

Alstom's Regenerative Calcium Cycle – Results and Future Perspective

Norcem CO₂ Capture Project - Int. CCS Conference

M. Balfe

Langesund May 20th-21st 2015

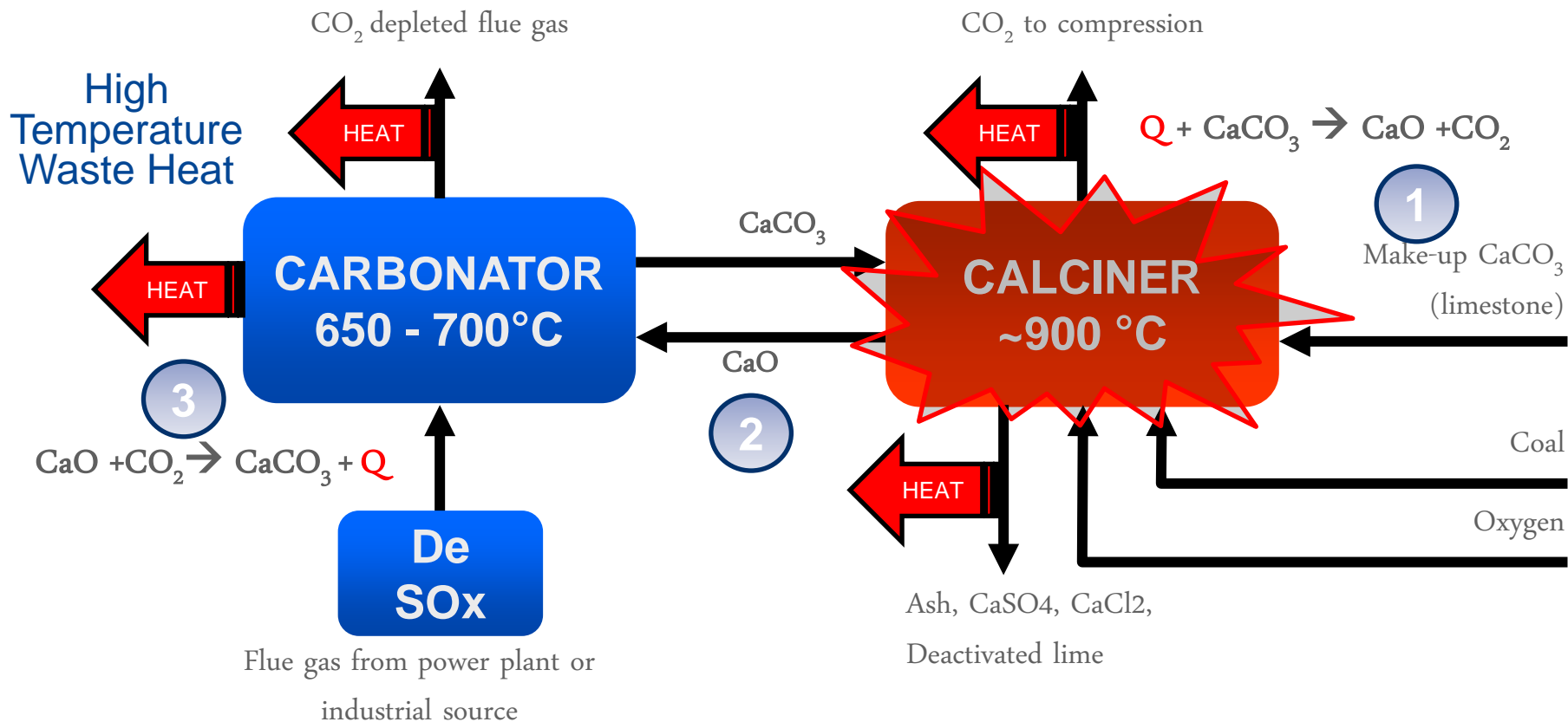
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Agenda

- **Introduction**
- RCC – Cement Plant Integration Considerations
- RCC Benchmarking Input - Case 2
- Future RCC Development - Indirect Heated Calcination
- Conclusions and Outlook

Regenerative Calcium Cycle

Direct Fired Calciner - Basic Process Flow



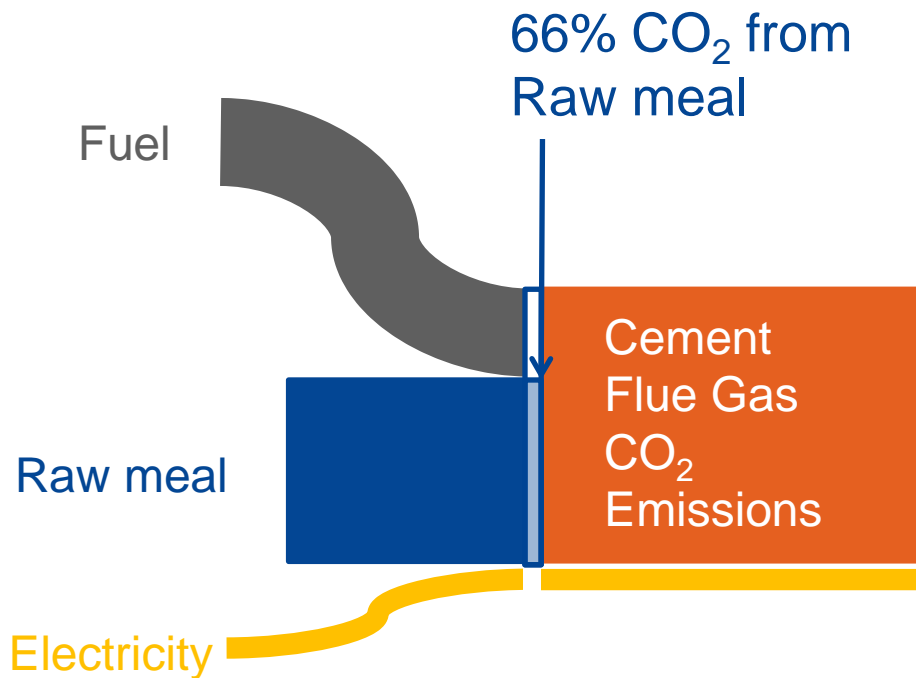
- 1) Separate CO₂ from raw meal
- 2) produce activated CO₂ capture sorbent
- 3) generate power from heat of CO₂ adsorption.

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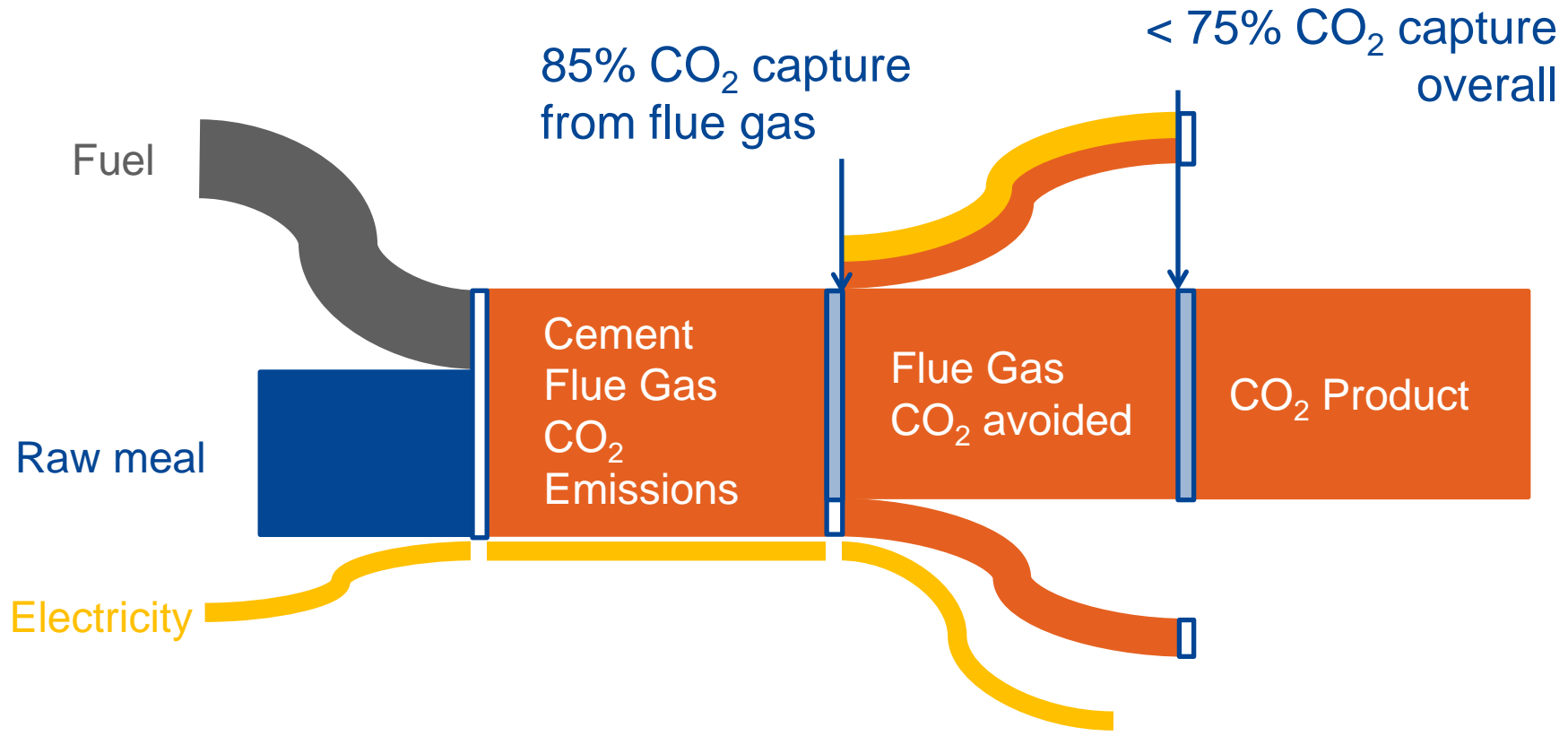
Generic Cement Plant (Base Case or Brevik)

Sankey Analysis: CO₂ equivalent



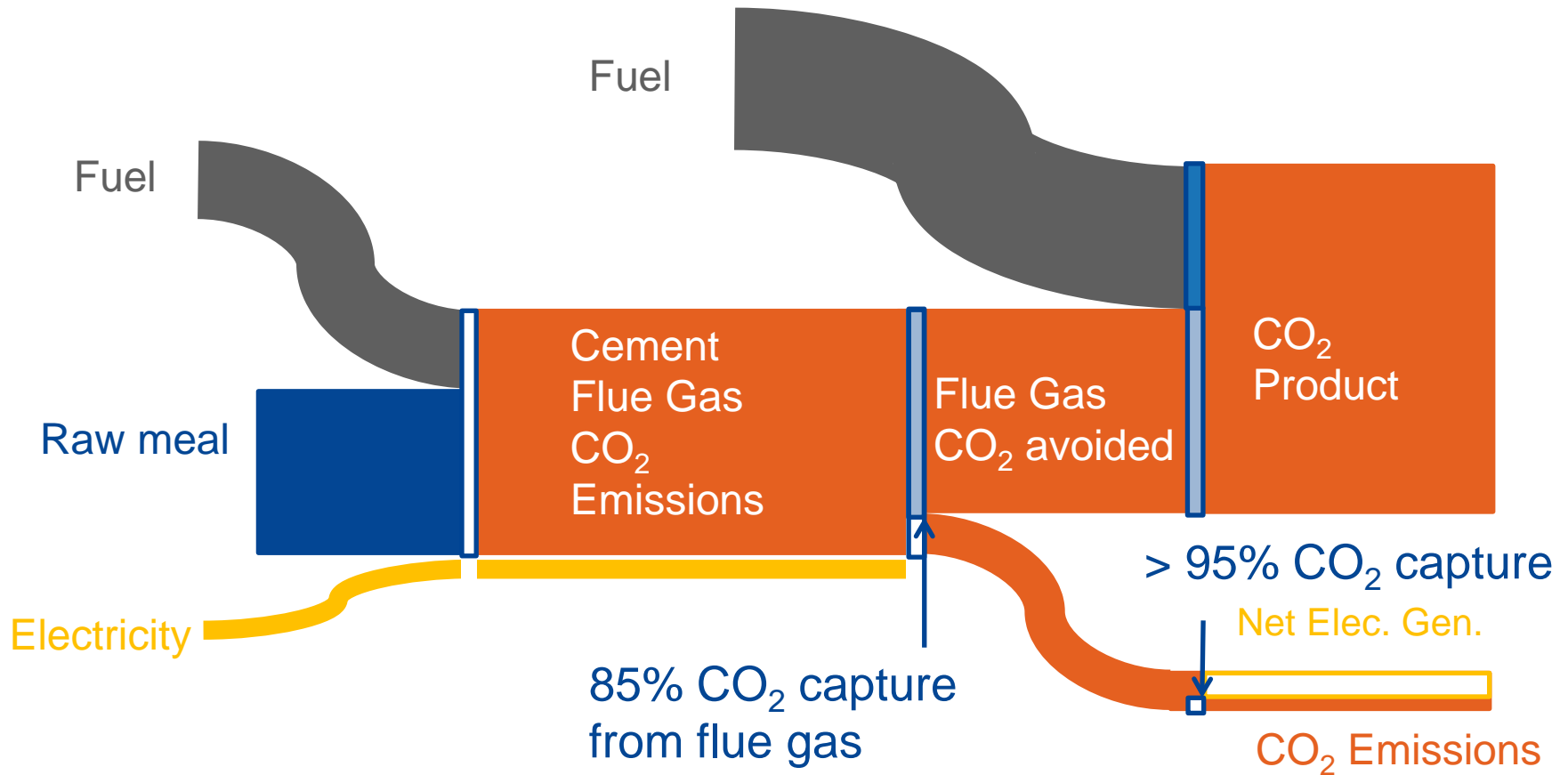
The Bulk CO₂ emissions are associated with raw meal calcination (not including electrical consumption).

“End of the Pipe” Solvent Based Process Sankey Analysis: CO₂ equivalent



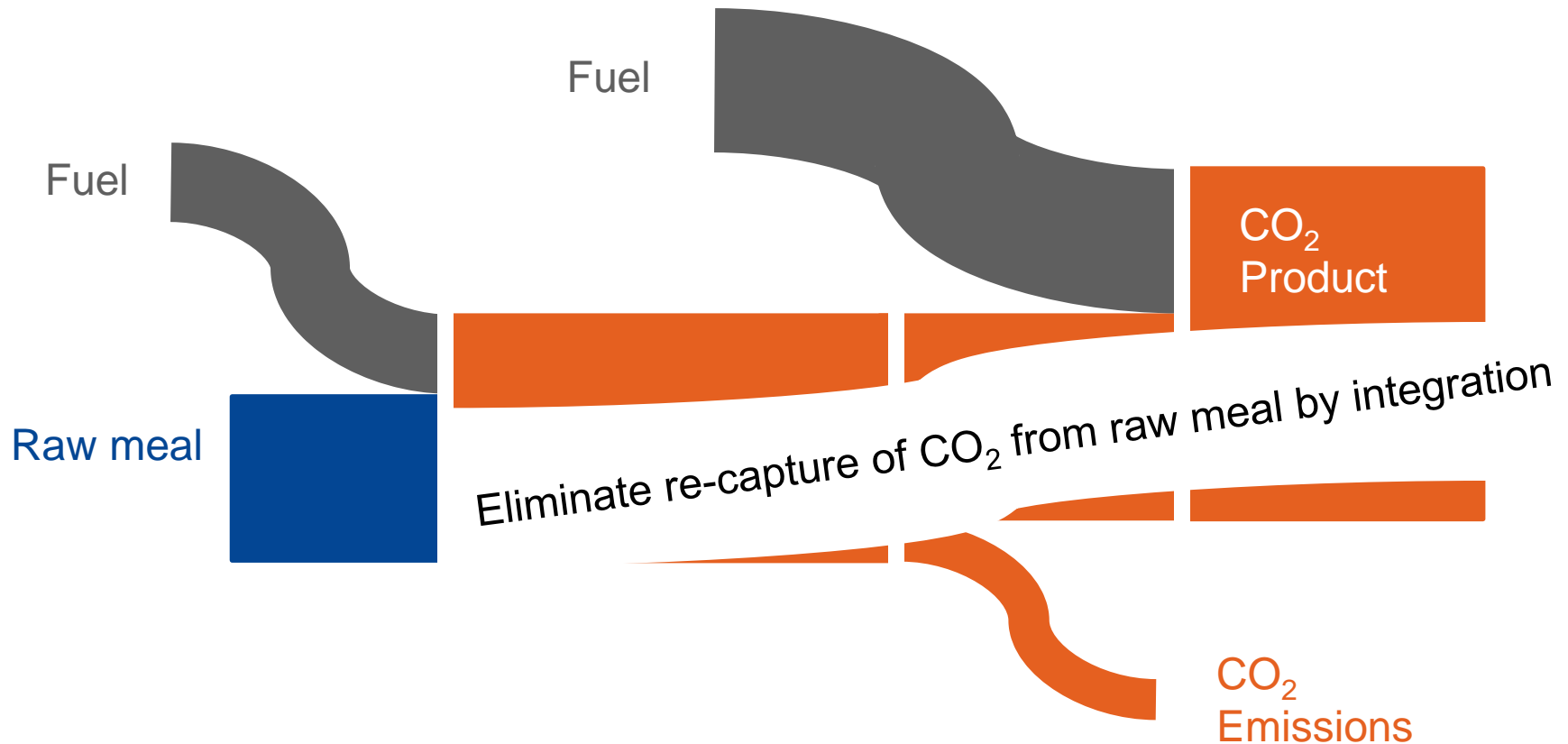
Solvent based methods require electricity and heat to capture CO₂.

“End of the Pipe” RCC - Cement Plant Sankey Analysis: CO₂ equivalent



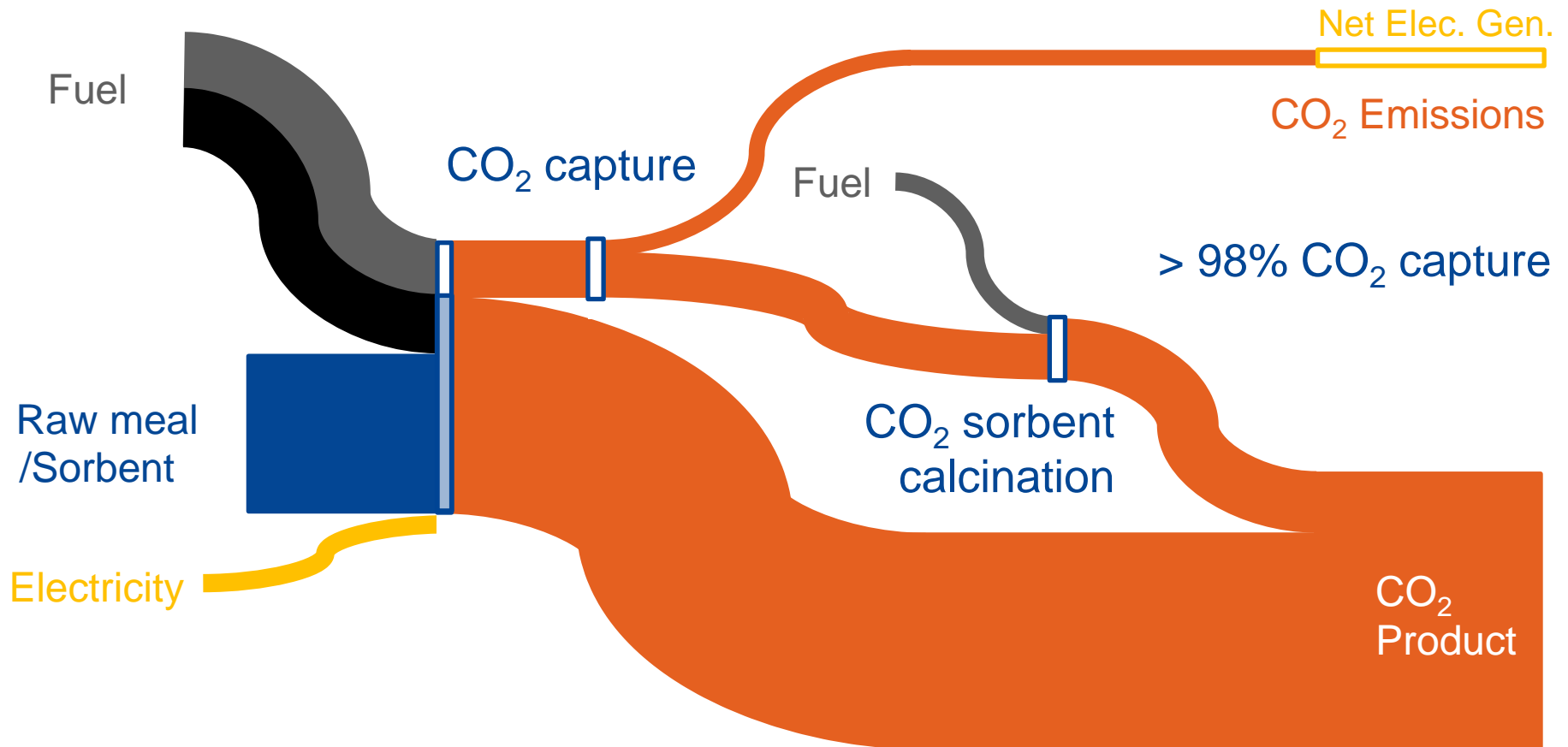
RCC produces electricity, impacting CO₂ Emissions or Heating Rate.

“End of the Pipe” RCC - Cement Plant Sankey Analysis: CO₂ equivalent



Motivation to conduct initial oxy-fired calcination of raw meal.

“Integrated” RCC – Cement Plant Sankey Analysis: CO₂ equivalent



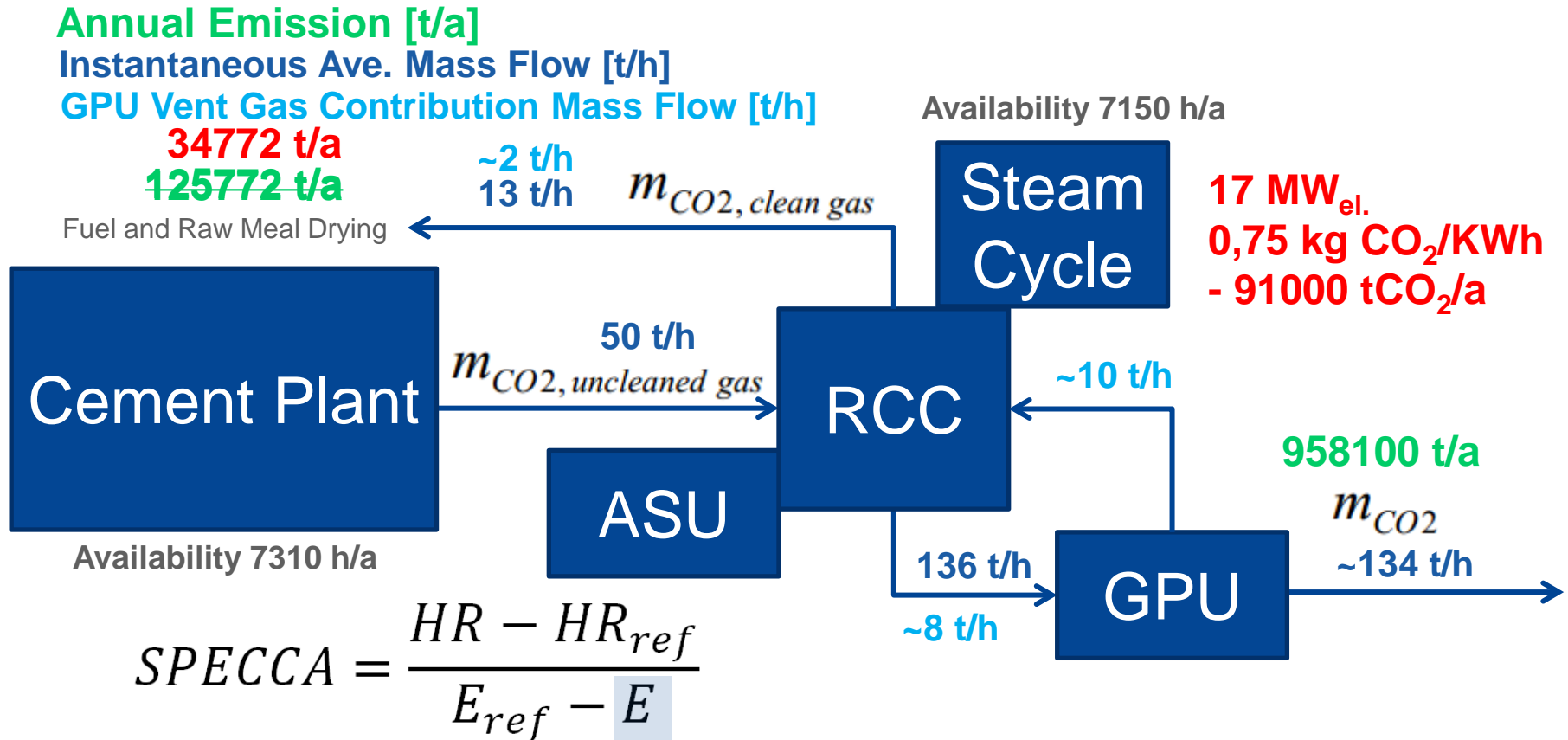
Separate CO₂ from raw meal, reduce capture plant size,
and minimize CO₂ footprint!

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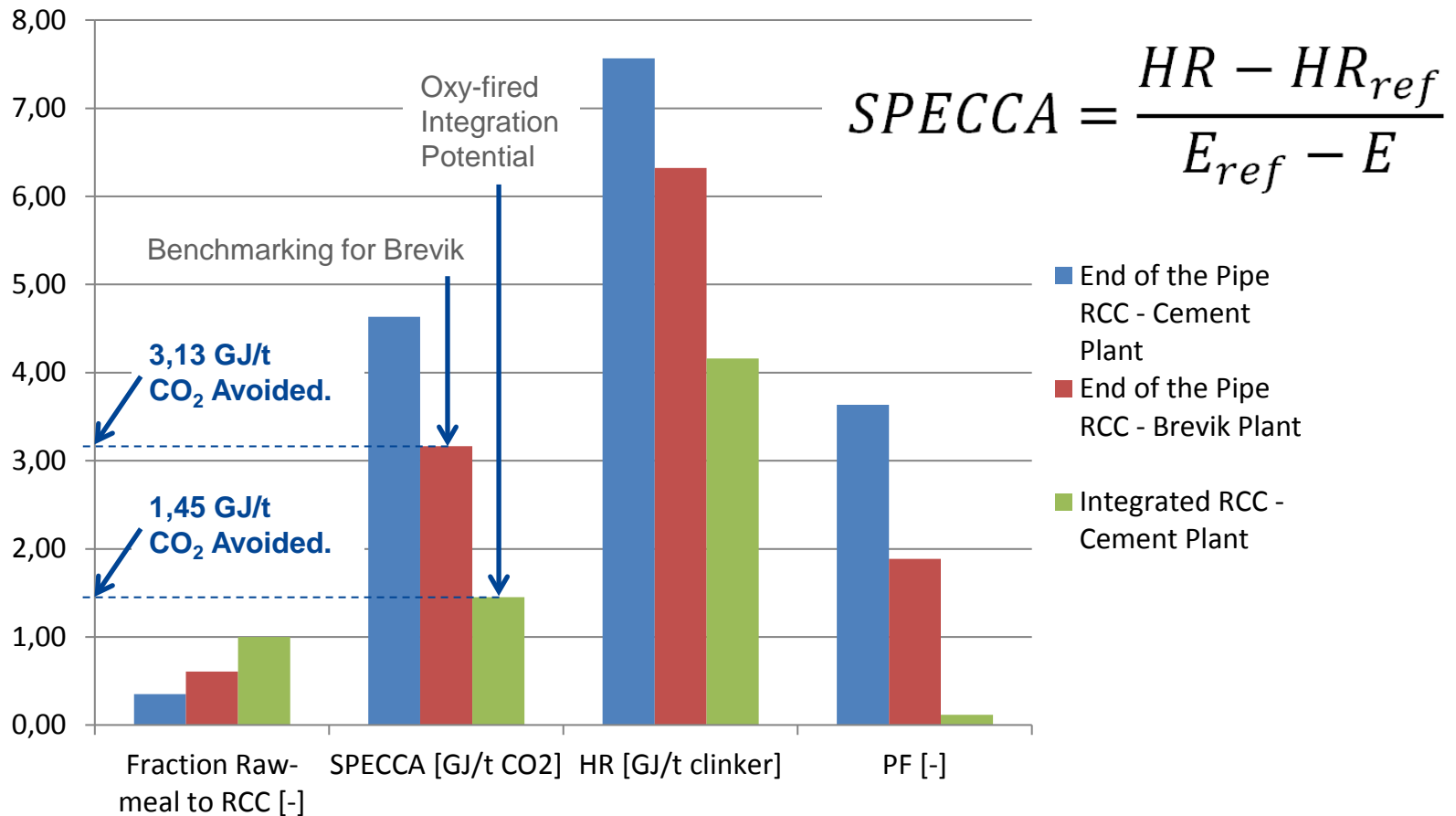
“End of the Pipe Brevik” Benchmarking Basis

RCC “End of the Pipe Brevik”: 85 % (96 %)



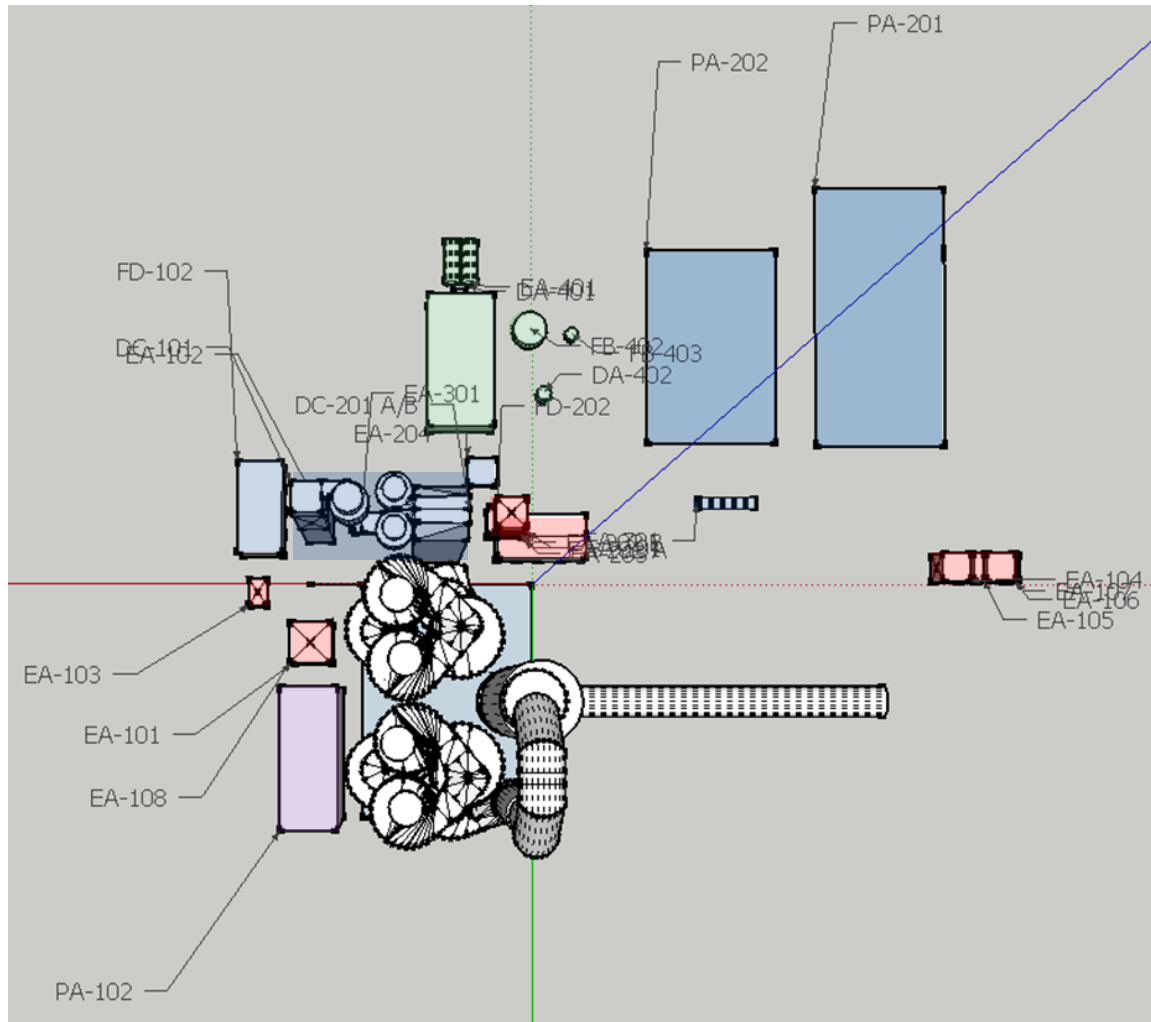
Calculations consider cement and CO₂ capture plant availability. 85% capture is obtained with a Carbonator capture rate of only 75%.

“Integrated” RCC – Cement Plant SPECCA Reduction with Integration



Great potential for integrated/green field solutions

“End of the Pipe” RCC – Brevik Cement Plant Rough Plot Layout



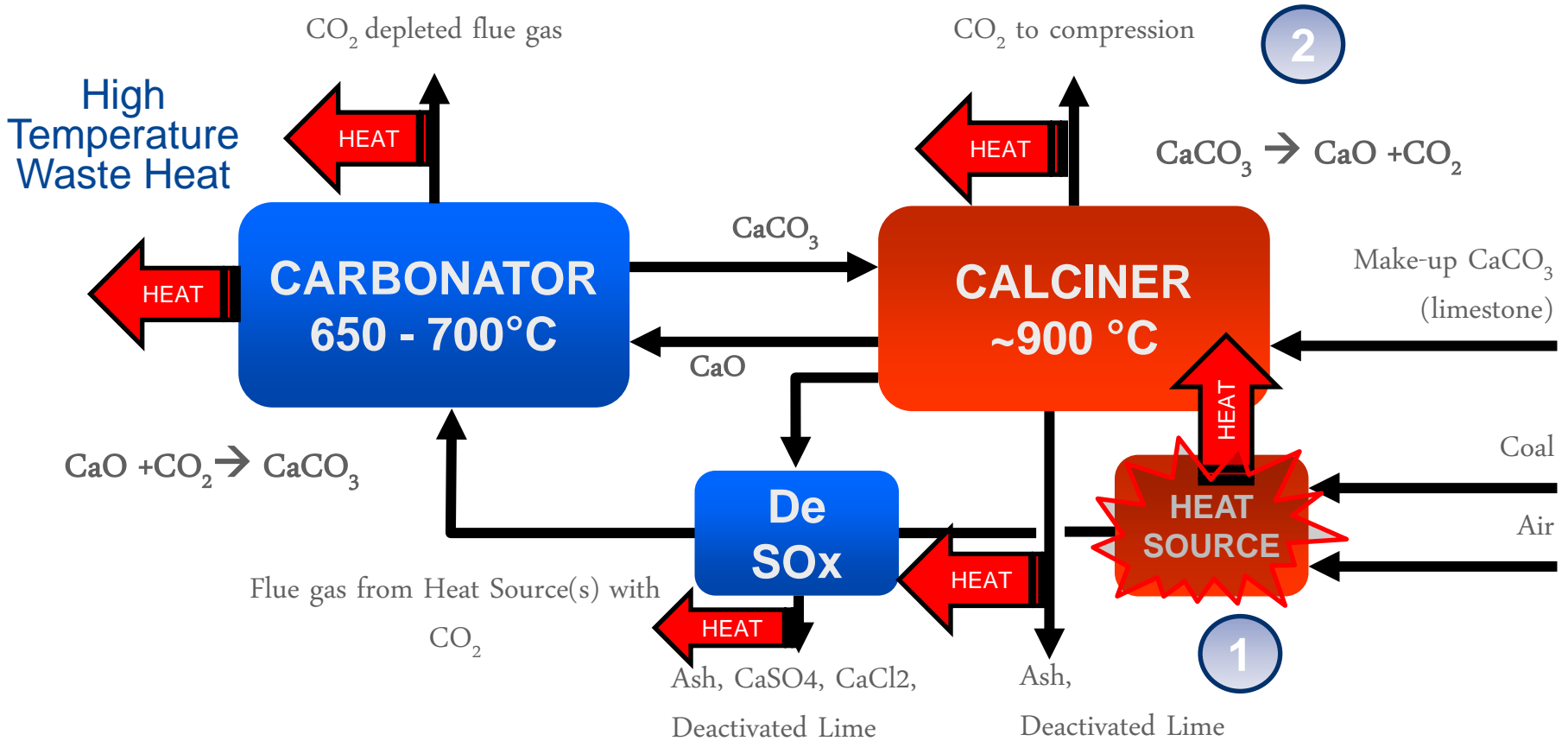
- RCC CO₂ capture CAPEX costs are less than for equivalent solvent based capture process.
- Intrinsic power generation increases total installed cost by 25% but provides a positive OPEX.

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Emerging RCC Process Concepts

Indirect Fired Calciner (Pilot Concept Development)



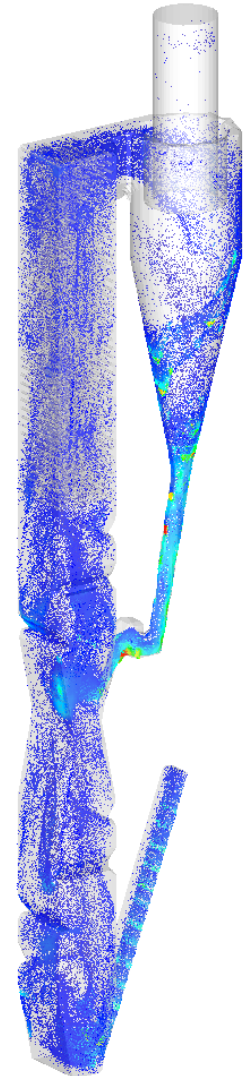
Air separation unit is avoided by high temperature heat transfer; high quality CO₂ simplifies downstream processing.

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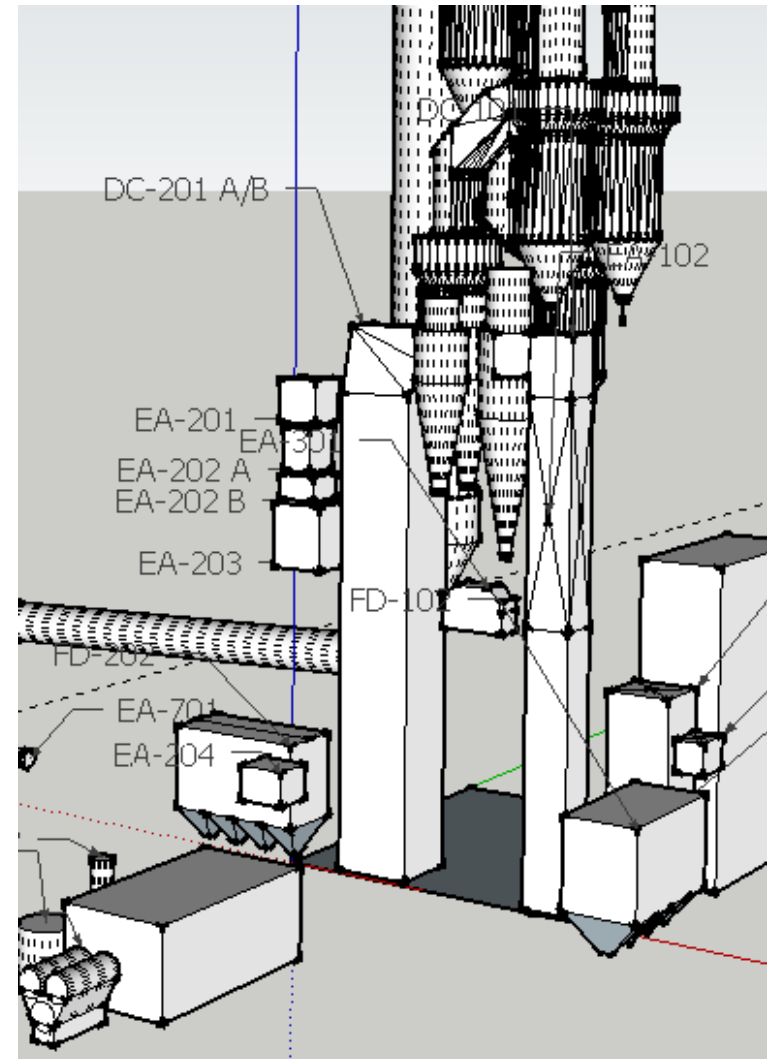
Conclusions

- The marriage of RCC with oxy-fired calcination for cement production provides a strong process synergy.
- Upstream calcination isolates the bulk of CO₂ from raw meal which improves efficiency and reduces cost.
- Activated raw meal from calcination is well suited for CO₂ capture and allows very high capture rates with conventional air-fired kilns.
- RCC technology is ready for “risk free” integration into cement production facilities.



Outlook

- Attractive oxy-fired RCC integration options provide attainable solutions for efficiently capturing CO₂ from cement production (SPECÇA = 1.45 GJ/t CO₂).
- Emerging indirectly heated RCC concepts provide an attractive mid-term prospect to lower overall cost by ASU elimination.
- ALSTOM is still seeking collaboration opportunities with industrial partners to share the knowledge around RCC for cement and reduce cost for development.



Project Partners

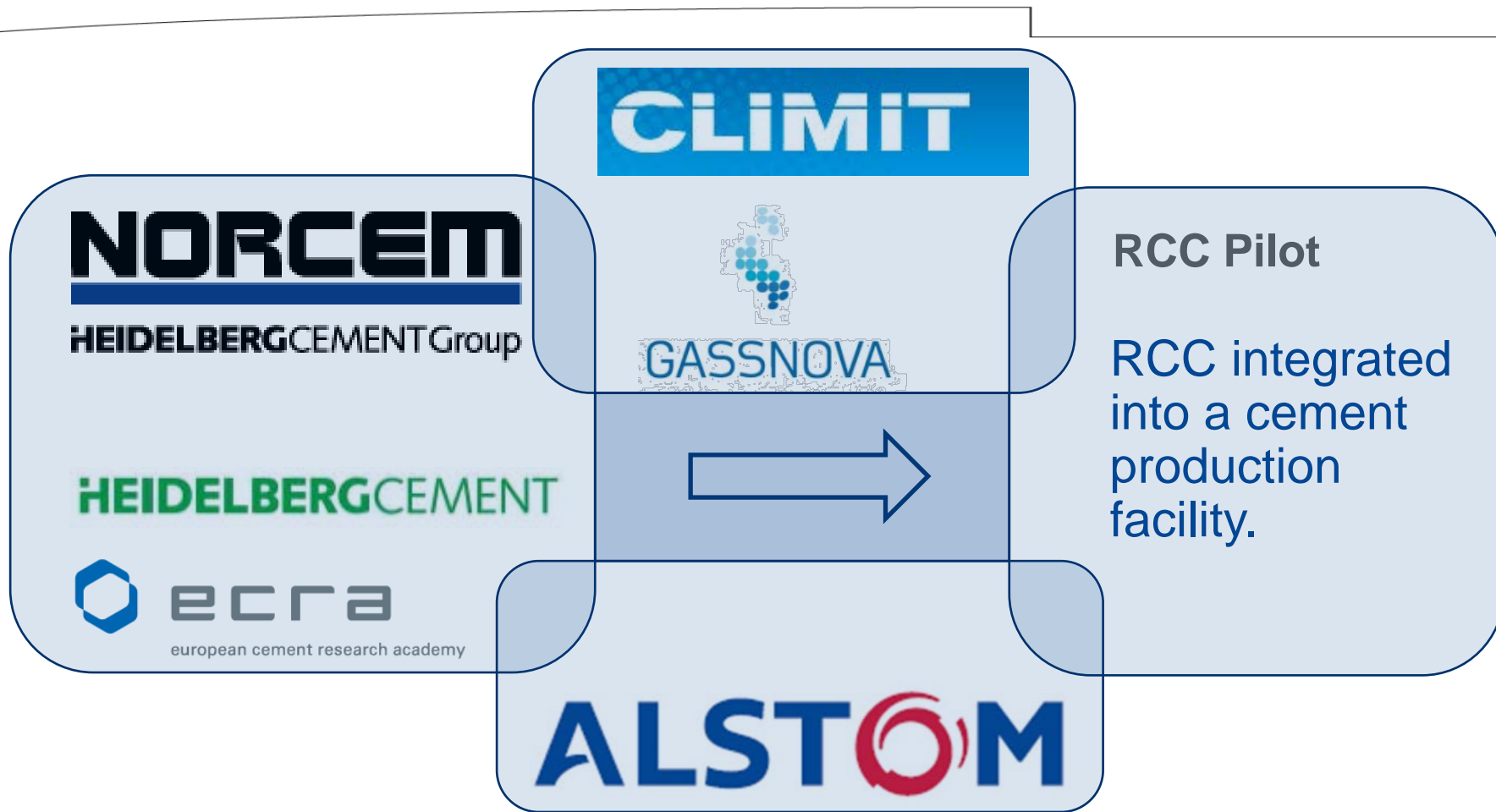
RCC Derisking & Benchmarking Study



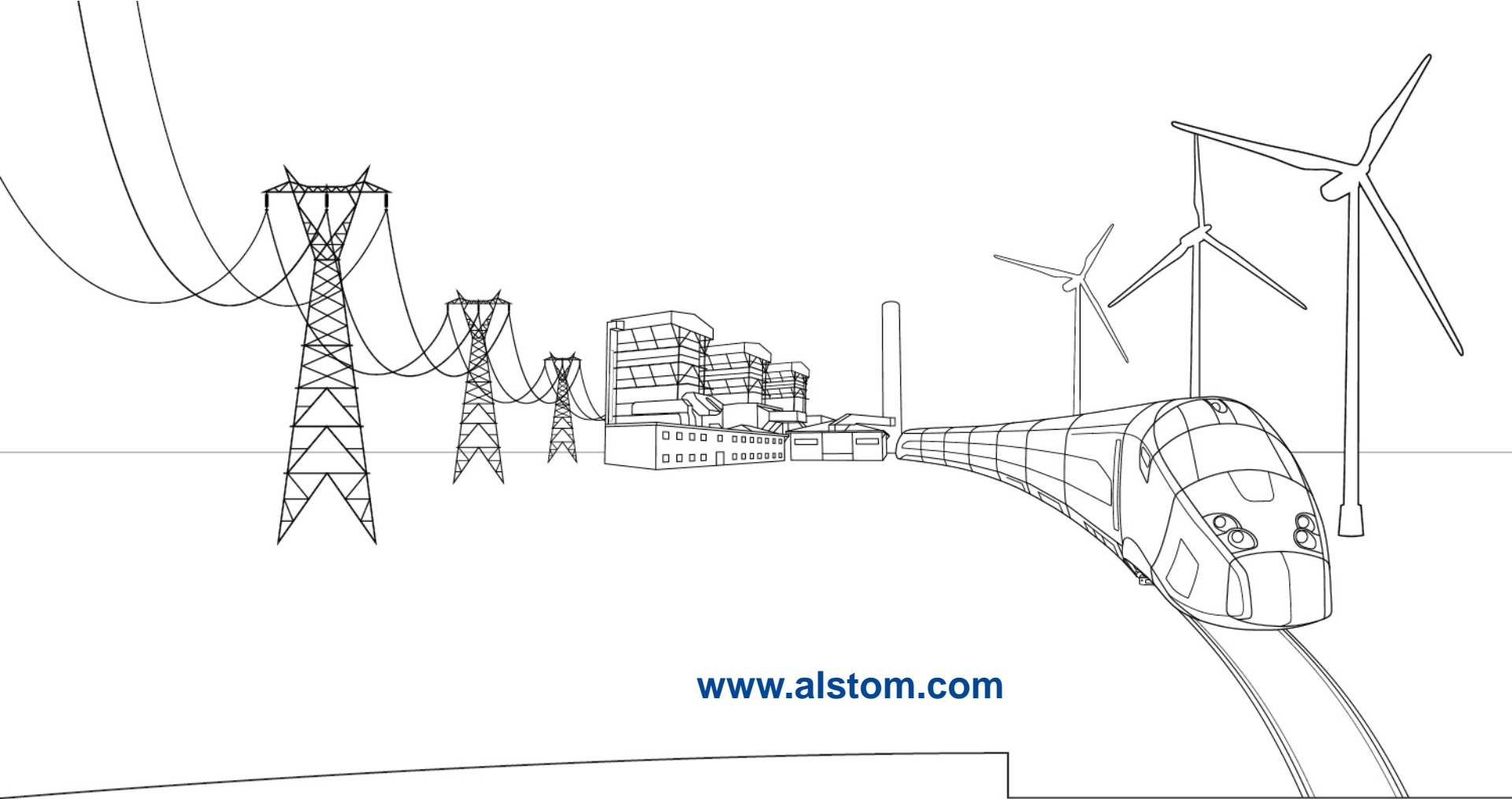
Derisking and Benchmarking of RCC technology for application to cement production considering process performance and integration.

Project Partners

Future RCC Pilot Plant



Network of common interest partners to demonstrate the technology allowing closure of the sorbent loop by cement production.



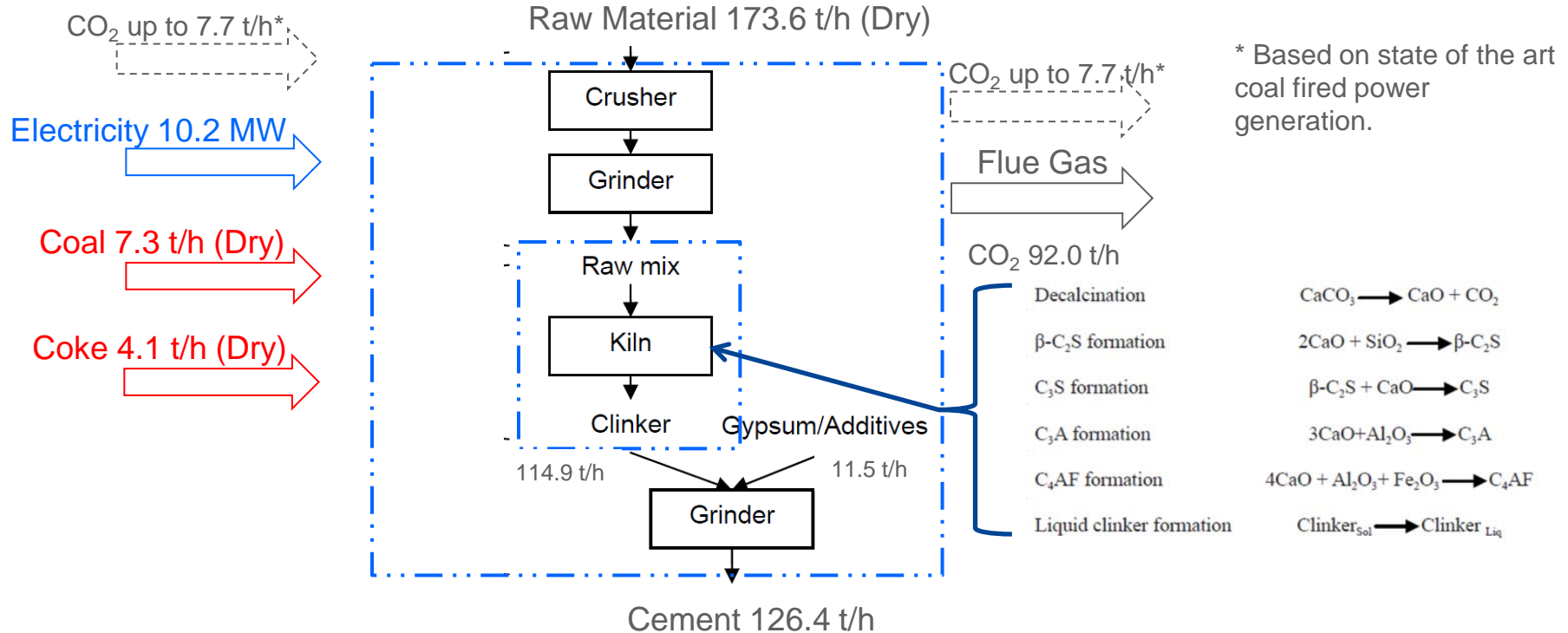
www.alstom.com

Thank you!
Questions?

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“State of the Art” Cement Plant

Overall process model to support RCC integration



$$SPECCA = \frac{HR - HR_{ref}}{E_{ref} - E}$$

Evaluate increase in Heating Rate to reduce CO₂ emissions.

IEAGHG (2008), “CO2 Capture in the Cement Industry”.

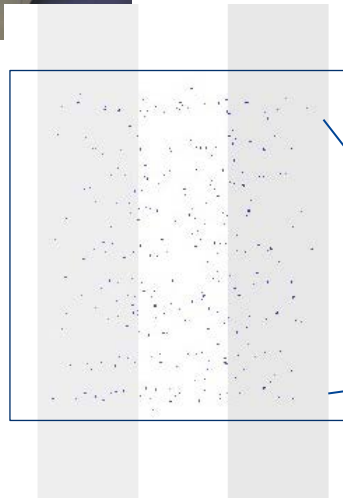
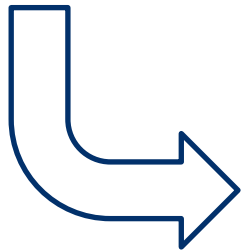
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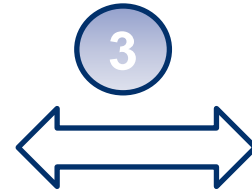
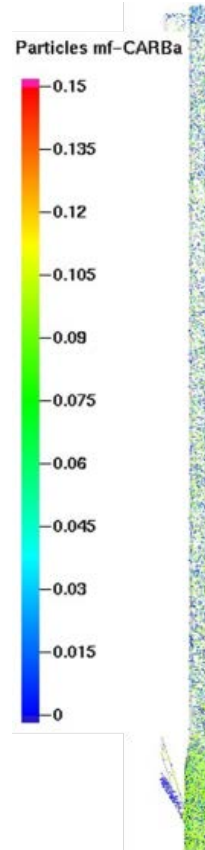
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Model Development and Validation

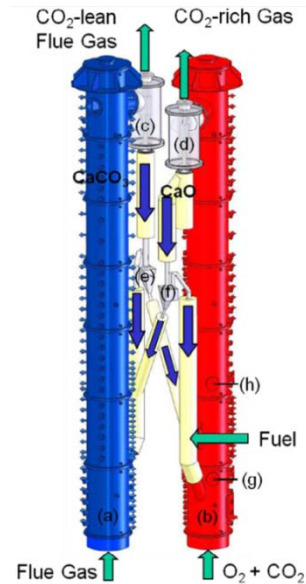
Mechanistic Model Development Pathway



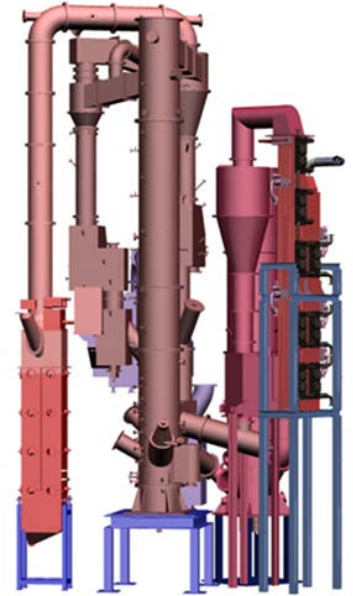
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IFK, Stuttgart



EST, Darmstadt



TGA → Virtual TGA & 3D Simulations ↔ Pilot Result

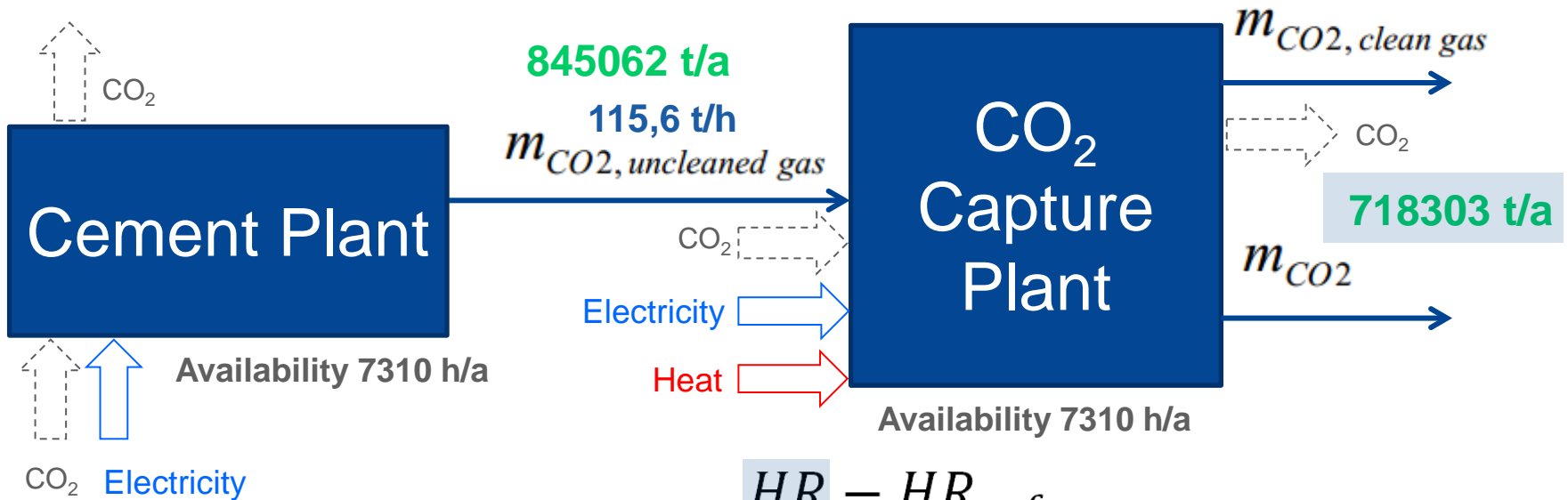
Generic CO₂ Capture Case

CO₂ footprint considering the influence of external utilities

Post Combustion: 85% Capture

Annual Emission [t/a]

Instantaneous Ave. Mass Flow [t/h]



$$SPECCA = \frac{HR - HR_{ref}}{E_{ref} - E}$$

Import power and heat influence CO₂ emissions.