EOR Start: 5,400 BBL/D incremental increase to crude oil recovery since 2002

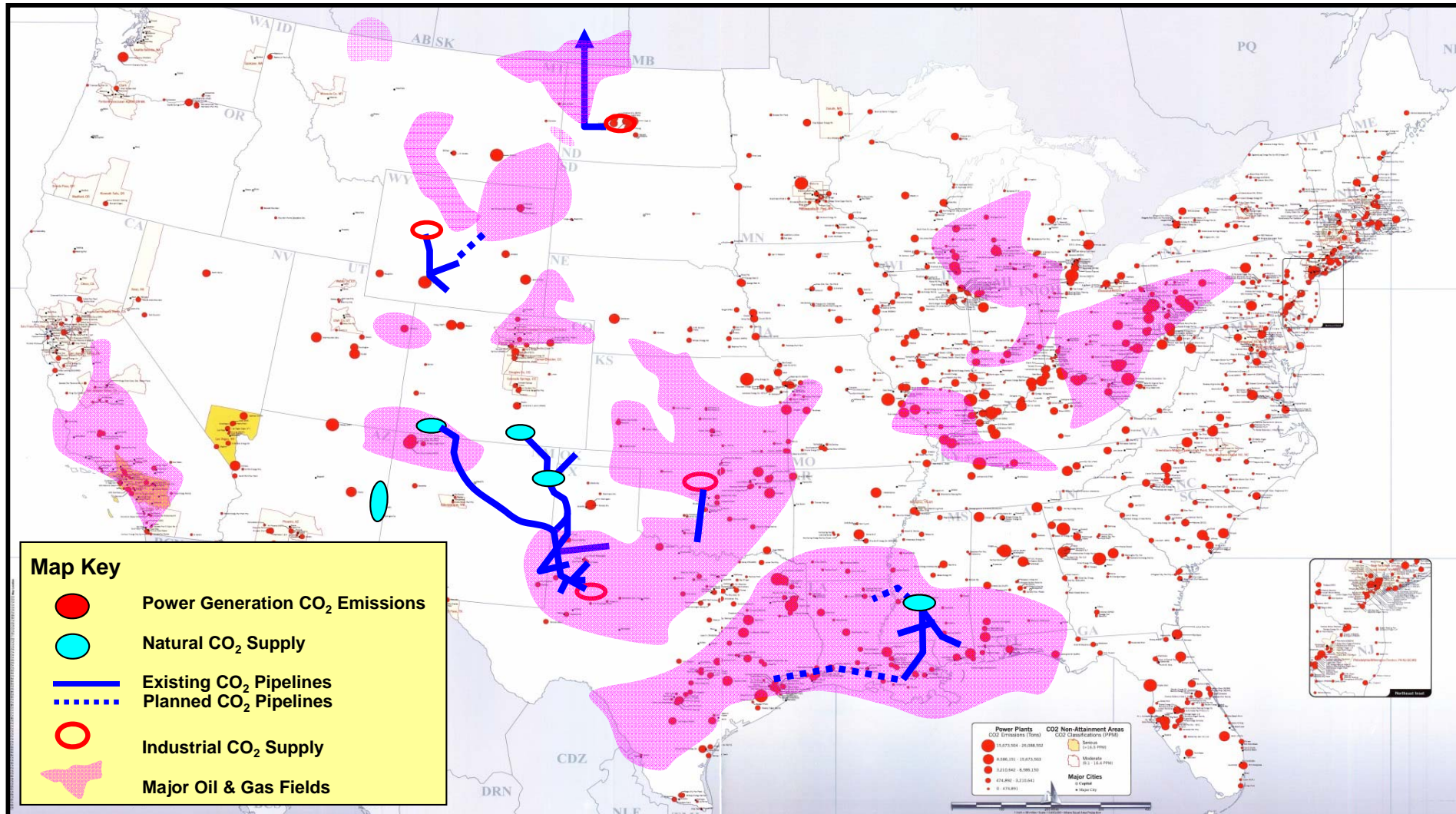
In 2006, incremental crude oil recovery exceeded 10,000 BBL/D



Source: Encana

CO₂ source and Oil & Gas field in the U.S.

CO₂ EOR the USA (Most CO₂ Sources are from Natural CO₂ Gas Reservoirs)



~3,000 Miles of CO₂ Pipe in U.S. Today...350,000 for Natural Gas.

As a global leader in industrial and infrastructure manufacturing, **Mitsubishi Heavy Industries** is creating commercially viable technology for capturing carbon emissions from coal-fired plants, while enhancing domestic oil production.

3. MHI's Carbon Capture Technologies

- 1. History of R&D activity**
- 2. Commercial experience**
- 3. Carbon capture for coal-fired boiler**

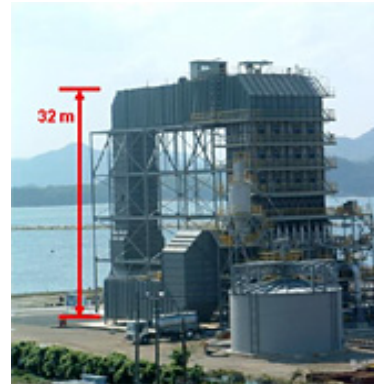
1. History of R&D activity

- Development of Proprietary amine**
- High energy efficient process**
- Patents**

R&D, Pilot Plant and Engineering Head Quarters in Japan



MHI CO₂ Capture & FGD R&D Center
Hiroshima Pilot Plant
Hiroshima Bench Plant



1:1 scale test plant in Mihara
(400 MW equivalent)



10 tpd Matsushima pilot
for testing coal fired flue
gas (2006 ~ 2008)



Yokohama Engineering
Head Quarters

Nanko 2 metric T/D (ton per day)
Natural Gas Fired CO₂ Capture Pilot Plant

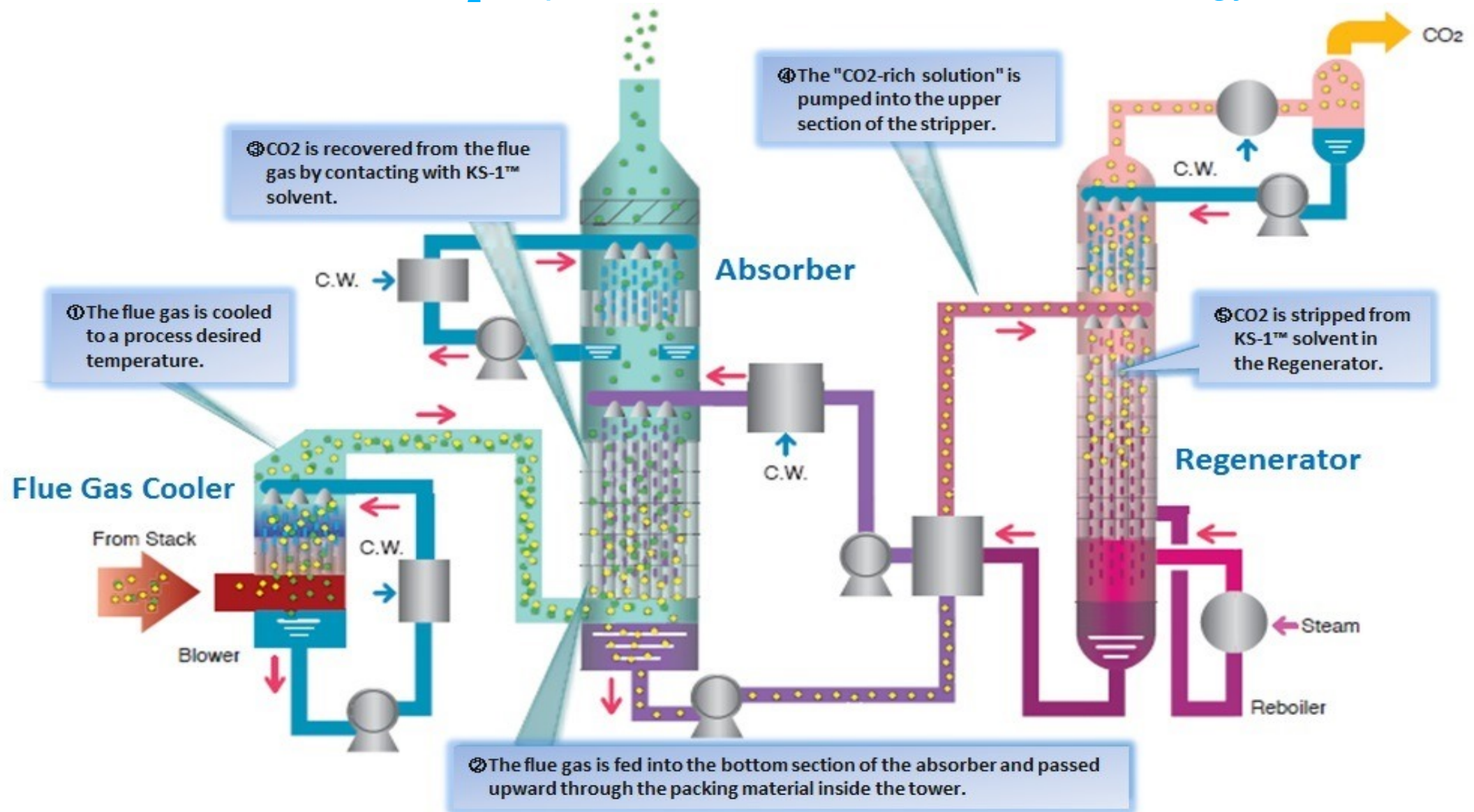


History of Development of MHI's Carbon Capture Technology



1990	Started R&D activities with Kansai Electric Power Company (KEPCO)
1991	Started a 2 ton per day pilot plant at KEPCO's Nanko Power station
1994	Development of proprietary hindered amine solvent "KS-1®" and "KM CDR Process®" with KEPCO
1999	First commercial plant in Malaysia (200 ton per day, to enhance urea synthesis from the CO ₂ recovered from a reformer flue gas)
2002	Started a pilot test for coal-fired power plant at MHI's Hiroshima R&D center
2003	High energy efficiency - Development of proprietary energy efficient process "Improved KM CDR Process"
2008	First commercial plant in Middle east (400 ton per day) which "Improved KM CDR Process" applied
2011	World's first - Started 500 ton per day fully integrated CCS demonstration plant with Southern Company for a coal-fired power plant at Alabama Power's James M. Barry Electric Generating Plant
2014	World's Largest - Received an order for a PCC plant of 4,776 ton per day for EOR mainly promoted by NRG Energy Inc. and JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation

Advanced CO₂ Capture Process – MHI's Own Technology



Solvent Comparison KS-1[®] V MEA

Amine Reaction Mechanism

● Mono-ethanol Amine (MEA)

Main Reaction



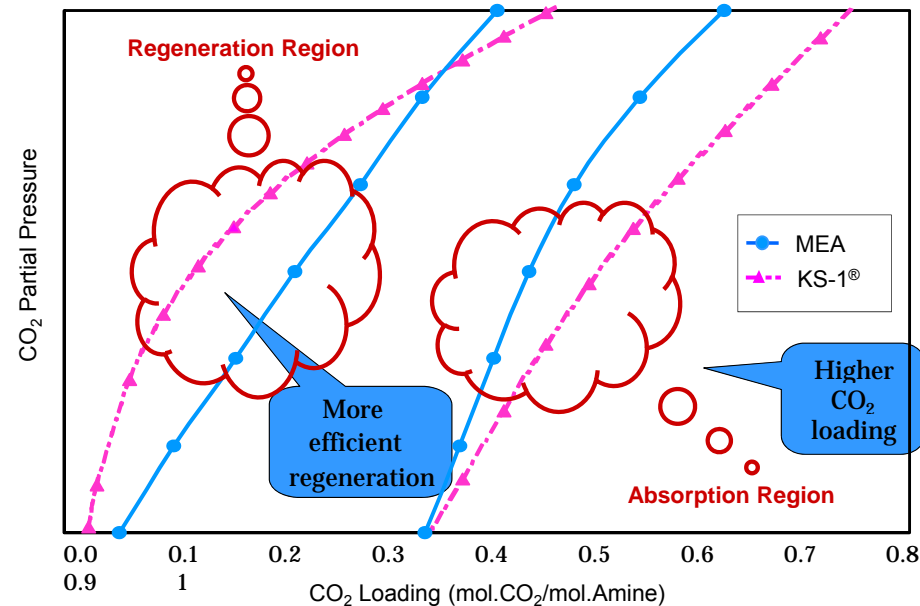
● Sterically Hindered Amine (KS-1)



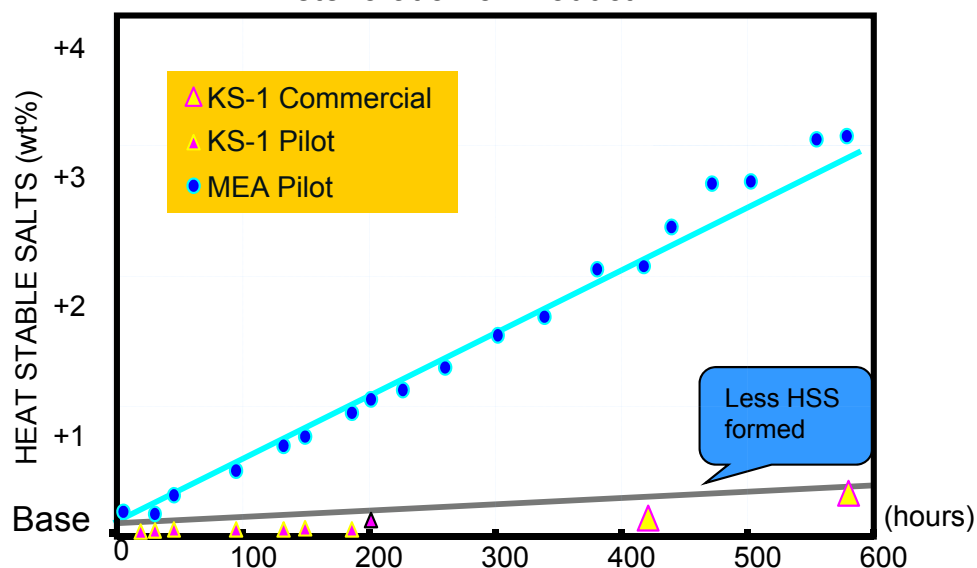
Less
Solvent
use

Key feature is main KS-1 reaction mechanism requires only 1 mole of KS-1 to react with 1 mole of CO₂ and H₂O

Solubility of CO₂ in KS-1 and MEA Solution



Deterioration of Product



Corrosion Test Result

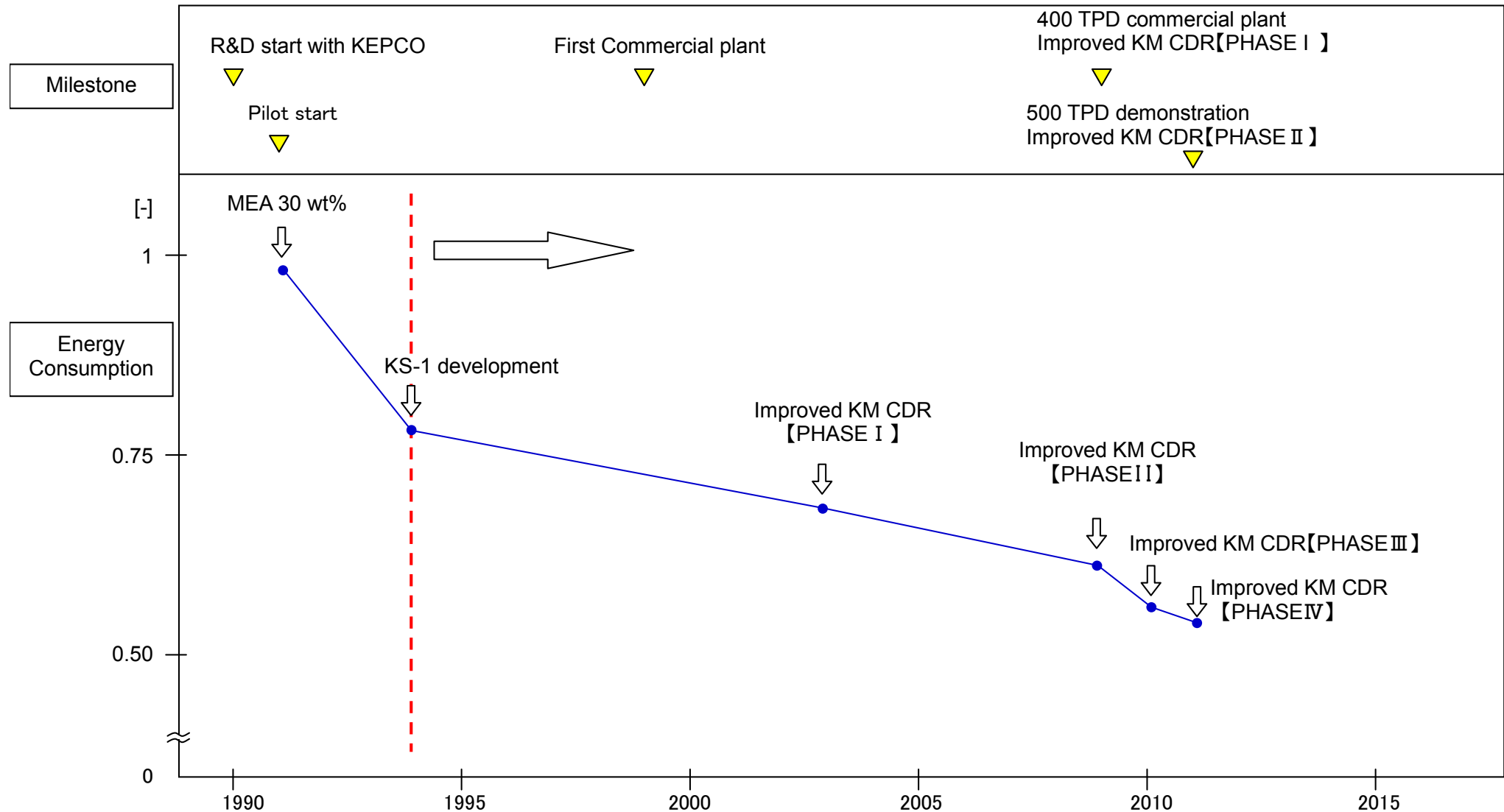
(Unit : mils per year)

	Test 1	Test 2
MEA	93.0	76.4
MEA + inhibitor	9.5	8.3
KS-1	3.1	3.6

Less
corrosion

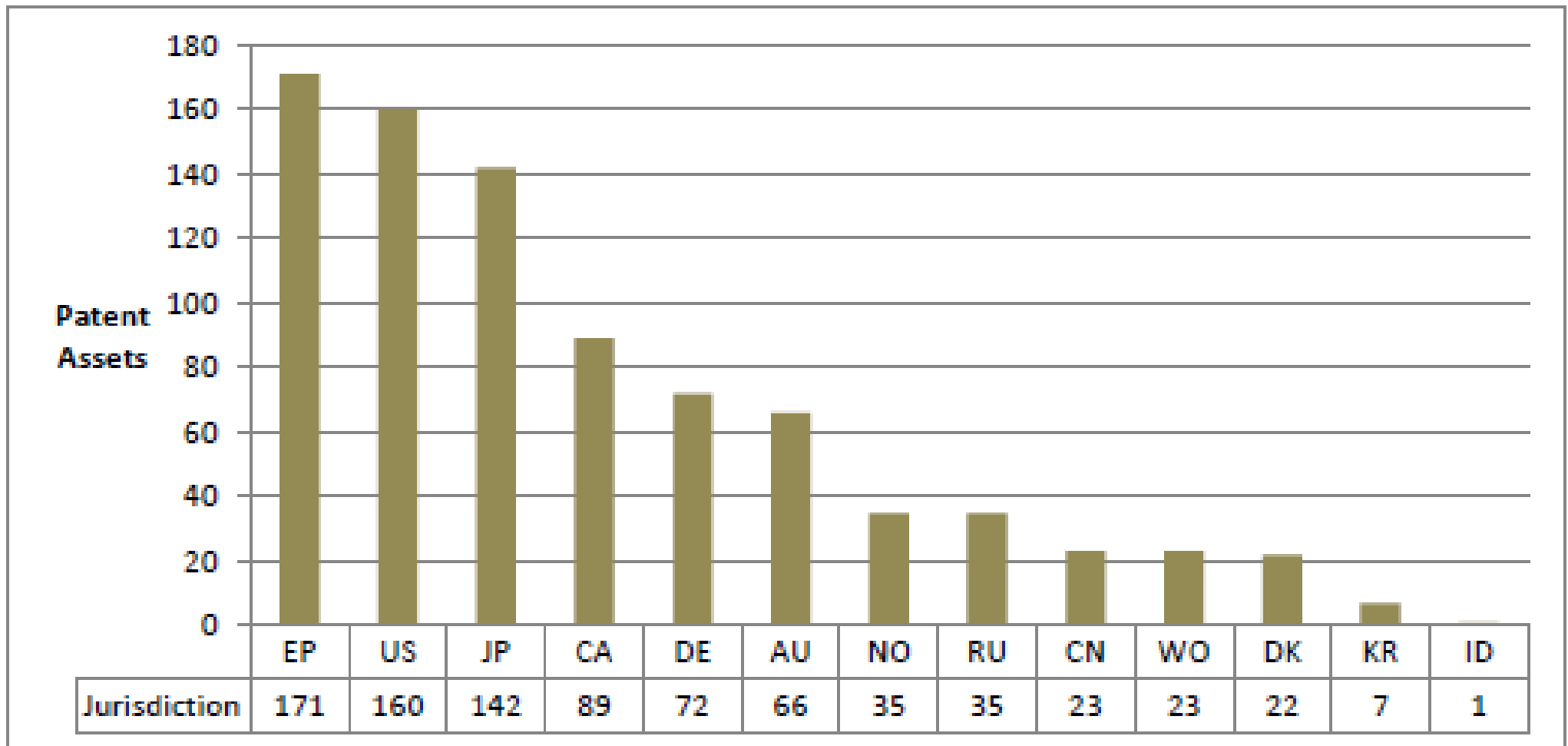
Test condition : 130 ° C, in the presence of O₂

Nanko Test Result



MHI's worldwide granted and pending patents

In the US : 82 granted, 78 pending (as of Nov. 2014)



2. MHI's Commercial Experience

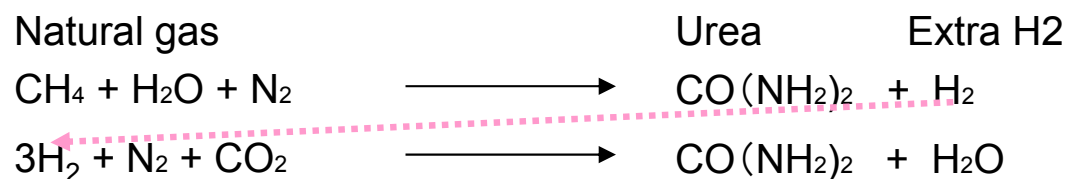
- General Use**
- Chemical Use**
- EOR / CCS**

1. General Use

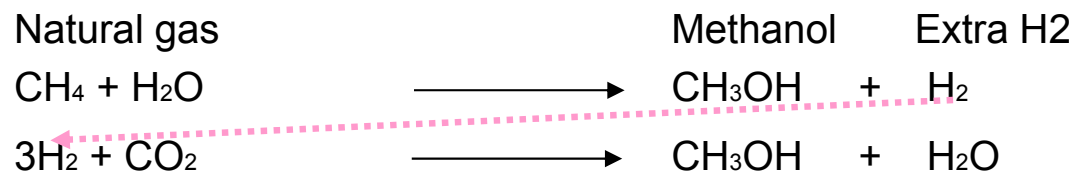
Beverages, Dry ice, Supercritical food application , Welding and etc.

2. Chemical usage of CO₂

■ Urea Synthesis



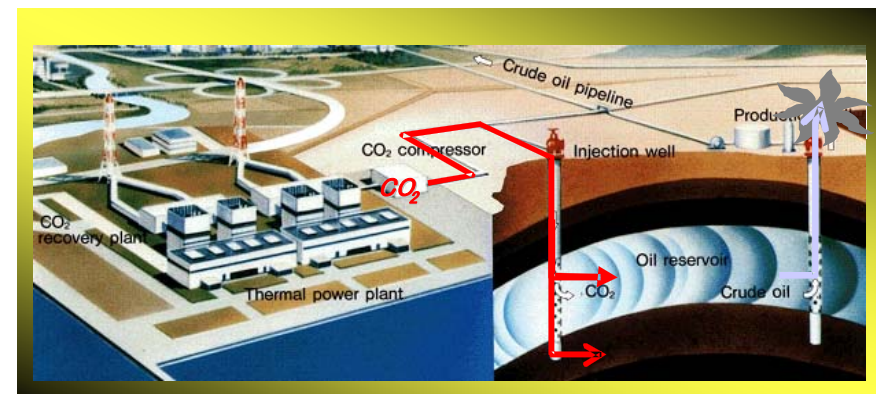
■ Methanol Synthesis



Urea

3. CO₂ EOR (CCS)

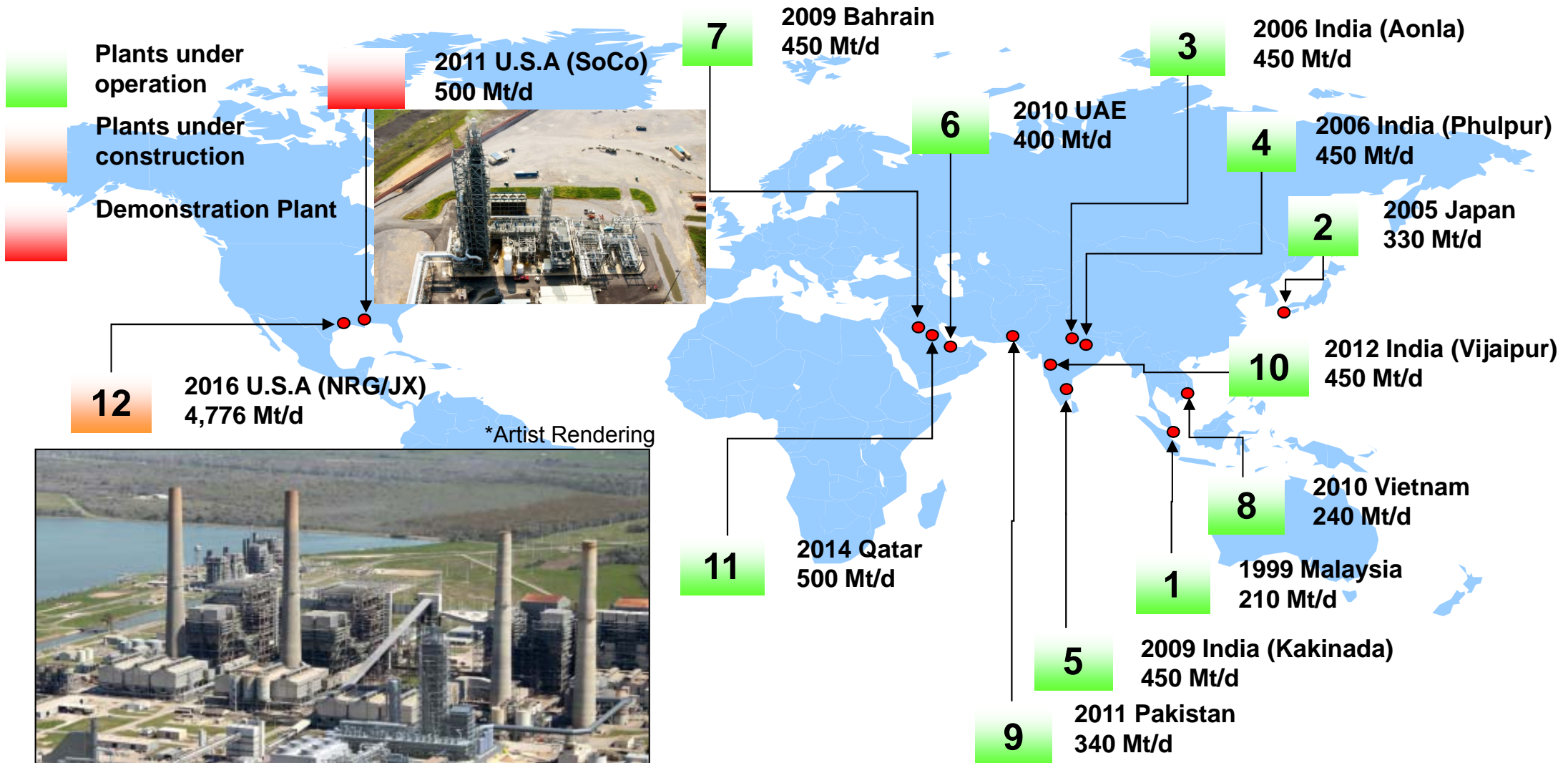
- Supercritical CO₂ is easily dissolved in crude oil under reservoir conditions
- This state increases flow-ability of crude oil to the production wells and enhances production



MHI's Worldwide Commercial Experience

MHI is a world leading LARGE-SCALE post combustion CO₂ capture technology licensor, with 11 commercial plants in operation

Total operation hours = 620,000 hrs (As of April 2015)

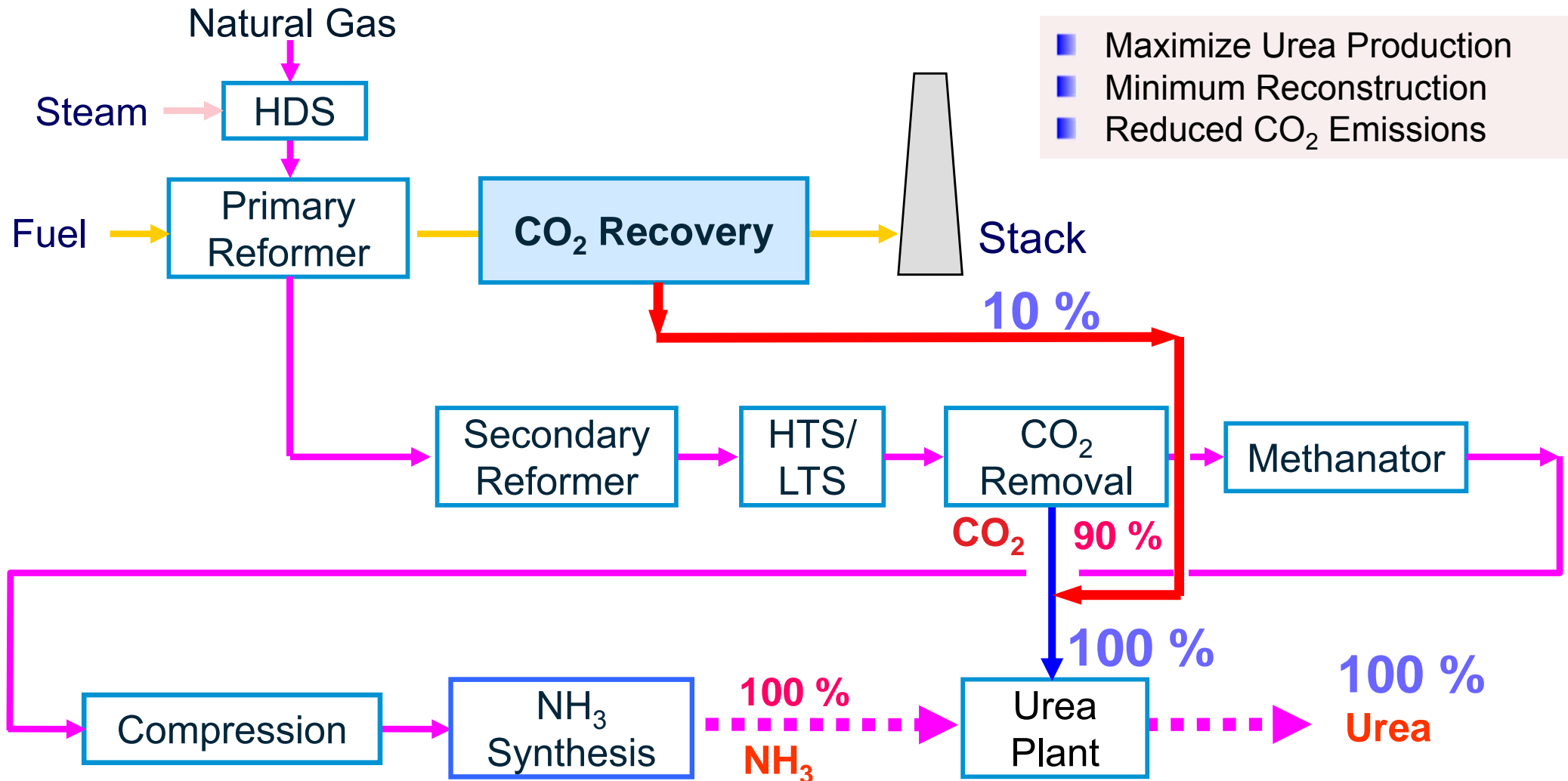




Client	: “A” Chemical Company
Location	: Kurosaki, Japan
Capacity	: 283 T/D (Max 330 T/D)
Feed Gas	: Fuel Oil / LNG fired Boiler
Process	: KM CDR Process[®]
Solvent	: KS-1[®] Solvent
Use of CO₂	: General Use
Start Up	: October, 2005
MHI Scope	: EPC & License Package

Increase of Urea Production

To install the flue gas CO₂ recovery unit can realize to maximize urea synthesis by balancing ammonia and CO₂



MHI Commercial Experience for Urea Production



1999
210 t/d Malaysia



2006
450 t/d India



2006
450 t/d India



2009
450 t/d India



2009
450 t/d Bahrain



2010
400 t/d UAE



2010
240 t/d Vietnam

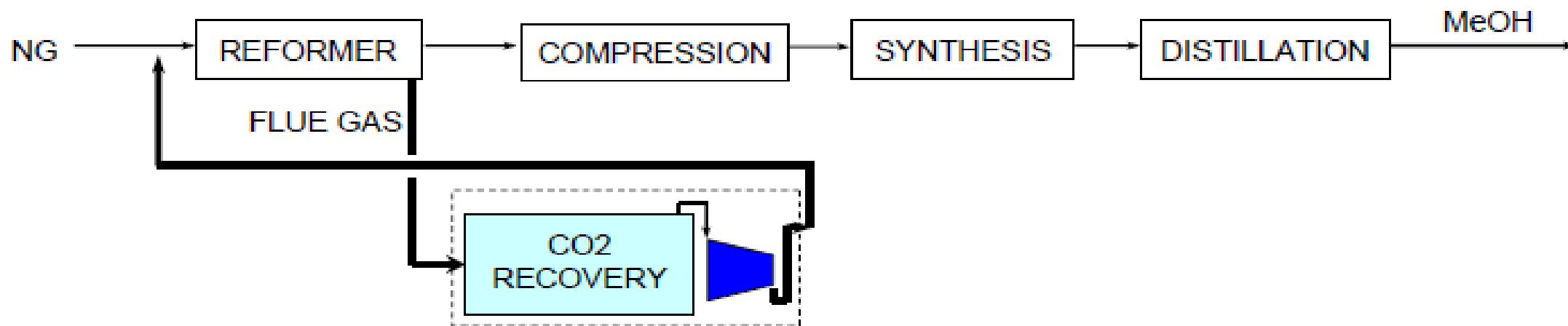


2011
340 t/d Pakistan

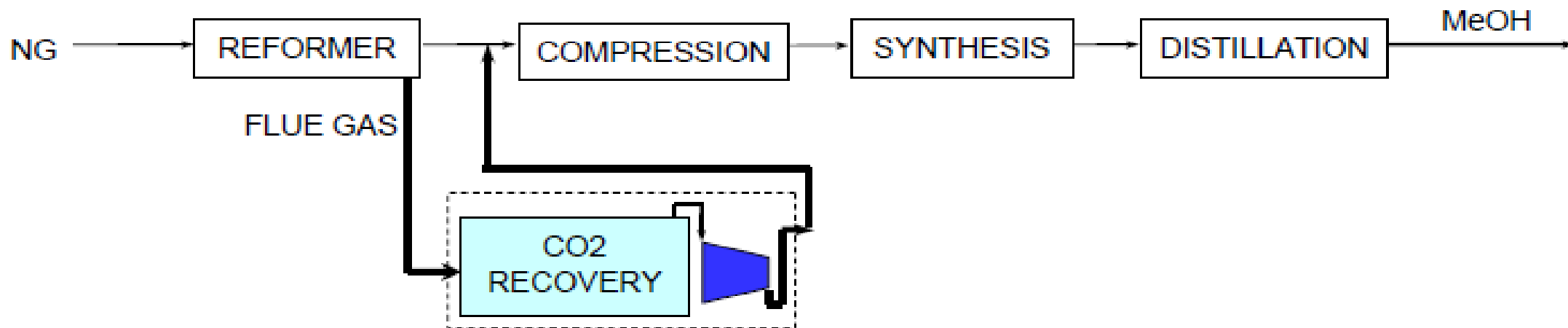


2012
450 t/d India

Case-1: CO₂ Recovery - CO₂ Injection at Reformer Inlet



Case-2: CO₂ Recovery – CO₂ Injection at Reformer Outlet before Compression



- World's largest plant for Methanol application
- Captured CO₂ is utilized to boost Methanol production



Client : Qatar Fuel Additives Co. Ltd. (QAFAC)

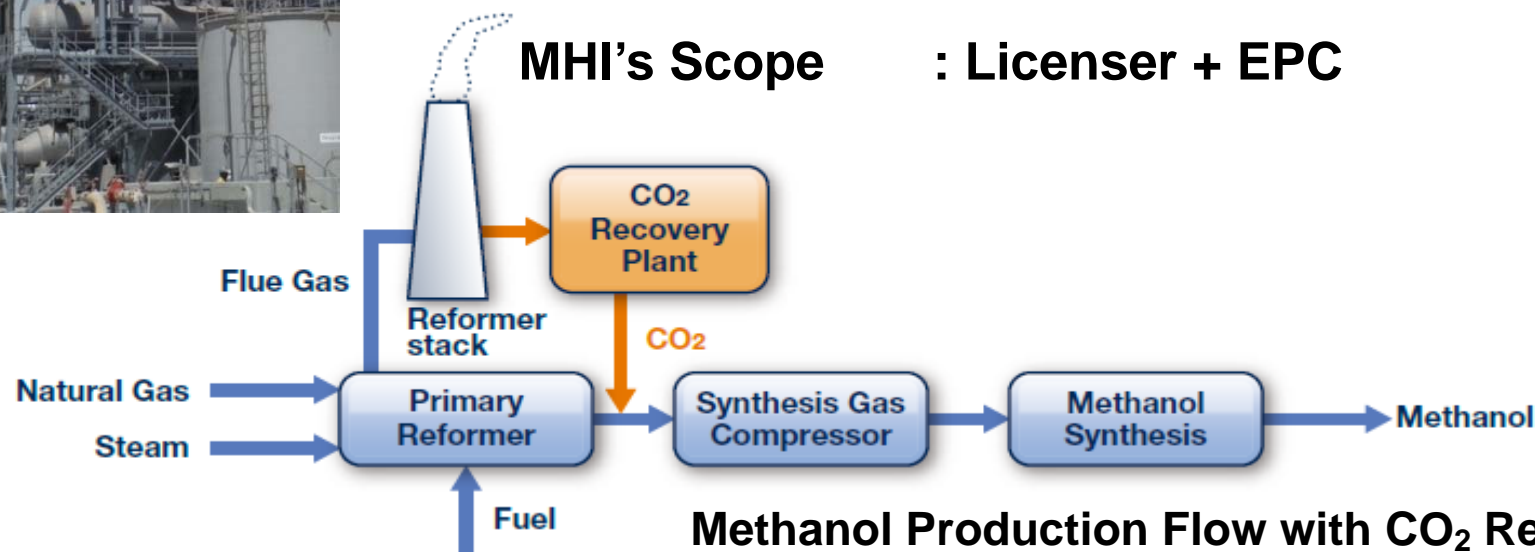
Location : Mesaieed, Qatar

Capacity : 500 T/D

Feed Gas : Methanol Plant Reformer

Start Up : July, 2014

MHI's Scope : Licenser + EPC



Methanol Production Flow with CO₂ Recovery Plant

3. MHI's Carbon Capture for Coal-fired Boiler

- 500 tpd Demonstration Plant**
- 4776 tpd Commercial Plant for EOR**

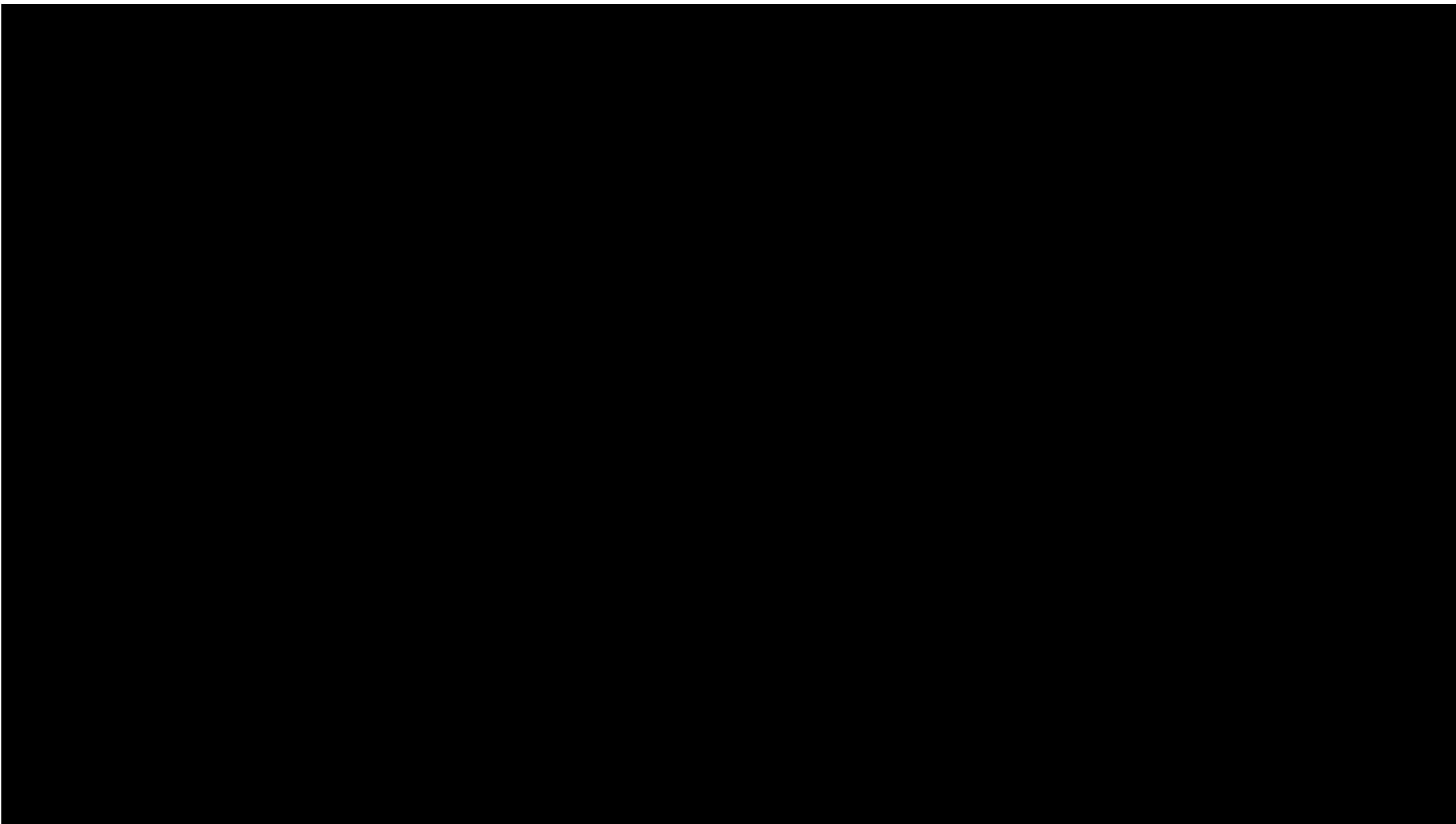
500 tpd Demonstration Plant

**FULLY INTEGRATED carbon capture & storage project with CO₂ storage,
by SECARB and Owner, in a saline formation at a nearby oil field**

- Location: Alabama Power, James M. Barry Electric Generating Plant
- Partners: Southern Company, MHI & EPRI
- Flue Gas Source: Pulverized Coal Fired Boiler
- CO₂ Capacity: 500 Metric Ton / Day
- Process: KM-CDR Improved Process
- Solvent: KS-1[®] solvent
- Start Up: June 3, 2011
- Status: 100% load since June 22, 2011
CO₂ injection started on August 20, 2012







<https://youtu.be/SoxtVJQwtzw>





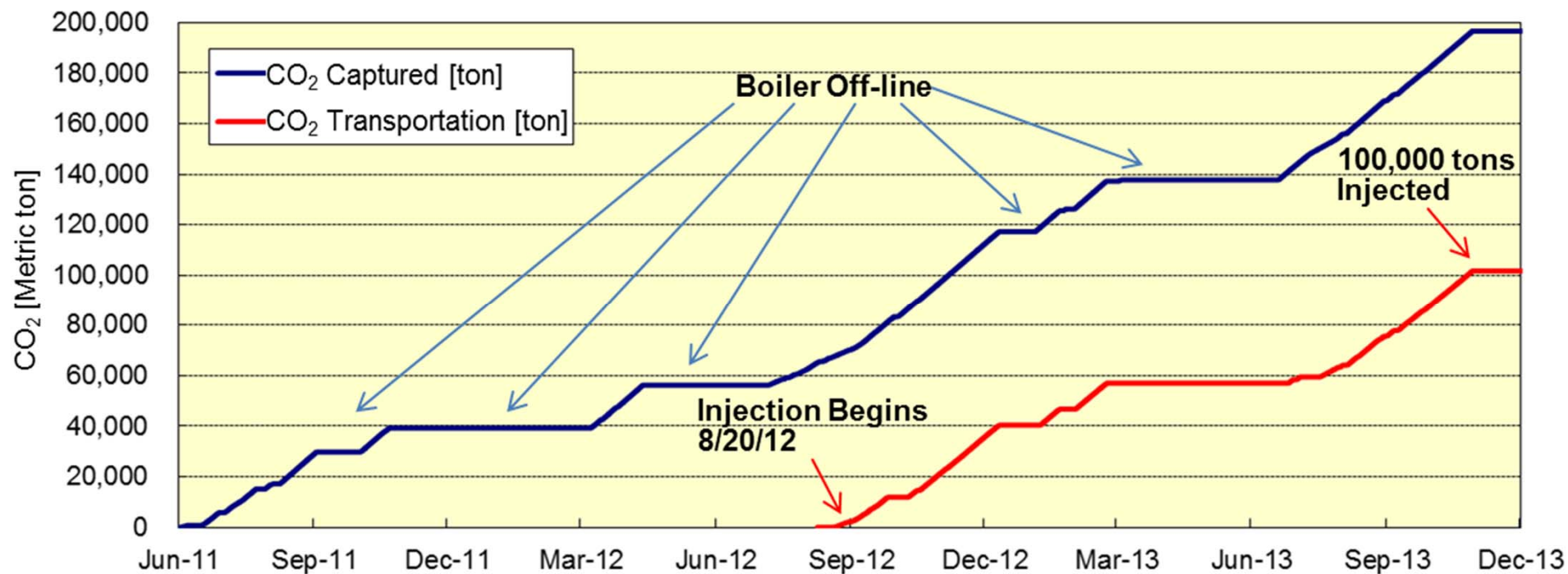


1. Long term operation test
2. Automatic operation control system
3. Amine emission reduction system
4. Online amine analyzer

1. Operation Status

Items	Conditions
Total Operation Time	12,400 hrs *
Total Amount of Captured CO ₂	230,100 metric tons *
Total Amount of Stored CO ₂	115,500 metric tons *

(* As of August 31, 2014)



1. CO₂ Quality

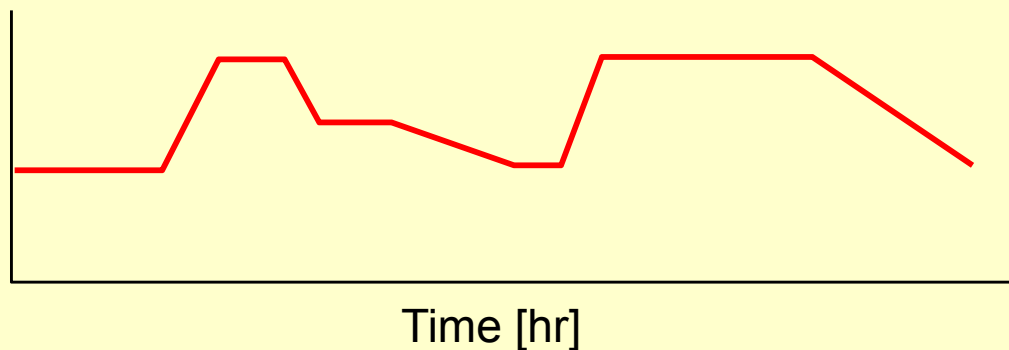
- CO₂ purity is more than 99.9% and impurities concentrations are low.
- Moisture concentration in CO₂ was 200~400 ppm.
- CO₂ quality was satisfied with the criteria of CO₂ pipeline and injection site.

Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) Analysis Performed by Denbury	Results
CO ₂ Purity [vol%]	99.9+
Hydrogen (H ₂) [ppm vol]	<50
Oxygen (O ₂) + Argon (Ar) [ppm vol]	38
Nitrogen (N ₂) [ppm vol]	210
Carbon Monoxide (CO) [ppm vol]	<2
Ammonia (NH ₃) [ppm vol]	<0.5
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x) [ppm vol]	<0.5
Phosphine (PH ₃) [ppm vol]	<0.25
Total Hydrocarbons [ppm vol as CH ₄]	8.1
Methane (CH ₄) [ppm vol]	0.3
Total Non-Methane Hydrocarbons [ppm vol as CH ₄]	7.7
Acetaldehyde [ppm vol]	7.9
Aromatic Hydrocarbons [ppb vol]	<2
Total Sulfur Compounds [ppm vol]	<2

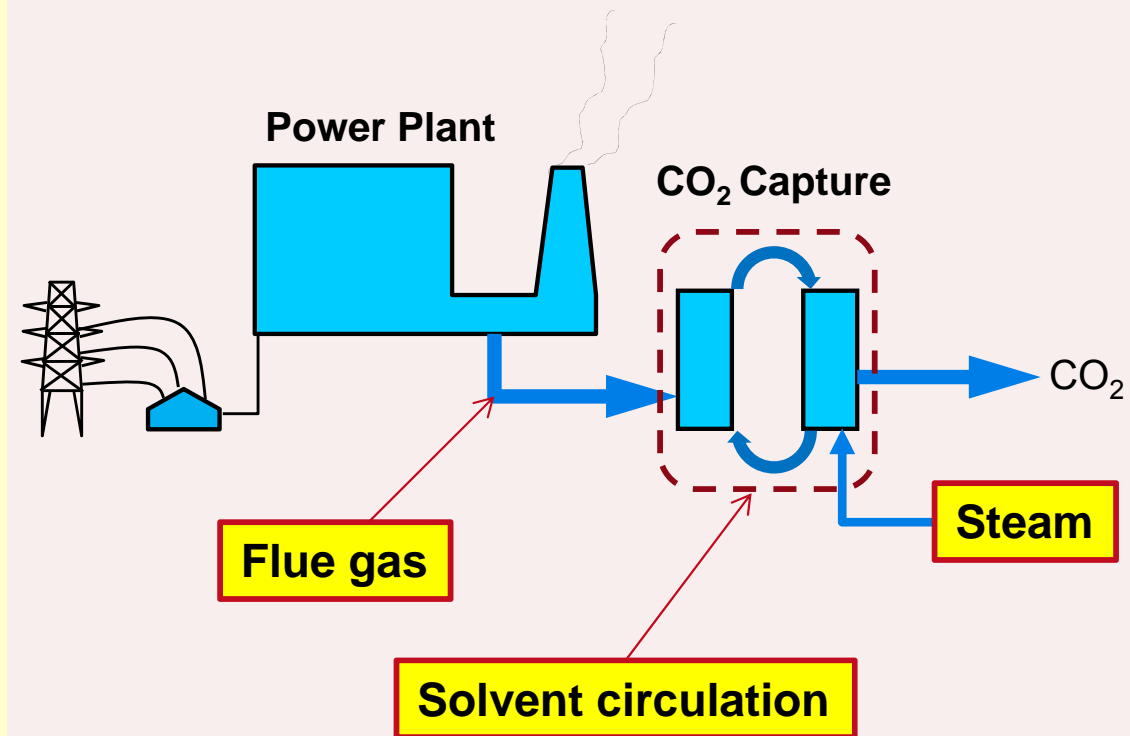
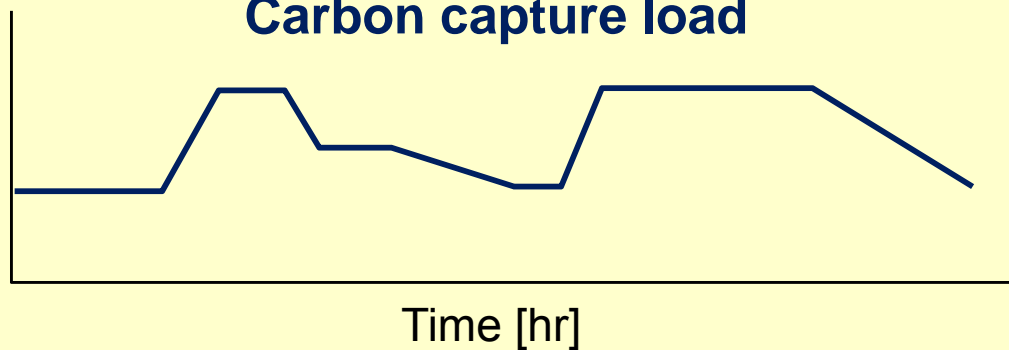
2. Automatic operation control system


- Power plant load and the flue gas condition changes frequently.
- The automatic operation control system is to maximize the efficiency of Carbon capture.

Power plant load



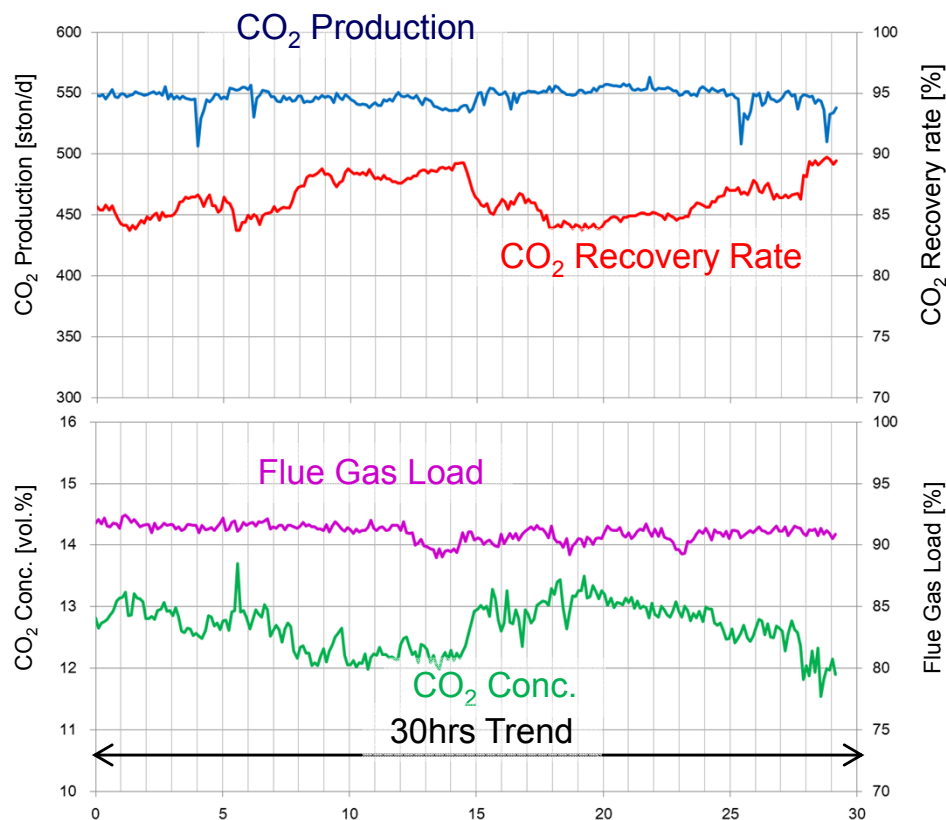
Carbon capture load



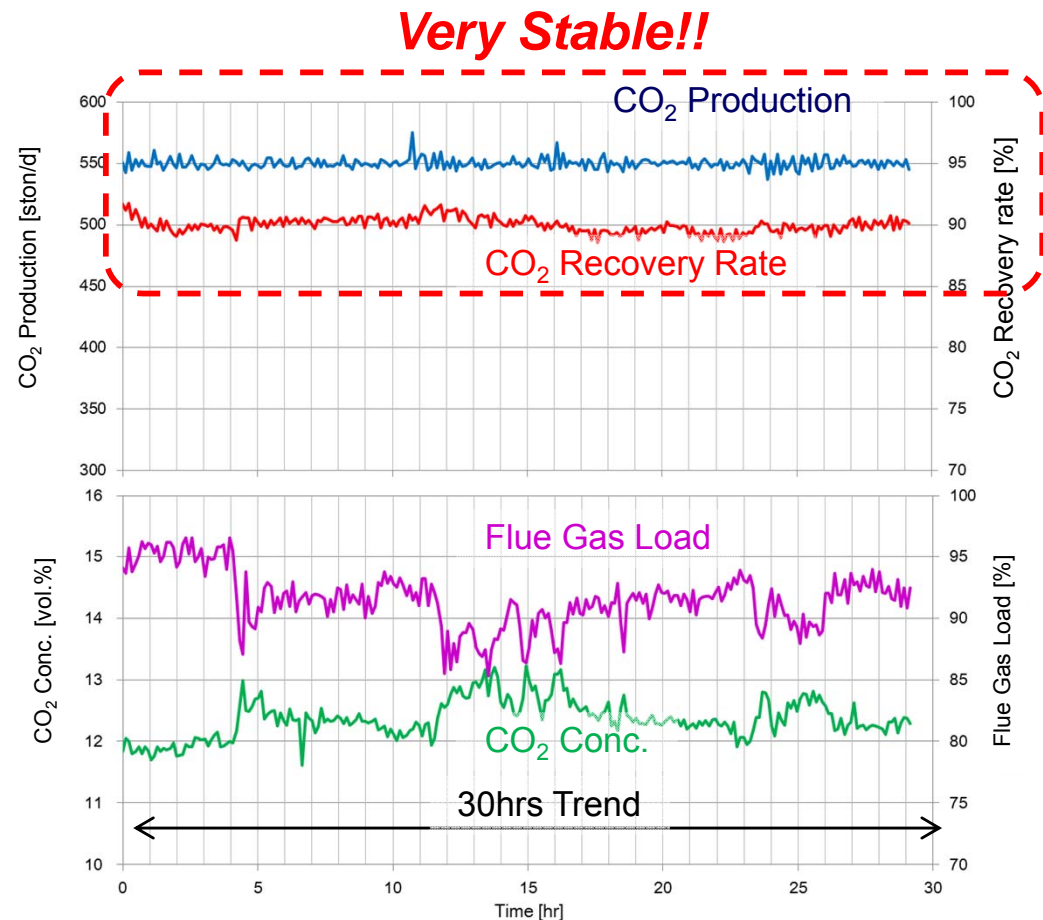
 : Automatic control depending on a boiler load, the flue gas condition and CO₂ demand

Confirmed

- Load change at 5% per minute without any adverse effect
- Automatically and continuously optimization



Manual operation



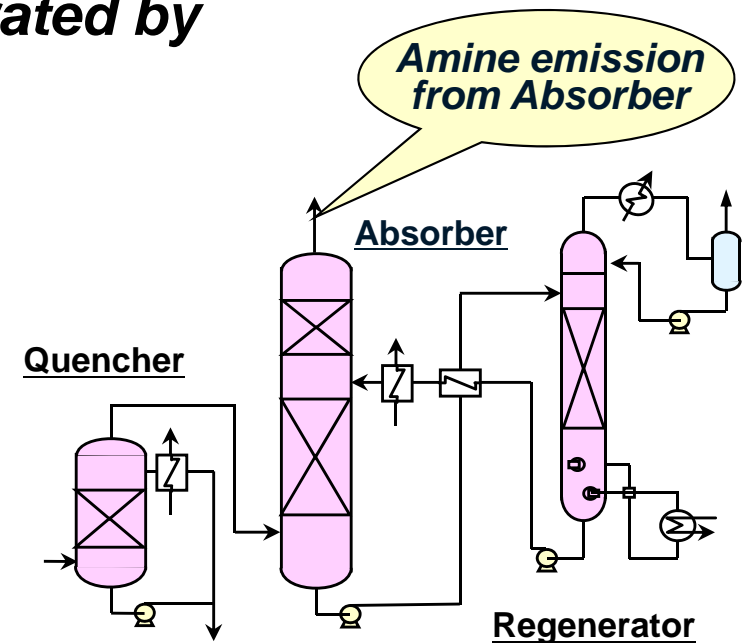
Automatic operation control system

3. Amine Emission from Absorber

■ Amine Emission



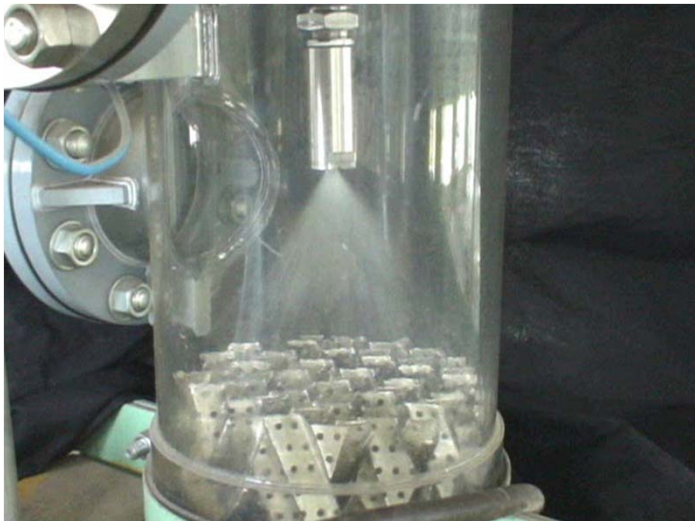

- ✓ Amine vapor
 - *Evaporated amine from the CO₂ absorption section*
- ✓ Amine mist
 - *Entrained mists/droplets or Aerosols generated by amine and CO₂ reaction, etc*

- *High sensitivity to SO₃ in flue gas*



3. Pilot test Result - SO₃ influence on Amine emission

- CO₂ recovery testing from simulated flue gas at Hiroshima R&D center, MEA solvent
- Down stream of CO₂ absorber, white smoke was raised by SO₃ contained in the gas

SO ₃	0ppm	3ppm
Quencher Outlet		
Absorber Washing Section Outlet		

- Amine emissions increased significantly with a small amount of SO_3 .
→ It will cause the solvent consumption significantly.
- MHI's amine emission reduction system decreases amine emission down to **less than 1/10** of the emissions of the conventional system.
- The system is effective to maintain **the low solvent consumption.**

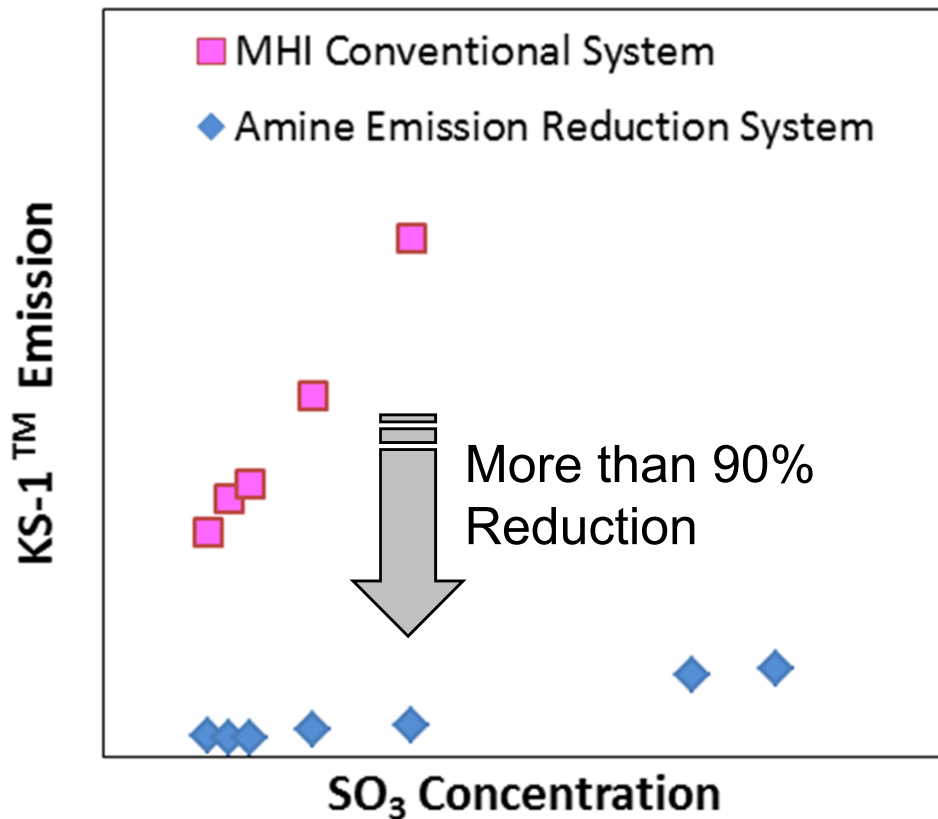


Fig. Relationship between SO_3 conc. and solvent emission

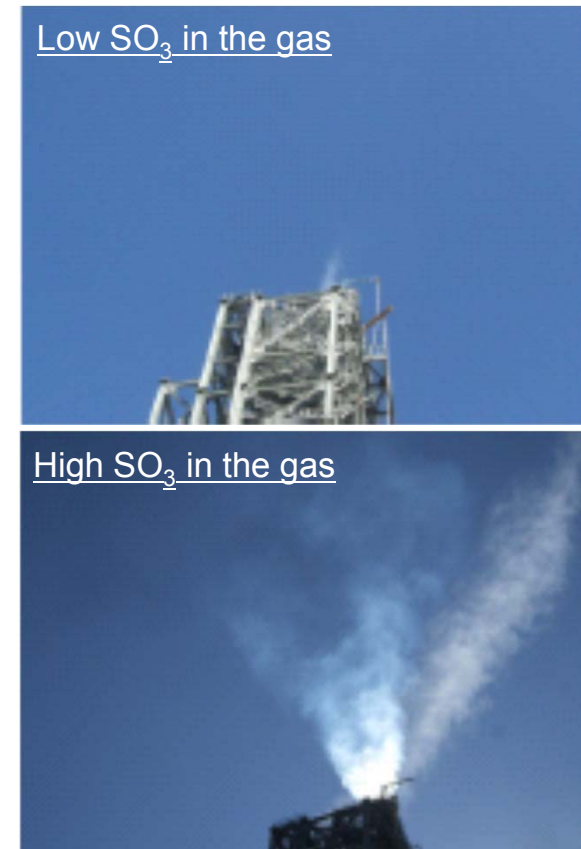


Fig. Absorber top

- MHI developed a proprietary online analyzer to monitor the **process conditions** and amine emissions.
- The online analyzer improved **plant operability and controllability**.



Fig. Online Amine Analyzer

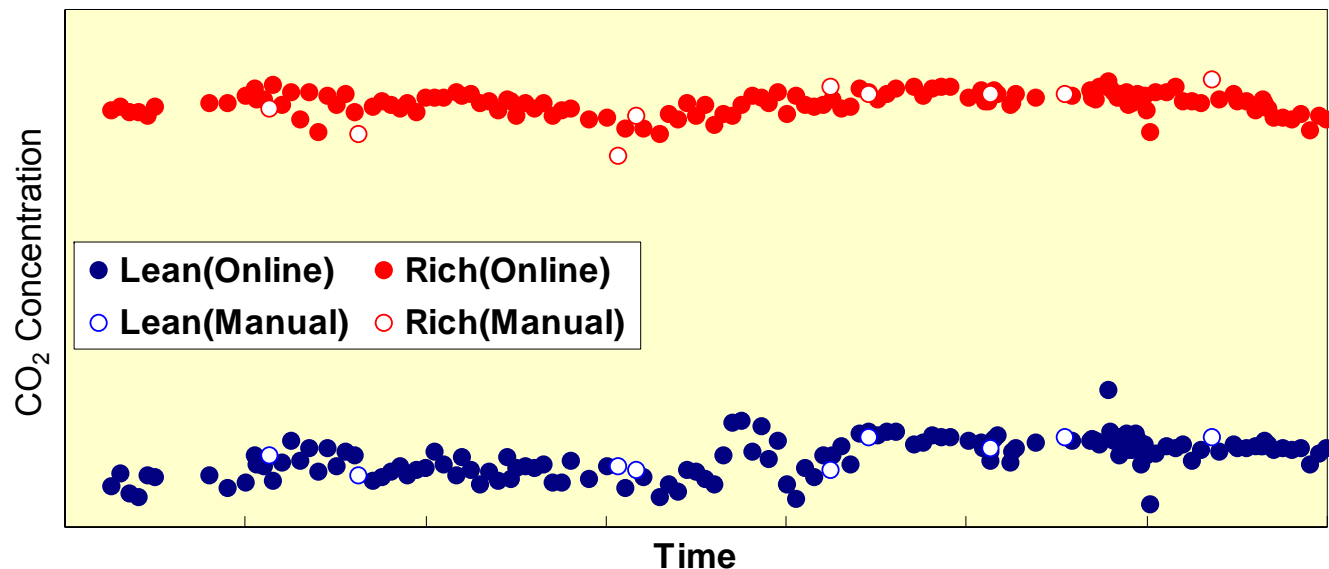


Fig. Periodic Results of CO₂ Concentration Trends in KS-1[®] Solvent

4,776 tpd Commercial Plant for EOR

MHI's Scale up for Coal-fired CO₂ Capture

From pilot to full scale

Pilot
1 TPD
Scale



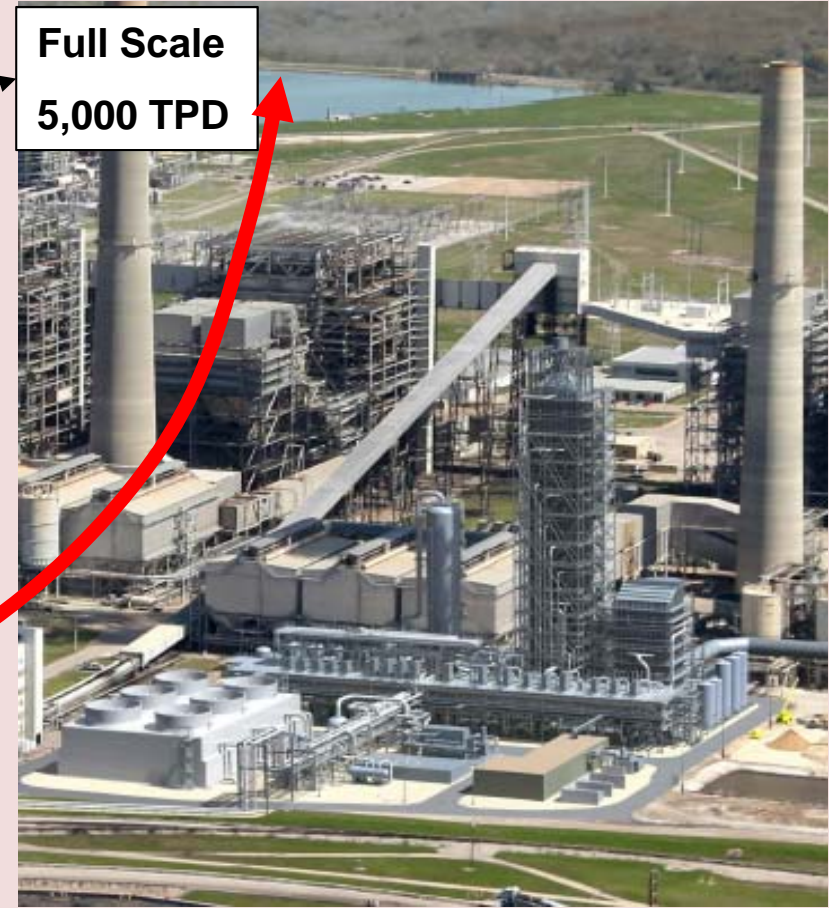
Small Scale
Demonstration
10 TPD Scale



Large Scale
Demonstration
500 TPD



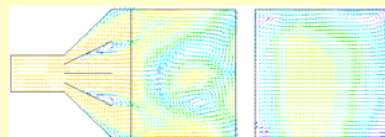
Full Scale
5,000 TPD



Know-how and Lesson learned
from 11 commercial plants

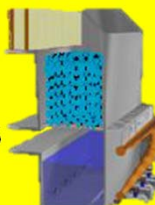


Simulator (CFD etc.)



Large Scale experience for FGD

- Large amount of flue gas
- More than 200 commercial plants

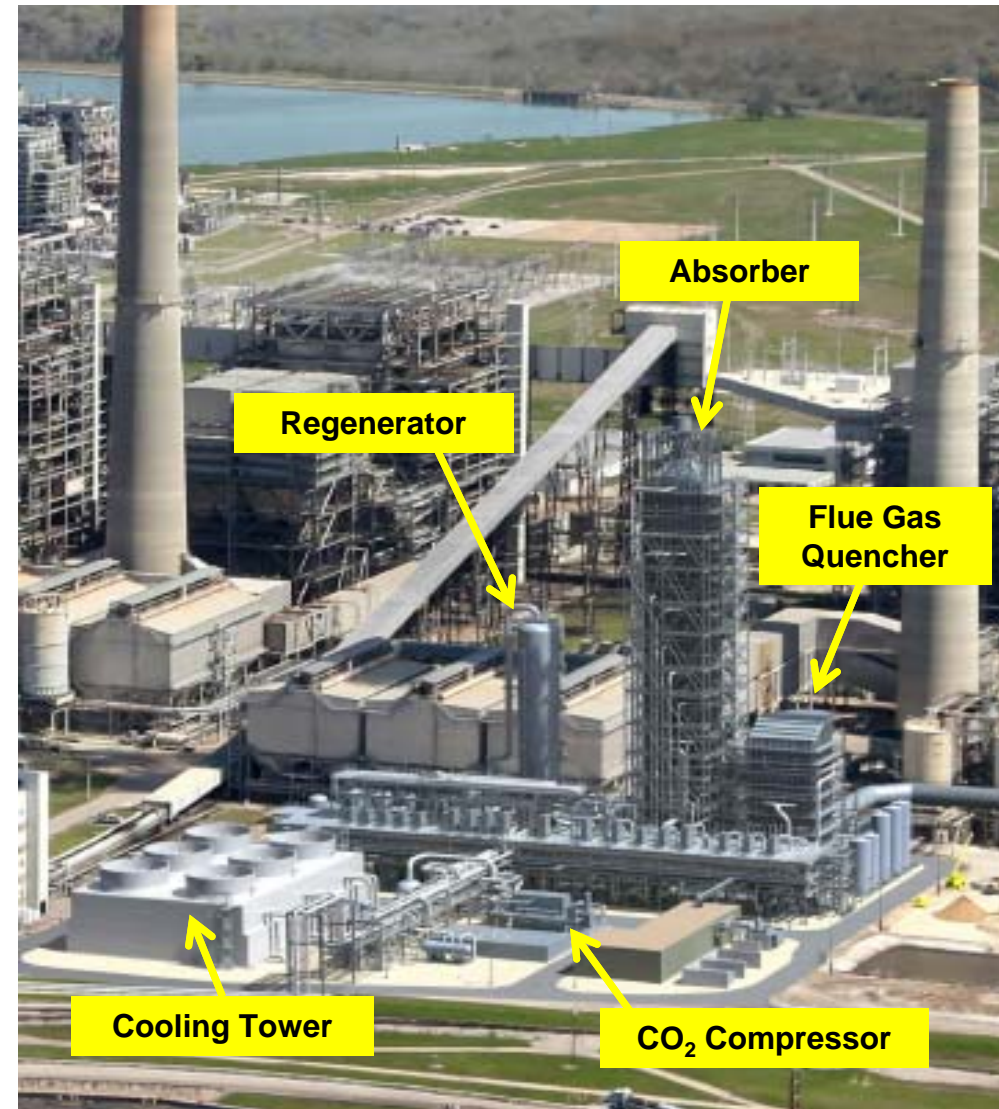


World's largest CO₂ capture plant in Texas

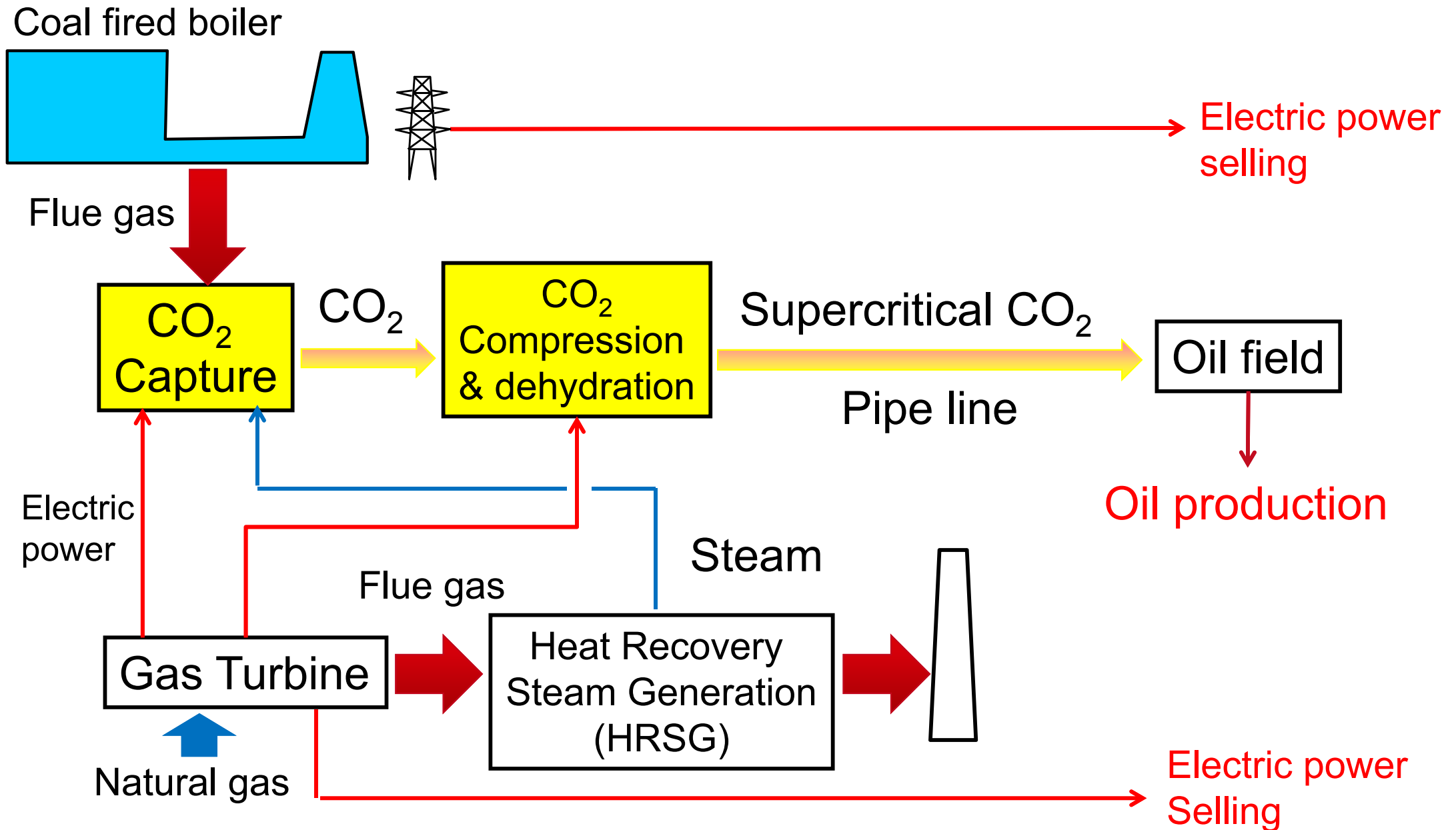
World's largest CO₂ capture plant from an existing coal-fired power plant

*Artist Rendering

- Project Owner: NRG Energy Inc. and JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration Corporation
- Location: NRG WA Parish Power Plant near Houston, TX.
- Flue gas source: 240MW slipstream from existing 650MW coal-fired boiler
- Plant Capacity: 4,776 metric ton/day
- CO₂ recovery ratio: 90%
- CO₂ Use: Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)
- Injection Site: West Ranch oilfield in Jackson County, TX
- Operation Start: 4th Quarter, 2016



WA Parish CO₂ EOR Overall System



The West Ranch CO₂-EOR Project

- Captured and compressed CO₂ from W.A. Parish Power Plant will be delivered by 80 mile CO₂ pipeline to the West Ranch oil field.
- 1.4 million metric tons of greenhouse gas will be annually injected into the West Ranch formation.
- It is expected that oil production will be enhanced from 500 barrels/day to approx. 15,000 barrels/day.

The West Ranch CO₂-EOR Project

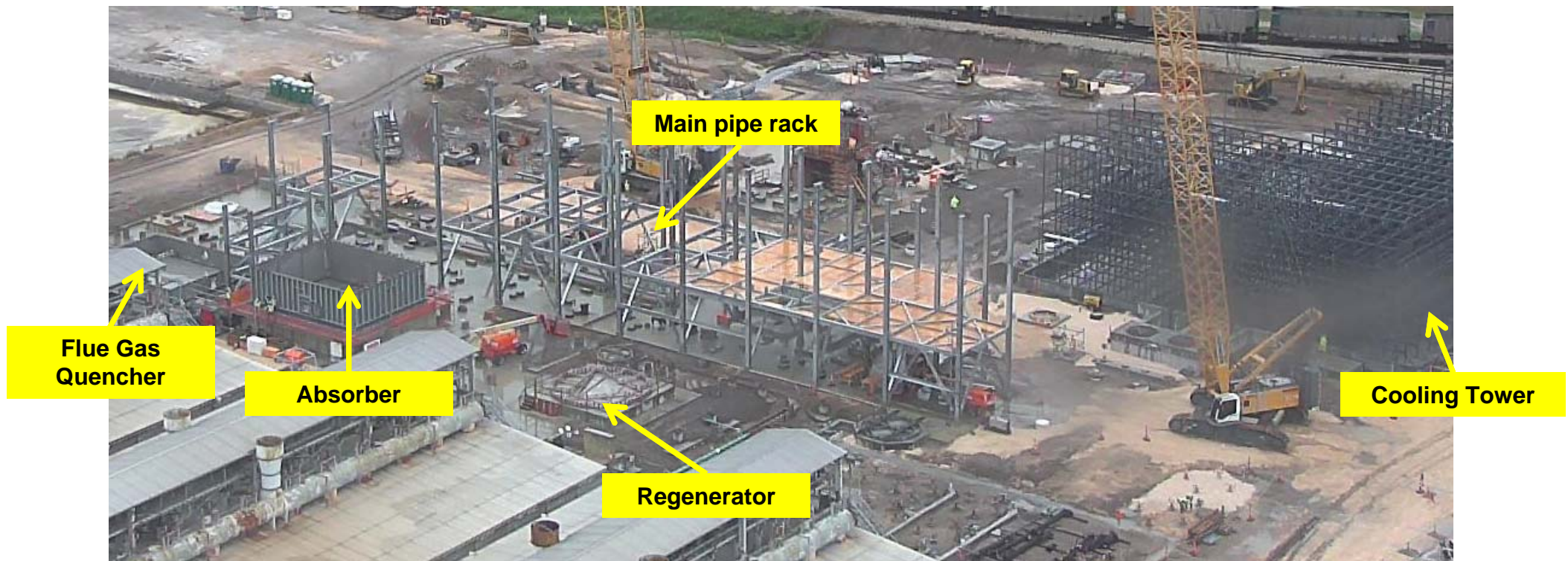
NRG FACT SHEET



Proposed CO₂ Pipeline Route

Key Progress

- Signed EPC contract, Issued LNTP: Mar 2014
- Issued Final Notice to Proceed (FNTP): Jul 2014
- Construction start : Sep 2014
- Foundation work almost completed
- Structure work on going
- Operation Start: 4th Quarter, 2016



Site Photo (2015/5/12)

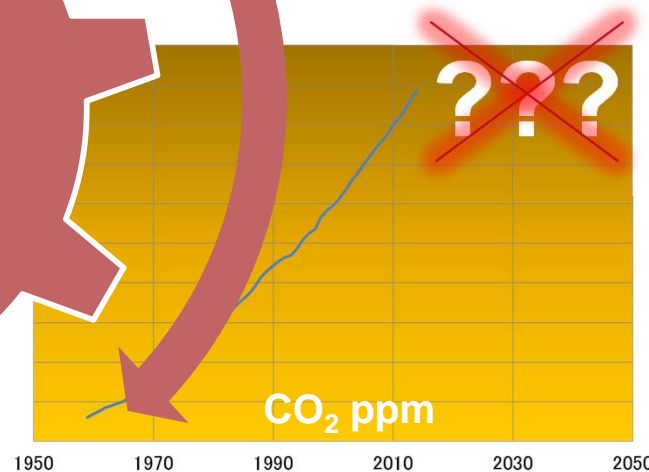
MHI's Technology for Future



**MHI's
Carbon
Capture
Technology**

**EPC
Experience
for Large
Scale**

**Optimization
Cost
System**



T h a n k y o u .